Community Meeting









Community Meeting Agenda

1. Study Introduction

INTERACTIVE POLLING

- a. Project work plan and schedule
- b. Previous studies and zoning
- c. Regulations/applicability of design guidelines
- 2. Examples from the Region

INTERACTIVE POLLING

- 3. Study Area Current Conditions
- 4. Study Area Vision

INTERACTIVE POLLING

5. Study Area Priorities

INTERACTIVE POLLING

6. Study Area Design Guidance

INTERACTIVE POLLING

7. Next steps





Planning Board Study

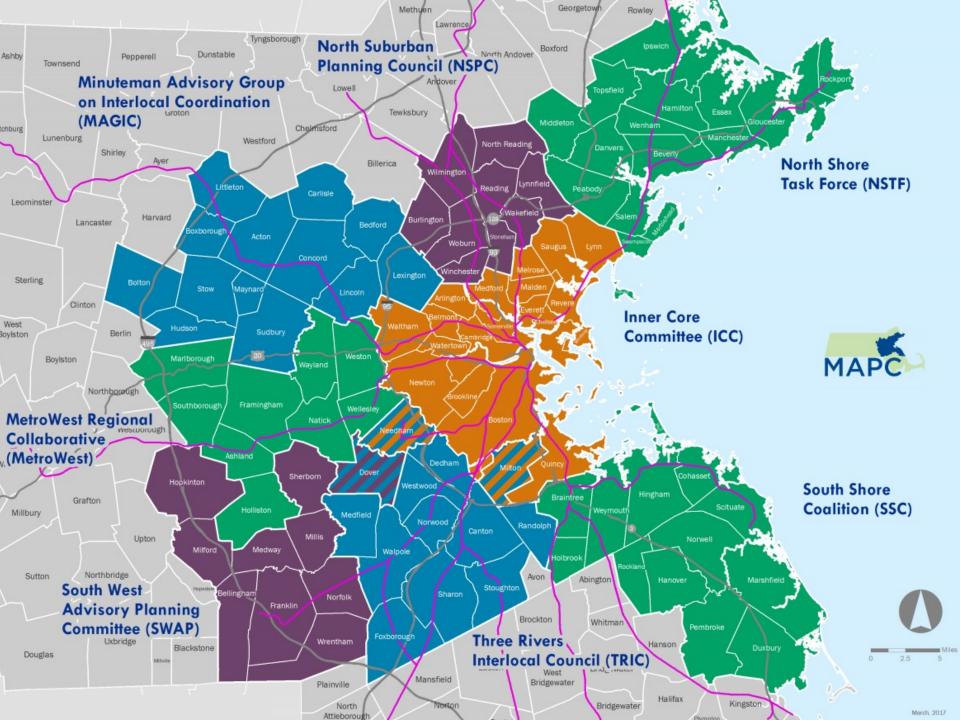
Planning Board members

- Angela Ippolito, Vinnin Square Sub-committee Chair
- Joseph Sheridan
- William Quinn
- Michael Proscia, Chair
- Edward "Ted" Dooley, Vice Chair

Marzie Galazka, Director of Community & Economic Development
Marissa Meaney, Land Use Board Coordinator







Interactive Questions

Who is in the room?



Interactive Questions

Please use your phone:

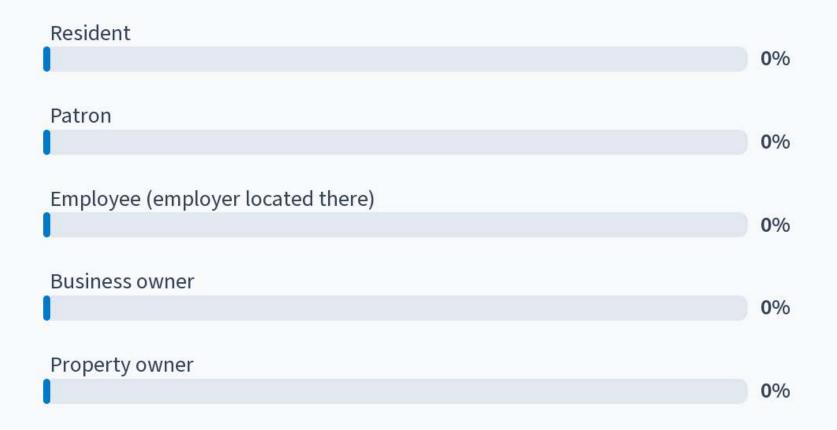


If you don't want to use your phone, we have paper surveys

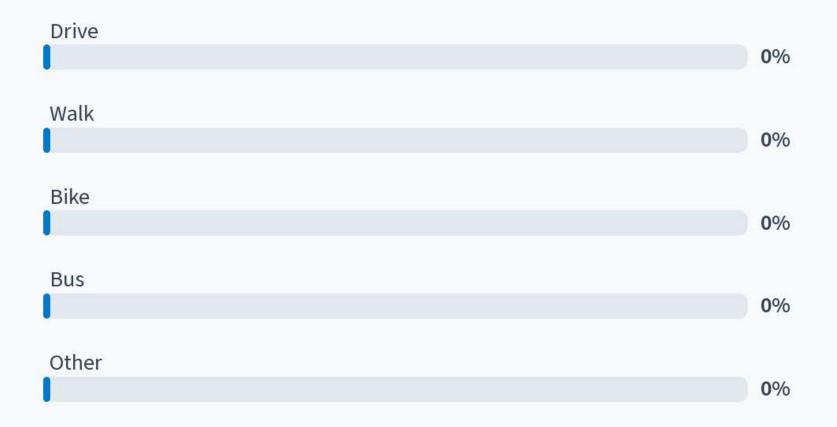
Where do you live relative to Vinnin Square? (choose one)

On an abutting property	
	0%
Within a short walk (10-15 minute walk)	
	0%
Within a short drive (5 minute drive)	
	0%
Farther away in Swampscott	
	0%
In a neighboring Town	
	0%

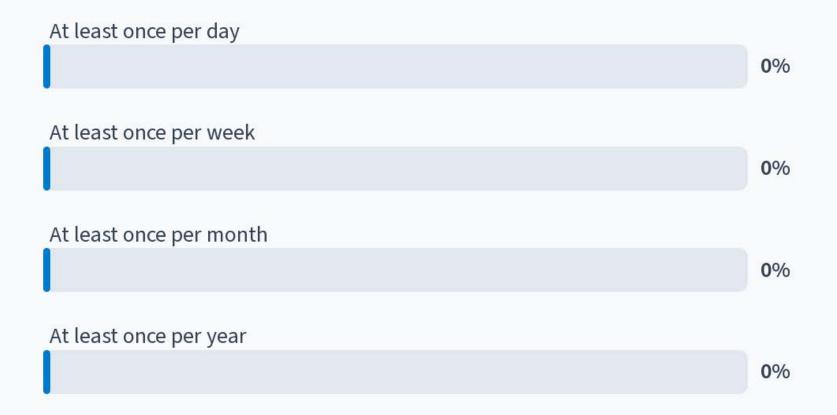
How would you describe your relationship to Vinnin Square? (choose one)

