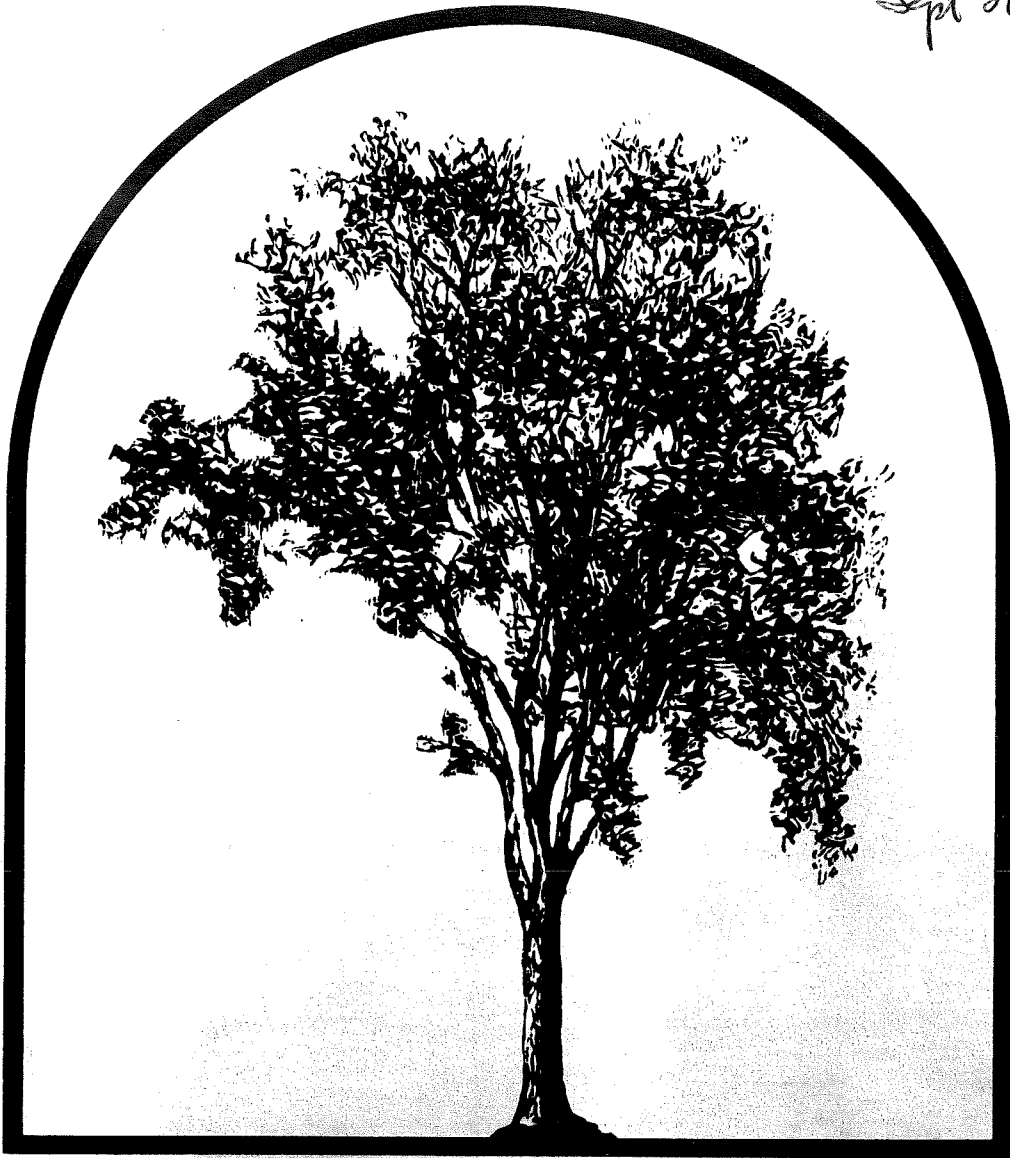


#884

Sept 26, 1977



# Zoning Ordinance

City of Cambridge, Massachusetts

September, 1977

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**CAMBRIDGE ZONING ORDINANCE  
LEGISLATIVE HISTORY**

<u>Action</u>	<u>Date of First Notice</u> <sup>1</sup>	<u>Effective Date</u> <sup>2</sup>
Comprehensive Ordinance Revision	7/14/77	9/26/77
Cambridgeport Downzoning (Brookline Street area)	12/30/76	10/24/77
Planned Unit Development	5/26/77	10/24/77

1. Date of first notice of Planning Board Public Hearing  
2. Date of adoption by City Council

ARTICLE 1.000 PREAMBLE

1.10 TITLE

This ordinance shall be known as and may be cited as the "Zoning Ordinance of the City of Cambridge", hereinafter referred to as "this ordinance".

1.20 AUTHORITY

This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 40A of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and amendments thereto, hereinafter referred to as the "Zoning Act".

1.30 PURPOSE

It shall be the purpose of this ordinance to lessen congestion in the streets; to conserve health; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to encourage housing for persons of all income levels; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water supply, drainage, sewerage, schools, parks, open space and other public requirements; to conserve the value of land and buildings, including the conservation of natural resources and the prevention of blight and pollution of the environment; to encourage the most appropriate use of land throughout the city, including the encouragement of appropriate economic development and including consideration of plans and policies, if any, adopted by the Cambridge Planning Board, and to preserve and increase the amenities of the City.

1.40 EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance and subsequent amendments to it shall be, and are hereby declared to be in full force and effect from their date of adoption by the City Council which shall be the effective date. The status of nonconforming uses, structures and lots with respect to regulations existing prior to the effective date of this Ordinance or subsequent amendments to it shall not be invalidated by such adoption, but shall be governed by the applicable provisions of Section 6, Chapter 40A, G.L., as amended, and by Article 8.000 of this Ordinance, as amended.

1.50 AMENDMENTS TO THE ORDINANCE AND ZONING MAP

1.51 The City Council of the City of Cambridge may from time to time amend this ordinance or a district boundary indicated upon the Zoning Map in the manner prescribed in Section 5, Chapter 40A, of the General Laws and all amendments thereto.

1.52 No proposed amendment to this ordinance which has been unfavorably acted upon by the City Council shall be considered on its merits within two years after the date of such unfavorable action unless such an amendment is recommended in the report which the Planning Board is required to make to the City Council. The

granting of "leave to withdraw" after a proposed amendment has been advertised for a hearing before the City Council shall be considered as constituting unfavorable action. Failure of the City Council to take action on a petition for a zoning amendment within 90 days after the Planning Board's hearing on said petition shall render the petition inactive. Such failure to act shall not be considered unfavorable action but shall require another Planning Board public hearing, in accordance with the requirements of Section 5, Chapter 40A, G.L., prior to any subsequent City Council action on the petition.

1.53

A person making application to the City Council for a change in this ordinance shall pay to the City Clerk at the time of filing of such application a filing fee of seventy-five dollars which the City Clerk shall forthwith pay over to the City Treasurer, one-half to the credit of the general revenue fund of the City of Cambridge and one-half to the credit of the advertising account of the Planning Board.

#### 1.60 APPLICABILITY

Where the application of this Ordinance imposes greater restrictions than those imposed by any other regulations, permits, easements, covenants or agreements, the provisions of this Ordinance shall control.

#### 1.70 SEVERABILITY

Should any section, provision or paragraph of this ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, that decision shall not effect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any part thereof, other than the portion so declared to be invalid.

## ARTICLE 2.000 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this ordinance certain words and terms are hereby defined. The definitions set forth in the State Building Code are also applicable, where appropriate, with respect to words and terms not defined herein. Words used in the present tense include the future; the singular number includes the plural, and the plural the singular; the word "lot" includes "plot"; the word "building" includes "structure"; the word "occupied" includes "designed, arranged," or "intended to be occupied". Where the verb "use" is employed it shall be construed as if followed by the words "or is intended, arranged, designed, built, altered, converted, rented, or leased to be used", the word "shall" is mandatory and "may" is permissive or discretionary.

Accessory Building. A building subordinate to, and located on the same lot (or on an abutting lot in the same ownership) as the main or principal building or principal use, the use of which is customarily incidental to that of the principal building or use of the land.

Accessory Use. A use subordinate to the principal use and customarily incidental to the principal use.

Automobile oriented fast order food service establishment. A fast order food service establishment which provides a greater number of parking spaces than is required by the Zoning Ordinance.

Building. Any structure built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind.

Clinic. An institution licensed under Sec. 51, Chapter 111, G.L., for the purpose of providing medical, surgical, dental, or restorative or mental hygiene services to persons not residing therein.

Community Center. A family center, community facility or other social service establishment, exclusive of Community Residences and Personal Care Lodging Houses, where recreational, educational, social, health care or counseling services are provided under the aegis of a non-profit agency.

### Community Residence

1. A dwelling in which
  - a. the sponsor or caretaker provides, or arranges for the provision of varying degrees of personal supervision, personal care and personal relationship, in a residential environment, to persons residing therein, with mental, physical, or social problems, such as alcoholism, drug dependence, mental disorders, juvenile delinquency, or other problems in which the resident has special needs or requires special care; and
  - b. the sponsor or caretaker is acting in collaboration with and under regulation, licensure, or certification of one or more of the agencies of

the Commonwealth, including but not limited to, the departments of Public Health, Mental Health, Corrections, Youth Services, or the Division of Alcoholism, or the Committee on Law Enforcement or the Office for Children, or the Commission for the Blind.

2. A Community Residence may include a facility referred to as a Halfway House, a Personal Care Residence, a Group Facility, a Group Care Facility, a Group Home, a Community Transitional Facility, or by any other terminology, provided the conditions described above in paragraph a. are satisfied.
3. For the purpose of this Ordinance, Community Residences shall not include lodging houses as defined in Chapter 140, Section 22 of the Massachusetts General Laws or in this Article, but shall include Personal Care Lodging Houses as defined in this Article.

Development Parcel. The total land area included within a Planned Unit Development, irrespective of the number or configuration of lots. A development parcel may include land in more than one ownership.

District. A section of the City for which the zoning regulations governing the use of land, the use of buildings and premises, and the permitted height of buildings, and the area of open space about buildings are uniform.

Dwelling. A building or structure used in whole or in part for human habitation, but not a trailer.

Dwelling, detached. A dwelling with no party wall or walls arranged, intended or designed as the home or residence of one family.

Dwelling, multi-family. A building arranged, intended, or designed to contain three or more dwelling units.

Dwelling, Semi-Detached (or Townhouse or Row House). One of a series of buildings with a party wall or walls, common to adjoining buildings, which is constructed so that two parallel building faces have outside exposure and each building of which is arranged, intended or designed as the home or residence of one or two families.

Dwelling, two-family. A dwelling arranged, intended or designed as the home or residence of two families, each family occupying a single dwelling unit.

Dwelling, unit. A room or group of rooms forming a habitable unit for one family, used or intended to be used for living, sleeping, cooking, and eating.

Educational purposes, exempt by statute. Educational purposes exempted from prohibition, regulation or restriction as provided in Section 3, Chapter 40A, G.L.

Family. One or more persons occupying a dwelling unit and living as a single, non-profit housekeeping unit; provided that a group of four or more persons who are not within the second degree of kinship shall not be deemed to constitute a family.



Fast order food. Food which is (a) primarily intended for immediate consumption rather than for use as an ingredient in or component of meals; (b) available upon a short waiting time; and (c) packaged or presented in such a manner that it can be readily eaten outside the premises where it is sold.

Fast order food establishment. An establishment whose primary business is the sale of fast order food for consumption on or off the premises.

Floor area ratio. The ratio of gross floor area of a structure to the total area of the lot.

Floor area, gross. The sum, in square feet, of the gross horizontal areas of all of the floors of a building, as measured from the exterior walls separating two buildings. Gross floor area shall include:

- (a) roofed porches and balconies whether enclosed or unenclosed;
- (b) unroofed porches and balconies above the second floor;
- (c) elevator shafts and stairwells on each floor;
- (d) attic space, whether finished or unfinished, not excluded in (5) below;
- (e) interior balconies, mezzanines, and penthouses; and
- (f) basement and cellar areas not excluded in (2) below.

Gross floor area shall not include:

- (1) areas used for parking garages, accessory parking, or off-street loading purposes;
- (2) basement and cellar areas devoted exclusively to the operations and maintenance of the building such as heating and cooling equipment, electrical and telephone facilities, and fuel storage;
- (3) open or lattice-enclosed exterior fire escapes;
- (4) unroofed porches and balconies no higher than the second floor; and
- (5) attic space and other areas for elevator machinery or mechanical equipment necessary for the operation of the building.

In a building with more than two floors, the area of each floor level of any interior court yard, whether or not covered by a roof, which has a minimum dimension of less than forty feet in any direction shall be included unless twenty percent or more of the perimeter of such court yard at each floor level measured consecutively is not enclosed.

Group Quarters. A living arrangement for groups containing four or more persons not related to the person in charge.

Height of building. The vertical distance of the highest point of the roof above the mean grade of the ground adjoining the building.

Home occupation. For an occupation customarily carried on at home, the use of a room in a dwelling as an office, studio, or work room by a person residing on the premises and in connection with which there is kept no stock in trade nor commodity sold on the premises.

Hospital. An institution licensed under Sec. 51, Chapter 111, G.L., for the purpose of caring for persons admitted thereto for diagnosis, medical, surgical or restorative treatment which is rendered within said institution.

Lodging House. A dwelling where lodgings are let to four or more persons not within the second degree of kinship to the person conducting it, including fraternity houses but not including dormitories of charitable, educational or philanthropic institutions.

Lot. A parcel of land in identical ownership throughout, bounded by other lots or by streets, which is designated by its owner to be used, developed or built upon as a unit.

Lot depth. The horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines measured in the mean direction of the side lot lines.

Lot line, front. A line separating the lot from the street or from a building line if such has been established.

Lot line, rear. A line most distant and opposite from the front lot line; where the lot is irregular, a line perpendicular to the mean direction of the side lot lines, and at least ten feet in length within the lot.

Lot width. The horizontal distance between the side lot lines measured perpendicular to the mean direction of the side lot lines.

Neighborhood. That geographical area within Cambridge whose boundaries are defined on the Cambridge Planning Board's map entitled Cambridge Neighborhoods, as attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Nonconforming structure. Any structure which does not conform to the dimensional requirements in Article 5.000 or to the parking and loading requirements of Article 6.000 of this ordinance for the district in which it is located; provided that such structure was in existence and lawful at the time the applicable provisions of this or prior zoning ordinances became effective.

Nonconforming use. A use of a building, structure or lot that does not conform to the use regulations of Article 4.000 of this ordinance for the district in which it is located; provided that such use was in existence and lawful at the time the applicable provisions of this or prior zoning ordinances became effective.

Owner. Every person who alone or jointly or severally with others (a) has legal title to any land, building or structure; or (b) has care, charge, or control of any land, building or structure in any capacity including but not limited to agent, executor, executrix, administrator, administratrix, trustee or guardian of the estate

of the holder of legal title; or (c) lessee under a written letting agreement; or (d) mortgagee in possession; or (e) agent, trustee or other person appointed by the courts.

Personal Care Lodging House. A dwelling where lodgings are let to four or more persons not within the second degree of kinship to the person conducting it, and where the person conducting it provides varying degrees of personal supervision, personal care and personal relationship, in a residential environment, to persons residing therein, with mental, physical, or social problems, such as alcoholism, drug dependence, mental disorders, juvenile delinquency, or other problems in which the resident has special needs or requires special care.

Planned Unit Development (PUD). A land development project comprehensively planned by the developer with a single site plan for a parcel of a size eligible for PUD designation. A PUD is designed to permit flexibility in building siting, mixtures of housing types and land uses, usable open spaces, and the preservation of significant natural features.

Public open space. Public parks and playgrounds, public streets and sidewalks, and other public land which is open to the sky.

Religious purposes. Places of worship and other religious institutions or purposes exempted from prohibition, regulation or restriction as provided in Section 3, Chapter 40A, G.L.

Signs. Signs shall mean and include any structure, device, letter, words, model, banner, pennant, insignia, trade flag, or representation used as, or which is in the nature of, an advertisement, or direction.

Sign, area of.

1. For a sign, either free-standing or attached, the area shall be considered to include all lettering, wording, and accompanying designs and symbols, together with the background, whether open or enclosed, on which they are displayed, but not including any supporting framework and bracing which are incidental to the display itself.
2. For a sign painted upon or applied to a building the area shall be considered to include all lettering, wording, and accompanying designs or symbols, together with any background of a color different from that of the building.
3. Where the sign consists of individual letters or symbols attached to or painted on a surface, building, wall or window, the area shall be considered to be that of the smallest rectangle or other shape which encompasses all the letters and symbols.

Street. The right of way, including sidewalks, of a public way, or private way open to public use, used or intended for use by automobile traffic, including highways, parkways, alleys, courts and squares used or intended for this purpose, to which owners of abutting land have a right of access.

Street line. The line separating a street from a lot.

Structure. A combination of materials assembled at a fixed location to give support or shelter, such as a building, bridge, trestle, tower, framework, retaining wall, tank, tunnel, tent, stadium, reviewing stand, platform, bin, fence, sign, flagpole or the like.

Subdivided lot. A lot that has been created through the subdivision of a parcel of land on which a townhouse development is constructed. Said lot is created for the purpose of selling an individual semi-detached dwelling together with the land upon which it is constructed. Such subdivided lot may be less than 5000 square feet. A subdivided lot, as controlled in Section 11.13 is applicable only to townhouse development.

Townhouse Development. The development of two or more semi-detached dwellings in one or more separate structures, with at least two semi-detached dwellings in each structure, on a single parcel of land.

Usable open space. The part or parts of a lot or structure which are reserved for the use of occupants of a building which is used wholly, or in part, for residential purposes. This space shall have minimum dimensions as prescribed in the Ordinance, shall exclude parking areas, driveways and walkways, and shall be open and unobstructed to the sky. Trees, plantings, arbors, fences, flagpoles, sculpture, fountains and recreational and laundry drying apparatus and similar objects shall not be considered obstructions when located within a usable open space. To the extent permitted in this Ordinance, balconies and roof areas may also be considered as usable open space.

Use, principal. The principal purpose for which a lot or the main building thereon is designed, arranged or intended, and for which it is or may be used, occupied or maintained.

Yard. An open unoccupied space on the same lot with a building, open and unobstructed from the ground to the sky.

Yard, front. The yard extending across the full width of the lot and lying between the front street line, or the building line where such may have been established on the lot, and the nearest part of a building.

Yard, rear. The yard extending across the full width of the lot and lying between the rear line of the lot and the nearest part of a building.

Yard, side. The yard between the side line of the lot and the nearest part of a building and extending from the front yard to the rear yard, or in the absence of either of such yards, to the front or rear lot line, as may be.

ARTICLE 3.000 ZONING DISTRICTS

3.10 DIVISION OF THE CITY INTO ZONING DISTRICTS

3.20 ZONING MAP

3.30 RULES FOR INTERPRETATION OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

3.10 DIVISION OF THE CITY INTO ZONING DISTRICTS

3.11 For the purpose of this ordinance, the City of Cambridge is hereby divided into fifteen classes of districts as follows:

- 1. Residence A-1 District . . . . . Single-family dwellings
- 2. Residence A-2 District . . . . . Single-family dwellings
- 3. Residence B District . . . . . Two-family or semi-detached dwellings
- 4. Residence C-1 District . . . . . Multi-family dwellings (Apartment house, dormitory)
- 5. Residence C-2 District . . . . . Multi-family dwellings
- 6. Residence C-3 District . . . . . Multi-family dwellings
- 7. Office 1 District . . . . . Business and professional offices and multi-family dwellings (Apartment house, hotel, dormitory)
- 8. Office 2 District . . . . . Business and professional offices and multi-family dwellings
- 9. Office 3 District . . . . . Business and professional offices and multi-family dwellings
- 10. Business A-1 District . . . . . Local business
- 11. Business A District . . . . . Local and drive-in retail business
- 12. Business B District . . . . . General business
- 13. Business C District . . . . . General business, professional offices and multi-family dwellings
- 14. Industry A District . . . . . Warehouse, storage and light manufacturing
- 15. Industry B District . . . . . Heavy industry

3.20 ZONING MAP

3.21 The boundaries of each of the said districts are hereby established as shown on the map entitled, Zoning Map of the City of Cambridge, or as hereafter amended, which map is attached to and made a part of this ordinance. The said Zoning Map and all boundaries, notations, and other data shown thereon are made by

this reference as much a part of this ordinance as if fully described and detailed herein. The said map shall be filed in the custody of the City Clerk of Cambridge and may be examined by the public subject to any reasonable regulations established by the City Clerk.

### 3.30 RULES FOR INTERPRETATION OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

3.31 The boundaries between districts are shown on the Zoning Map. Where uncertainty exists with respect to the boundaries of the various districts as shown on the map accompanying and made a part of this ordinance, the following rules shall apply:

- a. Where the district boundary is a street, the boundary line shall be the center line of the street
- b. Where the boundary line is indicated approximately parallel to the street, it shall be taken as parallel thereto and, unless otherwise indicated, one hundred feet distant from the nearest street line. If there is any variance between the scaled distance from the boundaries to the street line and the distance as marked in feet upon the map, the latter shall govern
- c. Where the districts designated on the map are bounded by lot lines, the lot lines shall be construed to be the boundary lines, unless the boundary lines are otherwise indicated on the map.

3.32 Where the zone lines divides a lot under a single ownership at the time of the effective date of this ordinance and more than one-half the area of said lot is in the less restricted district, the Board of Zoning Appeal may grant a special permit allowing a use permitted in the less restricted district to extend to the entire lot with such provisions as may be deemed appropriate; but in no case may the regulations of the less restricted district be permitted to extend more than twenty-five feet within the more restricted district.

ARTICLE 4.000 USE REGULATIONS

- 4.10 GENERAL CLASSIFICATION RULES
- 4.20 SPECIAL CLASSIFICATION RULES
- 4.30 TABLE OF USE REGULATIONS

4.10 GENERAL CLASSIFICATION RULES

4.11 In each district the use of land, buildings, and structures shall be Regulated as set forth in Section 4.30 of this Article, Table of Use Regulations, and as provided elsewhere in this ordinance.

