

**bxp** Boston Properties

**Pelli Clarke Pelli** Architects

**ARROWSTREET**

**OJB** THE OFFICE OF JAMES BURNETT  
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

MAGNUSSON KLEMENCIC ASSOCIATES

**WSP** | PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF

McNAMARA · SALVIA

**BRIA**

**AHA** CONSULTING ENGINEERS

**vhb**

**ARUP**

**HALEY ALDRICH**

**RWDI**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

**JENSEN HUGHES**

**Nutter**

# THE BACK BAY SOUTH END GATEWAY PROJECT

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

MARCH 13, 2017

CAC #9





# AGENDA

---

- Project Status (5 Min.)
- Responses to CAC Questions (10 Min.)
- Air Quality And Greenhouse Gas Mobile Sources (15 Min.)
- Sustainability (15 Min.)
- BXP Green Practices (5 Min.)
- Transportation And Parking (15 Min.)
- CAC Comments (20 Min.)
- Public Comment (20 Min.)
- Next Steps (5 Min.)



# PROJECT STATUS

---

- Key Dates
  - PNF Filing • March 29, 2016
  - ENF Filing • April 15, 2016
  - CAC #1 • April 28, 2016
  - BPDA Scoping Session • May 11, 2016
  - Back Bay Public Meeting • May 11, 2016
  - CAC #2 • May 12, 2016 (Site Visit)
  - MEPA Scoping Session • May 18, 2016
  - South End Public Meeting • May 18, 2016
  - CAC #3 • May 26, 2016
  - BCDC Public Meeting • June 07, 2016
  - CAC #4 • June 15, 2016
  - CAC #5 • June 29, 2016
  - CAC #6 • July 13, 2016
  - CAC #7 • October 6, 2016
  - DPIR/DEIR Filing • January 31, 2017
  - CAC #8 • February 23, 2017
  - Public Meeting • March 01, 2017
  - **CAC #9 • March 13, 2017**
  - CAC #10 • March 29, 2017
  - Public Meeting • Week of April 03, 2017





# RESPONSES TO CAC QUESTIONS



**QUESTION:**  
 • What Would The Shading Impact Be Without the Simon Tower?



9:00AM EDT



12:00PM EDT



3:00PM EDT

**LEGEND**

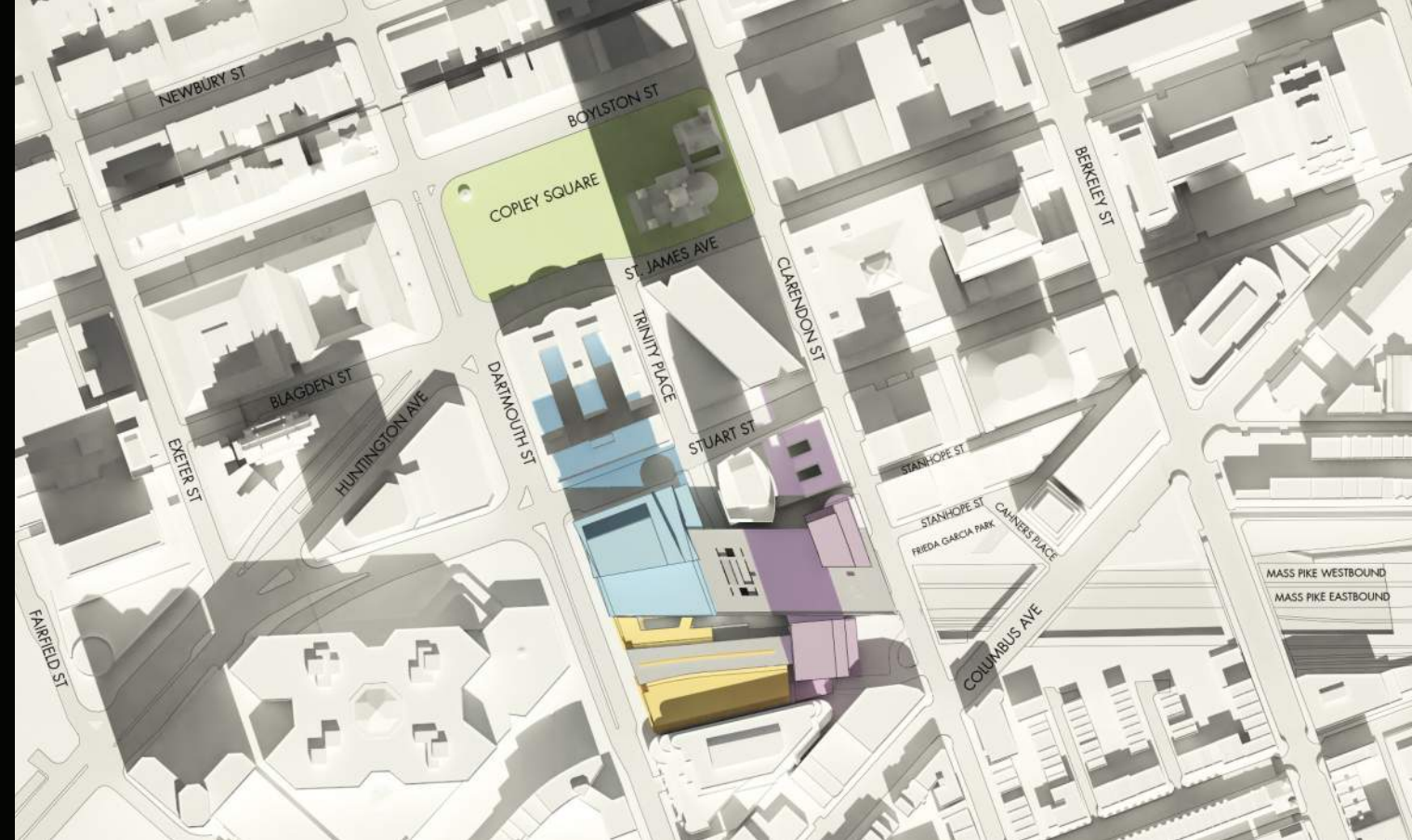
- Commercial
- Residential
- Retail



**QUESTION:**  
 • What Would The Shading Impact Be Without the Simon Tower?



9:00AM EDT



12:00PM EDT



3:00PM EDT

**LEGEND**

- Commercial
- Residential
- Retail

SHADOW IMPACT WITHOUT SIMON TOWER - MARCH 21 AND SEPTEMBER 21



QUESTION:  
• What Would The Shading Impact Be Without the Simon Tower?



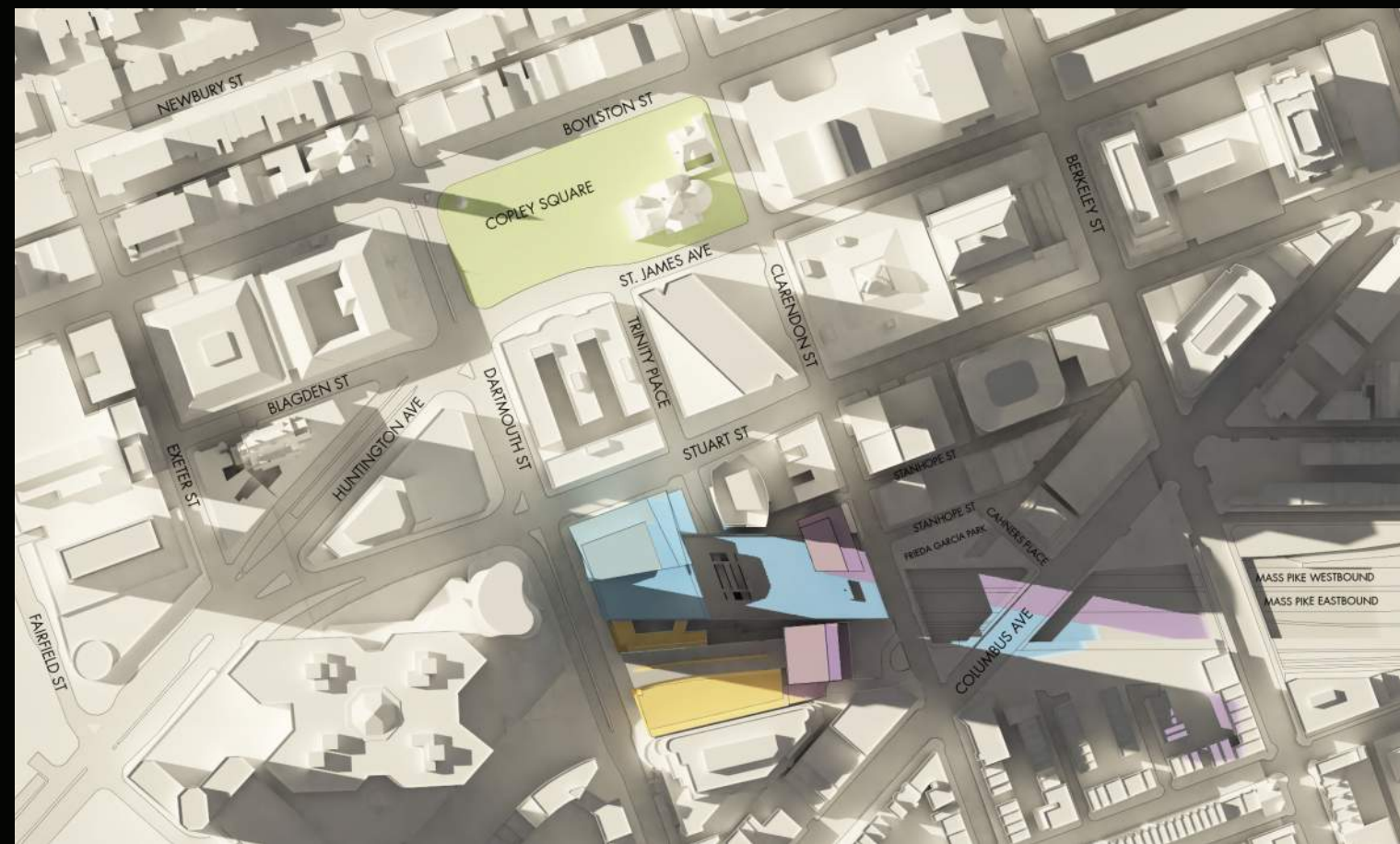
9:00AM EDT



12:00PM EDT



3:00PM EDT



6:00PM EDT



QUESTION:  
• What Would The Shading Impact Be Without the Simon Tower?



9:00AM EDT



12:00PM EDT



3:00PM EDT



6:00PM EDT

SHADOW IMPACT WITHOUT SIMON TOWER - JUNE 21



QUESTION:  
• What Would The Shading Impact Be Without the Simon Tower?



9:00AM EST



12:00PM EST



3:00PM EST



QUESTION:  
• What Would The Shading Impact Be Without the Simon Tower?



9:00AM EST



12:00PM EST



3:00PM EST

SHADOW IMPACT WITHOUT SIMON TOWER - DECEMBER 21



QUESTION:  
• What Would The Shading Impact Be Without the Simon Tower?



10:09AM EDT



DURATION 1  
Average Shading on Copley Square:  
0% to 2.7%

11:19AM EDT



DURATION 2  
Average Shading On Copley Square:  
0% to 0.45%

11:53AM EDT



12:37PM EDT



QUESTION:  
• What Would The Shading Impact Be Without the Simon Tower?



10:09AM EDT

DURATION 1  
Average Shading on Copley Square:  
0% to 2.7%



11:19AM EDT



11:53AM EDT

DURATION 2  
Average Shading On Copley Square:  
0% to 0.45%



12:37PM EDT



QUESTION:

- What are the Shadow Impacts To Stained Glass Windows in the New Old South Church And Trinity Church?

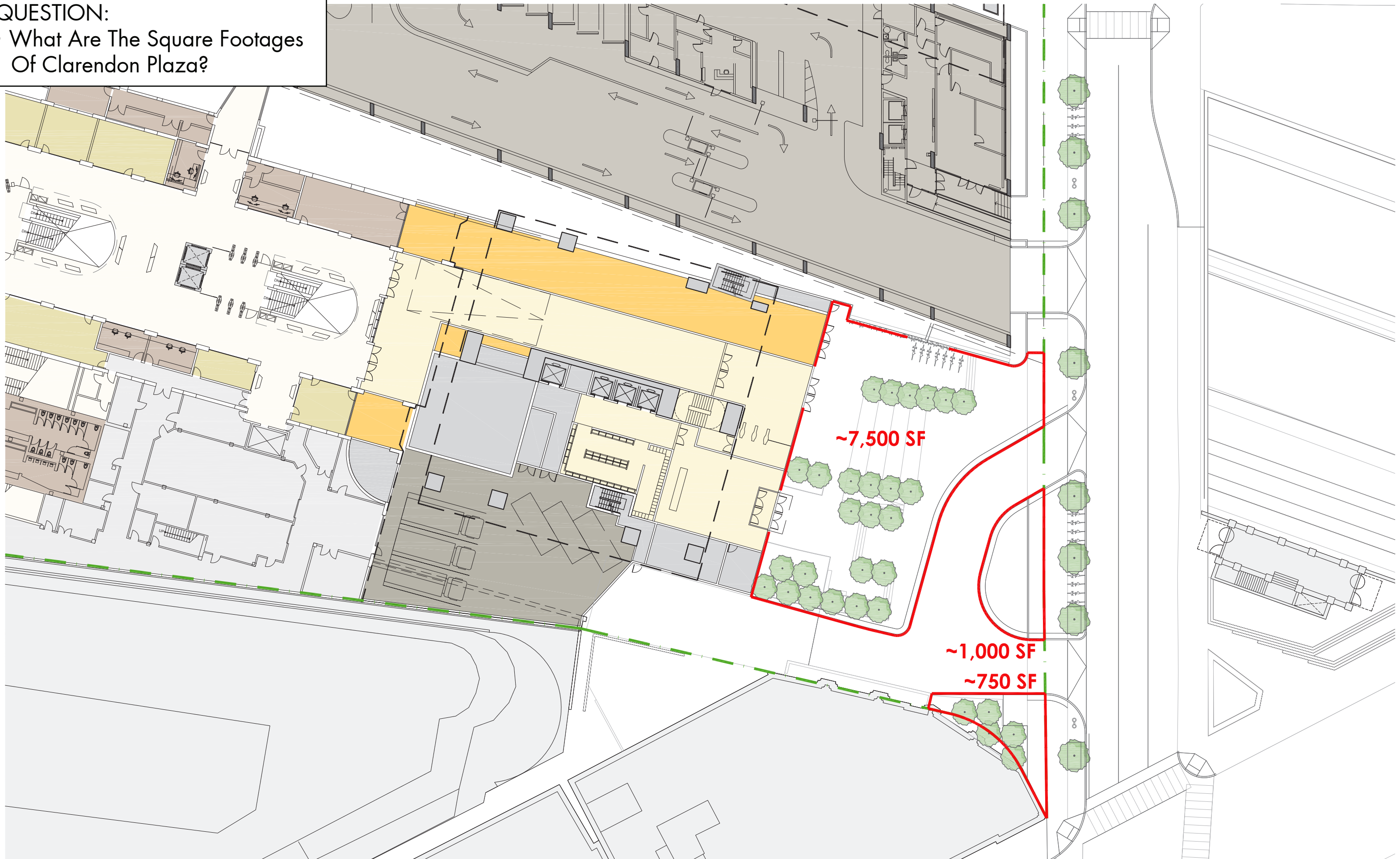
# SHADOW IMPACTS TO HISTORIC RESOURCES

---

- New Old South Church - West and South Facade Restored Windows
  - Shading During Approximately 12 Weeks Of The Year (Nov 09 to Feb 01)
    - Duration Ranges From Approximately 10 to 100 Minutes
- Trinity Church - Christ Preaching Windows
  - Shading During Approximately 11 Weeks Of The Year (Nov 16 to Feb 01)
    - Duration Ranges From Approximately 10 to 60 Minutes



QUESTION:  
• What Are The Square Footages  
Of Clarendon Plaza?

