

New trends in TOD planning

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TOD is traditionally an origin...



The 3 R's of TOD planning...



Residential: TOD as a place to live







Retail: TOD as a place to shop







Restaurants: TOD for eating and entertainment



But what about TOD as a destination?





Two new trends:

- -Employment-based TOD
- -Mobility Hubs



Employment-based TOD

2011 study:

Most employment-based TOD is located in suburban areas

Higher density employment centers are good places to introduce other types of land uses





Employment-based TOD: Commercial/office





Employment-based TOD: Industrial





Employment-based TOD: Live-work







- -anchor institutions partner with startups
- -physically compact and transit accessible
- -offer mixed-use housing, office, and retail

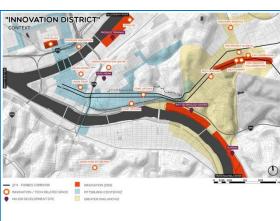
-"manifestation of mega-trends altering the location preferences of people and firms, and, in the process, re-conceiving the very link between economy shaping, place making, and social networking"

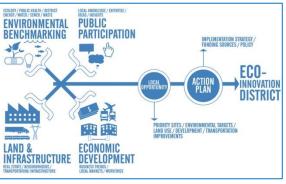
Employment-based TOD:

Innovation Districts

- Pittsburgh Eco-Innovation District (public-private partnership to attract new development in Uptown area)







- Drexel University/Philadelphia: University City to partner with universities and research institutions, with a mixed-use village





- Boston Innovation District, an "urban laboratory" to attract start-up entrepreneurs

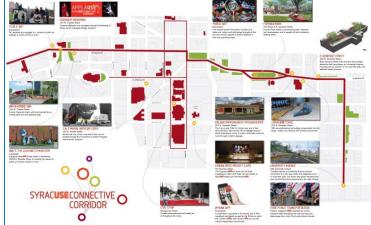






-Syracuse Connective Corridor, connecting higher education with the Syracuse Technology Garden (incubator facility)





Mobility Hubs: A Place to Connect

 A strategic point of intersection on the regional transportation network that accommodates a higher intensity of use and degree of seamless connections.



 A central place where seamless connections are made between multiple forms of transportation with a priority placed on pedestrian connections.











• A place where **buildings and transit interact** effectively and efficiently with streets.



 A vibrant place in with a concentration of uses, including employment, living, shopping and a mix of highly connected public and private accessible spaces.



A high tech mini-transportation center that is integrated into a transportation network where different modes connect or intersect. It provides 24/7 electronic access to transportation options (bus, rail, bicycle, car sharing, taxis), an "electronically hip" convenience stores for

travelers.

Where are Mobility Hubs located?

Largest concentration: Toronto

- 51 planned or implemented throughout metro area
- Typologies developed for different densities, transit routes, development potential



Where are Mobility Hubs located or planned?

- **·Boulder**
- ·Fort Lauderdale
- ·Los Angeles
- **•Tysons Corner**
- Nantes



Lessons Learned: 3 Toronto

Area Hubs

- Put pedestrians first
 - Prioritize pedestrian routes
 - Keep block sizes and distances between pedestrian crossings – reasonable
 - Plan streets for active pedestrians, including street furniture and sidewalk widths
 - Build a sidewalk network that provides good access to both origins and destinations



Lessons Learned: 3 Toronto

Area Hubs

Look for low-cost 'quick wins'

Signage and striping

Bicycle facilities

Wayfinding



Lessons Learned: 3 Toronto Area Hubs

- Optimize auto and bus flow
 - Re-time traffic signals to maximize flow
 - Focus on peak demand times
 - Consider the entire network



Lessons Learned: 3 Toronto

Area Hubs

- Integrate land use with transportation
 - Make the station a community amenity, not just a transportation center
 - Design transit and adjacent areas as multi-purpose spaces that can be used for other activities in offpeak periods

