Central Square Advisory Committee

February 8, 2012

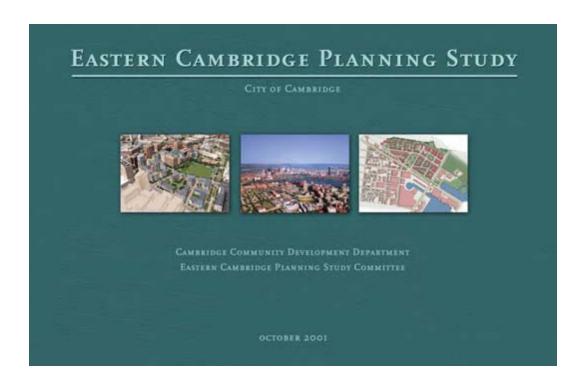


Goody Clancy with Ferrell Madden Lewis | Nelson\Nygaard | MJB Consulting | Carol R. Johnson Associates | W-ZHA

Agenda

- Planning process and product overview
- Emerging vision and strategies
- Getting into the strategies: key questions, tools, products
 - Public spaces
 - Walking streets
 - Mixed-income housing
 - Retail diversity
- Discussion
- Next steps





Major Plan Components

- Land Use Development (uses, density, heights, setbacks)
- Urban Design
- Public Space
- Transportation
- Economic
 Development/Retail

CENTRAL SQUARE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT MASTER PLAN REPORT

City of Cambridge

Community Development Department

Central Square Committee

Prepared by:

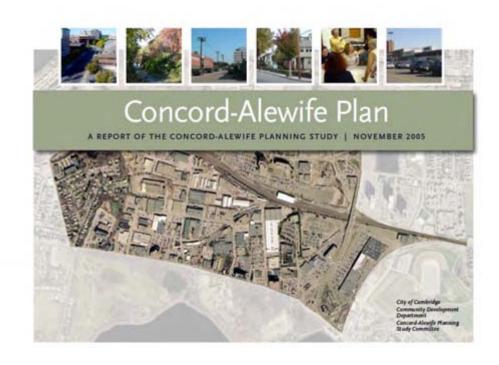
Carr, Lynch, Hack and Sandell

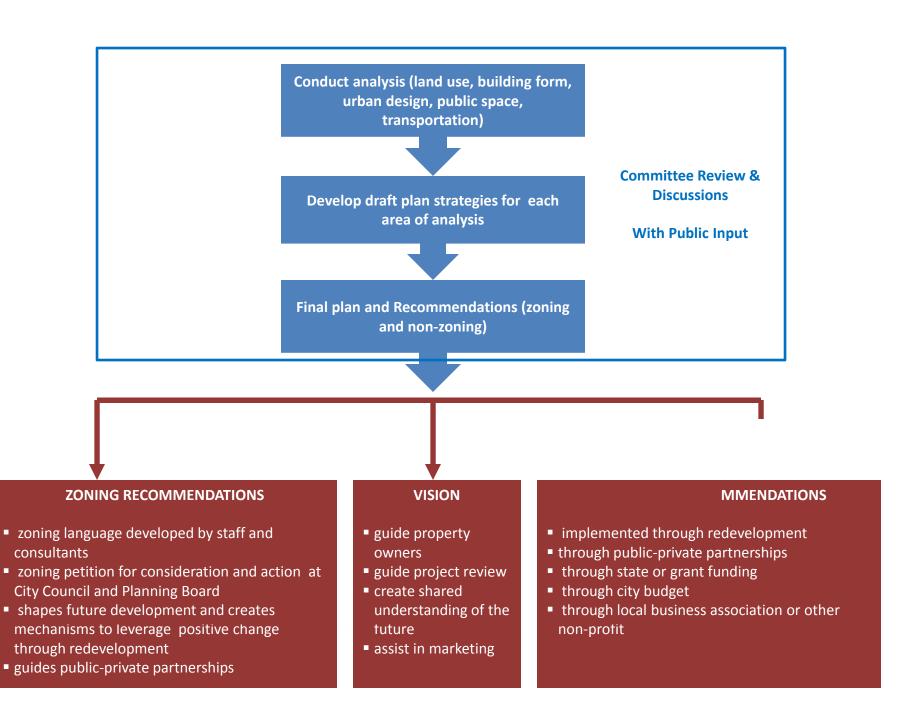
In association with:

John Lees and Jeffery Dawson Assoc.

Ripman Lighting Assoc. Rizzo Associates Inc.

May 1995







ECaPS Committee Recommendation:

Encourage retail on Third Street and Broadway to create active street life in Kendall Square.