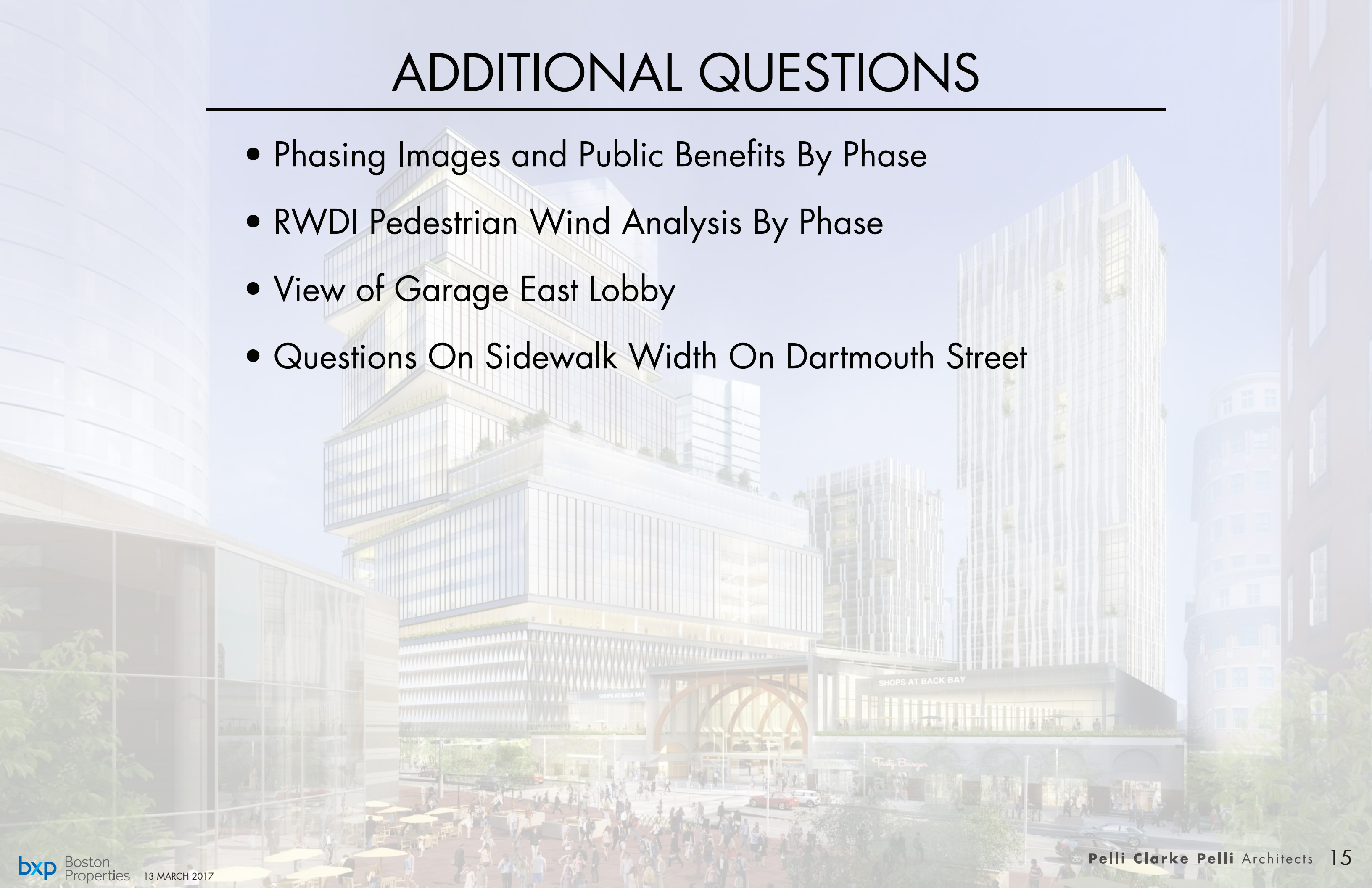




# ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

---

- Phasing Images and Public Benefits By Phase
- RWDI Pedestrian Wind Analysis By Phase
- View of Garage East Lobby
- Questions On Sidewalk Width On Dartmouth Street





# COMMUNITY & AGENCY FEEDBACK ON PNF AND PROJECT EVOLUTION

---

- 85 Comment Letters Received
  - Over 1,100 Individual Comments
  - Desire For Public Open Space
  - Desire To Preserve Architectural Integrity Of Back Bay Station
  - Desire To See More Detail On Public Realm Design
- 

- Station East
  - Addition Of 11,000sf Public Plaza
- Station West
  - Abandoned Two-Story Addition
- Site Wide
  - Detailed Development & Phasing Of Public Realm Improvements



An architectural rendering of a modern city street scene. The central focus is a multi-story building with a glass facade and a prominent arched entrance. To the right, a taller, more slender skyscraper with a glass curtain wall rises. The street is filled with pedestrians, and there are outdoor seating areas with yellow umbrellas. The sky is a clear, light blue. The text "AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) MOBILE SOURCES" is overlaid in the center of the image.

# AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) MOBILE SOURCES



# Methodology

## AIR QUALITY

### Attainment Status:

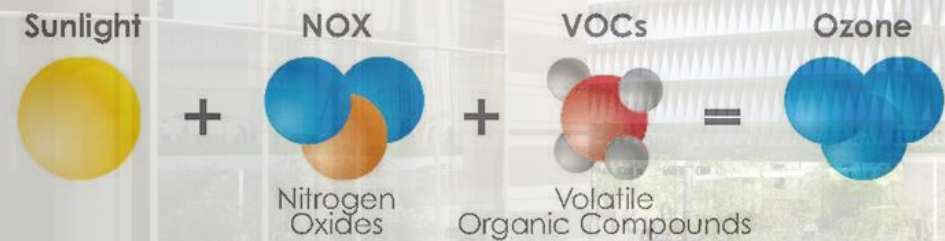
- Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Area
- Revoked 1-hour and 8-hour Ozone

### Air Quality Pollutants Assessed:

- Mobile Sources: CO, VOCs, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub>
- Stationary Sources: CO<sub>2</sub>

### Maximum allowable contaminant thresholds:

- National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)





# Methodology

## MOBILE SOURCE EMISSIONS

### Number of Intersections:

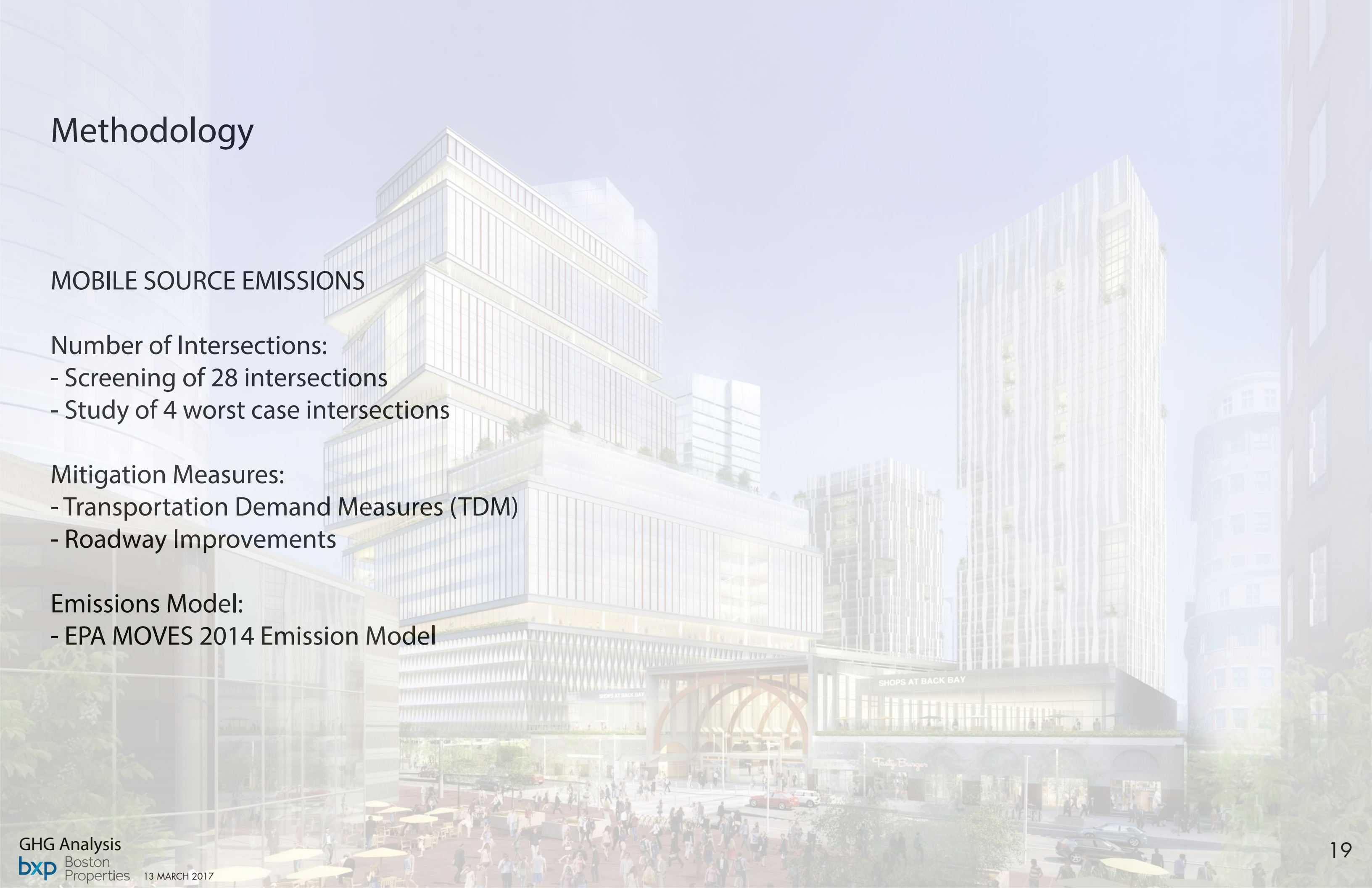
- Screening of 28 intersections
- Study of 4 worst case intersections

### Mitigation Measures:

- Transportation Demand Measures (TDM)
- Roadway Improvements

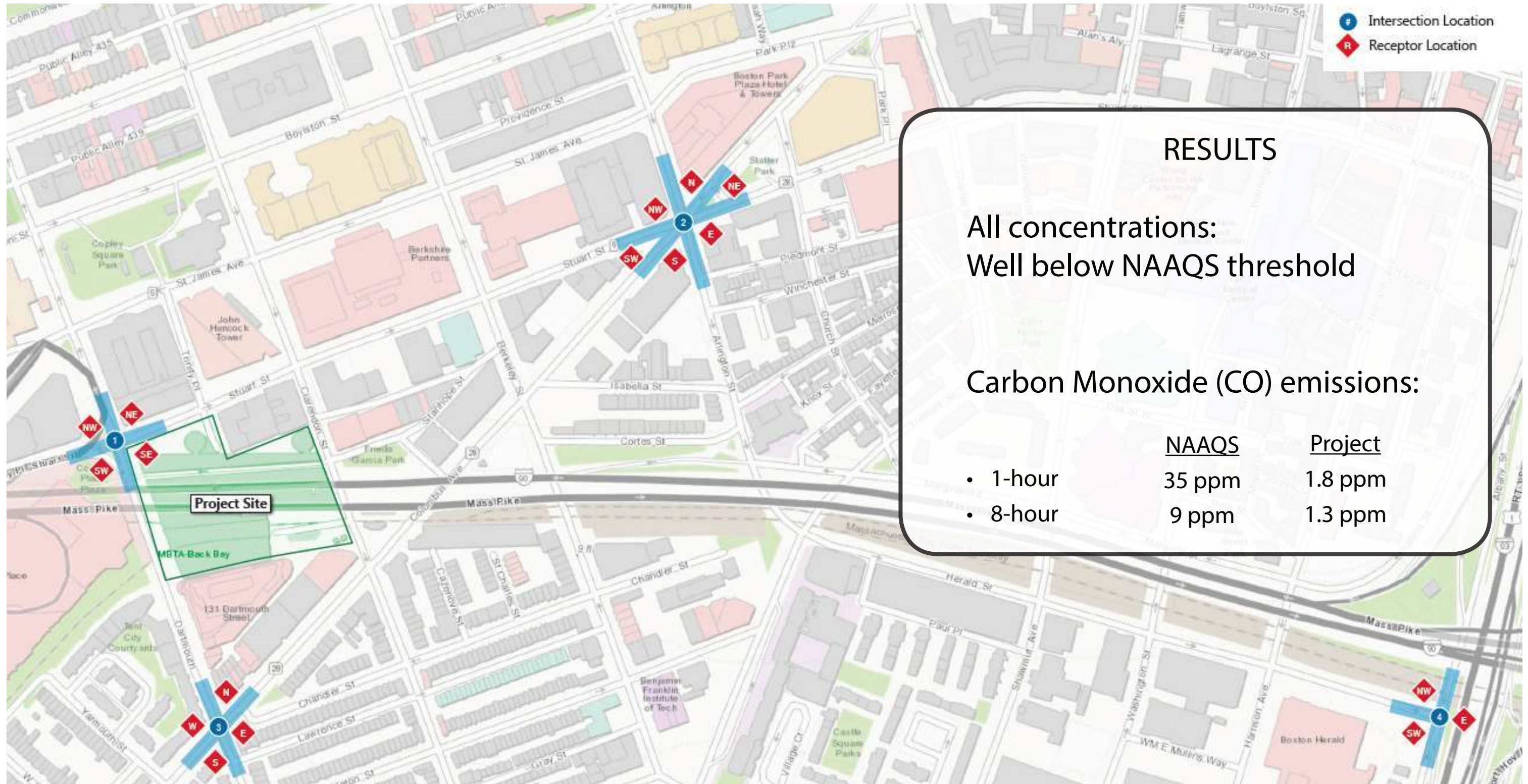
### Emissions Model:

- EPA MOVES 2014 Emission Model





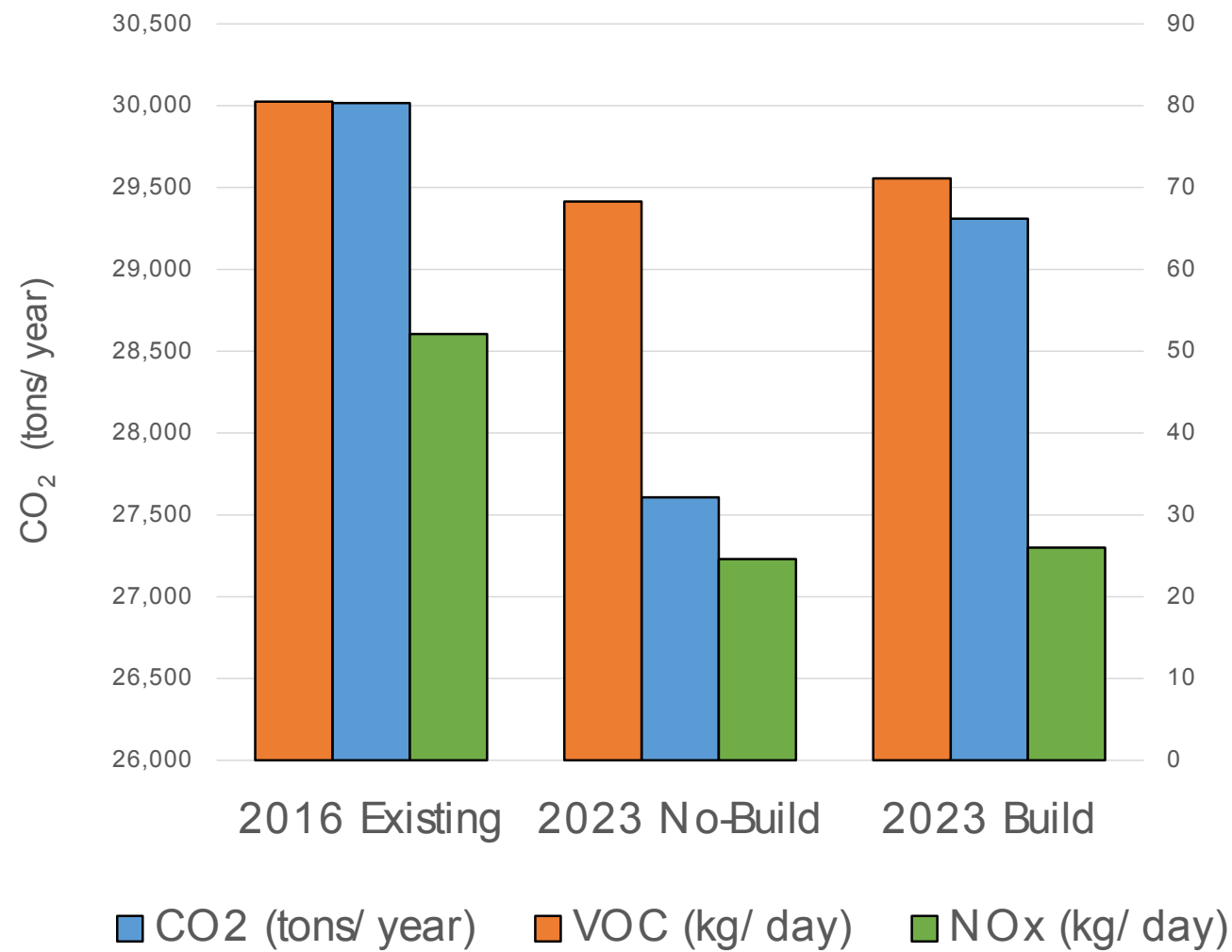
# Mobile Source Emissions: Microscale





# Mobile Source Emissions: Mesoscale

## Pollutant Emissions



## Impact of Mitigation Measures

	Project Related Emissions	TDM Measures	Roadway Improvements	Project Emissions
• CO <sub>2</sub> (tons/yr)	1,702	-34	-995	673
• VOCs (kg/day)	2.8	-0.06	-0.6	2.1
• NO <sub>x</sub> (kg/day)	1.4	-0.03	-0.7	0.6

**RESULTS**

60% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from roadway improvements and TDM measures



# SUSTAINABILITY





# Regulatory Context

- MEPA Greenhouse Gas Policy
- Massachusetts Stretch Energy Code (10% more efficient than ASHRAE 90.1-2013)
  - Implications for energy modeling:
    - Baseline Scenario: ASHRAE 90.1-2013
    - Design Scenario: must show at least 10% savings
- City of Boston Article 37





Low lighting power densities (0.6 W/sf) from LED lighting

High performance building envelope

Maximize daylighting and minimize glare

Green tenant guidelines

High efficiency mechanical equipment, including:

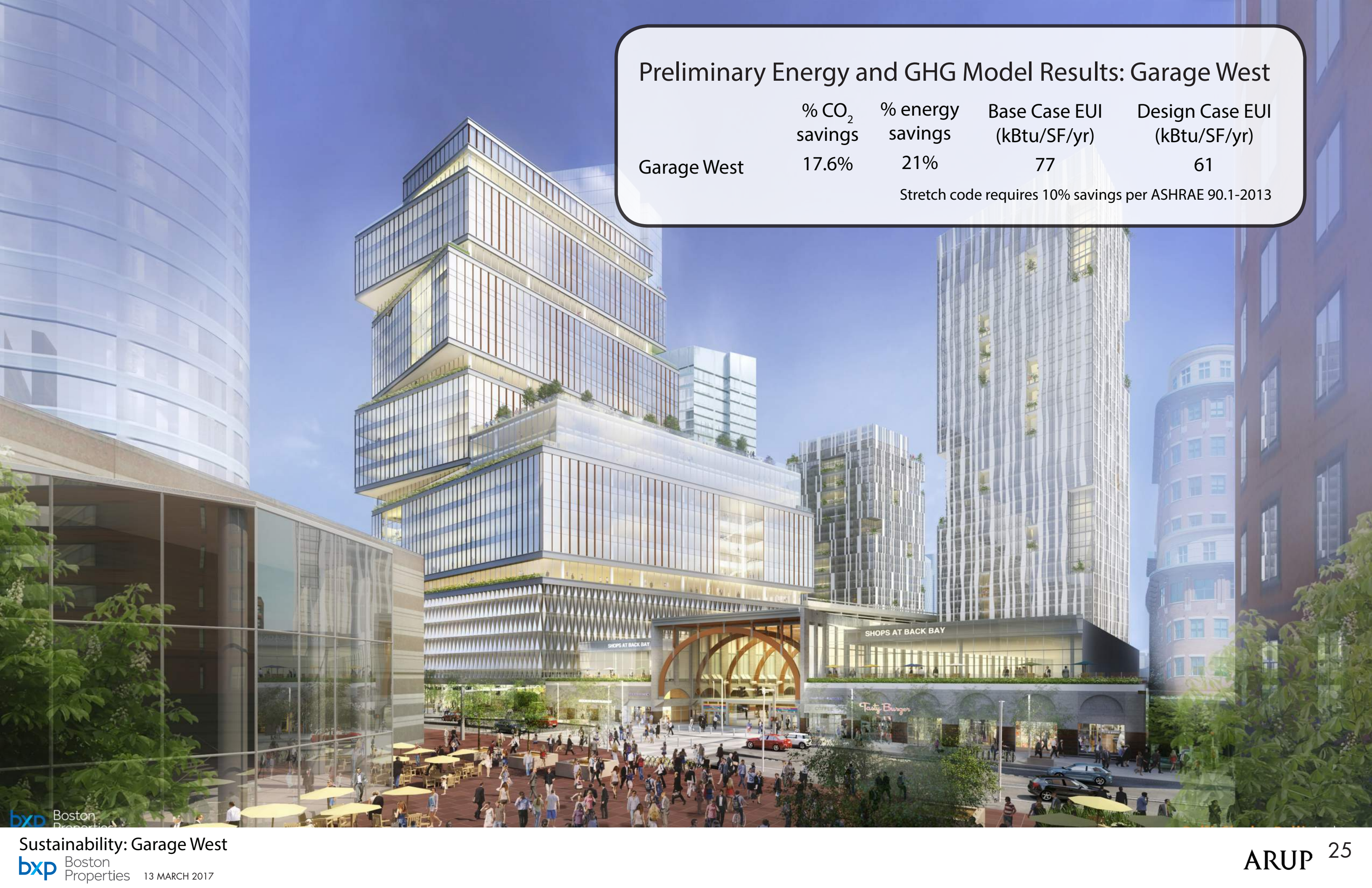
- Gas fired condensing boilers
- Active chilled beams
- Dedicated outside air

Green roof for reduced heat island effect, stormwater attenuation, and visual amenity

Good indoor air quality through demand controlled ventilation and use of materials with low volatile organic compounds





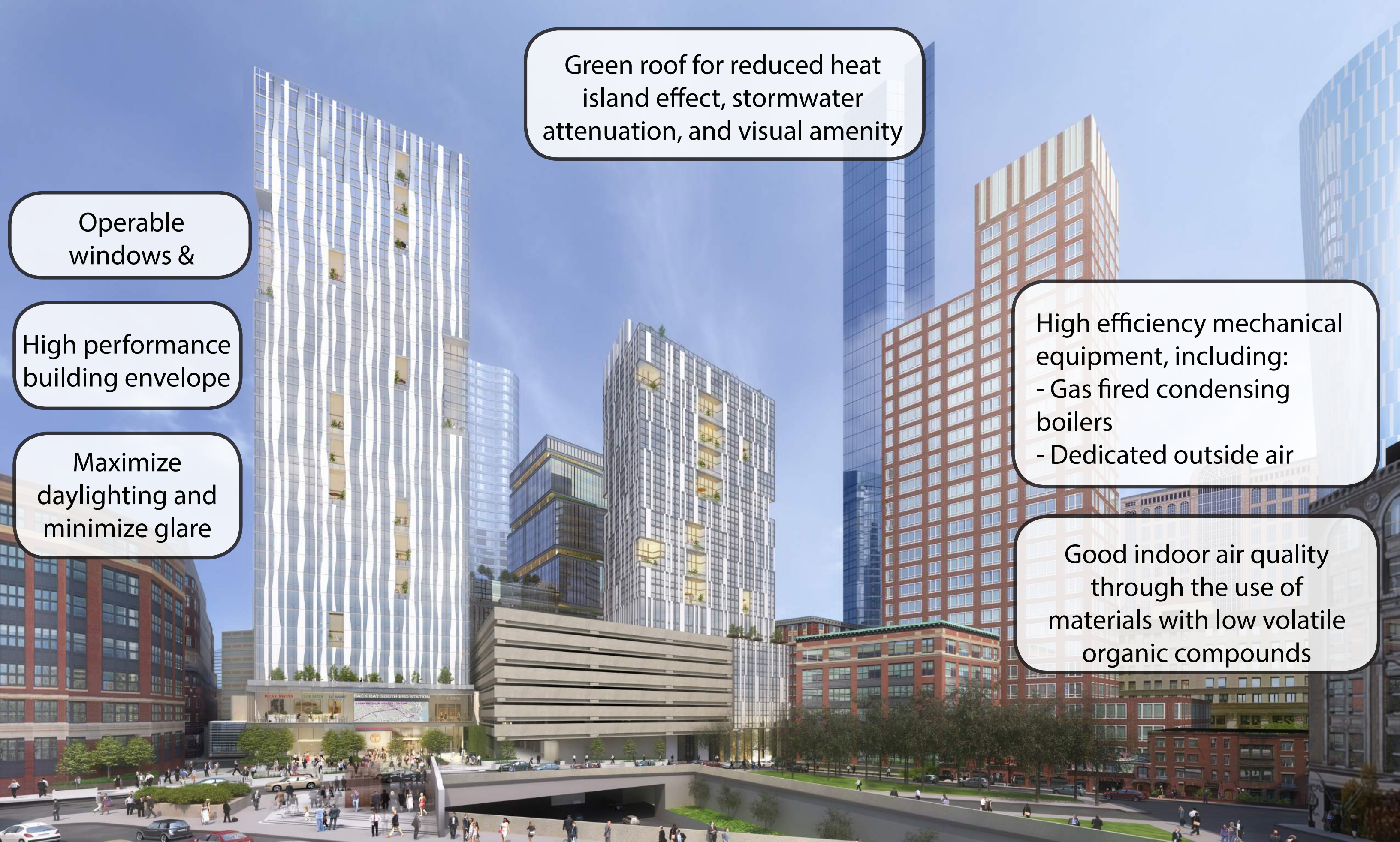


## Preliminary Energy and GHG Model Results: Garage West

	% CO <sub>2</sub> savings	% energy savings	Base Case EUI (kBtu/SF/yr)	Design Case EUI (kBtu/SF/yr)
Garage West	17.6%	21%	77	61

Stretch code requires 10% savings per ASHRAE 90.1-2013





Green roof for reduced heat island effect, stormwater attenuation, and visual amenity

Operable windows &

High performance building envelope

Maximize daylighting and minimize glare

High efficiency mechanical equipment, including:  
- Gas fired condensing boilers  
- Dedicated outside air

Good indoor air quality through the use of materials with low volatile organic compounds





## Preliminary Energy and GHG Model Results: Station & Garage East

	% CO <sub>2</sub> savings	% energy savings	Base Case EUI (kBtu/SF/yr)	Design Case EUI (kBtu/SF/yr)
Station East & Garage East	14%	20%	79	63
		Stretch code requires 10% savings per ASHRAE 90.1-2013		





Good indoor air quality through demand controlled ventilation and use of materials with low volatile organic compounds

High efficiency mechanical equipment with energy recovery

Green tenant guidelines

High performance building envelope





### Preliminary Energy and GHG Model Results: Station West

	% CO <sub>2</sub> savings	% energy savings	Base Case EUI (kBtu/SF/yr)	Design Case EUI (kBtu/SF/yr)
Station West	7.3%	8%	239	220

Stretch code requires 10% savings per ASHRAE 90.1-2013



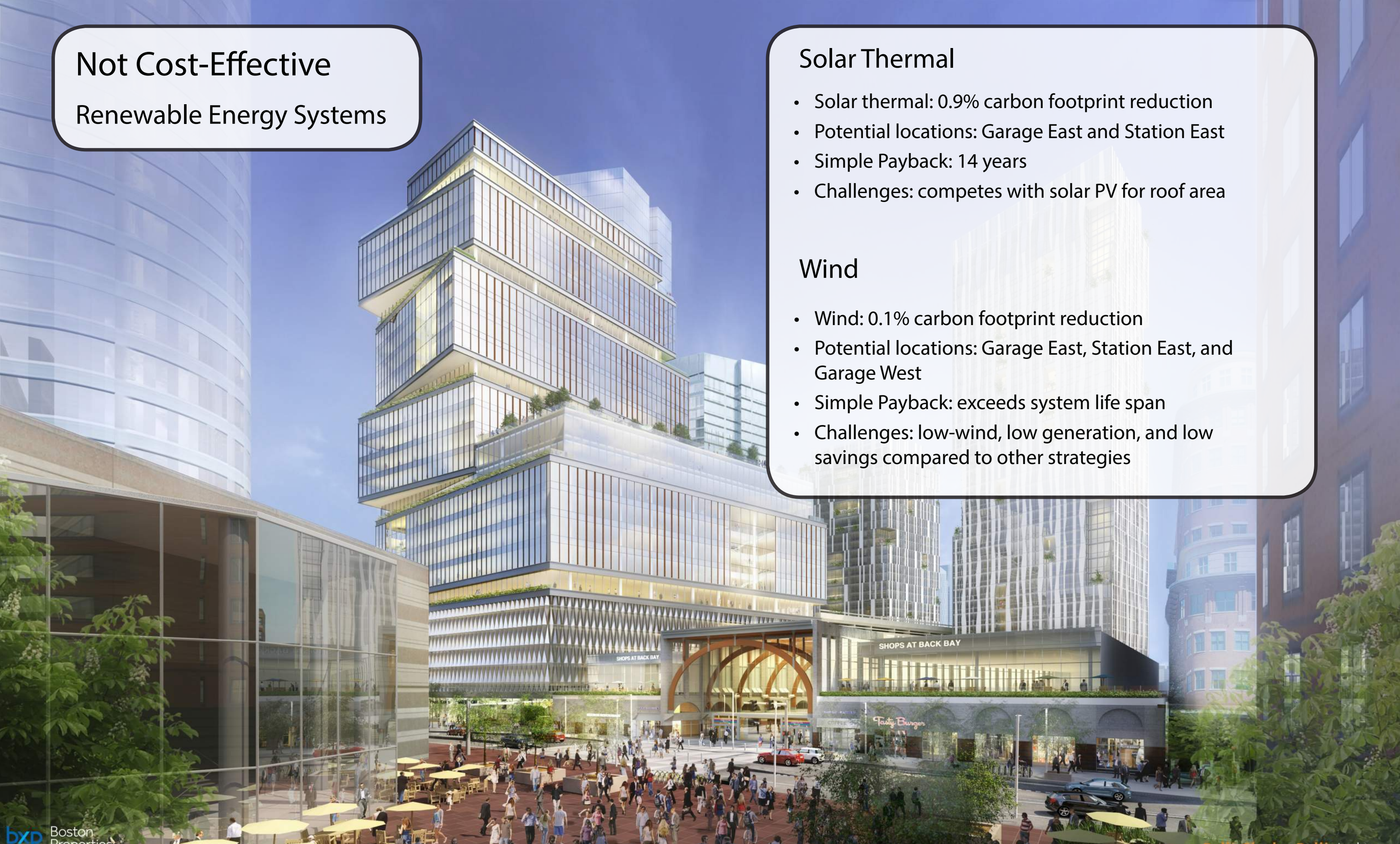
## Preliminary Energy + GHG Model Results

