Chapel Hill Downtown Mobility Study

Council Update

Design Charrette: Reveal and Discussion

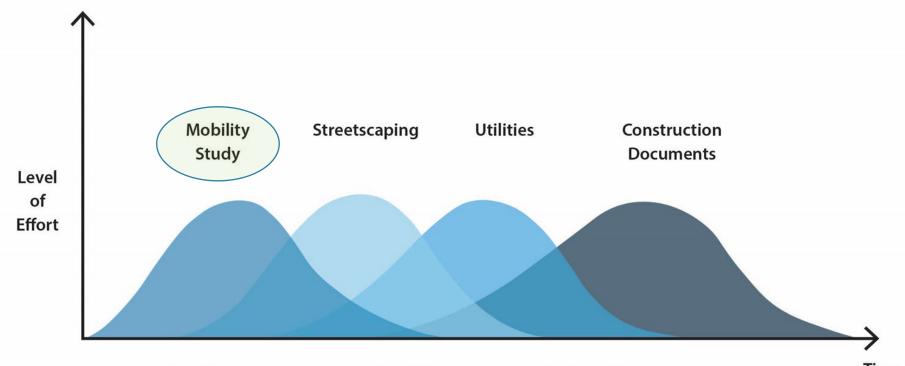
June 7, 2023







Implementing Streetscape Changes



- · Connections/ Network
- Cross-Sections
- Intersections
- Multimodal/Inclusiveness
- Flexibility
- Allocation of Space: mobile users/ static users

- Subsurface, Soils
- Materials Selection
- Green Infrastructure
- Art
- Detailed Plan View,
 - Section, and
 - Elevations

- Coordinate burial of wires
- Stormwater
- Sanitary
- Communications
- Gas
- Potable Water
- Small Utilities

Prepare construction
drawings, engineering,
bid documents,
specifications

Why do we need a vision for Mobility in Downtown?





Feedback on current conditions

- Current mobility patterns are degrading the Place
 - People are traveling through rather than to
- Improvements have been piecemeal and uncoordinated
 - Results in low levels of trust among stakeholders
- Everyone is concerned about conflicts between users
 - Resulting in frustration for everybody
- Businesses need safe, easy access
 - Solutions may vary but change needs to be thoughtful





Path as Place

What does Path as Place mean?

PATH ———— A road, street, parkway, trail, path, highway (any linear feature for moving things)

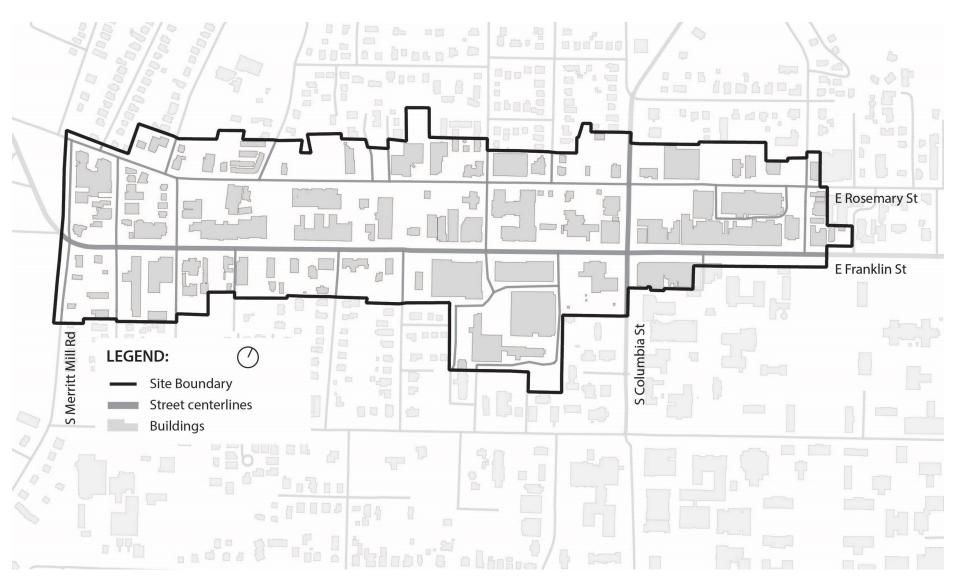
AS ———— Through its design and composition is

