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3	PLANNING BOARD FOR THE CITY OF CAMBRIDGE
4	GENERAL HEARING
5	Tuesday, October 30, 2012
6	7: 05 p. m.
7	in Second Floor Meeting Room, 344 Broadway City Hall Appey McCuskor Building
8	City Hall Annex McCusker Building Cambridge, Massachusetts
9	Hugh Duccoll Chair
10	Hugh Russell, Chair Thomas Anninger, Vice Chair William Tibbs, Mombor
11	William Tibbs, Member Pamela Winters, Member H. Theodore Cohen, Member
12	Steven Winter, Member Ahmed Nur, Member
13	
14	Bri an Murphy, Assi stant Ci ty Manager for Communi ty Devel opment
15	Community Development Staff: Susan Glazer
16	Li za Paden Roger Booth
17	Stuart Dash Jeff Roberts
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PROCEEDINGS

HUGH RUSSELL: Good evening. This is a meeting of the Cambridge Planning Board, and first item on our agenda is a review of telecom antennas. And I guess they're working diligently to try to hook up the electronics.

ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Good evening, Mr. Chairman, for the record Ricardo Sousa on behalf of the Applicant T-Mobile.

In the event that we can't get the slides up, I do have hard copies of all the various simulations and plans. If you'd like to proceed I can do that.

HUGH RUSSELL: So, let's do that.

ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: So we have four tonight to be heard, two of them are new. They are 10 Canal Park and 8-10 Arrow Street. And then two others are revisits where we've gone back and improved the design. That would be 678 Mass. Ave. and 80

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Sherman Street. What I'd he like to do with your permission, Mr. Chairman and members of the Board, is go to 10 Canal Park.

And so you have photo simulations in front of you for 10 Canal Park. It's the one right underneath all the way at the bottom.

And so this is a continuing effort by T-Mobile to upgrade its wireless antenna And in this case we have six i nstal l'ati ons. current panel antennas that are located on the facade of the penthouse of the building, and we are simply replacing those with six new air antennas for T-Mobile and we're also removing the pipe mounts so that we get closer to the facade of the penthouse and we're replacing those pipe mounts with low profile brackets. So in this case there's really a de minimus effect. We're essentially placing the new antennas in the exact same location as the old antennas. So those photo simulations show fairly well.

I'm sorry, Mr. Winter, I don't have an extra 1 2 сору. 3 STEVEN WINTER: I'm Looking over 4 here which is just fine. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, I've already 6 been convinced. If somebody wants to look at 7 this. 8 I think the advantage here is that the 9 existing mounting already meets a lot of our 10 standards. It's on a setback penthouse. 11 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Yes, it's 12 very difficult to even see this installation 13 when you're in that area because the building 14 is so far set in from Monsignor O'Brien Highway, for example. And it's shielded on 15 16 one side by the Hotel Marlowe and, you know, 17 it's very difficult to see. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: So are we all agreed 19 that that's okay? 20 It actually PAMELA WINTERS: Yes. 21 looks like it's set back a little bit even

1 more than the proposed conditions, looks like 2 it's even further -- a little narrower; is 3 that correct? Wi th 4 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: 5 removing the pipe mounts actually does 6 streamline the design a little bit. It gets 7 you closer to the wall. It does. 8 PAMELA WINTERS: Great. 9 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, No. 2. 10 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: And I'd 11 like to hand out some of these. 12 Excuse me, is that no LIZA PADEN: 13 comments or no objections? 14 HUGH RUSSELL: No objection. 15 Okay, thank you. LIZA PADEN: ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Members of 16 17 the Board, this is 8 to 10 Arrow Street. So 18 this is another existing T-Mobile 19 installation. We have currently three panel 20 antennas that are located on the smokestack 21 of this building, and we're simply taking out

1 those existing three panel antennas and 2 replacing them with three new ones. And also 3 improving the mounting mechanisms by removing 4 the pipe mounts and replacing them with low 5 profile brackets as well. So I think this is 6 also a real de minimus effect on the 7 installation. And, you know, the benefit of 8 these antennas, especially with a site like 9 this where you're utilizing a smokestack, is 10 that you don't have the remote radioheads 11 underneath the antennas or behind them. 12 remote radioheads in the T-Mobile antennas 13 are literally built into the antenna and so 14 it's one unit and that is a benefit. 15 THOMAS ANNINGER: And the others, 16 the previous -- where are the remote heads 17 for the Canal Street? 18 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: So those 19 are -- for the other carriers? 20 THOMAS ANNINGER: On the first one 21 that we saw.

ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: So on the first installation same type of antenna. They're in the one unit. They're within the antenna. But my comparison was two other carriers. So a Sprint or an AT&T typically has a -- the antenna, a jumper, and then the remote radiohead. So these are really nice antennas.

THOMAS ANNINGER: What are you going to say when you represent those other carriers?

to try as best we can to hide those remote radioheads. And I think we've done a pretty good job, you know. But I have to say truthfully Sprint is not on this building or on this smokestack. It would be hard to hide that remote radiohead for another carrier. Where if you're on a rooftop, you can hide it behind a parapet wall, down below on the penthouse. There are ways to hide them. And

1 I think we've done that on the other 2 installations. 3 I will say that a THOMAS ANNI NGER: faux chimney is one thing, but a chimney with 4 5 antenna on it does, is quite prominent. Is 6 quite easy to see and doesn't disappear as 7 well as something that is by the cornus line. 8 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Ri ght. 9 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, but --10 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: In this 11 case -- sorry, Mr. Chairman. In this case 12 it's an existing installation. So we're 13 trying to utilize that existing installation 14 and doing the best to when we improve it to 15 do it in a way that, you know, doesn't 16 detract from it. 17 Well, you're not THOMAS ANNI NGER: 18 making it worse, I'll agree with that. Coul d 19 this --20 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Right. 21 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Would the engineer

1 say that to put it on the cornus line of the 2 building, because it is lower, would thereby 3 be less effective if not effective at all? 4 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: It would 5 surely by less effective. Whether or not it 6 would kill the site altogether, I'm not sure. 7 I'm not sure if that analysis was done. 8 that being said, the improved height gives us 9 a much better propagation and once again 10 reduces the number of sites that we have to 11 build in that area because of that additional 12 hei ght. 13 HUGH RUSSELL: I go by this site on 14 a daily basis and I had no idea that those 15 antennas were there. 16 Because you didn't THOMAS ANNI NGER: 17 I ook. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: Ri ght. That's 19 precisely my point, is that if you people 20 don't look closely at chimneys, the eyes just 21 go passed them.

1 THOMAS ANNI NGER: I look at chimneys 2 all the time. 3 I'm with Thomas on this AHMED NUR: 4 where the chimneys have these fine dimensions 5 and they're so high up, the smokestacks, that 6 when you start attaching these things on 7 them, it -- they're already having a problem 8 with them. Oh, sorry, thank you. You' re 9 already having a problem with these 10 smokestacks on our street in Harvard Square 11 I'm assuming this is, you know, that we 12 attach this attachment and give an industrial 13 look to it. That is not easy to swallow. 14 You know, existing I understand, but we don't 15 want to keep on -- especially -- I'll say 16 this, I wasn't on the Planning Board, I 17 wouldn't -- but now I am and I'm wondering if

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this.

ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: I understand your point. I do. You know, with

-- I'm really having a hard time looking at

1 that being said, it is an existing 2 installation and we are now, I think, 3 improving it by taking out the pipe mounts 4 which is something that was used on a fairly 5 regular basis when carriers were still being 6 So as part of the modernization, built. 7 we're actually improving the installation by 8 attaching right to the smokestack itself 9 rather than having a lot of space, and then a 10 pipe and then space and then an antenna. 11 AHMED NUR: Ri ght. I wonder why do 12 people come down here to get permission if 13 all it is is an improvement of an existing? 14 Shouldn't they have the right of way to do 15 that? 16 LIZA PADEN: You want to answer 17 that? 18 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: I can. 19 Mr. Nur, we did try. We went through 20 -- we feel that this T-Mobile upgrade is such 21 that it's a like-for-like exchange of

antennas. So we did work with both Ranjit
Singanayagam, the Building Commissioner, and
also the Town Solicitor to try to get a
reading or a ruling that we would not have to
go through the Special Permit process or the
Planning Board process, and they determined
that it's in place for a specific reason,
there's no specific exemption for this type
of change, and, therefore, we had to go
through this process.

AHMED NUR: And exactly to my point, and that's why you're here is for us to look here and now, not what happened before. And I think I'm with Thomas. I'll rest my case, but I think I'm with Thomas that in its very limited square footage, stick so high up above the buildings to have these attachments, it just goes up. I just wondered, I mean, I've said this over and over again. Is there anything we can put around them that make it look like an

We've

1 architectural, you know, spandrel that goes 2 all the way around? I mean, there are 3 meshes -- there are things that would let the 4 electromagnetic field go through and still 5 make this an antenna, but at the same time 6 architecturally looking, you know, 7 acceptable. I just wondered. Yes. 8 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: 9 done that in other situations where you're on 10 a roof, but not around a smokestack. I think 11 from a structural perspective, it would be 12 very difficult to do that. But we have 13 absolutely done faux chimneys on a rooftop 14 that I think do improve, or I should say hide 15 the antenna al together. 16 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Well --17 HUGH RUSSELL: This is actually a 18 historic building, and so then I think if 19 they did that, they would have to go to the 20 Hi stori c Commi ssi on.

THOMAS ANNINGER:

If what?

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1 HUGH RUSSELL: If they were to alter 2 the character of a historic building, they 3 have to go to the Historic Commission. 4 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Yes, all of 5 these applications goes through a process. 6 The Massachusetts Historic Preservation 7 process. 8 And, Mr. Chairman, you AHMED NUR: 9 were here before and I'm not trying to finger 10 point at you but why didn't they go to the 11 Historical Society to put those on to begin 12 with? 13 HUGH RUSSELL: Because the Historic 14 Commission got jurisdiction over Harvard 15 Square five years ago in the general sense. 16 THOMAS ANNINGER: I guess what I 17 would say is that, that there are limits to 18 the argument that you're just replacing 19 something, No. 1. Or that you're improving 20 on the replacement, because those 21 improvements are I would say very subtle.

1 They're minor. What you showed us on Canal 2 Street is almost --3 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: It is de 4 mi ni mus. 5 THOMAS ANNINGER: It really is de 6 And, therefore, that in a case like mi ni mus. 7 this is less persuasive for me when, when 8 towers, the few we have, I wish we frankly 9 had more, are prominent. So I don't think 10 it's unreasonable to ask the question what 11 would it look like if you brought them down 12 to the edge of the building in terms not only 13 of aesthetics, but in terms of the coverage? 14 When we get an opportunity to improve 15 something, I think for us to just to 16 perpetuate something that we're not entirely 17 happy with is a lost opportunity. 18 HUGH RUSSELL: Right. Well, I'm 19 entirely happy with it as it is. I think 20 this is a chimney that is not -- although it

is taller and you can find a place to take a

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picture of it, does not contribute and is not really an architectural feature. This is an industrial building that has a chimney.

They're using it, and I think they should be allowed to continue to use it for this purpose. I think we have to pick our battles and go after the things that are significant. And I do not think this is significant in my opinion.

PAMELA WINTERS: I concur with that.

AHMED NUR: I believe with all due respect, I have picked my battles and I like Canal Street because it is an industrial area. And this is an important area. And at this small service I wondered, but anyhow, I -- yes, I'm not going to change my position.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Well, this is probably a close enough call that I see no reason to throw my body in front of this tractor. I'm prepared to yield to the

Chairman on this one. But I do think the point needs to be made that simply replacing what's existing with your very de minimus improvements should not ought to be the end of the discussion.

ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: I understand, Mr. Anni nger. Understand.

HUGH RUSSELL: So I guess we should report to the Zoning Board that this has brought some questions up, but we do not as a Board object formally, but that it's, you know, there was a discussion which was brought forward and we did not reach consensus on how to deal with that.

STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, perhaps we could say that -- ask staff to take the gist of Mr. Anninger's discussion, which is let's not stop trying to find new and innovative ways to make these invisible, and that that's really the point that we wanted to send along.

1 And if there's any way, Tom, that you 2 can continue to provide that, either to staff 3 or in a memo or something, to get us all 4 thinking about new and interesting ways to 5 cover these up, I think that's okay, too. 6 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Well, what I would 7 change from what Hugh just summarized, I 8 think we did reach a consensus, but not 9 necessarily a happy one. Issues were raised, 10 but I think we're prepared to accept this to 11 go forward, but I think vigilance on this 12 kind of a situation is one that I would like 13 us to keep on the forefront of our mind. 14 LI ZA PADEN: Okay. 15 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Understood. 16 Thank you. 17 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, moving on. 18 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Members of 19 the Board, if I could turn your attention to 20 80 Sherman Street. So a set of photo 21 simulations like this.

1 And so this is a petition that you have 2 heard, I believe it was two weeks ago. 3 partner Brian Grossman was here and talked 4 about we are looking to increase or upgrade 5 this installation by taking out the old 6 antennas and putting in the new ones. The 7 problem with the current faux chimney is that 8 it's not large enough to accommodate the 9 newer antennas. The newer antennas, because 10 they are RH's are actually in fact built into 11 the antenna, need a clearance to any other 12 object, including the faux chimney itself. 13 And so in order to accommodate three new air 14 antennas we need to increase the size of the 15 chi mney. 16 Yes, Mr. Winter. 17 STEVEN WINTER: Is this the heat 18 dissipation issue? 19 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Yes, it is. 20 Okay, thank you. STEVEN WINTER: 21 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Exactly

1	right. And there needs to be a
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: Is this Sherman?
3	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: This is 80
4	Sherman. And so if we could talk about 80
5	Sherman first? And so when we first came to
6	you, we enlarged the size of the existing
7	chi mney consi derably and to your
8	dissatisfaction. It would turn from its
9	current dimensions to four-by-four, pretty
10	large. No longer a faux chimney, but more of
11	a faux penthouse. And so we went back to the
12	drawing board. And in order to get that kind
13	of clearance, we need to take one of the
14	antennas, not all three of them, but one of
15	the antennas out of the faux chimney and
16	essentially facade mount it as if it was a
17	real chimney but with a facade mounted
18	antenna. And that's what's shown here. You
19	see the first
20	AHMED NUR: The L?
21	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Yes, that's

1 exactly right. 2 And so the back of the building will 3 have an actual real antenna on the outside as 4 a way to keep the chimney smaller and still 5 allow us to upgrade the installation. 6 it won't be visible on Sherman Street, but it 7 will be visible on that back parking lot, 8 which we thought was the better location to 9 put the antenna. So we think this is a big 10 improvement from what we were proposing 11 originally. It fits within your guidelines 12 as well. 13 When you said L, THOMAS ANNI NGER: 14 what did you mean? 15 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: So it's 16 really the last photo. 17 AHMED NUR: The third last. 18 PAMELA WINTERS: The third to the 19 last. 20 Third last. Right over AHMED NUR: 21 here.