4.12 A use listed in Section 4.30 is permitted as a right in any district under which it is denoted by the word "Yes". Uses designated in the Table by the letters "SP", may be allowed only if a special permit is issued by the Board of Zoning Appeal. Uses designated in the Table by the letters "PB" may be allowed only if issued a special permit by the Planning Board. Special permits shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 10.40 and may be subject to such restrictions as the special permit granting authority may establish. Uses denoted by the word "No" in Section 4.30 shall be prohibited.

4.13 No building, structure or land in any district may be used, erected or designed to be used, in whole or in part, for any use not listed in Section 4.30, except nonconforming uses which may be continued under the provisions of Section 8.20.

4.20 SPECIAL CLASSIFICATION RULES

4.21 Accessory Uses

a. An accessory use shall be permitted only on the same lot as the building or use to which it is accessory, with the following exceptions:

- (1) Off-street parking facilities complying with the requirements of Section 6.50 may be located on a separate lot;
- (2) The Board of Zoning Appeal may grant a Special Permit for a use accessory to a scientific research, scientific development, or related production activity, whether or not on the same lot as such activity. A Special Permit shall be granted where said Board finds that the proposed accessory use does not substantially derogate from the public good.

b. Providing non-transient lodging within a residential structure shall be considered an accessory use only if there is compliance with each of the following conditions:

- (1) The residential structure is a detached, semi-detached or two family building;
- (2) The owner of the building resides on the premises;

- (3) Lodging is provided to not more than two roomers or boarders;
- (4) Separate cooking facilities are not maintained for the roomers or boarders;
- (5) No sign or nameplate for said roomers or boarders is displayed; and
- (6) Signs advertising the availability of such lodging is not regularly displayed on the premises.

c. Provisions of garage or parking space for occupants, employees, customers, or visitors shall be considered as an accessory use, provided that where accessory to residential uses in Residence A and B districts such garage or parking space shall be limited to the accommodation of three passenger vehicles, or two passenger vehicles for each dwelling unit, whichever is greater.

d. A customary home occupation or the office of a resident physician, dentist, attorney-at-law, architect, engineer, or member of other recognized profession shall be considered as an accessory use, provided that no more than three persons shall practice or be employed on the premises at any one time.

e. In multi-family dwellings, hospitals, or hotels with more than fifty sleeping rooms, a newsstand, barber shop, dining room or similar device for occupants thereof, when conducted and entered only from within the building and no signs or advertising devices thereof are visible from outside the building, shall be considered as an accessory use, but not in Residence A or B districts.

f. In any district the total area of uses accessory to the principal use may not occupy more than twenty-five percent of the gross floor area of the building in which the principal use is located or 25% of the area of the dwelling unit when the accessory use is located in a residence. The total area of uses or buildings accessory to the principal use except for parking facilities and driveways may not occupy more than fifteen percent of the entire area of the lot. In residence districts an accessory building shall not be located nearer than ten feet to the principal building or nearer than five feet to any side or rear lot line or nearer to the front lot line than the minimum setback in the zoning district.

g. In a Residence district an accessory use shall not involve the maintenance of a stock in trade or the use of signs, illumination, show windows or displays, either exterior or interior, except such signs as are permitted by Article 7.000.

h. No accessory building shall be used as a dwelling except in an Industrial district for the accommodation of a night watchman or janitor.

i. An accessory building in Residence A, B, C-1, and O-1 districts shall not exceed fifteen feet in height above the ground level.

j. No accessory building may be converted to a residential use unless it conforms with the district dimensional regulations specified in Section 5.30.



#### 4.22 Offices in Residences

In a Residence C-3 district offices for physicians and dentists may be located on the first or second floor of a residential building where such office space does not exceed ten percent of the gross floor area of the building.

#### 4.23 Temporary Buildings and Uses

The Superintendent of Buildings may grant a permit for a temporary building or use incidental to a building development, which does not comply with the provisions of this ordinance, where reasonably required for such development. Such permit may be issued for an initial period of not more than one year, and in the case of a building, only upon application accompanied by a bond and bill of sale to the City, effective in case the building is not removed prior to the expiration of the permit. Permits may be renewed by the Superintendent of Buildings for successive periods of not more than one year each, not to exceed a total of three years.

4.30 TABLE OF USE REGULATIONS

	Res. A 1&2	Res. B	Res. C 1,2,3	Off. 1,2,3	Bus. A-1	Bus. A	Bus. B	Bus. C	Ind. A	Ind. B
a. Detached dwelling occupied by not more than one family	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
b. Two-family or semi-detached dwelling	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
c. Townhouse Development (as controlled in Section 11.10)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
d. Multi-family dwelling	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
e. Transient Accommodations										
1) Tourist house in an existing dwelling	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	SP	Yes	Yes	SP	SP
2) Hotel or motel *C-2 and C-3 only No in C-1 and O-1	No	No	Yes*	Yes	No	SP	Yes	Yes	SP	SP
f. Non-family accommodations:										
1) Dormitory or resident fraternity	No	No	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SP	SP
2) Lodging house *C-2 and C-3 only No in C-1 and O-1	No	No	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SP	SP
3) Personal care lodging house *No in C-1	No	No	SP*	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP
g. Community Residence	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	No	No
h. Trailer park or mobile home park	No	No	No	No	SP	SP	No	No	No	No
4.32 Conversion of Dwelling Structure										
a. Existing one-family detached dwelling converted for two families, provided that in Residence A districts the exterior design of the structure is not changed. See also Section 5.26.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

	Res. A 1&2	Res. B	Res. C 1,2,3	Off. 1,2,3	Bus. A-1	Bus. A	Bus. B	Bus. C	Ind. A	Ind. B
b. Existing dwelling converted for more than two families. See also Section 5.26.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
4.33 Institutional, Transportation, and Utility Uses										
a. Religious purposes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Educational purposes										
1. Exempt by statute*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2. Other nursery schools, day care centers or kindergartens	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
3. Other schools, colleges, or educational institutions	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Library or museum	SP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
d. Health care facilities										
1. Hospital (may include related teaching facilities and offices for its medical staff not to exceed 25% of the gross floor area of the hospital)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2. Infirmary	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Nursing home, convalescent home	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4. Clinic not affiliated with any other institution	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Clinic affiliated with a hospital or accredited university medical school	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6. Clinic connected with a community center	No	Sp	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
e. Cemetery	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

\*Unless explicitly stated to the contrary elsewhere in this Ordinance, all bulk, height, yard, lot area, setback, open space, parking and building coverage requirements of this Ordinance shall be considered reasonable regulations under Section 3, Chapter 40A, G.L., and shall apply to these uses.

	Res. A 1&2	Res. B	Res. C 1,2,3	Off. 1,2,3	Bus. A-1	Bus. A	Bus. B	Bus. C	Ind. A	Ind. B
f. Public park or playground, public recreation building	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
g. Community center, settlement house	No	Sp	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
h. Theatres, auditoriums, halls used for public gatherings, athletic facilities and other places of assembly of non-profit educational institutions where facilities are primarily used by faculty and students and where public is admitted on payment of a fee.	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
i. Laboratory or research facilities of non-profit education institutions which supply services for a fee for other than enrolled students provided there is no manufacturing on the premises	No	No	SP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
j. Private non-profit club or lodge operated for members only.	No	Sp	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
k. Telephone exchange, transformer station, substation, gas regulator station, or pumping station.	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
l. Fire or police station	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
m. Post office	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
n. Bus or railroad passenger station	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
o. Automobile parking lot or parking garage for private passenger cars, where not an accessory use, and no repairs, servicing, or sale of gasoline is carried on	No	SP	SP	Yes	SP	SP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

4.34 Office and Laboratory Use

- a. Office building or office use, provided there is no retail business, manufacturing or processing on the premises.

Res. A 1&2	Res. B	Res. C 1,2,3	Off. 1,2,3	Bus. A-1	Bus. A	Bus. B	Bus. C	Ind. A	Ind. B
No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No	SP	SP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

b. Place of business of a bank trust company or similar financial institution

c. Radio or television studio

d. Laboratories or research facilities provided they are operated for research purposes and provided that any manufacturing is of a type authorized as a matter of right under section 4.37 of this ordinance, is of an accessory nature and carried out entirely within the building, and does not exceed 50% of the gross floor area.

e. Other laboratories, shops or research facilities

4.35 Retail Business and Consumer Service Establishment

a. Store for retail sale of merchandise where all display and sales are conducted within a building or where a permit has been issued by City Council for an outdoor sale, and where no manufacturing, assembly, or packaging occur on the premises.

b. Place for the manufacture, assembly or packaging of consumer goods, provided that at least fifty percent of such merchandise is sold at retail on the premises and that all display and sales are conducted within a building.

c. Barber shop, beauty shop, laundry and dry-cleaning pickup agency, shoe repair, self-service laundry or other similar establishment

d. Hand laundry, dry-cleaning or tailoring shop, provided only non-flammable solvents are used for cleaning and not more than nine persons are employed

	Res. A 1&2	Res. B	Res. C 1,2,3	Off. 1,2,3	Bus. A-1	Bus. A	Bus. B	Bus. C	Ind. A	Ind. B
e. Lunchroom, restaurant, cafeteria, provided no alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed on the premises	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
f. Bar or other establishment where alcoholic beverages are sold and consumed and where no dancing or entertainment is provided	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
g. Bar or other establishment where alcoholic beverages are sold and consumed and where dancing or entertainment is provided. Dance hall or similar place of entertainment	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
h. Theatre or hall for public gatherings	No	No	No	SP	SP	SP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
i. Bowling alley, skating rink or other recreation center	No	No	No	No	SP	SP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
j. Mortuary, undertaking or funeral establishment	No	No	No	SP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
k. Printing shop, photographer's studio	No	No	No	SP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
l. Veterinary establishment, kennel, pet shop or similar establishment, provided in Business A and B zones all animals are kept indoors and there is no noise or odors perceptible from adjoining lots.	No	No	No	No	SP	SP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
m. Sales place for new or used cars conducted entirely within a building, rental agency for autos, trailers, motorcycles, conducted entirely within a building; provided no major repairs are made	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
n. Office, including display or sales space, of a wholesale, jobbing or similar establishment where not more than twenty-five percent of the floor area is used for assembling, packaging or storing merchandise	No	No	No	No	SP	SP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

- e. Lunchroom, restaurant, cafeteria, provided no alcoholic beverages are sold or consumed on the premises
- f. Bar or other establishment where alcoholic beverages are sold and consumed and where no dancing or entertainment is provided
- g. Bar or other establishment where alcoholic beverages are sold and consumed and where dancing or entertainment is provided. Dance hall or similar place of entertainment
- h. Theatre or hall for public gatherings
- i. Bowling alley, skating rink or other recreation center
- j. Mortuary, undertaking or funeral establishment
- k. Printing shop, photographer's studio
- l. Veterinary establishment, kennel, pet shop or similar establishment, provided in Business A and B zones all animals are kept indoors and there is no noise or odors perceptible from adjoining lots.
- m. Sales place for new or used cars conducted entirely within a building, rental agency for autos, trailers, motorcycles, conducted entirely within a building; provided no major repairs are made
- n. Office, including display or sales space, of a wholesale, jobbing or similar establishment where not more than twenty-five percent of the floor area is used for assembling, packaging or storing merchandise

	Res. A 1&2	Res. B	Res. C 1,2,3	Off. 1,2,3	Bus. A-1	Bus. A	Bus. B	Bus. C	Ind. A	Ind. B
0. Fast Order Food Establishments	No	No	No	No	No	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP
4.36 Open-Air or Drive-In Retail & Service	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
a. Sales place for flowers, garden supplies, agricultural produce conducted partly or wholly outdoors; commercial greenhouse or garden	No	No	No	No	SP	SP	No	SP	SP	SP
b. Automobile oriented fast order food service establishments	No	No	No	No	SP	SP	No	SP	SP	SP
c. Drive-in bank and other retail or consumer service establishment where the motorist does not have to leave his car	No	No	No	No	No	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP
d. Outdoor amusement park, outdoor sports facility conducted for profit	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	SP	SP
e. Open-air or drive-in theatre or other open-air place of entertainment	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
f. Sale of new or used cars conducted partly or wholly on open lots, or rental agency for automobiles, trailers, motorcycles, conducted partly or wholly outdoors	No	No	No	No	No	SP	No	No	SP	SP
g. Automobile service station where no major repairs are made provided that in Business districts all lubrication and repairs are carried out within the building	No	No	No	No	SP	SP	SP	SP	Yes	Yes
h. Car washing establishment using mechanical equipment for the purpose of cleaning automobiles and other vehicles	No	No	No	No	No	SP	No	No	SP	SP
i. Place for exhibition, lettering or sale of gravestones	No	No	No	No	SP	SP	No	No	Yes	Yes





	Res. A 1&2	Res. B	Res. C 1,2,3	Off. 1,2,3	Bus. A-1	Bus. A	Bus. B	Bus. C	Ind. A	Ind. B
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

I. Manufacture, processing, assembly and packaging the following, provided that the following restrictions shall apply: (a) in Industry A districts any fully assembled product regularly produced shall not exceed two hundred pounds in weight, (b) in Industry A districts no process shall involve coating with rubber, (c) all dust, fumes, odors, smoke or vapor are effectively confined to the premises or so disposed of as to avoid air pollution and (d) any noise, vibration or flashing are not normally perceptible without instruments at a distance of one hundred feet from the premises in Industry A districts or at a distance of five hundred feet from the premises in Industry B districts

- 1) Clothing, but not the manufacture of the cloth or other material of which the clothing is made.
- 2) Food products, including bakery, confectionary and dairy products
- 3) Drugs
- 4) Electrical, electronic and communication instruments
- 5) Engineering, laboratory and scientific instruments, temperature controls
- 6) Jewelry, insignia, emblems and badges, lapidary, scale models, dolls, costume jewelry and costume novelties
- 7) Lamp shades except of glass or metal
- 8) Leather goods, excluding footwear and saddlery

	Res. A 1&2	Res. B	Res. C 1,2,3	Off. 1,2,3	Bus. A-1	Bus. A	Bus. B	Bus. C	Ind. A	Ind. B
9) Medical and dental instruments and supplies, optical instruments and lenses	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
10) Paper and paperboard products, provided such products are made from purchased paper or purchased paperboard and there is no manufacture or processing of pulp, waste paper or waste paper products	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
11) Pens, mechanical pencils	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
12) Plaster of Paris or papier machine products	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
13) Office machines, including cash registers, computing machines and typewriters, scales and balances	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
14) Umbrellas, parasols and canes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
15) Watches, clocks, watchcases, clockwork mechanisms	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
m. Open-lot storage of new building materials, machinery and new metals, but not including junk, scrap metal, rags, waste paper and similar materials, provided that the area so used is surrounded by a six-foot high wall or tight fence.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	SP	Yes
n. Open-lot storage of coal, coke, sand or other similar material, or such storage in silos or hoppers, provided that all dust incident to storage or handling is effectively confined to the premises or so disposed of as to avoid air pollution and that the area so used is surrounded by a six-foot high wall or tight fence.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	SP	Yes

4.38 Heavy Industry

a. Dismantling or wrecking of used motor vehicles and storage or sale of

Res. A 18&2	Res. B	Res. C 1,2,3	Off. 1,2,3	Bus. A-1	Bus. A	Bus. B	Bus. C	Ind. A	Ind. B
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	SP	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

dismantled, inoperative or wrecked vehicles or their parts, provided the area so used is surrounded by a six-foot high wall or tight fence.

b. Railroad freight terminal, railroad yards and shops

c. Rendering or preparation of grease, tallow, fats and oils, manufacture of shortening, table oil, margarine and other food oils, but not including garbage, dead animals, offal or refuse reduction

d. Stone cutting, shaping, and finishing, in completely enclosed buildings

e. Textile mill, except mill for processing of jute, burlap or sisal

f. Truck or bus terminal, yard or building for storage or servicing of trucks, trailers or busses, parking lot for trucks

g. Manufacture, processing, assembly, packaging or other industrial operation, subject to Building Department and Health Department regulations without limit as to category or product except as otherwise listed in this paragraph (8) or as hereinafter prohibited, provided that (a) all dust, fumes, odors, smoke or vapor are effectively confined to the premises or so disposed of as to avoid air pollution, and (b) any noise, vibration or flashing are not normally perceptible without instruments at a distance of five hundred feet from the premises, but the following are expressly prohibited:

- 1) Acid manufacture
- 2) Cement, lime or gypsum manufacture

	Res. A 1&2	Res. B	Res. C 1,2,3	Off. 1,2,3	Bus. A-1	Bus. A	Bus. B	Bus. C	Ind. A	Ind. B
3) Explosives or fireworks manufacture	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
4) Glue manufacture	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
5) Incineration or reduction of garbage, offal or dead animals, except such processing as may be conducted by the City of Cambridge	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
6) Petroleum refining	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
7) Smelting of zinc, copper, tin or iron ores	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
8) Stockyard or abattoir	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
h. Open-lot storage of second-hand lumber or other used building material, provided the area so used is surrounded by a six-foot high wall or tight fence; storage of flammable liquids or gas as permitted by the Building Code	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
i. Open-lot storage of junk, scrap, paper, rags, unrepaired or unclean containers or other salvage articles, provided the area so used is surrounded by a six-foot high wall or tight fence	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

3) Explosives or fireworks manufacture

4) Glue manufacture

5) Incineration or reduction of garbage, offal or dead animals, except such processing as may be conducted by the City of Cambridge

6) Petroleum refining

7) Smelting of zinc, copper, tin or iron ores

8) Stockyard or abattoir

h. Open-lot storage of second-hand lumber or other used building material, provided the area so used is surrounded by a six-foot high wall or tight fence; storage of flammable liquids or gas as permitted by the Building Code

i. Open-lot storage of junk, scrap, paper, rags, unrepaired or unclean containers or other salvage articles, provided the area so used is surrounded by a six-foot high wall or tight fence

ARTICLE 5.000 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- 5.10 GENERAL REGULATIONS
- 5.20 STANDARDS FOR DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS
- 5.30 DISTRICT DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS
- 5.40 TRANSITION REQUIREMENTS
- 5.50 SPECIAL DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS

5.10 GENERAL REGULATIONS

- 5.11 No building or structure shall be built nor shall any existing building or structure be enlarged which does not conform to the regulations as to maximum ratio of floor area and lot areas, minimum lot sizes, minimum lot area for each dwelling unit or equivalent, minimum lot width, minimum dimensions of front, side and rear yards and maximum height of structures, in the several districts as set forth in Article 5.000 Section 5.30 except as hereinafter provided.
- 5.12 The lot or yard areas required for any new building or use may not include any part of a lot that is required by any other building or use to comply with any requirements of this ordinance, nor may these areas include any property of which the ownership has been transferred subsequent to the effective date of this ordinance if such property was a part of the area required for compliance with the dimensional requirements applicable to the lot from which such transfer was made.
- 5.13 In the case of multiple buildings on a lot, the minimum distance between such buildings shall not be less than the sum of the heights of the buildings divided by six, or ten feet, whichever is greater. In determining compliance with this section, portions of buildings exempted by Section 5.23 shall not be counted in computing building height.
- 5.14 For residential uses permitted in Residence A, B, C, and Office districts which are not divided into dwelling units, each one thousand square feet of gross floor area of the building shall be considered equivalent to one dwelling unit for purposes of computing minimum lot area.
- 5.15 No lot shall be changed in size, shape, or ownership so that the height, area, yard, or off-street parking and loading requirements herein prescribed are no longer satisfied. This paragraph shall not apply where a portion of a lot is acquired for a public purpose. This paragraph shall not apply to townhouse developments, as governed by Section 11.10.

5.20 STANDARDS FOR DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS

5.21 Lot Area and Width

1. On lots of less than the required area for the district in which they are located

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5.21 Lot Area and Width

1. On lots of less than the required area for the district in which they are located

and which have been duly recorded by plan or deed with the Registry of Deeds before the date of the first passage of the applicable provisions of this or any prior ordinance the minimum lot size and lot width regulations need not apply, but the floor area ratio and the minimum lot area regulations for each dwelling unit shall be applicable. In case of such lots of less than the required width the sum of the two required side yards need not be more than thirty percent of the lot width, except that each side yard shall be a minimum of seven feet, six inches.

2. No building shall be erected on a lot which does not have at least twenty feet of frontage on a street. This paragraph does not apply to town house developments.

#### 5.22 Usable Open Space and Public Open Space

1. Usable open space shall be provided on every lot used for residential purposes and shall be a percentage of the lot area as set forth in Section 5.31. An area designated as usable open space must have both a width and a length of at least 15 feet, except for balconies, and may not have a slope greater than 10 percent. With the exception of balcony areas, usable open space shall be accessible to all occupants of a building, not less than one-half of the required usable open space shall be provided at ground level or within ten feet of the level of the lowest floor used for residential purposes. Areas at other levels, such as balconies, decks and roofs, of garages and buildings, which are accessible to all occupants of a building, which are not used as walkways or corridors, and which have both a width and a length of at least six feet and a minimum area of seventy-two square feet, may be calculated as usable open space, not to exceed 25 percent of the total usable open space.

2. Where non-residential and residential uses are mixed in a building, the required minimum usable open space for residential use shall be calculated in relation to the portion of the lot which the residential floor area is to the total floor area in the building.

3. Where a lot in a Residence, Office or Business district abuts on a public open space more than one hundred feet wide, (counting as public open space in a street area only the width of the street measured at right angles to the flow of traffic and including public open space other than street areas abutting the street on the opposite side from the lot), additional gross floor area may be authorized by increasing the calculated size of the lot by an area equal to the distance the lot abuts on the public open space multiplied by forty feet or by one-fourth the number of feet by which the width of the public open space, measured at right angles to the lot line (or to the tangent thereto, if the lot line is curved) exceeds one hundred feet, whichever is less. Where the width of the public open space that abuts a lot varies, the width of the public open space to be used in calculating the size of the lot for which additional gross floor area may be authorized shall be the average width of the public open space measured from each point on the lot line abutting the public open space.

