

Downtown Planning

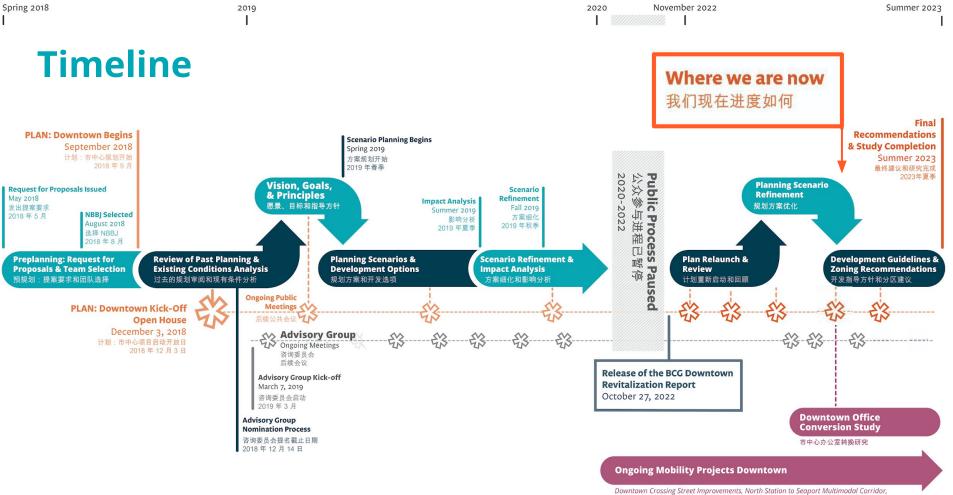
Downtown Boston Residents Association May 9, 2023



boston planning & development agency

Agenda

- Downtown Planning Overview
- PLAN: Downtown
- Downtown Office Conversion Study
- Next Steps
- Discussion



Connect Downtown, State Street Improvements, North Station of

市中心交通项目: Downtown Crossing改造, North Station 至 Seaport 多功能走廊, State Street 改造

PLAN: Downtown



PLAN: Downtown Vision

Develop a new framework for the preservation, enhancement, and growth of Downtown Boston as a place for all, balancing livability, daylight, walkability, climate change preparedness, access to open space, affordability, and a dynamic mix of uses.



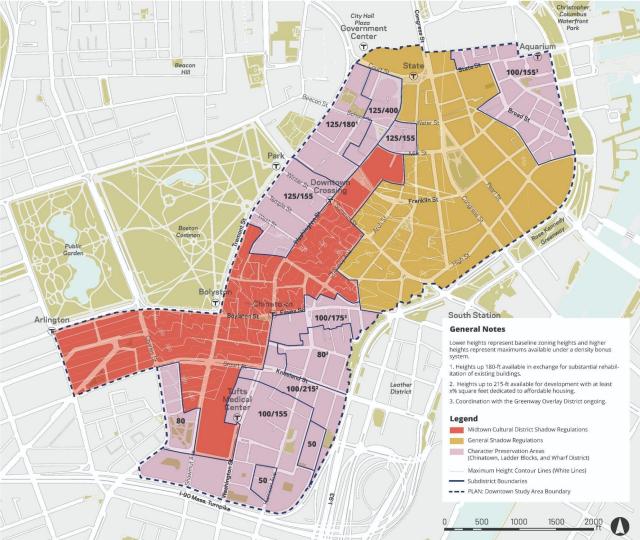
Public Feedback to Date

- What are other ways we can protect the historic character of the area besides height?
- What is the right balance between new development and preservation?
- How do we encourage more residential growth?
- What are the appropriate maximum heights if it means affordable residential? How do we ensure affordability on-site?
- How are public benefits distributed, managed, and updated across Downtown and Chinatown?



Ladder blocks walkthrough, April 4th 2023

Chinatown walkthrough, February 2nd 2023



Draft Scenario

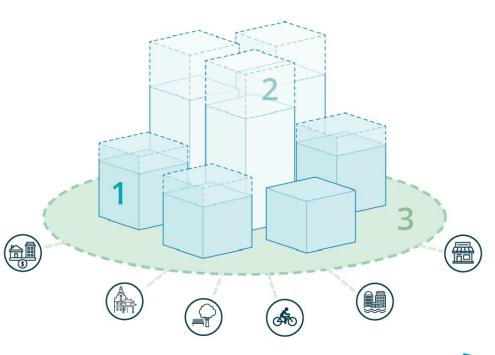
January 17, 2023

Baseline zoning heights and maximum heights are based on Character Areas.

