







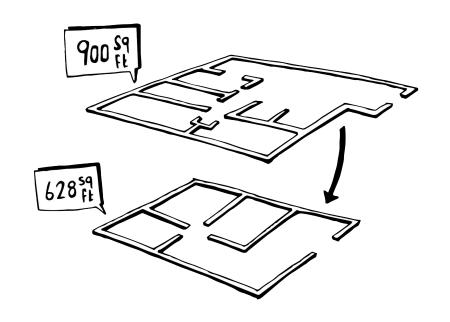






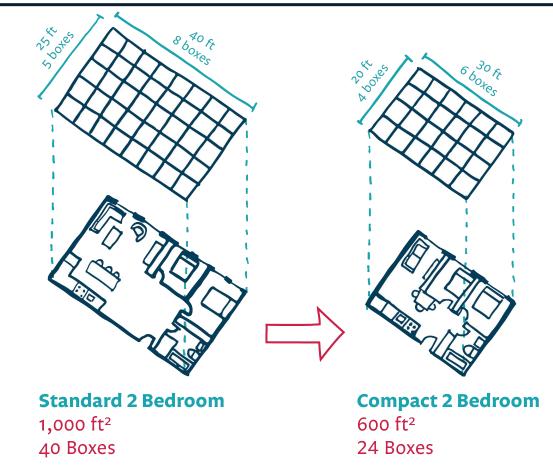
What is Compact Living?

Compact Living is a new type of development in Boston that includes small, efficiently designed units and shared common areas, with easy access to places residents frequent, such as jobs, groceries, parks, playgrounds and libraries, offering a more affordable way for residents to live in their desired location.

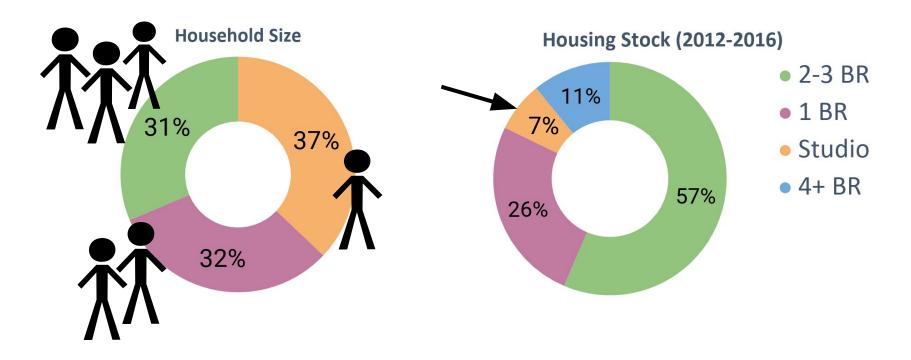


What does Compact Living look like?

25 ft²



There is demand for smaller units in Boston



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 5-year ACS, BPDA Research Division Analysis

What are the existing unit sizes allowed?

June 3, 2013

Robert Shortsleeve Chairman Zoning Board of Appeals 1010 Massachusetts Avenue, 4th Floor Boston, MA 02118

Re: Minimum Square Footage Requirements for Downtown and Transit Oriented Developments

Dear Chairman Shortsleeve and Members of the Board:

In an effort to further clarify the Boston Redevelopment Authority's ("BRA's") standards on minimum square footage requirements, I would like to take this opportunity to expand upon a letter written to Michael Kineavy in March 2006 on this matter. In the letter, the BRA's policy on "metropolitan-sized" units located in the Downtown was outlined as follows:

- Metro-studio units 450 square foot minimum
- Metro 1 units 625 square foot minimum
- Metro 2 units 850 square foot minimum

At this time, the BRA recognizes the current demand for smaller unit sizes within projects located not only in the Downtown, but also as part of transit oriented developments elsewhere in the City of Boston ("City"). The BRA classifies transit oriented development as projects located within a one (1) mile radius of public transportation. As such, the minimum square footage requirements described above also apply to transit oriented development across the City.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 617-918-4471.

Sincerely.

Kairos Shen

The 2013 Metro Unit Policy governs the square footage minimums for developments within 1 mile of transit.

