

# **PLAN: Downtown**

Advisory Group Meeting #4 Climate & Resiliency

June 20, 2019



# **Agenda**

Advisory Group Meeting #4 Agenda – Climate & Resiliency

1.	Advisory Group Update	5 minutes
2.	Climate Change Overview	5 minutes
3.	Climate Mitigation & GHG Emissions Includes AG Discussion	35 minutes
4.	Climate Adaptation & Resiliency Includes AG Discussion	35 minutes
5.	Next Steps	1 minute
6.	Public Comment & Questions	10 minutes



# **Advisory Group Overview**

#### Preliminary Advisory Group Schedule—Subject to Change

1	March 7, 2019	Introduction & Project Overview
2	April 24, 2019	Existing Conditions & Character Areas
3	May 22, 2019	Preservation & Growth
4	June 20, 2019	Climate & Resiliency
5	July 17, 2019	Mobility & Public Realm
6	September 2019	Development Scenarios
7	October 2019	Preferred Development Scenario

8	November 2019	Preferred Development Scenario Impact Assessment
9	December 2019 / January 2020	Urban Design Guidelines & Zoning Recommendations
10	February 2020	Urban Design Guidelines & Zoning Recommendations
11	March/April 2020	Draft PLAN: Downtown
	May—July 2020	Meet as needed. PLAN: Downtown must be substantially complete by July 2020.

Meeting dates and subjects are tentative and subject to change. Extra meetings may be scheduled and will be discussed in advance with the Advisory Group. Advisory Group members will be provided with schedule updates as the project progresses.

# **Advisory Group Meeting #3 Follow Up**

#### What We Heard

- "Preservation downtown should focus on enhancing existing and promoting future layering, juxtapositions and intensity of form, use, culture, and people that uniquely define downtown Boston."
- Small business preservation and strategies to reduce retail vacancies
- Introducing more active and varied green spaces within the study area
- Reduce or, preferably, eliminate residential displacement with growth
- In specific areas of Downtown—balancing residential affordability, ensuring continued commercial growth



# **Climate & Resiliency**

Relevant Draft Goals

#### Goal 5

Preserve the cultural heritage, arts and performance venues, and historic building fabric while advancing climate preparedness and resiliency measures.

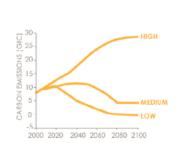


# **Climate Change Overview**



#### **Boston's Future Climate**





**EMISSIONS SCENARIOS** 

FUTURE IMPACTS
THE MORE GREENHOUSE GASES IN THE ATMOSPHERE:

MORE HOT DAYS



INCREASED EXTREME PRECIPITATION



GREATER AMOUNTS OF SEA LEVEL RISE



Source: City of Boston

# Climate Mitigation vs. Climate Adaptation

#### **Climate Mitigation**

addresses the CAUSE of climate change by reducing emissions from greenhouse gases (GHGs).

Boston mitigation efforts:

- Carbon Free Boston
- Climate Action Plan Update
- Net Zero Design Guidelines

#### **Climate Adaptation**

reduces the vulnerability of people, infrastructure, and the environment to the impacts of a changing climate.

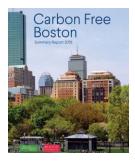
Boston adaptation efforts:

- Climate Ready Boston and neighborhood plans
- Flood Zoning Overlay
- Resilient Design Guidelines



# **City of Boston's Climate Change Efforts To-Date**

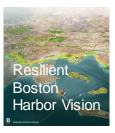
#### **Climate Mitigation**



Climate Action Plan Update

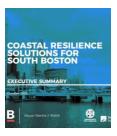
Net Zero Carbon & Carbon Ready Design Guidelines and Standards for Affordable Housing