■ PLACE → A defined, memorable location within the built or natural environment





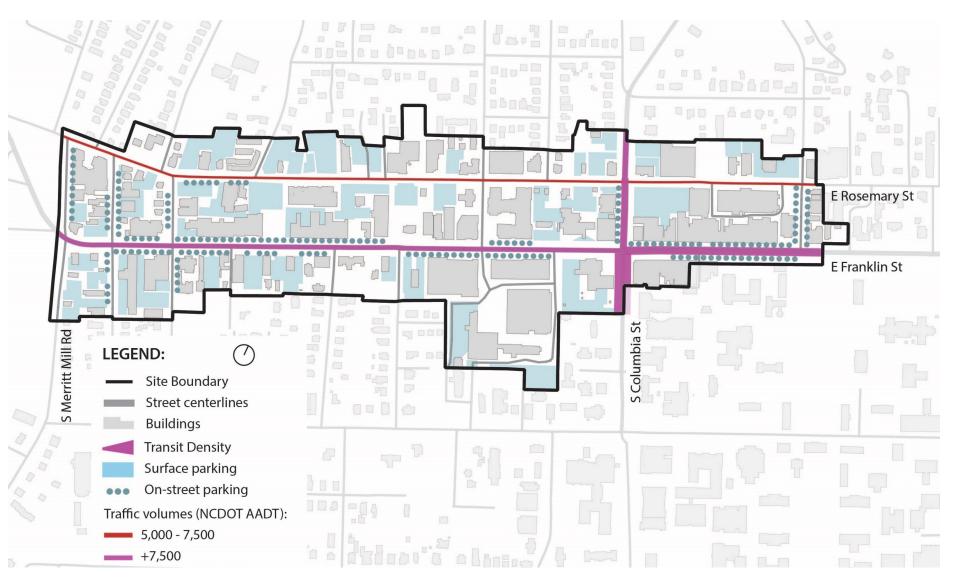
Current Street Conditions







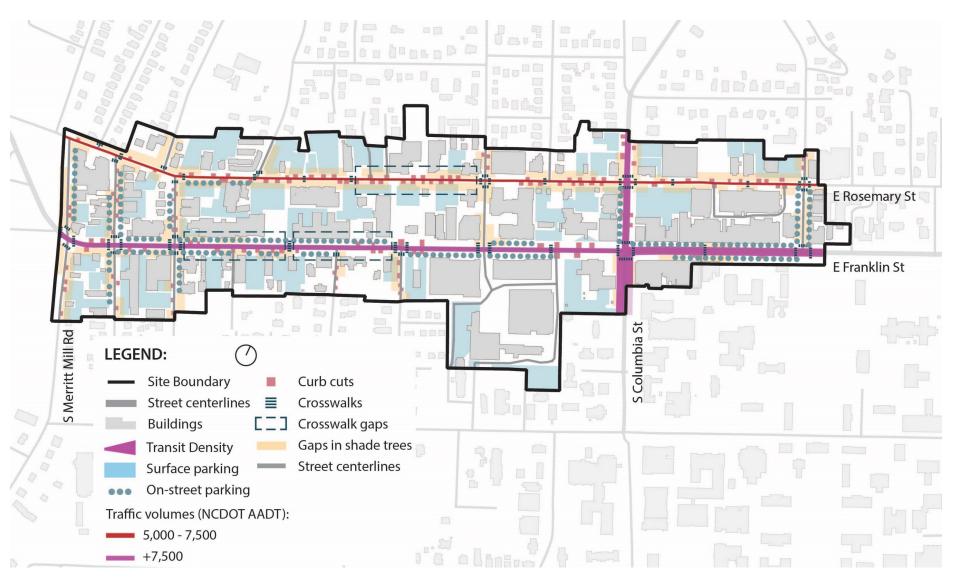
Current Street Conditions







Current Street Conditions















Background

- Purpose of Streets
- A & B Streets
 - Franklin and Rosemary as A Streets
 - Networks
 - Rosemary, Franklin, and Cameron working as a SYSTEM





Fundamental

The purpose of cities: to advance efficient & effective exchange.

- Labor
- Trade
- Innovation
- Culture
- Capitol

- Ideas
- Goods
- Education
- Services
- Employment

- Specialization
- Entertainment
- Housing
- Governance

- Security
- Health Care
- Opportunity
- Social Contact

The "transportation" purpose of cities is to minimize long trips.



Mobility

Outside of cities & metro areas

The movement of people and goods.

Assumption: faster, farther, and in greater numbers meant progress for society





Mobility

Within cities and metro areas

The populations' capabilities and strategies to move in order to access what they need to live and thrive within the city/metro area.





Built Environment

Mobility (now & in the future)

The populations' capabilities and strategies to move in order to access what they need to live and thrive within the city/metro area.

Young, elderly, disabled, genders, different income levels, walkers, pedestrians, cyclists, transit users, students,...



Mobility (now & in the future)

The populations' capabilities and strategies to move in order to access what they need to live and thrive within the city/metro area.

Movement is – purposeful.

Trip Type

work work-related

shopping

doctor/dentist

family/personal

church/school

social/recreational

other

2.6

1.5

20.2

24.2

8.8

24.5

0.2



Mobility (now & in the future)