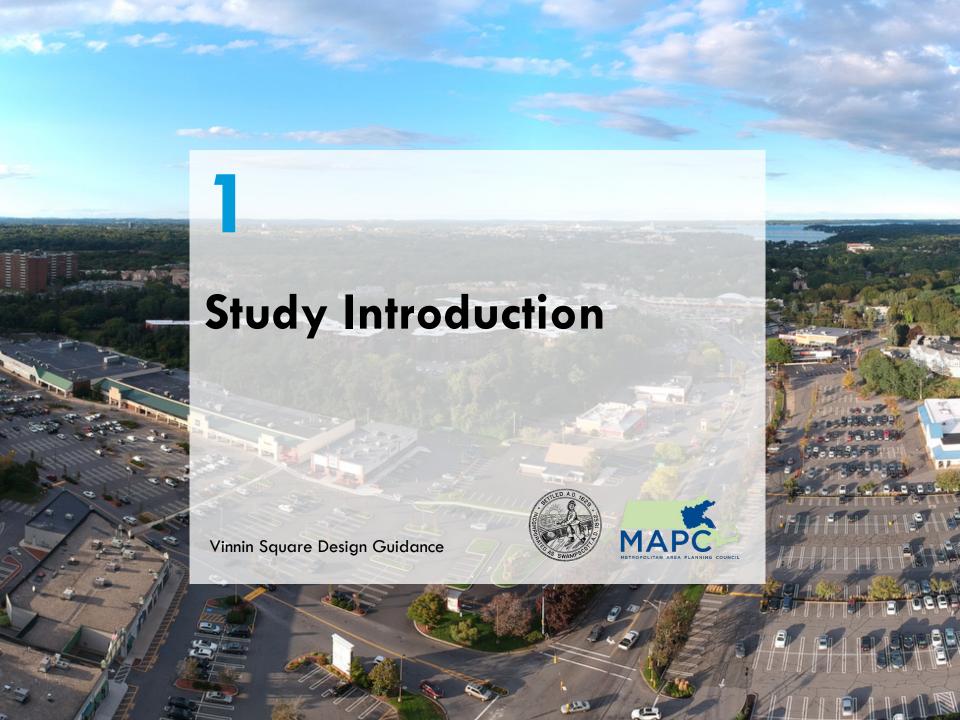


How do you normally get to Vinnin Square?



How frequently do you visit Vinnin Square? (choose one)





Project Overview

Articulate a shared vision for Vinnin Square that is consistent with the recently adopted zoning and define and prepare district design standards and guidelines.

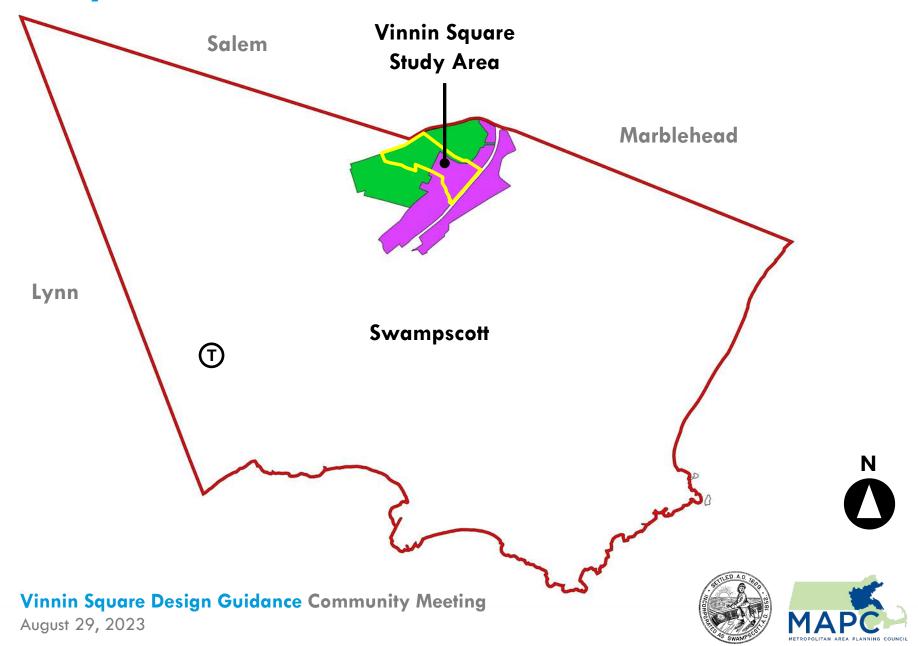
Swampscott's Master Plan (2016) states:

"A reimagined, revitalized, walkable Vinnin Square serves as a regional destination for North Shore shoppers and workers with improved multimodal transportation access and appropriately scaled mixed use retail, residential and office space that attracts much needed business, jobs, and increased consumer spending to town."





Study Area



Zoning Change

- May Town Meeting approved zoning changes that regulate a portion of Vinnin Square located between Essex Street and Paradise Road
- Intended to encourage future mixed-use redevelopment and investments that would strengthen the Town's commercial tax base
- Adoption of "Design Guidelines" is a required component of the new zoning
- Purpose of Design Guidelines is to provide direction for and help regulate the architectural, landscape, and pedestrian aspects of future redevelopment



Study Summary

Task 1 — Previous Study and Existing Conditions Analysis

- 1.1 Review previous studies and zoning
- 1.2 Existing conditions base drawing and analysis
- 1.3 Site visit and photos

Task 2 — Definition of a District Vision and Guidelines

- 2.1 Initial components of district vision and guidelines (Community Meeting)
- 2.2 Follow-up community survey





Study Summary

Task 3 — Outline of Design Guidelines suitable for adoption by Planning Board

- 3.1 Detailed Guidelines outline
- 3.2 Review and refinement

Task 4 - Draft Design Guidelines

- 4.1 Preliminary Draft
- 4.2 Review and Refinement

Task 5 – Final Design Guidelines

- 5.1 Final Design Guidelines document
- 5.2 Final Presentation of Design Guidelines

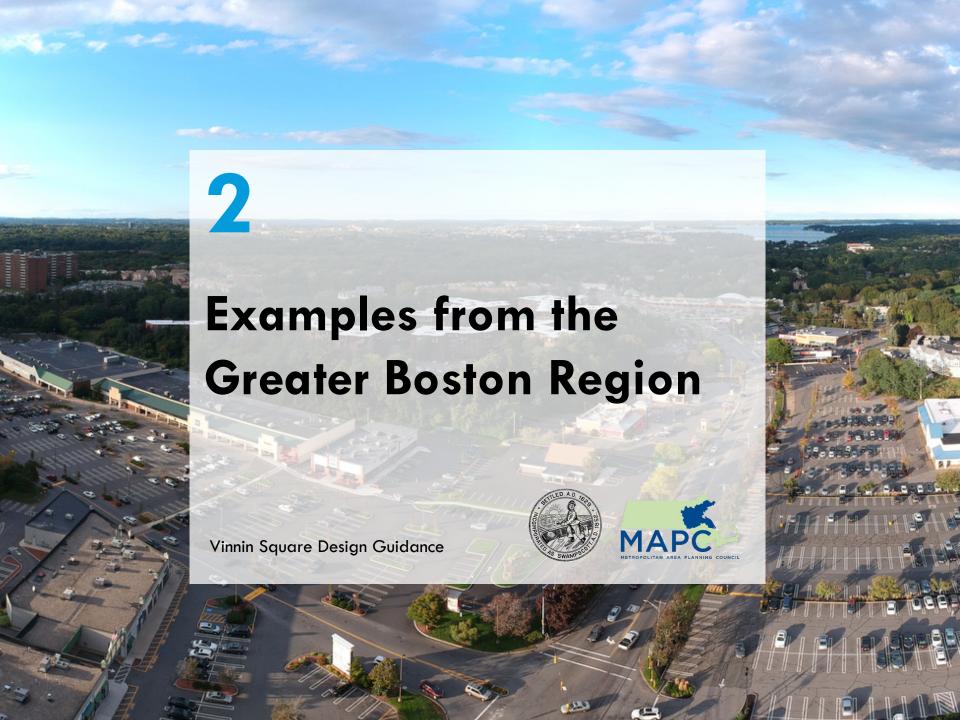




Open Question

Questions or comments regarding the Study Introduction?