	% CO <sub>2</sub> savings	% energy savings	Base Case EUI (kBtu/SF/yr)	Design Case EUI (kBtu/SF/yr)
• Garage West	17.6%	21%	77	61
• Garage East	14.0%	20%	79	63
• Station East	14.0%	20%	79	63
• Station West	7.3%	8%	239	220
• Project Wide	15.4%	20%		

Stretch code requires 10% savings per ASHRAE 90.1-2013



## Not Cost-Effective Renewable Energy Systems



### Solar Thermal

- Solar thermal: 0.9% carbon footprint reduction
- Potential locations: Garage East and Station East
- Simple Payback: 14 years
- Challenges: competes with solar PV for roof area

### Wind

- Wind: 0.1% carbon footprint reduction
- Potential locations: Garage East, Station East, and Garage West
- Simple Payback: exceeds system life span
- Challenges: low-wind, low generation, and low savings compared to other strategies



## Cost-Effective Renewable Energy Systems



### Solar PV

- Roof-Mounted PV: offsets 58 tons CO<sub>2</sub> / year
- Potential locations: Garage East, Station East, and Garage West
- Simple Payback: 6-7 years
  
- Building-Integrated PV: offsets 157 tons CO<sub>2</sub> / year
- Potential locations: Garage East, Station East, and Garage West
- Simple Payback: 14-16 years
- Still being studied for feasibility

### Combined Heat and Power (CHP)

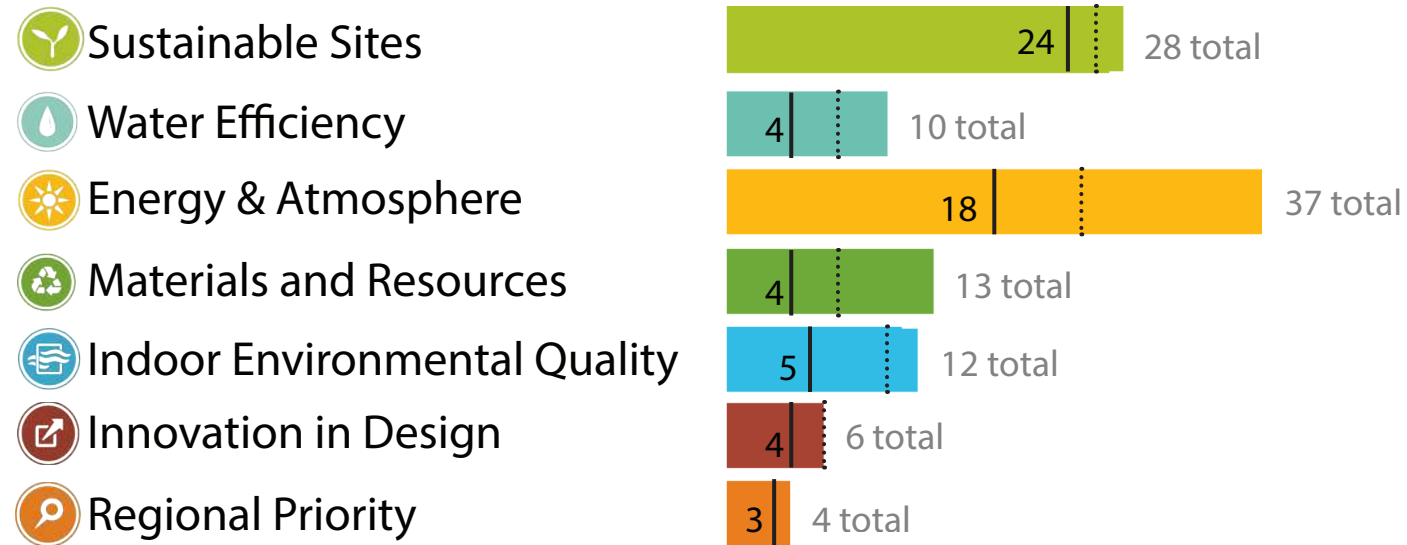
- CHP: offsets 18 tons CO<sub>2</sub> / year
- Potential locations: Garage East, Station East, and Garage West
- Simple Payback: 3-4 years





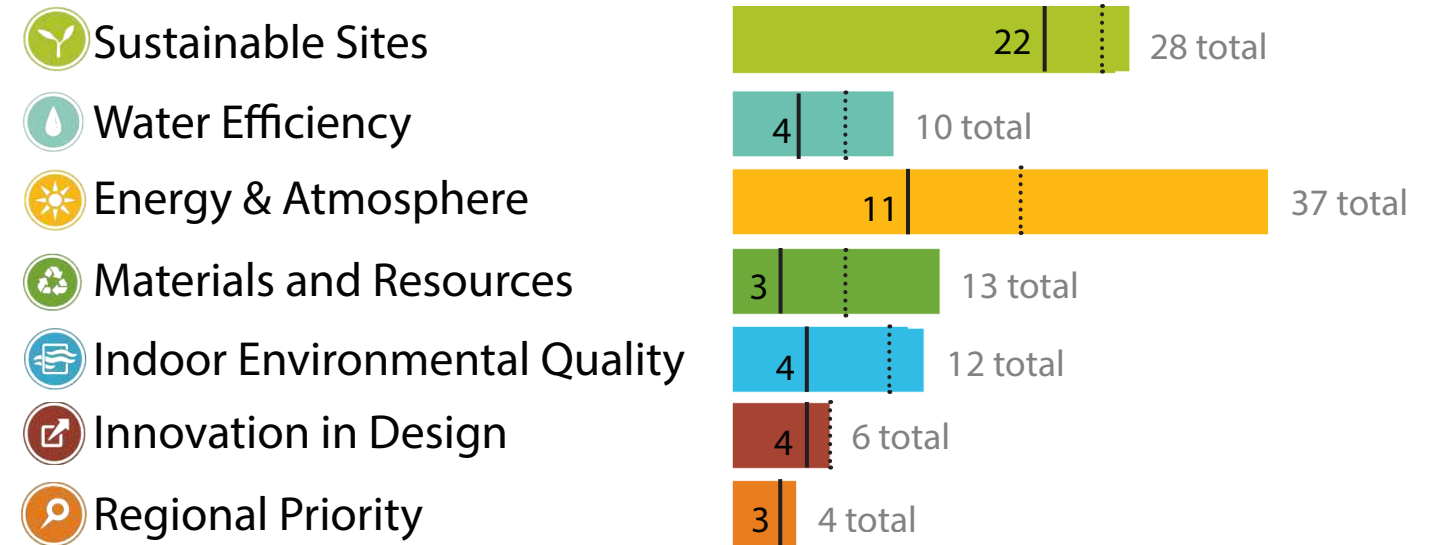
LEED

### Garage West (office) LEED-CS

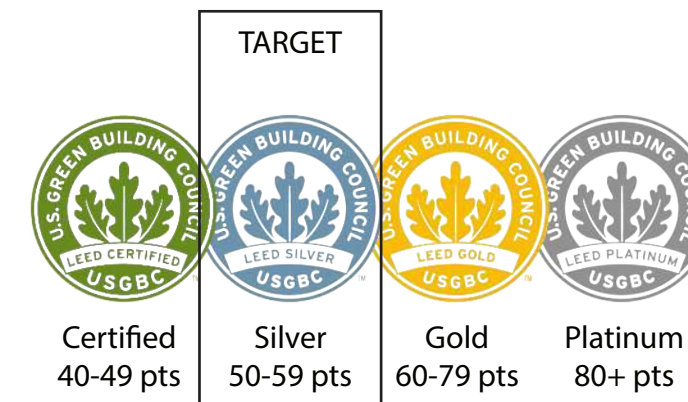


62 'yes' (22) 'maybe' 110 total

### Station West (retail) LEED-CS



51 'yes' (28) 'maybe' 110 total

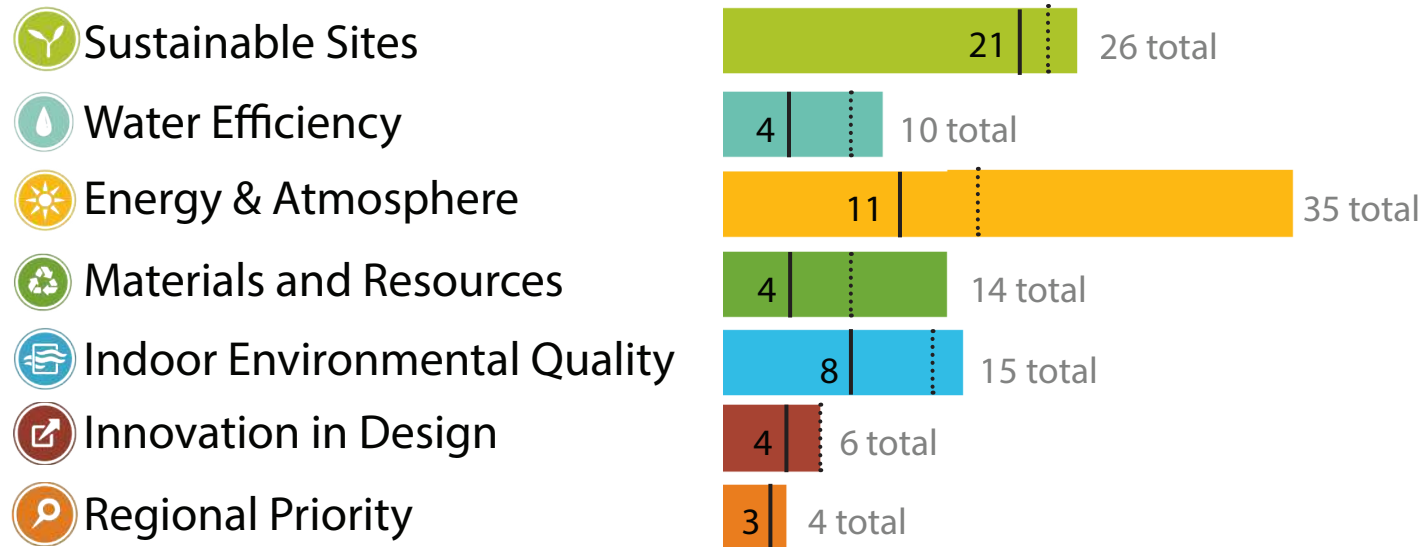






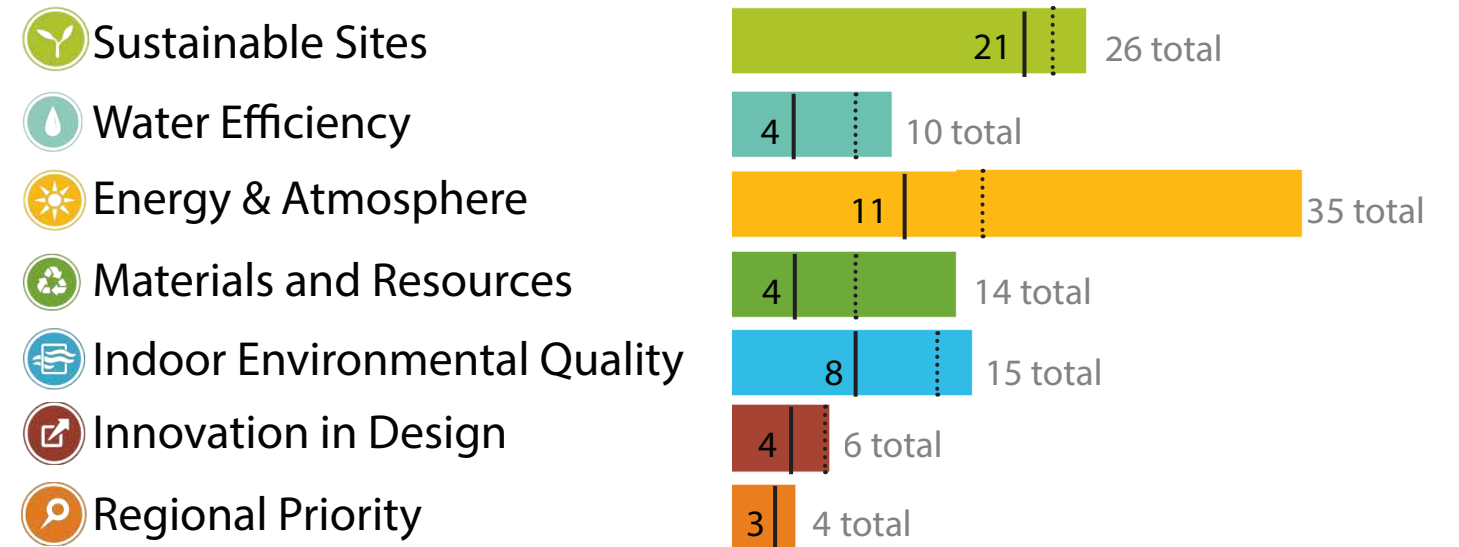
LEED

### Garage East (residential) LEED-NC

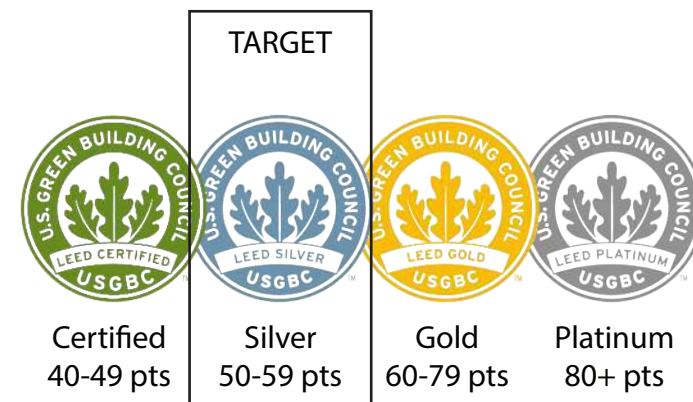


55 (23) 110 total  
'yes' 'maybe'