Equity

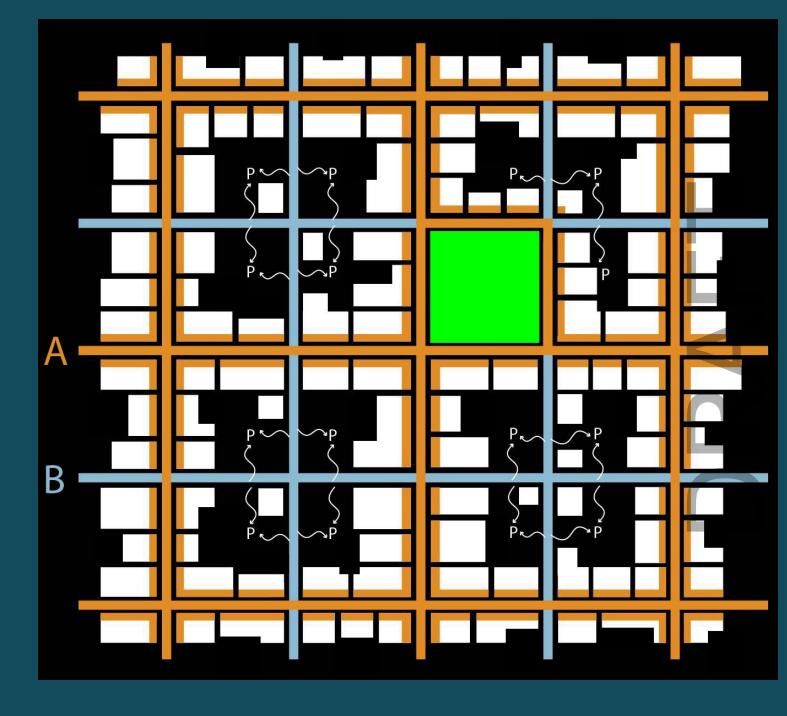
The populations' capabilities and strategies to move in order to access what they need to live and thrive within the city/metro area.

Young, elderly, disabled, genders, different income levels, walkers, pedestrians, cyclists, transit users, students,...



A-Frontage Streets

B-Frontage Streets



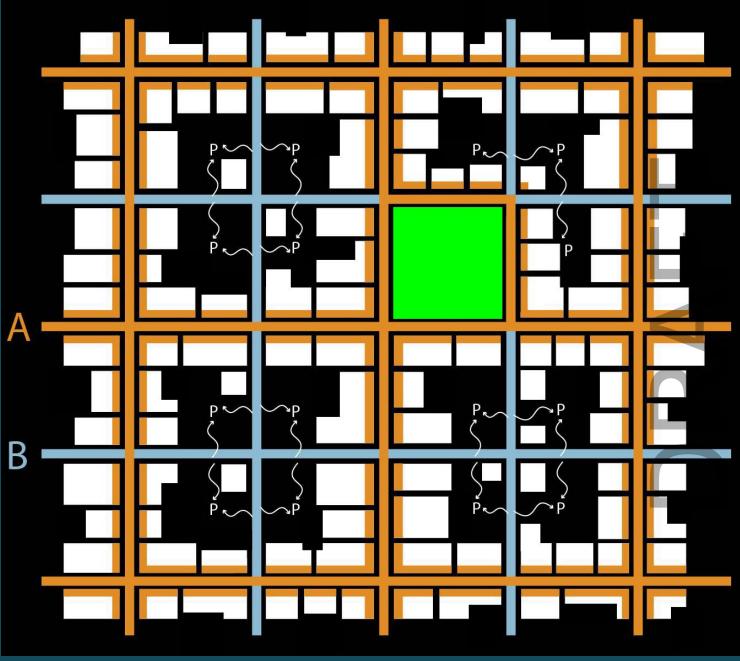


A-Frontage Streets

A-frontage streets are addressed by buildings, have engaging facades, and have no driveways or service functions.



B-Frontage Streets





A-Frontage Streets

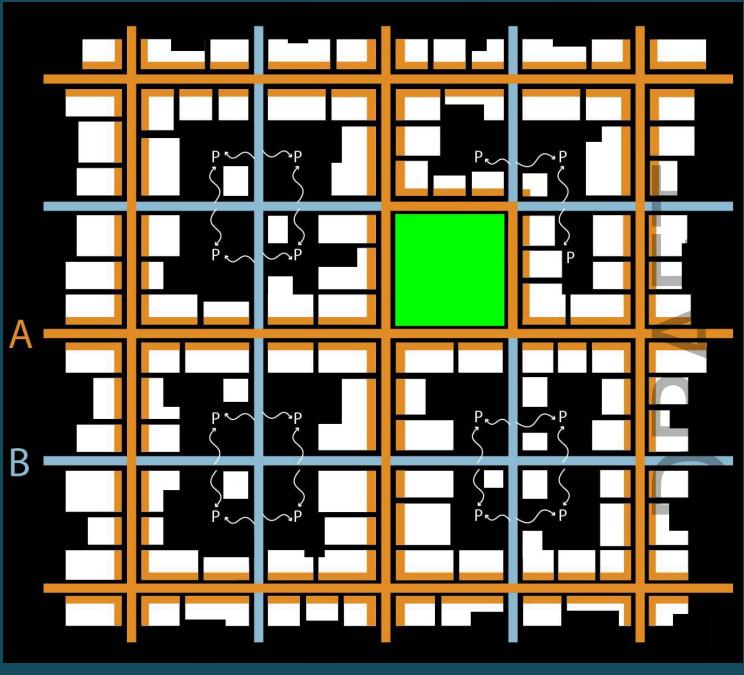
A-frontage streets are addressed by buildings, have engaging facades, and have no driveways or service functions.



B-Frontage Streets

B-frontage streets may or may not be addressed by buildings and provide access for parking and services.