### 5.23 Height Exceptions

1. The provisions of this ordinance governing the height of buildings and structures in all districts shall not apply to chimneys, water towers, air conditioning equipment, elevator bulkheads, skylights, ventilators and other necessary features appurtenant to buildings which are usually carried above roofs and are not used for human occupancy, nor to domes, towers or spires above buildings if such features are not used for human occupancy and occupy less than ten percent of the lot area, nor to wireless or broadcasting towers and other like unenclosed structures which occupy less than ten percent of the lot area.

### 5.24 Yards

1. Every part of a required yard shall be open to the sky and unobstructed. Awnings, arbors, fences, flagpoles, recreational and laundry drying equipment and similar objects shall not be considered obstructions when located within a required yard. Open or lattice-enclosed fire escapes for emergency use only are permitted to encroach on yard areas.

2. Projecting eaves, chimneys, bay windows, balconies, open fire escapes and like projections which do not project more than three and one-half feet and which are part of a building not more than thirty-five feet in height, and unenclosed steps, unroofed porches and the like which do not project more than ten feet beyond the line of the foundation wall and which are not over four feet above the average level of the adjoining ground, may extend beyond the minimum yard regulations otherwise provided for the district in which the structure is built.

3. On lots abutting streets on more than one side, the front yard requirements of each of the abutting streets shall apply regardless of designated front lot lines. Any remaining sides shall be subject to side yard requirements.

4. Measurements for minimum yards which are determined by formula shall be made in the following manner:

- (a) "H" is the height of the building. "L" is the length of wall measured parallel to the corresponding lot or street line. The front yard is measured from the street line, or building line where such has been established, except where otherwise indicated herein. For buildings of forty feet or less in height the denominator in the yard formulas in the Table may be increased by two subject to the minimum yard requirements set forth in b, c, and d.
- (b) Where a building consists of various roof levels an average height, or "H", may be used in the required yard formula. Average height is determined by adding the products of the height of each roof level facing the given lot line, ( $H_1, H_2$ , etc.) times the length of each roof level ( $L_1, L_2$ , etc.) and dividing the sum by the sum of the length of the levels ( $L_1, L_2$ , etc.) (see formula below)

$$\text{AVERAGE HEIGHT} = \frac{(H_1 \times L_1) + (H_2 \times L_2)}{L_1 + L_2}$$



- (c) Where a building presents a variety of vertical planes to any given lot or street line, no plane shall be closer to the street or building line or lot line than permitted by the application to such plane of the appropriate formula in the tables of dimensional requirements in Section 5.30. For all planes set forward of the setback line required by said tables for the building if it were constructed in a single vertical plane, other planes must be set behind the setback line so calculated. The result shall be that the sum of the products of the setback required for each plane times the facing area of each plane respectively shall be at least as great as the product of the setback required by the appropriate table for the building if it were constructed in a single vertical plane times the facing area of the building if viewed as a single plane. (see illustration below)

The product of

$$(\text{Setback}_1 \times \text{facing area}_1) + (\text{Setback}_2 \times \text{facing area}_2)$$

MUST EQUAL OR EXCEED the product of

$$(\text{Single plane Setback}) \times (\text{Single plane facing area})$$

#### 5.25 FAR Exceptions

A parking garage, or that portion of a structure devoted to parking automobiles, shall be exempt from the requirements as to floor area ratio but shall conform to all other dimensional requirements of the district in which it is located.

#### 5.26 Conversion of Dwellings

No new dwelling unit created by the conversion of an existing dwelling into a greater number of units or by addition or enlargement of an existing dwelling shall be permitted unless the requirements of minimum lot area for each dwelling unit, maximum ratio of floor area to lot area, usable open space and off-street parking are satisfied for all dwelling units (in existence and proposed) in the dwelling after the conversion or enlargement.

5.30 DISTRICT DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS

5.31 Residential Districts

1. The following dimensional requirements, set forth in Table 5-1 and modified elsewhere in this ordinance, shall be applicable to development in residential districts:

Table 5-1. TABLE OF DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS – RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

District	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			(6)	(7)
	Max. Ratio of Floor Area to Lot Area	Minimum Lot Size in Sq. Ft.	Min. Lot Area for Each D.U. in Sq. Ft.	Minimum Lot Width in Feet	Minimum Yard in Feet			Maximum Height in Feet	Min. Ratio of Usable Op. Sp. to Lot Area
					Front	Side	Rear		
Res. A-1	0.5	8,000	6,000	80	25	15(sum of 35)	25	35	25
Res. A-2	0.5	6,000	4,500	65	20	10(sum of 25)	20	35	25
Res. B	0.5	5,000	2,500	50	15	7'6"(sum of 20)	20	35	20
Res. C-1	0.75	5,000	1,200	50	$\frac{H+L}{4}^{(a)}$	$\frac{H+L}{5}$	$\frac{H+L}{4}^{(c)}$	35	15
Res. C-2	1.75	5,000	600	50	$\frac{H+L}{4}^{(a)}$	$\frac{H+L}{5}$	$\frac{H+L}{4}^{(c)}$	85	15
Res. C-3	3.0	5,000	300	50	$\frac{H+L}{5}^{(b)}$	$\frac{H+L}{6}$	$\frac{H+L}{5}^{(c)}$	none	10

2. Footnotes

- (a) Measured from the center line of the street, but in no case may a building be nearer the street line than ten feet.
- (b) Measured from the center line of the street, but in no case may a building be nearer the street line than five feet.
- (c) In no case may a building be nearer the rear lot line than twenty feet.

3. Setback Exceptions

- (a) In a Residence A-1 or A-2 district a dwelling need not set back more than the average of the setbacks of the buildings, other than accessory buildings, on the lots adjacent thereto on either side, but in no case may any part of a building or accessory building extend nearer to any street line, or building line if such has been established, than fifteen feet. A vacant lot or lot occupied by a building set back more than twenty-five feet in a Residence A-1 district and more than twenty feet in a Residence A-2 district shall be considered as though occupied by a building set back twenty-five feet and twenty feet respectively.
- (b) In a Residence B district a dwelling need not set back more than the average of the setbacks of the buildings, other than accessory buildings,

on the lots adjacent thereto on either side, but in no case may any part of a building or accessory building extend nearer to any street line, or building line if such has been established, than ten feet. A vacant lot or a lot occupied by a building set back more than fifteen feet shall be considered as though occupied by a building set back fifteen feet.

- (c) In a Residence C-1, C-2, or C-3 district if a building is hereafter erected on a lot adjacent to a building having a blank wall directly on the side lot line, the new building may be so designed and erected that it will be flush with that portion of the blank wall of the former building which extends along the lot line; otherwise, however, not less than the required side yard shall be provided; in any case the required side yard shall be provided for the remainder of the full lot depth. In case a side wall contains windows or in case any part of a side blank wall of an existing building shall be set back from the side lot line, then a building hereafter erected on the lot adjacent to such an existing building shall be set back from the side lot line in accordance with the provisions hereof.

## 5.32 Office Districts

1. The following dimensional requirements, set forth in Table 5-2 and modified elsewhere in this ordinance, shall be applicable to development in Office districts:

**Table 5-2. TABLE OF DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS – OFFICE DISTRICTS**

District	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			(6)	(7)
	Max. Ratio of Floor Area to Lot Area	Minimum Lot Size in Sq. Ft.	Min. Lot Area for Each D.U. in Sq. Ft.	Minimum Lot Width in Feet	Minimum Yard in Feet			Maximum Height in Feet	Min. Ratio of Usable Op. Sp. to Lot Area
					Front	Side	Rear		
Office 1	0.75	5,000	1,200	50	$\frac{H+L}{4}$ (a)	$\frac{H+L}{5}$	$\frac{H+L}{4}$ (c)	35	15
Office 2	1.75	5,000	600	50	$\frac{H+L}{4}$	$\frac{H+L}{5}$	$\frac{H+L}{4}$	85	15
Office 3	3.0	5,000	300	50	$\frac{H+L}{5}$ (b)	$\frac{H+L}{6}$	$\frac{H+L}{5}$ (c)	none	10

## 2. Footnotes

- (a) Measured from the center line of the street, but in no case may a building be nearer the street line than ten feet.
- (b) Measured from the center line of the street, but in no case may a building be nearer the street line than five feet.
- (c) In no case may a building be nearer the rear lot line than twenty feet.

### 5.33 Business Districts

1. The following dimensional requirements, set forth in Table 5-3 and modified elsewhere in this ordinance, shall be applicable to development in business districts.

**Table 5-3. TABLE OF DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS – BUSINESS DISTRICTS**

District	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			(6)	(7)
	Max. Ratio of Floor Area to Lot Area	Minimum Lot Size in Sq. Ft.	Min. Lot Area for Each D.U. in Sq. Ft.	Minimum Lot Width in Feet	Minimum Yard in Feet			Maximum Height in Feet	Min. Ratio of Usable Op. Sp. to Lot Area
					Front	Side	Rear		
Bus. A	1.0	none	600	none	none	none	$\frac{H+L}{5}$ (a)	35	none
Bus. A-1	1.0	none	1200	none	none	none	$\frac{H+L}{5}$	35	none
Bus. B	4.0	none	300	none	none	none	none	none	none
Bus. C	2.0	none	1200	none	none	none	none	55 (b)	none

#### 2. Footnotes

(a) In no case may a building be nearer the rear lot line than twenty feet.

(b) 35 foot height limit within 50 feet of residential districts.

3. A dwelling in a Business A district shall be subject to the same dimensional requirements and other restrictions as a dwelling in a Residence C-2 district.

4. A dwelling in a Business A-1 or Business C district shall be subject to the same dimensional requirements and other restrictions as a dwelling in a Residence C-1 district.

5. A dwelling in a Business B district shall be subject to the same dimensional requirements and other restrictions as a dwelling in a Residence C-3 district.

6. A Special Permit may be granted by the Board of Zoning Appeal to reduce the required front yard for a dwelling constructed entirely above a commercial establishment in any Business district.

5.34 Industrial Districts

The following dimensional requirements, set forth in Table 5-4 and modified elsewhere in this ordinance, shall be applicable to development in industrial districts.

Table 5-4. TABLE OF DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS – INDUSTRIAL DISTRICTS

District	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			(6)	(7)
	Max. Ratio of Floor Area to Lot Area	Minimum Lot Size in Sq. Ft.	Min. Lot Area for Each D.U. in Sq. Ft.	Minimum Lot Width in Feet	Minimum Yard in Feet Front	Side	Rear	Maximum Height in Feet	Min. Ratio of Usable Op. Sp. to Lot Area
Ind. A	2.0	none	—	none	none	none	none	none	none
Ind. B	4.0	none	—	none	none	none	none	none	none

5.40 TRANSITION REQUIREMENTS

5.41 Front Yard: In an Office, Business or Industrial district no building shall be erected nearer to the street line than is permitted in the adjacent Residence district within a distance of fifty feet from the Residence district boundary line, except where such building is separated by a street from the Residence district.

5.42 Side Yard: In an Office, Business or Industrial district no building shall be erected within ten feet of the side lot line of any abutting lot, all or the major portion of which is in a Residence district.

5.43 Height: In a Business C district, within 50 feet of a residential zone, no building shall be erected that is greater than 35 feet in height.

5.50 SPECIAL DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS

5.51 Lot-Size Requirements for Housing Restricted to Older Persons. Where the occupancy of a residential structure is restricted to families of not more than two persons with at least one member sixty-two years of age or over, the Board of Zoning Appeal may grant a special permit for such period as the occupancy of the structure is so restricted, decreasing the number of square feet of lot area required for each dwelling unit, to such an amount as the Board of Zoning Appeal may decide, but not to less than one-half the number of square feet of lot area for each dwelling unit that is otherwise required by the Zoning Ordinance.

5.52 Townhouse Development. The dimensional requirements of this Article may be reduced for Townhouse Developments as governed by the regulations of Article 11.000.

ARTICLE 6.000 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

- 6.10 PURPOSE AND INTENT OF PARKING REQUIREMENTS
- 6.20 APPLICATION OF PARKING REQUIREMENTS
- 6.30 TABLE OF PARKING REQUIREMENTS
- 6.40 STANDARDS FOR APPLYING PARKING REQUIREMENTS
- 6.50 LOCATION AND LAYOUT OF PARKING FACILITIES
- 6.60 PURPOSE AND INTENT OF LOADING REQUIREMENTS
- 6.70 APPLICATION OF LOADING REQUIREMENTS
- 6.80 TABLE OF LOADING REQUIREMENTS
- 6.90 LOCATION AND LAYOUT OF LOADING FACILITIES

6.10 PURPOSE AND INTENT OF PARKING REQUIREMENTS

- 6.11 It is the intention of this ordinance that all structures and land uses be provided eventually with sufficient off-street parking spaces to meet the needs of persons making use of such structures and land uses.

6.20 APPLICATION OF PARKING REQUIREMENTS

- 6.21 No permit shall be issued for the erection of a new structure, the enlargement of an existing structure or the development of a land use, unless the plans show the specific location and size of the off-street parking required to comply with the regulations set forth in this Article and the means of access to such space from public streets. In the event of the enlargement of an existing nonresidential structure, the regulations set forth in this Article shall apply only to the area added to the existing structures. No increase in the number of dwelling units in a dwelling shall be permitted unless the requirements set forth in this Article are met for all dwelling units (in existence and proposed) in the dwelling after the increase.

- 6.22 Buildings and land uses in existence as of March 15, 1961 are not subject to these parking requirements, but any parking facilities thereafter established to serve such buildings or uses may not in the future be reduced below these requirements.

- 6.23 Where a building or land area is used by two or more activities that fall into different classes of use under Section 6.30 of this Article, the facilities required shall be the sum of the requirements for the individual establishments. Space occupied by accessory uses under Article 4.000 Section 4.21 should be considered in addition to residential space in computing the amount of parking space required.

- 6.24 Where the computation of required parking spaces results in a fractional number, only the fraction of one-half or more shall be counted as one.

6.25 Required off-street parking facilities which after development are later dedicated to and accepted by the City and maintained by the City for off-street parking purposes shall be deemed to continue to serve the uses or structures to meet the requirements for which they were originally provided.

6.30 TABLE OF PARKING REQUIREMENTS

Off-street parking facilities shall be provided as follows:

Zoning District	Class of Allowed Use					
	Residence	Public Assembly	Institution	Retail & Office		Factory & Warehouse
	Minimum number spaces per group of dwelling units	Number seats requiring 1 space		Ground Floor	Other Level	
Res. A-1 Res. A-2 Res. B	1.0 per 1.0	5	600 s.f.	----	----	----
Res. C-1 Res. C-2 Office -1 Office -2 Bus. A Bus. A-1 Ind. A	1.0 per 1.0	8	1,000 s.f.	500 s.f.	1,000 s.f.	1,600 s.f.
Res. C-3 Office -3 Ind. B Bus. C	1.0 per 1.0	15	1,800 s.f.	900 s.f.	1,800 s.f.	2,000 s.f.
Bus. B	1.0 per 1.0	15	----	----	----	----

6.40 STANDARDS FOR APPLYING PARKING REQUIREMENTS

6.41 Where residence uses are not divided into dwelling units as in the case of hotels, dormitories, or lodging houses, each two guests sleeping rooms, each four dormitory beds, or each motel unit, shall be considered the equivalent of one dwelling unit.

6.42 Places of public assembly shall not include places of worship but shall include all other uses customarily involving public assembly listed in Article 4.000, Section 4.33, such as, but not limited to, items 3h, 3i, 3j, 3l, 5g, 5h, 5i, 6d, and 6e.

Where no fixed seats are used in a place of assembly, each twenty square feet of public floor area shall equal one seat.

- 6.43 Institutions shall include public and non-profit schools, colleges and universities and all institutional uses listed in Article 4.000 Section 4.33, such as but not limited to, items 4.33b through 4.33k. Schools intended primarily for children under the age of 16 need not provide more than one-half of the requirement specified in the above Table. Where an institution provides dormitory residence accommodations, the number of parking spaces provided as a result thereof may be deducted from the requirements established to satisfy the needs of classrooms, libraries, lecture halls, laboratories, or similar educational areas normally used by such residential students.
- 6.44 Where places of public assembly or retail service areas are provided for the convenience of principal office, residential, or industrial uses in Office, Business or Industrial districts, the gross floor area of such subordinate areas shall be calculated as if part of the principal use in the determination of parking space requirements.
- 6.45 Where a building is operated by the Cambridge Housing Authority as "Housing for the Elderly," the occupancy of which is restricted to the elderly as from time to time defined by the Authority, the Board of Zoning Appeal may grant a special permit for such period as the occupancy is so restricted, decreasing the number of parking spaces that must be provided, to such an amount as the Board of Zoning Appeal may decide, but not to less than one-fourth of the number of parking spaces that is otherwise required by the Zoning Ordinance.

#### 6.50 LOCATION AND LAYOUT OF PARKING FACILITIES

- 6.51 Required off-street parking facilities shall be provided on the same lot as the principal use they are required to serve with the following exceptions:
1. In the case of new construction of a multi-family apartment building in a Residence C-3 or Office 3 district, the required parking facilities may be provided on lots not more than two hundred feet away from the building to be served.
  2. In Industry A and B districts and in the case of institutional uses in any district, the required parking facilities may be provided on lots not more than two thousand feet away from the building to be served.
  3. In the case of a dormitory of a non-profit educational institution, the required parking facilities may be provided on lots not more than three thousand feet away from the dormitory to be served.
  4. For townhouse developments, a special permit may be granted for off-site parking facilities, as controlled in Section 11.14 of this Ordinance.



- 6.52 In all cases off-site parking facilities shall be under the same ownership as the building or buildings which they serve. Where a certificate of occupancy has been issued conditional to the maintenance of off-site parking facilities, such certificate of occupancy shall lapse in the event of the sale or conveyance of the land used for such parking facilities or the unavailability of such parking facilities for the required parking. Parking spaces satisfying these requirements need not be in the City of Cambridge.
- 6.53 Parking required for two or more buildings or uses may be provided in combined facilities where it is evident that such facilities will continue to be available for the several buildings or uses.
- 6.54 Required off-street parking facilities may be enclosed in a structure or may be open. If such facilities are open, they shall be graded, surfaced with tar, asphalt, concrete or other non-dusting paving, fenced where located within twenty feet of a street or abutting property line, drained and suitably maintained to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings to the extent necessary to avoid the nuisances of dust, erosion or excessive water flow onto public ways or adjoining property. In a Residence, Office or Business A district and in a Business B or Industrial district abutting or facing a Residence or Office district or abutting or facing a church or public property, any such open parking facilities for more than five automobiles shall be enclosed in a manner which will provide an effective visual screen, either by planting or by a screening device such as a fence or wall not less than fifty percent opaque when viewed from directly in front. In a Residence, Office and Business A district any such open parking facilities shall be landscaped with one tree for each ten spaces.
- 6.55 Each required car space shall not be less than eight and one-half feet in width and twenty feet in length exclusive of drives and maneuvering space, and the total area of any parking facility for more than five cars shall average at least two hundred seventy-five square feet per car. Except in Industrial districts and for townhouse developments which have received special permits as controlled in Article 5.000 Section 5.20 no driveways or curb cuts shall exceed twenty-five feet in width.
- The Board of Zoning Appeal may grant a special permit modifying the provisions of this paragraph in case of a mechanical garage or in case an attendant is provided or the Board is satisfied that the parking facility will be used by cars of less than standard size, provided the total number of spaces conforms to the table in Article 6.000 Section 6.30.
- 6.56 An open-air parking space shall be at least five feet from any building, and shall be at least five feet from any property line or street line unless a special permit to park nearer is granted by the Board of Zoning Appeal.
- 6.57 No garage shall be provided nearer to the front street line than the prescribed minimum setback distance of the zoning district in which the lot is located.
- 6.58 Parking areas shall not be used for automobile sales, gasoline sales, dead storage, repair work, dismantling or servicing of any kind, and any lighting that is

provided shall be installed in a manner that will prevent direct light from shining onto any street or adjacent property.

**6.60 PURPOSE AND INTENT OF LOADING REQUIREMENTS**

6.61 It is the intention of this ordinance that all buildings and uses requiring the delivery of goods as part of their function be provided eventually with necessary space for off-street loading.

**6.70 APPLICATION OF LOADING REQUIREMENTS**

6.71 No application for a permit for the erection of a new building, the substantial alteration of an existing building, or the development of a land use shall be approved, unless it includes a plan for off-street loading facilities required to comply with the regulations set forth in this Article.

6.72 Where a building existing on the effective date of this ordinance is altered or extended in such a way as to increase the gross floor area by five thousand square feet or more, only the additional gross floor area shall be counted in computing the off-street loading requirements.

6.73 Where a building or land area is used by two or more activities that fall into different classes of use under Section 6.30 of this Article, the facilities required shall be the sum of the requirements for the individual establishments.

6.74 Where the computation of required loading bays results in a fractional number, only the fraction of one-half or more shall be counted as one.