Examples

Woburn Village – Woburn, MA

Nobscot Village – Framingham, MA





Examples - Nobscot Village (previous)

- Aging strip mall years in decline
- Large surface parking lot at street



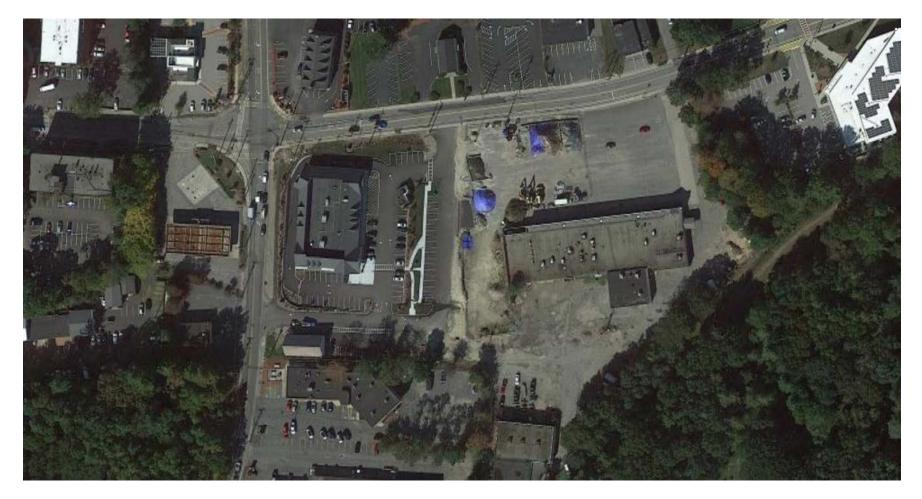






Examples - Nobscot Village (previous)

Reconfigured site plan, CVS as remaining tenant







Examples - Nobscot Village (proposed)

- Repositioning property with mixed-use development
- Retail and 158 housing units (1, 2, 3-bedrooms)









Examples - Nobscot Village (proposed)







Examples – Nobscot Village Guidelines

FRAMINGHAM NOBSCOT VILLAGE DESIG

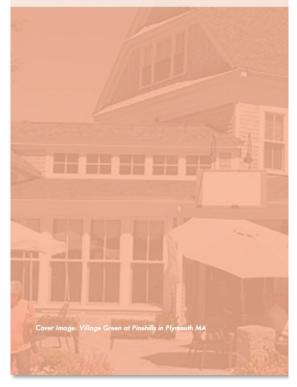


Table of Contents

1.	Introduction 4		
2.	Sites	6	
	 Multi-modal circulation 	6	
	 Plazas and open space 	8	
	 Landscape and materials 	10	
	 Furnishings and lighting 	12	
	 Service areas and utilities 	14	
3.	Buildings	16	
	 Massing and character 	16	
	 Facades and materials 	18	
	 Entrances and windows 	20	
	 Awnings and canopies 	22	
	 Roof form and utilities 	23	
4.	Signs	24	
	Site and building signs	24	
5.	References and resources	26	
6.	Definition of terms	27	

3





Examples – Nobscot Village Guidelines

2. Sites

Multi-modal circulation

Every investment in Nobscot Village should improve the character and sense of place while strengthening the pedestrian environment and walkability. The site principles and guidelines are intended to enhance attractiveness and retain long term property values by promoting multiple ways to get around.

Principles

- Site design and layout should place buildings to provide definition to public street frontages and to define blocks and streets internal to a large development site
- Site design and layout should create new circulation connections both internal to the site and connecting to adjacent streets, access ways, trails, and sidewalks
- Site design and layout should correspond to the surrounding context including adjacent properties, open spaces, trail connections, streets, corners, and other unique characteristics. Where the context is inconsistent with the guidelines, a new pattern should be established to conform with the design guidelines
- Site design and layout should position parking to be concealed by buildings, streetscape, and open spaces. Parking should not be the primary and most visible feature of the site plan





A site design and la orientation of the buil

Guidelines

- Building massing should frame and emphasize amenities such as plazas and open spaces and conceal parking and service areas
- The ground floor should be taller than the upper floors with a minimum height of 12'
- The addition of a lower level porch, awning or covered entry area can be used to reduce the overall scale of the building
- The use of upper level stepbacks to reduce the perception of building height is encouraged - upper level should step back from the front facade a minimum of 5'
- Reduce scale of large buildings by breaking building massing into the appearance of several smaller connected building forms with distinct roof lines, varying building heights, and variation in building materials
- Building massing and character should define a clear base, middle, and top to add visual interest and a traditional approach to the building form





Building massing that responds to the context of a corner site using form and materials to highlight the corner of the building

Building massing designed to break down the scale of a large building by stepping back a portion of the facade and adding a covered porch



Variation in the height, roof form and massing add visual interest and reduce the scale of the building while integrating multiple tenants

Framingham Nobscot Village Design Guidelines

17

Examples – Woburn Village (previous)

- Anchors remained
- Two-thirds of the retail space was vacant









Examples - Woburn Village (proposed)

- Create village-like setting where people want to spend time
- 175,000 SF commercial and 350 housing units

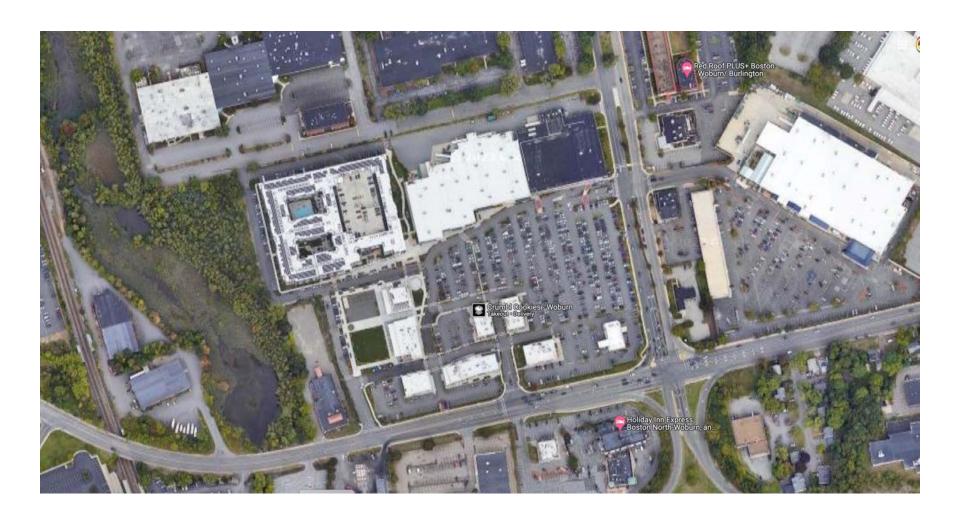








Examples - Woburn Village (proposed)







Examples – Woburn Village







Examples – Woburn Village Guidelines

Woburn Mall Smart Growth Overlay District

Design Standards



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SECT	ION 1 Introduction, Adoption, and Applicability	1
SECT	TION 2 Guiding Principles	4
SECT	TION 3 Woburn Mall Smart Growth Overlay District Design Standards	
	3.1 SITE + BLOCK DESIGN STANDARDS	11
	3.2 BUILDING MASSING + FORM DESIGN STANDARDS	16
	3.3 FACADE DESIGN STANDARDS	2
	3.4 STREET DESIGN STANDARDS	26
	3.5 OPEN SPACE DESIGN STANDARDS	30
	3.6 LIGHT DESIGN STANDARDS	33
SECT	ION 4 Definition of Terms	36