Chapel Hill's A Streets: Rosemary and Franklin







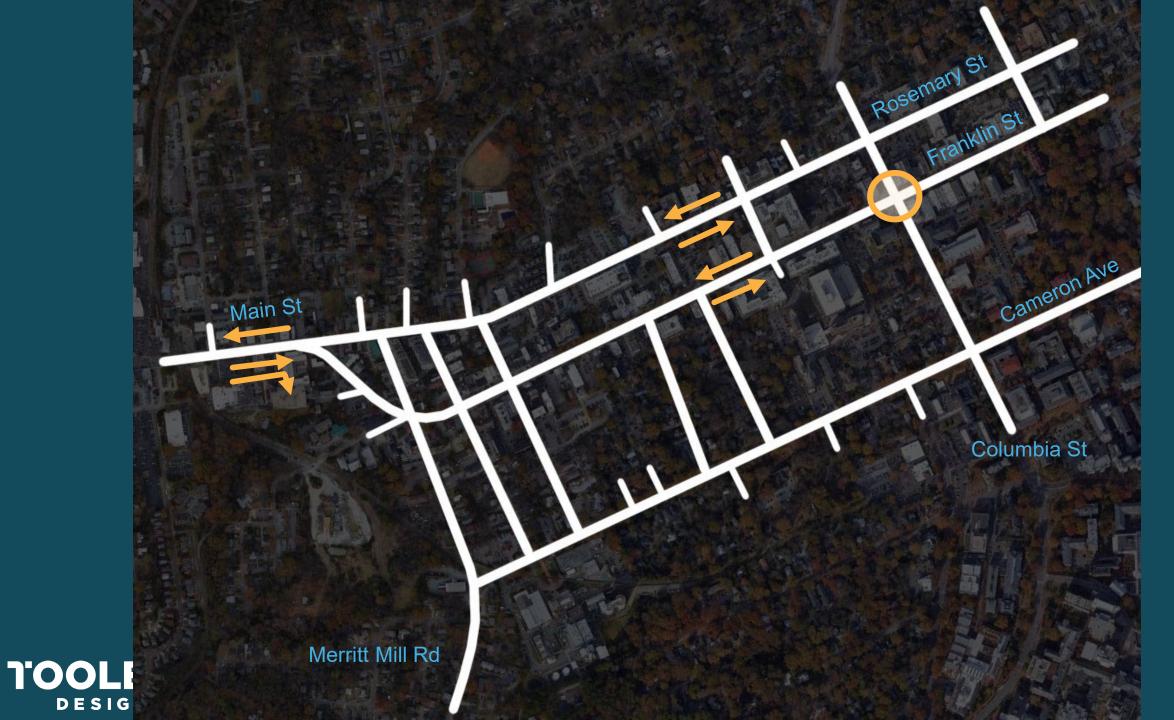
Network & Scale



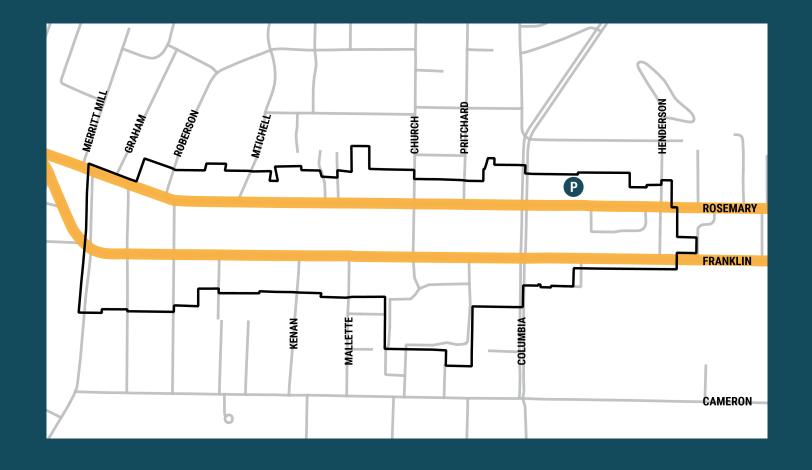








"A Streets" Rosemary and Franklin: Working in the Network







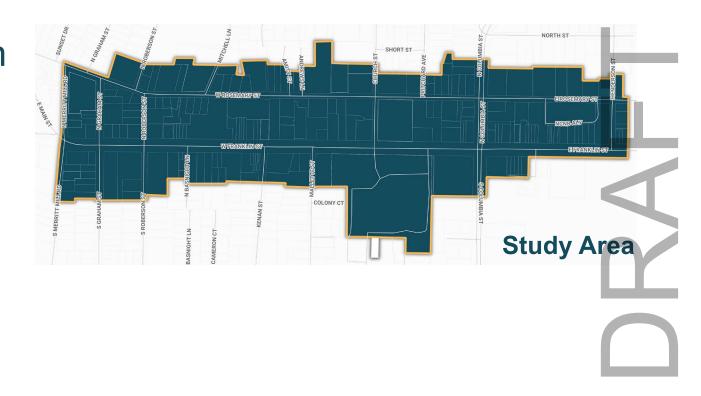
Leaving a Legacy





Project Purpose

- Establish vision for streets in downtown that provides:
 - Safety for all
 - Vibrancy and economic vitality
 - Connectivity to/between destinations
 - Functionality of streets to access and serve businesses





Guiding Principles







Slowing Speeds on Rosemary and Franklin streets

1) Enclosure:

outdoor room, street trees, on-street parking, bulb outs, valley gutters, close buildings