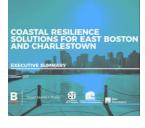
#### **Climate Adaptation**













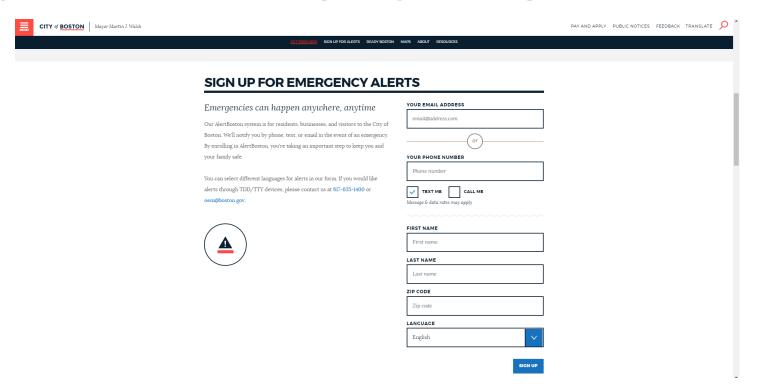


Flood Resilience Zoning Overlay & Design Guidelines

Coastal Resilience Solutions for Downtown



# **City of Boston's Emergency Management Efforts**



# **Timeline of Upcoming Climate Change Projects**

#### • June

Flood Resilience Zoning Overlay District & Design Guidelines (Draft)

#### September

- Coastal Resilience Solutions for Downtown and North End
- Net Zero Carbon & Carbon Ready Design Guidelines & Standards for Affordable Housing

#### Fall

Climate Action Plan Update

#### Spring

Coastal Resilience Solutions for Dorchester



## **Questions to Consider**

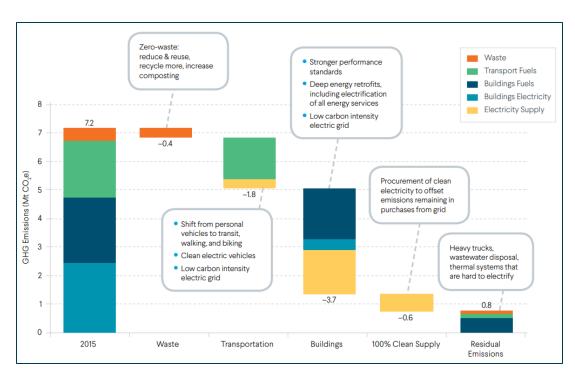
#### Climate & Resilience

- How do **climate factors affect your experience** in Downtown? What other factors should we consider when defining the climate vision?
- How can Downtown become the City's first carbon neutral district, and lead the way for the City's 2050 carbon neutrality goal?
- The City is already developing solutions for coastal flooding. What opportunities exist in Downtown for the **implementation of solutions to** mitigate both urban heat island impacts and provide better **stormwater management**? What are your priorities for the use of the public realm and streetscape? What tradeoffs are you willing to make?

# Climate Mitigation & GHG Emissions



#### **Carbon Free Boston**



Source: City of Boston

Steps to Carbon Neutrality in Boston

The report presents policy and technology options for how the City of Boston can achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. Its results are informing the ongoing Climate Action Plan Update.



**Energy** 

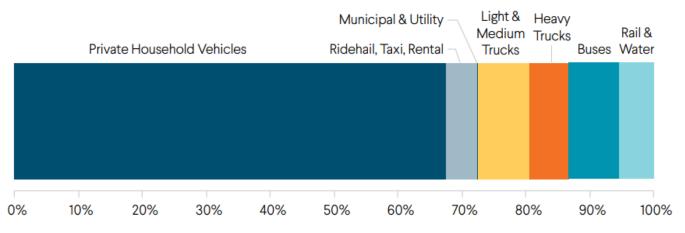
Waste

# **Transportation**

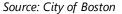
#### Carbon Free Boston

#### Figure 20. Transportation Emissions by Mode of Travel in 2016

Rail refers to the MBTA commuter and subway lines. Water refers to MBTA water ferries. Source: Institute for Sustainable Energy model calculations.