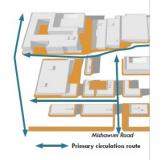


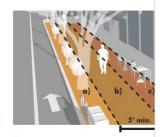
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Examples – Woburn Village Guidelines

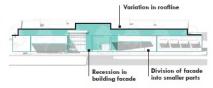
- Sidewalk locations. To ensure connectivity for all modes of travel, all primary means of circulations within the WM-SGOD (i.e., streets as defined in Section 3.1.1) shall have a sidewalk or walking path on at least one side, connected by crosswalks.
- 2. Sidewalk configuration. Sidewalks shall have a minimum clear width of 5°. Sidewalks shall be widened to accommodate street trees, landscaping, and outdoor furnishing and amenities as practicable. Sidewalks shall be continuous and uninterrupted at driveways and curb cuts to reinforce priority for pedestrians.
- 3. Multi-functional sidewalks. Sidewalks shall be safe, comfortable, and visually engaging. Where sidewalks are greater than 5', they shall also be multi-functional. Three distinct zones shall be articulated to provide adequate space for circulation with a minimum dear width of 5', adequate space for streetscape and amenities, and adequate space for activity in front of buildings. These three distinct zones shall be accounted for in the overall width of the sidewalk.
- 4. Sidewalk materials. Sidewalks shall be constructed of high quality, durable materials, such as concrete and stone pavers. Sidewalks must be maintained for smooth and accessible surfaces. Because it can pose difficulty to certain pedestrians, brick is not permitted as a primary sidewalk material. Ornamental brick banding is permitted.



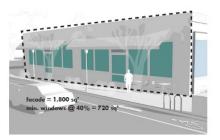




- 1. Facade length and articulation. Buildings or portions of a building with wide facades shall be divided into smaller parts through pronounced variation in the primary wall plane. Façade length shall be articulated at least every 75'. This may be accomplished through the division of the building facade into smaller parts, variation in the cornice or roofline, or projections or recessions in the building facade.
- 2. Facade design. Blank wall surfaces greater than 20' are prohibited if visible from streets or other public areas. Any side of the building that has frontage on a sidewalk or street shall include windows, doors, murals or other architectural articulations.
- 3. Windows. Active ground floor uses shall be visible to contribute to district vibrancy. Building facades facing a primary street as defined in Section 3.1.1 shall have at least 25% of the overall facade in transparent windows. At least 40% of the ground floor façade for commercial usebuildings less than 10,000 sf and at least 35% for commercial buildings greater than 10,000 sf shall have transparent windows on the side facing the primary street as defined in Section 3.1.1. primary building façade as defined in section 3.1.2. For purposes of this requirement only, ground floor façade shall be defined as the area that is 12 feet above the finish floor elevation of the building. Ground floor storefront windows shall be typically more frequent and taller than upper stories, matching a ground floor which is typically taller than other levels. Glass in the storefront should be clear, as opposed to reflective, tinted, or mirrored.







22





Other Regional Examples

Market Street and Commons, Lynnfield, MA

Hanover Crossing, Hanover, MA

Assembly Row, Somerville, MA

Other examples?





Open Question

Questions or comments regarding the examples?



Interactive Question

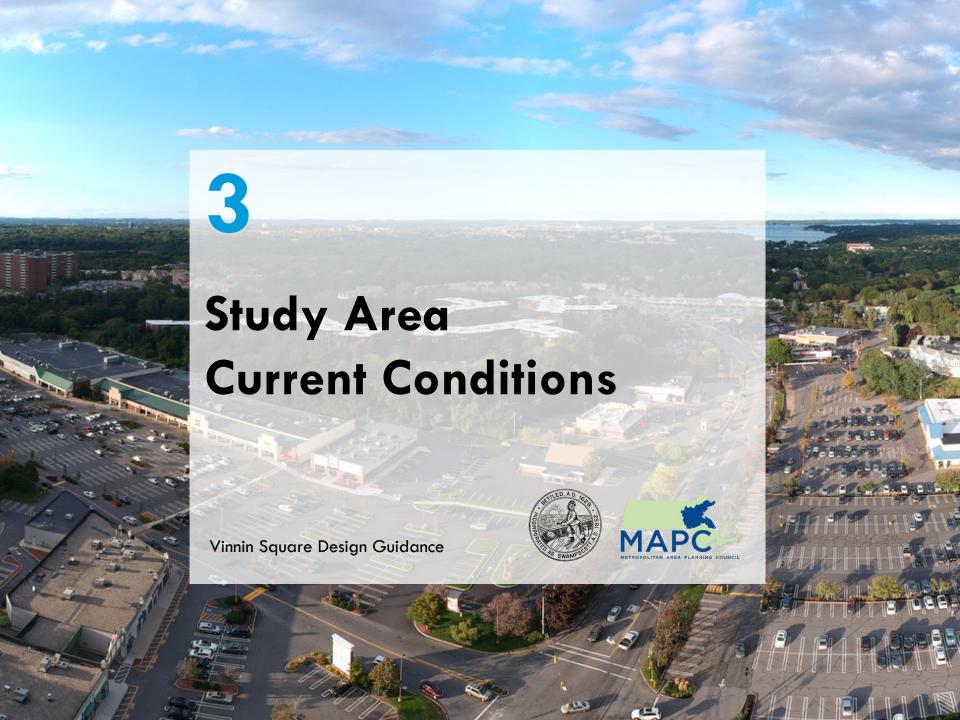
Do you have other strip mall transformations that you feel are good examples?



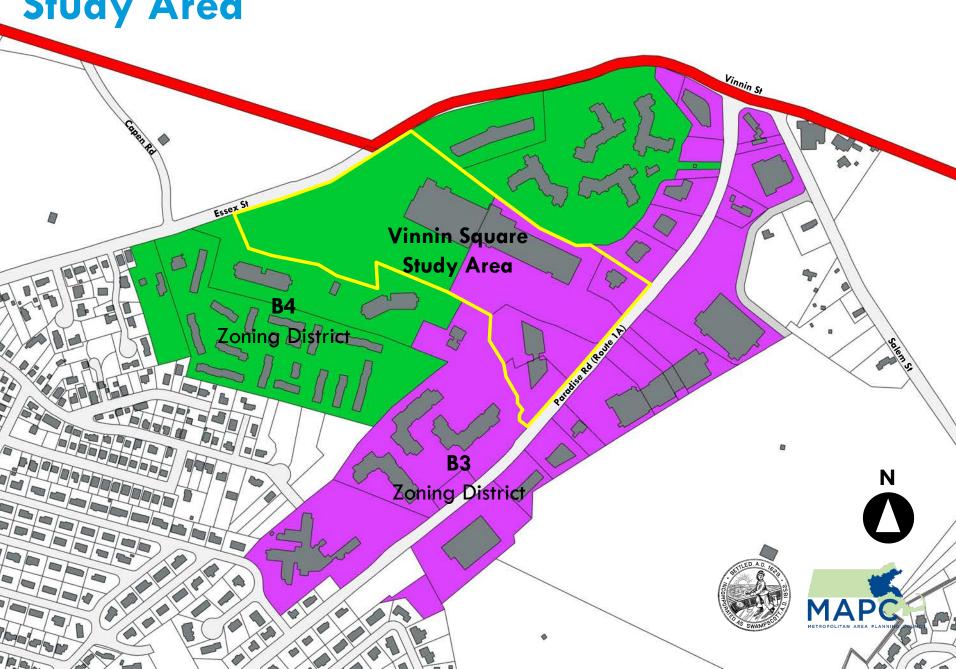
Do you have other strip mall transformations that you feel are good examples? (enter text)

Nobody has responded yet.