A developer can add density up to a maximum building height by contributing to a public benefit fund.

What is the goal of the proposed development process?

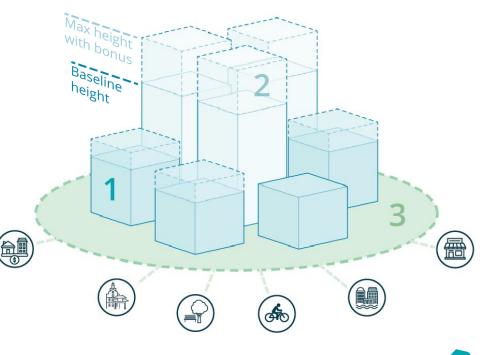
- 1. **Preserve** significant character areas in Downtown and Chinatown
- 2. Guide needed **growth** to the most appropriate locations for added density in a predictable development framework
- 3. Create a **public benefit system** that will address long-standing needs in Chinatown and Downtown that no one project can solve





How does the proposed development process work?

- 1. Creates a **new baseline height** that matches the character area.
- Developers can add density up to an established maximum building height , defined by character area and shadow regulations.
- In exchange for the additional density, developers will contribute to an established **public benefit fund**.
- The public benefit fund will directly support priority public projects that benefit Downtown and Chinatown.



What projects will the public benefit fund support?





Climate & Resilience Infrastructure



Local Transit & Mobility Infrastructure



Small Business Support + Retail Activation



Historic Preservation Investment



Open Space & Public Realm Improvements



What projects will the public benefit fund support?

Potential projects and programs

Local Transit	Historic Preservation Investment	Small Business Support and Activation	Open Space and Public Realm	۲ Climate and Resilience Infrastructure
 Priority projects that improve connections, through, within, and to Downtown 	projects and grant funding	 Programs, grants and subsidies that support small/legacy and ground floor businesses and cultural uses 	 Revitalization of existing and creation of new parks and plazas based on PLAN recommendations Pilot public realm projects 	District wide interventions addressing energy efficiency and resilience



Downtown Office Conversion Study



The purpose of this study is to identify ways to repopulate and reactivate underutilized office space in Downtown Boston to create a more vibrant neighborhood.



Respond to the **changing streetscape and work environment**, exacerbated by the pandemic



Encourage diverse uses to drive foot traffic throughout the day and create a more vibrant urban core



Leverage opportunities to reuse buildings and achieve sustainability goals

Unique typologies and potential conversions specific to Boston's Downtown

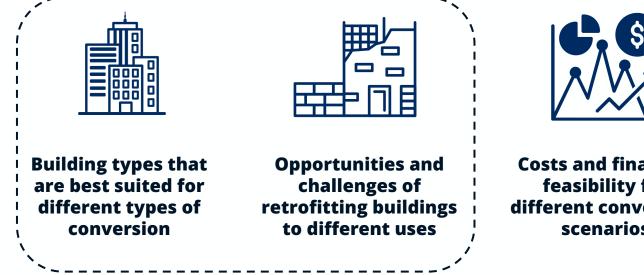


Responsive to the City's policy objectives



Downtown Boston Office Conversions | Key Questions

The study so far:





Costs and financial feasibility for different conversion scenarios

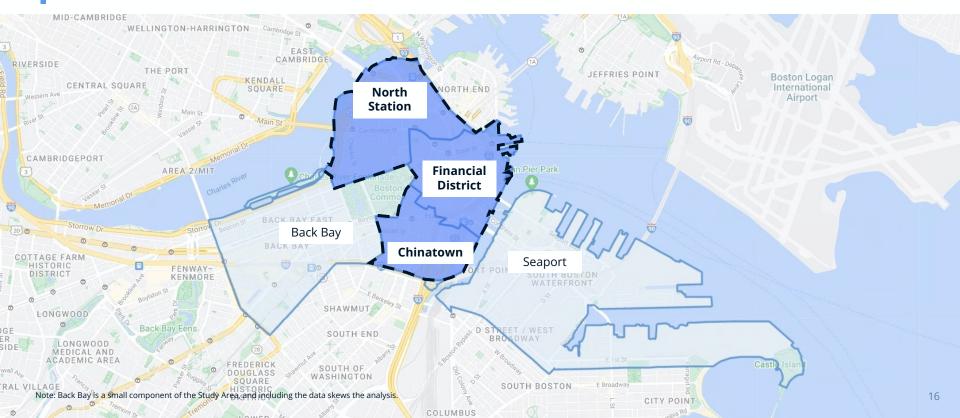
Policy strategies for immediate and long-term conversions