**6.80 TABLE OF LOADING REQUIREMENTS**

Off-street loading facilities shall be provided for the following specified uses:

6.81

Table of Off-Street Loading Requirements

Number of Bays Required for New Structures by Gross Floor Area of Structures (in thousands of square feet)

	Under 5	5-50	51-100	101-150	151-300	Over 300- (for each add'l 150)
Retail Trade						
Wholesale and Storage						
Transportation Terminal	0	1	2	3	4	1
Manufacturing						
Public Utility						
Consumer Services						
Office Building						
Hotel, Motel & Dormitory	0	1	1	2	3	1
Recreation						
Research Laboratory						
Institution	0	0	1	1	2	1

## 6.90 LOCATION AND LAYOUT OF LOADING FACILITIES

- 6.91 Each required loading bay shall be no less than ten feet in width, thirty-five feet in length, and twelve feet in height, such requirements to be exclusive of drives and maneuvering space, and all required bays, drives, and maneuvering space shall be located entirely on the lot with immediate and direct ingress to the building intended to be served. A bay need not be enclosed in a structure provided any yard area used as a loading bay shall not infringe on front, side, and rear yard requirements as indicated in Article 5.000. All such facilities shall be designed with appropriate means of vehicular access to a street or alley as well as maneuvering area, and no driveways or curb cuts shall exceed twenty-five feet in width except in Industrial districts.
- 6.92 Required off-street loading bays may be enclosed in a structure and must be so enclosed if located within fifty feet of a Residence district where the use involves regular night operation, such as that of a bakery, restaurant, hotel, bottling plant, or similar uses. Any lighting provided shall be installed in a manner that will prevent direct light from shining onto any street or adjacent property.
- 6.93 All accessory driveways and entranceways shall be graded, surfaced, drained and suitably maintained to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings to the extent necessary to avoid nuisances of dust, erosion, or excessive water flow across public ways.
- 6.94 Loading facilities shall not be reduced in total extent or usability after their installation, except when such reduction is in conformity with the requirements of this Article. Such facilities shall be designed and used in such a manner as at no time to constitute a nuisance or hazard or unreasonable impediment to traffic.

ARTICLE 7.000 SIGNS AND ILLUMINATION

7.10 SIGNS

7.20 ILLUMINATION

7.10 SIGNS

7.11 No signs or advertising devices of any kind or nature shall be erected on any premises or affixed to the outside of any structure or be visible from the outside of any structure except as specifically permitted in this Section 7.10.

7.12 In any Residence district or Office district signs or advertising devices are permitted on any lot only as follows:

1. One sign displaying the street number or name of the occupant of the premises, or both, not exceeding one square foot in area. The sign may be attached to the building or may be on a rod or post not more than four feet high and at least three feet from street line. Such sign may include identification of an accessory professional office and, except in Residence A districts, may also identify other permitted accessory uses including a customary home occupation.

(a) One bulletin or announcement board or identification sign for a permitted non-residential building or use, not exceeding ten square feet in area. No such sign may be located nearer to a street line than one-half the depth of the required front yard. For churches and institutions two bulletin or announcement boards or identification signs are permitted on each building, one of which may not exceed twenty square feet in area and one of which may not exceed ten square feet in area, or

(b) In Residence C and Office districts two signs for a permitted hotel use or permitted non-residential use, neither of which may exceed one hundred square feet in area, or extend more than twenty feet above ground level, or

(c) One sign in connection with a lawfully maintained nonconforming use, not exceeding twenty square feet in area, except that in a Residence C or Office district two such signs may be maintained.

2. One "For Sale" or "For Rent" sign, not exceeding six square feet in area and advertising only the premises on which the sign is located.

3. One building contractor's sign maintained on a lot during construction on that lot, not exceeding twenty square feet in area.

4. All signs or advertising devices shall be stationary and may not contain any visible moving or moveable parts; no sign or advertising device shall be of the

neon type or exposed gas-illuminated tube type; and any lighting of a sign or advertising device shall be continuous, indirect, and installed in a manner that will prevent direct light from shining onto any street or adjacent property. In Residence A and B districts no sign or advertising device shall be illuminated after 11 p.m.

7.13 In all other districts signs or advertising devices are permitted only as follows:

1. As allowed in Residence and Office districts.
2. Other signs and advertising devices, subject to the requirements hereinafter set forth and subject to such further rules and regulations relating to the fabrication and erection of signs as may from time to time be promulgated by the agency of the City of Cambridge having jurisdiction thereover.
3. In Business A and Business B districts the following restrictions shall apply:
  - (a) Signs visible from any street shall not exceed in the aggregate a total sign area of five square feet for each lineal foot of street line frontage of the lot upon which they are located on such street.
  - (b) No sign shall project more than ten feet above the roof line or wall coping of the building upon which it is located.
  - (c) Signs which are free-standing structures on the ground shall not exceed fifteen feet in height, measured from the average level of ground of the lot to the top of said structure.

7.14 The following requirements with respect to illuminated signs and advertising devices shall apply to all zoning districts:

1. Signs or advertising devices with flashing, animated or intermittent illumination shall not be erected within one hundred fifty feet of and be visible from any Residence or Office district.
2. No illuminated sign or advertising device or part thereof which is more than forty feet above ground level shall have flashing, animated or intermittent illumination. Any such sign or device shall be lighted continuously and indirectly, shall not contain moving parts and the lighting shall be shielded at its source from nearby properties and abutting streets.
3. No illuminated sign or advertising device or part thereof shall be more than eighty feet above ground level.
4. No illuminated sign or advertising device which projects over a public way in accordance with a permit granted under the authority of Section 8 of Chapter 85 of the General Laws, as from time to time amended, shall contain flashing, animated or intermittent illumination in the part thereof which is erected or maintained in accordance with such permit.

7.15 No sign or advertising device shall be erected or maintained within three hundred fifty feet of and be visible from any limited access highway except signs or advertising devices permitted by this ordinance which advertise a business conducted on the premises, and no such sign or advertising device shall have any flashing, animated or intermittent illumination.

7.16 A billboard, sign or other advertising device which does not advertise or indicate the person occupying the premises on which it is located, the merchandise on sale, or the business transacted thereon shall be considered an off-premises billboard, sign or advertising device. No off-premises billboard, sign or advertising device shall be erected or maintained unless the height, setback, and illumination requirements set forth herein are met and unless a permit therefor has been granted by the Outdoor Advertising Authority in accordance with Sections 29 through 33 of Chapter 93 of the General Laws, as from time to time amended, and such permit is valid and outstanding.

7.17 The provisions of this Article 7.000 shall not apply to signs or advertising devices maintained on or before March 15, 1961, provided such signs or advertising devices have been erected and maintained in conformity with applicable ordinances and regulations.

#### 7.20 ILLUMINATION

7.21 In a Residence A, B, and C-1 district no outdoor floodlighting or decorative lighting except lighting primarily designed to illuminate walks, driveways, doorways, outdoor living areas or outdoor recreational facilities, and except temporary holiday lighting in use for no longer than a four-week period in any calendar year, shall be permitted. Any permanent lighting permitted by the preceding sentence shall be continuous, indirect and installed in a manner that will prevent direct light from shining onto any street or adjacent property.

## ARTICLE 8.000 NONCONFORMITY

8.10 EXISTING BUILDINGS  
8.20 NONCONFORMANCE

## 8.10 EXISTING BUILDINGS

8.11 This ordinance shall not apply to existing buildings or structures, nor to the existing use of any building or structure or of land, to the extent to which it is used at the time of first publication of notice of public hearing by the Planning Board of applicable provisions of this or any prior ordinance, but it shall apply to any change of use thereof and to any alteration of a building or structure when the same would amount to reconstruction, extension or structural change, and to any alteration of a building or structure to provide for its use for a purpose or in a manner substantially different from the use to which it was put before alteration, or for its use for the same purpose to a substantially greater extent.

8.12 Except as herein provided no building or structure or land shall be used and no building or other structure or part thereof shall be constructed, extended or structurally altered except in conformity with the State Building Code and with the provisions of this ordinance applying to the district in which such building, structure or land is located.

## 8.20 NONCONFORMANCE

8.21 Any nonconforming structure or use which existed at the time of the first notice of public hearing by the Planning Board of the applicable provisions of this or any prior ordinance or any amendment thereto may be continued or changed to be conforming, but when so changed to be conforming it shall not be made nonconforming again.

8.22 As provided in Section 6, Chapter 40A, G.L., permits for the change, extension or alteration of a pre-existing nonconforming structure or use may be granted in the following cases. Such a permit shall be granted only if the permit granting authority specified below finds that such change, extension, or alteration will not be substantially more detrimental to the neighborhood than the existing nonconforming use.

- (a) In an Office, Business or Industrial district the Board of Zoning Appeal may issue a special permit for the alteration or enlargement of a nonconforming structure or the enlargement (but not the alteration) of a nonconforming use, provided any alteration or enlargement of such nonconforming use is not further in violation of the dimensional requirements in Article 5.000 or the off-street parking and loading requirements in Article 6.000 for the district in which such structure or use is located and provided such nonconforming structure or use not be increased in area or volume by more than twenty-five percent since it first began to be nonconforming.

- (b) In an Office, Business or Industrial district the Board of Zoning Appeal may grant a special permit for the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the occupancy of an existing building designed and built for non-residential use by any use permitted as of right in a Business or Industrial district in Article 5.000 of this ordinance, provided such new use will be carried out entirely within the existing building and provided the off-street parking and loading requirements in Article 6.000 for the district in which such building is located will not be further violated.
- (c) In a Residence district the Board of Zoning Appeal may grant a special permit for the alteration or enlargement of a nonconforming structure (but not the alteration or enlargement of a nonconforming use), provided any enlargement or alteration of such nonconforming structure is not further in violation of the dimensional requirements in Article 5.000 or the off-street parking and loading requirements in Article 6.000 for the district in which such structure is located and provided such nonconforming structure will not be increased in area or volume by more than twenty-five percent since it first began to be nonconforming.
- (d) The Superintendent of Buildings may issue a building permit for the construction of a dormer or an addition to a nonconforming one or two family dwelling which will further violate the yard and height requirements of Article 5.000 in the following cases:
  - (1) A dormer or addition to the second story which does not extend beyond the existing first story of the structure.
  - (2) A dormer on the third story no longer than 15 feet which does not extend beyond the existing second story nor above the existing ridge line.
- (e) Any other alteration or enlargement of a nonconforming structure or of a nonconforming use shall be by variance.

### 8.23

If a nonconforming structure or use shall have been destroyed or damaged by fire, explosion or other catastrophe to such an extent that the cost of restoration would be less than fifty percent of the replacement value of the building at the time of the catastrophe, such buildings or use may be rebuilt or restored and used again as previously. Such rebuilding or restoring shall not require a special permit and shall be completed within twelve months after such catastrophe. The building as restored shall not be greater in volume, lot coverage, or floor space, and, if the yard requirements are not met, shall not extend further into the required yards than the original nonconforming structure. If destroyed to such an extent that the cost of restoration would exceed fifty percent of such value, such building or use shall not be restored and may be replaced only by a conforming building or use.

### 8.24

A nonconforming use of a building or land which has been abandoned or not used for a period of two years shall not thereafter be returned to such



nonconforming use. A nonconforming use shall be considered abandoned when the intent of the owner to discontinue use is apparent, or when the use has been discontinued for a period of thirty days, or when the characteristic equipment and furnishings of the nonconforming use have been removed from the premises and have not been replaced by similar equipment, whichever shall first occur.

8.25

Construction or operations under a building or special permit shall conform to any subsequent amendment of this Ordinance unless the use or construction is commenced within a period of six months after the issuance of the permit and in cases involving construction, unless such construction is continued through to completion as continuously and expeditiously as is reasonable.

**ARTICLE 9.000 PROCEDURES AND ADMINISTRATION****9.10 ENFORCEMENT****9.20 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY****9.10 ENFORCEMENT**

- 9.11 The Superintendent of Buildings of the City of Cambridge is hereby designated and authorized as the officer charged with the enforcement of this ordinance.
- 9.12 From the time of the effective date of this ordinance the Superintendent of Buildings shall not grant a permit for the construction or alteration of any building or structure if such construction or alteration would be in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance whether by the applicant for the permit or by any other party associated with the property involved; nor shall any municipal officer grant any permit or license for the use of any building or land if such use would be in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance. No building permit or certificate of occupancy or other permit or license shall be issued for land or for a building or structure to be erected on land which at the time of application is dedicated to the provision of off-street parking as required by this ordinance, unless such new construction or use shall continue to make available the required number of off-street parking spaces in addition to the off-street parking facilities required for such new construction or use, or unless substitute parking facilities which meet the requirements of Article 6.000 have been first provided. In the event of doubt whether a building permit or certificate of occupancy should be issued in any particular case the Superintendent of Buildings shall deny the application therefor.
- 9.13 Whenever such permit is refused, because of the violation of some provision of this ordinance the reason for such refusal shall be clearly stated in writing.
- 9.14 Every applicant for a building permit for any construction, alteration, or use of any building or land for which a permit is required by law shall, upon request of the Superintendent of Buildings, file such written information, plans, specifications, or other data as shall be deemed necessary for the full and accurate exposition of the proposed construction, alteration or use with relation to the regulations of this ordinance. Such material shall be kept on file in the records of the office of the Superintendent of Buildings.
- 9.15 The Superintendent of Buildings, upon accurate information in writing from any citizen, or upon his own initiative, shall institute any appropriate action or proceedings in the name of the City of Cambridge to prevent, correct, restrain, or abate violations of this ordinance. Any person aggrieved by a violation of any portion of this ordinance may request in writing that the Superintendent of Buildings enforce the ordinance. The Superintendent shall notify, in writing, the party requesting such enforcement of any action or refusal to act, and the reasons therefore, within fourteen days of receipt of such request.

9.16 Any person, firm or corporation who violates or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance may, upon conviction, be fined a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars for each offense. Each day, or portion of a day, that any violation is allowed to continue shall constitute a separate offense.

9.17 In interpreting and applying the provisions of this ordinance, the requirements contained herein are declared to be the minimum requirements for the purposes set forth. This ordinance shall not nullify the more restrictive provisions of covenants, agreements, other ordinances or laws, but shall prevail notwithstanding such provisions which are less restrictive.

## 9.20 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

9.21 No land shall be occupied or used, and no building or structure erected or structurally altered after January 25, 1944, shall be occupied or used, in whole or in part, for any purpose until a certificate of occupancy has been issued by the Superintendent of Buildings stating that the building and use comply with the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Cambridge and of the State Building Code in effect at the time of issuance. No such certificate shall be issued unless the building and its use and its accessory uses and the uses of all premises are in conformance with the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance and of the State Building Code at the time of issuance. Where a certificate of occupancy was not issued at the time when an occupancy or use permitted by the Zoning Ordinance and State Building Code in effect at such time began, the Superintendent of Buildings may issue a validating certificate of occupancy retroactive to the beginning of the occupancy of use. A certificate of occupancy shall be conditional on the adequacy of parking space and other facilities as required by this ordinance and shall lapse if such space or spaces or facilities are used for other purposes.

9.22 A certificate of occupancy shall be required for any of the following in conformity with the State Building Code and the Zoning Ordinance:

- (a) Occupancy and use of a building hereafter erected or structurally altered.
- (b) Change in use of an existing building to a use of a different classification.
- (c) Change in character or the intensity of the use of land.
- (d) Any change in use of a nonconforming structure or use.

9.23 In cases where a building permit is required, a certificate of occupancy shall be applied for at the time of the application for a building permit, and shall be issued within ten days after the lawful erection or alteration of the building is completed if the proposed use of the building is permitted by this ordinance. In cases where a building permit is not required a certificate of occupancy shall be applied for prior to the happening of any of the events specified in Section 9.22 and shall be issued prior to any such change of use. Such certificates of occupancy shall be posted forthwith by the owner of the property in a

conspicuous place on the premises involved for a period of not less than ten days after issuance.

- 9.24 Pending the issuance of a regular certificate of occupancy, a temporary certificate may be issued for such period as the Superintendent may designate, but not beyond the completion of the project described in the application for the building permit, provided there is compliance with the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance corresponding to the extent of occupancy.
- 9.25 The Superintendent of Buildings may issue a certificate of occupancy for a nonconforming use which is substituted for an existing nonconforming use of the same type (e.g. retail store for retail store, restaurant for lunch room) and for a nonconforming use which is substituted for an existing nonconforming use where such substituted use is permitted in Article 4.000 as a matter of right in the most restricted Residence district in which a similar such existing nonconforming use is permitted; provided there is no enlargement of volume or area and provided such substitution does not occasion any further violation of applicable regulations of this ordinance.

ARTICLE 10.000 APPEALS, VARIANCES, AND SPECIAL PERMITS

- 10.10 BOARD OF ZONING APPEAL
- 10.20 APPEALS
- 10.30 VARIANCES
- 10.40 SPECIAL PERMITS
- 10.50 REPETITIVE PETITIONS

10.10 THE BOARD OF ZONING APPEAL

- 10.11 There shall be a Board of Zoning Appeal, established in accordance with Chapter 40A of the General Laws and all amendments thereto, which shall consist of five members and four associate members appointed by the City Manager. The first appointments shall be made for one-, two-, three-, four-, and five-year terms respectively, and thereafter one appointment for a five-year term shall be made on or before the first day of May in each year. No member shall be appointed for more than two successive full five-year terms. Associate members shall be appointed for two-year terms, the first appointments being for a one-year term and a two-year term. One associate member shall be designated by the chairman of the Board to sit in the place of any member incapacitated by personal interest or absence, but not otherwise. A member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term. The Board shall annually in the month of January elect a chairman and a vice-chairman.
- 10.12 Members and associate members of the Board of Zoning Appeal shall be bonafide residents of Cambridge but not City employees during their terms of office. They shall serve without compensation. No member of the Board of Zoning Appeal shall be a member of the Cambridge Planning Board, and not more than one member shall be a member of the Board of Appeal as established under the provisions of the State Building Code.
- 10.13 The Board of Zoning Appeal shall have the following powers and duties:
- (a) To hear and decide appeals as provided by Section 8 of Chapter 40A, G.L., and by Section 10.20 of this Article.
  - (b) To hear and decide applications for special permits upon which the Board is empowered to act under Section 10.30 of this Article.
  - (c) To hear and decide appeals or petitions for variances from the terms of this ordinance, including variances for use, with respect to particular land or structures.
- 10.14 The Board of Zoning Appeal shall consider any appeal, application or petition at a public hearing held within 65 days from the transmittal to the Board of such appeal, application or petition. The Board shall provide notice of such hearing in the manner specified in Section 11 of Chapter 40A., G.L.

- 10.15 The Board may adopt from time to time such rules of practice and procedure as it may deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance, and shall keep minutes of its proceedings.
- 10.16 All appeals, petitions or applications to the Board shall be made in writing on forms prescribed by the Board, shall refer to the specific provision of the Zoning Ordinance involved, and shall exactly set forth the interpretation that is claimed, the use for which the special permit is sought, or the details of the variance that is applied for and the grounds on which it is claimed that the variance should be granted, as the case may be.
- 10.17 Every decision of the Board of Zoning Appeal shall be by resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of at least four members of the Board. Each resolution shall be filed with the documents pertaining thereto by case number in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings under one of the following headings: Interpretations, Special Permits, or Variances. Copies of each resolution shall be filed simultaneously in the offices of the City Clerk and the Planning Board. Each decision of the Board shall be made within seventy-five days after the date of the filing of an appeal, application or petition, except in regard to special permits, as provided in Section 10.42.

#### 10.20 APPEALS

- 10.21 Any party specified in Section 8, Chapter 40A, G.L., aggrieved by reason of his inability to obtain a permit or enforcement action or by any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Superintendent of Buildings or other permit granting authority in the enforcement of this ordinance may appeal to the Board of Zoning Appeal. Within thirty days after the date of the order or decision which is being appealed, the aggrieved person may file with the City Clerk, who shall forthwith transmit copies thereof to the Building Superintendent and the Board of Zoning Appeal, a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof and shall thereupon pay a fee of fifty dollars to the City of Cambridge. The Superintendent of Buildings shall forthwith transmit to the Board of Zoning Appeal all documents and papers constituting the record of the case in which the appeal is taken.
- 10.22 Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board of Zoning Appeal, whether or not previously a party to the proceeding, or any municipal officer or Board, may appeal to the Superior Court or the Land Court for Middlesex County; provided that such appeal is filed in said Court within twenty days after such decision is filed with the City Clerk.

#### 10.30 VARIANCES

- 10.31 A variance from the specific requirements of this ordinance, including variances for use, may be authorized by the Board of Zoning Appeal with respect to particular land or structures. Such variance shall be granted only in cases where the Board finds all of the following:

- (a) A literal enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance would involve a substantial hardship, financial or otherwise, to the petitioner or appellant.
- (b) The hardship is owing to circumstances relating to the soil conditions, shape or topography of such land or structures and especially affecting such land or structures but not affecting generally the zoning district in which it is located.
- (c) Desirable relief may be granted without either:
  - (1) substantial detriment to the public good; or
  - (2) nullifying or substantially derogating from the intent or purpose of this Ordinance.

10.32 In addition to considering the character and use of nearby buildings and land the Board, in determining its finding, shall take into account the number of persons residing or working in such buildings or upon such land, and the present and probable future traffic conditions.

10.33 A variance shall be granted only after a public hearing for which notice has been given by publication and posting as provided in Section 11, Chapter 40A, G.L. In any of the following cases notice of each application to the Board of Zoning Appeal for a variance shall be transmitted forthwith to the Planning Board which shall within twenty days of the receipt of such notice transmit to the Board of Zoning Appeal a report accompanied by any material, maps, or plans that will aid the latter Board in judging the application and in determining special conditions and safeguards. The Board of Zoning Appeal shall not render any decision on an application for a variance until said report has been received and considered, or until the twenty-day period has expired without receipt of the report, whichever is earlier.

- (a) Erection or alteration of a building to a height greater than that otherwise authorized under the provisions of this ordinance.
- (b) A change involving a nonconforming use of land in excess of twenty thousand square feet.
- (c) A change involving a nonconforming use of an existing building or buildings with a gross floor area in excess of two thousand square feet or a floor area ratio more than fifty percent greater than that permitted in the district in which it is located.
- (d) A change involving a commercial or industrial use on a lot not previously used for a commercial or industrial purpose.
- (e) Any other application for a variance with respect to which the Planning Board certified to the Board of Zoning Appeal not later than the date of the public hearing that the granting of such application would materially conflict with the planning principles and policies adopted by the Planning Board.

10.34 In granting a variance the Board may attach such conditions, safeguards, and limitations of time, use, and other development features, such as those listed in Section 10.44, as are determined necessary to protect the surrounding neighborhood including the continued existence of any particular structures, but excluding any conditions, safeguards or limitations based upon the continued ownership of the land or structures to which the variance pertains by the applicant, petitioner or any owner.