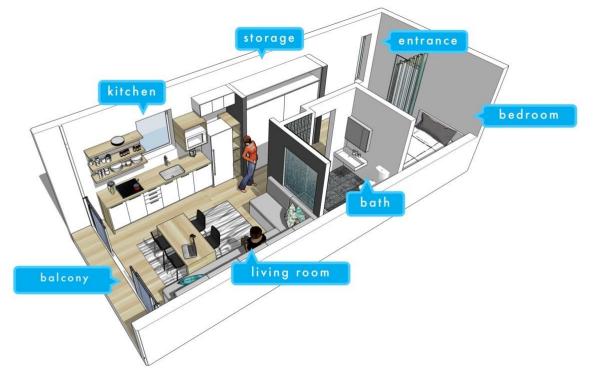
| Metro Units | Minimum SF |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Minimum unit size | Studio 450 SF |
| for developments | 1 bed 625 SF |
| within 1 mile of transit | 2 bed 850 SF |



What do residents think about compact living?



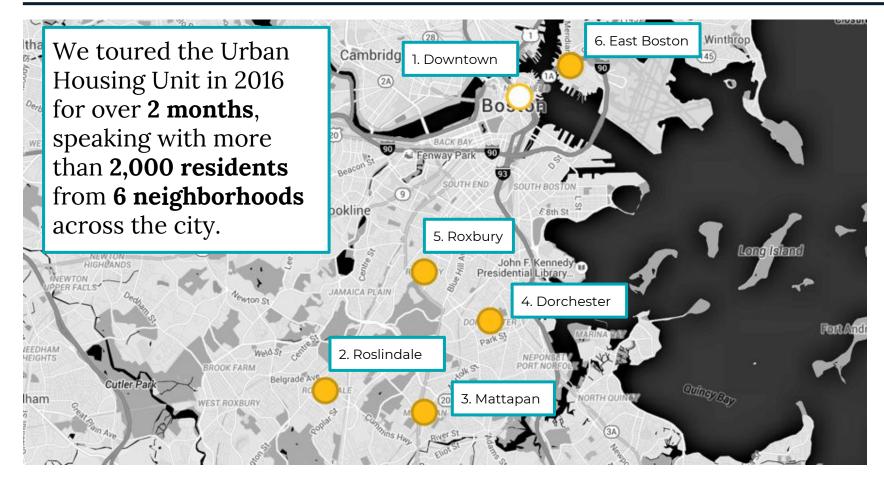
In 2016, we toured 385 square foot Urban Housing Unit around the city asking residents their thoughts about Compact Living.







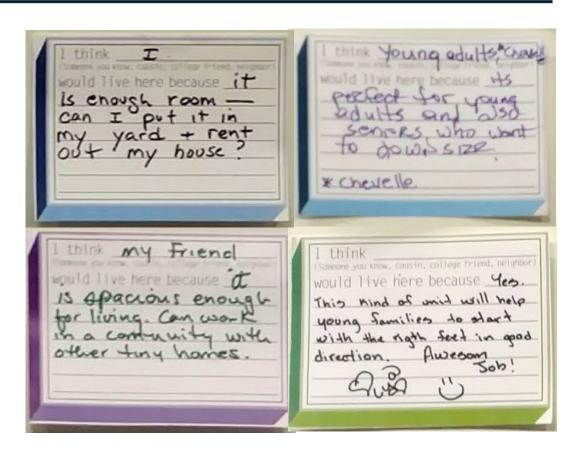
What do residents think about compact living?



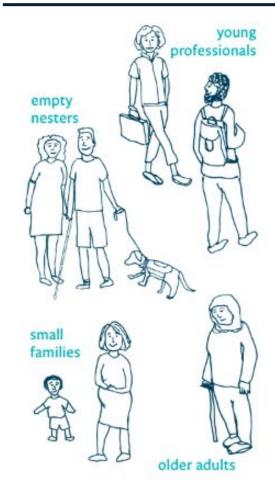
What do residents think about compact living?

We learned residents are interested in compact living if...

- it is **well designed**
- it has some **shared spaces** they need
- it has good **transportation** access to places they go



Who is Compact Living for?



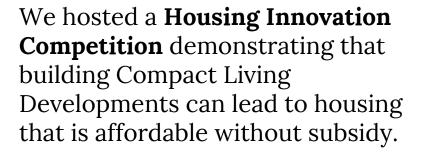
Compact Living units are ideal for residents looking for more affordable living with easy access to transit, amenities, and services they need and enjoy.