Percentage of 2016 GHG Emissions

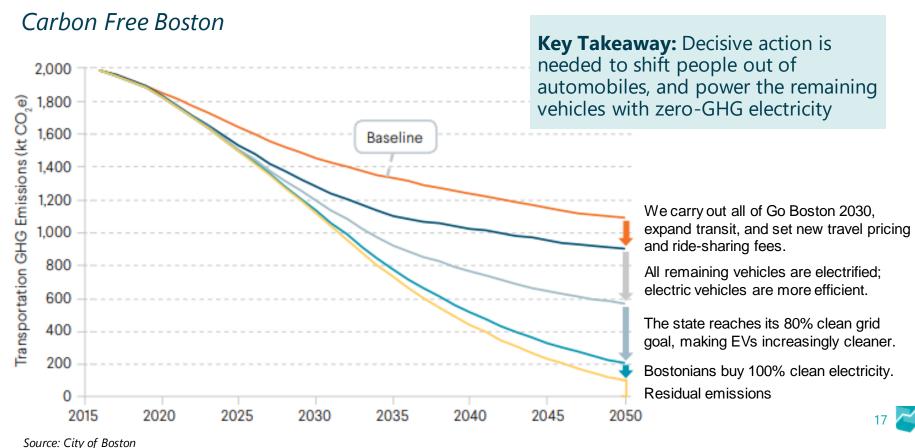


# **Potential Strategies for Transportation**

#### Climate Mitigation

- Reduce trips in passenger vehicles
  - Expansion and improvement of bike network (e.g. protected bike lanes, better bike connectivity between neighborhoods, etc.)
  - Expansion and improvement of pedestrian infrastructure (e.g. improved) sidewalks and safer street crossings, expansion of Downtown Crossing pedestrian zone, etc.)
  - Improved public transit options (both bus network and rail), including access, frequency, cost, and connectivity
  - Private vehicle pricing (e.g., parking fees, VMT fees, etc.)
- **Convert vehicles to zero-GHG electricity** (and provide necessary infrastructure)

## **Potential Pathway for Carbon-Neutral Transportation**



# **Buildings**

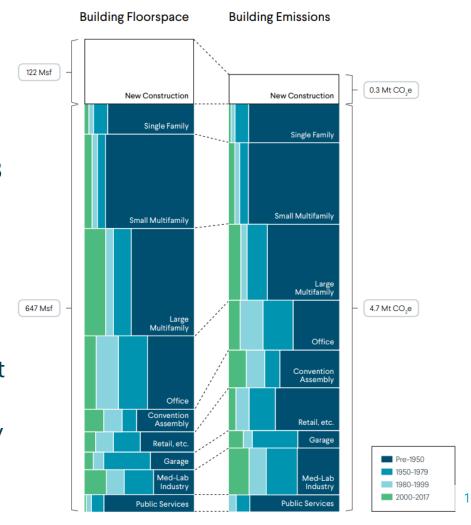
Carbon Free Boston Analysis

Buildings account for **more than 2/3** of Boston's total emissions.

Around half of Boston's buildings were **built before 1950**.

**85% of floor space** that will exist in 2050 has already been built.

- We need new buildings to be built to a carbon-neutral standard.
- We need to carry out deep energy retrofits in ~86,000 buildings.



# Somerville rtown Legend BERDO Reporting 2018 Reported This Year Municipal Building Non Compliant

#### Source: City of Boston BERDO Reporting 2018

# **Building Energy Reporting & Disclosure Ordinance (BERDO)**

BERDO requires Boston's large- and medium-sized buildings to **report their annual energy and water use.** Buildings subject to BERDO include:

- Nonresidential buildings: 35,000 square feet or larger
- Residential buildings: 35,000 square feet or larger, or 35 or more units
- Parcels with multiple buildings that sum to 100,000 square feet or 100 units

# Legend BERDO Reporting 2018 Reported This Year Voluntary Municipal Building Non Compliant

#### BERDO Reporting 2018 Source: City of Boston

# **Downtown Buildings**

**Building Energy Reporting &** Disclosure Ordinance (BERDO)

- Downtown is 0.78% of the land area of the City of Boston
- Of the buildings currently subject to BERDO in the City of Boston, Downtown buildings represent 17.5% of the total square footage reported through **BERDO**

#### **Case Studies**

#### **New Construction**

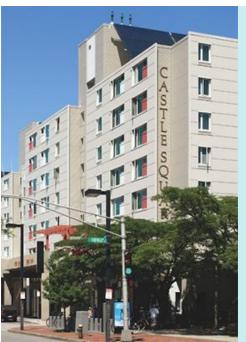


#### **Winthrop Square**

LEED v2009 Platinum + Passive House:

- Air-tight building envelope with highly efficient mechanical systems & lighting
- Reduced carbon impact from 7,200 tons CO<sub>2</sub> to 4,900 tons CO<sub>2</sub> (32% reduction)