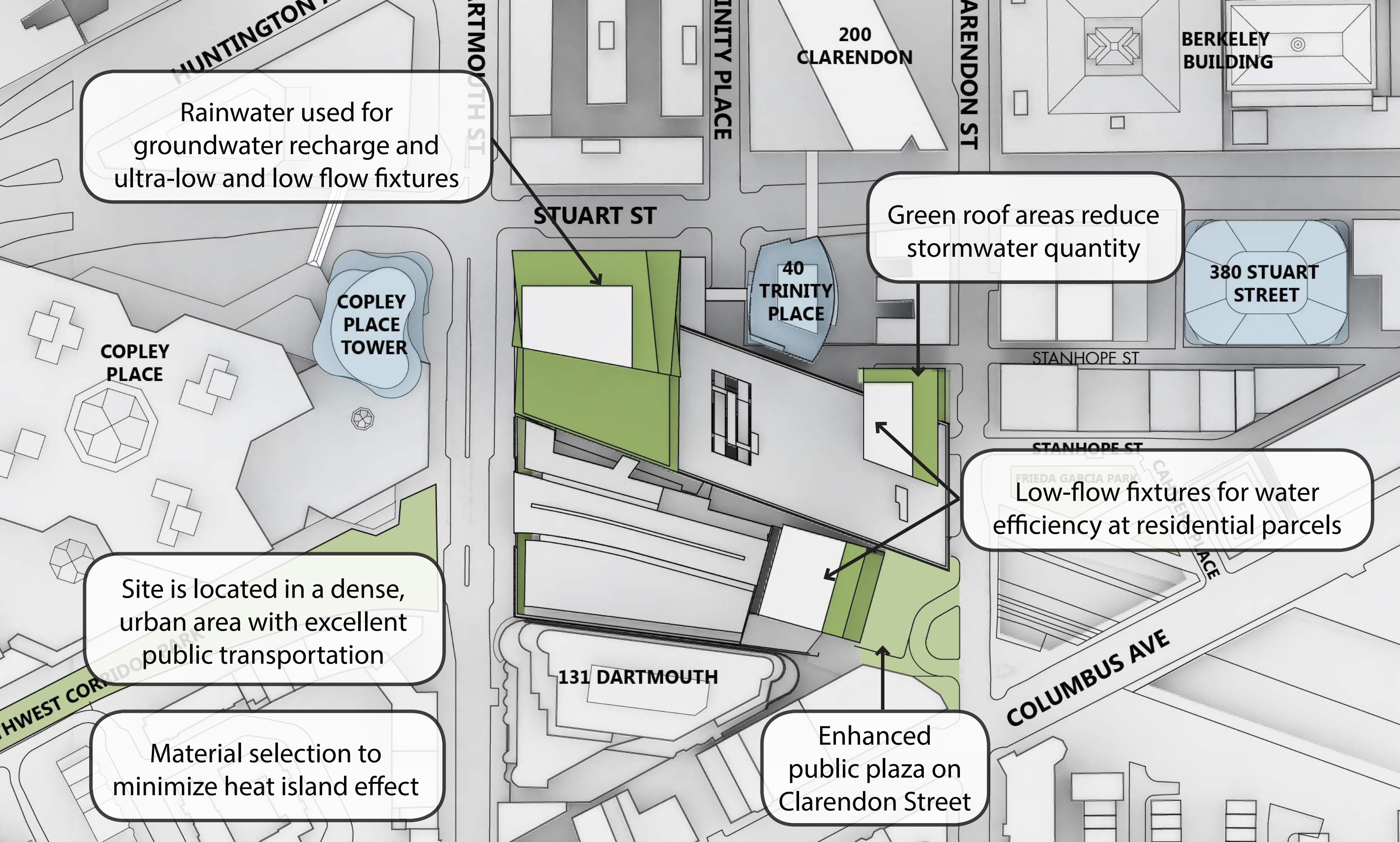
### Station East (residential) LEED-NC



55 (23) 110 total  
'yes' 'maybe'







Rainwater used for groundwater recharge and ultra-low and low flow fixtures

Green roof areas reduce stormwater quantity

Low-flow fixtures for water efficiency at residential parcels

Site is located in a dense, urban area with excellent public transportation

Material selection to minimize heat island effect

Enhanced public plaza on Clarendon Street





# Garage West (office): LEED CS

Y		?		N		LEED 2009 for Core and Shell Development		Back Back / South End Gateway Project: Garage West	
24	2	2	<b>Sustainable Sites</b>				Possible Points:	28	
Y						Prereq 1	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention		
1						Credit 1	Site Selection	1	
5						Credit 2	Development Density and Community Connectivity	5	
		1				Credit 3	Brownfield Redevelopment	1	
6						Credit 4.1	Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation Access	6	
2						Credit 4.2	Alternative Transportation—Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms	2	
3						Credit 4.3	Alternative Transportation—Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicles	3	
2						Credit 4.4	Alternative Transportation—Parking Capacity	2	
	1					Credit 5.1	Site Development—Protect or Restore Habitat	1	
	1					Credit 5.2	Site Development—Maximize Open Space	1	
1						Credit 6.1	Stormwater Design—Quantity Control	1	
1						Credit 6.2	Stormwater Design—Quality Control	1	
1						Credit 7.1	Heat Island Effect—Non-roof	1	
1						Credit 7.2	Heat Island Effect—Roof	1	
		1				Credit 8	Light Pollution Reduction	1	
1						Credit 9	Tenant Design and Construction Guidelines	1	
4	3	3	<b>Water Efficiency</b>				Possible Points:	10	
Y						Prereq 1	Water Use Reduction—20% Reduction		
2	2					Credit 1	Water Efficient Landscaping	2 to 4	
		2				Credit 2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies	2	
2	1	1				Credit 3	Water Use Reduction	2 to 4	
18	7	11	<b>Energy and Atmosphere</b>				Possible Points:	37	
Y						Prereq 1	Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems		
Y						Prereq 2	Minimum Energy Performance		
Y						Prereq 3	Fundamental Refrigerant Management		
9	4	8				Credit 1	Optimize Energy Performance	3 to 21	
	1	3				Credit 2	On-Site Renewable Energy	4	
2						Credit 3	Enhanced Commissioning	2	
2						Credit 4	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	2	
3						Credit 5.1	Measurement and Verification—Base Building	3	
2						Credit 5.2	Measurement and Verification—Tenant Submetering	3	
	2					Credit 6	Green Power	2	
4	2		<b>Innovation and Design Process</b>				Possible Points:	6	
1						Credit 1.1	Exemplary Performance SSc2 Development Density	1	
1						Credit 1.2	Exemplary Performance SSc4.1 Public Transportation	1	
		1				Credit 1.3	Exemplary Performance MRc2 Construction Waste Management	1	
		1				Credit 1.4	Innovation in Design: Green Building Education	1	
1						Credit 1.5	Innovation in Design: Green Cleaning Policy/Program	1	
1						Credit 2	LEED Accredited Professional	1	
3		1	<b>Regional Priority Credits</b>				Possible Points:	4	
		1				Credit 1.1	On-site renewable energy	1	
1						Credit 1.2	Stormwater design - quantity control	1	
1						Credit 1.3	Heat island effect - nonroof	1	
1						Credit 1.4	Heat island effect - roof	1	
62	22	25	<b>Total</b>				Possible Points:	110	
Certified 40 to 49 points Silver 50 to 59 points Gold 60 to 79 points Platinum 80 to 110									





# Station West (retail): LEED CS

Y		?		N		LEED 2009 for Core and Shell Development		Back Back / South End Gateway Project: Station West	
22		4		2		<b>Sustainable Sites</b>		Possible Points: 28	
Y						Prereq 1	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention		
1						Credit 1	Site Selection	1	
5						Credit 2	Development Density and Community Connectivity	5	
				1		Credit 3	Brownfield Redevelopment	1	
6						Credit 4.1	Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation Access	6	
		2				Credit 4.2	Alternative Transportation—Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms	2	
3						Credit 4.3	Alternative Transportation—Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicles	3	
		2				Credit 4.4	Alternative Transportation—Parking Capacity	2	
		1				Credit 5.1	Site Development—Protect or Restore Habitat	1	
		1				Credit 5.2	Site Development—Maximize Open Space	1	
1						Credit 6.1	Stormwater Design—Quantity Control	1	
1						Credit 6.2	Stormwater Design—Quality Control	1	
1						Credit 7.1	Heat Island Effect—Non-roof	1	
1						Credit 7.2	Heat Island Effect—Roof	1	
				1		Credit 8	Light Pollution Reduction	1	
1						Credit 9	Tenant Design and Construction Guidelines	1	
4		3		3		<b>Water Efficiency</b>		Possible Points: 10	
Y						Prereq 1	Water Use Reduction—20% Reduction		
2	2					Credit 1	Water Efficient Landscaping	2 to 4	
				2		Credit 2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies	2	
2	1	1				Credit 3	Water Use Reduction	2 to 4	
11		9		17		<b>Energy and Atmosphere</b>		Possible Points: 37	
Y						Prereq 1	Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems		
Y						Prereq 2	Minimum Energy Performance		
Y						Prereq 3	Fundamental Refrigerant Management		
4	4	13				Credit 1	Optimize Energy Performance	3 to 21	
		4				Credit 2	On-Site Renewable Energy	4	
2						Credit 3	Enhanced Commissioning	2	
2						Credit 4	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	2	
3						Credit 5.1	Measurement and Verification—Base Building	3	
		3				Credit 5.2	Measurement and Verification—Tenant Submetering	3	
		2				Credit 6	Green Power	2	
3		4		6		<b>Materials and Resources</b>		Possible Points: 13	
Y						Prereq 1	Storage and Collection of Recyclables		
				5		Credit 1	Building Reuse—Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof	1 to 5	
2						Credit 2	Construction Waste Management	1 to 2	
				1		Credit 3	Materials Reuse	1	
1	1					Credit 4	Recycled Content	1 to 2	
		2				Credit 5	Regional Materials	1 to 2	
		1				Credit 6	Certified Wood	1	
4		6		2		<b>Indoor Environmental Quality</b>		Possible Points: 12	
Y						Prereq 1	Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance		
Y						Prereq 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control		
1						Credit 1	Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring	1	
				1		Credit 2	Increased Ventilation	1	
1						Credit 3	Construction IAQ Management Plan—During Construction	1	
1						Credit 4.1	Low-Emitting Materials—Adhesives and Sealants	1	
1						Credit 4.2	Low-Emitting Materials—Paints and Coatings	1	
		1				Credit 4.3	Low-Emitting Materials—Flooring Systems	1	
		1				Credit 4.4	Low-Emitting Materials—Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products	1	
		1				Credit 5	Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control	1	
		1				Credit 6	Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort	1	
		1				Credit 7	Thermal Comfort—Design	1	
		1				Credit 8.1	Daylight and Views—Daylight	1	
		1				Credit 8.2	Daylight and Views—Views	1	
4		2				<b>Innovation and Design Process</b>		Possible Points: 6	
1						Credit 1.1	Exemplary Performance SSc2 Development Density	1	
1						Credit 1.2	Exemplary Performance SSc4.1 Public Transportation	1	
		1				Credit 1.3	Exemplary Performance MRc2 Construction Waste Management	1	
		1				Credit 1.4	Innovation in Design: Green Building Education	1	
1						Credit 1.5	Innovation in Design: Green Cleaning Policy/Program	1	
1						Credit 2	LEED Accredited Professional	1	
3		1				<b>Regional Priority Credits</b>		Possible Points: 4	
				1		Credit 1.1	On-site renewable energy	1	
1						Credit 1.2	Stormwater design - quantity control	1	
1						Credit 1.3	Heat island effect - nonroof	1	
1						Credit 1.4	Heat island effect - roof	1	
51		28		31		<b>Total</b>		Possible Points: 110	
Certified 40 to 49 points Silver 50 to 59 points Gold 60 to 79 points Platinum 80 to 110									





# Station East (residential): LEED NC

Y		?		N					
21		3		2		<b>Sustainable Sites</b>		Possible Points: 26	
Y		Prereq 1		Construction Activity Pollution Prevention					
1		Credit 1		Site Selection		1			
5		Credit 2		Development Density and Community Connectivity		5			
	1	Credit 3		Brownfield Redevelopment		1			
6		Credit 4.1		Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation Access		6			
1		Credit 4.2		Alternative Transportation—Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms		1			
3		Credit 4.3		Alternative Transportation—Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicles		3			
2		Credit 4.4		Alternative Transportation—Parking Capacity		2			
1		Credit 5.1		Site Development—Protect or Restore Habitat		1			
1		Credit 5.2		Site Development—Maximize Open Space		1			
1		Credit 6.1		Stormwater Design—Quantity Control		1			
1		Credit 6.2		Stormwater Design—Quality Control		1			
1		Credit 7.1		Heat Island Effect—Non-roof		1			
1		Credit 7.2		Heat Island Effect—Roof		1			
	1	Credit 8		Light Pollution Reduction		1			
4		4		2		<b>Water Efficiency</b>		Possible Points: 10	
Y		Prereq 1		Water Use Reduction—20% Reduction					
2	2	Credit 1		Water Efficient Landscaping		2 to 4			
	2	Credit 2		Innovative Wastewater Technologies		2			
2	2	Credit 3		Water Use Reduction		2 to 4			
11		5		19		<b>Energy and Atmosphere</b>		Possible Points: 35	
Y		Prereq 1		Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems					
Y		Prereq 2		Minimum Energy Performance					
Y		Prereq 3		Fundamental Refrigerant Management					
4	3	Credit 1		Optimize Energy Performance		1 to 19			
	7	Credit 2		On-Site Renewable Energy		1 to 7			
2		Credit 3		Enhanced Commissioning		2			
2		Credit 4		Enhanced Refrigerant Management		2			
3		Credit 5		Measurement and Verification		3			
	2	Credit 6		Green Power		2			
4		4		6		<b>Materials and Resources</b>		Possible Points: 14	
Y		Prereq 1		Storage and Collection of Recyclables					
	3	Credit 1.1		Building Reuse—Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof		1 to 3			
	1	Credit 1.2		Building Reuse—Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements		1			
2		Credit 2		Construction Waste Management		1 to 2			
	2	Credit 3		Materials Reuse		1 to 2			
8		5		2		<b>Indoor Environmental Quality</b>		Possible Points: 15	
Y		Prereq 1		Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance					
Y		Prereq 2		Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control					
1		Credit 1		Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring		1			
	1	Credit 2		Increased Ventilation		1			
1		Credit 3.1		Construction IAQ Management Plan—During Construction		1			
1		Credit 3.2		Construction IAQ Management Plan—Before Occupancy		1			
1		Credit 4.1		Low-Emitting Materials—Adhesives and Sealants		1			
1		Credit 4.2		Low-Emitting Materials—Paints and Coatings		1			
1		Credit 4.3		Low-Emitting Materials—Flooring Systems		1			
1		Credit 4.4		Low-Emitting Materials—Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products		1			
	1	Credit 5		Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control		1			
1		Credit 6.1		Controllability of Systems—Lighting		1			
	1	Credit 6.2		Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort		1			
1		Credit 7.1		Thermal Comfort—Design		1			
	1	Credit 7.2		Thermal Comfort—Verification		1			
	1	Credit 8.1		Daylight and Views—Daylight		1			
	1	Credit 8.2		Daylight and Views—Views		1			
4		2				<b>Innovation and Design Process</b>		Possible Points: 6	
1		Credit 1.1		Exemplary Performance SSc2 Development Density		1			
1		Credit 1.2		Exemplary Performance SSc4.1 Public Transportation		1			
	1	Credit 1.3		Exemplary Performance MRc2 Construction Waste Management		1			
	1	Credit 1.4		Innovation in Design: Green Building Education		1			
1		Credit 1.5		Innovation in Design: Green Cleaning Policy/Program		1			
1		Credit 2		LEED Accredited Professional		1			
3				1		<b>Regional Priority Credits</b>		Possible Points: 4	
		Credit 1.1		On-site renewable energy		1			
1		Credit 1.2		Stormwater design - quantity control		1			
1		Credit 1.3		Heat island effect - nonroof		1			
1		Credit 1.4		Heat island effect - roof		1			
55		23		32		<b>Total</b>		Possible Points: 110	
<p style="text-align: right;">Certified 40 to 49 points   Silver 50 to 59 points   Gold 60 to 79 points   Platinum 80 to 110</p>									