1	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Yes. And
2	also the absolute last, 10 of 10 also shows
3	it, that one antenna on the back.
4	AHMED NUR: Right.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Photo 3B, photo 4B.
6	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Okay, good.
7	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think this is a
8	better versi on.
9	AHMED NUR: So much better.
10	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: We think
11	so, too. Yes.
12	STEVEN WINTER: I concur.
13	PAMELA WINTERS: Yeah.
14	THOMAS ANNINGER: Allow me to point
15	out which is the obvious, sometimes if we ask
16	the question, we get a good answer. There's
17	no reason to ask it from time to time.
18	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Yes.
19	STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, in fact
20	if we're moving this forward, I think we
21	should move it forward with an

1	acknowl edgement that the proponent worked
2	very hard to come up with an innovative
3	solution. And I'm charmed by the idea of
4	something faux offering something real to
5	something that also is trying to be faux.
6	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Right.
7	That's an enigma wrapped in an
8	AHMED NUR: No, I mean that last
9	page, I mean just looks like that antenna
10	seems to be part of the architecture. It
11	looks like a little of the reveal.
12	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUS: Ri ght.
13	AHMED NUR: You know? A reveal in
14	the middle. Centered perfectly and so far
15	away.
16	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Well the
17	team will be happy to hear that.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, so we're going
19	to support this.
20	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Yes.
21	PAMELA WINTERS: I also want to say

1	I loved the fact that you changed the color
2	of the chimney, and it really suits, you
3	know, it just blends in with the
4	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: The back
5	penthouses on the other building.
6	PAMELA WINTERS: Yes. Exactly.
7	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: That was
8	the goal.
9	PAMELA WINTERS: Yes, great.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, and now we've
11	got
12	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: The Last
13	one. Really one of the toughest ones that we
14	struggled with here. This is 678 Mass.
15	Avenue. This is a unique installation for
16	T-Mobile because it has four sectors.
17	I'm sorry, right in front of you, 678
18	Mass. Avenue.
19	PAMELA WINTERS: Yes.
20	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: So this is
21	unique in the sense that it has four sectors.

Two of the sectors are facade mounted on the back of the building on the brick facade. Those were fairly straight forward. When we first proposed them, they were not objectionable to the Board. The two complicating sectors are the ones that are on River Street -- at the corner of River Street and Mass. Ave. So there are essentially four, and there are proposed four antennas And the comment from this Board was there. that it's chaotic, find a way to fix it. so we were able to take two of those antennas and move them to the middle penthouse. they will be facade mounted on the middle But we're still faced with two penthouse. other antennas that have to cover Mass. Ave. And so what we did do is move them further back. However, the question is do we add radomes and essentially make them into flue pipes or do we keep them as they are in their current condition, which is the way we've

shown them on the photo sims. Because in order to accommodate that clearance that we were talking about, you would need a 28-inch radome around each antenna. So we feel that would be much -- it would add more mass, that would be unnecessary. I hate to say it, but there are a couple of instances where there are two carriers who have essentially naked antennas across the street on top of the Starbucks, and then across the street also, much higher on the Leader building. that's not an example we want to follow, but with respect to two antennas we feel that it would be more beneficial not to put radomes around them because they would just be too But if it's the pleasure of the large. Board, we would do so. But at least two of the antennas are cleaned up by being facade mounted, and I can show you on the photo I apologize, I did have the slide show set up.

1	AHMED NUR: One of them perfect
2	lines up with the vertical column.
3	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: It does.
4	AHMED NUR: Perfectly.
5	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: And we
6	tried to do that as well. We tried to line
7	it up with architectural feature that's on a
8	very ornate facade.
9	AHMED NUR: You couldn't get these
10	two other ones up on the other dimension of
11	that wall?
12	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: We
13	couldn't. You mean up against the penthouse
14	i tsel f?
15	AHMED NUR: Up against the
16	penthouse.
17	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Yes, there
18	are just too many there are antennas there
19	al ready. And just, there wasn't enough
20	space.
21	AHMED NUR: You couldn't get a

1	28-i nch.
2	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Yes. There
3	isn't enough space. Above and beyond that we
4	would be so far away from our objective. It
5	would be essentially too much roof blockage.
6	Our signal would be blocked by that roof
7	going from that penthouse into Mass. Ave.
8	AHMED NUR: And one of them is
9	taller than the other. And it looks like one
10	of them is on a (inaudible) on top of
11	hanging in the air. Is there a reason why?
12	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: They're
13	actually, I think that's just a visual
14	effect, because I have a plan that shows that
15	they're the exact same height.
16	AHMED NUR: Really?
17	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Yes.
18	PAMELA WINTERS: Really? It does
19	look like it's floating.
20	AHMED NUR: Because when you bring
21	it here closer
	1

1	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: So I
2	bel i eve.
3	PAMELA WINTERS: It does look like
4	it's floating.
5	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: So as you
6	can see the proposal is the same height. You
7	mean these two?
8	PAMELA WINTERS: Yes.
9	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Yes.
10	AHMED NUR: Maybe it's closer.
11	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: It's
12	cl oser, exactl y.
13	AHMED NUR: Oh, okay.
14	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: But they
15	are the exact same height. So if you were on
16	Mass. Ave., Looking at the Mass. Ave. facade,
17	they would be the same height. So they're
18	going to be proposed here. If you recall,
19	and I apologize for only I can explain it
20	here. This is where the antennas were. Much
21	closer to the corner. We're moving them

So

When

1 further back this way and back this way. 2 they're going to be the same height along 3 these two columns. 4 THOMAS ANNINGER: And there were 5 four instead of two last time? 6 ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: There were 7 four, correct. So we're reducing the number 8 on that corner. 9 H. THEODORE COHEN: Is this the 10 building we were told that you couldn't move 11 things on to the penthouse. 12 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Yes. 13 we first asked the landlord, he said no. 14 we came back to this Board, reported that. 15 And essentially as a team we met and said, 16 you know, what are we going to do here? We 17 have very few options. We tried a penthouse. 18 We tried chimneys. We tried a smaller 19 penthouse with four antennas matched around. 20 And the site acquisition agent went out and 21 talked to the landlord again and the landlord

1	finally said yes. Sometimes persistence
2	PAMELA WINTERS: We thought he
3	would.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: There's just one
5	final alteration, and that is I would like
6	the color of these things that are sticking
7	up to match the spandrel color so that it's a
8	little darker.
9	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Okay, sure.
10	HUGH RUSSELL: Not a lot darker, but
11	I think that helps to have them different
12	colors. I'm sure you don't care, right?
13	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Not at all.
14	We'll paint them any color. In fact, I had
15	black also in my slide show presentation.
16	PAMELA WINTERS: That was bad.
17	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Bad? Okay,
18	fair enough.
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: Why is that, Hugh?
20	HUGH RUSSELL: I think that it
21	should be, they're little by matching the

1 terra-cotta that's on the main color of the 2 building, they are more noticeable. 3 change the color, then they'll be less 4 noticeable and the color I would suggest is 5 that spandrel panel color which is not 6 inconsistent, it's just a little darker. 7 THOMAS ANNI NGER: I understand that. 8 I thought the same frankly for the chimney. 9 I didn't understand why a chimney should not 10 be brick color in the previous one on 11 Sherman. 12 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: We'll make 13 it either color. We were trying to -- to be 14 entirely honest, there were some -- there's a 15 penthouse on the building right next-door 16 that is a beige color, and we felt we wanted 17 to match that. 18 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Fi ne. I think 19 this is another opportunity that we took and 20 I'm glad we did it. 21 ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: Yes, it's

1	an improvement.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think it's an
3	i mprovement.
4	LIZA PADEN: Thank you.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, so you would
6	indicate that we are recommending approval of
7	this and give the rich history of how hard
8	people worked to make it happen.
9	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
10	ATTORNEY RI CARDO SOUSA: Thank you,
11	Mr. Chairman. Thank you, members of the
12	Board, very much.
13	AHMED NUR: At some point you'll
14	know what we want.
15	ATTORNEY RICARDO SOUSA: I'm getting
16	there. Much like my wife, I'm not exactly
17	sure, but I'm getting closer.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Who is going to
19	collect all the submissions?
20	LIZA PADEN: I will.
21	The next BZA case, since Bill isn't

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here yet for the public hearing is the Sanofi Sign Variance, they're going to request a sign variance. And I did send you an electronic version of the application. They will be going to the Board of Zoning Appeal for a Variance because of the height of the signs that they're proposing on this bui I di ng. The size of the signs are within the limits for wall sign. The internal illumination dimensions have been met. So the only restriction is the location on the building. Unfortunately I don't think we have the PowerPoint. It's not working.

CHEE-CHONG TAI: That's fine.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, my name is Chee-Chong Tai with R.E. Dinneen Architects. We represent Sanofi Sign.

So what I'd like to do with this process is actually start with what we thought to do is to put conforming signs on the building and hence the layout that we

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have presented to you. You'll notice that the first page that we have here is the conforming sign that is facing Memorial Dri ve. That is the sign that is under 20 feet and below the second floor level. the signage following that is the size of the sign that is on Memorial Drive -- that would be on Memorial Drive. And then there's also an image of the signage that is conforming on Memorial Drive itself. Subsequently then on parking lot B that is on the parking lot side of (inaudible). And that is the approach we were looking at initially to say, all right, let's put a sign that's conforming to the Zoning requirement at the regulation height and what would that look like? So now I'd like you then to go to the existing street views of the building as it stands actually I actually took one out and took some photos with it. This is the building from the view of bridge that I've taken. You

notice that the top of the building is in mechanical level itself. And then the next image is the Memorial Drive itself. As you can see, the reality of the building what you see is actually the second floor of the building. So, you know, we realize that at that point that putting a conforming sign on Memorial Drive under 20 feet level is not just going to be visible.

The next image is the image of 640 view from, I termed as the street but it's also the parking lot side, a portion side. Okay?

Now we come to what we determine is

Sanofi that, you know, has more prominence
and more visibility is the proposed signage
that we're looking at. The first image is

Memorial Drive. As you can see, the signage
is a little small. It's actually on the
penthouse wall which is somewhat set back
from the leading edge of the actual building
itself. The next page shows a more close up

view from Memorial -- sorry, from the view of bridge. That's sort of taking a closer look at it. Okay? A closer shot. And that's the area we're proposing the signage to be.

And the next rendering that we have is actually the signage that's on the view from the parking lot side; namely, the Waverly Street side. And, again, the signage is at this corner of the building. The top of that corner of the building. Again, it's also a mechanical formulation. And the image that we have here is of that sign from the parking lot.

The sign does conform as far as the total square foot for an internally lit sign. However, because proportionally what we're going to have to end up doing is although the area itself, total area conforms to the 60, the logo itself of Sanofi, and fortunately proportionally to this we had to increase it up to three feet. Sorry, to -- yeah, three

and a half feet. And that is purely because of the proportion. And the requirement is that we have to stay under 30 inches and create a vertical and horizontal. At this point we met the requirement on these individual signs, the letters itself. And so we are looking for essentially the mounting height from the grade -- from grade level all the way up. And also partly for the signage height itself for the logo. So both signs are going to be similar to this dimensions that we have.

HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.

Now, Roger told me that he's reviewed this and discussed it with Charles Sullivan and he was prepared to give us a little report on that.

ROGER BOOTHE: Thank you, Hugh.

Charlie and I spent quite a bit of time on the rooftop mechanicals for this building because it was a concern of the neighbors,

1 and MIT did the basic building and the 2 mechanicals, and I feel that the penthouse is 3 very carefully designed and works guite well 4 with the building. So the question is 5 whether the sign is a problem up there. And 6 I think on the Memorial Drive side, it seems 7 to be fine. Hugh and I talked about whether 8 it should be centered in the bay rather than 9 kind of crossing over there. Charlie is fine 10 with that. 11 On the parking lot side, I don't think 12 we see a reason for it to be up high on that. 13 And I guess I would suggest that maybe it 14 should be more closely associated with the 15 entryway. I'm not quite sure why it's not. 16 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. I would concur 17 with those. 18 STEVEN WINTER: I have a question, 19 Mr. Chair. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: Sure. 21 And my question is, STEVEN WINTER:

and I would like to perhaps address the two of you on this. Is the Waverly Street side -- could we consider that a way finding sign for people who are approaching the building from the street, from afar who might be able to see this as a way finding?

ROGER BOOTHE: I don't think we would see it that way, particularly given the sensitivities in the neighborhood. They were very, very concerned about the addition of the building. And as you know, signage is quite a sensitive matter. I think it -- from the parking lot side, it can be down at a conforming height and work perfectly fine. On the river side, clearly you can't see it because of the bridge that rises up there, and I think it's a classic sort of Variance justification actually on the river side.

THOMAS ANNINGER: On the parking lot side, Roger, I don't know quite what's conforming, but....

1 H. THEODORE COHEN: This is 2 conforming. 3 Is that what you THOMAS ANNI NGER: 4 have in mind? I would have thought it could 5 have gone in one of these floors. 6 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, none of those 7 are conforming either. 8 THOMAS ANNI NGER: I understand. And 9 would we be willing to consider something a 10 little higher than conforming but not the 11 penthouse? Not the rooftop? 12 ROGER BOOTHE: Charlie doesn't feel 13 as strongly about signage on the addition 14 because it's not part of the historic part of 15 the building. I failed to mention that MIT 16 did a beautiful job renovating this very 17 complex building and historical facade. So I 18 think it would be more a matter of sticking 19 to some of the Board's standards about why 20 would you want a sign to not be conforming. 21 I think the conforming sign would work

perfectly well for people coming to the parking lot wanting to find the entry.

THOMAS ANNINGER: All right.

H. THEODORE COHEN: I concur with that. I think a parking lot sign makes perfect sense where it is right above the entryway, and it's an empty parking lot and people can see it. I don't see why they don't need it up high. I agree that on the Memorial Drive side I don't have any problem with it being up high given the location of the bridge and what Memorial Drive does there. The question I have is this will be internally illuminated?

CHEE-CHONG TAI: Yes, it is. Yes, it is. It's internally illuminated LEDs, but it's not as bright if that's the case, you know, if that's the thought right now. And Sanofi does have another sign down on Albany Street which, which is also a similar sign that we're putting up. Although it's

1	smaller, but it's almost internally lit,
2	those signs and they are very
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: And the internal
4	illumination is allowed for this type of
5	si gn?
6	CHEE-CHONG TAI: It is allowed with
7	restrictions, and those are the restrictions
8	it has to meet, you know, below 60 square
9	feet in the area and height with the
10	horizontal or vertical of 30 inches. That's
11	the requirement.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: So are you going to
13	need relief to get your logo to be the right
14	size? Because I don't think we would have
15	any objection to that.
16	CHEE-CHONG TAI: Proportion,
17	correct.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. That it makes
19	graphic sense to do it that way, and it's
20	not
21	CHEE-CHONG TAI: Okay.

