

Draft Design Toolbox (a living document)



Introduction



- This River Street Design Toolbox was created as a reference for the River Street Reconstruction project. More information about the project can be found on the River Street Reconstruction web page, http://cambridgema.gov/riverstreet.
- This toolbox is a reference for the types of design treatments that could be considered to address transportation and streetscape opportunities and challenges on River Street. It is not intended to propose specific design solutions.
- This toolbox is separated into two sections one focused on streetscape design tools, and one on mobility design tools. The separation is to help make the document more digestible, but there is overlap between design tools in the two disciplines and they should not be thought of as mutually exclusive.
- This is intended to be a work in progress, or a living document, that can be refined throughout the River Street Reconstruction design process.



Streetscape **Design Toolbox**



Sidewalk



Pedestrian Walking Zone



Furnishing Zone

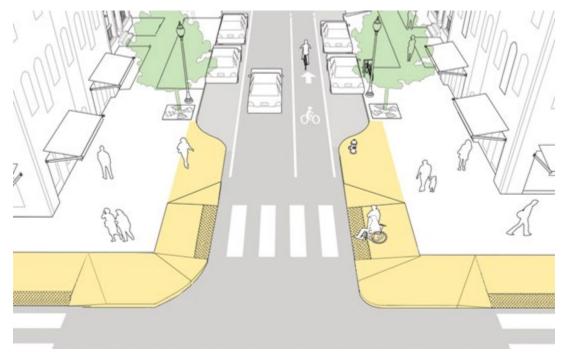


Bump Out / Curb Extension



One-Lane Street

Complex Intersection





Raised Side Street Crossing



Raised Side Street Crossing



Raised Side Street Crossing





Streetscape Tree Canopy



Accent Planting





Tree Pit

Tree Pit







Raised Planter

Raised Planter





Green Infrastructure



Bioswales

Stormwater Infiltration

Expanded Root Zone









Landscape Buffer

Landscape Space







City Bench Standard

Conversational Seating

Special Seating

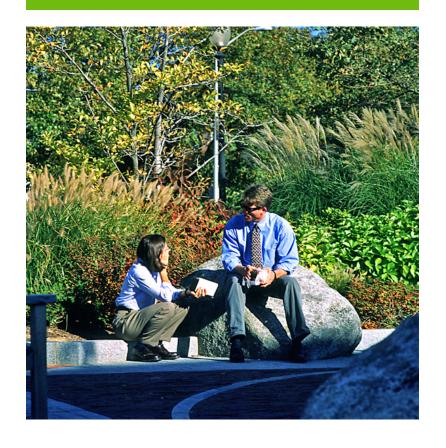








Informal Seating