#### Existing Building Retrofit



#### **Castle Square**

Deep Energy Retrofit

- Super insulated shell; air sealing; high efficiency boilers, AC, lighting, appliances, and water fixtures; solar hot water; renovated ventilation.
- Retrofitted 192

   apartments and achieved
   72% energy savings

Source: BPDA Source: Better Buildings Initiative



# **Benefits of Green Buildings**

**Lower energy costs** – potential \$600 million in citywide savings per year in 2050

**Improved air quality –** 75% reduction in key pollutants in 2050

**More comfortable and resilient buildings** - a well-insulated building with elevated mechanicals, solar panels and energy storage stays comfortable and keeps the lights on for longer

**Regional economic opportunities** – new jobs and increased building asset value



# **Climate Mitigation Goals for Downtown**

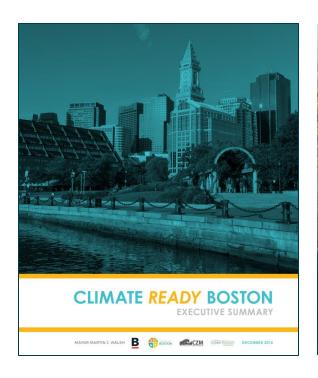
Preserve the cultural heritage, arts and performance venues, and historic building fabric while advancing climate preparedness and resiliency measures.

- Set the standard for District-scale mitigation strategy in the City of Boston
- Substantially improve building energy efficiency and reduce emissions (both new construction and existing) in Downtown, at a faster rate than the City's overall emissions reduction efforts
- Create a transportation network that encourages mode shift to low and zero-emissions travel modes and de-prioritizes the personal automobile

# **Climate Adaptation & Resiliency**



# **Resiliency Vision for Boston**





# Estimated 1% SLR Flood Vulnerability by 2070

# **2070 Flood Vulnerability**

Climate Ready Boston

- About 30% of the study area would be vulnerable to flooding by the year 2070.
- The Wharf District will be the most susceptible area
- Chinatown is the second most susceptible to flooding.

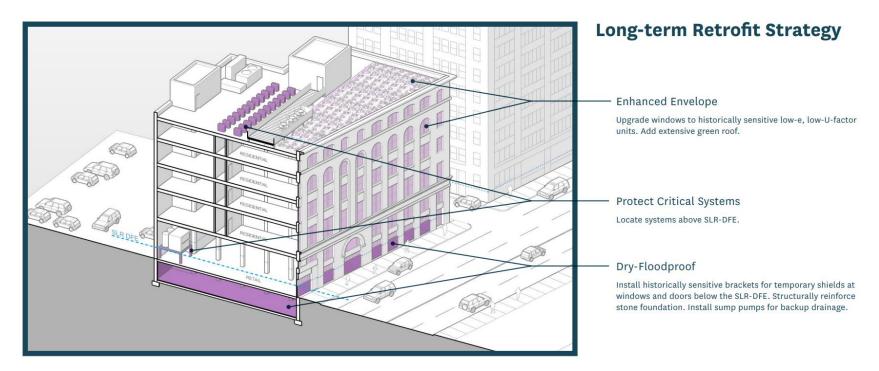
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## **Wharf District Flood Protection**

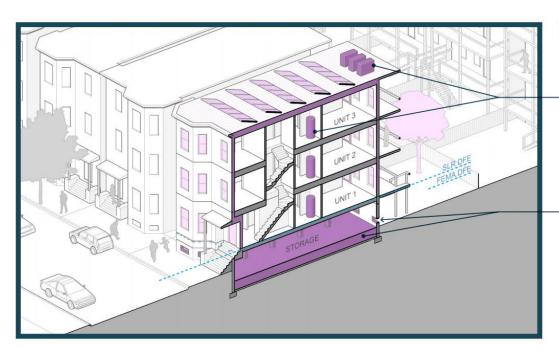
Coastal Resilience Solutions for Downtown



# Flood Resilience Zoning Overlay & Design Guidelines



# Flood Resilience Zoning Overlay & Design Guidelines



#### **Long-term Retrofit Strategy**

# Estrategia de adaptación de largo plazo

Protect Critical Systems Proteger sistemas críticos

Locate heating and cooling equipment, as well as water heaters, above the SLR-DFE. Upgrade to a high-efficiency mini-split heat pump system with equipment located outside and above the SLR-DFE.

Ubicar equipos de calefacción y refrigeración, así como calentadores de agua, por encima de la SLR-DFE. Mejorar a un sistema "mini-split" de bomba de calor de alta eficiencia con equipamiento ubicado fuera y por encima de la SLR-DFE.