Back Back / South End Gateway Project: Station East





# Garage East (residential): LEED NC

Y		?		N		LEED 2009 for New Construction and Major Renovations		Back Back / South End Gateway Project: Garage East	
21	3	2	Sustainable Sites		Possible Points: 26		Materials and Resources, Continued		
Y									
1							1	1	Credit 4 Recycled Content 1 to 2
5							1	1	Credit 5 Regional Materials 1 to 2
		1						1	Credit 6 Rapidly Renewable Materials 1
6							1	1	Credit 7 Certified Wood 1
1									
3							8	5	2
2							Indoor Environmental Quality		Possible Points: 15
1							Y		
1							Y		
1							1		Prereq 1 Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance
1								1	Prereq 2 Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control
1									Credit 1 Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring 1
1								1	Credit 2 Increased Ventilation 1
1									Credit 3.1 Construction IAQ Management Plan—During Construction 1
1									Credit 3.2 Construction IAQ Management Plan—Before Occupancy 1
1									Credit 4.1 Low-Emitting Materials—Adhesives and Sealants 1
1									Credit 4.2 Low-Emitting Materials—Paints and Coatings 1
1									Credit 4.3 Low-Emitting Materials—Flooring Systems 1
1									Credit 4.4 Low-Emitting Materials—Composite Wood and Agrifiber Products 1
1									Credit 5 Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control 1
1									Credit 6.1 Controllability of Systems—Lighting 1
1									Credit 6.2 Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort 1
1									Credit 7.1 Thermal Comfort—Design 1
1									Credit 7.2 Thermal Comfort—Verification 1
1									Credit 8.1 Daylight and Views—Daylight 1
1									Credit 8.2 Daylight and Views—Views 1
4	4	2	Water Efficiency		Possible Points: 10		Innovation and Design Process		Possible Points: 6
Y									
2	2						1		Credit 1.1 Exemplary Performance SSc2 Development Density 1
		2					1		Credit 1.2 Exemplary Performance SSc4.1 Public Transportation 1
2	2							1	Credit 1.3 Exemplary Performance MRc2 Construction Waste Management 1
								1	Credit 1.4 Innovation in Design: Green Building Education 1
								1	Credit 1.5 Innovation in Design: Green Cleaning Policy/Program 1
								1	Credit 2 LEED Accredited Professional 1
11	5	19	Energy and Atmosphere		Possible Points: 35		Regional Priority Credits		Possible Points: 4
Y									
4	3	12						1	Credit 1.1 On-site renewable energy 1
2		7						1	Credit 1.2 Stormwater design - quantity control 1
2								1	Credit 1.3 Heat island effect - nonroof 1
3								1	Credit 1.4 Heat island effect - roof 1
2									
4	4	6	Materials and Resources		Possible Points: 14		Y ? N		
Y									
		3							
		1							
2									
		2							
55	23	32	Total		Possible Points: 110		Certified 40 to 49 points		Silver 50 to 59 points
							Gold 60 to 79 points		Platinum 80 to 110





# SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM INTRODUCTION





- Promote Our Growth And Operations In A Sustainable And Responsible Manner Across Our Five Regions (Boston, NYC, Washington D.C., San Francisco, Los Angeles)
- Focus On The Economic, Social, And Environmental Aspects Of Our Activities
  - Design And Construction Of New Development
  - Operations Of Existing Buildings



# [b]responsible

**Avoid and Mitigate Risk**  
**Reduce Operating Costs**  
**Protect Asset Value**  
**Improve Resilience**  
**Attract and Retain Tenants**  
**Drive Socially Responsible Investment**



**When there's a  
scoreboard,  
people play  
differently.**







**Whole Building  
Energy and Water  
Use**



**Energy Intelligence**  
Real-time Energy Data  
Utility Bill Management  
Energy Advisory Services  
Demand Response  
Energy Procurement



**Annual KPIs  
for  
Sustainability  
Reporting**



**Annual  
Portfolio ESG  
Data**





### **15x20 Energy Use Reduction**

Reduce energy use intensity, targets a 15% reduction by 2020. Units are kBtu/SF.



### **20x20 Greenhouse Gas Reduction**

Reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions intensity, targets a 20% reduction by 2020. Units are kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/SF.



### **20x20 Water Use Reduction**

Reduce water use intensity, targets a 20% reduction by 2020. Units are gallons/SF.



### **65x20 Waste Diversion**

Increase waste diverted from landfill, targets a 65% diversion rate by 2020. Units are % diverted.





- 16.8 million square feet LEED Certified
- >80% at Gold and Platinum Level
- All new development projects are pursuing LEED certification



- Ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> among US Office companies in 2016
- Achieved highest "Green Star" last 5 years
- Ranked 36<sup>th</sup> out of 733 global companies in 2016 (among the top 5% of all participants)



- Executive Member of EPA's Certification Nation program
- 63 ENERGY STAR labelled properties – representing 68% of our actively managed portfolio.



- 2014 Special Recognition – Most Improved Leader in the Light Award
- 2015 Leader in the Light Award Joint Winner











[b]  
healthy



**bxp** Boston  
Properties®

800 Boylston Street, Suite 1900  
Boston, MA 02199

[www.bostonproperties.com/sustainability](http://www.bostonproperties.com/sustainability)





# TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING





# Transportation Analysis Methodology

---

- Existing 2016 conditions (existing traffic volumes)
- Future 2023 No-Build conditions (with background traffic growth & approved projects)
  - Base scheme: I-90 on-ramp open
  - Alternate scheme: I-90 on-ramp closed
- Project trips calculated by each mode
- Vehicular Project trips distributed through roadway network
- Potential Impacts and appropriate mitigation are identified
- Analysis for Transit network is similar



# Daily (24 Hour) Project Trips

## Base Scheme

	Vehicle (SOV + HOV)	Transit (Train + Bus)	Other (Walk, Bike, Etc.)
Office	1,999	2,998	704
Residential	822	1,246	1,849
Retail	806	1,853	436
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,627 (29%)</b>	<b>6,097 (48%)</b>	<b>2,989 (23%)</b>

## Alternate Scheme

	Vehicle (SOV + HOV)	Transit (Train + Bus)	Other (Walk, Bike, Etc.)
Office	2,036	3,054	716
Residential	817	1,241	1,841
Retail	842	1,937	455
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,695 (29%)</b>	<b>6,232 (48%)</b>	<b>3,012 (23%)</b>



# Peak Hour Project Vehicle Trips

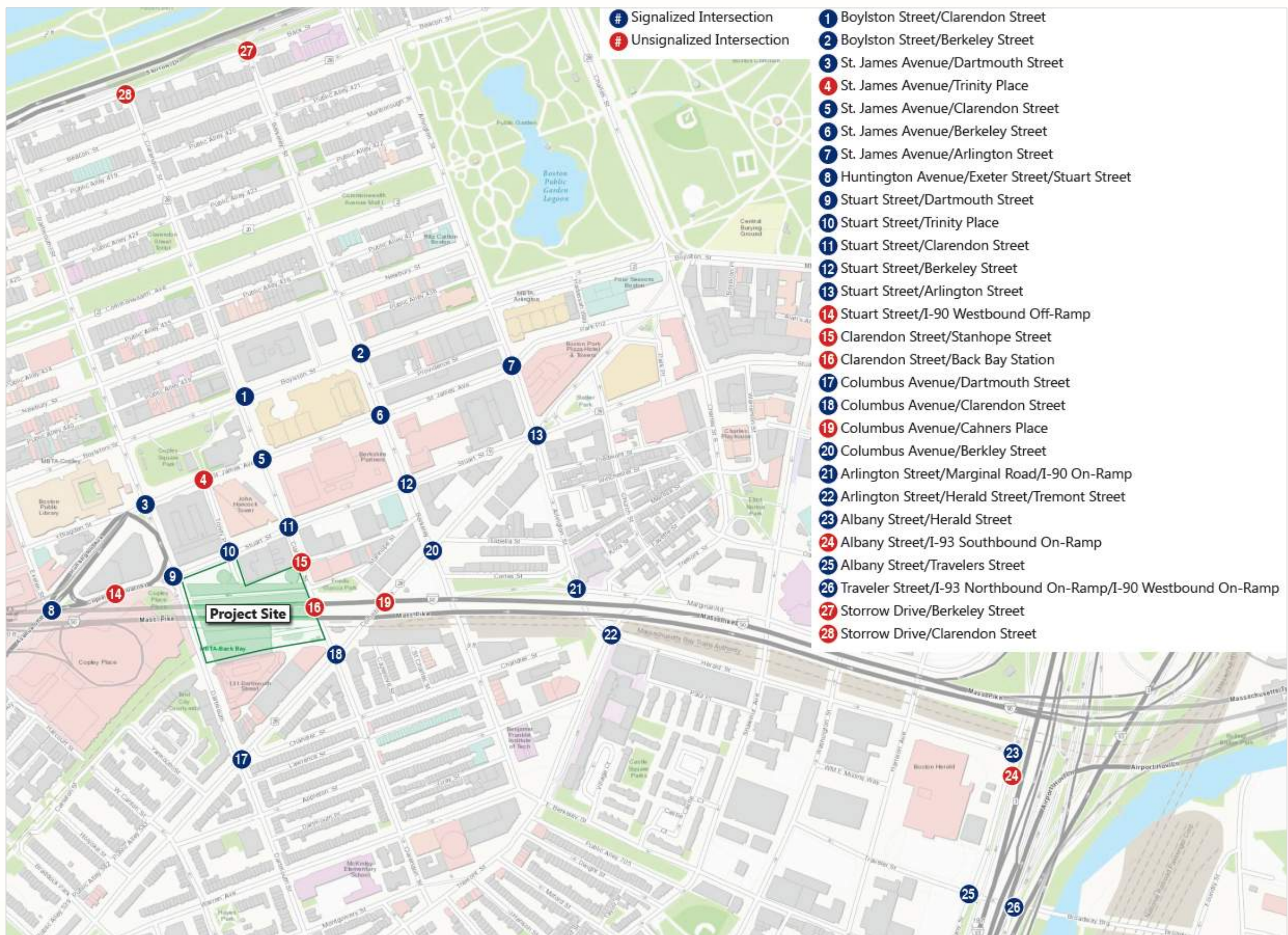
## Base Scheme

	Morning Peak Hour (8:00 – 9:00 AM)	Evening Peak Hour (5:00 – 6:00 PM)
Office	304	265
Residential	69	68
Retail	14	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>373</b>

## Alternate Scheme

	Morning Peak Hour (8:00 – 9:00 AM)	Evening Peak Hour (5:00 – 6:00 PM)
Office	310	270
Residential	69	68
Retail	14	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>382</b>





## Project Study Area

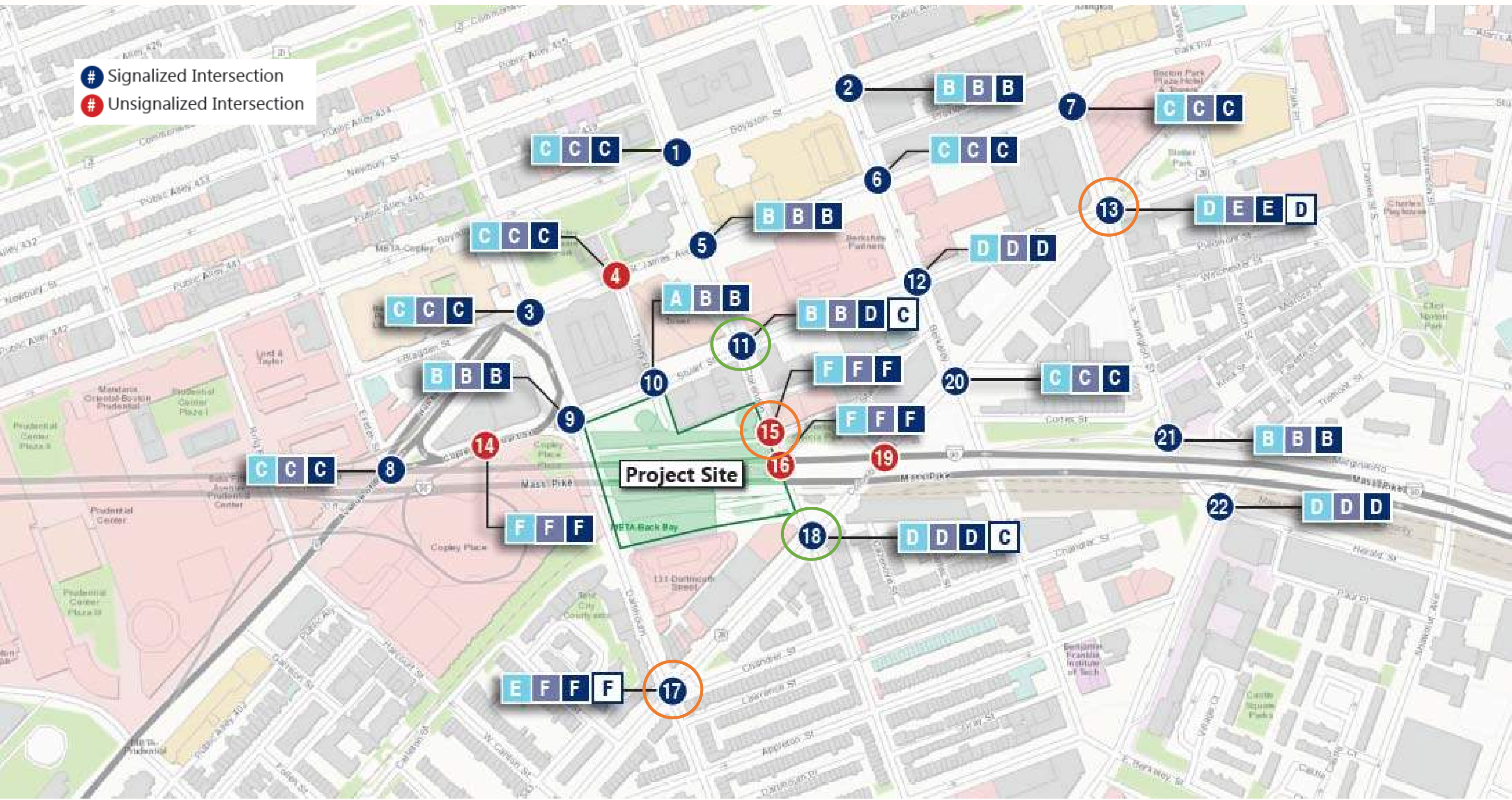


# Intersection Level of Service (LOS) Analysis

---

- Level of Service is graded on a scale from LOS A to LOS F
- Level LOS A represents best operations, LOS F represents worst operations
- In an urban area, LOS D or better is considered acceptable
- LOS is reduced below LOS D or remains at LOS E or F at limited locations
  - Base Scheme:
    - This occurs at 3 locations in the AM peak and 2 locations in the PM peak
    - Mitigation/improvements are identified at 5 locations
  - Alternate Scheme:
    - This occurs at 3 locations in the AM peak and 2 locations in the PM peak
    - Mitigation/improvements are identified at 6 locations
- Improvements include roadway layout as well as signal/timing/phasing changes