Zoning Language:

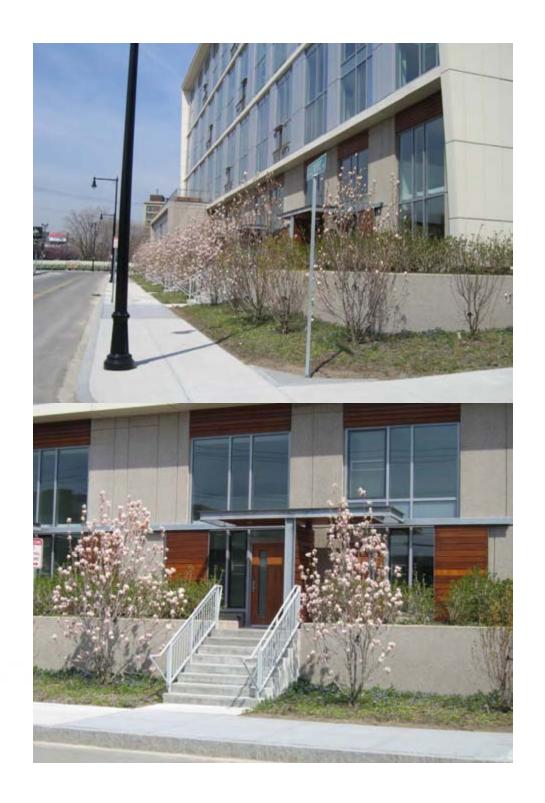
13.13.1 (3) ...the first 50,000 square feet of retail ... shall not be counted toward the non-residential GFA limitations ...provided the GFA is located on the ground floor of a multistory building, fronts on and has a public entrance onto Third Street, Broadway, or a public park, and for each individual establishment the GFA does not exceed 10,000 square feet.



ECaPS Committee Recommendation:

Design Guidelines for Neighborhood Streets

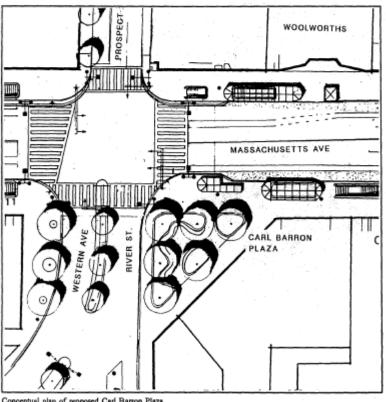
- For residential uses, provide small setbacks (5 to 15 feet) for stoops, porches, and front gardens.
- Provide individual entrances to ground floor units along the street.



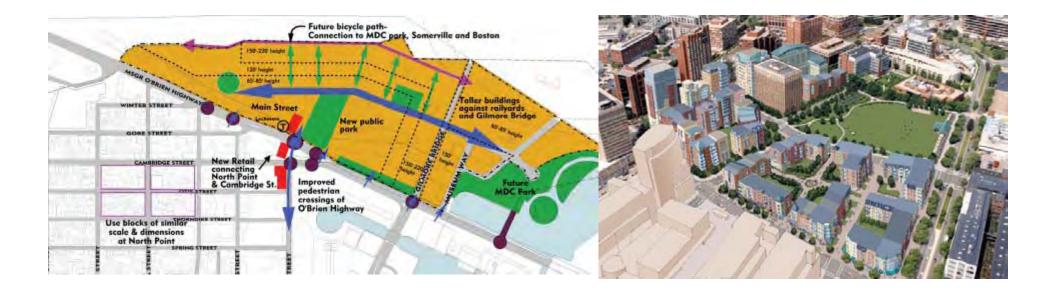


Central Square Improvements Committee, 1995

Plan Recommendation



Conceptual plan of proposed Carl Barron Plaza





Emerging vision

A destination for cultural life, retail choices and community gathering

Supporting plan strategies:

- Enhance ability of Central Square to support active civic life and dynamic cultural arts – especially in public spaces
- Connect Central Square with the larger community with a network of great walking streets and improved walking, biking and transit choices
- Preserve diversity of housing choices, community identity, the arts, retail and workplaces by adding mixed-income housing
- Maintain and expand retail diversity (type, price point, ethnicity...)