Downtown Office Conversion Study Market Analysis



Key Findings | Study Area

The market analysis used North Station, the Financial District, and Chinatown to represent the "Study Area". The Study Area will be compared to the Back Bay and Seaport.



Key Findings | Market Analysis by use

The study area does not have the desired mix of uses nor quality of office to compete with neighboring submarkets. Conversion of existing stock could make it as desirable.

- Offices are faring better in the Seaport and Back Bay, demonstrating a flight to quality both in terms of building class and neighborhood quality and amenities.
- Within the Study Area, office performance has been weak since 2019 with rising vacancy and low rents.



Key Findings | Market Analysis: Office specific

The office market has seen a **flight to quality** not just in terms of building class but also neighborhood quality and amenities.

- Vacancy is lowest and rents are highest in the submarkets that have a strong mix of uses and newer buildings, especially with respect to office.
- Within the study area, only North Station has experienced any new development since 2011. The Seaport is showing signs of market resilience because **almost all new office deliveries have been in the Seaport**.
- Although Back Bay has a similar mix of office building class as the other submarkets, it has a more diverse mix of uses which makes it an attractive location (and is reflected in a lower vacancy rate than in the Study Area).
- While the study area appears to have a competitive share of residential, the Financial District, which is struggling the most in terms of office rents and vacancy, has very little residential.
- The desire for both new office product and a healthy mix of uses is demonstrated in North Station, which is the strongest office market in the study area and includes a healthy mix of residential and new office.



Downtown Office Conversion Study Existing Office Building Inventory

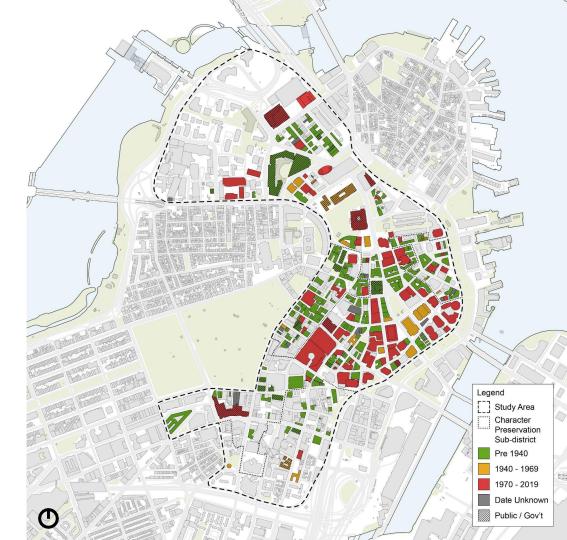


Office Buildings Downtown

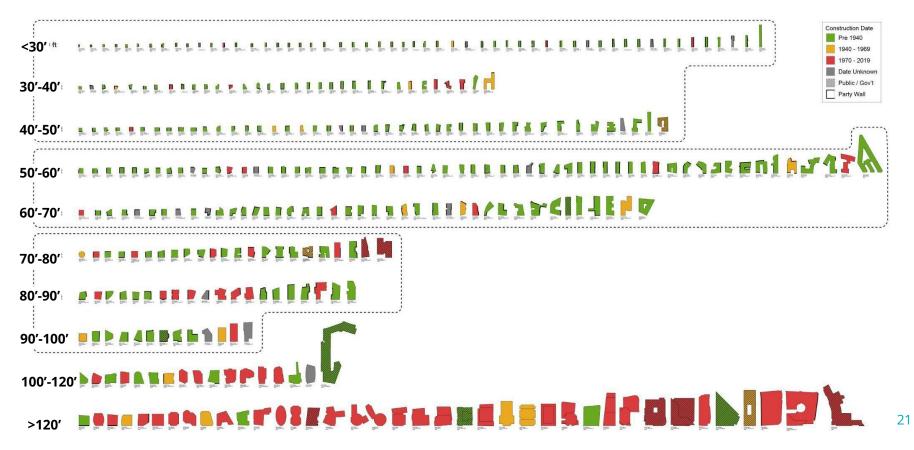
Downtown has a mix of older Class B and C office buildings.