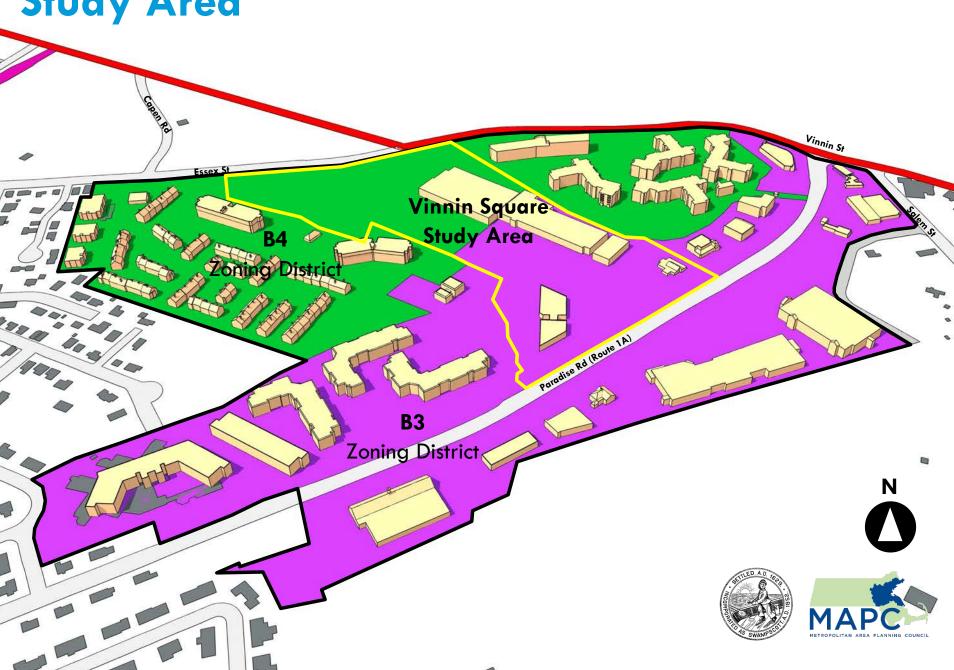
Hang tight! Responses are coming in.