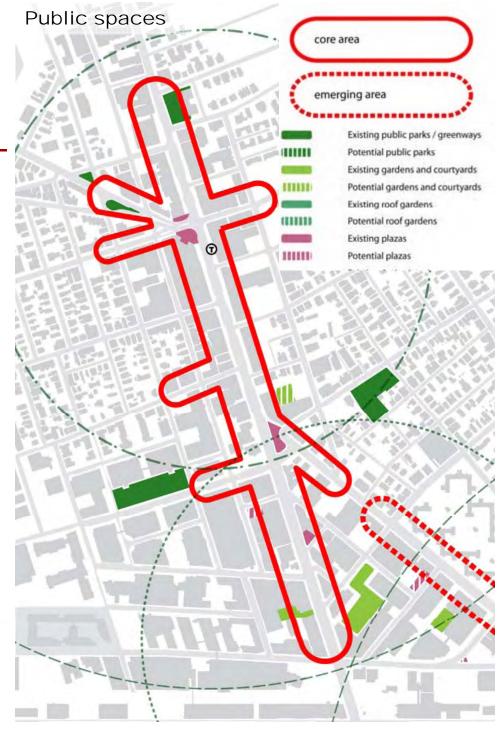


Applying the strategies: managing change



KEY QUESTIONS

- Physical Space: Does the design fit the intended range of activities and experiences?
- Context: Does adjacent land and building use/design support active use of the space?
- Culture of use: Is the space welcoming to all? Is it cared for?
- What improvements are needed in each category?

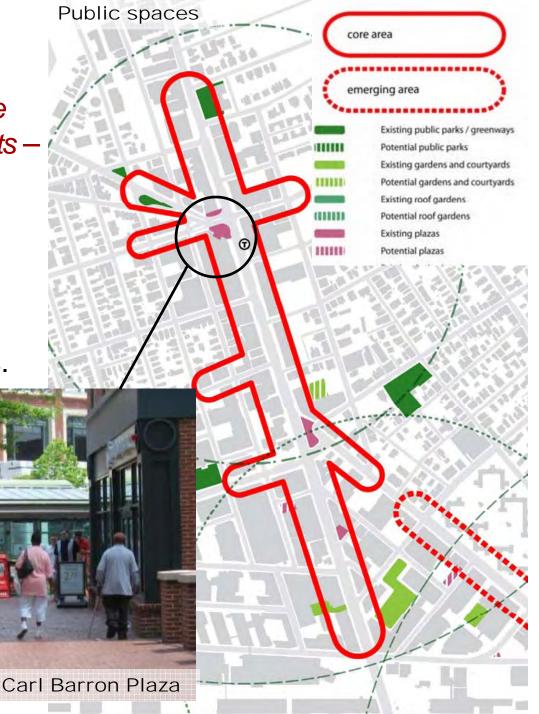


Jill Brown-Rhone Park:

Versatile space, restaurants, business stewardship, programming, quality plantings and furniture all work together

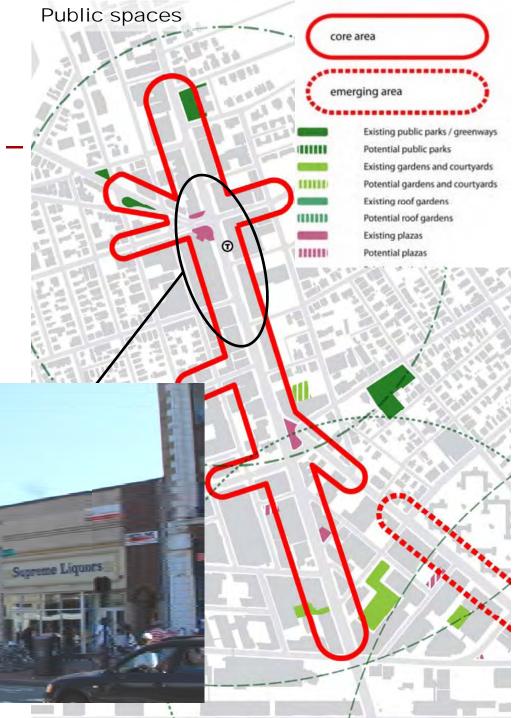


Carl Barron Plaza: Holmes building frontage and retail occupancy pose challenges. Space constraints limit programming. Plaza alive with pedestrians, transit connections.



Mass Ave sidewalks: Subway and vaults below sidewalk limit street tree placement. Banks, CVS do little to enhance walking or activity. Heavy bus stop use. Street performer opportunity?