1	AHMED NUR: Is it flush with the
2	facade or is it projected out a certain
3	i nches.
4	CHEE-CHONG TAI: It's projected
5	about three inches off of the leading edge of
6	the wall.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: So there's a
8	technicality that this logo there's a
9	30-inch restriction on the height of the sign
10	and so the logo's slightly bigger than that.
11	And it makes sense graphically to do it that
12	way.
13	CHEE-CHONG TAI: Proportionally
14	that's what we're looking for.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: And that it's a
16	very
17	THOMAS ANNINGER: So this is
18	slightly non-conforming?
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Correct.
20	CHEE-CHONG TAI: You know, every
21	piece of that sign is individually, it's an

1	i ndi vi dual .
2	AHMED NUR: Spacing.
3	CHEE-CHONG TAI: Right. It has no
4	common background to it other than the
5	building, so they're all individual pieces.
6	WILLIAM TIBBS: And that's three
7	teardrops.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: That's a teardrop.
9	WILLIAM TIBBS: I was going to say
10	that's included in the logo, there's no
11	circle, white circle there?
12	CHEE-CHONG TAI: No.
13	AHMED NUR: And it's all lit at
14	ni ght?
15	CHEE-CHONG TAI: Yes, yes, it is.
16	THOMAS ANNINGER: Can you live with
17	that solution?
18	CHEE-CHONG TAI: I'II need to go
19	back and consult with the Sanofi on this as
20	far as the parking lot sign location-wise,
21	yeah. It's something that we have to also

1 consult with the landlord as well. Just, you 2 know, for location-wise. Obviously this is a 3 multi-tenant building, so at some point in 4 time the conforming sign that they have, will 5 happen all in that band of the building, and 6 that's something that we are trying to get 7 present to the building so Sanofi being the 8 building's a prominent tenant. 9 HUGH RUSSELL: And you understood 10 the issue about the horizontal alignment? 11 Right now the sign is sort of two-thirds on 12 one side of column and then a third down. 13 CHEE-CHONG TAI: I understood that, 14 yeah. 15 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes. And we'd like it to not be to be mounted at all on the 16 17 col umn. 18 CHEE-CHONG TAI: Yeah. 19 AHMED NUR: I have a quick question 20 for Roger, though. The last sentence was 21 this was a multi-tenant building. So are we

1	taking into consideration that these guys
2	maxed out on the amount of square footage per
3	sign is it per building or per tenant?
4	HUGH RUSSELL: So there's a sign
5	allowance for the building that's one square
6	foot for each linear feet of street frontage,
7	and they have a great deal of street
8	frontage. So the signage on the building has
9	much less than the permitted total signage.
10	But there's also limitation on the sign
11	size of each sign, and they're going to max
12	out on the sign of that sign.
13	AHMED NUR: Yes, I just wanted to
14	make sure.
15	LIZA PADEN: No, actually they're
16	under 60 square feet.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: They are?
18	LIZA PADEN: Yes.
19	So there's no sign that meets 60 square
20	feet. There's no limit on the number of wall
21	signs, so that's not an issue. The size of

each individual wall sign is limited to 60 1 2 square feet and they're not maxing out on 3 They're not going over that number either. 4 that. 5 AHMED NUR: Okay. 6 H. THEODORE COHEN: So might we be 7 faced with other tenants coming before us 8 wanting similarly sized and located signs? 9 I don't know how, I LIZA PADEN: 10 don't know the amount that Sanofi's taking. 11 CHEE-CHONG TAI: Yeah, Sanofi's not 12 taking entire building. There is another 13 tenant in the building potentially another 14 tenant. 15 HUGH RUSSELL: So the answer to that 16 is yes, and then we might have to address 17 that. 18 This very soon could AHMED NUR: 19 look like a strip of signs. Strip mall 20 signs. 21 HUGH RUSSELL: I doubt it.

1 PAMELA WINTERS: We have to take 2 it --3 HUGH RUSSELL: I doubt that we would 4 support that. 5 WILLIAM TIBBS: I think it is not 6 unreasonable, though, to ask the landlord to 7 -- what their strategy is for the signs 8 regardless of your specific signs. 9 They do have a CHEE-CHONG TAI: 10 restriction in their lease as to -- they 11 understand the Zoning requirements and all of 12 that. So they proportionately assigning sign 13 locations and number of signs they could have 14 for the building in that respect. And I 15 agree, I mean that's the one thing is 16 potentially if you have multiple tenants, 17 either two or three, and putting it in 18 conforming elevation tends to end up like a 19 strip and that's, you know, that's a reason 20 for trying to get it up -- not as high, but 21 in a more prominent position of the building.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Ted.
2	H. THEODORE COHEN: Roger, I was
3	wondering whether you and Charlie Sullivan
4	had considered the possibility of the sign
5	going in sort of the white rectangular areas
6	above the parapet like where the address is?
7	ROGER BOOTHE: We had not discussed
8	that. I'm pretty sure Charlie would not like
9	that, because he wanted to keep things off
10	the historical part of the facade. That
11	would certainly be my inclination.
12	STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair. As long
13	as you're here, Roger, this is the old Ford
14	motor plant; is that correct?
15	ROGER BOOTHE: The old Ford assembly
16	bui I di ng.
17	STEVEN WINTER: That's the
18	historical part that we're really interested
19	in. I would like the proponent to be thanked
20	for being as thoughtful and willing to go
21	through this process with us. That was

1 actually one of the first motor car plants in 2 the country --3 ROGER BOOTHE: That's right. 4 STEVEN WINTER: -- where it was a 5 vertical assembly line as opposed to a linear 6 assembly line. So it's a really interesting 7 pl ace. 8 MIT did a wonderful ROGER BOOTHE: 9 job. A lot of the mechanical equipment is in 10 the basement of the building. It's an 11 expensi ve building. 12 THOMAS ANNINGER: I think they had 13 lamps that they brought down. 14 There was actually a HUGH RUSSELL: 15 section, some of which remains that they --16 and they were, I guess, conveyor belts 17 possibly in that area. It turned out to be 18 not a terrific way to build automobiles. 19 But... 20 DAVID PERRY: They had a test track 21 on the roof, too.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Really?
2	Okay.
3	LIZA PADEN: ALI done?
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. And we is
5	that it for the Zoning Appeal?
6	LIZA PADEN: That's it for the BZA
7	cases.
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you very much.
9	CHEE-CHONG TAI: Thank you.
10	LIZA PADEN: I'll move to bring the
11	next applicant in here.
12	ROGER BOOTHE: We've brought in a
13	new projector since the one in the room isn't
14	working. And we'll get that set up because l
15	believe the next proponent needs to use it.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Brian, you're willing
17	to give us your update while that goes on?
18	BRI AN MURPHY: Of course.
19	The next meeting will not be until
20	November 20th because of Election Day next
21	Tuesday. On that we've got the Prospect

Street entrance hearing as well as 54R Cedar Street.

Under General Business there will be additional discussion of Kendall Square as well as a brief update from MIT in terms of where they with their process internally what they expect to be do doing going forward.

And then we have -- we're still trying to schedule things, but the other Planning Board meetings are December 4th and December 18th.

As well as January, and I believe for January Liza we're on the 8th and 22nd; is that correct?

LIZA PADEN: Yes, 8th and 22nd.

BRIAN MURPHY: 8th and 22nd. And then February 5th will be Town Gown reports.

HUGH RUSSELL: So I'd like to ask my colleagues if that's three months out there, what if we get additional things, would we be willing to consider an additional meeting in that three-month period in order to get the

1	busi ness done?
2	PAMELA WINTERS: Well, I would
3	rather than staying until midnight like we
4	did the last time. I thought we weren't at
5	our best. So I would. I would.
6	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
7	PAMELA WINTERS: Bill, would you be
8	willing?
9	BRIAN MURPHY: So would that be in
10	January, Mr. Chai r?
11	HUGH RUSSELL: Well, I think it's up
12	to your managing the agenda.
13	BRI AN MURPHY: Thank you.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: So the next item is a
15	public hearing, Planning Board case #272, 165
16	CambridgePark Drive. This is a project that
17	we reviewed earlier and we made comments,
18	Traffic and Parking Transportation Department
19	has made comments, and the Petitioner's back
20	to show us their response to those comments.
21	And after the presentation the questions by

1 the Board and we will be asking anybody who 2 wishes to comment on the changes. We don't 3 want to reopen the book, but we'd like to 4 know what the people think about the changes. 5 Can you proceed, Jim, without the 6 el ectronics? 7 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Yes, I 8 bel i eve. 9 Good evening, Mr. Chairman, members of 10 the Board. For the record, James Rafferty, 11 130 Bishop Allen Drive, Cambridge. I used to 12 say Adams and Rafferty, but I have to think 13 about what we do about that because Mr. Adams 14 passed away last week. I don't know if you 15 saw that. 16 THOMAS ANNINGER: It could still be 17 Adams and Rafferty. 18 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: We'll talk 19 about that. 20 As the Chair noted, this was a matter 21 that was before the Board I think maybe about

six or eight weeks ago. It's a project at 165 CambridgePark Drive opposite the other multi-family project is 160 CambridgePark Drive. And the commentary from the Board was helpful in a number of areas, and I'm sure you've noticed from the middle that you received last week that most of the comments were taken quite to heart. I would categorize them in two areas:

There are new visuals that attempt to provide a better understanding of what was there, what we produced, what we showed to you last time, and in some cases landscapers removed just so you can see the full architecture and then the landscapers put back in.

And then there are a series of other design changes which were again responsive to issues raised by the Board. And probably the chief design changes are occurring along where there was proposed to have parking

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along the side, a side drive that was abutting the portal into the reservation and there's been a whole new design approach taking to that. And there's also been an attempt to address both design-wise and presentation-wise the issues about the ground floor plan of the CambridgePark Drive. Both in context and in providing better images of what's proposed, but more importantly to try to meet as many of the criteria and guidelines, the urban design guidelines for the Alewife Overlay District and in particular this district, the Triangle Di stri ct.

This building, as you know, probably contributes to the most significant design guideline, which is seeking for architectural diversity within the emerging districts. And certainly this building represents a somewhat different approach than the building across the street to the -- its outlook. And that's

very si te-di rected approach. This site has the benefit of abutting the reservation. what the design approach here taking by Mr. Hodges and his team at DiMella Shaffer was really an attempt to embrace that and cel ebrate that. The permeability requirements here are exceeded significantly. The open space requirements are exceeded, and it's largely around open space and creating an at grade courtyard rather than simply having the building up on plinth which is needed in some locations, but in this case the building really, because of the courtyard, the courtyard has the affect of separating the building into two buildings as it were, and creating essentially two parking And there's been a lot of focus and garages. attention placed on the entry to these parking garages. We were asked early on in the project whether or not those entries could be located on the side. That's service

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And we've looked at that, but frankly roads. it complicated a number of operational issues in the building. It also served the purpose of having those -- that access road becoming more intensely used road. The objective here is to try to minimize the level of activity, have that, have characteristics and features different than a road. In many ways it's a pedestrian path. We have since our last appearance met again with the Traffic Department, and Mr. Hodges will walk you That road has been reduced in through that. width. It's largely, its dimensions are largely being driven by fire access, but in many ways we're going to be able to achieve, particularly as the road goes across the back of the courtyard, some characteristics of that road that make it feel more like a pedestrian path and less like a road. I know that Mr. Hodges will show you all of the design changes, but I think what we were able

to do here in response to the Board's question is to relocate parking spaces in a way that no longer has a line of parked cars abutting the pedestrian access into the reservation, but the consequence and the tradeoff for that is the parking supply's actually further reduced. The project as originally before the Board had a, I believe at that the one we originally submitted, we have 244 parking spaces. That number has been reduced somewhat. And I refer to you Ms. Clippinger's memo, we're proposing a 0.87 parking ratio.

We performed a parking supply study at the building at 30 CambridgePark Drive at Ms. Clippinger's suggestion to determine overnight utilization. So traffic engineers were actually out there at 3:30 in the morning. Apparently if you're staying out, it's presumed you'll be home by 3:30. I've learned this on these studies. We had

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Mr. Ham, I don't think it was Mr. Ham directly, but somebody who works for him, was out there at 30:30 in the morning counting cars to figure out what the overnight utilization was for the parking spaces. And in that building it was something in the range of 0.72. And I know the Board constantly hears arguments and discussions about what the adequacy of the parking supply, what is this emerging residential population, what does it really mean about who's living in these buildings, and how many spaces are being used. So the data at 30 Cambri dgePark Dri ve suggests around 0.72. think that's what allowed Ms. Clippinger to support our reduced requested 0.87. P.

So, cars really are sacrificed here.

And as you know in the development world,
sometimes that's not a great thing because
people can pay to release spaces, they can
sell spaces, but the sacrifice in cars here

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has been made to allow for the site characteristics to really dominate the residential amenities here, and that's the on-grade courtyard and the manner in which there's a visual connection from CambridgePark Drive. Admittedly the project, and this building doesn't lend itself to the type of design that is acknowledged as favored under some design guidelines, and that is to have doors and entries on the But if you look at the way this street. building is designed, that is simply -- and Mr. Hodges can go through the pros and cons of that, but the way the building's designed, that simply is not an option. There has been as you'll see in Mr. Hodge's presentation, the introduction of additional entries, a real enhancement of the open courtyard. And the open courtyard in the front is going to provide a level of activity. I don't want to be accused of stealing thunder here, but the

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again came about as a result of staff input, when we began this many months ago, that was intended to provide some auto circulation. That was going to be a drop-off area with vehicles, and we were encouraged and strongly so, to move away from that and to create separate garage entries. So what you'll see tonight is a slight enhancement of that. concepts have remained the same, but we've really been to in both presentation and additional detail be able to give you some real context about what's there. activity at the ground level of this building I would suggest is going to be happening in that courtyard in a way that perhaps other buildings don't enjoy the same type of activity. So, it's not perhaps the exact type of street level activity that the guidelines call out for, but the guidelines do promote visual access into the

level of activity in the open courtyard which

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They do promote architectural reservati on. diversity, and we're hoping in this case that we will be able to convince you that this approach to this building is consistent overall unless the Special Permit that's being sought is warranted. So having said that, Mr. Hodges -- I should have mentioned that my client is Hines Development. With us this evening is David Perry and Michael Francis of Hines. And we have our engineers We have our landscape architects present. present, and we have our architects present. So we thought we'd begin with an archi tectural presentation and then provide any additional information that you may need.

HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you.

ED HODGES: I'm Ed Hodges, the principal and CEO of DiMella Shaffer. And as architects, you know, we often appreciate the opportunity to improve our projects, and I think through your input as Jim mentioned

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we've been able to make this project better from the proposal that we put before you about a month ago.

So as an overview, I don't want to spend a lot of time on this because we talked about it last time, but the Board has been trying to promote residential development. You've been successful in that. There are three other projects underway at 70 Fawcett Street, 160 CambridgePark Drive, and the Faces site on Route 2. In addition to the Archstone project which is already occupied, our site is in the middle. We think it's unique as Jim mentioned us backing up to the reservation, and we have opportunities in this project for those connections, visual and physical, to do on our site that some of the other sites don't have -- are not possible on those sites. And so we've chosen to emphasize those aspects of this project.

Moving in a little closer, there's the

flood mitigation that's gone on which actually has opened up the reservation visually and created some really nice features. So it further increased our desire to actually open our building to the reservation and create a connection through these courtyards and fingers that reach out towards the bike path.

Another one of the guidelines is to increase permeability and open space. As you can see here, the site is 95 percent impermeable currently. The guidelines call it for it to be 25 percent permeable and we're actually going to achieve 34 percent permeable.

The current conditions on the site, the Pfizer building that's on the end of the street, the views through the middle of our site if you remember last time that these magnificent weeping willows which we're choosing to focus some of the project on, and

then a view Looking east down CambridgePark
Drive. And then Looking directly at the
site. And then this is the pedestrian access
that is being created to the reservation
along the edge of our property. So I think
you can see from these views that the
building is going to certainly increase the
pedestrian experience. There's three Loading
dock doors there now when it's complete.

And as I mentioned, the reservation's been opened up. This is from a couple of weeks ago. It's now been planted, the water in here, we don't know how high the water was in here yesterday. But the boardwalk -- and so this is going to be a really nice amenity for the residents. And also that the residents will be constituents for the reservation by virtue of living on it and using it daily.

So we talked about the pedestrian experience and how do we enhance that. And

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we wanted to go back and look at CambridgePark Drive and what is along the street. And what we are doing in the upper right here is the first building after the access road from the parking garage as you turn to go down CambridgePark Drive. have the sidewalk, the planting zone with trees and some landscape, and you see in the foreground the drop off here and then the same kind of treatment of low planting trees and then the building is set back about 15 feet from the street. You get a little further down, the street opens up quite a bi t.

The building is a ways away from the sidewalk. The trees are actually in the sidewalk.