Informal Seating





Bike Racks



Bike Share Stations





Waste / Recycling Receptacle



Hanging Baskets



Planter Pots







Information Kiosk / Bulletin Board





Utility Cabinets



Lighting



Vehicular Scale Pole Light



Pedestrian Scale Pole Light

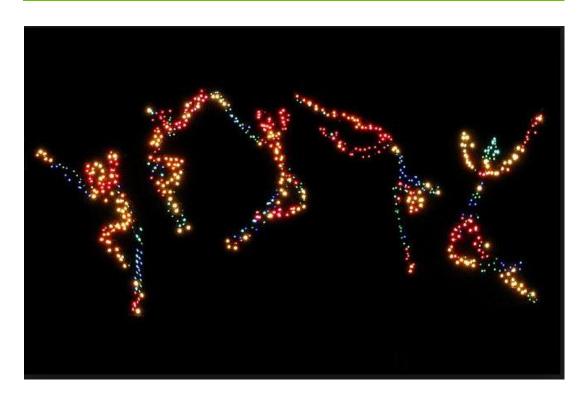


Lighting



Special Lighting

Special Lighting

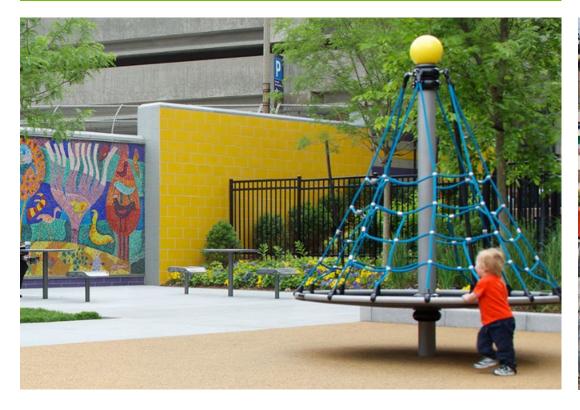




Artful Play Elements



Small Play Features



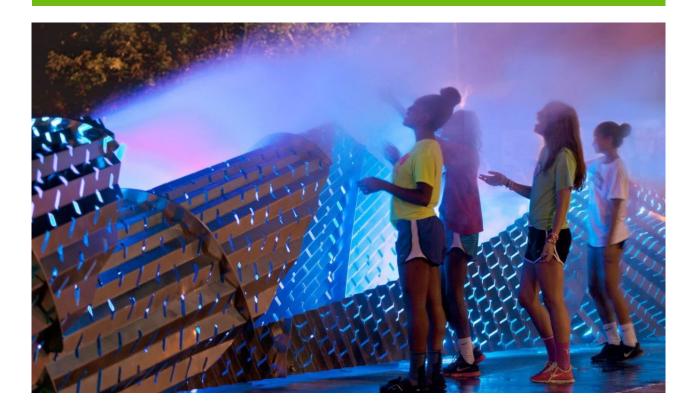
Informal Play



Artful Play Elements



Experiential



Fun



Signage



City Park & Sq. Signage



Wayfinding Element





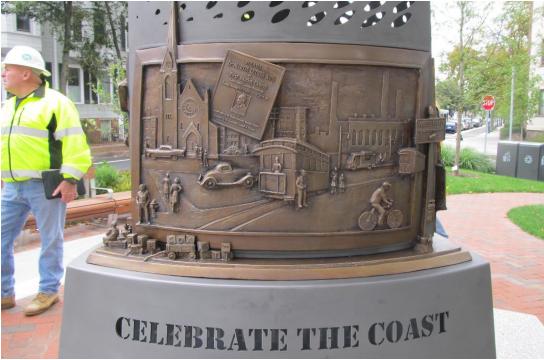
Interpretive Features



Historic References



Cultural Connections



Small Public Spaces



Pocket Park



Pocket Park



Welcoming Connections to Adjacent Parks



Linear Path Connection



Protected Plaza



Bus Stop Areas



Bus Shelter



Bus Signage





Bus Stop Amenities

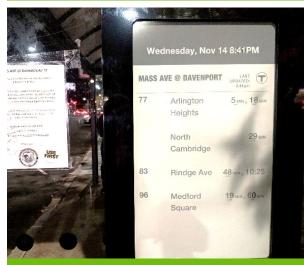




Bus Stop Curb Extension



Benches



Real-Time Information



Pavement Markings

Public Facilities



Public Restroom



Drinking Fountain





Mobility Design Toolbox



"Mobility" Includes People Using All Modes:

People walking, biking, taking public transit, driving, etc.











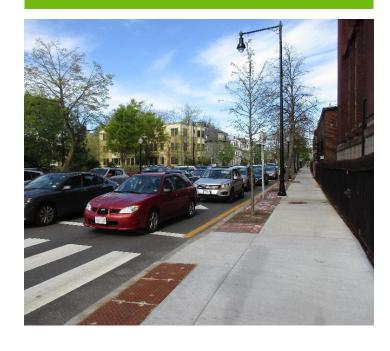




Pedestrian Facilities (1/2)



Sidewalks



Crosswalks



Refuge Islands



Pedestrian Facilities (2/2)



Curb Extensions



Raised Side Street Crossing



Pedestrian Crossings















Pedestrian Operations and Flow



Audible Pushbuttons and Signals





Wayfinding Signage





Bicycle Facilities: Separated Bicycle Lane (Street Level)