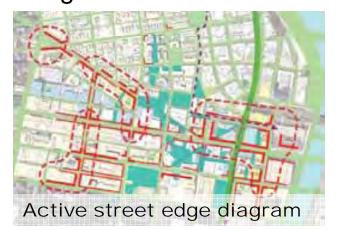
Between Pearl and Magazine

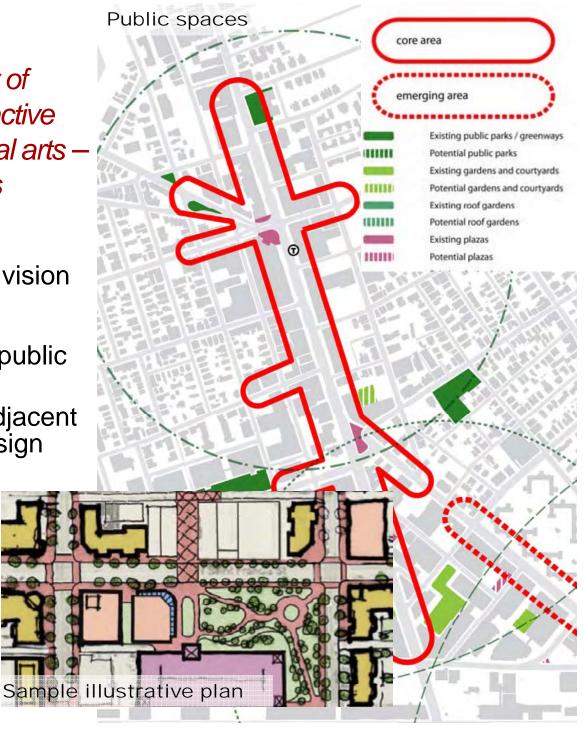


PRODUCTS

 Illustrative plan showing vision for space, addressing its configuration, surfaces, facilities (seating, trees, public art etc.)

 Diagrams of vision for adjacent land use and design; design guidelines





Strategy 2: Connect Central
Square with the larger community
with a network of great walking
streets and improved walking,
biking and transit choices

KEY QUESTIONS

- Street character: How can buildings and streetscapes improve links to neighborhoods and destinations (Kendall, MIT, Harvard, Inman...)
- Transportation choices: How to balance transportation modes (walk, bike, transit, auto)?
- Parking analysis: Can we demonstrate a feasible solution accommodating redevelopment and successful retail?
- What improvements are needed in each category?



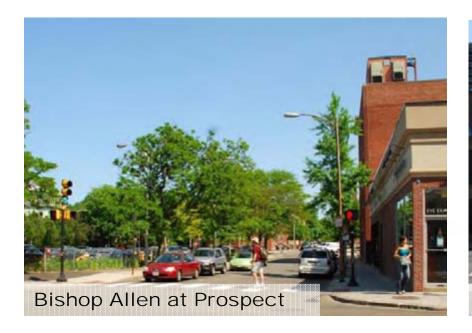
Sites with potential for change

Strategy 2: Connect Central
Square with the larger community
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Street character:

Parking and blank walls interrupt connections

Sensitive transitions of building use and scale needed

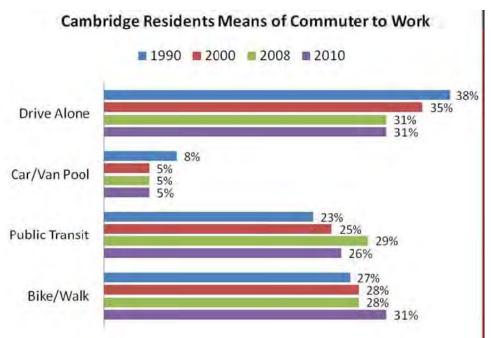


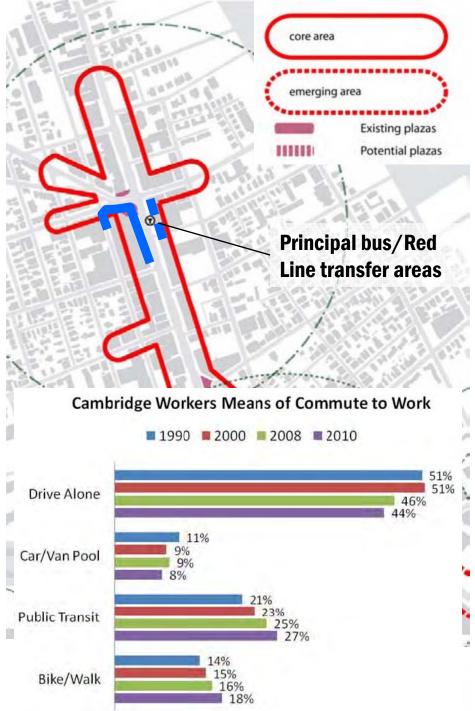


Strategy 2: Connect Central Square with the larger community with a network of great walking streets and improved walking, biking and transit choices

Transportation choices:

- Red Line's 3rd busiest station
- 28 buses per hour
- America's "most walkable city" trend toward more walking, biking