Continuing to the next block, we have the office building which has this sort of overhang which diminishes the experience coming out towards the street. This is about

a 15-foot setback. Again, the trees are right in the sidewalk so that inhibits the pedestrian flow. And then along our site is the sidewalk, the face of this building is set about 15 feet back. The planting. And then here's a section of what we're proposing, which is the building will be set back at that 15-foot line. So you see the size the height of a person, it's about three times their height. The building is back off the street with ground cover stepping up to planting and street trees.

We wanted to understand what the access path is going to be like since the view along here into the project was important. They're going to put a single timber guardrail on the left side. They're going to put a six-foot black chain link fence on the right side. They're going to leave these existing trees and clean out a little bit underneath them and plant a meadow mix of grasses along in

1 here. 2 THOMAS ANNINGER: I'm sorry, who is 3 they? 4 ED HODGES: The city and the MDC. 5 They're doing the floodplain. 6 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Thisis 7 the public portal in the area to the left of 8 our site which is the public access into the 9 reservati on. 10 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Thank you. 11 ED HODGES: So this shows the site 12 plan 165 steps back here to create a 13 We felt important to hold the courtyard. 14 street there so that it didn't open up, and 15 then where this building steps back out, we 16 inflected our building to create that 17 entrance court that Jim talked about that the 18 public amenity and then step back out to the 19 street. And then the loading dock is moved 20 off the street so it's not visible from 21 CambridgePark Drive. And there's a one lane

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road that we've -- that Jim mentioned downgrade. I'll show you some pictures of that that comes around the building for the fire department access.

Here's probably where the biggest changes were made. There was concern about we had open parking along this side of the One of the things we did that bui I di ng. those bikes used to be concentrated over here, we took a lot of those bikes and moved them over here, and we were able to add a row of parking in here. This made a lot of We have one bike per unit, so we have sense. 244 bikes. We actually have more bikes than cars. So we have some which are accessible on to Cambridge Park Drive here. We have another group of them which go directly out to the reservation on the bike path. And we have some other storage areas that might be for people that ride their bike less frequently, but it takes care of all the

bikes. And that gives us pedestrian activity, and we're not looking at cars along the path now. We worked with the Transportation Department to have three Zip Cars which are outside the garage and accessible to the public and it reduced this -- we'll show you views of this, it's more residential in scale.

I'm working on another project in
Boston and we've got their complete street
guidelines and they talked about -- and
retail space that's sort of you should have
doors about every 75 feet because people walk
-- in about 15 seconds they walk about 75
feet. So we kind of looked at our site. You
come on to the site, about 55 feet in we've
enhanced this lobby which we introduced
another elevator for move-ins and this is the
tallest part of the buildings. And so there
are about 100 apartments on this end of the
building that would most likely use this

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entrance if they're going to the T station. So we have enhanced this and made it more like a building lobby with some furniture and art that comes out. If you move 75 feet, you get to this point and your eyes are more drawn to the entrance you've come just by one of the parking entrances to make a decision whether you come to the building or you keep walking. You go another 75 feet, you get here to the entrance where the view is through the building to the reservation. this is very unique in this building type to have this at-grade courtyard with a two-story entrance that really emphasize that, which we'll show you a view of that.

And then as you move on down, you get into this zone another 75 feet. So there are activities along that zone in terms of that interval in terms of the pedestrian interaction.

And then the next level up, this shows

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the two-story lobby. These are the 20 units per floor for five floors that uses, that could use this elevator to go down if they're going down to the T. The other ones use this bank and come out or come out to the courtyard. And there's an amenity deck for the residents on this side of the building.

So this shows a view of the street, and when we were here before, we talked about this is maybe translucent glass because this is where the bikes were. We heard what was We looked at this and we've come up with a fritted striped pattern that has narrow clear pieces in it that are in the lower half of the window below the transom rail. And, you know, in our team we talked about do you want to see the chaos of the bikes? If somebody has a \$1500 bike, want somebody looking in and knowing that their bike is in there. So this is trying to reach that duality that you see in, you see the

telling exactly what's in there. We're showing an accent color on the back wall. And because we have residential units above parking, we need to have a ceiling in there. And our idea is to have a drywall ceiling in that first bay back to the bike wall and light that with down light so that it has a very pedestrian residential feel to it at night when you're walking along there.

And then as Jim mentioned to make sure that we're clean and that you're seeing everything, we picked the landscape out so you can see the building comes to the ground. There's a base, you know, lower part of the window will be covered by the vegetation here. There's balconies. We've grouped those so that there's a balcony and then a two-story reading, so it's not sort of 1, 2, 3. And then this line sets back at the fourth floor and then goes up. And we talked

about how the building bends back out to end the street as you're coming down the street. And this actually tails into the angle of the Pfizer building. So urbanistically this building kind of completes the street, draws your eye to the street and then comes to the end.

WILLIAM TIBBS: Could you go back one? I'm just comparing it to your former slide. Now in your former elevation you also have a more of a solid entry sign that used to have windows along that wall where the 165 is?

ED HODGES: Yes. I'll address that in just a second. We're going to take a walk all the way around the building.

So then from across the street this talks about that entrance, the canopy there. You know, you'll be able to see in. We're thinking some art, some chairs on the wall, but that's where these people will come down

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and come out. You can see how you get a little bit of transparency there and sort of the yellow color on the back wall. And maybe we even change that color down the length of this to give it a little variety.

And then again without the landscaping.

So this is more of a close up of that vi ew. You can see the translucency in the clear here in terms of the reading. And the ceiling would be up here. And you would see the down light. So, you know, if it was a residential unit, someone would have their blinds down at night because you're not going to look directly in the window. But your feel is not that that's parking but that is a nicely lit space. And our client has been supportive of doing these things which are certainly above what would typically be done in a garage type spaces.

And then again without the landscaping.

And as you move along to the next part

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of the building, in terms of the overall architecture we tried to develop a strategy that dealt with the whole ground floor in terms of a theme throughout the building, and we decided that one of the things that we wanted to develop is this building is about connecting to the reservation, green design, And that if we use wood where and energy. the people were as kind of a thematic thing, that that would be a good idea, to sort of make that connection to the reservation. we have wood panels and we have wood battens, and we use those two things with the panels where a lot of people activities occur and the battens where there's landscape or planting or screening. And so to address that point we pulled this wood out of the lobby and use it as a potential place to make for the signage. And so that kind of pulls you like a funnel into the lobby and that goes through the lobby. And you'll see that

1 comes back out on the courtyard. And then 2 these panels periodically allow us to 3 introduce the garage doors in a way that 4 you're not focusing on the garage door 5 because there's panels that happen all 6 throughout the design, you know, up in here 7 And so it all kind of blends and everywhere. 8 in and that doesn't call attention to itself. 9 And as you come by the corner of the building 10 here, your eye is drawn down here and so the 11 garage is 30 feet back from the street off to 12 your right and not really in your view. 13 HUGH RUSSELL: And you've broken the doors into several --14 15 ED HODGES: We've broken the doors 16 into two. So there's that view without the 17 I andscape. 18 And then moving --19 HUGH RUSSELL: It's significantly 20 bigger with the landscape. 21 I'm glad to hear ED HODGES: Yeah.

you say that, Hugh.

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It really and definitely enriches it. So then you reach this point with this, you know, there's two stories open inside the building, but the opening is actually four stories so it's to the scale of the thing, building on the street. This wood you see pulling you in here. We've put a panel by the door which we're thinking will have -potentially have a map of the reservation and let people know what's on the other side. I mentioned, this ground level courtyard of connecting to the reservation and not having space up on the second floor, but actually addressing the courtyard at grade has been one of the driving forces of the design. And, you know, the fact that someone comes down the street and they see through -- the sun comes from behind us so it lights those big willows in the back, you know, really let's you know that something is going on

1	behind the building. And there are no fences
2	or gates that prevent anyone from walking
3	around and sort of participating in that.
4	But this hints at that from the Cambridge
5	Street side. Again, there's eyes on the
6	street, you know, with balconies. And to
7	build
8	WILLIAM TIBBS: Are you encouraging
9	the general public to walk through there?
10	ED HODGES: No. Not necessarily
11	through the lobby, but they can go around the
12	building. There's no fence in the back
13	between the property.
14	And so then, Bill, you see how this,
15	you know, pulls you through into the lobby.
16	THOMAS ANNINGER: Are those bicycles
17	underneath 165?
18	ED HODGES: Yes.
19	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Vi si tor
20	bi kes.
21	MI CHAEL FRANCIS: There's 10 racks

there, so 20 bi kes.

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Then again without the ED HODGES: I andscapi ng.

So then coming down to the other end of the building, the treatment in the ground floor would be the same as I talked about down at the bike storage. This happens to have parking behind it, but we would treat the ceiling the same way going back the first 10, 12 feet. And here we've -- this is the other garage entry. We've broken the doors We've treated them with the same apart. fritted bands, so that they become in the And so in this building you don't system. even notice that the garage entries are They're treated like the treated the same. archi tecture that they're part of, and therefore, they're less disruptive visually in terms of the project. And then we come, this is the Zip Cars which are available to the public. This is the public access. The

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six-foot chain link fence is not shown in here, but we're planting on our side and planting trees on our side. And then we pick up with the batten expression on the bikes beyond that point.

Before you move H. THEODORE COHEN: on, is there a reason why you don't have those nice wooden garage doors at the Zip Cars?

ED HODGES: We discussed that and we thought that them being open -- I guess Zip Car had some issues with having to swipe through a door to get to the cars is less desirable. We're not opposed to that as a solution but it's in negotiation with the vendor. And we, you know, we did this image and we felt like this was not offensive because it's not, you know, 20 cars. just a few cars.

HUGH RUSSELL: And it's there for anybody to use it's there.

1	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Right.
2	And to see them visually Zip they wanted
3	people to visually be able to access them and
4	see them. But we could explore it.
5	H. THEODORE COHEN: I personally
6	think the doors look great. And since that's
7	going to be a public access way, it would be
8	nice I think if there were doors there rather
9	than just staring at cars. And I've used
10	plenty of Zip Cars where you have to go into
11	a parking garage or you have to go someplace
12	to get it so I don't think it should be a
13	real issue for them.
14	THOMAS ANNINGER: If I'm not
15	mistaken you seem to have paneled the inside
16	with the wood?
17	ED HODGES: Yes.
18	THOMAS ANNINGER: So that actually
19	makes for a nice interior. Open.
20	ED HODGES: Yes.
21	THOMAS ANNINGER: You open on to

1 wood which is following the pattern. 2 So the doors, you ED HODGES: Yeah. 3 know, this is where the people thing happens. 4 This is where people thing happens so staying 5 with that theme. 6 And you said that PAMELA WINTERS: 7 Zip Car had an issue with the people getting 8 into a --9 He's right, they do it ED HODGES: 10 some places, but some preliminary discussions 11 they' ve had they said, you know, they prefer 12 they be open and accessible and not -- if the 13 garage door doesn't open, then the person 14 can't get the car, and you know.... 15 And then continuing on --16 There's a public STEVEN WINTER: 17 safety issue also with garage doors on that. 18 So there's a lot of issues to be concerned 19 with. 20 So moving around. ED HODGES: 21 Here's the public access path. Here's the

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single timber guardrail coming in. Here's the wood fins that come around. This is the bike parking. This is the door that comes out that accesses the bike path. This is the amenity deck of the project. And then you see the building in the background, how it steps down and the fingers come out through The planting mix is sort of the reservation. Rob can probably describe wetland shrubs. this better than me, but it has all kinds of stuff in there that will grow as planted and trees periodically. So we're trying to just illustrate that.

But to show you we have nothing to hide, this is what it would like if it was all manicured lawn up to the building.

The thing that we really like about this treatment is that you're moving perpendicularly to the building. And because the front of the building needs to be so closed in terms of the ventilation for the

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garage, we get a hi degree of ventilation but your visual site lines into the garage are constantly blocked.

So then coming around to the back, this is a real photograph of the vegetation from here up that's on the site now. You remember the willows that I pointed out earlier. There's at grade access here. No wall. Thi s is that courtyard on the back side of the building embraces those willows with this very nice opening into the reservation. gets a piece of sky. And so this really speaks to, you know, what this project is about. And all of the ones of these that are up on the plant when you come in the back of the lobby is dark, this building is going to have such a different feel and a connection to nature and the green design, and it's going to attract those kind of residents that want to live with the reservation, the bal conies, and those kinds of things.

1	WILLIAM TIBBS: Do you think you'll
2	be forced to put a fence in the back?
3	ED HODGES: I would hope not,
4	but
5	WILLIAM TIBBS: I guess I'm thinking
6	more of a practicality of just having people
7	walk by and strolling into the thing. I just
8	want to get your
9	ED HODGES: I mean that's
10	WILLIAM TIBBS: If that's a reality
11	that you think that might happen I'd like to
12	see how you're going to do that. I
13	understand the nobleness of keeping it open,
14	but from a practicality sense is that really
15	going to
16	ED HODGES: Yeah, I mean, you know,
17	there are ways that you can communicate
18	private without actually putting a gate that
19	would make people a little uncomfortable.
20	They're going to be watched. There's a lot
21	of eyes on the courtyard. But I think it's

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partly an operational thing. But the client has indicated at this time that they wouldn't start off by fencing this off from the reservation. That actually to encourage the communications -- am I speaking correctly? Yes.

And then I've mentioned earlier last time we were here this was an 18-foot road around the back. We've been working with Transportation and the fire department and we've understood that a 12-foot path with reinforced turf on either side has been approved on the Faces site. So we've diminished the width of the road here. And so you get a sense of how the battens actually, you know, you don't see into the garage as you move linearly as you move along the bike path or move along this path along This is the larger of the the building. upper courtyards and how that connection is And then the at-grade courtyard there. here.

1	And then the vegetation that's on the MBTA
2	parcel along the right-hand side.
3	H. THEODORE COHEN: Where is the
4	property line?
5	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Good
6	poi nt, yes.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: It's to the right
8	si de.
9	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: To the
10	ri ght. Ri ght there.
11	H. THEODORE COHEN: The right?
12	0kay.
13	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: So what's
14	not shown there is the proposed chain link,
15	black chain link fence that
16	ED HODGES: That's not here.
17	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Oh, you're
18	behind the building?
19	ED HODGES: Yes.
20	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Oh, I see.
21	ED HODGES: So it's five feet off of

here, right, Lee?

LEE BRAUN: Yep.

ED HODGES: And so then sort of directly behind the building at the willows again we've taken a picture from the site including the lower vegetation that's in that parcel. So the improvements will stop at this edge of the bike path, and then there's a 35-foot zone that the MBTA owns. And then the Hines property starts from there. And so this is into our at-grade courtyard here. And you see the three fingers coming out to the buildings with balconies out to the end.

So then this is the naked architecture, if you will, and the picture of the vegetation kind of all put together that's in that MBTA parcel. So you can see this is inviting in to that visual connection, connecting to the reservation right at grade.

So just I'll go quickly through this, a little bit of detail. We're using a new

fiber cement siding called Artisan which has a really deep shadow line which emphasizes the horizontal here. It's a real five-eighths inches thick. We've grouped the windows into horizontal bands to emphasize your view into the landscape because most of the units you have views out to the landscape. They drop down at the living room grade. We have these accent panels in the composition and then the battens and wood panels at the base and then the entry piece.

The front white parts are a main screen of fiber cement with the joints. You see the doors I talked about here. The grouping of the balcony and the one-story and two-story to make sure that that does not sort of a repetitive scaling. The secondary scaling at the fourth floor and then the setback of the upper floor.