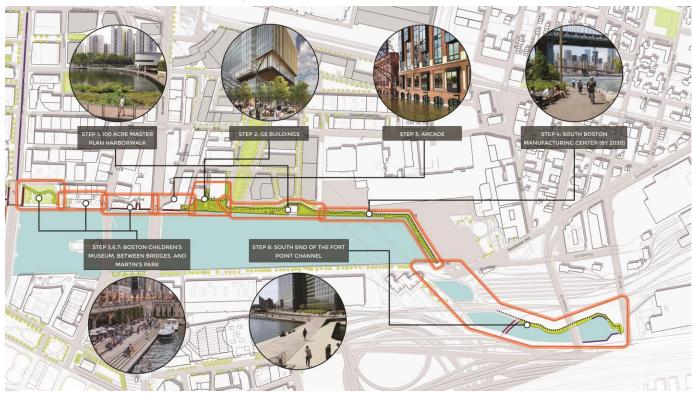
Wet-Floodproof Impermeabilizar contra inundaciones

Elevate the structure so that the first floor is at the SLR-DFE. Fill the basement to the lowest adjacent grade. Install flood vents at foundation walls in order for water to enter and balance hydrostatic forces. Use saltwater damage-resistant materials below the SLR-DFE.

Elevar la estructura para que el primer piso esté en la SLR-DFE. Llenar el subsuelo hasta el nivel adyacente más bajo. Instalar entradas para inundación en las paredes de los cimientos para que el agua ingrese y equilibre las fuerzas hidrostáticas. Usar materiales resistentes al daño causado por agua salada debajo de la SLR-DFE.

#### **Fort Point Channel Flood Protection**

Coastal Resilience Solutions for South Boston & FEMA Grant

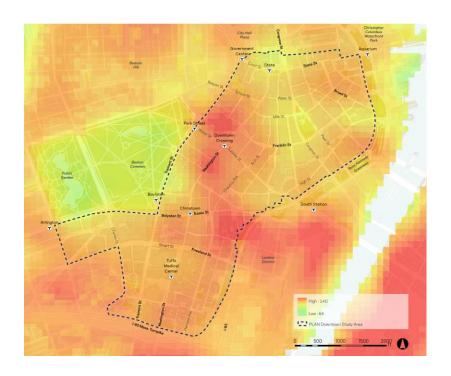


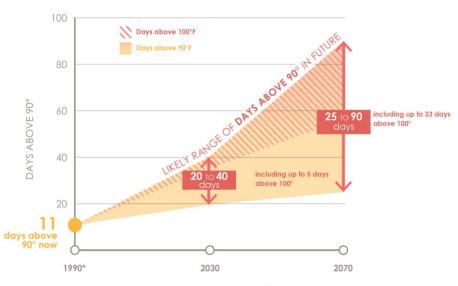
# **Climate Ready Boston**

**EXTREME EXTREME** COASTAL **SEA LEVEL RISE TEMPERATURES PRECIPITATION STORMS COASTAL & RIVERINE STORMWATER HEAT FLOODING FLOODING** 

# **Rising Temperatures**

## Climate Ready Boston





\* Baseline represents historical average from 1971-2000 Upper values from high emissions scenario. Lower values from low emissions scenario.

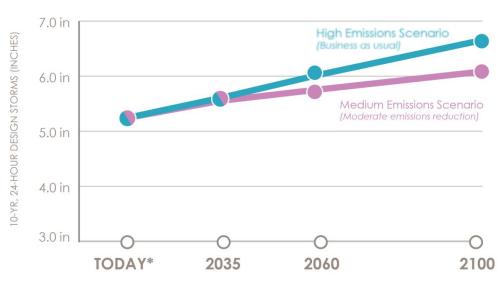
Data source: Rossi et al. 2015



## **Extreme Precipitation**

#### Climate Ready Boston





\* "Today" baseline represents historical average from 1948-2012 Confidence intervals are not available for these projections but are likely large, so these numbers should be considered as the middle of a large range