Compact Living can attract a wide diversity of residents, including:

- more affordable or space-efficient options for existing residents in their neighborhood
- **retirees and empty nesters** looking to downsize
- **people with disabilities** who benefit from increased affordability in proximity to services they need
- young growing families seeking more affordable two and three-bedroom apartments
- young professionals and graduate students

What do developers and designers think?







We also hosted a **developer and designer working group** to inform the policy.











NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT



Boston Transportation Department

What are the *policy* goals of Compact Living?



1. **Increase housing affordability** through more units overall, including more IDP Units and alleviating market pressure on family-style homes.



2. **Build community** on both a building scale and a neighborhood scale by creating spaces that encourage people to connect outside their unit.



3. **Promote sustainable development** creating less energy and less single occupancy vehicle trips.



4. **Encourage creativity and innovation** in how developers and designers meet the needs of residents.

Compact Living is defined by...

New construction of 10 or more units with unit sizes less than the square footage listed below:

studio: 450 ft²

one-bedroom: 625 ft²

two-bedroom: 850 ft²

three-bedroom: 950 ft²

Compact Living Policy

applies to any unit

less than these sizes!



Minimum unit sizes are governed by building code



Developers who elect to build Compact Living Units must:

- 1. Comply with **Compact Living Design Guidelines** in order to ensure appropriate quality of life for residents of compact living units
- 2. Follow standard City of Boston **regulatory review processes** included in Article 80
 - a. Community process
 - b. Urban design review
- 3. Follow the City of Boston **Inclusionary Development Policy** even when otherwise complying with all other zoning regulations

Developments smaller than 15 and under 20,000sf must opt into the Article 80 process in order to participate in the Compact Living Pilot.

Inclusionary Development Policy

Updated IDP to include compact units

Income restricted rents/sales prices:

- Already existing rents and sales prices for micro units will be extended to other unit types
- 90% of standard rate for unit type

Amenity package:

- Prorated at discount
- Calculate discount between market and affordable rents

Unit dispersion:

- Income restricted units spread throughout building, similar to other developments
- If suites, all bedrooms within a single suite may be income restricted



These guidelines are not meant to be overly prescriptive. The goal is to encourage creativity, but ensure that these are livable, functional, thoughtfully-designed units with adequate exposure to light and air.

Compact Living Design Guidelines

Compact Living Design Guidelines

I. UNIT INTERIOR

Minimizing personal space without reducing livability

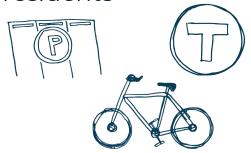
II. SHARED SPACES

Fostering resident community through thoughtful, shared amenities



III. TRANSPORTATION

Reducing impacts on community and costs for residents



I. UNIT INTERIOR GUIDELINES

Minimizing personal space without reducing livability



Function: demonstrate sufficient space to accommodate functions including sleeping, lounging, dining, bathing, and cooking (if special furniture required it should be included)

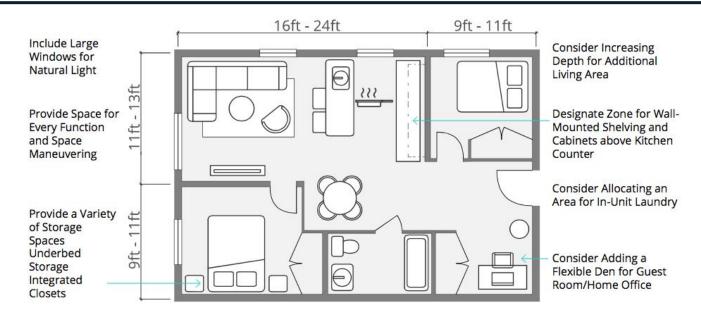


Storage: provide ample storage space to accommodate. If needed, supplement unit storage space with common area storage space



Daylight: maximize access to daylight and natural ventilation by providing minimum ceiling height of 8' 10" feet and windows sizes at least 6' tall and covering at least 15% of Habitable Room Area.