And then the end of the wings that have balconies on them that have the same fiber

1 The garage is a ground cement rain screen. 2 face block with composite wood vertical 3 battens on it. 4 H. THEODORE COHEN: Can you go back 5 to the previous slide? 6 What is that rectangle at the top of 7 that? 8 ED HODGES: This is a screen around 9 the condensers on the roof. 10 So what you're seeing is if this wall 11 of the building is here, those units are out 12 here. So they're.... 13 So just quickly the landscape plan, 14 this is a 50-by-100-foot courtyard that's at 15 grade, and they're indicating some kind of 16 treatment here, sort of the diminishes the 17 feeling of this even as we've redesigned it 18 as a road in sort of connection to the 19 You see the property line right reservati on. 20 there, sort of five feet off of the road, and 21 then the MBTA parcel and then the MDC land.

1 WILLIAM TIBBS: Coul d you describe 2 the circulation pattern for like people who 3 live here? Like, are they walking through --4 if they were in that courtyard and wanted to 5 go to the reservation, would they just walk 6 across the lawn there? And what's this 7 little path over on the other side from the 8 public access? 9 ED HODGES: Here? 10 WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes. What is that? 11 This goes into the bike ED HODGES: 12 storage down below. 13 So that will be for WILLIAM TIBBS: 14 people who have their bikes there to go out 15 onto the bike path. ED HODGES: 16 They go directly Yeah. 17 onto the bike path. When they come home, 18 they can go in here. 19 So you don't see, WILLIAM TIBBS: 20 quote, unquote public on this access road 21 that's wrapping around the building as you

see it?

that someone will use this path to the reservation, and residents may actually use this path to cut through. There's a concrete timber rail that goes about from here to here that makes it a little hard to go directly out that's not on our property, but you can go, you can cut diagonally on the corner. But, again, we have not taken the liberty to showing paths across someone else's property but it doesn't mean that people won't take it.

WILLIAM TIBBS: No, I just wanted to get a sense of the pedestrian flow of people who live there versus the people who don't live there and what they could and couldn't be doing and how the design relates to this.

ED HODGES: Yeah.

So the elevators are here, so someone can come down into the lobby and down into

1	the courtyard and then into the reservation,
2	kind of however adventurous they want to be,
3	you know, through any of these places. But
4	our property ends here and so we can make,
5	you know, that connection. But to make a
6	connection across here, we're not opposed to
7	it, but it's not something that we wanted to
8	show.
9	WILLIAM TIBBS: I'm not suggesting
10	that you do. I just wanted to understand it.
11	ED HODGES: Yeah.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: The runners in the
13	building will probably create some favorite
14	pathways just as there are these little
15	one-foot wide running paths all throughout
16	the MBC or DCR properties.
17	STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, I have a
18	questi on, pl ease.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: Yes.
20	STEVEN WINTER: On this slide, slide
21	36 could you show me the trajectory of the

1 delivery vehicles, how they will enter and 2 exit to the loading dock? 3 ED HODGES: For move-ins the truck 4 would come in here and back up here and then 5 load into the elevator. The trash would also 6 be picked up here, and then those trucks 7 would drive around the one way and then out. 8 STEVEN WINTER: Okay. 9 ED HODGES: I imagine UPS and Fed-Ex 10 will pull up here and the guy will come in 11 and get back into his truck. 12 STEVEN WINTER: Okay. 13 ED HODGES: I don't expect them to 14 fully use the landing dock. 15 STEVEN WINTER: So there will be 16 some element of traffic moving around there 17 that would be commercial or industrial 18 traffic. 19 Do we expect or anticipate that the 20 people who live there would for any reason 21 use that as a way to get somewhere quicker?

I'm just trying to figure out what kind of traffic will be on that pathway.

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It's been our goal to --ED HODGES: I would say it was our goal to not even have that if the fire department wasn't demanding it. Because from the start I mentioned our goal is to essentially try to place our building in the reservation, you know, make that as much of an amenity as we could. the, you know, what we've done, you know, through, you know, the suggestion of the board by eliminating all this parking is that it's only from here out to here that the Zip And by having the main Cars would come. entrances here on the CambridgePark Drive, we don't expect that that's going to benefit anyone to drive around the building. So we don't see it. We really see it as infrequent, you know, the trash truck, you know, twice a week and the move-ins as they It might be frequently in the happen.

beginning but over time pretty infrequent.

So, this -- I'll go quickly through this. Halverson, as you know has done a lot of really wonderful landscapes in Cambridge and they're our landscape architects, and these are some of the preliminary thoughts in terms of the development of the sort of front entrance courtyard space.

Into the at grade courtyard which then actually nicely steps back with balconies overlooking it so it actually gets 20 feet wider up above in terms of sort of natural stone walls in there and tall grasses and paved areas up close to the building.

And then the really large elevated courtyard, which is 100-by-145 feet so it's quite a significant space. It has some topography in it in terms of sort of up and down and creation of small gathering spaces, so a lot of different residents from the upper floors can come down, and then the

1	units that are actually at that level have
2	sort of protected courtyards.
3	And then to end just kind of a dust
4	shot that shows, you know, there's activity
5	up in the building, how it draws your eye,
6	how it ends the street and picks up into the
7	Pfizer building. And we're pleased to
8	present it to you, and I think we've
9	hopefully addressed your concerns and moved
10	you around the building in a way to show you
11	that we've taken it seriously.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
13	We've been asking questions as we go
14	along, are there any other questions?
15	Does anyone from the public wish to
16	speak at this time?
17	(No response).
18	HUGH RUSSELL: I don't see anybody.
19	0kay.
20	So, I came I oaded for bear here with,
21	you know, all kinds of tabs and regulations

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and I've been completely won over by this presentation because I think they really have considered the intent and the spirit of what these regulations are and tried to address This is a very high quality building. And the additional consideration on changing the parking on the left side and the additional consideration about exactly how the street's going to work convinced me that this is really going to be fine. It's going to be beyond fine. It's really going to be very nice. So I think to explain their tradeoffs here and they're going for the most important things which are the connection to the open space in back and the courtyards and trying to do things a little differently than our formulas, but I think it succeeds.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I thought they did a good job the first time around. I was particularly not over -- I didn't like the elevation of the cars along the public

pathway and I think they've really improved it in general. So I think I kind of liked it the first time and like it even better now.

I particularly like the pseudo visual opening of the bicycle area up here with the translucent strips as opposed to the whole translucent panel. So I think the things that they've done from my perspective has really improved and made it better.

HUGH RUSSELL: Ahmed.

AHMED NUR: I too concur. The architectural, even though I have to say the back of the building, page 32, when it's put from this perspective, I'm not sure, for one it looks like it's a different -- is it different skin from this perspective of the building?

ED HODGES: It's the same scan in different colors. So the -- we call the boomerang so the bent bar is one color, and then the fingers that reach out to the

1	reservation are a complementary color.
2	AHMED NUR: Okay.
3	Well, I must say that I do like that
4	front lobby area. That's extremely very
5	wel comi ng.
6	And then the other question that I had
7	is I guess you had a condenser on the lower
8	roof as my colleague asked?
9	ED HODGES: Yep.
10	AHMED NUR: Okay. What's the noise
11	on that? I suppose because there are some
12	windows right above it. If you can go back
13	to that drawing.
14	HUGH RUSSELL: They're actually 240
15	condensers; right?
16	ED HODGES: In total, yes. Not on
17	that roof.
18	AHMED NUR: On the lower roof.
19	HUGH RUSSELL: So there's one
20	condenser for every apartment, that little
21	three-foot square boxes.

1 AHMED NUR: Oh, they're three-foot 2 square boxes? Okay. It's not like a rooftop 3 uni t? 4 HUGH RUSSELL: No. I mean, they 5 need to consider the cumulative effect of 20 6 or 30 at one spot, but it -- you can get 7 very, very qui et uni ts. 8 ED HODGES: So the idea is that 9 they're going to be moved out to the end of 10 those wings so they are not up close to the 11 windows. 12 AHMED NUR: I see. 13 ED HODGES: And be treated as a 14 potentially like sort of a wood lattice fence 15 with screens on them. So, you know -- but 16 your view out of your apartment, you want to 17 look sort of diagonally at the reservation, 18 so the building -- that's why the building 19 bends. And I think in the original package 20 there was a roof plan, if anybody has that,

that shows how they're kind of pushed away.

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HUGH RUSSELL: Ri ght.

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WILLIAM TIBBS: How noisy are those?

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Because I know the building across from you

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has a zillion of them on their roof, too. So

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I wonder if we're going to get a buzz of

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condensers from these two complexes.

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Well, we have an ED HODGES:

8

acoustic engineer on board and we're

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screening them with the walls so the noise is

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not moving laterally. And most of them are

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vertical, you know, they pull in the sides

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and blow air straight up.

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AHMED NUR: The only other comment that I wanted to make is the car share garage, you know, there are other -- that's okay. I mean, I was just going to say that there are other companies that are car share garage other than Zip Car. I don't really care either way if it's opened or closed, but if I were to rent the Zip Car as a company for car shares for a company that are not

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just tenant for the building, that's for the Somebody could be taking the T for public. there and somebody could be walking in there and a closed door that you don't know how to operate or get out, and the liability of damaging a car and a door, you know, in the case of something goes wrong is to me an insurance liability, and I can understand why they don't want to close doors only -- and all kinds of public safety as Steve said, it's, you know, dark and they're behind closed doors and the door is jammed or it's wintertime, it could be an issue. So I don't have a problem with the door being open that way.

I wonder if there was anything in our Zoning, because I know we passed -- we put them into Zoning whether that car share should be an internal or external and accessibility and safety.

HUGH RUSSELL: I don't think we've

1	got specific regulations about that.
2	LIZA PADEN: No.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: No.
4	I have one little suggestion which is
5	the opening looks like it's about 10 feet
6	high or something like that to the doors,
7	it's fairly tall. Maybe you should consider
8	putting a ceiling that slopes a little bit
9	towards the inside because then that plain
10	would pick up some light rather than from
11	the, that would be coming in horizontally.
12	ED HODGES: Yes.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: That could be sloped
14	or stepped or something. It might be, I
15	mean, it's going to be artificially lit at
16	night I'm sure.
17	ED HODGES: We can do that.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Tom?
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think this is
20	now ripe for a decision. The only comment l
21	would make is that I think it's a beautiful

1 building and under the heading of diversity 2 we have Fawcett Street, Route 2, and across 3 the street all done by the same architect if I'm not mistaken, and they're similar. 4 5 They're different and they went out of their 6 way to be different, but this is truly 7 different, and that I think we should 8 celebrate. I think that's very significant. 9 I even think it's so handsome in the way it 10 faces CambridgePark Drive that I think it 11 will inspire others to do something that will 12 look different and perhaps similar to this 13 which would be a good thing. So I think 14 you've done a terrific job. And I hope that 15 we can move on by closing the hearing and 16 letting you, Hugh, help us walk through what 17 I think is a fairly complex Ordinance so that we can get to closure before nine o'clock. 18 19 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. So all those 20 in favor of closing the hearing and 21 proceeding with the decision.

(Rai si ng hands).

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HUGH RUSSELL: All members voting in affirmative.

So, I'm looking at the application and I see there are five items that we need to act on:

There's the Article 19 project review. And those are the things that we've actually been looking at and discussing. They are -each of the criteria are addressed in the narrative that was given to us originally. There is probably some enhancement to that narrative that needs to be based -- updated to the current, some of the current things that have been done, and -- but I think as we usually do, we read the narrative, we can accept what's in the narrative as correctly stating the facts about the project. the yard requirements, and I've forgotten, there's some setback issues?

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Yes.

1	The front setback by Special Permit I
2	think we can go to 15 feet, so we're seeking
3	the Special Permit to do that.
4	HUGH RUSSELL: Otherwise it would be
5	a formul a setback?
6	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: That's
7	right. And it's only portions of the
8	building where we really need to
9	HUGH RUSSELL: Right. So in general
10	it's about using the formula setbacks for a
11	building that of this size would create
12	things we don't wish to see basically.
13	Greater setbacks that really don't enhance
14	the project.
15	ED HODGES: Yes.
16	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
17	And then there's a parking gross floor
18	area waiver and that's because the parking is
19	at the ground floor level; right?
20	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: That's
21	right. And then in the Alewife Overlay

1 District it doesn't get -- it can be excluded 2 from the GFA calculation upon the issuance of 3 the S from the Board. 4 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. 5 You're actually below the permitted 6 total GFA, but you still need this relief? 7 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: True. But 8 I think -- yes. We're about 30,000 shy. I'm 9 going to guess the garage all in is excess of 10 that. 11 ED HODGES: Yeah. 12 HUGH RUSSELL: Yes, it's 13 considerably excess of that. 14 Floodplain overlay, that's another 15 thing that exists in the floodplain. 16 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Ri ght. 17 HUGH RUSSELL: And we have not 18 discussed the floodplain and there wasn't 19 information I think in our packet, but you're 20 putting -- how are you achieving compliance 21 with the floodplain regulations? Is it

partially because so much of the site doesn't have any storage because of the existing buildings?

ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Yes, maybe we can give you one minute to cover the record. And identify yourself. Just go up to the microphone and quickly answer them.

SCOTT HORSLEY: For the record, my name is Scott Horsley with the Horsely
Witten, Inc., we're the civil engineers on the project.

If we can go to slide 36, first of all, we're decreasing the amount of impervious surface on the project. You can see from that original slide, it's 95 percent impervious. We're creating the green spaces.

So very quickly, we're increasing the amount of compensatory storage on the site at both of the elevation requirements. We've provided that table of information in the application to you and it was also submitted

1 and approved by the Conservation Commission 2 prior to the notice of intent. 3 ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Page 17 of 4 the original application. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: So you're not doing 6 any fancy under building storage --7 SCOTT HORSLEY: Well, I was going to 8 just quickly run through that because a 9 couple times tonight this was referred to as 10 a green project, and that's true in many 11 respects, but we are as your Ordinance 12 requires, we're employing a variety of low 13 impact development features. And I'll just 14 quickly mention them using this slide. 15 First of all, the ring road, the 16 emergency road circling the building, is to 17 be constructed of permeable pavement. And as 18 you saw from the presentation, also a 19 vegetated strip on either side to encourage 20 infiltration of storm water. A good part of 21 that emergency road sort of back right

section, if you will, underneath that there is a series of structures called rain store units, that will store the roof runoff from the upper areas and then feed that into the storm water system in a way that will decrease the peak flow. It's actually decreased them lower than existing connections.

Further, we have the two vegetated courtyards, one at ground level and one elevated. Both of which provide some significant flood storage functions infiltration some of that storm water. That will transport some of that water and overflow into the same system.

And then finally upfront this entranceway that shows some very nice pictures of, is also intended to be a binary retention. Some of the storm water will be collected into vegetated areas. So I think together all of those will provide not only

1	the flood storage which the Ordinance
2	requires, but also some nice water quality
3	treatment and some nice low impact
4	development features.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: And basically our
6	Special Permit that we grant is basically in
7	recognition that this been reviewed by the
8	city engineer.
9	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: And the
10	Conservation Commission.
11	HUGH RUSSELL: And the Conservation
12	Commi ssi on.
13	BRIAN MURPHY: And, Mr. Chair, I did
14	receive earlier this evening a letter from
15	Owen O'Riordan attesting to that fact and
16	stating similar conclusions as the engineer
17	referenced.
18	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
19	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: And,
20	Mr. Chair, I think we'd include in the
21	record, we submitted a copy of the order of

conditions that was issued by the Con. Comm. which addresses the same criteria in the floodplain Special Permit on storm water management.

HUGH RUSSELL: Right. It's a peculiar feature of our Ordinance that we permit stuff that is really actually on the jurisdiction of others, but....

are sometimes when -- I mean, it just happens to be that you've got overlapping jurisdiction here, but there are occasions where need to have a floodplain and there isn't a Con. Comm. role, but it is true in this case that the heavy detail has this analysis has gone on at public hearings before the Conservation Commission and their decision is part of our application.