Slowing Speeds on Rosemary and Franklin streets

1) Enclosure:

outdoor room, street trees, on-street parking, bulb outs, valley gutters, close buildings

2) Engagement:

Interesting things to look at, uncertainty, parked cars, crossings, narrow lanes, texture, short blocks, shop windows, art





Slowing Speeds on Rosemary and Franklin streets

1) Enclosure:

outdoor room, street trees, on-street parking, bulb outs, valley gutters, close buildings

2) Engagement:

Interesting things to look at, uncertainty, parked cars, crossings, narrow lanes, texture, short blocks, shop windows, art

3) Deflection:

horizontal and vertical deflection, physical sensation, roundabouts, lateral shifts, raised intersections





Design Week Reveal

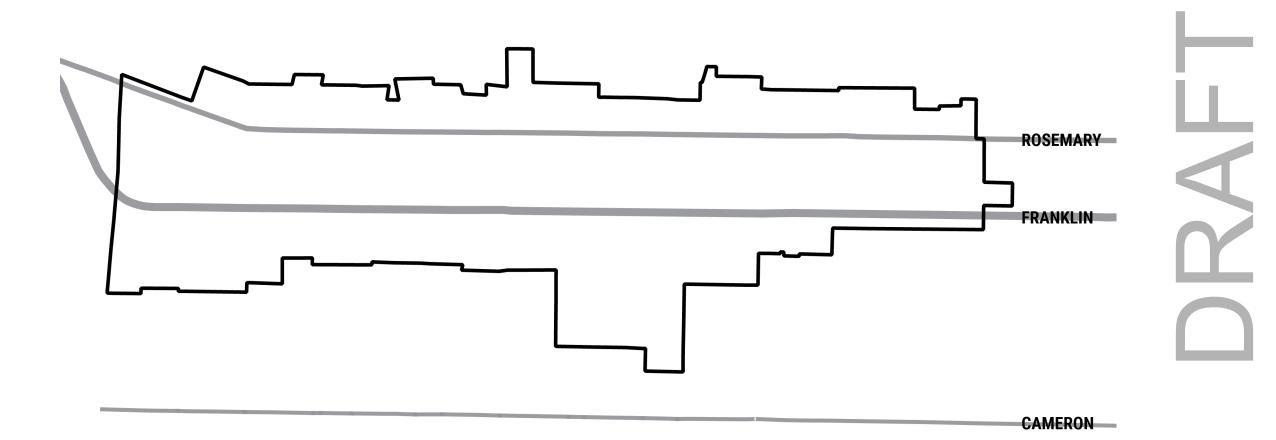




East/West Connections

LEGEND:

Street Centerlines (major)





Street Network



- Street Centerlines (major)
- Street Centerlines (minor)





Transit Connections

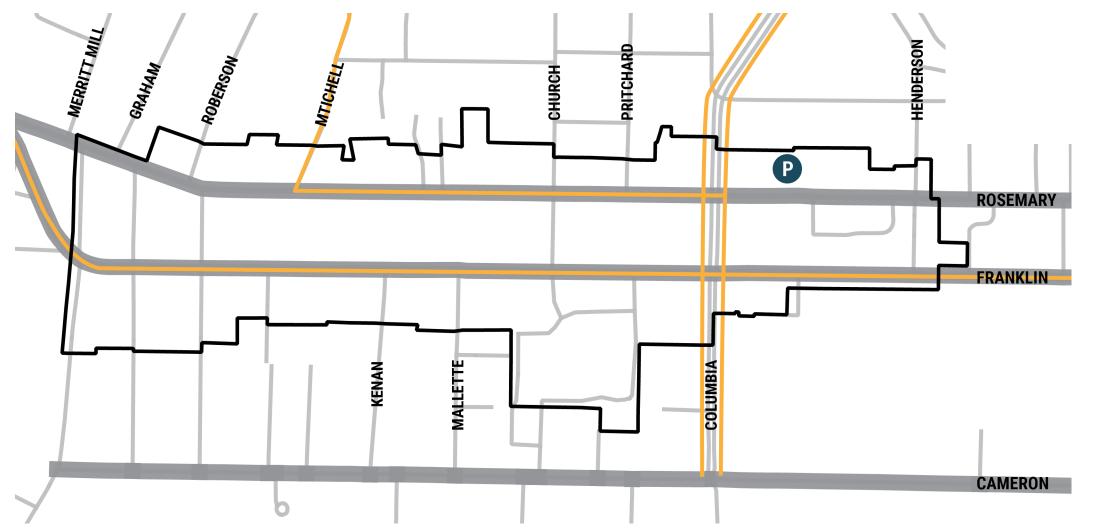


LEGEND:

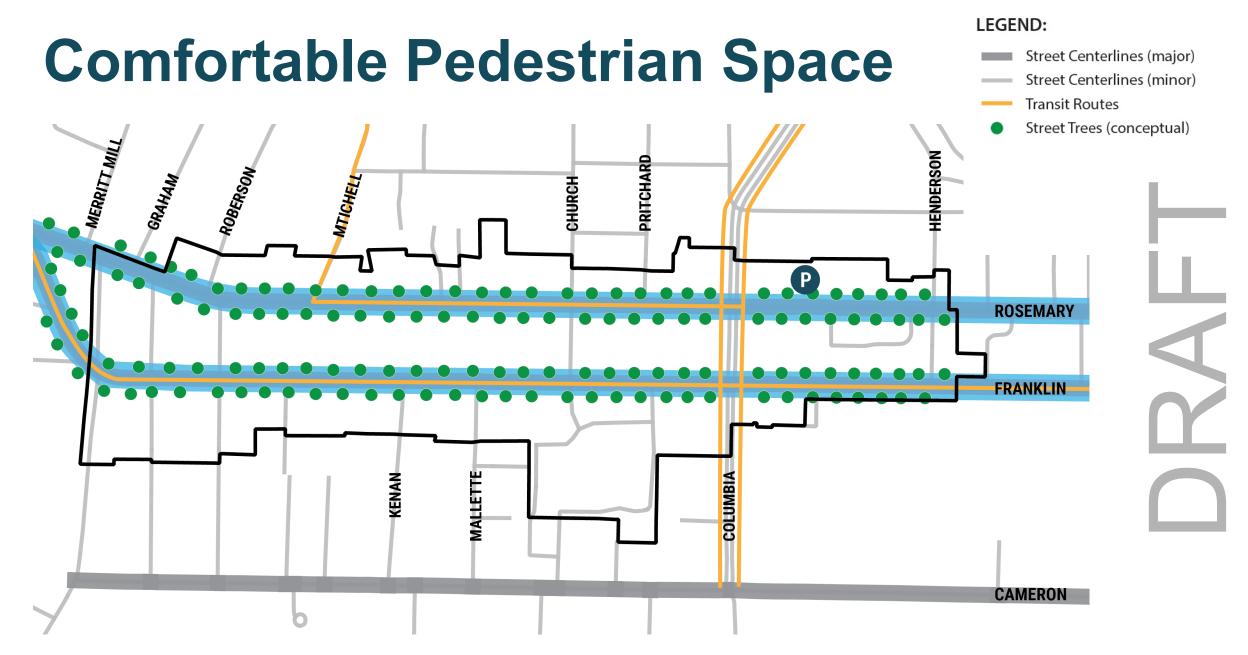
Street Centerlines (major)

— Street Centerlines (minor)

Transit Routes



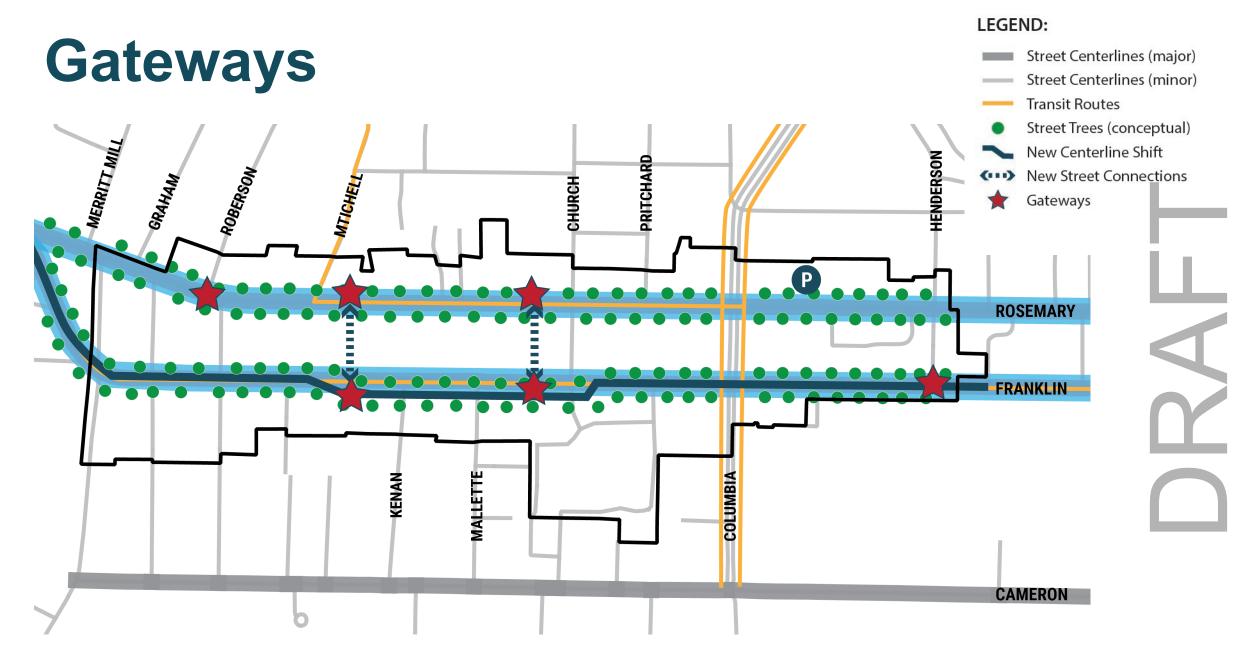






LEGEND: **New Connections** Street Centerlines (major) Street Centerlines (minor) **Transit Routes** Street Trees (conceptual) **New Centerline Shift** HENDERSON New Street Connections **ROSEMARY** FRANKLIN KENAN COLUMBIA **CAMERON**