10.35 If the rights authorized by a variance are not exercised within one year of the date of granting of such variance, they shall lapse and may be reestablished only after notice and new hearing pursuant to this Section 10.30.

#### 10.40 SPECIAL PERMITS

10.41 Granting Authority. Special permits may be granted by the Board of Zoning Appeal or by the Planning Board as specified elsewhere in this Ordinance. Each of said boards shall be considered a "special permit granting authority."

10.42 Procedure. A special permit shall only be issued following a public hearing held within sixty-five days after filing of an application with the special permit granting authority, a copy of which shall be given to the City Clerk by the applicant. Notice of each application to the Board of Zoning Appeal for a special permit shall be transmitted forthwith to the Planning Board which shall, within thirty-five days of the receipt of such notice, transmit to the Board of Zoning Appeal a report accompanied by any material, maps, or plans that will aid the latter Board in judging the application and in determining special conditions and safeguards. The Board of Zoning appeal shall not render any decision on an application for a special permit until said report has been received and considered or until the thirty-five-day period has expired without receipt of the report, whichever is earlier. Failure by a special permit granting authority to take final action upon an application for a special permit within ninety days following the date of public hearing on said application shall be deemed to be a grant of the permit applied for.

10.43 Criteria. Special permits will normally be granted where specific provisions of this Ordinance are met, except when particulars of the location or use, not generally true of the district or of the uses permitted in it, would cause granting of such permit to be to the detriment of the public interest because:

- (a) It appears that requirements of this Ordinance cannot or will not be met, or
- (b) traffic generated or patterns of access or egress would cause congestion, hazard, or substantial change in established neighborhood character, or
- (c) the continued operation of or the development of adjacent uses as permitted in the Zoning Ordinance would be adversely affected by the nature of the proposed use, or



- (d) nuisance or hazard would be created to the detriment of the health, safety and/or welfare of the occupants of the proposed use or the citizens of the City, or
- (e) for other reasons, the proposed use would impair the integrity of the district or adjoining district, or otherwise derogate from the intent and purpose of this Ordinance.

10.44 Conditions. In acting upon special permits the special permit granting authority shall take into account the general purpose and intent of this ordinance and, in order to preserve community values, may impose conditions and safeguards deemed necessary to protect the surrounding neighborhood, in addition to the applicable requirements of this ordinance, such as, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Front, side, or rear yards greater than the minimum required by this ordinance.
- (b) Screening of parking areas or other parts of the premises from adjoining premises or from the street by specified walls, fences, planting, or other devices.
- (c) Modification of the exterior features or appearance of the structure.
- (d) Limitation of size, number of occupants, method of time of operation, or extent of facilities.
- (e) Regulation of number, design, and location of access drives or other traffic features.
- (f) Requirement of off-street parking or other special features beyond the minimum required by this or other applicable codes or regulations.
- (g) Control of the number, location, size and lighting of signs.

10.45 Expiration. A special permit granted under this section shall lapse within two years, including such time required to pursue or await the determination of an appeal to the Superior Court or to the Land Court as provided in Section 10.22 from the grant thereof, if a substantial use thereof has not sooner commenced except for good cause or, in the case of permit for construction, if construction was not begun by such date except for good cause.

#### 10.50 REPETITIVE PETITIONS

10.51 No appeal, application or petition which has been unfavorably acted upon by the Board of Zoning Appeal or Planning Board shall be acted favorably upon within two years after the date of final unfavorable action unless:

- (a) Four members of the Board of Appeal or five members of the Planning Board, depending upon which board took the original action, vote that there are specific and material changes in the conditions upon which the previous unfavorable action was based, and describe such changes in the record of its proceedings;
- (b) All but one of the members of the Planning Board consents thereto; and
- (c) Notice is given to parties in interest of time and place for the proceedings on such reconsideration findings.

The granting of "leave to withdraw" after application for a variance or special permit has been advertised shall be considered unfavorable action.

## ARTICLE 11.000 SPECIAL REGULATIONS

- 11.10 TOWNHOUSE DEVELOPMENT
- 11.20 COMMUNITY RESIDENCES AND PERSONAL CARE LODGING HOUSES
- 11.30 FAST ORDER FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

## 11.10 TOWNHOUSE DEVELOPMENT

## 11.11 Statement of Purpose

This Section 11.10 has been adopted to encourage the development of one and two family townhouses. The townhouse development use created herein is intended to promote the development of family units, create opportunities for homeownership, and encourage development designs that are compatible with traditional neighborhood development patterns. The townhouse development use is intended to overcome obstacles to townhouse development, particularly those existing in the Residence B and C-1 zones by providing special initiatives such as increased allowable floor space, greater leniency in setbacks, and the ability to subdivide lots to less than 5000 square feet for the purpose of selling individual dwellings.

## 11.12 Area of Applicability

Townhouse developments which meet the development standards set forth in Section 11.13 shall be allowed in the Residence B, C-1, C-2, C-3 and Business A, A-1, B, and C districts. The development standards established herein are applicable only to townhouse developments and do not change in any way the development standards for other uses in the Residence B, C-1, C-2, C-3 and Business A, A-1, B, and C districts.

## 11.13 Dimensional Standards for Townhouse Development

The following development controls apply to the parcel of land upon which a townhouse development is constructed and are not applicable to subdivided lots. The townhouse development parcel as a whole must conform to these controls, but once satisfied for the total parcel, the controls are waived for any subsequent subdivision of lots. The existing minimum lot size and minimum lot area for each dwelling unit that shall apply to a townhouse development shall be the existing regulations for the district in which the townhouse development is constructed.

## A. Minimum Lot Width

In a townhouse development, there shall be no minimum lot width.

## B. Maximum Floor Area Ratio

In a townhouse development, the maximum permitted floor area ratio in districts where townhouse developments are permitted shall be:

1. Residence B: .75
2. Residence C1: 1.0
3. Other districts: 1.0 or the existing floor area ratio of the district, whichever is less restrictive.

C. Maximum Height

In a townhouse development, the maximum permitted height shall be four habitable stories and the maximum height of the cornice line shall be 35 feet.

D. Yard Requirements

In a townhouse development the following yard requirements shall be provided unobstructed:

1. Front Yard: The least of the following shall be the minimum front yard depth.
  - a) 10 feet
  - b) The average of the setbacks of the buildings, other than accessory buildings, on the lots adjacent thereto on either side. A vacant lot or a lot occupied by a building set back more than ten feet shall be considered as though occupied by a building set back ten feet.
2. Side Yard: The minimum side yard depth shall be 10 feet.
3. Rear Yard: The maximum required rear yard depth shall be 20 feet.

E. Minimum Usable Open Space

In a townhouse development, the minimum ratio of usable open space, as defined in Article 2.000 to lot area shall be 25%.

1. Subdivided Lots – A developer, or any subsequent owner, who desires to subdivide a townhouse development must record a subdivision plan with the Registry of Deeds of Middlesex County. A copy of the recorded subdivision plan must also be filed with the Building Commissioner. Subdivided lots may be less than 5,000 square feet and must include an individual dwelling, together with front and rear yards or rights to yards in common areas.
2. If usable open space in a townhouse development is not to be provided in common but is to be provided on subdivided lots, then the minimum ratio of usable open space to subdivided lot area shall be 25%. If the usable open space in a townhouse development is not to be provided on subdivided lots but is to be provided on a common basis to be held in a joint ownership by a group of townhouse owners, such as a cooperative or an association, then the minimum ratio of usable space to the total lot area in the townhouse development shall be 25%. At no time shall the subdivision of a townhouse development result in a reduction of the ratio of usable open space below the standards established herein.

#### 11.14 Parking Standards for Townhouse Development

- A. One off-street parking space per dwelling unit in a townhouse development shall be provided as permitted in Article 6.000. However, a Special Permit may be granted by the Board of Zoning Appeal, with recommendation of the Director of Traffic and Parking, in the following cases:
1. on-street parking may be allowed on streets where this does not create parking difficulties;
  2. parking may be allowed on the lot in the front of townhouses, with continuous or semi-continuous curb cuts, in excess of 25 feet, for access, where this does not create a hazard or other disruption, in accordance with the following criteria:
    - a. A continuous curb cut shall not result in the removal of any street tree. No curb cut shall be made within five feet of a street tree.
    - b. Between every set of two parking spaces there shall be a landscaped strip of at least five feet which shall contain, at a minimum, one tree; and
  3. the required parking facilities may be provided on lots not more than two hundred feet away from the building to be served, subject to the conditions set forth in Article 6.000 Section 6.50.
- B. In the event that the Director of Traffic and Parking does not concur with the granting of a Special Permit, the Board of Zoning Appeal must agree unanimously in order to grant such a Special Permit.
- C. In a townhouse development which has been divided into subdivided lots under separate ownership, if off-street parking is not provided on the subdivided lots, then parking sufficient to meet the requirements of Article 6.000 Section 6.30 must be provided either on the townhouse development site or off-site, as provided in Article 6.000 Section 6.50 except as modified in this Section.

#### 11.20 COMMUNITY RESIDENCES AND PERSONAL CARE LODGING HOUSES

##### 11.21

**Statement of Purpose.** This section 11.20 of the Ordinance has been adopted to regulate the creation and maintenance of Community Residences Personal Care Lodging Houses in Cambridge for the protection of the health, safety and welfare of the people living in Community Residences or Personal Care Lodging Houses and of the public. This section is intended to ensure that all Community Residences or Personal Care Lodging Houses are established and maintained under the guidance of a duly authorized agency of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or of the City and that they comply with applicable health and safety laws and

regulations. Further, this section is intended to prevent the concentration of Community Residences and Personal Care Lodging Houses in any one area of Cambridge, which concentration would tend to cause an institutional setting in that area.

11.22 Permits. No Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House shall be established or maintained in Cambridge unless such Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House has obtained a Special Permit as required, but any such Special Permit shall be for a term not in excess of two years. Such Special Permit must be renewed on expiration of the initial Special Permit, and every two years thereafter, after hearing in accordance with the criteria stated below.

11.23 Application. At the time of application for a Special Permit the applicant shall file with the secretary to the Board of Zoning Appeal.

For Community Residence:

1. A copy of the application filed with the appropriate State agency stating the program and plan for operation to be pursued by the Community Residence plus any additional regulations required by the appropriate agency.
2. A letter from the appropriate State agency stating approval of the proposed Community Residence at the proposed location and its sponsor contingent on special permit approval.

For Personal Care Lodging House:

1. A letter of approval or renewal of license from the Licensing Commission, City of Cambridge.

11.24 Criteria. The Board of Zoning Appeal shall grant or renew a Special Permit for the establishment of a Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House if the Board finds that such Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House has met all of the following criteria.

1. The operation of the Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House as proposed, must not result in bringing the number of Community Residences and Personal Care Lodging Houses within the same neighborhood above one such Residence or Personal Care Lodging House for every 5000 population, or any increment exceeding one half of that number, living in other than Group Quarters within that same neighborhood, as determined by the most recent United States Census in computing the total number of each Residences or Personal Care Lodging Houses within a particular neighborhood, the number of Community Residences and Personal Care Lodging Houses that were in existence at the time of the enactment of this Article shall be included. (See Cambridge Neighborhood Map)
2. A Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House shall house no more than 20 persons, exclusive of staff.

3. The Board may refuse to grant a Special Permit for the establishment of a Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House at a location that is 300 feet or less from an existing Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House.
4. A Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House must have a House Committee.
  - a. 50% of whose members live within 500 feet of the Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House with the remaining members living within the neighborhood in which the Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House will be located; and
  - b. whose purpose it will be to assist in coordinating the programs and activities of the Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House with the needs of the Cambridge Community, and to act as a liaison between the Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House and the neighborhood in which such Residence or Personal Care Lodging House is located; and
  - c. who will begin work within six months of the effective date of the Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging Permit.
5. The occupants and staff of a Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House shall not develop off-street parking spaces beyond those provided or rented at the time the special permit is granted.
6. The Board of Zoning Appeal may require as a condition of the Special Permit such standards of exterior and interior repair and maintenance planting, screening, fencing, etc. as in its discretion it may deem appropriate.
7. The Board of Zoning Appeal may renew a Special Permit upon receipt of satisfactory evidence that the operation of the Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House has been quiet, orderly, and in conformance with this Ordinance, has not resulted in excessive complaints to the Police Department and has not involved disturbance to the neighborhood.
8. A Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House must have been inspected by the Housing Inspection Division of the Cambridge Department of Health and Hospitals and this Department must have found in writing that, for the use proposed, the property is in compliance with the Cambridge Housing Code and the Massachusetts Sanitary Code, including, but not limited to the minimum space requirements for each occupant.
9. The Community Residence or Personal Care Lodging House must have been inspected by the Cambridge Fire and Building Departments and each of these Departments must have found in writing that, for the use proposed, the property is in compliance with the applicable fire and building codes.

### 11.30 FAST ORDER FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

11.31 In considering Special Permits for Fast Order Food Establishments and Automobile-Oriented Food Service Establishments, the Board of Zoning Appeal shall give consideration, in addition to the other criteria specified in Section 10.40, to the following:

- (a) Impact on traffic and parking.
- (b) Sensitivity to the visual and physical characteristics of the particular location.
- (c) Fulfillment of a need in the neighborhood or in the city.
- (d) Reliance on walk-in trade as opposed to drive-in or automobile related trade.



## ARTICLE 12.000 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS

- 12.10 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE
- 12.20 AREA OF APPLICABILITY
- 12.30 REVIEW OF PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS
- 12.40 ENFORCEMENT
- 12.50 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS
- 12.60 PUD-1 DISTRICT: DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS
- 12.70 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT IN IC DISTRICTS
- 12.80 PUD-2 DISTRICT: DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS
- 12.90 PUD-3 DISTRICT: DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS
- 12.100 PUD-4 DISTRICT: DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

## 12.10 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This Article of the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Cambridge is hereby adopted to encourage the construction of Planned Unit Developments. The Planned Unit Development districts and uses created herein are intended to provide greater opportunity for the construction of quality developments on large tracts of land by providing flexible guidelines which allow the integration of a variety of land uses and densities in one development.

## 12.20 AREA OF APPLICABILITY

A Planned Unit Development shall be allowed by Special Permit in PUD districts so designated from time to time on the zoning map and shall be regulated by the general development controls set forth in Section 12.50 and by the specific development controls for the individual PUD district in which the project is located. Planned Unit Development Districts shall be overlay districts on the zoning map and, for any land within a PUD district, a developer may choose to conform either to all the controls which govern the base district or to all the PUD development controls and process.

## 12.30 REVIEW OF PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

- 12.31 *Review Scope.* An application to construct a Planned Unit Development must be reviewed in a manner which is consistent with the procedures set forth in this section 12.30 and those procedures required by Chapter 40A of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as amended.
- 12.32 *Constitution of Review Authority.* The Planning Board shall review and approve or disapprove all applications for Special Permits to construct Planned Unit Developments. In reviewing an application for a Special Permit for a Planned Unit Development, the Planning Board may also seek the professional opinion of the staff of city departments, including, but not limited to, the Community Development Department, Public Works Department, Traffic and Parking Department, Police Department, Fire Department, Water Department, and School Department.
- 12.33 *Pre-application Conference.* A developer desiring to obtain a Special Permit to construct a Planned Unit Development may request a Pre-Application Conference with the Planning Board prior to submitting an application for the Special Permit.

- 12.331 The purpose of the Pre-Application Conference shall be to familiarize both the developer and the Planning Board with each other's intentions with respect to the PUD. Although a Pre-Application Conference shall not be required, this preliminary meeting between the Planning Board and the developer is desirable since it should help clarify many procedural and policy issues.
- 12.332 At the Pre-Application Conference, the Planning Board shall familiarize the developer with the process for obtaining a Special Permit for a PUD and explain to him issues that should be considered in planning the project. The developer may discuss his range of options concerning development and inform the Planning Board of his development concept. Any statement made by either the Planning Board or the developer concerning potential disposition of a Special Permit application or the final form of the development shall not be legally binding.
- 12.333 The developer shall not be required to present any written or graphic materials at the Pre-Application Conference. The Planning Board shall make available to the developer at this time any forms required for application for a Special Permit for a PUD.
- 12.34 Development Proposal. A developer who wishes to apply for a Special Permit for a PUD must submit to the Planning Board a Development Proposal completed on the appropriate forms which may be obtained from the Planning Board at the Pre-Application Conference or from the Community Development Department.
- 12.341 The written and graphic information specified in Section 12.343 and on the appropriate forms must be submitted for the entire proposed project. A copy of the Development Proposal shall remain open to the public during the application process and shall be located in the Community Development Department.
- 12.342 The purpose of the Development Proposal shall be to provide the Planning Board with an opportunity for in-depth substantive review of the PUD before final designs are developed.
- 12.343 The Development Proposal shall include written and graphic materials in the appropriate number as specified by the Planning Board.
- (1) Written materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) legal description of the total development parcel proposed for development including exact location and a statement of present and proposed ownership;
  - (b) statement of development concept, including the planning objectives and the character of the development to be achieved through the PUD;
  - (c) development schedule indicating the appropriate date when construction of the PUD can be expected to begin and be completed, including initiation and completion dates of separate stages of a phased development;

- (d) statement of intentions regarding the future selling or leasing of all or portions of the PUD, such as land area, dwelling units, and public facilities;
- (e) statement of financing plan, including projected sources and amounts of funds;
- (f) statement of how utilities and other public works will be provided, including design standards;
- (g) the impact of the development on existing city services outside the development.

(2) Quantitative data including:

- (a) parcel size;
- (b) proposed lot coverage of structures;
- (c) floor area ratio;
- (d) total amount of usable open space, both private and public;
- (e) total number and type of dwelling units by number of bedrooms;
- (f) projected rent levels or selling price by unit size;
- (g) approximate gross residential densities;
- (h) total amount in square footage of non-residential construction by type of use;
- (i) economic feasibility or market analysis including projected market area and proposed rent levels for commercial development;
- (j) number of parking spaces to be provided by use;
- (k) total length of streets to be conveyed to the city government;
- (l) total length of streets to be held as private ways within the development;
- (m) total length by type of other public works to be conveyed to the city government;
- (n) number and types of public facilities.

(3) Graphic materials shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) map of existing site conditions, including contours, water course, flood

plains, unique natural features, existing vegetation, soil types, existing buildings;

- (b) map of existing land use;
- (c) existing and proposed lot lines;
- (d) location and size of gross floor area of all existing and proposed buildings, structures, and other improvements including maximum heights, types of dwelling units, and non-residential structures by use;
- (e) location and size in square feet of all usable open space and areas to be conveyed, dedicated, or reserved as common open spaces, public parks, recreational areas, school sites, and similar public and semi-public uses;
- (f) the existing and proposed circulation system of arterial, collector, and local streets, including off-street parking areas, service areas, loading areas, and all points of access to existing public rights-of-way;
- (g) proposed pedestrian circulation system;
- (h) existing and proposed utility systems including sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and water, electric, gas, and telephone lines;
- (i) general landscape plan indicating the treatment of materials used for private and common open spaces;
- (j) description of adjacent land areas, including land uses, zoning, densities, circulation systems, public facilities, and unique natural features of the landscape;
- (k) proposed treatment of the perimeter of the development, including materials and techniques used such as screens, fences, and walls.

- 12.344 When applying for a Special Permit to construct a PUD, a developer must pay for all expenses incident to advertising for public hearings that may be incurred by the Planning Board.
- 12.35 Review of Development Proposal. Within 65 days of the date of receipt of a complete application for a Special Permit to construct a PUD, the Planning Board shall hold a public hearing. The purpose of the public hearing shall be to solicit public opinion concerning the Development Proposal.
- 12.351 Between the date of submission of the application for a Special Permit to construct a PUD and the public hearing concerning the Development Proposal, the Planning Board may submit the Development Proposal for review to city departments, including, but not limited to, the Community Development Department, Public Works Department, Traffic and Parking Department, Police Department, Fire Department, Water Department, and School Department. Any

city department desiring to comment on the Development Proposal shall submit comments in writing to the Planning Board within 60 days of the date of receipt of the application for a Special Permit or no later than 5 days before the date of the public hearing. All written comments shall be made part of the application for a Special Permit and shall remain on public record.

- 12.352 Within 21 days after the public hearing, the Planning Board shall make a determination concerning the Development Proposal. If the Planning Board approves the Development Proposal or conditionally approves the Development Proposal with recommendations for modifications, then the developer must submit a Final Development Plan as specified in Section 12.36. If the Planning Board disapproves the Development Proposal, then the application for a Special Permit to construct a PUD shall be denied. If the Planning Board makes no decision within the specified time limit, then the Development Proposal shall be considered approved and the developer shall prepare a Final Development Plan.
- 12.353 Approval of the Development Proposal shall be granted only upon determination by the Planning Board that the Development Proposal:
- (1) conforms with the General Development Controls set forth in Section 12.50, and the development controls set forth for the specific PUD district in which the project is located;
  - (2) conforms with adopted policy plans or development guidelines for the portion of the city in which the PUD district is located;
  - (3) provides benefits to the city which outweigh its adverse effects; in making this determination the Planning Board shall consider the following:
    - (a) quality of site design, including integration of a variety of land uses, building types, and densities; preservation of natural features; compatibility with adjacent land uses; provision and type of open space; provision of other amenities designed to benefit the general public;
    - (b) traffic flow and safety;
    - (c) adequacy of utilities and other public works;
    - (d) impact on existing public facilities within the city; and
    - (e) potential fiscal impact.
- 12.36 Final Development Plan. The purpose of the Final Development Plan shall be to set forth in final form the specifics of the proposed development proposal and to allow review for any additional items not presented during the Development Proposal.
- 12.361 The developer shall submit a Final Development Plan to the Planning Board, no later than 59 days after the Public Hearing concerning the Development Proposal. Failure to submit a Final Development Plan within the specified time period shall

result in the termination of the application for a Special Permit to construct a PUD.

