Project Review Special Permit – Urban Design Findings

19.25.2 Urban Design Findings. The Planning Board shall grant the special permit only if it finds that the project is consistent with the urban design objectives of the city as set forth in Section 19.30. In making that determination the Board may be guided by or make reference to urban design guidelines or planning reports that may have been developed for specific areas of the city and shall apply the standards herein contained in a reasonable manner to nonprofit religious and educational organizations in light of the special circumstances applicable to nonprofit religious and educational activities.

19.30 Citywide Urban Design Objectives

The following urban design objectives are intended to provide guidance to property owners and the general public as to the city's policies with regard to the form and character desirable for new development in the city. It is understood that application of these principles can vary with the context of specific building proposals in ways that, nevertheless, fully respect the policies' intent. It is intended that proponents of projects, and city staff, the Planning Board and the general public, where public review or approval is required, should be open to creative variations from the detailed provisions presented in this Section as long as the core values expressed are being served. A project need not meet all the objectives of this Section 19.30 where this Section serves as the basis for issuance of a special permit. Rather the permit granting authority shall find that on balance the objectives of the city are being served. Nor shall a project subject to special permit review be required to conform to the Required Building and Site Plan Requirements set forth in Section 19.50.

Further indicators of conformance with these policy objectives shall be found in planning documents and plans developed for specific areas of the city or the city as a whole, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the objectives set forth in this Section 19.30. These documents include the Harvard Square Development Guidelines, the Central Square Action Plan, the Central Square Development Guidelines, the North Massachusetts Avenue Urban Design Guidelines Handbook, the University Park at MIT Urban Design Guidelines, the North Point Policy Plan and Design Guidelines, the Cambridge Institutional Growth Management Plan, the East Cambridge Riverfront Plan, the Eastern Cambridge Plan, the Eastern Cambridge Design Guidelines, the Alewife Revitalization, Alewife Urban Design Study Phase II and its Draft update of 1991, and Toward a Sustainable Future: Cambridge Growth Policy Document.

19.30 Citywide Urban Design Objectives [SUMMARIZED]

Objective	Indicators
New projects should be responsive to the existing or anticipated pattern of development. Development should be pedestrian and bicycle-friendly, with a positive relationship to its surroundings.	 Transition to lower-scale neighborhoods Consistency with established streetscape Compatibility with adjacent uses Consideration of nearby historic buildings Inhabited ground floor spaces Discouraged ground-floor parking Windows on ground floor Orienting entries to pedestrian pathways Safe and convenient bicycle and pedestrian access
The building and site design should mitigate adverse environmental impacts of a development upon its neighbors. Projects should not overburden the City infrastructure services, including neighborhood roads, city water supply system, and sewer system.	 Location/impact of mechanical equipment Location/impact of loading and trash handling Stormwater management Shadow impacts Retaining walls, if provided Building scale and wall treatment Outdoor lighting Tree protection (requires plan approved by City Arborist) Water-conserving plumbing, stormwater management Capacity/condition of water and wastewater service Efficient design (LEED standards)
New construction should reinforce and enhance the complex urban aspects of Cambridge as it has developed historically.	 Institutional use focused on existing campuses Mixed-use development (including retail) encouraged where allowed Preservation of historic structures and environment Provision of space for start-up companies, manufacturing activities
Expansion of the inventory of housing in the city is encouraged.	 Housing as a component of large, multi-building development Affordable units exceeding zoning requirements, targeting units for middle-income families
Enhancement and expansion of open space amenities in the city should be incorporated into new development in the city.	 Publicly beneficial open space provided in large-parcel commercial development Enhance/expand existing open space, complement existing pedestrian/bicycle networks Provide wider range of activities

Special Permit for Multifamily Dwelling in Residence C-1 District

- **4.26.1** The construction of a multifamily dwelling containing twelve (12) or more dwelling units or of elderly oriented congregate housing containing twenty-four (24) or more separate living spaces in a Residence C, Residence C-1, Residence C-1A, Office 1, Business A-1, or Business A-3 district shall require a special permit granted by the Planning Board.
- **10.47.4** Criteria for approval of Townhouses and Multifamily Dwellings. In reviewing applications for townhouse developments and multifamily dwelling, the special permit granting authority shall consider and address the following site plan criteria as applicable:
 - (1) Key features of the natural landscape should be preserved to the maximum extent feasible. Tree removal should be minimized and other natural features of the site, such as slopes, should be maintained.
 - (2) New buildings should be related sensitively to the existing built environment. The location, orientation and massing of structures in the development should avoid overwhelming the existing buildings in the vicinity of the development. Visual and functional disruptions should be avoided.
 - (3) The location, arrangement, and landscaping of open space should provide some visual benefits to abutters and passersby as well as functional benefits to occupants of the development.
 - (4) Parking areas, internal roadways and access/egress points should be safe and convenient.
 - (5) Parking area landscaping should minimize the intrusion of onsite parking so that it does not substantially detract from the use and enjoyment of either the proposed development or neighboring properties.