HUGH RUSSELL: And then the last is a reduction in required parking from 1.0 to now currently 0.87. And that is supported by

Sue Clippinger, and we have a letter from her dated today. And she has a few conditions that would be part of our decision that about to take of bicycle racks that are to be used. And an earlier letter had asked that the parking garage entrances be moved. In the current letter says that she's now in concurrence with the plan based on our review and discussion of it.

I have to say that was one of my big things, too, but then I sort of suddenly realized there are two access points to the garage. Are they going to be where the doors are or are they going to be where the access road is? It doesn't actually make any difference. Same number of cars are going to cross the sidewalk in one place or another. And the way it's being done now it's very visible, it's very safe, and it's very pretty. So that seems like it stopped being an issue for me when I finally got to that

1	real i zati on.
2	So, that's the relief being sought and
3	so I think as I say, the findings are found
4	in the application sort of chapter and verse
5	we've discussed them when we did the project
6	earl i er.
7	Somebody can make a motion to grant the
8	Special Permits and we can proceed.
9	WILLIAM TIBBS: So moved.
10	AHMED NUR: I just had a quick
11	question with regard to the last item which
12	was the relief in the wetland.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, the floodplain
14	overl ay?
15	AHMED NUR: Right.
16	You said you reduced the hardscape.
17	What percent did you decrease it from?
18	HUGH RUSSELL: 95 percent hard to
19	something like 70 percent hard.
20	PAMELA WINTERS: 20 percent
21	di fference I thi nk.

1 AHMED NUR: What material are you 2 using to do that? Is it stone or are you 3 just using permeable the new asphalt that are kind of lighter? 4 5 SCOTT HORSLEY: The figure that I 6 was referring to is 20,000 square foot 7 reduction in the impervious area, and the 8 primary areas at the at-grade courtyard, the 9 elevated courtyard, and then along the 10 emergency way, you saw the rendering earlier 11 that shows vegetated areas along the sides of 12 that emergency --13 AHMED NUR: But not the roof? 14 SCOTT HORSLEY: Well, not the roof 15 at the top of the building but the elevated 16 courtyard is included in that but not the 17 roof at the sixth floor, no. 18 BRIAN MURPHY: And knowing the 19 elevation, water table's being high there, 20 how -- are you putting a lot of stone under 21 something?

1 SCOTT HORSLEY: Actually that's 2 started --3 How do you keep the AHMED NUR: water from coming in and infiltrating --4 5 SCOT HORSLEY: Exactl y. The reason 6 we designed the system we did was in part 7 because the high water table. 8 originally we were looking into doing 9 infiltration, which many projects in this 10 area do, but this site like many others in 11 the area are limited by a shallow water 12 tabl e. So we're not proposing an 13 infiltration system other than the permeable 14 pavement which is kind of passive. 15 subsurface storage area that I referred to 16 underneath the emergency road is not an 17 infiltration system. It's subsurface 18 detenti on. So it holds the water and pipes 19 it back into the storm water drain system 20 after the event. 21 AHMED NUR: And just release it into

1	the groundwater?
2	SCOTT HORSLEY: No. Releases it
3	into the storm drain system.
4	AHMED NUR: Oh, okay.
5	SCOTT HORSLEY: So we're limiting
6	we're on purpose limiting the amount of
7	infiltration because of the high water table.
8	AHMED NUR: Are you using any of
9	that grey water for other usage or no?
10	SCOTT HORSLEY: Not other than
11	irrigating the two courtyards.
12	AHMED NUR: Okay, thank you.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
14	AHMED NUR: And, William, you're all
15	set with your sign? You had a question about
16	the
17	WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes. He did explain
18	it.
19	AHMED NUR: Okay.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: So, there's a motion.
21	Is there a second to that motion?

1	H. THEODORE COHEN: Second.
2	HUGH RUSSELL: Is there more
3	discussion on the motion?
4	(No Response.)
5	HUGH RUSSELL: All those voting in
6	favor to grant the five Special Permits?
7	(Rai si ng hands).
8	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. All members
9	voting in favor.
10	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Thank you
11	very much.
12	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay, thank you.
13	This is was an exemplary project.
14	ATTORNEY JAMES RAFFERTY: Thank you.
15	HUGH RUSSELL: And now we will take
16	a 10-minute break, short break, and take up
17	the next item on the agenda.
18	(A short recess was taken.)
19	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think we're all
20	here and ready to pick up. Maybe we can
21	close the door. Just to remind you, Hugh,

1 our Chair has recused himself from the Cedar 2 Street matter. 3 Could somebody lower this podium so 4 that I can see the people that I'm looking 5 at? We may have to raise it again, but I'm 6 not sure. 7 We're picking up where we left off. Let me just get my notes. This is a matter 8 9 of 51 Cedar Street. The hearing is still 10 What I would like to do is to ask open. 11 Mr. Hope if he has any comments and then we 12 will have some comments perhaps from people 13 who want to make comments while the hearing 14 is still open, and then I think we can move 15 to deliberation and I'm hoping to do that in 16 certainly no more than half an hour, perhaps 17 Less. 18 ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: Yes, sir. 19 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Thank you. 20 Good evening. ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: 21 For the record, attorney Sean Hope, 130

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Bishop Allen Drive in Cambridge. I'm here tonight with the project architect Peter This is a continued case at 51 Cedar Qui nn. Street, and this is a proposal to add a single-family house to the middle rear of the structure pursuant to a 5.53 Special Permit. Two weeks ago we were before the Planning Board and we presented our proposal. those two weeks this gave us an opportunity to actually -- for Peter, the owner, and myself and re-look at the plans and we came up with some minor tweaks. I would just like to emphasize to the Board that, you know, it did give us a chance to again reach out to the abutters. We made the decision not just to change something to change. I think during the discussion period there was a lot of guidance given by the Planning Board in terms of what they saw. I know we want to get to the actual presentation. One of the things we asked Peter to do was to actually

have an image of the as-of-right part of the 5.53 Special Permit, once to look at identifiable benefits and as well as whether two structures would maybe reduce or more importantly not significantly increase the impact on the abutters. So when Peter brings that up, and I think this is actually the as-of-right scheme -- this is one of the many schemes, but I think it visually just shows what the connected townhouses potentially might look like. So Peter will walk you through that. But I just wanted to point out a few in terms of for the record:

One of the advantages to two structures would be that the massing is broken up.

Really depending on how you orient the buildings, they're still going to be a very long wall plain of building. And depending on which abutters you are, that could be maybe more beneficial or less beneficial but either way the experience from the sides that

you have a long building and I think the proposal, the as-of-right scheme it's greater than 80 feet going into the rear yard. Part of that is because of the non-conforming front yard. So you have to move the house or cut off the front porch to make it conforming and then you have the attached rear structures.

Another criteria that I think is important to bring up is that the two structures is preferable for actually the occupants of the building in terms of light and air. As your typical connected row house, often times the middle unit or the end unit has less light and air because you don't have windows on the side. So that providing two separate units -- Peter, put it back to the other? So providing two units would allow for increased light and air for this rear single-family as opposed to having a unit sandwiched in between a front and an end

unit as well.

I'd also just want to briefly talk about the urban design guidelines. There was some feedback about shadows. I think

Mr. Anninger pointed out that specifically it says to mitigate shadows, not eliminate shadows.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Minimize.

exactly. Excuse me, minimize shadows. And I think we did that by moving the house three feet to the rear. But we also did look at different types of roof types and we looked at what the appreciable decrease in shadow, and it was very -- it was not significant in terms of actually maybe creating something that's not consistent with the character of the neighborhood. So we did look at that as well.

Out of the Article 19 design guidelines, and just briefly, they look at

storm water mitigation. They look at trash. They look at window sight lines. There are 10 different characteristics that are part of those design guidelines. I would say that we meet or achieve almost all of those. So just to the point that what you see here today was really, it was really based on those design guidelines, and they're only guidelines but they are important. And so I think that shadow was really focussed on the last time, but that's only one of ten. And then so to the extent that we could achieve those.

And another thing I think you'll hear from some of the public comment is that, you know, there are some neighbors that wanted us to move the house further back. One wanted to protect the tree canopies, and tree protection is very important as part of the design guidelines as well. So, as you move, you satisfy maybe one neighbor and you may exacerbate another situation on the other.

So I just want to let the Board know that we also -- we did look at this. We tried to orient the roofs different ways and tried to change the experience, but I guess in the interest of time I'll turn it over to Peter and he can walk you through the changes.

PAMELA WINTERS: Sir, can I ask you a question? I think I'm in the process here of perhaps changing my mind from what it was the last time. Could you show what was, what could be built as of right?

WILLIAM TIBBS: Right.

PAMELA WINTERS: That's it right here.

as-of-right scheme. And so the garage or that third house could be swapped around or the third house could be moved and you could actually have a non-covered garage. But I think you can just tell the depth of which that continuous structure actually goes back

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into the lot. And there's also, and I think Peter can explain this, but also this proposal as of right, also has shadow implications. They may move to a different location to a different abutter, but it's still a challenge because you still have that massing there. But I do think the experience for the occupants of these proposed buildings, if you're in that middle unit, you really have less privacy but also light and air because you're limited by windows. can do things like skylights and do other things that have skylights and air, but it's very different than having your traditional But I do want to let Peter -single-family. turn this over.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Yes. I'm going to ask you a question, too, Mr. Hope. You went through in your submission what you called the guidelines of Article 19. Am I not right that Article 19 sometimes applies as a

1 requirement but that's not the case here. 2 ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: Yes. So part 3 of the Special Permit criteria has these 4 quidelines as a quide, but in terms of 5 requirement as meaning if you don't meet one 6 of these quidelines there's not, it doesn't 7 trigger --8 Sometimes, right. THOMAS ANNI NGER: 9 ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: -- additional 10 relief. 11 THOMAS ANNI NGER: I see, thank you. 12 Why don't we move on. 13 Thank you. PETER QUI NN: Good 14 evening. Peter Quinn, Peter Quinn Architects 15 for the record. 16 Before we get to the by-right scheme I 17 just wanted to fill you on in on some other 18 drawings that we produced. We did do a 19 shadow study in which we tried a couple of 20 different ridge and roof arrangements. 21 again, looked at the shadow implications as

we would be for December. I hope this is readable here. But this is the way that it's presently configured with the ridge running this way. And you can see at noon that the yard is shadowed as we've shown in previous shadow -- shadow studies. We turned the ridge the other way, it has a small affect. And if we actually did a flat roof, even with a flat roof, that's almost 10 feet lower than -- it's about nine feet lower than what the ridge would be on this. There really is no appreciable difference in the shadow believe it or not.

If you look at three o'clock in the afternoon, again, you have very similar shadows depending without regard to which ridge or roof style you use.

So we concluded from that that we probably had as good a solution as we're gonna have on these roofs not thinking that there really was, you know, a difference, for

instance, with the flat roof here eventually that shadow will move on that house and we'll be back where we were with this one. So I've -- we also made some adjustments to windowsill height at the request of one of the neighbors. And finally, that we did some advanced anticipation of our site engineering plan should we get approved by this Board, of putting in dry wells and making sure that there's no soil stockpiled on the roots of this tree.

So I'll go to the by-right now. So this is a scheme, it's actually very similar to the scheme I presented at 49 Cedar over two years ago to show how this could be built out by right. And the way the law reads I think the way Sean was explaining it, that if you have an existing structure which is conforming, your only limit to what you can add is one that must be attached. And secondly, that it built up to your limit of

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So I just simply took FAR, floor area ratio. the footprint of what we were proposing as a freestanding building and attached it to these other structures so that it becomes a single structure with the same amount of square footage as we have here in total. As you know, the area for required for a parking garage does not count as part of your floor area ratio. So, you know, this would be a single-story structure connecting a modified front structure. This would be modified so that you could have two townhouse structures that complies with the letter of the law as a townhouse development. And then finally an attached townhouse structure in the rear for a total, the same amount of square footage. I think we probably end up maybe not quite so far back in the backyard if you just compared these two. This one is a little further Again, that's part of our adjustment back. But this by-right process with neighbors.

that we have here, you know -- I know having talked to Rich as late as today, he'd rather not develop this, not only because it's less desirable for light and air for these units that are in the middle, or have to abut each other, but also he's got a nearly completed renovation on the interior that he spent quite a few years on. So, you know, having to do the entire interior to make this work or to tear this down would be something he would rather not do. He would rather build on what he's been able to do.

Just for the record, would have to take off kind of a front porch that's been enclosed which puts us exactly at the front setback that what we would need in order to comply with the by-law.

I'll take any questions. Thank you.

STEVEN WINTER: Thank you,

Mr. Chair. To be noted on the construction
drawings, no stockpiling of soil over tree

1	rots. Was that a request also from the
2	abutters?
3	PETER QUINN: It was. And I would
4	eventually it will end up on a landscape
5	drawi ng, but
6	STEVEN WINTER: Okay.
7	PETER QUI NN: somebody was
8	thinking ahead and there was no contest on
9	that.
10	STEVEN WINTER: Okay.
11	And approximate location for proposed
12	drain and dry well. Is that a request also?
13	PETER QUINN: Yes, it was.
14	STEVEN WINTER: Okay.
15	And could you help me understand
16	wherever it says removed, just tell me how
17	that happened and what how that's going to
18	hel p? For instance
19	PETER QUI NN: In here.
20	STEVEN WINTER: next stair
21	addition removed.

This is getting back

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to what the existing house looks like right And I, if you wanted me to go into it now. in detail, I'm happy to pull up some photos, but it's just short as I heard from the There's a small addition about one Chairman. and a half story on the site here basically falling apart. There's a large deck that's mounted on the side of the building with braces right in this location right now also about to fall off. And then on the side of the building there's a small one-story, you know, separate structure that functions as an So all three of entry into the basement. those would come off and then rebuild. you know, that we would rebuild right here but a landscape in the other areas.

PETER QUI NN:

WILLIAM TIBBS: Just for clarity, those things that you're saying are roots are not changes to the drawings you did the last time? Only the things in red clouds.

1	PETER QUINN: Only in red, yes.
2	WILLIAM TIBBS: Could 1?
3	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Go ahead.
4	WILLIAM TIBBS: Could you explain
5	the change in the elevation? The windowsill
6	difference. I just wanted to know.
7	PETER QUI NN: Yeah.
8	WILLIAM TIBBS: What was the purpose
9	of that I guess?
10	PETER QUI NN: Right, so the purpose
11	is that so that one can't look directly out
12	at the neighbor.
13	WILLIAM TIBBS: Oh, really? Okay.
14	PETER QUINN: And this would affect
15	really both neighbors in the rear. So those
16	windows are located approximately right here.
17	WILLIAM TIBBS: I see.
18	PETER QUINN: So by putting the sill
19	at four-foot, eight it's just a little bit
20	above eye level for most people.
21	WILLIAM TIBBS: Thank you.

AHMED NUR: I think that was the original by the way. That's not in the ridge.

PETER QUINN: I think I needed to clarify. I had the wrong number down. So, yeah, thank you.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Okay. I think that does it.