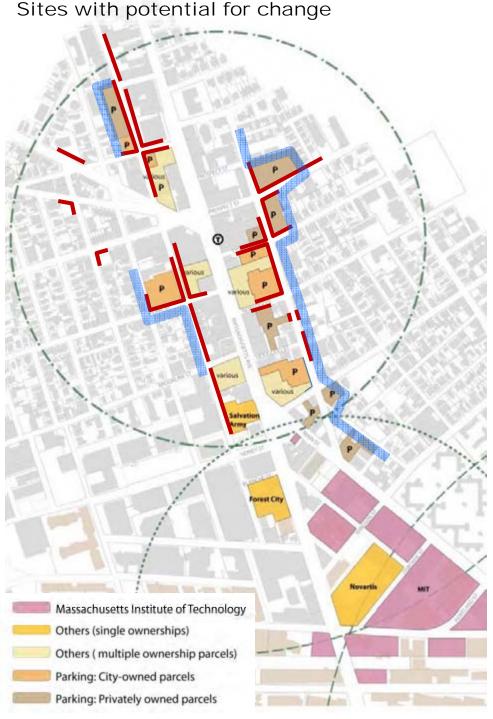




Strategy 2: Connect Central
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Parking:

- Lots could be key mixed-use development opportunities, if ongoing parking needs addressed
- Retail intercept survey: 11% drive but 35% consider parking "very important" to where they shop

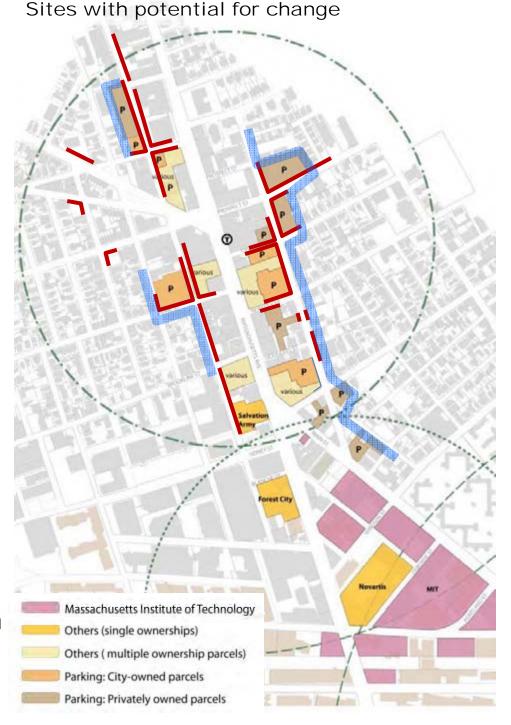




Strategy 2: Connect Central Square with the larger community with a network of great walking streets and improved walking, biking and transit choices

PRODUCTS

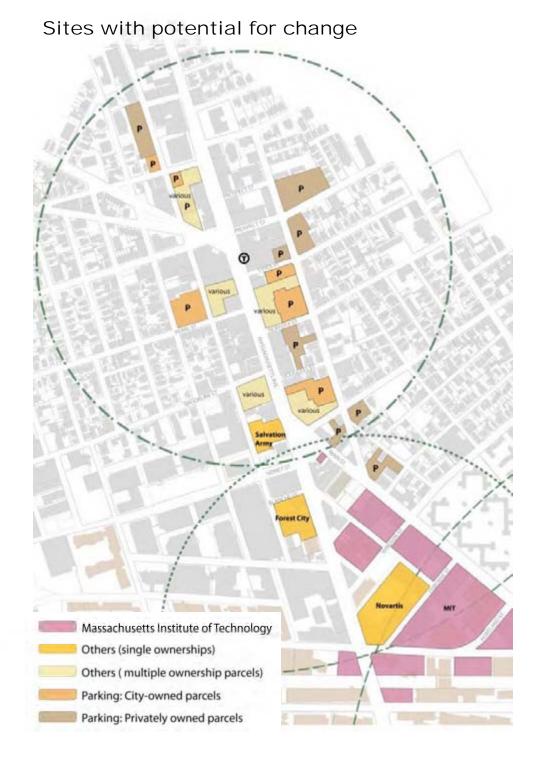
- Land use and streetscape recommendations supporting walkability
 - Zoning: ground floor use, design
 - Non-zoning: encourage partnerships with developers, property and business owners etc.
- Transportation recommendations
- Parking lot redevelopment scenarios that are feasible from transportation, economic and land use perspectives



Strategy 3: Preserve diversity of housing choices, community identity, the arts, retail and workplaces by adding **mixed-income housing**