LEGEND: **High-Quality Bikeways** Street Centerlines (major) Street Centerlines (minor) **Transit Routes** Street Trees (conceptual) New Centerline Shift HENDERSON New Street Connections Gateways **Bikeways ROSEMARY** FRANKLIN COLUMBIA **CAMERON**



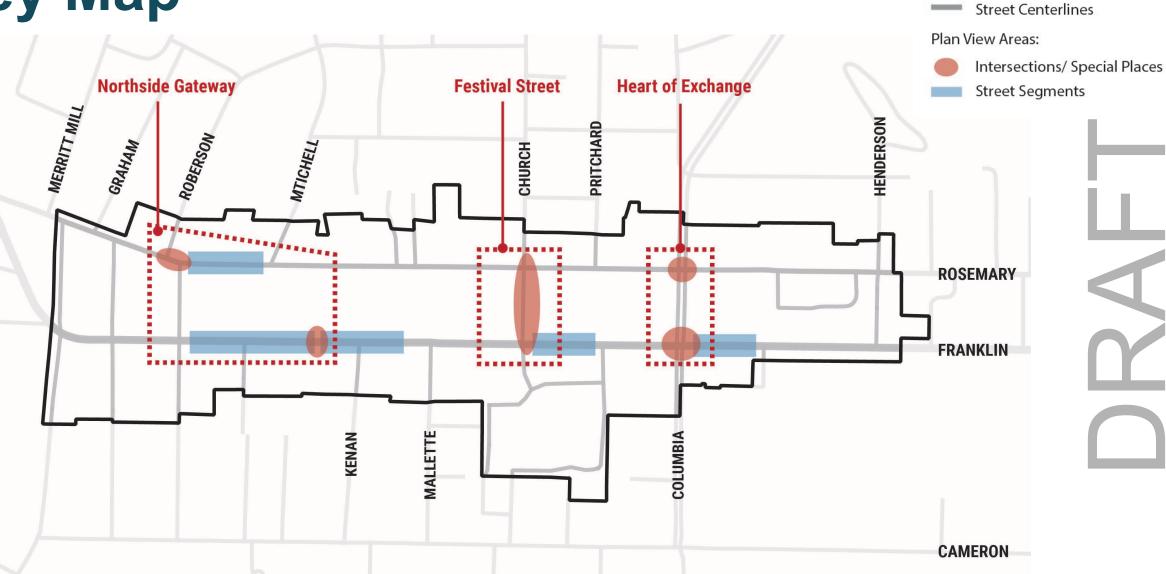
A Closer Look at Rosemary & Franklin

- Rosemary St. is a Front Door to the Downtown District
 - Wider pedestrian space
 - Comfortable: Lighting and street trees
 - Uses: Residential, Office/Institutional Employment, Civic
- Franklin St. is the center of exchange
 - Wider pedestrian space
 - Comfortable: Lighting and street trees
 - Uses: Restaurant, Civic, Retail, University



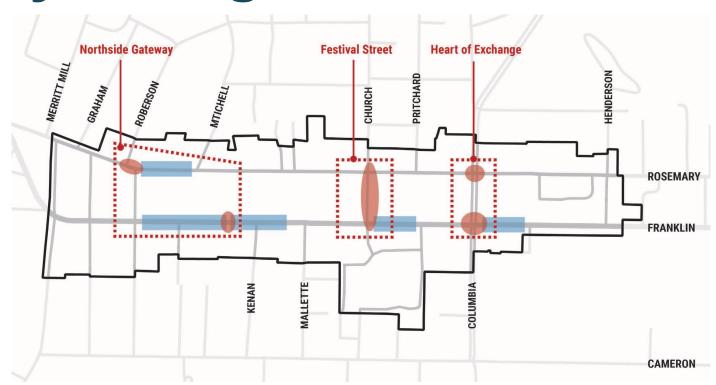


Key Map



LEGEND:





LEGEND:

Street Centerlines

Plan View Areas:

Intersections/ Special Places

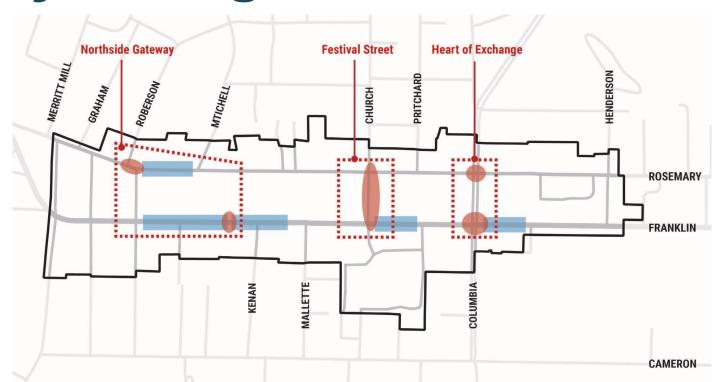
Street Segments

Rosemary St.

