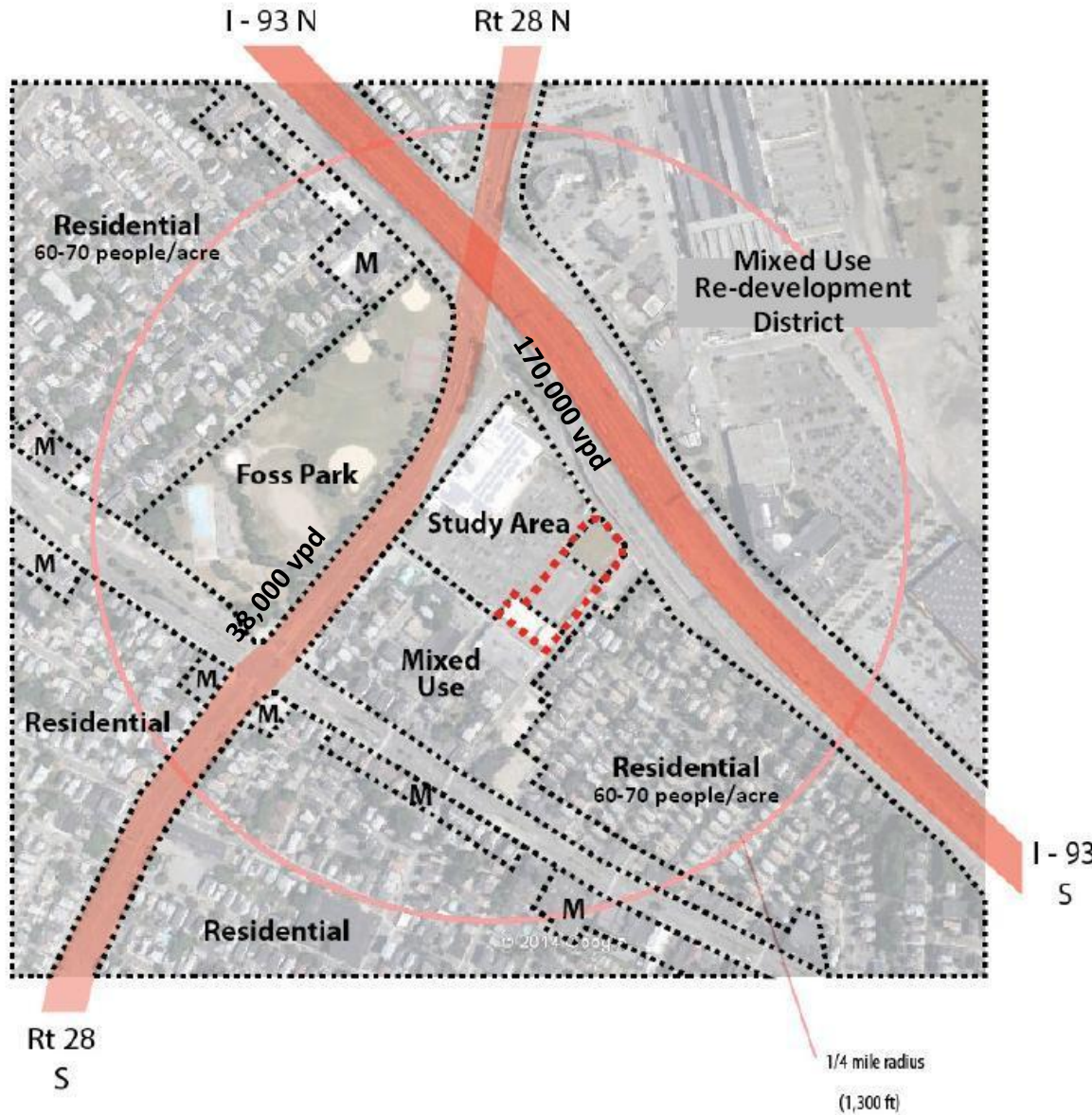


# Design Strategies for the Somerville Case Study

Alex Bob  
Somerville Housing Program Coordinator

# The Somerville Site and Surroundings



**M - Mixed Use** - Ground Floor Retail and top story residential

**Above-Ground Highway**

**Ground-level Highway**

**Site Location**

## Local Factors

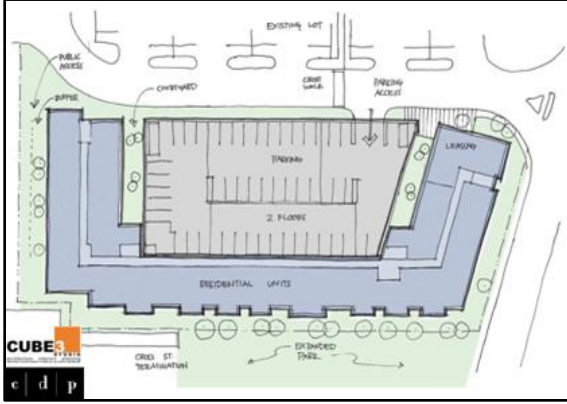
- **High Density**
- **Mix of Uses**
- **Existing vs. Future Users**

The Stop & Shop site is sandwiched between highways I-93 and Rt. 28. In the immediate vicinity is a parking lot, supermarket a neglected pocket park, a neighborhood of 1 to 3 family houses, and large and heavily used Foss Park.

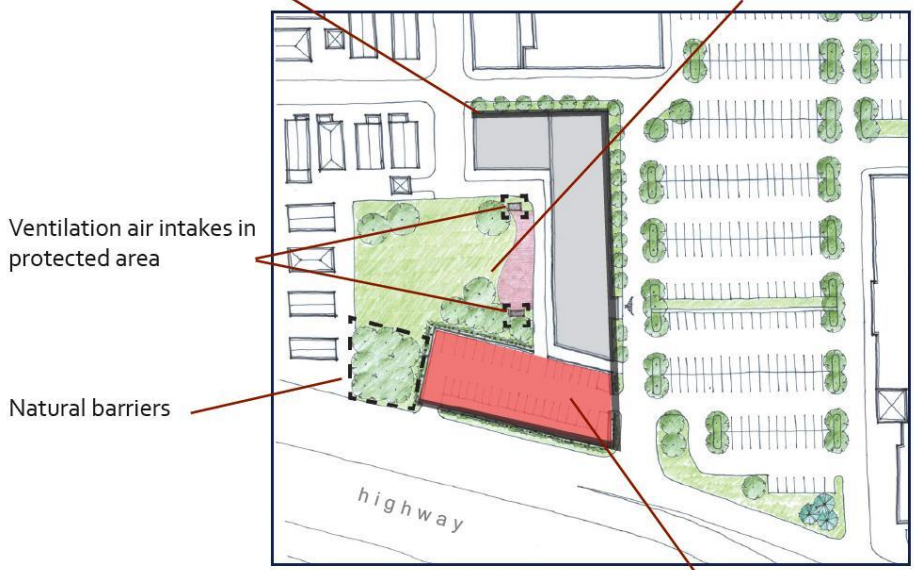
*Graphic Credit: Linnean Solutions.*

# Design Ideas for Stop & Shop Parcel

Existing Development Proposal



U-shaped building layout      Protected public park and greenspace