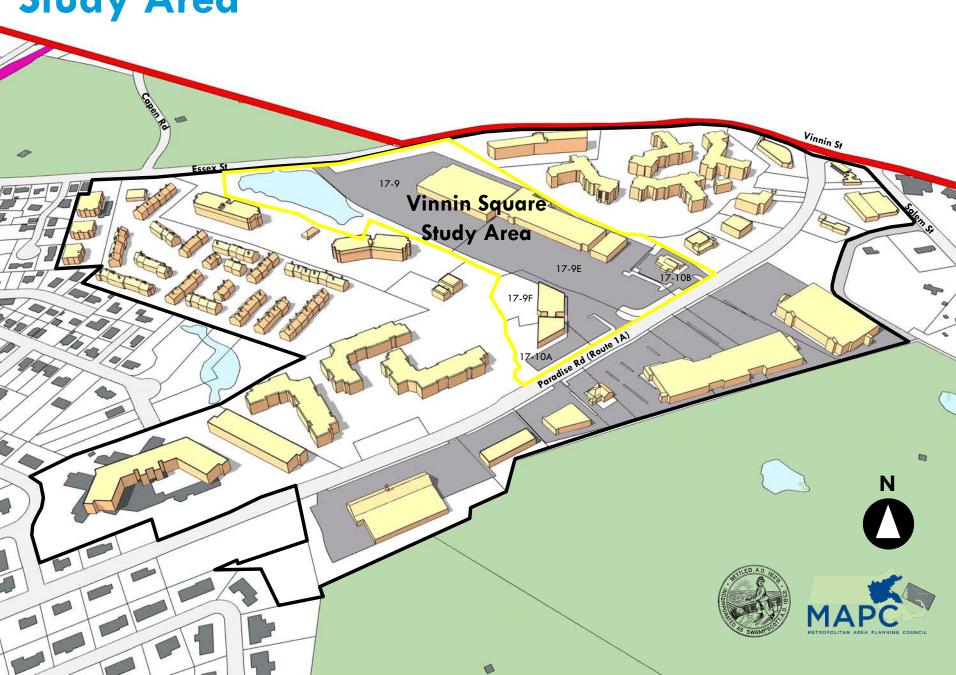
Study Area



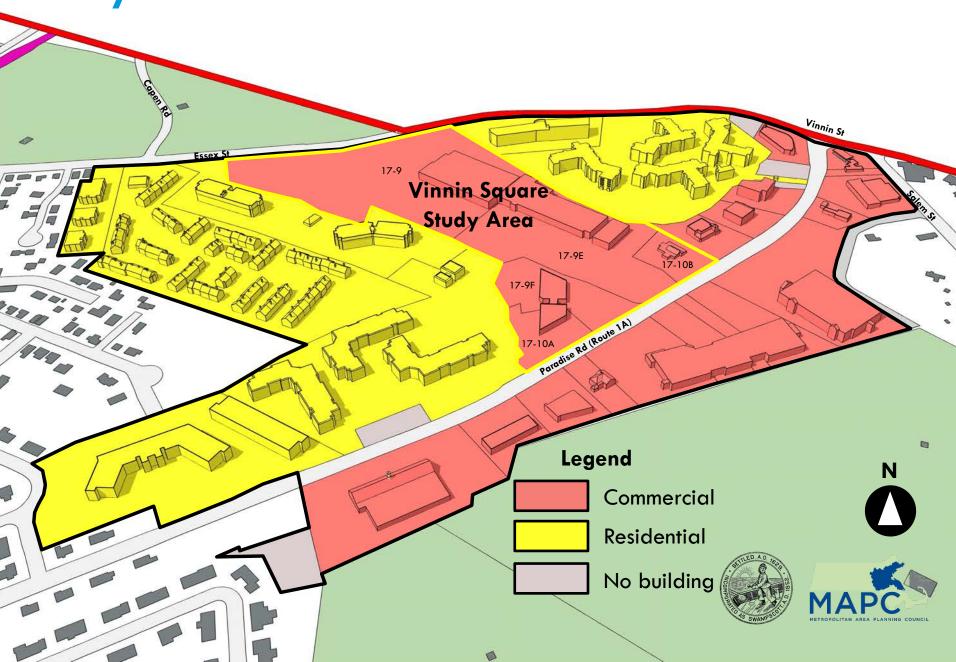
Study Area



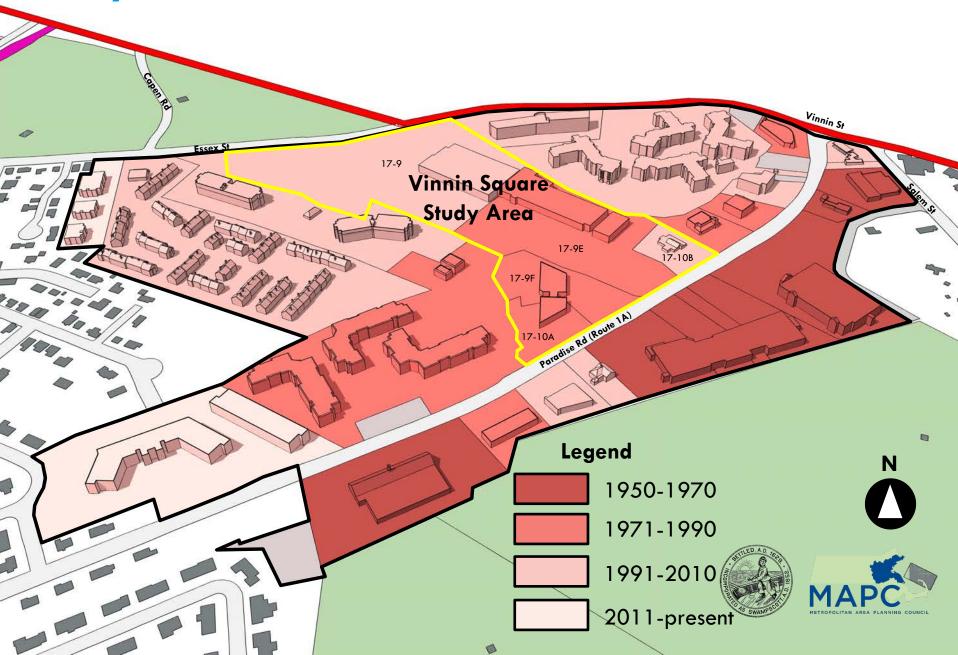
Study Area



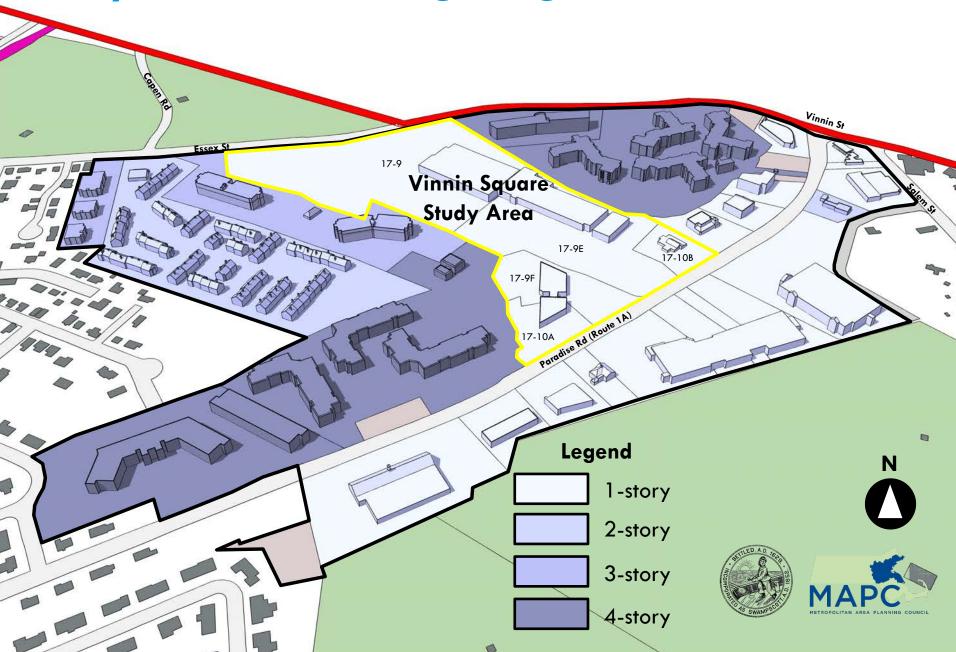
Study Area - Land Use



Study Area - Year Built



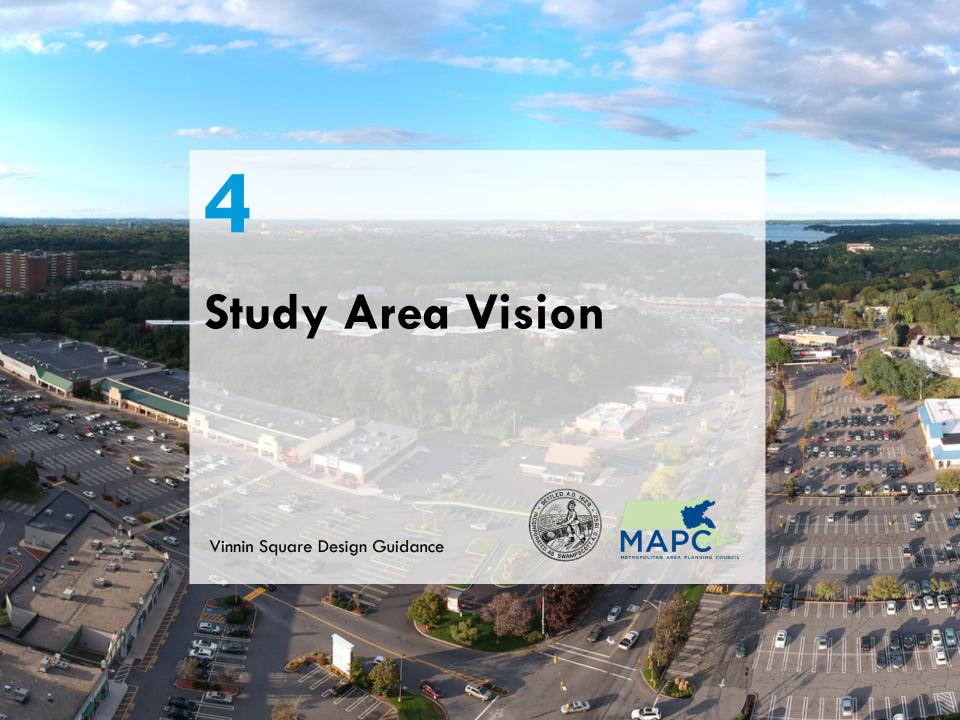
Study Area - Building Height



Open Question

Questions or comments regarding the Study Area Current Conditions?





Previous Studies

- Swampscott Master Plan (2016)
- Swampscott Zoning Bylaw
- Swampscott Smart Growth (40R) Overlay Design Standards
- Swampscott Downtown Humphrey Street Design Guidelines
- Livable Community Workshop for Swampscott (2013)
- Marblehead Smart Growth District Design Standards (example)
- Rethinking the Retail Strip (2022)





Rethinking the Retail Strip

Recent MAPC Study

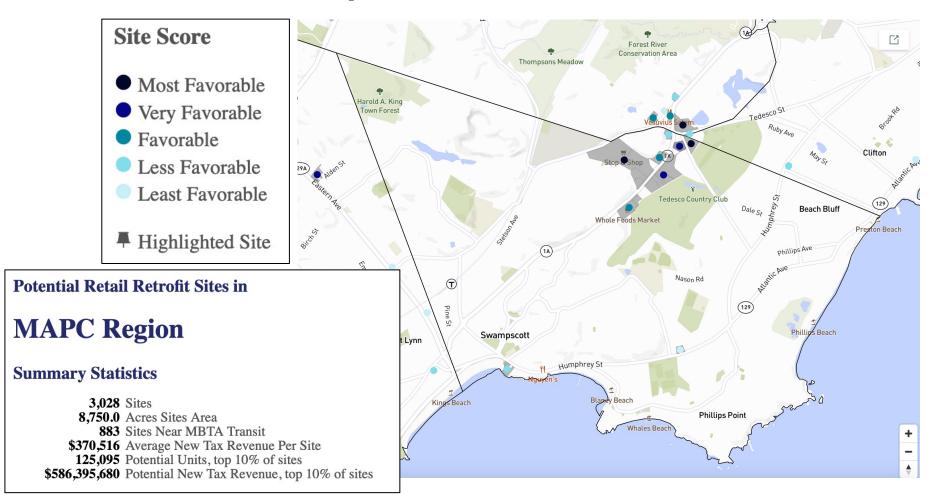
Rethinking the Retail Strip Û **Rethinking the Retail Strip** Transforming Old Uses to Meet New Needs