I. UNIT INTERIOR GUIDELINES





Unit Interior diagrams are meant to encourage a variety of solutions to functionality and design



Diagrams provide a range of dimensions (noted on floorplan) to suggest creativity in design



BPDA Design Review will focus on unit interior function and design during review processes

II. SHARED SPACES GUIDELINES

Fostering resident community through thoughtful, shared interior and exterior amenities

Smaller unit interiors will be supplemented by resident amenity space, evaluated in the context of the unit size and area amenities.

| Building Size | Required Shared Space |
|----------------------|---|
| 10-14 units | Some shared space desirable; evaluated case by case basis |
| 15-29 units | 40 Square Feet per Unit Minimum |
| 30 or More Units | + 20 Square Feet per each additional Unit over 29 |

Sample calculation for a 43-unit development:

29 units x 40 ft² + 14 units x 20 ft² = 1440 ft² of shared amenity space

II. SHARED SPACES GUIDELINES

Fostering resident community through thoughtful, shared interior and exterior amenities



Function: Shared spaces should facilitate social interaction and contribute to a sense of community. Shared spaces should use Universal Design principles so that people of all ages and abilities can utilize the space.



Location: located along common path of travel and with good access to natural light.



Management: include plan for operating and maintaining, and encourage creative programming.

III. TRANSPORTATION GUIDELINES: PARKING



Reduced Parking Ratio

Parking reductions seek to avoid costly overparking recognizing there is less demand for parking near transit and with residents of compact living.

Parking maximums are tied to a development's walking-distance from a transit station, defined as an MBTA Subway stop.

| Distance from Transit Stop | Maximum Parking Ratio |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Within 0.25 miles | 0.25 |
| Between 0.25 and 0.5 miles | 0.5 |
| Beyond 0.5 miles | 0.75 |

To minimize the impact on on-street parking, residents of compact developments will not be allowed to obtain neighborhood residential permit parking stickers. Developers must notify prospective residents prior to the signing of a lease or purchase of a unit.

III. TRANSPORTATION GUIDELINES: TDM

(rounded up)

Include Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Measures

Enacting TDM measures will improve mobility and access for residents, reduce congestion and air pollution, and increase safety by promoting walking, bicycling, public transit, and other sustainable modes of transportation.

Compact developments will include TDM strategies based on the number of parking spaces. Developments with 10-14 units are only responsible for fulfilling 4 points.

| | Number of Parking Spaces | TDM | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| 77 Po | ints | | |
| | 0 - 5 Parking Spaces | 10 Points | |
| | 6 - 10 Parking Spaces | 11 Points | |
| | 11 - 15 Parking Spaces | 12 Points | |
| | 16 - 20 Parking Spaces | 13 Points | |
| | Each Additional 10 Parking Spaces | 1 Point | |
| | (| | |

III. TRANSPORTATION GUIDELINES: TDM

Reducing impacts on community and costs for residents

6pts

Shuttle bus service
On-site childcare
50% subsidized transit (in perp)
Unbundle parking
No parking

2pts

1 car share space
Delivery amenities
Multimodal wayfinding
6 mon 100% subsidized transit
Parking 25% below max

4pts

2 car share spaces 1yr 100% subsidized transit Parking 50% below max 100% subsidized bike share (in perp)

1pts

1 mon subsidized transit
Transportation marketing
Bike repair station
1 yr bike share membership

III. TRANSPORTATION GUIDELINES: TDM

Example: 16 parking spaces = 13 points

6pts

Shuttle bus service

On-site childcare

50% subsidized transit (in perp)

Unbundle parking

No parking

2pts

1 car share space

Delivery amenities

Multimodal wayfinding

6 mon 100% subsidized transit

Parking 25% below max

4pts

2 car share spaces

1yr 100% subsidized transit

Parking 50% below max

100% subsidized bike share (in perp)

1pts

1 mon subsidized transit

Transportation marketing

Bike repair station

1 yr bike share membership

















141 Westville St

In order to achieve affordability (\$650 to \$850 monthly rent), the design of the building and individual units is a study in efficiency and compromises. The studio apartments have a small square footage and are outfitted with minimal but adequate features for one-person living.

Visit the full scale model on display at 141 Westville St Dorchester.



ORI

Ori is introducing robotic interiors to modern urban living. Robotic interiors transform the way we conceive of using space, allowing architects, designers and developers to create enhanced living, working and leisure spaces for urban populations that are affordable, beautiful and multi-functional.

Take a look at Ori's collection of robotic interiors and its vision for transformed urban living at orisystems.com, and reach out to the Ori team for more information.