Marked Buffer



Parking Buffer



Planters



Plastic Flexposts



Bicycle Facilities: Separated Cycle Tracks - Raised



Raised-No Parking



Raised-Buffered w/Parking



Raised Mountable Curb



Concrete Buffer



Bicycle Facilities - Intersection Treatments



Protected Intersections



Signal Control



Bicycle Operations and Flow



Bike Signals



Wayfinding Signage



Pavement Markings



Bicycle Detection



Bicycle Amenities



Bike Rack



Secure Bike Parking



On-Street Bike Corral



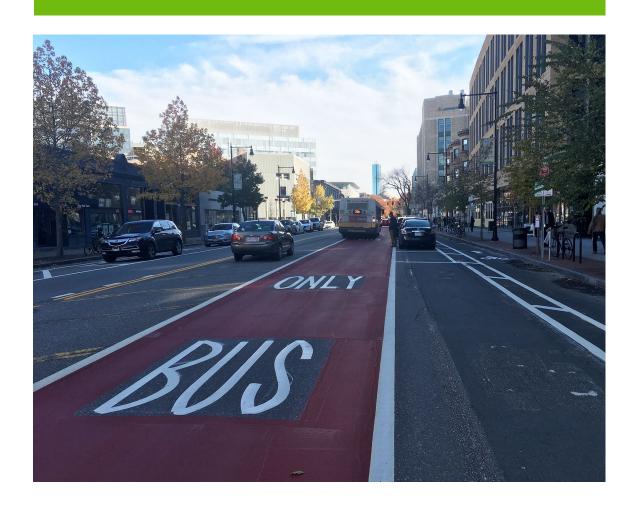
Bike Share Stations



Bus Priority



Bus Only Lane



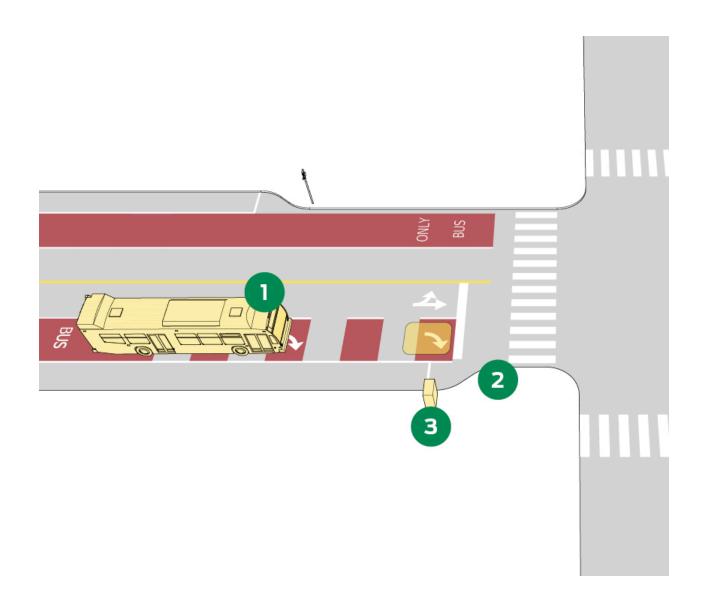
Transit Signals/Bus Queue Jump



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Transit Signal Priority





Involves extending the green time at an intersection or calling the green time early for the approach that a bus is traveling on. This may or may not involve a dedicated lane or queue jump.

- On-board technology requests signal priority.
- In addition, in ground technology like loop detectors can detect when buses approach a signal.
- 3. The request is received and processed by traffic equipment or through a centrally controlled system

Examples of Enhanced Bus Service



New Britain-Hartford Busway (CT)



MBTA Silver Line



Transit Stops (1/2)



Designated Stop Locations





Accommodations for Waiting Passengers



Transit Stops (2/2)