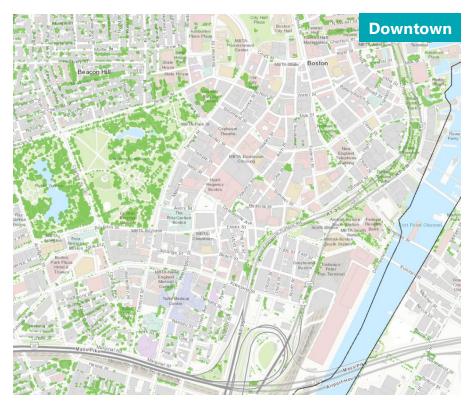
Source: City of Boston

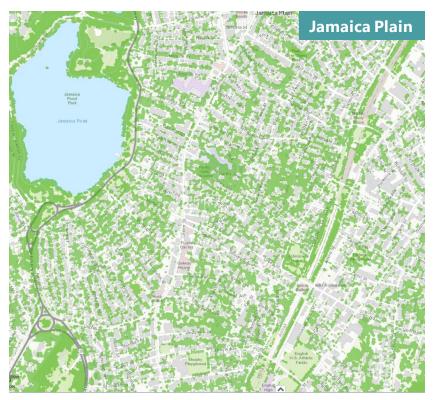


## **Tree Canopy**

- The City of Boston Climate Action Plan established a target of reaching 35% tree canopy coverage in the city by 2030.
- According to the City of Boston
   Open Space & Recreation Plan
   2015-2021, the tree canopy
   coverage for the majority of the
   census blocks in Downtown is less
   than 10%.

# **Existing Tree Canopy: Downtown vs. Jamaica Plain**





Source: Trust for Public Land, Climate-Smart Cities

Source: Trust for Public Land, Climate-Smart Cities

# PLAN Downtown Study Area

# **Impervious Surface**

- Impervious surfaces are surfaces that allow little or no stormwater infiltration into the ground. This results in increased stormwater runoff, which contributes to greater flood risk.
- Examples of impervious surfaces include streets, roofs, parking lots, sidewalks and walkways, asphalt, and concrete.
- 98.5% of Downtown is currently considered impervious surface.



# Impervious Surface: Downtown vs. Jamaica Plain





Source: City of Boston

Source: Trust for Public Land, Climate-Smart Cities

# **Potential Adaptation Strategies**

#### Urban Heat Island and Stormwater Management



Rain Garden/Bioswale



**Grass Swale** 



Stormwater Planter



**Pervious Paving** 



Green Roof



Stormwater ROW Bumpout



**Downspout Planter** 



Stormwater Tree Pit



Stormwater Tree Trench



**Pocket Parks** 



# **Climate Adaptation & Resiliency Goals for Downtown**

Preserve the cultural heritage, arts and performance venues, and historic building fabric while advancing climate preparedness and resiliency measures.

- Align with the City's on-going coastal flooding initiatives and integrate relevant aspects of the resilience design guidelines and zoning overlay district recommendations into the PLAN: Downtown analysis
- Prioritize efforts to mitigate stormwater flooding and urban heat island within Downtown by leveraging opportunities for implementing green infrastructure solutions, reducing impervious surfaces, and integrating more street trees in the public realm.

# **Discussion & Next Steps**



## **Questions to Consider**

#### Climate & Resilience

- How do **climate factors affect your experience** in Downtown? What other factors should we consider when defining the climate vision?
- How can Downtown become the City's first carbon neutral district, and lead the way for the City's 2050 carbon neutrality goal?
- The City is already developing solutions for coastal flooding. What opportunities exist in Downtown for the **implementation of solutions to** mitigate both urban heat island impacts and provide better **stormwater management**? What are your priorities for the use of the public realm and streetscape? What tradeoffs are you willing to make?

## **Next Steps**

#### **Upcoming Public Meetings**

**Next Advisory Group Meeting: Mobility** and Public Realm

July 17, 2019, 6:00–8:00 pm **BPDA Board Room** 

**Climate Ready Downtown & North End** Presentation & Open House #2

July 16, 2019, 6:00–8:00 pm BSA Space, 290 Congress Street, Suite 200

**Urban Renewal Community Meeting—** Park Plaza

June 19, 2019, 6:00-7:00 pm

- **Urban Renewal Community Meeting— Central Business District Boylston Essex** July 15, 2019, 6:00–7:00 pm Revere Hotel, 200 Stuart Street
- **Article 42A Zoning Amendment** (Downtown Municipal Harbor Plan) July 25, 2019, 6:00-8:00 pm Piedmonte Room, Boston City Hall, 5th Floor