Service facilities such as trash collection apparatus and utility boxes should be located so that they are convenient for resident, yet unobtrusive.

Special Permit for Waiver of Setback Requirements

20.304.4 Waiver of Setback Requirements. Upon issuance of a special permit from the Planning Board the yard requirements of a base zoning district may be waived except where such yard abuts a lot, but not a public way, outside the Overlay District.

Special Permit for Reduction of Parking Requirement

- **20.304.6** Waiver of Parking and Loading Requirements. Uses in the Central Square Overlay District which meet the following requirements shall be exempted from the parking and loading requirements as specified in Section 6.36 Schedule of Parking and Loading Requirements.
 - 1. The use is contained within a structure or portion of a structure in existence on or before June 1, 1940 or if constructed later is identified as a National Register or contributing building; or
 - 2. The use is contained in a new structure or new addition to a structure identified in (1) above, after the issuance of a special permit by the Planning Board provided:
 - a. The standards set forth in Section 6.35 of this Zoning Ordinance are met; and
 - b. The standards set forth in Section 20.305 are met.
 - c. The Planning Board shall specifically find that an exemption from parking and loading requirements will result in a building design that is more appropriate to its location and the fabric of its neighborhood and that it is in conformance with the objectives and criteria contained in the "Central Square Development Guidelines".
- **20.305** Standards for Issuance of Special Permits. In addition to the general standards for the issuance of a special permit found in Section 10.40 of the Zoning Ordinance, the special permit granting authority shall in addition make the following findings:
 - 1. The proposed development is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Central Square Action Plan:
 - encourage responsible and orderly development;
 - strengthen the retail base to more completely serve the needs of the neighborhoods;
 - preserve the Square's cultural diversity;
 - create active people oriented spaces;
 - improve the physical, and visual environment;
 - provide retail establishments that serve people of diverse economic and
 - social groups who live in the surrounding neighborhoods
 - The building and site designs are consistent with "Urban Design Plan for Central Square" as outlined in the "Central Square Action Plan" and the "Central Square Development Guidelines":
 - 3. The building and site designs adequately screen the parking provided and are sensitive to the contributing buildings in the vicinity;
 - 4. No National Register or contributing building is demolished or so altered as to terminate or preclude its designation as a National Register or contributing building; and
 - 5. No National Register or contributing building has been demolished or altered so as to terminate or preclude its designation within the five (5) years preceding the application.
- **6.35.1** Reduction of Required Parking. Any minimum required amount of parking may be reduced only upon issuance of a special permit from the Board of Zoning Appeals. A special permit shall be granted only if the Board determines and cites evidence in its decision that the lesser amount of parking will not cause excessive congestion, endanger public safety, substantially reduce parking availability for other uses or otherwise adversely impact the neighborhood, or that such lesser amount of parking will provide positive environmental or other benefits to the users of the lot and the neighborhood, including specifically, among other benefits, assisting in the provision of

affordable housing units. In making such a determination the Board shall also consider whether or not less off street parking is reasonable in light of the following:

- (1) The availability of surplus off street parking in the vicinity of the use being served and/or the proximity of an MBTA transit station.
- (2) The availability of public or commercial parking facilities in the vicinity of the use being served provided the requirements of Section 6.23 are satisfied.
- (3) Shared use of off street parking spaces serving other uses having peak user demands at different times, provided that no more than seventy-five (75) percent of the lesser minimum parking requirements for each use shall be satisfied with such shared spaces and that the requirements of Subsection 6.23 are satisfied.
- (4) Age or other occupancy restrictions which are likely to result in a lower level of auto usage; and
- (5) Impact of the parking requirement on the physical environment of the affected lot or the adjacent lots including reduction in green space, destruction of significant existing trees and other vegetation, destruction of existing dwelling units, significant negative impact on the historic resources on the lot, impairment of the urban design objectives of the city as set forth in Section 19.30 of the Zoning Ordinance, or loss of pedestrian amenities along public ways.
- (6) The provision of required parking for developments containing affordable housing units, and especially for developments employing the increased FAR and Dwelling unit density provisions of Section 11.200, will increase the cost of the development, will require variance relief from other zoning requirements applicable to the development because of limitations of space on the lot, or will significantly diminish the environmental quality for all residents of the development.