Rethinking the Retail Strip Study

Recent MAPC Study







Rethinking the Retail Strip Study

Specific Recommended Zoning Actions

- Allow (but don't require) mixed-use and other housing typologies
- Establish clear design standards: In order to ensure walkability and a strong pedestrian realm, zoning should include clear design guidelines or standards. This could be done through form-based codes (see the Scituate example), mandatory design standards, or advisory design guidelines. In the case of form-based codes or design standards, requirements should be articulated clearly enough that compliance can be determined objectively and doesn't require subjective or discretionary decisions.
- Incorporate affordability and diverse housing choices
- Incorporate right-size parking strategies, especially near transit
- Allow by-right development
- Promote sustainable development practices: Compact, mixed-use redevelopment is inherently more environmentally sustainable than greenfield development. Regulations can ensure these redevelopments maximize environmental benefits. For example, regulations can require tree plantings, buffers from development near environmentally sensitive areas, and incorporation of on-site stormwater treatment and infiltration. Site plan review can ensure development promotes walkability. Incentives can be included for promoting renewable energy sources.
- Utilize the state's 40R program





Vision Statement

Swampscott's Master Plan (2016) states:

"A reimagined, revitalized, walkable Vinnin Square serves as a regional destination for North Shore shoppers and workers with improved multi-modal transportation access and appropriately scaled mixed use retail, residential and office space that attracts much needed business, jobs, and increased consumer spending to town."

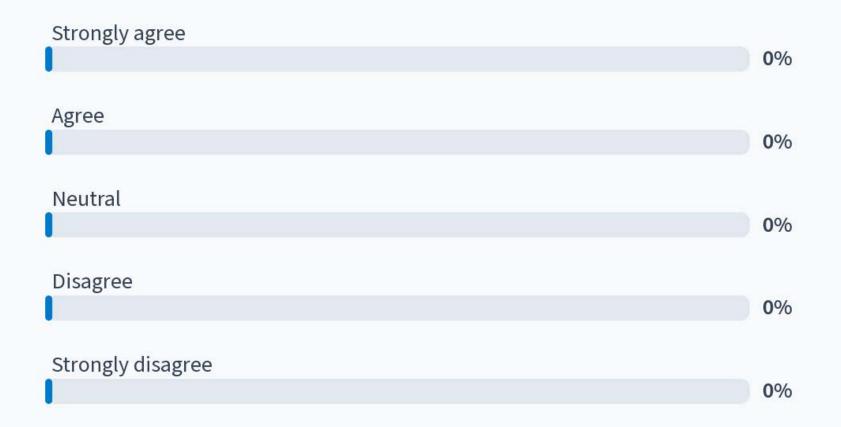


Interactive Question

Do you agree with this vision for Vinnin Square?



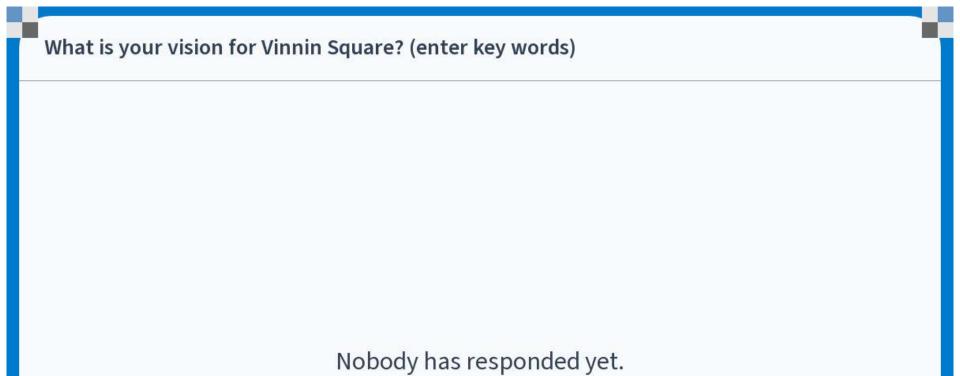
Do you agree with this vision for Vinnin Square? (choose one)



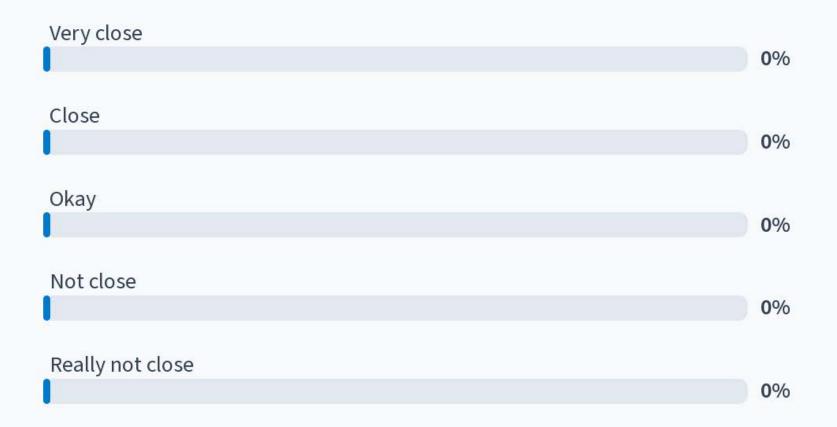
Interactive Questions

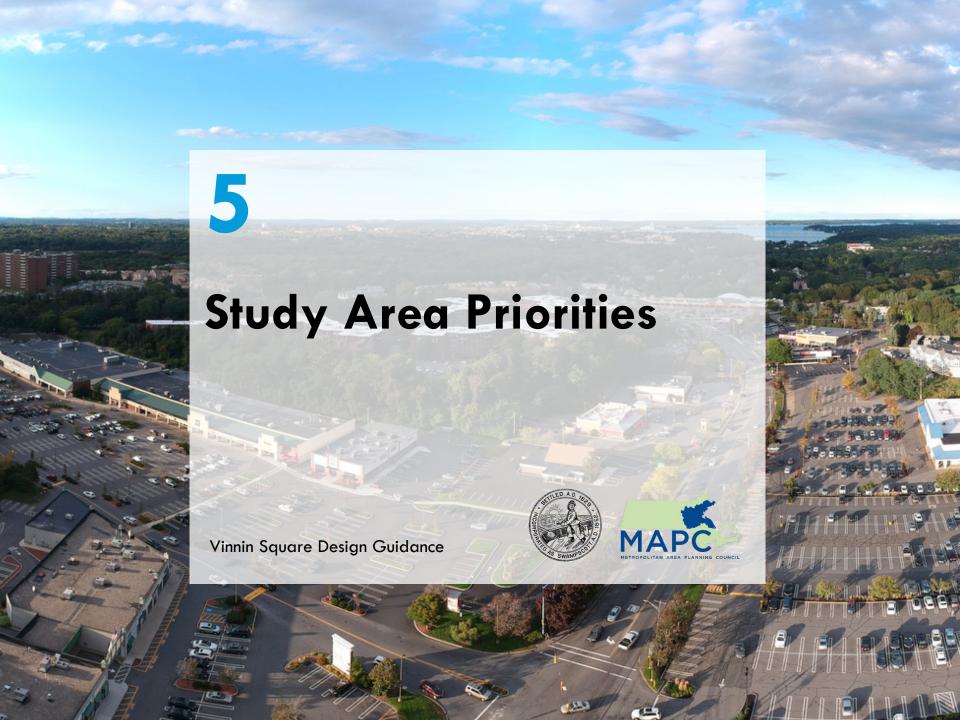
What is your vision for Vinnin Square?