I want to make sure that we have the continuation of the hearing for anybody who wants to speak. The point of speaking today is to comment on what further we have learned from the proponent and whatever comments you have that you did not make last time. Let me just say to you that we have received letters from at least three or four people, maybe 10, and a couple of others. I'm going to ask you this time because we've already had a chance to speak last time, that this time you speak for two minutes, and I have one person here who has signed up. Is there a Nancy Pagan

1 (phonetic). Would you like to speak? 2 NANCY PAGAN: Yes. 3 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Please come 4 forward. 5 AHMED NUR: Come up to the 6 State your name and address. mi crophone. 7 PAMELA WINTERS: I don't have a clock, Tom. But I think where there's only 8 9 two people speaking, I don't think it's an 10 i ssue. 11 NANCY PAGAN: My name is Nancy Pagan 12 and we live at 53R Cedar Street. We weren't 13 at the first hearing the last time. We 14 weren't aware of it. We didn't know it was 15 happening, so that's why we're here tonight. 16 We live right next-door to the development 17 that's, you know, where you see unit 3 is 18 looking over our backyard there, that green 19 sort of like those -- there's our backyard. 20 So we had prior to 51 being developed, we had 21 two yards that were open, and we had a nice

1	landscape. And so 51 was developed and we
2	got two new houses overlooking our yard.
3	Very Looming, and that's okay. And then now
4	we're discovering that right next-door we're
5	going to have another house even closer to us
6	right over our backyard Looking down on us.
7	So the two were bad enough, but this one is
8	really close. A little bit too close for
9	comfort for us, and it's just really
10	di stressi ng because we have a very ni ce ol d
11	house and bought it because of the yard. And
12	so now I don't know if there's any way around
13	this, but I'm very concerned about living
14	with that.
15	THOMAS ANNINGER: Can you show me
16	where you are again?
17	NANCY PAGAN: Yeah, right around
18	PAMELA WINTERS: Are you in the
19	bri ck house?
20	NANCY PAGAN: Uh-huh. Yeah, the red
21	bri ck house.

1 PAMELA WINTERS: Yes, it's charming. 2 It's very charming. NANCY PAGAN: 3 You know, so there you have it. We have this 4 open space and now it's going to be 5 compromised. So I would love for it to be 6 not that configuration, you know, have it 7 more towards the front. You know, that works 8 better for us in terms of, you know, being 9 able to maintain that sense of openness. 10 That's the reason why we bought the house 11 frankly, was that backyard and the open 12 space. And the other houses were developed. 13 So it's just a little, for us, difficult to 14 live with. 15 Thank you. THOMAS ANNI NGER: 16 Is there anybody else who would like to 17 speak? 18 Thanks for letting me AMY TAN: 19 speak again today. 20 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Speak up. 21 Just for the record Amy AMY TAN:

Tan, owner of 49 Cedar Street, unit 2.

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I think the biggest issue that the proponent is trying to bring forth is that this second dwelling, as you know, is in the premise of light openairness, open space and that's really what the proposition was for 49 Cedar Street, was to create three dwellings with private open space and private open yards so that residents can enjoy. And at this point it really does affect us. I mean, the shadow study does show that during high noontime to three p.m. it completely obliterates rates my backyard. I've got, you know, landscape evergreens and that need four to five hours of light. But just not really, you know, affecting my unit per se, but really affects I think unit 1 as well. As you can see, this is -- this is unit 1's private use of the deck. So really it's blocking off noontime for me, blocking off three p.m., you know, light between this noon

1 to three p.m. also affecting unit No. 1. So 2 this is not just affecting one space, 3 really multiple effects. And, again, you 4 know, I think the shadow really does come to 5 play from an east to west side. So really 6 little affect for the other abutters. But, 7 again, in the spirit of preserving open 8 space, light, I think this really does the 9 opposite of what we try to accomplish for 49 10 Cedar Street. 11 Thanks. 12 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Thank you. 13 Is there anybody else who would like to 14 speak? 15 (No Response.) 16 THOMAS ANNI NGER: All right. 17 think we can move on to our deliberation and 18 I think we can probably close the hearing at 19 this point. 20 All those in favor of closing the 21 hearing, please raise your hand.

1 (ALL Members of the Board 2 raising their hands.) 3 THOMAS ANNI NGER: That is settled. 4 We had taken a bit of a sense of the Board 5 last time. And I think, Ahmed, you had some 6 questions that you had to be resolved in your 7 Whether you want to speak to those own mind. 8 now or not, this would be a good time. 9 Yes, I do. And I do AHMED NUR: 10 appreciate it, Mr. Chairman, after having the 11 time to think about we were overloaded the 12 last meeting and I didn't want to hear what I 13 think I was hearing and I wanted to go out 14 there and visit the neighborhood when I was 15 rested I suppose to look at the houses, the 16 abutters, the back, so on and so forth. And 17 it helped quite a bit to go back there and 18 I'm ready for deliberation. I don't have any 19 other questions. 20 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Okay. 21 Pam.

PAMELA WINTERS: Yes, I know I was very much against this last time.

Of course my preference would be just to have keep the two-story dwelling in the front and not build anything in the backyard. I've been in a similar situation myself, so I really sympathize with the neighbors I have to say.

You know, there's a term in landscaping called borrowed landscape, and without that house in the back, you know, if you put in a really nice garden back there, it would really benefit all of the people living around there. That was my thought.

So, the Green Ribbon Committee which was -- happened about ten years ago really mentioned that this area of Cambridge in particular, North Cambridge was one of the most needy in terms of open space and park space. And that was another reason why I was objecting to it. I was putting my thoughts

together during the week.

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I also like to look at each individual proposal. I know a lot of my colleagues and I have the utmost respect for them and probably over my 13 years on the Board I have only disagreed with them a handful of times. But I really like to look at each individual proposal on its own merits and I know that they were saying well, okay, if the two -- if the people on the other side, on the right side were able a couple years ago to put up those two houses, then this developer should also be able to -- be allowed to put up But I do like to, you know, another house. see the consequences of the building and see what's -- how that's going to impact the neighborhood as a whole.

And let's see, what else here? One of the most important things when we were doing the rezoning for the residents of Cambridge was to maintain open space in the city. And,

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you know, my feeling is you get a street like Holworthy Street which is up by Mount Auburn, and -- Mount Auburn Cemetery, and that has very deep backyards. And you start filling in, okay if one person fills in one, you know, why can't another person fill in another? So those were a lot of reasons that I came up with, but in seeing what the developer can do as of right, you know, it's tough -- you know, again, I would love to just see the cars parked in back. I don't have a problem with that. But I would love to see a nice garden in the back that everybody could enjoy and it wouldn't be as crowded and, you know, that would be my preference. And -- but, seeing what can be done as of right, I don't think we have much of an alternative here. So that's my feeling about it and I just want to say I just really respect the rest of my colleagues' decision on this, too. I know I was a little

1	emotional last week, but anyway.
2	THOMAS ANNINGER: All right, thank
3	you, Pam.
4	PAMELA WINTERS: Sure.
5	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Thank you for
6	explaining where you stand.
7	PAMELA WINTERS: Yes.
8	THOMAS ANNINGER: Anybody else want
9	to make a comment?
10	H. THEODORE COHEN: Sure.
11	You know, it's a difficult Ordinance
12	and it's a difficult situation. The
13	Ordinance does allow certain things as of
14	right, and I was one of the people who wanted
15	to see from the developer what could be done
16	as of right and whether this as was a
17	preferable scenario to then the as of right,
18	and I think it is. I've been by the
19	neighborhood and by the property many times,
20	including again today. I think the
21	neighborhood has a lot of houses that are

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very close together. A lot of them have houses that are in the rear of their houses. You know, two of the speaker today live in houses that are behind of their houses. And that it's difficult I think for all of us to accept that open space here and in a lot of other places is not ours. I mean, it belongs to someone else. And, you know, as much as we enjoy having someone else's open space, it really doesn't belong to us. And so if the owner of that property has a right to do something with their property, they have that right. And so there is something they can do as of right which I don't think is a great It's already a large, long building, just making it even longer and putting parking in the middle and blocking out the And two of the units I don't think wi ndows. is a preferable situation. And so I think the Special Permit option is a preferable situation with the one separated house in the

1 back. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 Special Permit. 18 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Steve. 19 STEVEN WINTER: Thank you, Mr. 20 Chai r.

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I know there have been concerns about parking and, you know lights, headlights, but there is a large fence there and I don't think that's going to be a real issue. I've looked at the shadow studies carefully and, you know, while yes, there will be some shadows, I think the increase is fairly minimal. I mean the trees create shadows. The existing houses create shadows. was allowed as of right was built, that would create shadows. And so I think weighing all the equities of what we can't do under the Special Permit and all the requirements of the Special Permit, I think this is a preferable solution and an option and, you know, I would be in support of granting the

My position has not changed since the last time we discussed this. And I remain

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convinced that in 553.2, the 553.2(a) and (b) -- (a) and then (b)3, 5, and 6, that all of these conditions are met and I think I agreed with them last time so I want say it again. I believe that we've met all of these conditions.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Bill.

WILLIAM TIBBS: I just want to say that I -- I just want to say that I agree. definitely agree with Ted. He made the points that I wanted to make. It's extremely helpful almost every time one of these comes to us, we ask the question of what can be done as of right, I think the way the Ordinance is written, it kind of implies that you want to see one alternative versus the other so we can determine whether the Special Permit separation is reasonable. So I just want to say to staff that when other people come with these kinds of things, if you can just remind them that it's much more helpful

1 to us if they go through that exercise so 2 that we don't have to do it a second time. 3 It makes it -- I think it gets to the core of 4 whether or not these work or not. 5 PAMELA WINTERS: Can I just say one 6 last -- were you through? 7 WILLIAM TIBBS: Yes. 8 Can I say just one PAMELA WINTERS: 9 last thing just to the couple? 10 THOMAS ANNINGER: Sure. 11 PAMELA WINTERS: I understand where 12 you're coming from, but I don't think that 13 this design is going to impact your property 14 much less than what they could do as of 15 right. So I think you need to kind keep that 16 So, thank you. in mind. 17 THOMAS ANNINGER: And I still 18 believe what I said last time, and I have 19 gone back also, and I don't think this is an 20 easy one. I think this is hard for all of us 21 because I think we understand in these very

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tight situations how change of this sort is threatening and uncomfortable. My sense is that we have the 49 Cedar Street example, which I think actually has been an extremely successful example of how to take a long narrow lot and make it better than it was My view, and I know not everybody before. will agree with this, is that these very long narrow lots have a lot of open space in the back that is not just underutilized but often become unmaintained large lots in back that perhaps be considered open space in one sense, but they are hardly improved lot space because they are too big and because they end up being like sandlots that are forgotten. Many lots like that are in -- these long lots have really been almost abandoned lots. now that 49 has been improved, I think the gardens and the maintenance of them have made what open space is left actually much better than it was before. And I think that will be

the same for 51.

I also think that it was helpful to see what can be done as of right. It is surprising, actually, when you think about it just what can be done as of right, but that is the way the Ordinance reads, and that could hardly be a better solution. I think that's perfectly clear. So I think we're ready to move on.

We have a difficult Ordinance here.

This 5.53 gives us a choice of (a) and (b).

And last time I skipped over (a) because we really didn't have before us a single structure as of right to compare it to. We now do, and I think it is perfectly clear to me that the proposed development of two structures will reduce the impact of what it would be if it were just not one structure.

So I think we could probably rely just on A, but I'm tempted to take on this one, somewhat of a belt and suspenders approach, and just

look through the conditions of B as well to satisfy us and others because I'm convinced as you said, Steve, that we can meet those conditions.

STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, Bis -if it makes us creating a more defensible
decision, then I'm all for that.

I think you've said that you're satisfied that it met the requirements. I think we talked them through. I'll run through them quickly, and maybe Ted and others can bolster whatever I say or omit, but I believe that it does provide nevertheless for a rear yard setback. What is it, 35 feet?

ATTORNEY SEAN HOPE: Yes.

THOMAS ANNINGER: Which is -- what is the minimum required and it is substantial. It is adequate for that really large tree, that really wonderful tree. So I think you've taken care of that. In a way I

1	will say that it almost would have been
2	better if you didn't move it back those three
3	feet that you did, but I understand the
4	balancing that you went through and I don't
5	think we want to revisit that.
6	I think you stayed as best you could
7	for the existing two-family in the front half
8	of the lot together with the parking
9	facilities. I'm not quite sure where the
10	halfline is. Is it where in the middle of
11	the parking lot?
12	PETER QUINN: The 75 foot is right
13	there.
14	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Yes.
15	PETER QUINN: Halfway is right about
16	there.
17	THOMAS ANNINGER: I think when this
18	is done provided enhanced living environment
19	for the residents on the lot. It looks for
20	incentives to retain existing structures on
21	the lot, particularly anything considered

1	hi stori cal or preferabl y preserved. You' re
2	certainly doing that with the front building.
3	And I think that's all to the good.
4	Parking is being handled sensitively
5	with as I see from the Landscaping, an
6	attempt to visually keep that out of sight
7	from at least the north. I'm not quite sure
8	what to say about the south. That's a fence
9	there. That's a building there.
10	NANCY PAGAN: That's our house.
11	PETER QUINN: The mill windows on
12	it.
13	THOMAS ANNINGER: That's right. And
14	so I think the visual impact of the parking
15	from the public streets and the adjacent lots
16	has been addressed as best as it can.
17	And just to mention this, I think you
18	have made a good attempt at minimizing the
19	shadow impact to the extent you can, but I
20	accept and think it's reasonable that you
21	cannot eliminate them entirely. And l

1 understand that that's not always what others 2 want to hear, but I think this, in the end 3 when all this is said and done, I expect this 4 to be an enhancement of Cedar Street and I 5 hope you will feel some of you will feel that 6 way, too. 7 We have received at least one letter 8 from a neighbor saying that they thought this 9 was a good and promising improvement to the 10 neighborhood this evening from somebody at I 11 think it's 49. 12 PAMELA WINTERS: Jenni fer 13 (phonetic). 14 THOMAS ANNI NGER: It's not an 15 unanimous problem. Given all that, I think 16 having heard everybody --17 STEVEN WINTER: I think if we're --18 if we wanted to add 2b.6, I believe that also 19 is applicable here and I'll just ask my 20 colleagues, I don't think you mentioned it, 21 but if it is applicable, I'd like to include

1 it, which is the increased opportunities to 2 reduce the height and the bulk -- in this 3 case bulk -- as new construction is deeper 4 into a lot or closer to structures on 5 abutting lots. 6 We're reducing the bulk. 7 Does that make sense to you, Ted? 8 H. THEODORE COHEN: It does. 9 mean, I think A is sufficient in itself, and 10 I think B are, you know, just matters were to 11 consider and I don't think necessarily to 12 find all of them, but I think basically in 13 this circumstance almost all of them have 14 been complied or improved. 15 THOMAS ANNINGER: I think we've also 16 gone over the criteria that's required for a 17 Special Permit and I see no reason to add to 18 what has been submitted to us so I think we 19 can incorporate that into the record. 20 I think I'm prepared to ask for a 21 motion to approve what has been requested.

1	AHMED NUR: So moved.
2	WILLIAM TIBBS: I second.
3	THOMAS ANNINGER: Ted, do you want
4	to help me here?
5	H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, it's
6	already been moved and it's been seconded.
7	THOMAS ANNI NGER: Any discussion?
8	(No Response.)
9	THOMAS ANNINGER: All those in favor
10	pl ease rai ds your hand.
11	(Rai si ng hands).
12	PAMELA WINTERS: I'm abstaining.
13	THOMAS ANNINGER: I believe we have
14	three, four, five votes in favor, one
15	abstention. The Special Permit is granted.
16	(A short recess was taken.)
17	HUGH RUSSELL: So, if the Board's
18	agreeable I'd like to, I think the bike
19	parking zoning could take quite sometime and
20	I don't think we have time for that tonight.
21	I'd like to move on to the 159 First Street

1 which I understand is a relatively short 2 matter. 3 H. THEODORE COHEN: Mr. Chair, can I 4 make a request of the staff when we do do the 5 bike parking, I had requested the last time 6 that we be given visuals of what various 7 areas in Harvard Square, Central Square, 8 Inman Square would look like with the, you 9 know, some of the proposed bike racks. And 10 so, you know, we had received from them 11 reposted revisions, but I would like to make 12 sure we get visuals either in advance of the 13 hearing or certainly in time that we discuss 14 it. 15 JEFF ROBERTS: We did prepare 16 visuals for tonight. So we could review them 17 but, you know, we could send them to you. 18 H. THEODORE COHEN: That would be 19 great if you could send them to us. 20 Okay. HUGH RUSSELL: 21 So let's move on to First Street then.