- 12.362 The Final Development Plan shall consist of final versions of all statements and graphics presented in the Development Proposal and must contain any revisions which are required by the Planning Board at the time of conditional approval of the Development Proposal.
- 12.363 The Planning Board shall hold a public hearing to consider the Final Development Plan no later than 69 days after the public hearing concerning the Development Proposal. The purpose of the public hearing shall be to solicit public opinion on the Final Development Plan with emphasis placed on reviewing modifications made to the Development Proposal.
- 12.364 The Planning Board shall make the decision to approve or disapprove the application for a Special Permit to construct a Planned Unit Development no later than 90 days after the public hearing concerning the Development Proposal. Approval of the Final Development Plan shall be granted only upon determination by the Planning Board that the Final Development Plan meets the evaluation criteria set forth in Section 12.354 and contains any revisions to the Development Proposal requested by the Planning Board. If the Planning Board grants the Special Permit with conditions, the conditions must be agreed to in writing by the developer before the Special Permit is granted. The Planning Board shall make its final decision in writing and shall specify its reasons for not granting a Special Permit to construct a PUD. If the Planning Board makes no decision within the specified time limit, then the Final Development Plan shall be considered approved and the Special Permit to construct a PUD shall be deemed granted.
- 12.37 Amendments to Final Development Plan. After approval of the Final Development Plan by the Planning Board, the developer may seek amendments to the Final Development Plan, only if he encounters difficulties in constructing the PUD which could not have reasonably been foreseen, such as with terrain or soil conditions or other complications.
- 12.371 Amendments to the Final Development Plan shall be considered major or minor. Minor amendments, as specified in Section 12.372 shall be authorized by written approval of the Planning Board. Major amendments, as specified in Section 12.373, shall be considered as an original application for a Special Permit to construct a PUD and shall be subject to procedures specified in Sections 12.34 through 12.36. The Planning Board shall decide whether proposed changes are major or minor.
- 12.372 Minor amendments are changes which do not alter the concept of the PUD in terms of density, floor area ratio, land usage, height, provision of open space, or the physical relationship of elements of the development. Minor amendments shall include, but not be limited to, small changes in floor space, mix of uses, density, lot coverage, height, setbacks, lot sizes, open space; changes in the location of buildings, open space, or parking; or realignment of minor streets.

- 12.373 Major amendments represent substantial deviations for the PUD concept approved by the Planning Board. Major amendments shall include, but not be limited to, large changes in floor space, mix of uses, density, lot coverage, height, setbacks, lot sizes, open space; changes in the location of buildings, open space, or parking; or changes in the circulation system.

#### 12.40 ENFORCEMENT

- 12.41 *Commencement of Construction.* The developer shall begin construction of the PUD within 12 months of the date of the granting of the Special Permit to construct a PUD. The Planning Board may grant in writing an extension of this time period of up to 12 months upon demonstration of good cause by the developer. If the developer fails to commence construction of the PUD within the specified time, the Special Permit shall lapse.
- 12.411 If the PUD is to be developed in stages, then the developer must begin the construction of each stage within the time limits specified in the Final Development Plan. Construction in each phase shall include all the elements of that phase specified in the Final Development Plan.
- 12.412 The Planning Board, or its designee, shall periodically monitor the construction of the PUD, with respect to start of construction and development phasing. If the Planning Board, or its designee, finds that either the developer has failed to begin development within the specified time period or that the developer is not proceeding in accordance with the approved development phasing, with respect to either timing or construction of an approved mix of project elements, then the Planning Board shall review the PUD and may extend the time for start of construction or the length of time needed to complete a phase, revoke the Special Permit, or recommend that the developer amend the Final Development Plan subject to procedures specified in Section 12.37. If the Planning Board revokes the Special Permit for the PUD then the Final Development Plan shall be null and void.

#### 12.50 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

- 12.51 *Applicability and Conformance with Existing Policy Plans.* The following regulations in this Section 12.50 shall control development within each PUD district. Each development proposal for a PUD shall, to the extent feasible, be made to conform to existing policy plans established by the Planning Board or City Council from time to time for the specific area of the city in which the PUD is located
- 12.52 *PUD Development Parcel Size.* The minimum size of a development parcel for a planned unit development shall be one acre (43,560 square feet); however the Planning Board may, at its discretion, allow development parcels containing less than one acre but at least five times the minimum required area for a lot in the base zoning district in which the development would be located. The Planning Board shall permit a development parcel containing less than one acre only upon its written determination that public review and approval of such a smaller development is necessary for accomplishing the planning objectives of the PUD district in which the development is located.
- 12.53 *Standards for Construction of Roadways.* All new roadways within a PUD shall be constructed in conformance with standards established by the Department of Traffic and Parking.

- 12.531 Any existing private way or subsequently constructed private way in a PUD may be accepted by the City as a public way only if it meets the Minimum Standards for Acceptance of Existing Private Ways as Public Ways as adopted by the Planning Board.
- 12.532 The design of the overall circulation pattern shall be prepared in accordance with the principles and concepts established in "Recommended Practices for Subdivision Streets" prepared by the Institute of Traffic Engineers (1965).
- 12.54 Standards for Construction of Utilities and Public Works. All improvements to the site which include the installation of utilities, public lighting, sewers, and other public works shall be constructed according to criteria established by the Public Works Department, Water Department, Electrical Department, the Planning Board, and other appropriate departments. If the developer provides public works, roadways, and utility improvements to the site, the Planning Board may require the developer to post a performance bond.
- 12.55 Landscaping. All open areas within a PUD which are not used as driveways, walkways, or parking lots shall be landscaped in an appropriate manner utilizing both natural and manmade materials such as grass, trees, shrubs, and benches. Wherever possible, deciduous trees should be planted along new and existing streets. Plazas, arcades, malls, and similar manmade developments shall be counted as landscaped areas. In addition, landscaping within a PUD shall conform to any landscaping criteria or requirements which may be adopted by the Planning Board or City Council from time to time, except that any PUD's developed prior to the establishment of formal landscaping regulations shall not have to conform to them. Outdoor lighting shall be considered in the landscaping plan and shall be designed to complement both manmade and natural elements of the PUD.
- 12.56 Environmental Performance Standards. All uses in a PUD district shall conform to all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations regarding the environment such as laws and regulations concerning noise, air quality, water quality, radiation, and radioactivity.

#### 12.60 PUD-1 DISTRICT: DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

- 12.61 Purpose. The PUD-1 district is intended to provide the opportunity for a medium-density mixed use development with commercial, office, and a variety of residential uses.
- 12.62 Uses Allowed in a PUD-1 District.
- 12.621 The following uses alone or in combination with other uses shall be allowed upon permission of the Planning Board:
- (1) All Residence Uses specified in Section 4.31
  - (2) Conversion of Dwelling Structure as allowed in Section 4.32
  - (3) All Institutional, Transportation, and Utility Uses specified in Section 4.33
  - (4) All Office and Laboratory Uses specified in Section 4.34



(5) All Retail Business and Consumer Service Establishment uses specified in Section 4.35.

12.622 Any other use, alone or in combination with other uses, contained in Article 4.000 may be allowed by permission of the Planning Board only if a substantial public benefit can be demonstrated by the applicant.

12.63 District Dimensional Regulations.

12.631 The maximum ratio of floor area to total area of the development parcel shall be 3.0.

12.632 The minimum size of the development parcel for PUD shall be two and one half (2½) acres. There shall be no specified minimum lot size for lots located within a development parcel. The Planning Board shall approve all lot sizes located within a development parcel.

12.633 For the purpose of computing residential density, the minimum land area for each dwelling unit shall be 600 square feet. Residential density shall be computed based on the entire development parcel.

12.634 There shall be no minimum width for the development parcel and no minimum width for lots located within the development parcel. There shall be no minimum required front, rear, and side yard requirements for a development parcel or for lots located within a development parcel. The Planning Board shall approve all such building setbacks.

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12.64 Height.

12.641 The maximum height of any building shall be 60 feet, except as modified by sections 12.642 and 12.643, below.

12.642 The maximum allowable height may be increased to 110 feet upon permission of the Planning Board, if the Planning Board finds that provision of any of the following amenities provides substantial public benefits:

- (1) open space or recreational facilities dedicated to public use;
- (2) walkways or similar facilities which enable the public to have access through the PUD to existing areas of unique natural or man-made value;
- (3) development design, which enhances any unique natural or man-made features of the site or abutting areas;
- (4) pedestrian malls, arcades, decks, bridges, or similar facilities within the interior of the PUD which are designed to appeal to the general public;
- (5) designs for residential development which are intended to appeal to a family population;

- (6) provision of residential development for a mixture of economic groups, utilizing federal, state, or private programs, conditional upon the provision of appropriate legal assurances that a mixed income development will be implemented;
- (7) other amenities that the developer may propose which the Planning Board feels provide unique advantages to the general public or which contribute to achieving city development goals;

provided, however, that the Planning Board shall not approve any Final Development Plan in which 20% or more of the land area of the development parcel is covered with buildings or parts of buildings not exempted by Section 5.23 in excess of 80 feet in height or in which 5% or more of the land area of the development parcel is covered with such buildings or parts thereof in excess of 100 feet in height. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Planning Board, in its discretion, may accept for review an application for a Special Permit based on a Development Proposal which deviates from the aforesaid provisions of this Section 12.642, provided that the Final Development Plan is in conformity with such provisions.

12.643

In evaluating a Development Proposal providing building height in excess of 60 feet, the Planning Board shall give consideration to evidence presented on the following:

- a. that increased height will not cast shadows or alter air currents in ways that will unreasonably limit the amount of light and air reaching other buildings in the vicinity to a significantly greater extent than if the building height did not exceed 60 feet;
- b. that increased height would mitigate detrimental environmental impacts such as excessive ground coverage, diminution of open space, and monotonous development;
- c. that increased height would not adversely affect and would result in increased sensitivity to the visual and physical characteristics of the particular location through more harmonious relationships to the terrain and to proposed and existing buildings in the vicinity that have functional or visual relationships to the proposed building;
- d. that increased height would result from actions taken to lessen the impact of traffic and parking on the surrounding area; and
- e. that the orientation and location of the proposed structure shall not otherwise diminish the health and safety of the Harvard Square area.

12.65

Usable Open Space. The minimum ratio of usable open space to the total area of the development parcel as defined in Article 2.000, Section 5.22 shall be 15%, except as modified below.

12.651 The Planning Board may reduce the usable open space requirement if the development is located adjacent to a public open space and if the development is physically and functionally integrated with the open space by means of building orientation, location of building entrances, pedestrian linkages between major activity centers, or similar factors.

12.652 Usable open space shall include parks, plazas, landscaped areas open to the sky, playgrounds, balconies, roofs developed for recreational or leisure usage, and pedestrian ways such as bridges, decks, arcades, loggias, and gallerias as specified by the Planning Board.

12.66 Perimeter and Transition. Any part of the perimeter of a PUD-1 which fronts on an existing street or public open space shall be so designed as to complement and harmonize with adjacent land uses with respect to scale, density, setback, bulk, height, landscaping, and screening.

12.67 Parking and Loading Requirements. Development in a PUD-1 district shall conform to the off-street Parking and Loading Requirements set forth in Article 6.000, except as modified by this Section 12.67.

12.671 Off-street parking facilities shall be provided as follows:

(1) Residence: Minimum number of spaces per group of dwelling units: 10 per 10.

(2) Public Assembly: Number of seats requiring one space: 15.

12.672 Institutional, Retail and Office: Number of Square Feet of Gross Floor Area Requiring One Space:

(1) Institutional: 1,800 square feet

(2) Retail and Office:

Ground Floor: 900 square feet

Other Level: 1,800 square feet

12.70 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT IN IC DISTRICTS

6/12/78

12.71 Purpose. This section 12.70 is intended to promote unified development of medium density; to encourage a mixture of community oriented land uses with the employment activities customarily located in the district; to permit more intense land utilization for development proposals which will minimally impact nearby neighborhoods; to protect critical environmental resources; and to generally create or preserve a healthful and pleasant environment.

12.72 Applicability. A special permit for a Planned Unit Development may be granted by the Planning Board in an Industry C District in accordance with the requirements of Section 12.30 and Section 12.40, and the development controls specified in Section 12.50 and this Section 12.70. All references to and requirements for a PUD district in those sections shall also apply to a Planned Unit Development in an Industry C District.

12.73 Use Regulations.

12.731 Any use designated "Yes", or "PUD" for an Industry C district in Section 4.30 may be allowed by the Planning Board in a Planned Unit Development. Special permits for uses designated "SP" for the Industry C district in said section may be granted by the Planning Board when included in a Planned Unit Development proposal.

12.732 The amount of certain uses shall not exceed the limitations specified in this subsection 12.732. These limitations shall apply to the total amount of such uses within the Industry C district in which the planned unit development is proposed, not only to the development parcel. In determining whether or not the proposed development would exceed the limit below, the Planning Board shall consider the amount of such development which is then located within the district, which is being constructed or may be constructed in the district, and which is being proposed in other development proposals within the district.

(1) Residential uses specified in Sections 4.31(c) and 4.31(d): 300 dwelling units

(2) Hotel or motel specified in Section 4.31(e)(2): 400 guest sleeping rooms

(3) Retail and service uses specified in Section 4.35: 100,000 square feet gross floor area. However, the gross floor area of convenience retail uses specified in subsections 4.35(a)(1) and 4.35(c) and restaurants which are located within and accessory to hotels shall not be included in this limitation.

12.733 A fast order food establishment specified in Subsection 4.35(o) shall be allowed only if it is located in a structure with other uses, it does exceed 3000 square feet gross floor area, and there will be no more than three such establishments within the district.

12.74 Dimensional Regulations.

12.741 The maximum ratio of floor area to total area of the development parcel shall be 2.0.

12.742 The minimum size of the development parcel for PUD shall be five (5) acres. There shall be no specified minimum lot size for lots located within a development parcel. The Planning Board shall approve all lot sizes located within a development parcel.

12.743 There shall be no minimum width for the development parcel and no minimum width for lots located within the development parcel. There shall be no required front, rear, and side yard requirements for a development parcel or for lots located within a development parcel. The Planning Board shall approve all such building setbacks.

12.744 The maximum height of any building shall be 85 feet.

12.75 Open Space Requirements.

12.751 Definition of Open Space. For the purpose of this section 12.75, open space shall mean a part or parts of a lot or building reserved for the purposes of providing light and air, or scenic, recreational, or similar purposes. Such open space shall, in general, be available for entry and use by the occupants of the building(s) with which it is associated or the general public. Open space shall include parks, plazas, lawns, landscaped areas, decorative plantings, pedestrian ways as listed in section 13.452, and active and passive recreation areas, including playgrounds and swimming pools.

12.752 Minimum Open Space Requirements.

- (1) The minimum amount of open space to be provided on each development parcel shall be equal to 15 percent of the applicable land area. Applicable land area shall be determined by subtracting the area of standing waterbodies as existing at the time of filing the development proposal from the total area of the development parcel. No part or parts of such existing waterbodies shall be counted toward the 15% open space requirement. New or created waterbodies can be counted toward the required open space up to 50% of that requirement;
- (2) Required open space on the ground level shall have a minimum dimension of 20 feet; not more than 50% of such required open space shall have a slope greater than 10%;
- (3) Open space at other levels must be open to the sky and, except for balconies, generally accessible to the public. These areas shall have a minimum dimension of 10 feet and a minimum area of 200 square feet;
- (4) No more than 30 percent of the amount of open space required in paragraph (1) above shall be areas designated and mapped as storm water retention areas under subsection 12.773(5);
- (5) At least 50 percent of the open space required in this section 12.752 shall be provided at finished grade level; and
- (6) Each square foot of area in a plaza or a pedestrian way, such as those defined in Section 13.452, shall be counted as two square feet in determining the minimum amount of required open space for the development parcel.

12.76 Landscaping Requirements.

12.761 Purpose. The intent of this subsection 12.76 and subsection 12.77 is to promote a quality development through landscape improvements as a part of construction and use of a planned unit development. The landscape improvements required, herein, are intended to reduce wind and air turbulence, heat and noise; to protect and preserve ground water reservoirs and other critical environmental resources; to act as a natural drainage system, ameliorating storm water drainage problems; to prevent unnecessary soil erosion; to provide shade; and to generally create a safe, healthful, and pleasing environment.

12.762 Landscape Improvement Plans.

- (1) Landscape plans required by subsection 12.343(3i) shall conform with the requirements of this subsection 12.76 and subsection 12.77.
- (2) Landscape plans shall be prepared by a Landscape Architect.
- (3) The plan shall include a plot plan on which space arrangement, wall location and height, and landscaping location and detail, as well as lighting and directional sign locations as necessary are shown.
- (4) Plans shall show sufficient information to determine their compliance with the requirements of this subsection 12.76 and subsection 12.77. The plans shall show:
  - (a) methods of handling storm water drainage on site;
  - (b) provisions for the protection of adjoining properties from surface water runoff from the development;
  - (c) the area and volume of the 100 year flood plain displaced by the development;
  - (d) plans shall be drawn to scale and show existing and proposed elevations, materials of construction, and details of drainage structures.

12.77 Standards for Landscape Improvements.

12.771 Types of Trees.

- (1) Types of trees to be used for parking lots and street trees should be selected from lists provided by the Supervisor of Parks.
- (2) All required shade trees to be used shall be a minimum of 10 feet in overall height with a minimum caliper of 3½" upon planting and of a variety which shall attain an average mature spread greater than 20 feet.

12.772 Standards of Tree Protection.

- (1) Each tree planted in a paved area shall have a minimum of 50 square feet of porous surface area surrounding the tree.
- (2) Trees which are planted along roadways or in parking lots should be protected by a curbed planter strip or by precast concrete curbs or railroad ties or by suitably designed concrete, steel, or wood bollards placed at least 4' from the tree.

12.773 Landscape Design Criteria.

- (1) Open Space: At least 18" of tree caliper per acre of open space should be provided. Whenever possible deciduous trees should be planted along new and existing streets.

(2) Parking Lots:

- (a) For the purposes of this section 12.77, a parking lot is defined as:

An area not within a building or other structure where motor vehicles may be stored for the purpose of temporary, daily, or overnight off-street parking. A parking lot shall include such areas for the storage of automobiles, buses, trailers, trucks, and motorcycles which are stored, displayed, maintained, or serviced. Parking lots shall also encompass private ways built, used for driveways or accessways to such parking lots and areas.

- (b) All parking lot landscaping shall be of such quality as to improve and enhance the site and its surrounding areas.
- (c) The primary landscaping materials used in parking lots shall be trees which provide shade or are capable of providing shade at maturity. Shrubbery, hedges, other planting material and earth berms may be used to complement the tree landscaping but shall not be the sole contribution to the landscaping.
- (d) In those instances where plant material exists on a parking lot site prior to its development, such landscape material may be used if approved as meeting the requirements of this ordinance.
- (e) A landscape screen of not less than three feet nor more than seven feet tall shall be provided along each side of a parking lot that is adjacent to a residential district or street, an open space district, an existing recreation area, or the right-of-way of a designated parkway.
- (f) The interior of any parking lot containing 25 or more spaces should be maintained with landscaping, including trees, in plots of at least 6 feet in width. No more than 30 parking stalls shall be continuous in a parking lot without separation by a landscaped area.
- (3) Parkway Landscaping: Within 100 feet of the right-of-way of designated parkways, developers should landscape open areas in a manner that would enhance the parkway character of the right-of-way. Such treatment might include open green space, pedestrian greenways connecting with the parkway, water bodies or landscape planting and other landscape features.
- (4) Plazas and Raised Pedestrian Decks:
- (a) Tree Planting. One tree per 500 sq. ft. of plaza or raised pedestrian deck shall be provided.
- (b) Fixed and moveable planters, including hanging planters with seasonal flowers, shrubs, groundcover or other plants are encouraged in plazas and other high intensity use pedestrian areas.

- (c) Fountains. Fountains and reflecting pools are encouraged in high activity pedestrian areas.
- (d) Paving. Decorative paving shall be used in all commercial and residential plazas. Nonskid decorative paving such as brick, granite, and quarry tile of varied colors, aggregate, and textures are suggested.

(5) Drainage:

- (a) All paved areas shall be sloped to drain. Finished slope of areas paved with asphalt concrete shall be not less than two percent (2%) nor more than five percent (5%).
- (b) To the extent possible, drainage of all paved and roof areas should be handled on-site by diverting storm water into settling basins or directing surface water back into the groundwater strata.
- (c) Landscape plans shall show the solution to flood water retention as required by applicable law. Displacement of water retention capacity at one location shall be replaced in equal volume at another location within said floor plain. Location for said replacement shall be designated in the landscape plan.
- (d) All non-paved areas of the lot shall be covered with a suitably stable groundcover to prevent erosion.
- (e) During periods of construction, only those portions of the site that are going into immediate construction activity should be uncovered. As construction moves from area to area before substantial completion, temporary cover crop or grasses should be planted to help control erosion.
- (f) Top soil stripped in construction areas should be stockpiled and suitably stabilized with mulch or groundcover.

(6) Mechanical Equipment and Refuse Storage Areas:

- (a) All refuse storage areas and mechanical equipment areas shall be screened from view from street and parking areas, residential districts, open space areas, and designated parkways by a 6 feet high durable non-living barrier (or earth berm) planted with at least one shrub or vine for each 10 feet of barrier towards the abutting property.
- (b) Mechanical equipment on the roof of any building shall be permanently screened from view from the ground or other buildings in the area.

- (7) Lighting: Illumination during hours of darkness of pedestrian ways, plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots is an important element governing the use and safety of these spaces at night. Lighting intensity in these areas should not be less than 2 horizontal foot candles during hours of darkness. The lighting should be designed in such a way that it does not create glare which would be visible in adjoining residential areas.



- (8) Sidewalks: Decorative sidewalk paving enhances the built environment and acts as a transition from the scale of the building to the more human scale of the street and sidewalk. Paving materials, such as brick or quarry tile should be used for plazas and sidewalks. However, decorative textures and color for all poured-in-place materials could be used.