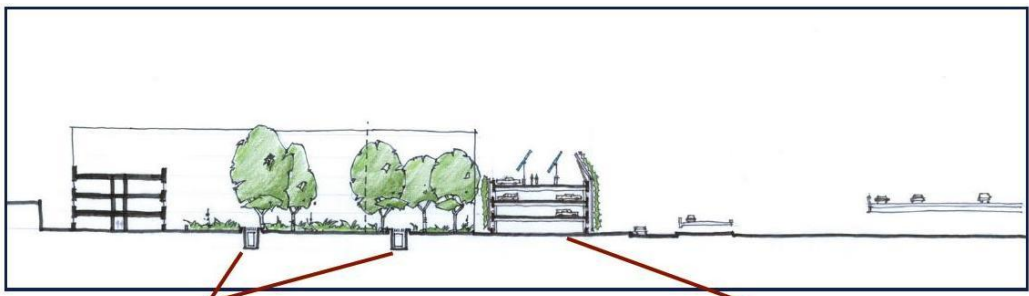
Ventilation air intakes in protected area

Natural barriers

Multi-story parking garage as barrier toward highway (with exterior green wall)

Tactics Used:

- Built Barriers - 'U' shaped exterior protects interior park space
- Urban Design - structured parking sited on highway side, blocks pollutants
- Filtration - filtered HVAC system protects future residents in development
- Air Inlet Locations - draw air from protected park space and underground duct cools/warms air
- Trees and Plantings - marginally effective at blocking and filtering polluted air



Protected ventilation air intakes

Parking as pollution barrier (with vegetative barrier)

\*drawings are meant to illustrate possible implementation of mitigation tactics but do not represent final full solutions

Drawing Credit: Giamportone Design.