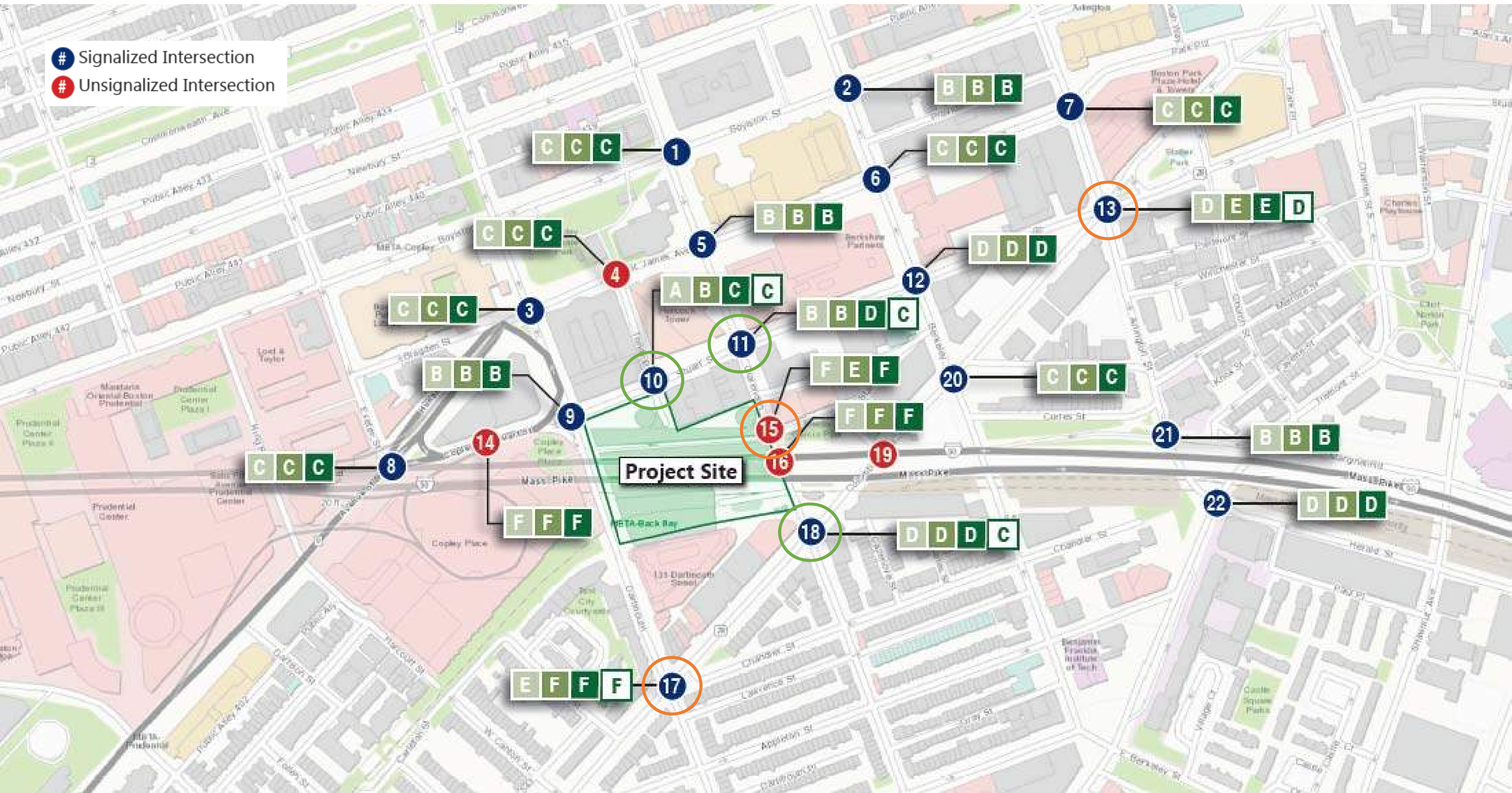
AM Peak Hour LOS Results – Base Scheme





PM Peak Hour LOS Results – Base Scheme





# AM Peak Hour LOS Results – Alternate Scheme





PM Peak Hour LOS Results – Alternate Scheme



# Proposed Mitigation

## Signal Phasing/Timing

- Stuart St/Arlington St (#13)
- Columbus Ave/Dartmouth St (#17)
- Columbus Ave/Clarendon St (#18)
- Stuart St/Clarendon St (#11)
- Stuart St/Trinity Pl (#10) Alternate Scheme Only

## Roadway Modifications

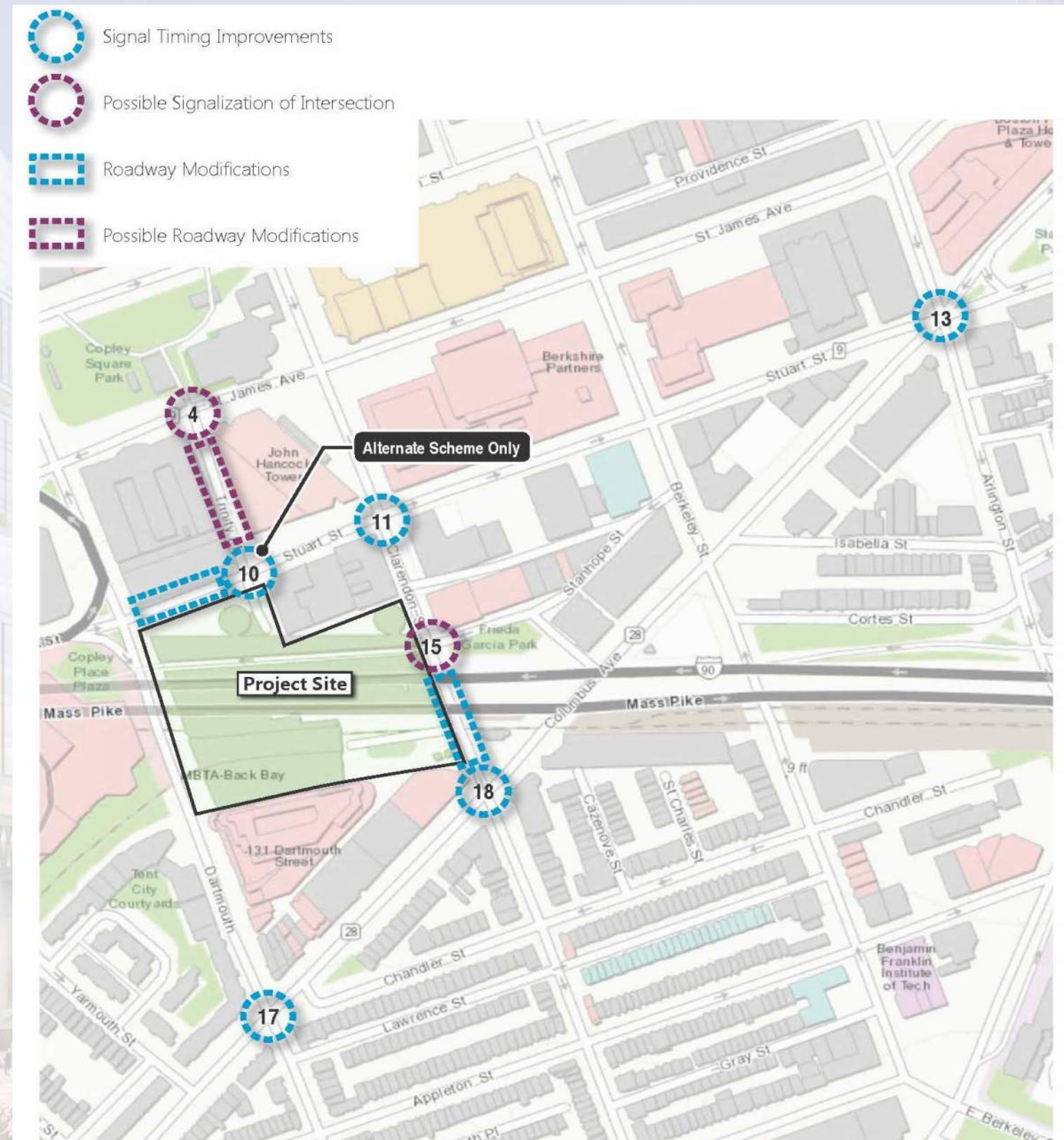
- Stuart Street
- Clarendon Street

## Possible Signalization of Intersection

- St. James Street at Trinity Place (#4)
- Clarendon Street at Stanhope Street (#15)

## Possible Roadway Modifications

- Trinity Place





# Peak Hour Project Transit Trips

	Morning Peak (8:00 – 9:00 AM)	Evening Peak (5:00 – 6:00 PM)
Office	467	389
Residential	105	103
Retail	31	140
<b>Total</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>632</b>

Transit Service	Share	Morning Peak (8:00 – 9:00 AM)	Evening Peak (5:00 – 6:00 PM)
Commuter Rail	24%	142	148
Orange Line	50%	304	320
Green Line	6%	36	36
Bus	20%	121	128

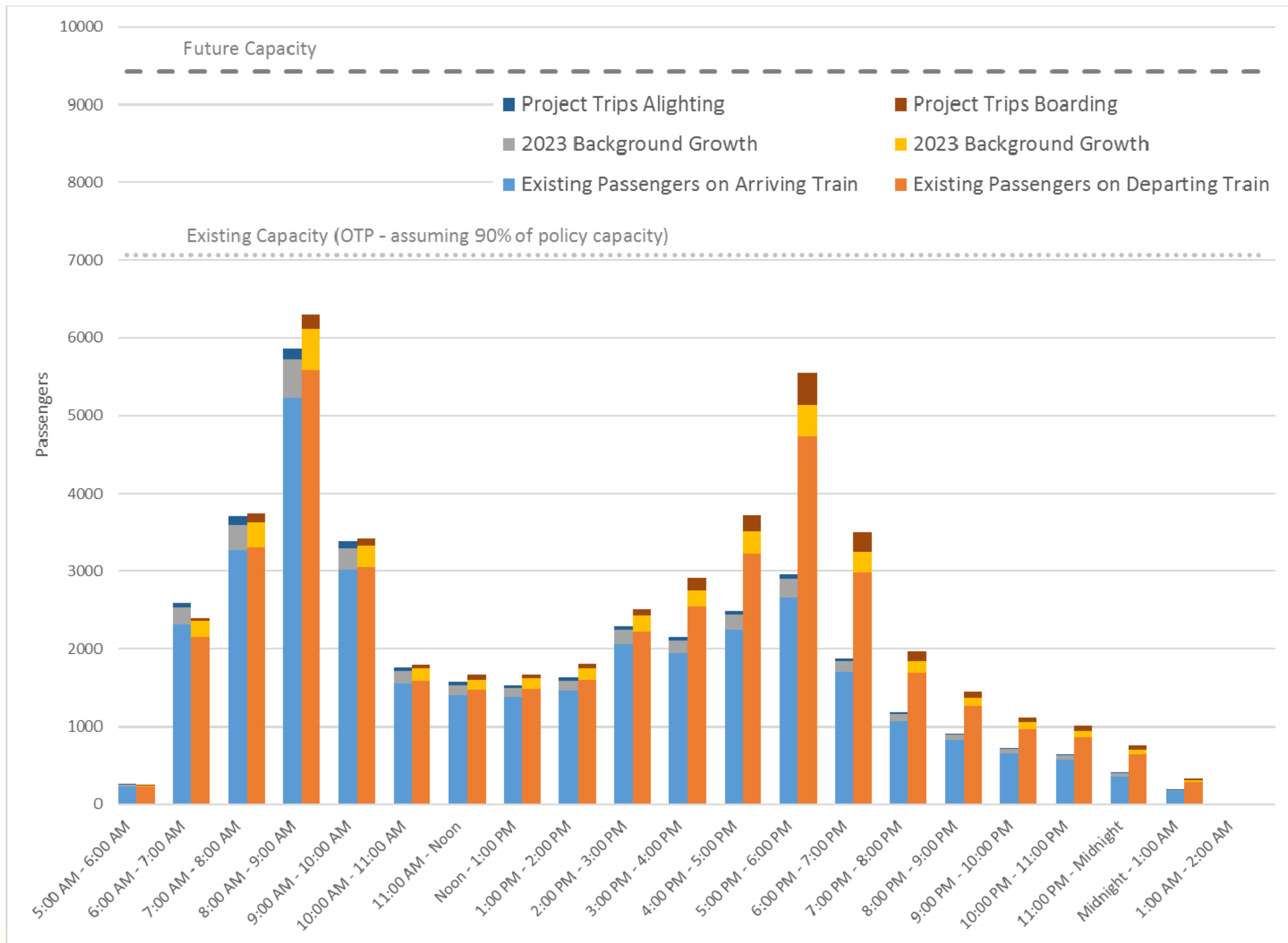


# Transit Analysis

---

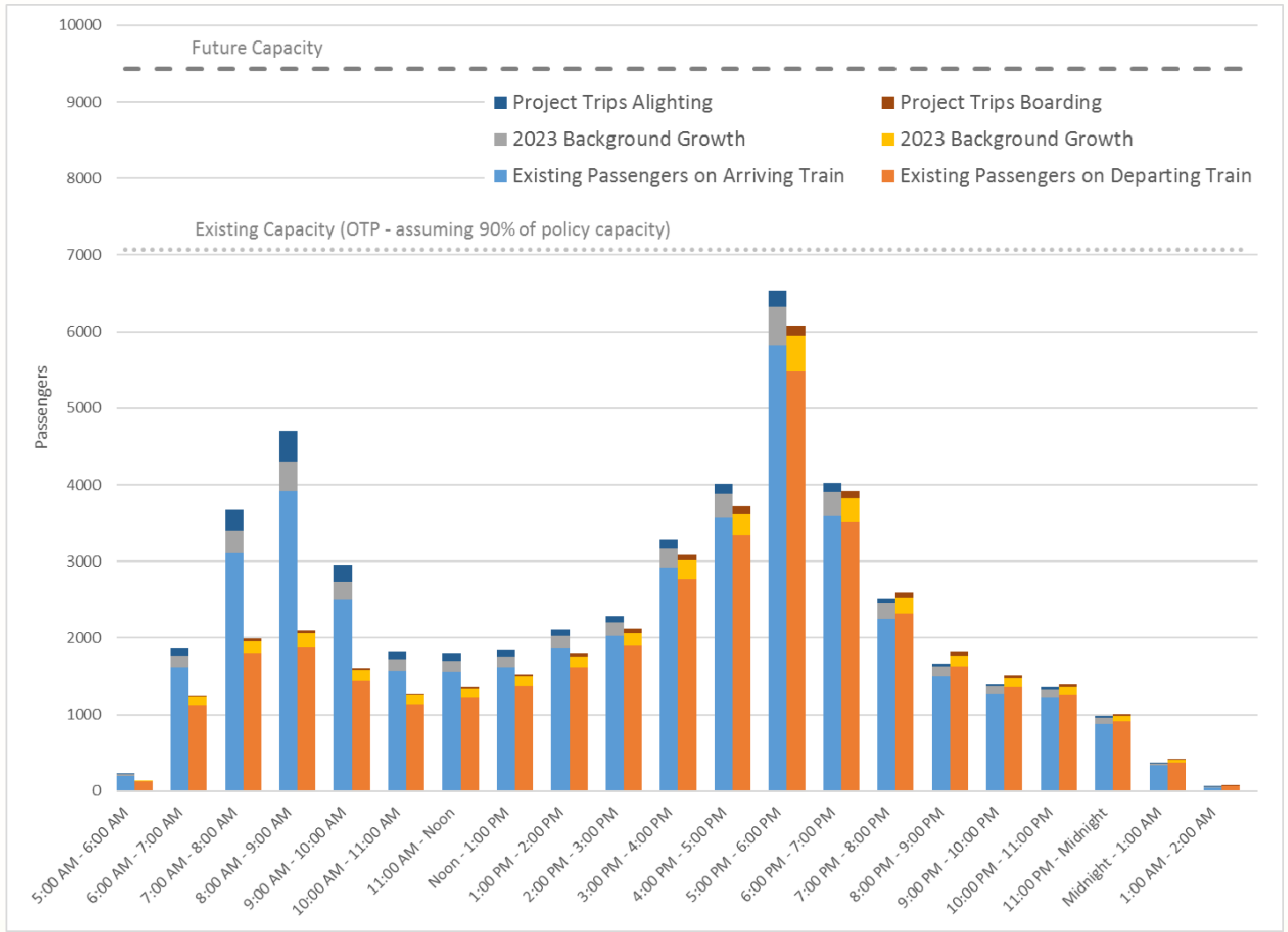
- MBTA “Policy Capacity” is based on providing a “safe and comfortable ride”
- “Crush Capacity” includes additional passengers standing in vehicle
- Almost 50% of Project trips will be by transit of which 50% use Orange Line
- Existing capacity analysis conservatively based on “On-Time-Performance” (90% Policy Capacity)
- New Orange Line cars in 2019 will reduce headways from 6 to 4 minutes
- Orange Line capacity will increase substantially before the Project is built
- Orange Line operates well within Policy Capacity for Future No-Build and Build conditions
- No increase in capacity assumed for Commuter Rail and Bus analysis
- Commuter Rail largely operates within capacity for Future No-Build and Build conditions
- Bus services largely operate within capacity for Future No-Build and Build conditions