Floating Bus Stop



Curbside Pull-Out Bus Stop



Transit Accessibility



Detectable Warning Panels



Kneeling Buses/Ramps



Level & Clear Boarding Area



Transit Stop Signage



Bus Stop Sign



Wayfinding/Route Signage

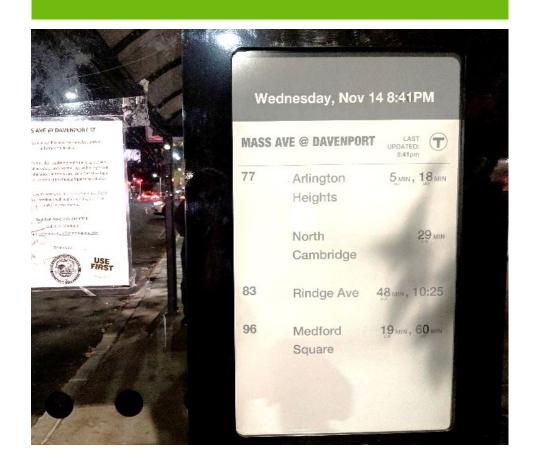




Transit Amenities



Real Time Information



Bike Racks/Bike Parking





Bus Stop Length Requirements



Placement	Minimum – Standard
	Bus Stop Length*

Nearside

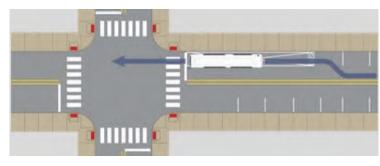
90 - 100'

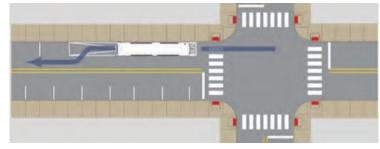
Farside (after left turn)

60 - 80' (100 - 120')

Midblock

100 – 120'



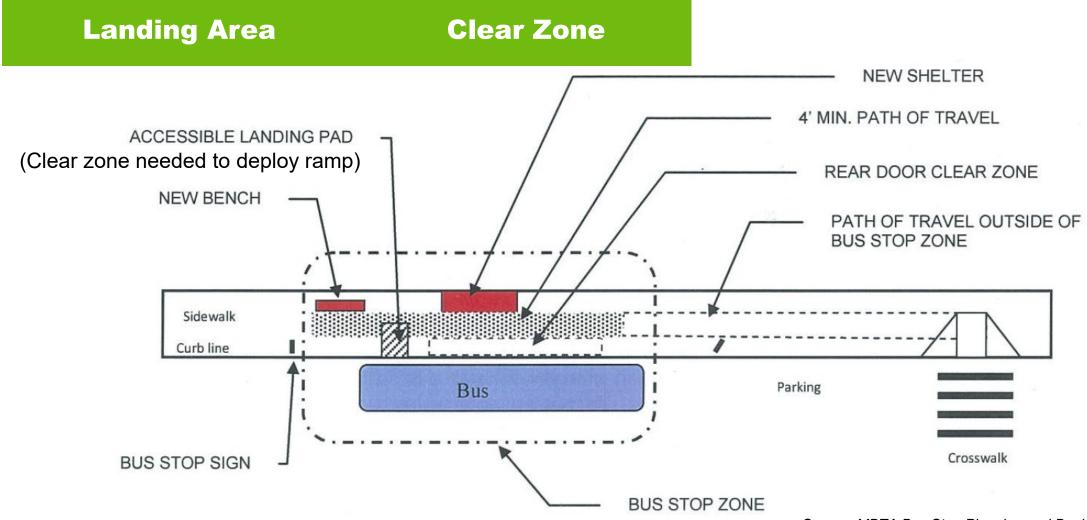




Source: SEPTA Bus Stop Design Guidelines

Bus Stop Accessibility





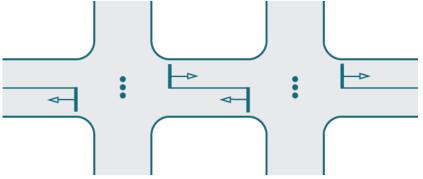
Source: MBTA Bus Stop Planning and Design Guidelines