For a project seeking a reduction in required off-street parking for residential uses, a Parking Analysis shall be required as part of the Special Permit Application as set forth in Section 6.35.3.

Special Permit for Approval of Off-Site Accessory Parking

- 6.22 Location. All accessory off street parking facilities shall be located in accordance with the provisions of subsections 6.22.1, 6.22.2 and 6.22.3. For purposes of this Section 6.22 lot shall also mean the Development Parcel of any Planned Unit Development regulated by the provisions of Article 12.000 and Article 13.000 without regard to a lot or lots that may initially constitute the Development Parcel or any lot or lots created within the Development Parcel subsequent to the approval of the PUD by the Planning Board.
- **6.22.1** Accessory off street parking facilities may be located on the same lot as the use being served or on another lot that has the same or less restrictive zoning classification as the lot on which the use being served is located in accordance with the following conditions:
 - (a) (1) said other lot is contiguous to the lot on which the use being served is located; or
 - (2) said other lot is within three hundred (300) feet of the lot on which the use being served is located and the use being served is nonresidential; or
 - (3) said lot is within three thousand (3000) feet of the lot on which the use being served is located, such use is an institutional use listed in Subsection 6.36.3b and said use is located within a five acre area containing one or more lots, contiguous except for streets, owned by a single institution; and
 - (b) said lot is not now and was not within the past five (5) years the location of a preferably preserved significant building (as defined in the General Ordinances of Cambridge) as determined by the Cambridge Historical Commission.
 - (c) however, no off site accessory parking facilities shall be allowed to meet the requirements for Subsection 6.36.5h "Theatre or hall for public gatherings".
- **6.22.2** The Board of Zoning Appeal may grant a special permit for off site accessory parking not allowed in Subsection 6.22.1 (a) provided that convenient and safe access from the parking facility to the use being served is provided in accordance with the following conditions:
 - (a) No off site accessory parking facility may be located on a lot which has a more restrictive zoning classification than the lot on which the use being served is located.
 - (b) Off site accessory parking facilities shall be located within four hundred (400) feet of the lot being served for residential uses and within one thousand (1000) feet of the lot for other uses.
- **6.22.3** [PARAGRAPH DELETED]
- **6.22.4** Accessory off street parking spaces required under the provisions of this Article 6.000 need not be in the City of Cambridge.
- **6.22.5** Distance Measurements For Parking Facilities. In all cases where distance measurements between a lot and off site parking facilities or other specified area are specified in this Article 6.000, such distance shall be measured as a straight line from the nearest point for the lot on

which the off site accessory parking is located, to the nearest transit station entrance, or to the nearest street line or other boundary of another specified area.

Control of Off Site Parking Facilities. Where accessory parking facilities are allowed on land other than the lot on which the use being served is located said other land shall be in identical ownership or binding commitments shall exist to guarantee, to the reasonable satisfaction of the Superintendent of Buildings or to the special permit granting authority, that the off site parking will continue to be available for the period during which the use or uses that the parking serves may be expected to be in existence. Such commitments shall be evidenced by negotiated lease agreement, recorded covenant or comparable legal instrument. Such instrument shall be duly recorded at the Middlesex County Registry of Deeds and certification of such recording provided to the Superintendent of Buildings or the special permit granting authority.

General Criteria for Issuance of a Special Permit

- **10.43** *Criteria*. Special permits will normally be granted where specific provisions of this Ordinance are met, except when particulars of the location or use, not generally true of the district or of the uses permitted in it, would cause granting of such permit to be to the detriment of the public interest because:
 - (a) It appears that requirements of this Ordinance cannot or will not be met, or
 - (b) traffic generated or patterns of access or egress would cause congestion, hazard, or substantial change in established neighborhood character, or
 - (c) the continued operation of or the development of adjacent uses as permitted in the Zoning Ordinance would be adversely affected by the nature of the proposed use, or
 - (d) nuisance or hazard would be created to the detriment of the health, safety and/or welfare of the occupant of the proposed use or the citizens of the City, or
 - (e) for other reasons, the proposed use would impair the integrity of the district or adjoining district, or otherwise derogate from the intent and purpose of this Ordinance, and
 - (f) the new use or building construction is inconsistent with the Urban Design Objectives set forth in Section 19.30.
- 10.45 Any development application requiring a special permit from the Planning Board that contains elements requiring a special permit from the Board of Zoning Appeal may be allowed by the Planning Board within the scope of the Planning Board special permit and shall not require a separate application to the Board of Zoning Appeal.