- 12.774 Maintenance. All landscaped areas shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition and shall be kept in good repair. Any alteration, enlargement, reconstruction, in whole or in part, other than normal maintenance repairs, shall be pursuant to permit and subject to the preceding provisions. The owners and their agencies shall be responsible for providing, protecting, and maintaining all landscaping in healthy and growing condition, replacing it when necessary, and keeping it free of refuse and debris.
- 12.78 Parking and Loading Requirements. A Planned Unit Development in an Industry C district shall conform to the off-street parking and loading requirements set forth in Article 6.000, except as modified by this Section 12.78 and the applicable provisions of Section 12.77.
- 12.781 Off-Street Parking Facilities shall be provided as follows:
- (1) Residential uses permitted by Section 4.31c and d: 1 space per dwelling unit
  - (2) Transient accommodation uses permitted by Section 4.31e: 1 space per 1.75 guest sleeping rooms
  - (3) Office uses permitted by Section 4.34: 1 space per 2000 sq. ft. gross floor area
  - (4) Retail and service uses permitted by Section 4.35 (except for uses 4.35e, f, g, h, i, and o): 1 space per 2000 sq. ft. gross floor area
  - (5) Industrial uses permitted by Section 4.37 and 4.38: 1 space per 1750 sq. ft. of gross floor area
  - (6) Public assembly uses permitted by Section 4.33 and restaurant and entertainment uses permitted by Section 4.35e, f, g, h, i, and o: 1 space per 15 seats or 1 space per 300 square feet of gross floor area for assembly spaces having no fixed seating
  - (7) Other uses permitted by Section 4.30: 1 space per 1800 sq. ft. gross floor area.
- 12.782 The parking requirement specified in Section 12.781 may be satisfied in total or in part by a lease agreement between the developer and the City, other public entity, or private consortium for use of parking spaces in a public or pooled private parking facility. Such facility may be located outside the development parcel but shall be located within the Industry C district.

- 12.783 The provision of parking inside structures is encouraged within planned unit developments. Extensive surface parking is discouraged. Ground level parking in structures should not abut plazas, or major pedestrian ways.
- 12.784 Parking lot setbacks as required in Industry C Districts by Section 6.54 may be reduced by the Planning Board in Planned Unit Development in an Industry C District.

## 12.80 PUD-2 DISTRICT: DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

12 11/78

- 12.81 *Purpose.* The PUD-2 district is intended to encourage a medium density residential and office development with some supporting retail uses along the riverfront in East Cambridge. It is also intended to encourage an active, high quality development substantially in accordance with the Development Policies outlined in the 1978 *East Cambridge Riverfront Plan*.
- 12.82 *Uses Allowed in a PUD-2 District.* The uses listed in this Section 12.82 alone or in combination with each other shall be allowed upon permission of the Planning Board. Residential uses are preferred. Development of about 400 new dwelling units in this district is encouraged.
- 12.821 Residential Uses
- (1) Multi-family dwellings.
  - (2) Hotels or motels.
- 12.822 Institutional Uses. All uses listed in Section 4.33.
- 12.823 Office and Laboratory Uses. All uses listed in Section 4.34.
- 12.824 Retail Business and Consumer Service Establishments.
- (1) Store for retail sale of merchandise located in a structure primarily containing non-retail uses, provided that no such establishment shall exceed 2500 square feet gross floor area and that no manufacturing, assembly or packaging occur on the premises.
  - (2) Barber shop, beauty shop, laundry and drycleaning pick-up agency, shoe repair, self-service laundry or other similar service establishment.
  - (3) Restaurants or other eating and drinking establishments listed in subsection 4.35e, f and g.
  - (4) Theater or hall for public gatherings.
  - (5) Printing shop, photographer's studio.
- 12.825 Other Uses. Any use not listed in subsection 12.821-12.824 shall be allowed only upon the written determination by the Planning Board that such use is compatible with the development policies for "The Front" district specified in the East Cambridge Riverfront Plan and is necessary to support the predominant uses in the PUD-2 district.

12.83 *District Dimensional Regulations*

12.831 The maximum ratio of floor area to total area of the development parcel shall be 3.0; however, the maximum ratio for a planned unit development in which 75% or more of the gross floor area of development will be devoted to multi-family dwellings or townhouses shall be 4.0.

12.832 The minimum size of a development parcel shall be 43,560 square feet. There shall be no minimum lot size for lots located within a development parcel. The Planning Board shall approve all lot sizes located within a development parcel.

12.833 For the purpose of computing residential density, the minimum land area for each dwelling unit shall be 300 square feet. Residential density shall be computed based on the entire development parcel.

12.834 There shall be no minimum width for the development parcel and no minimum width for lots located within the development parcel. Buildings on parcels abutting the Cambridge Parkway should be setback from the Parkway Street line. There shall be no minimum required front, rear, and side yard requirements for a development parcel or for lots located within a development parcel. The Planning Board shall approve all such building setbacks. A variety of setbacks along Cambridge Parkway and crenalted facades are encouraged along the riverfront rather than a continuous, unbroken building mass.

12.84 *Height*

12.841 The maximum height of any building shall be 120 feet.

12.842 A variety of building heights ranging between 5 and 12 stories are encouraged within the district.

12.843 In order to assure that adequate sunlight reaches public open space along the riverfront, building planes facing or generally oriented toward the riverfront should be stepped back in such a way as to minimize the shadows that are cast on the river side of the Cambridge Parkway.

12.85 *Usable Open Space.* The minimum ratio of usable open space to the total area of the development parcel as defined in Article 2.000, Section 5.22 shall be 25% except as modified below.

12.851 The Planning Board may reduce the usable open space requirement if the development is located adjacent to a public open space and if the development is physically and functionally integrated with the open space by means of building orientation, location of building entrances, pedestrian linkages between major activity centers, or similar factors.

12.852 Usable open space shall include parks, plazas, landscaped areas open to the sky, playgrounds, balconies, roofs developed for recreational or leisure usage, and pedestrian ways such as bridges, decks, arcades, loggias, and gallerias as specified by the Planning Board.

- 12.853 Private open space at the ground level should be located and designed to complement and to be connected with existing and planned public open space in the district. Usable open space oriented toward Cambridge Parkway and the riverfront park between Cambridge Parkway and Commercial Avenue is preferred for development parcels abutting those areas. In approving a final development plan, the Planning Board may specify certain landscaping and other site design details to assure that the development will be compatible with public improvements in the PUD-2 district and with the development policies outlined in the East Cambridge Riverfront Plan.
- 12.86 *Parking and Loading Requirements.* Development in a PUD-2 district shall conform to the off-street Parking and Loading Requirements set forth in Article 6.000, except as modified by this Section 12.86.
- 12.861 Off-street parking facilities shall be provided as follows:
- (1) Residence: Minimum number of spaces per group of dwelling units: 10 per 10.
  - (2) Public Assembly: Number of seats requiring one space: 15.
- 12.862 Institutional, Retail and Office: Number of Square Feet of Gross Floor Area Requiring One Space:
- |                        |                   |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Institutional:     | 1,800 square feet |                   |
| (2) Retail and Office: | Ground Floor:     | 900 square feet   |
|                        | Other level:      | 1,800 square feet |
- 12.863 On-grade parking, not enclosed in a structure, may be constructed in the PUD-2 District only under the following conditions:
- (1) On an interim basis in anticipation of later construction of structured parking provided that there is compliance with each of the following:
    - (a) the future parking structure will be constructed within the District but it may be located either on or off of the lot;
    - (b) construction of the future parking structure will commence within three years of the date of permit application for development on the lot;
    - (c) such future parking structure may be constructed and/or operated by the applicant or by any public or private entity;
    - (d) the future parking structure will contain sufficient spaces reserved for users of the lot to meet the parking requirements for the lot specified in subsections 12.861 and 12.862; and
    - (e) binding commitments shall exist to guarantee, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Planning Board that requirements (a) through (d) above shall be satisfied. Such commitments shall be made by negotiated lease agreement, deed restriction, covenant, performance bond, or comparable legal instrument.

- (2) On a permanent basis on the lot for visitors parking or for such other limited uses as the user of the lot deems appropriate provided that no more than 10% of the spaces required by Subsections 12.861 and 12.862 or 20 spaces, whichever is greater, shall be allowed on-grade under this Section 12.863(2).

12.864 The parking requirements specified in this Section 12.86 may be satisfied in total or in part by a lease agreement between the developer and the City, other public entity, or private consortium for use of parking spaces in a public or pooled private parking facility located within the District. The total number of parking spaces leased and constructed for the planned unit development shall be at least equivalent to the requirements specified in subsections 12.861 and 12.862.

#### 12.90 PUD-3 DISTRICT: DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

12/11/78

12.91 *Purpose.* The PUD-3 district is intended to provide for the creation of a quality general and technical office which permits larger scale development and supporting commercial activities and which encourages strong linkages between new development at Kendall Square and along the East Cambridge riverfront.

12.92 *Uses Allowed in a PUD-3 District.* The uses listed in this Section 12.92, alone or in combination with each other, shall be allowed upon permission of the Planning Board. Office uses are preferred.

12.921 Residential Uses.

(1) Townhouse Development. Any special permits for parking arrangements for townhouse development required by Section 11.10 shall be granted by the Planning Board in a planned unit development in a PUD-3 district.

(2) Multi-family dwellings.

(3) Hotels or motels.

12.922 Institutional Uses. All uses listed in Section 4.33.

12.923 Office and Laboratory Uses. All uses listed in Section 4.34.

12.924 Retail Business and Consumer Service Establishments.

(1) Stationery and office supply store.

(2) Printing and reproduction service establishment, photography studio.

(3) Other store for retail sale of merchandise located in a structure primarily containing non-retail uses, provided that no such establishment shall exceed 2500 square feet gross floor area and that no manufacturing, assembly or packaging occur on the premises.

(4) Barber shop, beauty shop, laundry and drycleaning pick-up agency, shoe repair, self-service laundry or other similar establishments.

- (5) Restaurants or other eating and drinking establishments listed in subsection 4.35 e, f and g.
  - (6) Theater or hall for public gatherings.
  - (7) Bowling alley, skating rink, tennis center or other commercial recreation establishments.
- 12.925 Other Uses. Any use not listed in subsections 12.921-12.925 shall be allowed only upon written determination by the Planning Board that such use is consistent with the objectives of the PUD-3 district and is necessary to support the predominant uses in the district.
- 12.93 *District Dimensional Regulations.*
- 12.931 The maximum ratio of floor area to the total area of the development parcel shall be 3.0. A portion or portions of the existing or former Broad Canal without reference to ownership may be counted in calculating the area of the development parcel. Each portion so counted shall be included in computing the development parcel area for one planned until development only.
- 12.932 The minimum size of the development parcel for PUD shall be two (2) acres. There shall be no specified minimum lot size for lots located within a development parcel. The Planning Board shall approve all lot sizes located within a development parcel.
- 12.933 For the purpose of computing residential density, the minimum land area for each dwelling unit shall be 300 square feet. Residential density shall be computed based on the entire development parcel.
- 12.934 There shall be no minimum width for the development parcel and no minimum width for lots located within the development parcel. There shall be no other minimum required front, rear and side yard requirements for a development parcel or for lots located within a development parcel. The Planning Board shall approve all such building setbacks. Any building on a parcel abutting the Broad Canal should be setback or so designated as to provide a pedestrian pathway along the canal's edge.
- 12.94 *Height.*
- 12.941 The maximum height of any building shall be 230 feet, except as modified in Section 12.942.
- 12.942 The Planning Board shall not approve any Final Development Plan in which 25% or more of the land area of the development parcel is covered with buildings or parts of buildings not exempted by Section 5.23 in excess of 120 feet in height or in which 15% or more of the land area of the development parcel is covered with such buildings or parts thereof in excess of 200 feet in height. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Planning Board, in its discretion, may accept for review an application for a Special Permit based on a Development Proposal which deviates from the aforesaid provisions of this Section 12.942, provided that the Final Development Plan is in conformity with such provisions. Lower buildings or building elements are encouraged closer to the Charles River while taller buildings or building elements are encouraged closer to Kendall Square.

- 12.943 In evaluating a Development Proposal providing building height in excess of 120 feet, the Planning Board shall give consideration to evidence presented on the following:
- (a) that increased height will not cast shadows or alter air currents in ways that will unreasonably limit the amount of light and air reaching other buildings in the vicinity to a significantly greater extent than if the building height did not exceed 120 feet;
  - (b) that increased height would mitigate detrimental environmental impacts such as excessive ground coverage, diminution of open space, and monotonous development;
  - (c) that increased height would not adversely affect and would result in increased sensitivity to the visual and physical characteristics of the particular location through more harmonious relationships to the terrain and to proposed and existing buildings in the vicinity that have functional or visual relationships to the proposed building;
  - (d) that increased height would result from actions taken to lessen the impact of traffic and parking on the surrounding area; and
  - (e) that the orientation and location of the proposed structure would not otherwise diminish the health and safety of the area around the development parcel.
- 12.95 *Usable Open Space.* The minimum ratio of usable open space to the total area of the development parcel as defined in Article 2.000, Section 5.22 shall be 15% except as modified below.
- 12.951 The Planning Board may reduce the usable open space requirement if the development is located adjacent to a public open space and if the development is physically and functionally integrated with the open space by means of building orientation, location of building entrances, pedestrian linkages between major activity centers, or similar factors.
- 12.952 Usable open space shall include parks, plazas, landscaped areas open to the sky, playgrounds, balconies, roofs developed for recreational or leisure usage, and pedestrian ways such as bridges, decks, arcades, loggias, and gallerias as specified by the Planning Board.
- 12.96 *Perimeter and Transition.* Any part of the perimeter of a PUD which fronts on an existing street or public open space should be so designed as to complement and harmonize with adjacent land uses with respect to scale, density, setback, bulk, height, landscaping, and screening. Developments in the PUD-3 district, should provide integrated pedestrian circulation systems, particularly strong linkages between the riverfront and Kendall Square.

12.97 *Parking and Loading Requirements.* Development in the PUD-3 district shall conform to the off-street Parking and Loading Requirements set forth in Article 6.000, except as modified by this Section 12.67.

12.971 Off-street parking facilities shall be provided as follows:

- (1) Residence: Minimum number of spaces per group of dwelling units: 10 per 10.
- (2) Public Assembly: Number of seats requiring one space: 15.

12.972 Institutional, Retail and Office: Number of Square Feet of Gross Floor Area Requiring One Space:

- |                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Institutional:     | 1,800 square feet              |
| (2) Retail and Office: | Ground Floor: 900 square feet  |
|                        | Other level: 1,800 square feet |

#### 12.100 PUD-4 DISTRICT: DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

12/11/78

12.101 *Purpose.* The PUD-4 district is intended to provide the opportunity for creation of a highly active, medium density commercial area with a mix of retail, office and residential uses. It is also intended to encourage development which is substantially in accordance with the Development Policies outlined in the 1978 *East Cambridge Riverfront Plan*.

12.102 *Uses Allowed a PUD-4 District.* The uses listed in this Section 12.102, alone or in combination with each other, shall be allowed upon permission of the Planning Board. Commercial uses are preferred.

12.1021 Residential Uses.

- (1) Townhouse Development. Any special permits for parking arrangements for townhouse development required by Section 11.10 shall be granted by the Planning Board as part of a planned unit development in a PUD-4 district.
- (2) Multi-family dwellings.

12.1022 Institutional Uses. All uses listed in Section 4.33.

12.1023 Office and Laboratory Uses. All uses listed in Section 4.34.

12.1024 Retail Business and Consumer Service Establishments. All uses listed in Section 4.35. It is the intent of this Ordinance to encourage an active urban setting around the Lechmere Canal both during and after customary business hours. Ground floor building spaces oriented toward the Canal should primarily contain retail uses. Extensive ground level building frontage along the Canal devoted to institutional or office uses should be avoided.

12.1025 Open-Air or Drive-In Retail and Service Uses.

- (1) sales place for flowers, garden supplies, agricultural produce conducted partly or wholly outdoors; commercial greenhouse or warehouse;



- (2) drive-in bank and other retail or consumer service where the motorist does not have to leave his car;
- (3) open-air place of entertainment;
- (4) automobile service station where no major repairs are made provided that all lubrication and repairs are carried out within the building and further provided the service station will be located within or attached to a parking garage or other structure as an accessory use.

- 12.1026 Other Uses. Any use not listed in subsections 12.1021-12.1025 shall be allowed only upon written determination by the Planning Board that such use is compatible with the Lechmere Canal and Square district in the East Cambridge Riverfront Plan and that it is necessary to support the predominant uses in the PUD-4 district.
- 12.103 *District Dimensional Regulations.*
- 12.1031 The maximum ratio of floor area to the total area of the development parcel shall be 2.0.
- 12.1032 The minimum size of the development parcel for PUD shall be 43,560 square feet. There shall be no specified minimum lot size for lots located within a development parcel. The Planning Board shall approve all lot sizes located within a development parcel.
- 12.1033 For the purpose of computing residential density, the minimum land area for each dwelling unit shall be 600 square feet. Residential density shall be computed based on the entire development parcel.
- 12.1034 There shall be no minimum width for the development parcel and no minimum width for lots located within the development parcel. There shall be no minimum required front, rear and side yard requirements for a development parcel or for lots located within a development parcel. The Planning Board shall approve all such building setbacks.
- 12.104 *Height.* The maximum height of any building shall be 85 feet.
- 12.105 *Usable Open Space.* The minimum ratio of usable open space to the total area of the development parcel as defined in Article 2.000, Section 5.22 shall be 20% except as modified below.
- 12.1051 The Planning Board may reduce the usable open space requirement if the development is located adjacent to a public open space and if the development is physically and functionally integrated with the open space by means of building orientation, location of building entrances, pedestrian linkages between major activity centers, or similar factors.
- 12.1052 Usable open space shall include parks, plazas, landscaped areas open to the sky, playgrounds, balconies, roofs developed for recreational or leisure usage, and pedestrian ways such as bridges, decks, arcades, loggias, and gallerias as specified by the Planning Board.

- 12.1053 Private open space at the ground level should be located and designed to complement and to be connected with existing and planned public open space in the district. In approving a final development plan, the Planning Board may specify certain landscaping and other site design details to assure that the PUD will be compatible with public improvements in the district and with the development policies outlined in the East Cambridge Riverfront Plan.
- 12.106 *Perimeter and Transition.* Any part of the perimeter of a planned unit development which fronts on an existing street or public open space should be so designed as to complement and harmonize with adjacent land uses with respect to scale, density, setback, bulk, height, landscaping, and screening.
- 12.107 *Parking and Loading Requirements.* Development in the PUD-4 district shall conform to the off-street Parking and Loading Requirements set forth in Article 6.000, except as modified by Section 12.107.
- 12.1071 Off-street parking facilities shall be provided as follows:
- (1) Residence: Minimum number of spaces per group of dwelling units: 10 per 10.
  - (2) Public Assembly: Number of seats requiring one space: 15.
- 12.1072 Institutional, Retail and Office: Number of Square Feet of Gross Floor Area Requiring One Space:
- |                        |                                |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Institutional:     | 1,800 square feet              |
| (2) Retail and Office: | Ground Floor: 900 square feet  |
|                        | Other level: 1,800 square feet |
- 12.1073 On-grade parking, not enclosed in a structure, may be constructed in the PUD-4 District only under the following conditions:
- (1) On an interim basis in anticipation of later construction of structured parking provided that there is compliance with each of the following:
    - (a) the future parking structure will be constructed within the District but it may be located either on or off of the lot;
    - (b) construction of the future parking structure will commence within three years of the date of permit application for development on the lot;
    - (c) such future parking structure may be constructed and/or operated by the applicant or by any public or private entity;
    - (d) the future parking structure will contain sufficient spaces reserved for users of the lot to meet the parking requirements for the lot specified in subsections 12.1071 and 12.1072; and

(e) binding commitments shall exist to guarantee, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings, that requirements (a) through (d) above shall be satisfied. Such commitments shall be made by negotiated lease agreement, deed restriction, covenant, performance bond, or comparable legal instrument.

(2) On a permanent basis on the lot for visitors parking or for such other limited uses as the user of the lot deems appropriate, provided that no more than 10% of the spaces required by Subsections 12.1071 and 12.1072 or 25 spaces, whichever is greater, shall be allowed on-grade under this Section 12.1073(2).

12.1074 The parking requirements specified in this Section 12.107 may be satisfied in total or in part by a lease agreement between the developer and the City, other public entity, or private consortium for use of parking spaces in a public or pooled private parking facility located within the District. The total number of parking spaces leased and constructed for the planned unit development shall be at least equivalent to the requirements specified in subsections 12.1071 and 12.1072.

10/31/77

ARTICLE 13.000 MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT:  
CAMBRIDGE CENTER

- 13.10 SCOPE AND INTENT
- 13.20 USE REGULATIONS
- 13.30 INTENSITY OF DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS
- 13.40 OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENTS
- 13.50 VEHICULAR ACCESS, PARKING AND LOADING
- 13.60 SIGNS
- 13.70 INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN OTHER REGULATIONS

13.10 SCOPE AND INTENT

13.11 Scope. This Article regulates development within the Cambridge Center Mixed Use Development (MXD) District, located within the Kendall Square Urban Renewal Project Area, as shown on the Zoning Map, as amended.

13.12 Intent. The purpose of the District is to allow a diversity of land uses in close proximity, within a limited area; to promote a balance of land uses; to facilitate development proposals responsive to current and future market conditions; to facilitate integrated physical design; and to encourage interaction among activities located within the District.

13.13 Approach. This Article is designed to fulfill the above purposes for the Cambridge Center MXD District by establishing controls which will facilitate development while protecting the public interest; by setting regulations which limit the aggregate amount of development within the District and set other district-wide requirements while permitting flexible development scale and configuration on individual lots within the District; by allowing a broad set of land uses within the District; and by encouraging development of appropriate density for each class of land use.

13.20 USE REGULATIONS

13.21 Permitted Uses. The following uses, except as explicitly prohibited are permitted in the Cambridge Center MXD District. All uses not listed within one of the use groups in this section shall be prohibited. All uses within the District shall comply with the environmental protection standards of Section 13.23.