1 While they're setting up, Roger, could 2 you explain to us what we're doing right now? 3 Okay, I'll take a whack LIZA PADEN: 4 at it. 5 HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you. 6 Special Permit No. 231A LIZA PADEN: 7 is a three-part Special Permit; one part is 8 the office development that is currently 9 under construction by Skanska. 10 One part is a multi-family residential 11 development at 159 First Street which that 12 portion of the permit has been purchased by 13 Urban Spaces with a partner. 14 And the third part is eight townhouses 15 on the Charles Street block. 16 What is before you tonight is a change 17 in the entrances to the ground floor first And Roger and I wanted you to 18 floor units. 19 have a chance to look at them directly, 20 because during discussion at the public 21 hearing for this and other ground floor

residences, the Board has asked for direct entries, stoops on the street to enliven the streetscape. Because of issues with the architectural variance board there has to be another solution, which Roger and I wanted them to bring this to you so that you can see this and make a reading if this is in keeping with the original decision.

HUGH RUSSELL: Right. So just add to that the access board believes that if you do a direct access from a street in an apartment, it needs to be accessible to someone in a wheel chair. And it's not written in their regulations, but it is an interpretation that they have offered when asked, so that was something that wasn't known I think when we were at the Ordinance. So the Ordinance encourages stoops but they actually can't be done. Although, there have been strategies, for example, Sierra, for example, which has stoops, there's also an

accessible roof that comes up to the terrace that all the stoops are on the terrace and there's a way to get to them in a wheeled vehicle. And in my own practice, I just completed a building in which the first floor slopes 20 inches from one end to the other because it has to follow the slope of the existing sidewalk. It's actually the steps, but the core of steps. And it's very challenging to meet these rules on any real site. So that's, it's not a frivolous change.

STUART DASH: The Board has seen two projects not yet built that have been approved where they basically put a ramp up that intersected with each of the stoops that went along the way.

STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, I wanted to note first of all, that my house being 100 years old has that slope all by itself. It's developed it over the last 100 years. But my

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feeling is that the full ADA accessibility is the mandatory threshold criteria for us. And I just wanted to see if you concur with that, that nothing less than that is appropriate.

HUGH RUSSELL: Well, if we're getting technical, ADA doesn't apply to Federal fair housing apartment buildings. applies to apartment buildings. And also the Massachusetts Archi tectural various board regulations, so you have a federal regulation which can be complied with in one of I think now 10 compliance pathways that are slightly different in their regulations, and you have a state which doesn't always agree a hundred percent, which causes certain difficulties. They have different ideas, for example, on how you approach your refrigerator. And so if you're really complying, you have to make both methods of approach work. So, yes, I mean they are -- I'm not arguing that we shouldn't follow the law and I'm just

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explaining that it's -- because it's not part of the written regulations on the various board, the issue wasn't -- when they issued the regulations in 1996, this wasn't clear. But it has been made clear by the Board in response to questions in cases. And this is what they want to do. And I think their logic is that -- I mean many apartments like buildings I've done, there's a corridor access that's fully accessible. But I think their issue is if there's a front door, they want the place to be visitable by people without having to go to, you know, the route for someone who needs a wheeled vehicle to get someplace, should be the same route that somebody who doesn't need a wheeled vehicle should be. And that's the kind of principle behind it.

So now you're here and you're going to explain how you've worked this out.

PAUL OGNIBEME: Thank you. I'm Paul

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Obni beme from Urban Spaces. I just wanted to introduce the concept and have our project manager Jeff explain it in detail.

When we initially came before the Board, we had designed stoops which maybe we The original drawing can show. Can't show. had traditional staired stoops. And in the discussion it had become apparent that we needed to revise that potentially and comply, as you're indicating, with wheeled access right from the front doors. So what we did here is essentially tried to replicate the look of a stoop by creating these terraced planters on either side of the doorway, but provide access right off the street level off grade in a traditional way straight on in. This is the only access point into the unit. So we felt that we didn't have another alternative. And maybe Jeff Hirsch can get a little more color on this please.

JEFF HIRSCH: Yeah, sure.

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We wanted to keep the memory of the stoops alive, and obviously if we want to comply with the Fair Housing Act being, you know, we wanted to keep in the spirit of MAE board and the ADA, we can't have the stoops here and utilize that as we did before. We looked at other options of could we do a methodology of a ramp and then an almost sidewalk that connected all the of them By the time we did that, we had together. this monolithic concrete mess there that really didn't work with the solution that we have here. And we felt that this kept the memory of the stoops alive here. That the idea of being able to, you know, walk up to something or have the stepping up effect to the building and be able to landscape it as it's shown here, would allow us to still keep this area free and clear for ADA access. thought it was a relatively simple solution that provided the memory of what we used to

1 have and still solve the problem and didn't 2 cause a monolithic, you know, over abundance 3 of concrete and railings that we just were 4 gonna make it look like a --5 THOMAS ANNI NGER: When you say 6 memory of what you used to have, you mean 7 memory of a plan that now you've abandoned? JEFF HIRSCH: 8 The memory of the 9 stoops that used to be in this area here, the 10 memory of the stairs and the stoops as you 11 would walk up to it we've now transferred 12 from this area here now to this area here. 13 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Ri ght. 14 JEFF HIRSCH: So we've essentially 15 flip flopped what was before here just a 16 little landscaped area at grade with the 17 stoops going up to it. 18 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Okay. I see what 19 you mean by the word memory. 20 HUGH RUSSELL: What's the paving 21 material inside the that old recess?

JEFF HIRSCH: We haven't identified the actual paving materials, but we have a similar paving stone that travels through courtyard passageway into the main courtyard in the back. So I think we're gonna keep the same courtyard paving system that we have through here. And I know they show some sort of gate system here and that's not in there, but unfortunately they, I think the renderer

HUGH RUSSELL: I guess because I'm thinking it would be valuable to distinguish between the material on the sidewalk and the material of the semi private area.

just left it in.

JEFF HIRSCH: Yes, I think -- and that's what is -- it's not well shown here, but you can see the difference in the coloration and the rendering technique up here and what's -- well, you can't see in there. But on the floor plans it is.

H. THEODORE COHEN: How many

situations are there like this?

JEFF HIRSCH: I believe we have six of them, and they all have individual entrances off the street. And they don't have a back entrance or another common entrance that they can use.

STEVEN WINTER: Mr. Chair, I have a question, please.

You know, I know a lot of folks who live in ground floor or basement units, and they seek the privacy that they require.

Have we found an unintended outcome that perhaps some of the greenery will shield those -- provide a little privacy along with the appropriate blinds and infrastructure on the windows?

JEFF HIRSCH: Well, we're hoping for that. And that's why we said at this level of three feet. The original drawings had a much little window, and we felt because of the street access here and the proximity to

1 it, we needed more, more privacy inside 2 there, and therefore, a little bit more 3 In fact, and the hope is that, shi el di na. 4 you know, with the property management system 5 in place, that we will keep these, you know, 6 properly under control and provide what we're 7 intending to. 8 STEVEN WINTER: Okay. 9 AHMED NUR: If any with the spacing 10 between the shrubs and the glass. 11 JEFF HIRSCH: I'm sorry. 12 AHMED NUR: The plants and the 13 glass, the curtain wall, is there any space 14 or is it just going right up? 15 JEFF HIRSCH: No, it's going right 16 uphill. And it will -- obviously there will 17 be some sort of flashing detail to take care 18 of how that integrates. Yeah. 19 HUGH RUSSELL: As I look at the plan 20 here, there are six units, three of which 21 that are accessed through the courtyard and

1	three that front on the street?
2	JEFF HI RSCH: No. That's an
3	obsolete plan. Those were changed to be
4	front to back units.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay.
6	THOMAS ANNINGER: Can you take a
7	step back so that we can see the whole
8	elevation and how this fits in?
9	JEFF HIRSCH: I don't think we have
10	that, do we?
11	PAMELA WINTERS: That would be nice
12	to see.
13	HUGH RUSSELL: Potentially you're
14	going to alternate doors and windows it looks
15	like. Because you can see the corner of the
16	neck door, right?
17	JEFF HIRSCH: Correct. I mean, what
18	you're seeing, this language here would be
19	transl ated.
20	HUGH RUSSELL: Right, but at the
21	very right end of the thing there's the edge

of the door frame it looks like right there. So you'll alternate the four doors on one side and two doors on the other. Yes. AHMED NUR: I was just going to say that I really haven't seen that around here, but I do like it a lot. And if you travel abroad, you'll see speaking of community connectivity and neighborhood, and you know, we always talk about retail on the first floor, but to really have residential that close up to the sidewalk is very special. While they're waiting --HUGH RUSSELL: Are there any other -- there seems to me we're in agreement that you solve this problem in a reasonable way that gives some privacy, gives that sort of texture of volumes that the stoops give you. And it's sort of really very clever.

Is there anything else that you wanted

1 us to consider? 2 ROGER BOOTHE: We've been having 3 some discussions about materials, but I don't 4 think we're quite there yet. They're 5 requesting changes in some materials and 6 we're trying to work that out. 7 HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. 8 What's the lighting AHMED NUR: 9 like? I see a light overhead or on the jam 10 of the door. Yes, right there. I could just 11 see that --12 JEFF HIRSCH: I think we're still 13 working on the exact placement of those. 14 AHMED NUR: Okay. 15 JEFF HIRSCH: As to whether it's 16 actually interior in here. I think at one 17 time we had the circular sconce up here and 18 we switched it to two side sconces and they 19 sort of moved into the interior. I think 20 we're still debating amongst ourselves as to 21 what the best location is.

May I ask, Roger,

I just felt that

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AHMED NUR: Okay.

THOMAS ANNI NGER:

ROGER BOOTHE:

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you're bringing this to us because you have

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reservations?

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it was something different from what you'd

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approved. And, you know, it's something, as

No.

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you described, it's very tricky to work out.

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And first of all, we wanted you to see the

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solution, make sure you felt comfortable with

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it and also just kind of share the thought

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process because we do have a lot of

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guidelines that say we do want to have

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entries on the sidewalks and it's proving

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very difficult. I think it's a reasonable.

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I have some trepidation about it. I'm glad

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to hear Ahmed point out that in other

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cultures it's not abnormal. It's not

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something particularly normal in our culture

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to have someone directly right into a unit

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like this, but I think weighing off not being

1	able to have the doorways versus issues about
2	being a little unusual for us, it's still
3	better to have a doorway I think. We wanted
4	the Board to make sure you felt the same way.
5	HUGH RUSSELL: Okay. We need to
6	take any formal action or can our discussion
7	serve as an approval?
8	ROGER BOOTHE: I think as always
9	just a vote to say that you're okay with this
10	would be good for the record.
11	PAMELA WINTERS: And you will
12	continue to work with them in terms of the
13	materials as you were saying?
14	ROGER BOOTHE: Yes, if we could work
15	out the materials so I feel like it's
16	consistent with the what the Board showed, I
17	wouldn't necessarily bring them back.
18	H. THEODORE COHEN: I'm just curious
19	what does this do to the interior?
20	JEFF HIRSCH: It raises the
21	windowsill which is about the only change.

1	H. THEODORE COHEN: Well, I mean
2	before you had somebody going up four steps
3	to the doorway.
4	JEFF HIRSCH: Before we had the
5	entire floor system raised up several feet
6	for this.
7	H. THEODORE COHEN: Right.
8	JEFF HIRSCH: And the interior, it
9	actually increases the head height a little
10	bit inside the unit so it's now a larger.
11	THOMAS ANNINGER: I see. So
12	everything is lower.
13	H. THEODORE COHEN: The floor is
14	now
15	JEFF HIRSCH: The floor has been
16	lowered down. Before there was interstitial
17	space. And there were questions about what
18	are we doing in there? How do we make the
19	best out of it?
20	THOMAS ANNINGER: It's not a bad
21	thi ng.

1 JEFF HIRSCH: I think all in all, 2 it's making a lot of sense to do this. I 3 know in usually in the New England area our contextual language doesn't typically have 4 5 this type of entrance. We are used to seeing 6 stoops if you walk down the, you know, in the 7 Back Bay or, you know, Beacon Hill, you see 8 that all over and that's sort of the language 9 that we're accustomed to. 10 ROGER BOOTHE: Stuart just mentioned 11 a thought, and it's just a thought, that you 12 know, we would want to make sure that this 13 was safe for flooding considering what we've 14 just been through. And I don't know if you 15 thought about drainage issues and, you know, 16 if you get --17 JEFF HIRSCH: It does actually ramp 18 up here. 19 You have a little bit ROGER BOOTHE: 20 of a ramp? 21 JEFF HIRSCH: Yes.

And any sort of a 1 ROGER BOOTHE: 2 drain do you think it's necessary, do you 3 thi nk? 4 JEFF HIRSCH: I think it's necessary 5 to have drains in this area. 6 AHMED NUR: And snow maybe you want 7 to have a heat raise on the bottom of the 8 glass there just to kind of melt the snow so 9 you don't have accumulative snow blocking the 10 entrance and that sort of thing. 11 THOMAS ANNI NGER: Or a catch basin. 12 AHMED NUR: My thoughts are in the 13 summertime, pulling bicycles in there and 14 getting little dogs in there. I think it 15 will be really warm and welcoming to see 16 pedestrians, you know, seeing residents going 17 in there and the like. More residential. 18 STUART DASH: I think what Roger's 19 referring to, we're about to engage in a 20 study of adaptation for potential sea level 21 rise, and this area is something that the

1	area you see on maps that you look at. So l
2	think we'll talk to Owen and Jeff back in
3	their office to make sure they're comfortable
4	with this as well.
5	AHMED NUR: And maybe just a canopy
6	overhead.
7	HUGH RUSSELL: I think part of what
8	you need to do is something like this is
9	keeping it within the scale of the apartment
10	as opposed to the scale of the building. And
11	so if you put the canopy over that, it looks
12	more like the front door of the building and
13	it's a little strange because the building
14	has five front doors now.
15	BRIAN MURPHY: Yes. Like a window
16	canopy, but yes.
17	HUGH RUSSELL: So, okay. So could
18	we have a motion that would say that we've
19	reviewed this design and found that it's
20	consistent with our ideas?
21	STEVEN WINTER: So moved.

1	HUGH RUSSELL: Second?
2	PAMELA WINTERS: Second.
3	HUGH RUSSELL: Pam.
4	All those in favor?
5	PAMELA WINTERS: Bill had to leave.
6	(Rai si ng hands).
7	HUGH RUSSELL: Thank you very much.
8	All members voting in favor.
9	We are adjourned.
10	(Whereupon, at 10:05 p.m., the
11	Pl anni ng Board Adj ourned.)
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7	in this matter by blood or marriage and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of
8	this matter.
9	I further certify that the testimony hereinbefore set forth is a true and accurate
10	transcription of my stenographic notes to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 3rd day of December 2012.
12	my hand this sta day of becomed 2012.
13	
14	Catherine L. Zelinski Notary Public
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