# Weekday Orange Line Inbound Loads at Back Bay Station





# Weekday Orange Line Outbound Loads at Back Bay Station



# AM Peak Hour Commuter Rail V/C Ratio Analysis

	2016 Existing		2023 No-Build		2023 Build	
	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio
Franklin Line Inbound (to South Station)	0.72	0.44	0.79	0.49	0.80	0.49
Franklin Line Outbound (to Franklin)	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03
Needham Line Inbound (to South Station)	0.56	0.39	0.61	0.43	0.62	0.43
Needham Line Outbound (to Needham)	0.09	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.04
Providence/Stoughton Line Inbound (to South Station)	0.94	0.52	1.04	0.57	1.05	0.57
Providence/Stoughton Line Outbound (to Providence/Stoughton)	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18
Framingham/Worcester Line Inbound (to South Station)	0.68	0.40	0.75	0.44	0.75	0.44
Framingham/Worcester Line Outbound (to Framingham/Worcester)	0.10	0.18	0.11	0.22	0.11	0.21



# PM Peak Hour Commuter Rail V/C Ratio Analysis

	2016 Existing		2023 No-Build		2023 Build	
	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio
Franklin Line Inbound (to South Station)	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.03
Franklin Line Outbound (to Franklin)	0.40	0.62	0.44	0.67	0.44	0.68
Needham Line Inbound (to South Station)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Needham Line Outbound (to Needham)	0.77	1.14	0.83	1.24	0.84	1.24
Providence/Stoughton Line Inbound (to South Station)	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.04
Providence/Stoughton Line Outbound (to Providence/Stoughton)	0.58	0.91	0.63	0.99	0.63	1.00
Framingham/Worcester Line Inbound (to South Station)	0.15	0.11	0.16	0.12	0.17	0.12
Framingham/Worcester Line Outbound (to Framingham/Worcester)	0.33	0.50	0.36	0.54	0.36	0.55



# AM Peak Hour Bus V/C Ratio Analysis

	2016 Existing		2023 No-Build		2023 Build	
	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio
Bus 9 Inbound	0.51	0.35	0.67	0.46	0.72	0.46
Bus 9 Outbound	0.25	0.30	0.32	0.40	0.32	0.42
Bus 10 Inbound	0.33	0.20	0.33	0.20	0.35	0.20
Bus 10 Outbound	0.25	0.50	0.26	0.51	0.26	0.51
Bus 39 Inbound	0.06	-	0.07	-	0.08	-
Bus 39 Outbound	-	0.16	-	0.17	-	0.17
Bus 55 Inbound	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus 55 Outbound	0.29	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.31
Express Bus 170 Inbound	-	-	-	-	-	-
Express Bus 170 Outbound	0.11	0.20	0.12	0.22	0.19	0.24
Express Bus 502 Inbound	0.38	0.02	0.43	0.02	0.46	0.02
Express Bus 502 Outbound	0.19	0.16	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.19
Express Bus 503 Inbound	0.56	0.13	0.74	0.18	0.88	0.18
Express Bus 503 Outbound	0.06	0.13	0.07	0.17	0.77	0.23



# PM Peak Hour Bus V/C Ratio Analysis

	2016 Existing		2023 No-Build		2023 Build	
	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio	Entering V/C Ratio	Exiting V/C Ratio
Bus 9 Inbound	0.15	0.08	0.18	0.10	0.20	0.10
Bus 9 Outbound	0.18	0.54	0.22	0.66	0.22	0.69
Bus 10 Inbound	0.46	0.24	0.53	0.27	0.56	0.27
Bus 10 Outbound	0.29	0.40	0.33	0.46	0.33	0.52
Bus 39 Inbound	0.07	-	0.08	-	0.08	-
Bus 39 Outbound	-	0.05	-	0.06	-	0.07
Bus 55 Inbound	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus 55 Outbound	0.31	0.42	0.39	0.52	0.44	0.66
Express Bus 170 Inbound	0.23	0.05	0.27	0.06	0.31	0.15
Express Bus 170 Outbound	-	-	-	-	-	-
Express Bus 502 Inbound	0.21	0.04	0.26	0.05	0.28	0.05
Express Bus 502 Outbound	0.04	0.59	0.05	0.73	0.05	0.78
Express Bus 503 Inbound	0.04	-	0.05	-	0.12	-
Express Bus 503 Outbound	0.07	0.70	0.10	0.93	0.10	1.11



# Project Parking Ratios

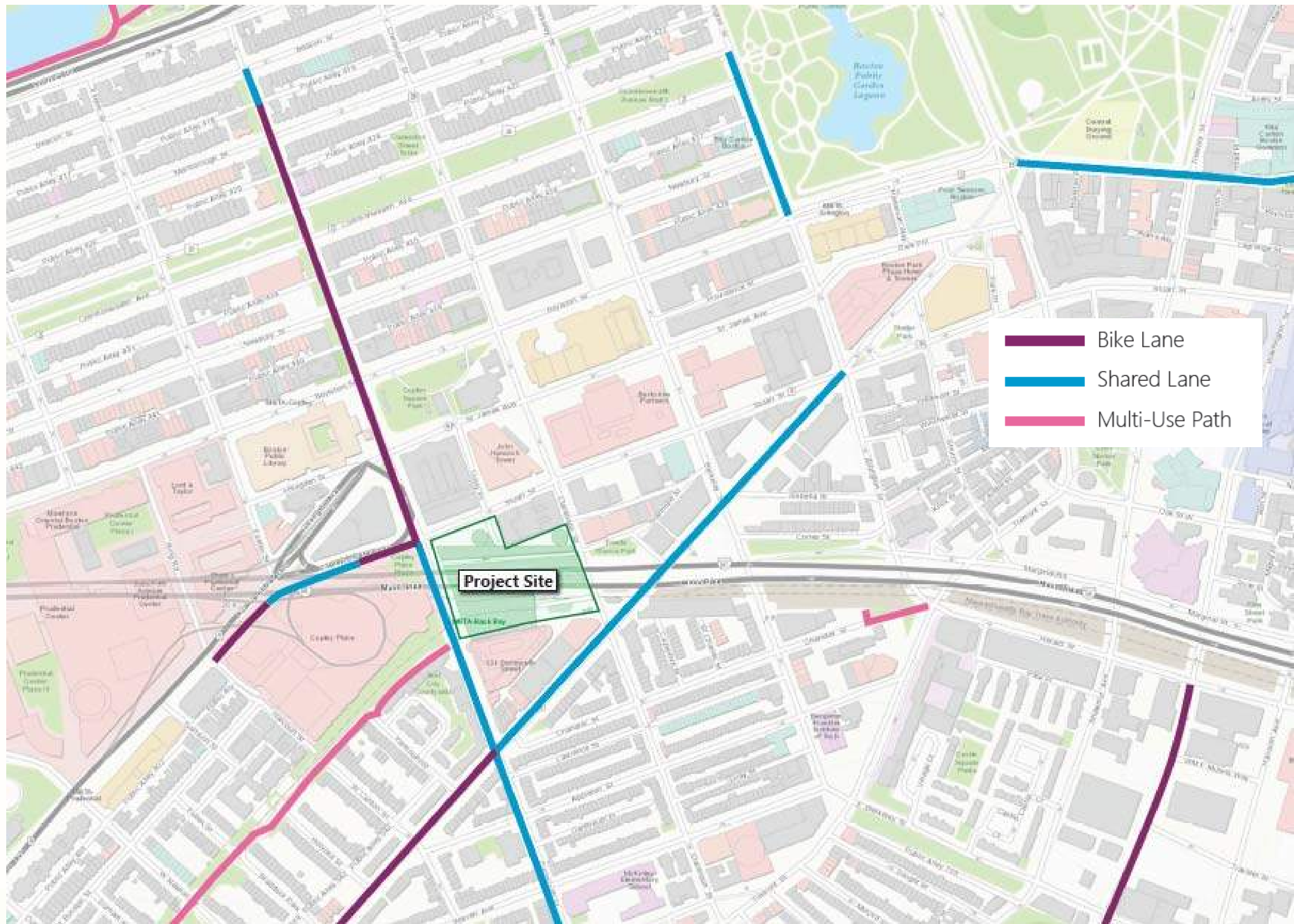
Existing garage average daily occupancy is 78%

Parking ratios are based on other Downtown Boston mixed-use and TOD projects

\* Shared parking between residential and office users

Lane Use	Size	Parking Ratio	Parking Spaces
Office	582,600 SF	0.4	233
Residential	600 units	0.4	180 *
Retail	58,900 SF	0.4	24
Project Sub-total			437
Existing commitments			992
Permitted public parking			Up to 576
Total			Up to 2,013

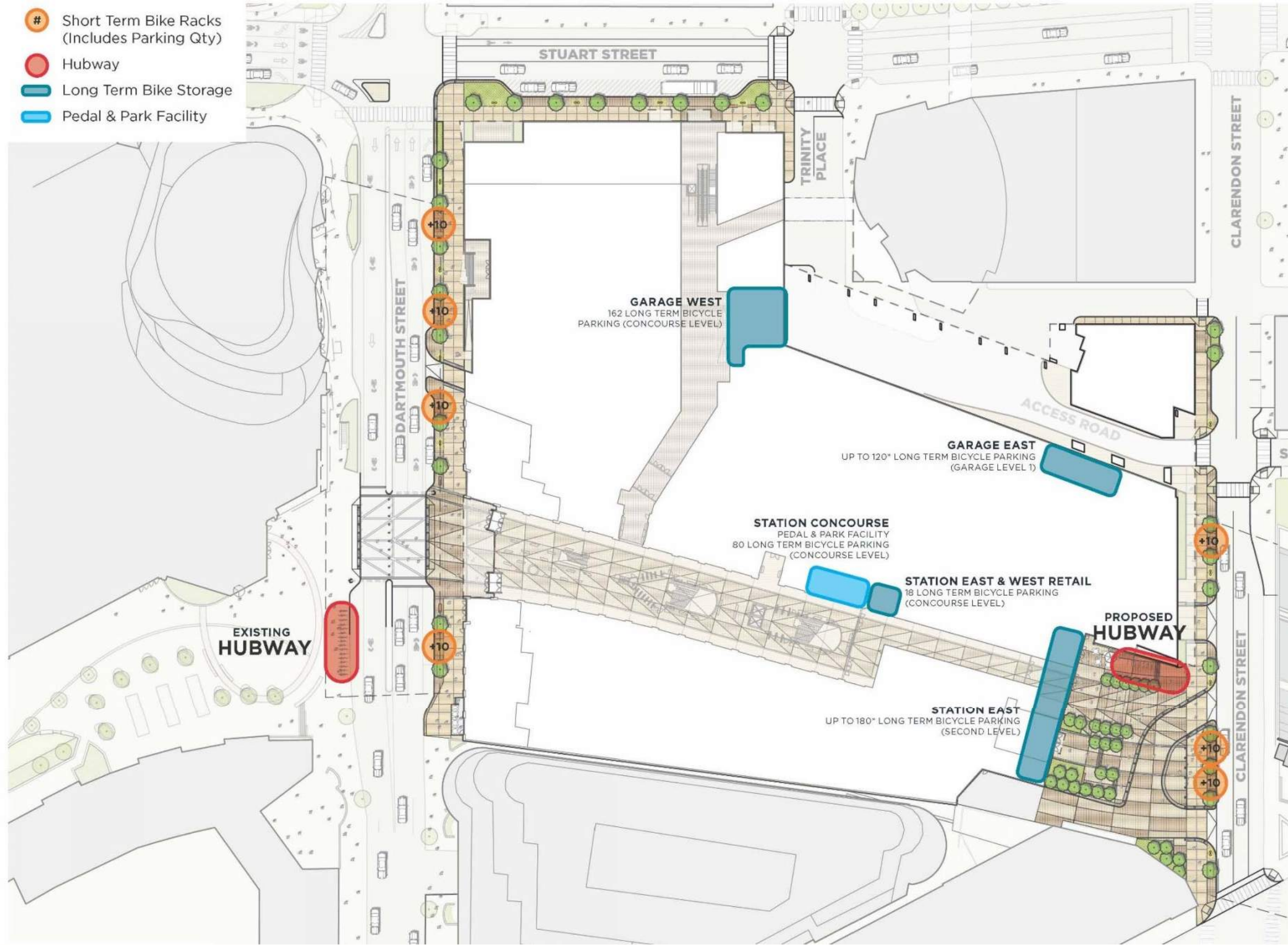




Existing Bicycle Network



- Short Term Bike Racks (Includes Parking Qty)
- Hubway
- Long Term Bike Storage
- Pedal & Park Facility



- Garage West
  - 162 Long Term Spaces
  - 30 Short Term Spaces
- Garage East
  - 120 Long Term Spaces
  - 10 Short Term Spaces
- Station East
  - 180 Long Term Spaces
  - 10 Short Term Spaces
- Station West
  - 18 Long Term Spaces
  - 20 Short Term Spaces

# Proposed Bicycle Parking



# Transportation Demand Management (TDM)

---

- Preferential parking for carpools/vanpools
- Short term bicycle parking near lobbies
- Hubway station delivered with Station East Parcel
- Covered and secure bicycle parking for residents and employees with each Parcel
- Join A Better City (ABC) TMA to access its alternate transportation programs
- On-site Transportation Coordinator for City, local TMA and tenants/residents
- Provide transit maps, schedules, commuting options, etc.
- On-site transportation events
- Monitoring program
- Construction Management Plan (CMP)
- Transportation Access Plan Agreement (TAPA)



# NEXT STEPS + CONTACT INFORMATION

---

- CAC Meeting #10 • March 29, 2017
- Public Meeting • Week of April 03, 2017
- MEPA DEIR Comment Period Closes • ~~March 10~~ April 18, 2017
- BPDA DPIR Comment Period Closes • April 18, 2017

Lauren Shurtleff, Senior Planner, Boston Planning & Development Agency  
Lauren.Shurtleff@boston.gov • 617.918.4353

Michael Rooney, Senior Project Manager, Boston Planning & Development Agency  
Michael.Rooney@boston.gov • 617.918.4237



# Q&A



THANK YOU!