How close is Vinnin Square to your ideal vision for it today? (choose one)





Best Practices

Increased mix of uses

Defined blocks and flexible circulation

Enhanced sense of place

Reconfigured buildings define outdoor space

Reduced visual impact of parking





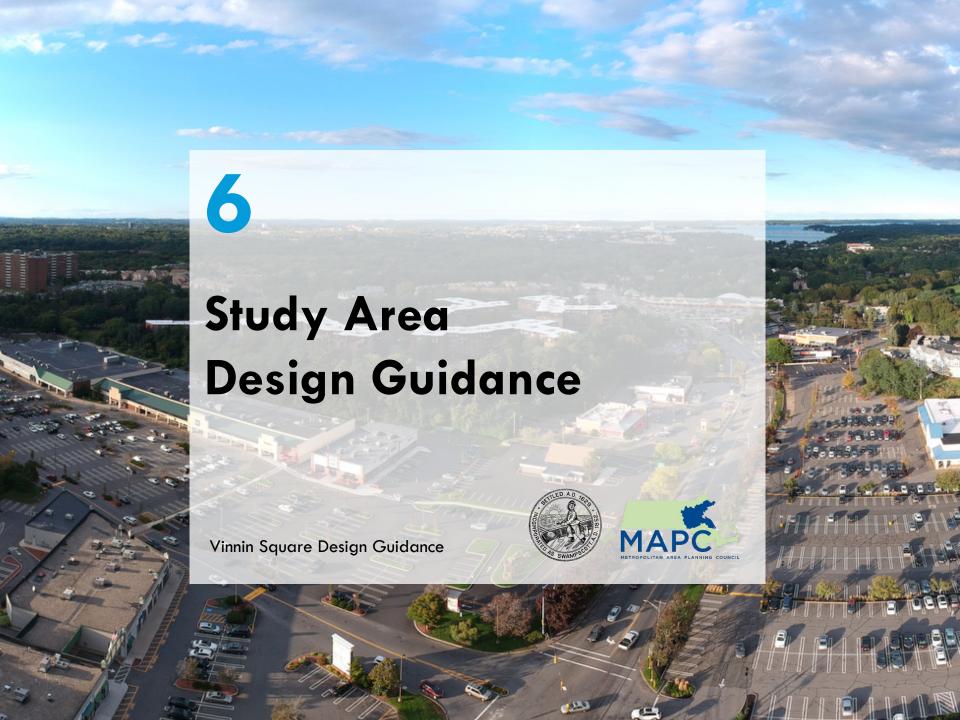
Interactive Question

What do you think is most important for repositioning Vinnin Square?



What do you think is most important for repositioning Vinnin Square? (choose one)





Type of design guidance

- Guidelines offer suggestions or examples for the design topics under consideration, guidelines are not requirements, offer an additional tool for review and compliance for the reviewing Boards, typically supplement the Bylaw and do not require Town Meeting vote to adopt or revise
- Standards offer design requirements that are measurable for compliance, standards are required and would be incorporated into the Zoning Bylaw and would be part of the Town Meeting vote

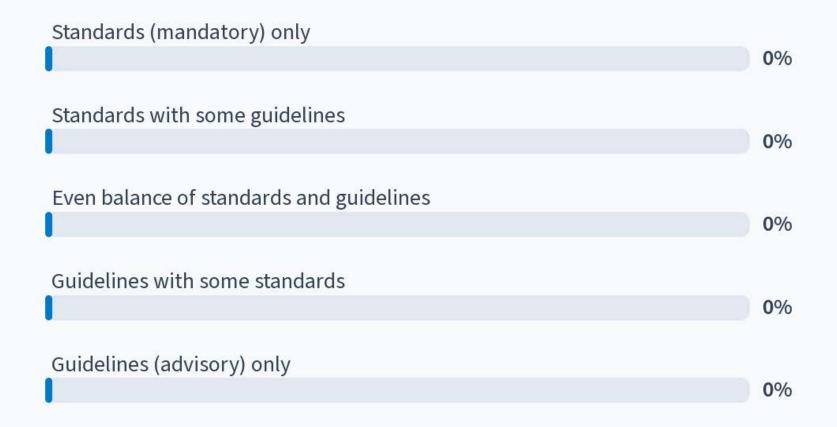


Interactive Question

Do you have a general preference for guidelines (advisory) or standards (mandatory)?



Do you have a general preference for guidelines (advisory) or standards (mandatory)? (choose one)



Content of design guidance

- Circulation Vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle improvements and amenities; loading and service
- **Site** The location of the building, location of parking, location of access, treatment of ground surfaces
- **Frontage** The characteristics of the space between the front of the building and the sidewalk
- **Building** Building shape and form, treatment of ground floor, upper floors, entries, windows, architectural character, roof pitch
- Parking Location of parking, access, screening, landscape
- **Signage** Location and design of signs
- Landscape Location and purpose of landscape treatments, buffers, screens
- Other Sustainability, housing affordability

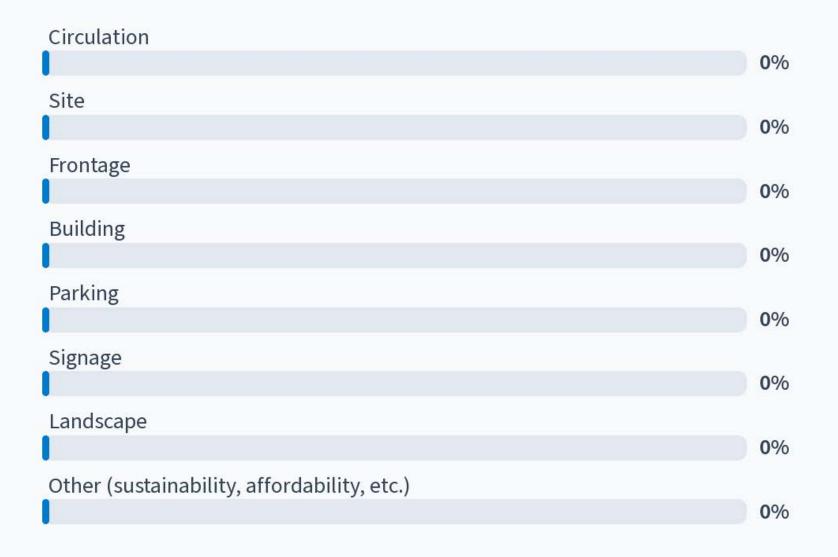


Interactive Question

Which of these design topic areas should be the top priority?



Which of these design topic areas should be the top priority? (choose one)

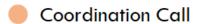


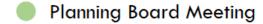


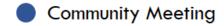
Study Summary

PROJECT TIMELINE

Task	Month						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Task 1 - Previous Study Review and Existing Conditions Analysis							
Task 2 – Definition of a District Vision and Guidelines							
Task 3 – Outline of Design Guidelines Suitable for Adoption by Planning Board							
Task 4 – Draft Design Guidelines							
Task 5 – Final Design Guidelines							











Open Question

Do you have any additional questions or comments?



Interactive Exercises

Which of these design topic areas should be included?



Interactive Exercises

Which of these design characteristics should be included?



Online Survey

For those unable to attend:

https://mapc.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_e3DAsMvtTJOW7C6