Older pre-1940 buildings often have smaller narrow floorplates, while newer office buildings have larger deeper floorplates.

Floorplate is a way of measuring the width and depth of a building, to create the shape of each floor.



Downtown office buildings sorted by width and age

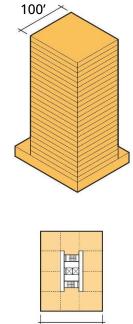


Downtown Office Conversion Study

What office buildings are best suited to other uses?



Typical building widths for different uses



100′

Residential or Hotel Double-loaded bar

Max width ~65ft

Residential or Hotel *Point-loaded tower*

Max width ~100ft

Life science >100ft

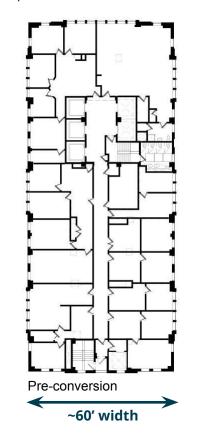
>100′

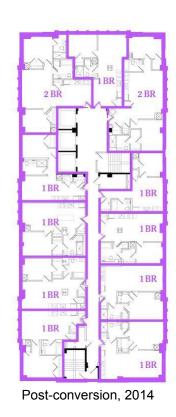
>100'



Residential Case Study: *Double loaded bar* 11616 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, built 1929

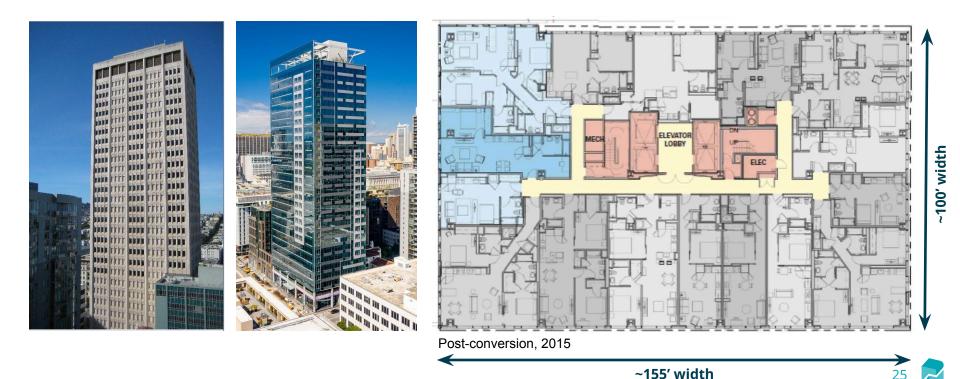






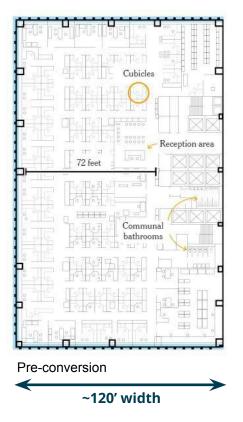
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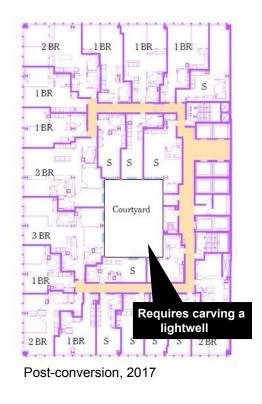
Residential Case Study: *Point-loaded tower* 100 Van Ness, San Francisco, built 1929



Residential Case Study: *Point-loaded tower* 180 Water St, New York City, built 1970









Life-Science Case Study 1000 Washington St, Boston





Downtown Office Conversion Study

Key Drivers of Conversion Feasibility



Key Drivers of Conversion Feasibility





Market conditions

Physical attributes and location

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Construction

cost to convert

the building



Regulatory requirements

 Current and projected performance to remain as office vs. the market for a new use

- Floorplate size
 - Window walls
 - Operable windows

Amenities, service, and building systems upgrades

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- Linkage fees
- Affordability requirements
- Green building standards



Ownership and financing structure

Partial occupancy

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Next Steps







Building types that are best suited for different types of conversion

Opportunities and challenges of retrofitting buildings to different uses

Next steps...