Traffic Flow/Operations



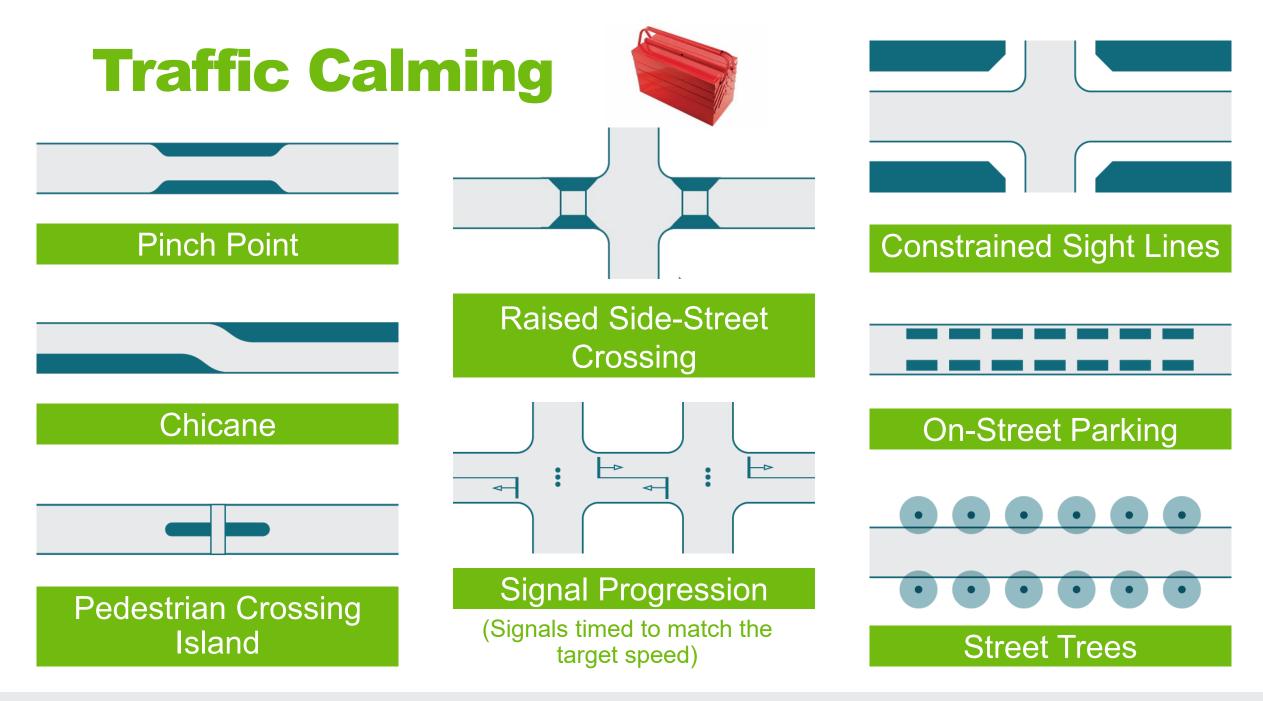
Optimized/Coordinated Signal Timings





Lane Use Markings and Signage



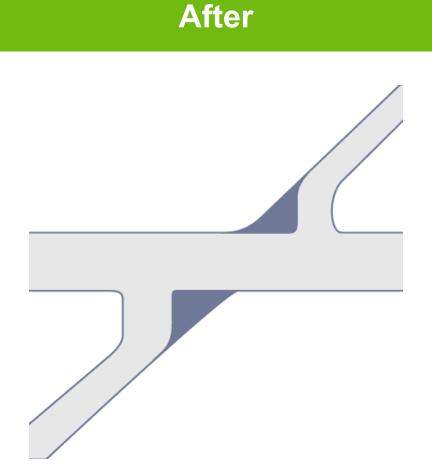


Complex Intersections



Before





Creating T intersections can calm traffic

Complex Intersections



Before After

Five-way intersections also lengthen crossings and confuse drivers

Separating the legs can create a safer condition

Access Management



Curb Cut Locations, Width



Barriers



Private Vehicle Curbside Amenities

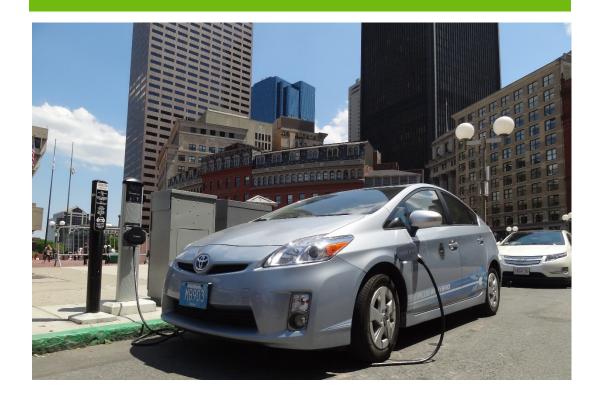


Parking Accommodations/ Vehicle Storage





EV Charging Stations



Emerging Mobility Options and Technologies Need to be Considered

Ride Hailing



Micromobility



Note: electric scooters are not legal until state legislation is passed

Connected & Autonomous Vehicles







THANK YOU!

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