13.211 Light Industry

- (1) Manufacturing: fabrication, assembly, finishing work (including packaging and bottling, but only as an accessory use) without limit as to category or product.

- (2) Wholesale business, only if affiliated with and accessory to another use or located on the same lot as other non-wholesale uses. Development on any lot in the district shall not be devoted exclusively to wholesale uses.
- (3) Printing, binding, or related establishment.
- (4) Storage warehouse, cold storage plant, storage building, as an accessory use only and not exceeding 20,000 square feet, but not including storage or bailing of junk, scrap metal, rags, paper or other waste materials and not including outside storage of products or materials.

#### 13.212 Office Uses

- (1) Business or professional offices.
- (2) Bank, trust company or other financial institution.
- (3) Research and development office.
- (4) Research, experimental and testing laboratory.
- (5) Radio or television studio.

#### 13.213 Retail and Consumer Service Establishments

- (1) Store for retail sale of merchandise, but not a sales place for automobiles or trucks.
- (2) Eating and/or drinking establishment, whether or not liquor is sold or consumed, including restaurant, bar, lunchroom, cafeteria and food commissary.
- (3) Fast order food establishment only if it is not located in a separate structure, it does not exceed 3,000 square feet gross floor area, and there will be no more than 3 such establishments within the District, and it is granted a Special Permit, as provided in Sections 10.40 and 11.30.
- (4) Consumer service establishment, including but not limited to hairdresser, barber shop, laundry or dry-cleaning pick-up establishment, self-service laundry, shoe repair or tailoring shop, or photography studio.
- (5) Rental agency for autos or other products, but not including taxi companies. Such agencies shall be operated entirely within a building and no major automobile repairs shall be made on the premises.
- (6) Automobile service station, provided that it is located within or attached to a parking garage or other structure as an accessory use, that no major repairs are made on the premises, and that all lubrication and repairs are carried out within the building.

13.214 Residential Uses

- (1) Multi-family dwelling.
- (2) Hotel or motel.

13.215 Entertainment and Recreational Uses

- (1) Indoor commercial entertainment establishments including but not limited to cinema, theater, concert hall, cabaret and night club.
- (2) Recreation facilities including bowling alley, indoor or outdoor tennis courts, public recreation building, health club, or skating rink. Such recreation facilities shall be allowed only if they are located in or attached to structures containing other principal uses.
- (3) Halls, auditoriums and similar spaces used for public gatherings.
- (4) Park or playground.

13.216 Institutional Uses

- (1) Religious purposes.
- (2) Educational purposes exempt by statute.
- (3) Library or museum as an accessory use only.
- (4) Governmental offices and facilities, including post office, fire station and police station.
- (5) Clinic licensed under Sec. 51, Ch. 111, General Laws but not a hospital licensed under said Chapter.

13.217 Transportation, Communication and Utility Uses

- (1) Bus, subway or railroad passenger station.
- (2) Automobile parking lot or parking garage.
- (3) Distribution center, parcel delivery center or delivery warehouse as accessory uses only.
- (4) Telephone exchange, as an accessory use.
- (5) Radio or television transmission station.
- (6) Transformer station, substation, gas regulator station, or pumping station and related utility uses designed primarily to serve development within the District.

13.22 Multiple Uses in the Same Structure. Within the District there shall be no restriction on combining different categories of use within the same building other than those imposed by the State Building Code or other federal, state or local regulations other than the Zoning Ordinance.

13.23 Environmental Protection Standards. No activity shall be permitted in the District unless it shall be in conformity with the following standards for environmental protection.

13.231 All dust, fumes, odors, smoke or vapor shall be effectively confined to the premises or so disposed of as to avoid air pollution.

13.232 Any noise, vibration or flashing shall not be normally perceptible without instruments at a distance of one hundred feet from the premises.

13.233 All development proposals shall comply with Federal and State air pollution and water pollution control regulations, the City of Cambridge Ordinances, and other applicable environmental laws.

13.234 Except during construction activity on the lot, all refuse and other waste materials shall be stored within buildings prior to collection and disposal.

### 13.30 INTENSITY OF DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

13.31 Applicability. The amount and density of development within the Cambridge Center MXD District shall be governed by the provisions of this Section 13.30.

13.32 District Development Limitations. There shall be limitations on the overall amount of development within the District as specified below.

13.321 The aggregate gross floor area (GFA) of development in the District shall not exceed 2,773,000 square feet. Aggregate GFA of development in the District is at any time the sum of the GFA (as defined in Article 2.000 of this Ordinance) of all buildings (i) which are then located in the District, (ii) which are being constructed or may be constructed in the District pursuant to then effective building permits, and (iii) which, pursuant to then outstanding contracts (including options) with Cambridge Redevelopment Authority and so stated in certificates from the Authority to the Superintendent of Buildings, may be constructed in the District in the future.

13.322 In addition to the aggregate GFA limitation established in Sec. 13.321, the cumulative GFA for each of the use groups shall not exceed the respective amounts stated below, except as provided in subsection 13.322(5). Cumulative GFA for a use group is at any time the sum of the GFA (as defined in Article 2.000 of this Ordinance) of all portions, occupied or to be occupied by uses within such use group, of all buildings (i) which are then located in the District, (ii) which are being constructed or may be constructed in the District pursuant to then effective building permits, and (iii) which, pursuant to then outstanding

contracts (including options) with Cambridge Redevelopment Authority and so stated in certificates from the Authority to the Superintendent of Buildings, may be constructed in the District in the future.

- (1) Industrial uses permitted by Sec. 13.211 of this Article: Cumulative GFA = 770,000 s.f.
- (2) Office uses permitted by Sec. 13.212 of this Article: Cumulative GFA = 830,000 s.f.
- (3) Retail and consumer service uses permitted by Sec. 13.213 of this Article: Cumulative GFA = 150,000 s.f.
- (4) Residential uses permitted by Sec. 13.214 of this Article:
  - (a) Multi-family housing: Cumulative GFA = 300,000 s.f.
  - (b) Hotel/Motel: Cumulative GFA = 250,000 s.f.
- (5) Entertainment, recreational, institutional, transportation, communication and utility uses permitted by Sections 13.215, 13.216 and 13.217 and additional development of industrial, office, retail, consumer service and hotel/motel uses exceeding the cumulative GFA limitations of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4b) above: Cumulative GFA = 473,000 s.f.

### 13.323

Any construction or change of use within the District which would cause aggregate or cumulative GFA limitations of subsections 13.321 and 13.322 to be exceeded shall not be allowed.

- (1) Compliance with this Section 13.323 shall be determined by the Superintendent of Buildings at all times including at the time of issuance of a building permit and at the time of issuance of a certificate of occupancy under Section 9.20 of this Ordinance.
- (2) The Superintendent of Buildings shall maintain a record of the aggregate GFA within the District and a record of cumulative GFA for each use group specified in Section 13.322. These records shall be adjusted as appropriate, from time to time, including upon issuance, revocation or expiration of a building permit or certificate of occupancy and upon receipt of a certificate from Cambridge Redevelopment Authority as to an outstanding contract (including option) for the construction of a building.
- (3) In determining cumulative GFA for a building containing uses in more than one use group, spaces to be utilized by users in more than one of the use groups, such as lobbies, interior courts, elevator shafts and basement storage areas shall be apportioned to each use group in proportion to the share of space that use groups will occupy within the building.
- (4) Each applicant for a building permit or a certificate of occupancy shall submit to the Superintendent of Buildings information, including the



following, as appropriate to the application, in order to determine compliance with this Section 13.32 and to demonstrate that the proposed construction and/or occupancy will not violate or be inconsistent with any outstanding contract or deed:

- (a) measurement of total gross floor area of the building or building addition;
- (b) in a building containing uses in more than one use group, the measurement of gross floor area(s) by use group, for spaces to be devoted exclusively to uses in such group and the measurement of gross floor area of spaces to be shared by users in more than one use group;
- (c) measurement of gross floor areas of renovations or use changes within existing buildings;
- (d) measurement of future development commitments or limitations on the lot specified in deed restrictions, covenants or comparable legal instruments.

13.33 Lot Density Limitation. In addition to the aggregate and cumulative GFA limitation established in Section 13.32, there shall also be a density limitation for each lot within the District. The following floor area ratios (as defined in Article 2.000) for each lot shall not be exceeded, except as provided in Section 13.336. The area of the lot to be counted in determining FAR shall include land dedicated by the owner or former owner of the lot as public open space under Section 13.42.

13.331 Industrial and Wholesale uses: FAR 4.0

13.332 Office uses: FAR 8.0

13.333 Retail and Consumer Services uses: FAR 5.0

13.334 Residential Uses:

(1) Multi-family housing: FAR 4.0

(2) Hotel/Motel: FAR 6.0

13.335 Other uses: FAR 4.0

13.336 If development on a lot is to include activities in more than one of the use groups above, the maximum FAR for the lot shall be the FAR for the use group containing the largest proportion of space on the lot.

13.34 Building Height Limitation. The maximum building height in the District shall be 250 feet. This requirement shall not apply to chimneys, water towers, air

conditioning equipment, elevator bulkheads, skylights, ventilators and other necessary features appurtenant to buildings which are usually carried above roofs and are not used for human occupancy, nor to domes, towers or spires above buildings if such features are not used for human occupancy and occupy less than ten percent of the lot area, nor to wireless or broadcasting towers and other like unenclosed structures which occupy less than ten percent of the lot area.

#### 13.40 OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENTS

- 13.41 Definition of Open Space. For purposes of this Section 13.40, open space shall mean a portion of a lot or other area of land associated with and adjacent to a building or group of buildings in relation to which it serves to provide light and air, or scenic, recreational, or similar purposes. Such space shall, in general, be available for entry and use by the occupants of the building(s) with which it is associated, and at times to the general public, but may include a limited proportion of space so located and treated as to enhance the amenity of development by providing landscaping features, screening or buffering for the occupants or neighbors or a general appearance of openness. Open space shall include parks, plazas, lawns, landscaped areas, decorative plantings, pedestrian ways listed in Section 13.45, active and passive recreational areas, including playgrounds and swimming pools. Streets, parking lots, driveways, service roads, loading areas, and areas normally inaccessible to pedestrian circulation beneath pedestrian bridges, decks, or shopping bridges shall not be counted in determining required open space.
- 13.42 District Public Open Space Requirement. A minimum of 100,000 square feet within the District shall be reserved or designated as public open space. No development shall be allowed which would reduce public open space in the District below 100,000 square feet. Public open space shall be open space reserved for public use and enjoyment as guaranteed through one or more of the following:
- 13.421 Retention by the Cambridge Redevelopment Authority;
- 13.422 Dedication to and acceptance by the City of Cambridge or other public entity;
- 13.423 Easements or deed restrictions over such land sufficient to ensure its perpetual reservation for public open space purposes;
- 13.424 Dedication, by covenant or comparable legal instrument, to the community use of the residents, lessees and visitors to the District for reasonable amounts of time on a regular basis;
- 13.425 Lease agreements of 99 years or longer from the private developer or owner to the City or other public entity.
- 13.43 Lot Minimum Open Space Requirement. The minimum amount of open space to be provided on each lot within the District shall be as shown on Table 1, subject

to the reduction provided in Section 13.44. When development on a lot includes uses in more than one of the use categories in Table 1, the requirement for each use category shall be calculated and totaled to determine a total requirement for the lot. Some or all of this required open space may be designated and also serve as public open space, if reserved by one of the methods specified in Section 13.42.

Table 1: MXD Minimum Open Space Requirements

Use Group	Required Open Space (number of sq. ft. of open space required for each 100 sq. ft. of gross floor area in the use group)
Light Industrial and Wholesale Uses allowed by Section 13.211	5
Office Uses allowed by Section 13.212	8
Retail and Consumer Service Establishment Uses allowed by Section 13.213	10
Residential Uses allowed by Section 13.214	
Multi-family housing	15
Hotel or Motel	10
Other uses allowed by Section 13.215, 13.216, & 13.217	8

13.44 Reduction of Required Lot Open Space.

13.441 Eligibility for Reduction. The minimum amount of open space required for a lot by Section 13.43 may be reduced if at least 20% of the total perimeter boundary of the lot abuts public open space reserved under Section 13.42, and if at least one major pedestrian entrance to the principal building will abut and provide direct access to said open space.

13.442 Amount of Reduction. The allowed percentage reduction of required open space shall be determined by dividing the length of the lot's common boundary on the public open space by the length of the total boundary of the public open space.

13.45 Pedestrian Ways.

13.451 Pedestrian ways listed and defined below may be counted toward the open space requirement determined in Sections 13.43 and 13.44 in the proportions specified in Table 2. In calculating the open space reduction in said table, all of the area of the pedestrian way located within the lot boundary and one-half (1/2) the area of such ways over streets or service drives adjoining but outside the lot shall be counted.

Table 2: Open Space Substitutions for Constructing Pedestrian Ways

Pedestrian Way	For each lineal foot of pedestrian way provided, the following amounts of open space may be deducted from the lot's open space requirement
Open Pedestrian Bridge	30 sq. ft.
Raised Pedestrian Deck	50 sq. ft.
Enclosed Pedestrian Bridge	40 sq. ft.
Elevated Shopping Bridge	120 sq. ft.
Shopping Arcade	20 sq. ft.
Elevated Shopping Way	50 sq. ft.
Through-Block Arcade	40 sq. ft.

13.452

The pedestrian ways listed in Table 2 shall be designed to provide for public access and shall have the following meanings:

- (1) An open pedestrian bridge is a continuous open bridge having a minimum width of 6 feet and spanning a street, pedestrian way, access or service road or open space within a lot or between two adjacent lots.
- (2) A raised pedestrian deck is a continuous, open platform at least 20 feet in width which is at least 8 feet above the mean elevation of the lot and which extends over a street, pedestrian way, access or service road or open space within a lot or between two adjacent lots. It shall have direct pedestrian access from abutting buildings, shall provide seating facilities and shall be landscaped including one tree, of at least 3-1/2 inch caliper, per 500 square feet of pedestrian deck.
- (3) An enclosed pedestrian bridge is a continuous, enclosed space having a minimum width of 8 feet which spans a street, pedestrian way, access or service road or open space, making connections within a lot or between two adjacent lots. At least 50% of the surface area along its facades shall consist of transparent materials.
- (4) An elevated shopping bridge is a continuous, enclosed space which spans a street, pedestrian way, access or service road or open space, making connection within a lot or between two adjacent lots. Such a shopping bridge shall have a minimum width of 36 feet and a maximum width of 48 feet, with retail uses as allowed in Section 13.213 along one or both sides of a pedestrian circulation route with a minimum width of 12 feet. Such shopping bridge shall connect, at a minimum, at both ends to other internal or external pedestrian ways.

- (5) A shopping arcade is a continuous, covered, but not necessarily enclosed, space which extends along the front facade of a building facing a street or a pedestrian way within the District, and having retail uses as permitted in Section 13.213 accessible from it. It shall have a minimum continuous width, unobstructed, except for building columns, of at least 12 feet, and also have a minimum continuous height of 12 feet. Such shopping arcade shall have access from the abutting street or pedestrian way, having its floor at the same level and continuous with the sidewalk or other abutting pedestrian way. It shall be open to the public at all hours.
- (6) An elevated shopping way is a continuous, enclosed space which extends along the front facade of a building facing a street or a pedestrian way and which has a minimum width of 12 feet. It shall be located on the second level of the building and have a minimum continuous height of 12 feet. It shall be open to the public for a minimum of 12 hours daily, on weekdays, and shall have fronting retail uses as permitted in Section 13.213.
- (7) A through-block arcade is a covered space which provides a connection through a building and connects streets, open spaces, pedestrian ways, or any combination of the above, and is directly accessible to the public. A through-block arcade shall have a minimum area of at least 2,000 square feet and a minimum width at any point of 20 feet. A through-block arcade shall have openings at the face of the building for entrance at least 12 feet in width and 10 feet high. At least 50% of its aggregate interior frontage shall be retail use as permitted in Section 13.213. Vertical circulation elements, columns, pedestrian bridges and balconies are permitted obstructions provided they do not cover in the aggregate more than 15% of the floor area of the arcade.

13.453 The minimum height of any pedestrian way above the surface of a public way over which it is constructed shall be 14' - 0".

### 13.50 VEHICULAR ACCESS, PARKING AND LOADING

13.51 Access. Buildings erected in the Cambridge Center MXD District need not be located on lots which have frontage on a street. However, provisions for access to all buildings by emergency and service vehicles in lieu of public street access shall be made possible by the layout and design of driveways, interior service roads, or pedestrian and bicycle circulation corridors not normally open to vehicular traffic to the reasonable satisfaction of the City of Cambridge Fire Department, and Cambridge Traffic Department.

13.52 Parking Requirements. Off-street parking requirements for the Cambridge Center MXD District shall be as follows:

13.521 No on-grade, open parking areas shall be allowed in the District except as provided for in Section 13.524.

13.522

Each development shall provide enough parking spaces either on or off the lot within the District to satisfy the requirements of Table 3. If a development includes more than one category of use, then the number of spaces required for the development shall be the sum of the requirements for each category of use. Where the computation of required spaces results in a fractional number, only a fraction of one-half or more shall be counted as one.

Table 3: MXD District Parking Requirements

Use	Minimum number of spaces
Light industrial uses allowed by Section 13.211	1/1750 sq. ft. <sup>1</sup>
Office uses allowed by Section 13.212	1/2000 sq. ft.
Retail and consumer establishments allowed by Section 13.213	1/1000 sq. ft.
Residential uses allowed by Section 13.214	
Multi-family residences	1 dwelling unit
Hotels and Motels	1/1.75 sleeping rooms
Public assembly use allowed by Sections 13.213(2), 13.213(3) and Section 13.215 (restaurants, entertainment and recreation facilities)	1/15 seats or 1/300 sq. ft. <sup>2</sup>
Other uses allowed by Section 13.216 and 13.217	1/1800 sq. ft.

1. All space measurements are in terms of square feet of gross floor area.

2. For assembly spaces having no fixed seating.

13.523

The parking requirement specified in Table 3 may be satisfied in total or in part by a lease agreement between the developer and the City, other public entity, or private consortium for use of parking spaces in a public or pooled private parking facility located within the District. The total number of parking spaces leased and constructed within the district for development on a lot shall be at least equivalent to the Table 3 requirement.

13.524

On-grade parking, not enclosed in a structure, may be constructed in the MXD District only under the following conditions:

- (1) On an interim basis in anticipation of later construction of structured parking provided that there is compliance with each of the following:

- (a) the future parking structure will be constructed within the District but it may be located either on or off of the lot;
  - (b) construction of the future parking structure will commence within three years of the date of permit application for development on the lot;
  - (c) such future parking structure may be constructed and/or operated by the applicant or by any public or private entity;
  - (d) the future parking structure will contain sufficient spaces reserved for users of the lot to meet the parking requirements for the lot specified in Table 3; and
  - (e) binding commitments shall exist to guarantee, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings, that requirements (a) through (d) above shall be satisfied. Such commitments shall be made by negotiated lease agreement, deed restriction, covenant, performance bond, or comparable legal instrument.
- (2) On a permanent basis on the lot for visitors parking or for such other limited uses as the user of the lot deems appropriate, provided that no more than 10% of the spaces required by Table 3 or 25 spaces, whichever is lesser, shall be allowed on-grade under this Section 13.524(2).

13.525 Regulations governing the layout and design of parking facilities in Section 6.50 of this Ordinance shall not be applicable in the MXD District. This Article 13.000 sets no such regulations for the MXD District.

13.53 Loading Requirements. It is the intent of this Section that sufficient off-street loading facilities be constructed within the District to meet the needs of users located there. The requirements of Sections 6.60, 6.70, 6.80 and 6.90 shall not apply in the MXD District.

13.531 All buildings in the MXD District shall provide the number of bays required in Table 4 unless they qualify for one or more of the exemptions below:

- (1) In buildings with uses in more than one use group under Section 13.21, the loading bay requirements for that use consuming the most gross floor area shall be first computed and required. Only 50% of the floor area of the other uses shall be counted in determining the additional loading requirements.
- (2) Where there are contractual arrangements for sharing loading and service facilities with other users in the District for a period of ten years or more, a 50% reduction in the loading bay requirements computed in subsection 13.531 or 13.531(1) shall be allowed. Such contractual agreement shall be guaranteed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings by covenant, deed restriction, or comparable legal instrument.

Table 4: MXD Off-Street Loading Requirements  
 (Number of bays required by gross floor area of use)

(1) Use	GROSS FLOOR AREA BY USE					
	Up to 25,000 sq. ft.	25,001— 40,000 sq. ft.	40,001— 100,000 sq. ft.	100,001— 200,000 sq. ft.	200,001— 1,000,000 sq. ft.	Over 200,000 sq. ft. for each additional 150,000 sq. ft.
Light Industrial Uses allowed by Section 13.211	1	2	2	3		1
Office uses allowed by Section 13.212	0	1	1	2		1
Retail and consumer service establishments allowed by Section 13.213	1	1	2	4		1
Residential uses allowed by Section 13.214						
Multi-family residences Hotels and Motels	0 1	1 1	1 1	2 2		1 1
Public assembly uses allowed by Sections 13.213(2), 13.213(3) and 13.215 (restaurants, entertainment and recreation facilities)	0	1	1	2		1
Other uses allowed by Sections 13.216 and 13.217	0	0	1	2		1



13.532 Regulations governing the location, layout and design of loading facilities, specified in Section 6.90 of this Ordinance shall not be applicable in the MXD District. This Article 13.000 establishes no such regulations for the MXD District.

#### 13.60 SIGNS

During the life of the Kendall Square Urban Renewal Plan as amended, the sign regulations of Section 7.10 shall not be applicable in the MXD District.

#### 13.70 INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN OTHER REGULATIONS

Where this Article 13.000 specifies some standard or makes some other requirement contrary to a requirement elsewhere in this Ordinance, the provisions of this Article 13.000 shall control.