KEY QUESTIONS

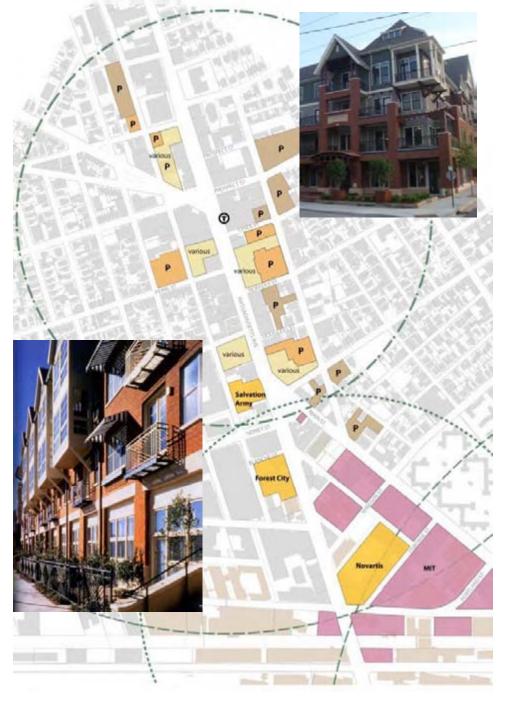
- Quantity: Roughly how much housing do we want to add?
- Scale and character: How much housing comfortably fits?
- Land use mix: What is the right balance between housing, retail, office and other uses?
- Feasibility: How do economics influence development feasibility?



Strategy 3: Preserve diversity of housing choices, community identity, the arts, retail and workplaces by adding mixed-income housing
Housing quantity considerations:

- Its support for existing/additional retail
- What amount and variety of unit types would make a difference in housing choice?
- What amount would support nearby employers and minimize traffic impacts?

Sites with potential for change

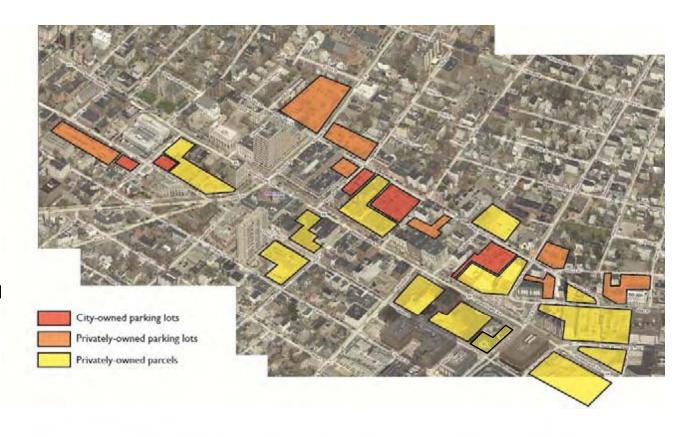


Strategy 3: Preserve diversity of housing choices, community identity, the arts, retail and workplaces by adding **mixed**-

income housing

Potential capacity:

- Under existing zoning, and alternate height scenarios
- What envelope offers the right scale and character relationships with context?



Scale transition: DeWolfe Street







Scale transition: Tent City







Strategy 3: Preserve diversity of housing choices, community identity, the arts, retail and workplaces by adding mixed-income housing

Land use mix:

- Parking:
 - How much the housing market demands – given the walking, transit and biking options at hand
 - Can parking for housing also serve other uses at times?
- Mix between housing, retail and other diverse uses (cultural, workplaces):
 - Existing?
 - Desired?



Strategy 3: Preserve diversity of housing choices, community identity, the arts, retail and workplaces by adding mixed-income housing

Development economics:

- Feasibility analysis by partner W-ZHA: implications for...
 - Heights
 - Affordability mix
 - Use mix (how much retail?)
 - Parking ratios given the high cost of below-grade parking
 - Public benefits, such as local/diverse retail, housing, streetscape/park improvements etc.



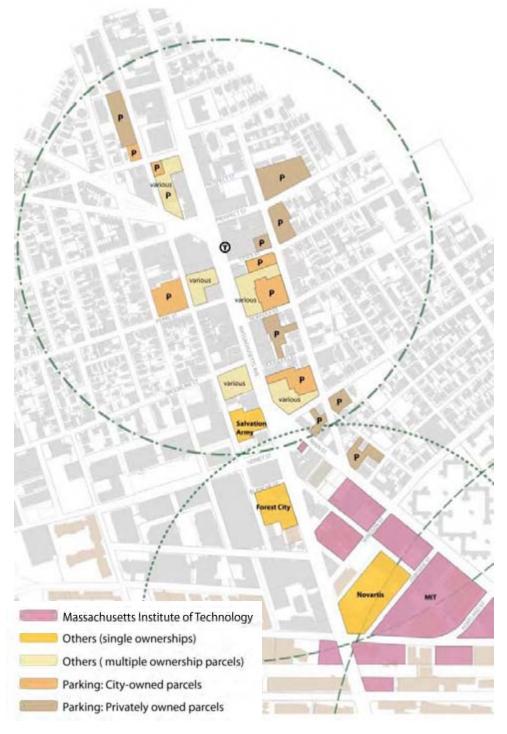
Key factors include:

- Land cost
- Housing price points
- Height impacts on costs for structure, "high-rise" life-safety code
- Mixed-use (i.e. ground floor retail)
- Parking ratio
- Parking format (below, on or above grade)
- Parking sharing
- Building efficiency

Strategy 3: Preserve diversity of housing choices, community identity, the arts, retail and workplaces by adding mixed-income housing

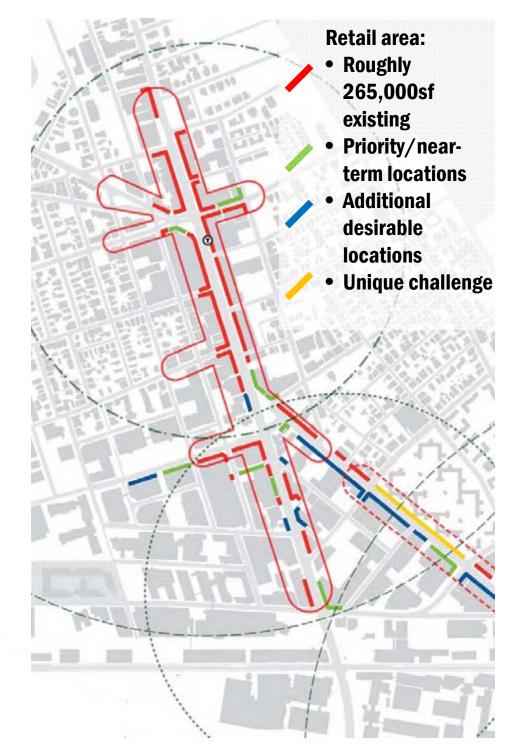
PRODUCTS

- Illustrative vision conveying desired qualities for redevelopment/reinvestment
- Rationale for leveraging future development to meet plan goals
- Zoning criteria for redevelopment addressing land use, building height and massing, use/design interaction with public realm, parking
- Basis for public-private partnerships enabling investment on key sites



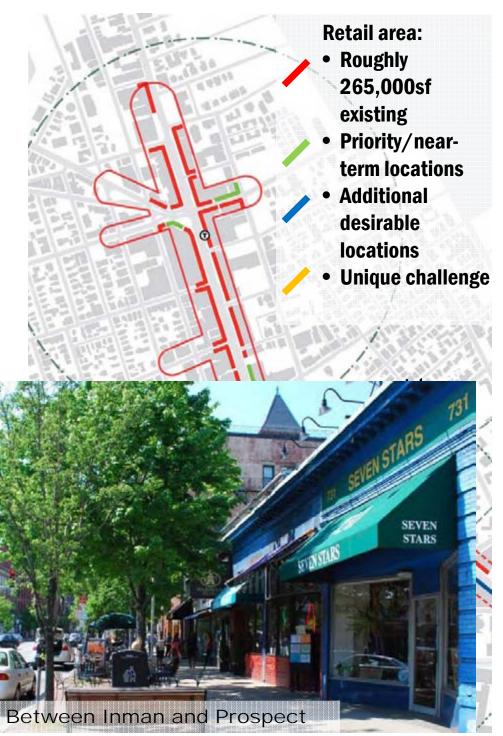
KEY QUESTIONS

- Who uses Central Square?
 Key messages from the customer intercept survey
- Retail market analysis: what's here, what's emerging
- Design guidelines and incentives promoting active, occupied, locally-oriented storefronts: review existing policy, explore alternatives



Customer intercept survey:

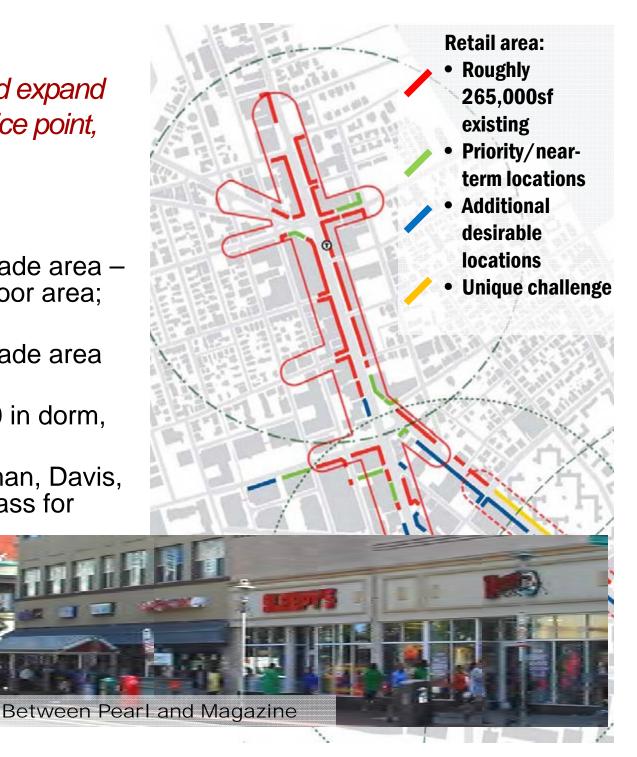
- 43% were in Central for work or just came from work
- 52% arrived on foot; 22% via Red Line; 11% via car
- 18% came to shop, 13% came to dine, 7% for entertainment, 5% for city hall or post office
- Cafes, pharmacies, municipal services, grocery stores and banks are most patronized
- Over 80% want more apparel stores
- Strong desire for local retail



Retail market analysis:

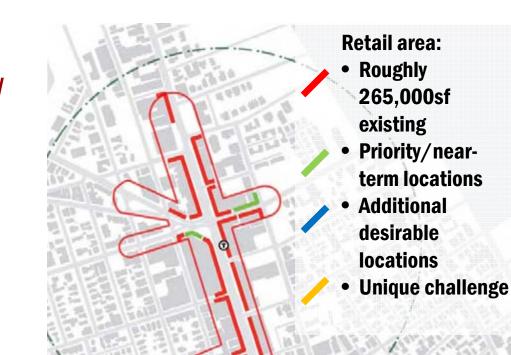
- 48,000 residents in trade area well-scaled to retail floor area;
 32% lack a car
- 19% households in trade area have children
- Many students: 6,000 in dorm, more off-campus

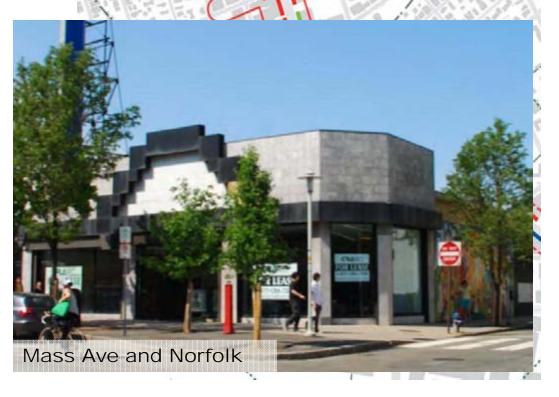
 Higher rents than Inman, Davis, Kendall; no critical mass for comparison goods



Promoting active, occupied, locally-oriented storefronts:

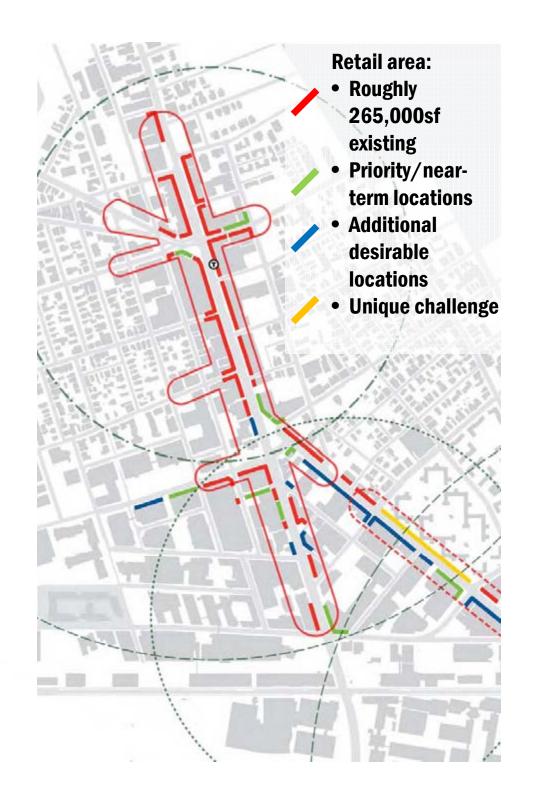
- Design guidelines
 - How to keep store windows transparent, interesting?
- Public/private partnership
 - Expand market base
 - Improving streetscape setting for retail
 - Encouraging locally-based businesses
 - Improving transportation access





PRODUCTS

- Zoning guidelines and development incentives for retail meeting plan goals
- Management guidelines promoting good fit between retail and housing



Discussion