Costs and financial feasibility for different conversion scenarios



Policy strategies for immediate and long-term conversions

Next Steps

- Public Meetings:
 - Advisory Group Meeting*: PLAN: Downtown benefits working session late May, 2023

Public

- Public Meeting: PLAN: Downtown & Office Conversion Study Policy -Zoning Recommendations early July, 2023
- Release PLAN Downtown Draft: July 2023
- Release Downtown Office Conversion Study Recommendations: July 2023
- Zoning implementation: Fall

Get Involved with PLAN: Downtown: <u>http://bit.ly/plandowntownboston</u>

Questions and Comments: *plandowntown@boston.gov*

Discussion

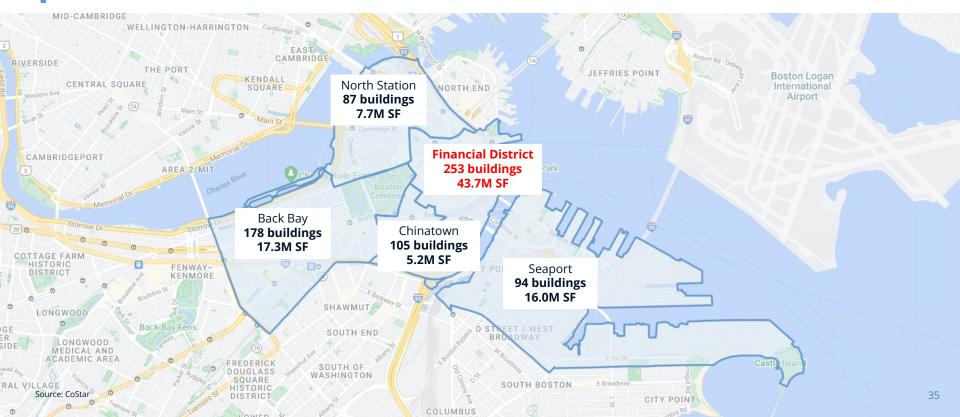


Reference



Office Market | Building Stock

The Financial District is the largest office submarket in Boston by a substantial margin. The Study Area has 445 office buildings compared to 178 in Back Bay and 94 in the Seaport.



Office Market | Mix of Uses

The Financial District currently has a major shortage of residential units compared to surrounding neighborhoods.

North Station 72% 23% 29% Chinatown 67% Financial District 91%

Building Stock by Typology within Study Area (2022)

Office Residential Hotel

Office Market | Deliveries

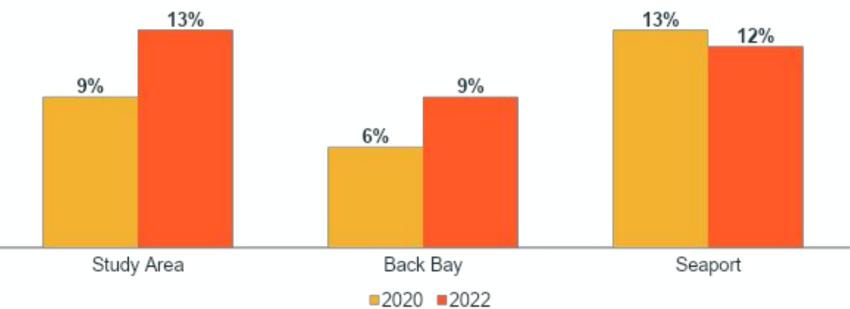
Over the last decade, new office product has been delivered primarily in the Seaport. Over 95% of these were Class A buildings, which explains the flight to quality (to the Seaport).

Office Deliveries (SF) (2012 - 2022)



Office Market | Vacancy

In the past two years, office vacancy has risen everywhere except in the Seaport where new deliveries are highest.



Office Vacancy by Submarket (2020 - 2022)

Office Market | Pipeline

Planned office development is spread throughout the city with a higher concentration in the Seaport. The Study Area accounts for roughly a third of planned office square feet.