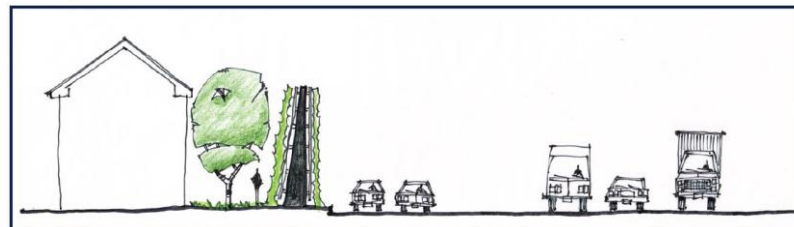
# Barriers to Near-Highway Pollution

## Beyond the Traditional Sound Wall

### Integration of Barrier Tactics:

- Combine concrete sound wall with green, living wall, trees and other plantings
- Improves neighborhood aesthetic
- May be more effective than traditional sound wall

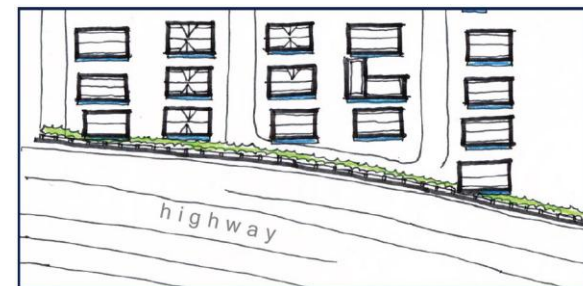
Vegetative Built Wall Barrier



New Buildings as Physical Barrier



Enhanced building enclosure  
close to highway  
(with green exterior walls)



### Functional Barriers:

Structures with uses other than barriers can act as pollution barriers

Recognizing density, site less sensitive buildings (garages, storage spaces, filtered offices) near highways

# Strategies to Protect Foss Park

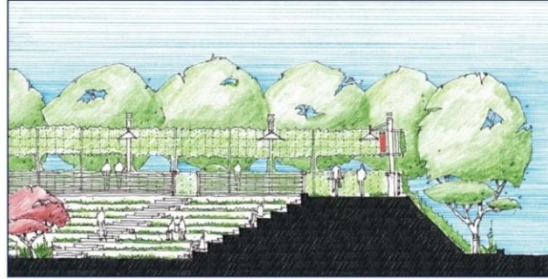
## About Foss:

- Surrounded by most high volume roads in the city
- Largest park in Somerville
- Heavily used for sports and community events

## Redesign Ideas:

- Vegetative and Built Wall Barriers - band shell and berms
- Land Use - active use (fields, playgrounds) farther from roads
- Trees and Plantings – small effect as barriers and natural filters

Continuous Berm Design

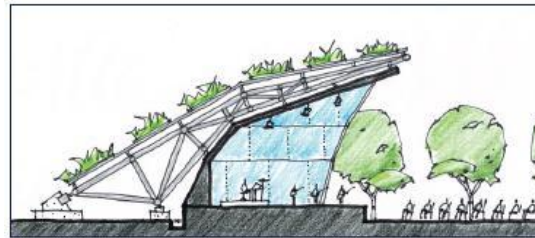


Berm could be removed between lines to provide access for community

Foss Park Design - Plan View



Solid Band-Shell Sheltering Park



Berm might be added here to better protect highway side of park

# Retrofits for Existing Housing

How do we protect the existing residential neighborhood?  
Houses are directly adjacent to I-93, no barrier or buffer

- Provide loans for retrofitting HVAC and weatherization
- (A lawsuit settlement in Mira Loma, CA won all households \$1700 for filtration systems)
- Weather sealing and filtration/ventilation must be done in concert to prevent infiltration traffic pollution and build-up of indoor pollutants

## Neighborhood Retrofits within 200' from Highway



200' buffer from highway - area of highest pollution

### Neighborhood Estimations:

200 foot buffer around freeway

35 buildings in the buffer in this neighborhood

200 buildings per mile

15 Windows per House  
(\$1,000 per unit)

\$15,000 per building to upgrade ventilation and filtering

\$30,000 per building total

~\$6,000,000 per linear mile of highway