- No bike lanes
- Continuous street trees
- Designated loading zones







LEGEND:

Street Centerlines

Plan View Areas:

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Street Segments

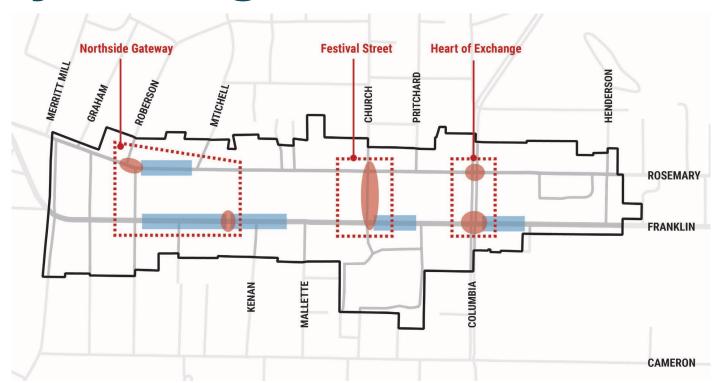
Rosemary St.

- No bike lanes
- Continuous street trees
- Designated loading zones

Franklin St.

- Designated bike facility on E. Franklin
- New bikeway type
- Designated loading zones





LEGEND:

Street Centerlines

Plan View Areas:

Intersections/ Special Places

Street Segments

Rosemary St.

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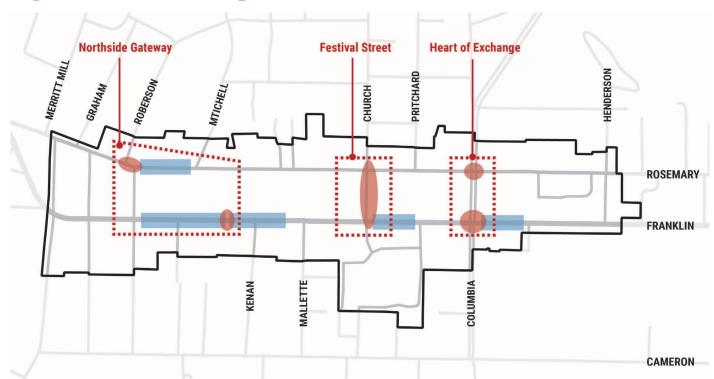
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- Designated bike facility on E. Franklin
- New bikeway type
- Designated loading zones

Cameron Ave.

New bikeway type





LEGEND:

Street Centerlines

Plan View Areas:

Intersections/ Special Places

Street Segments

Rosemary St.

- No bike lanes
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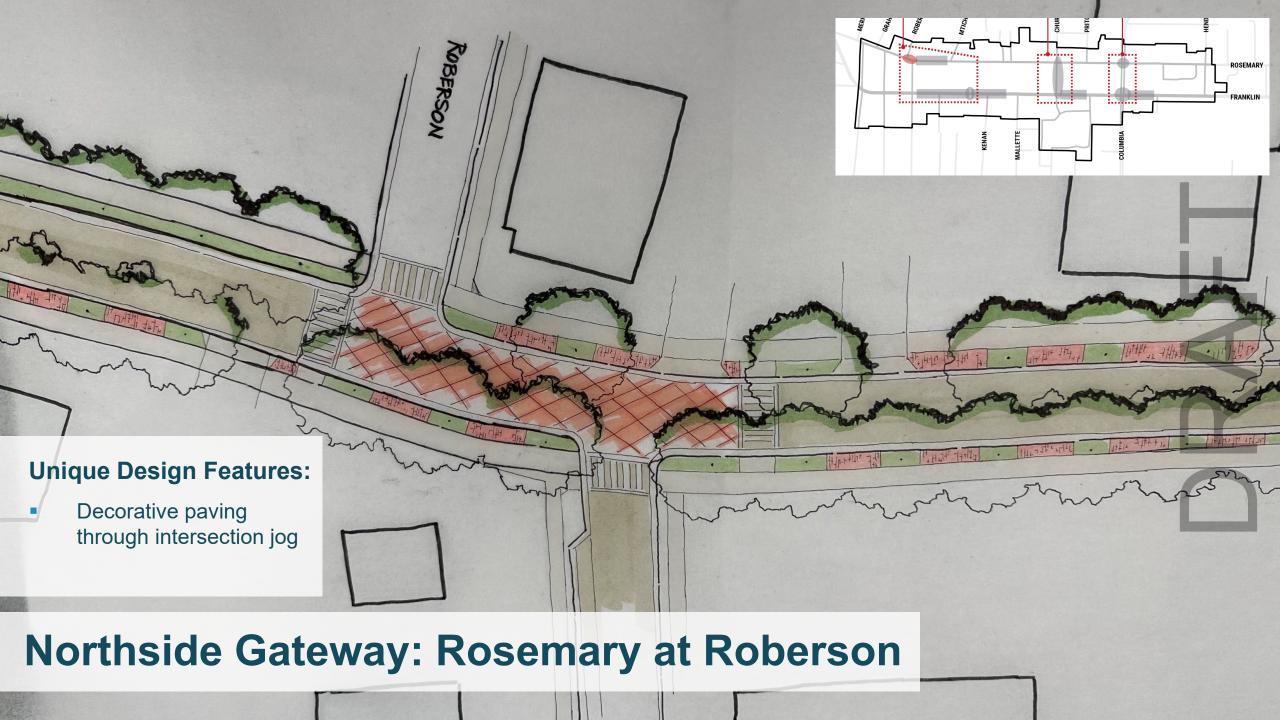
Cameron Ave.

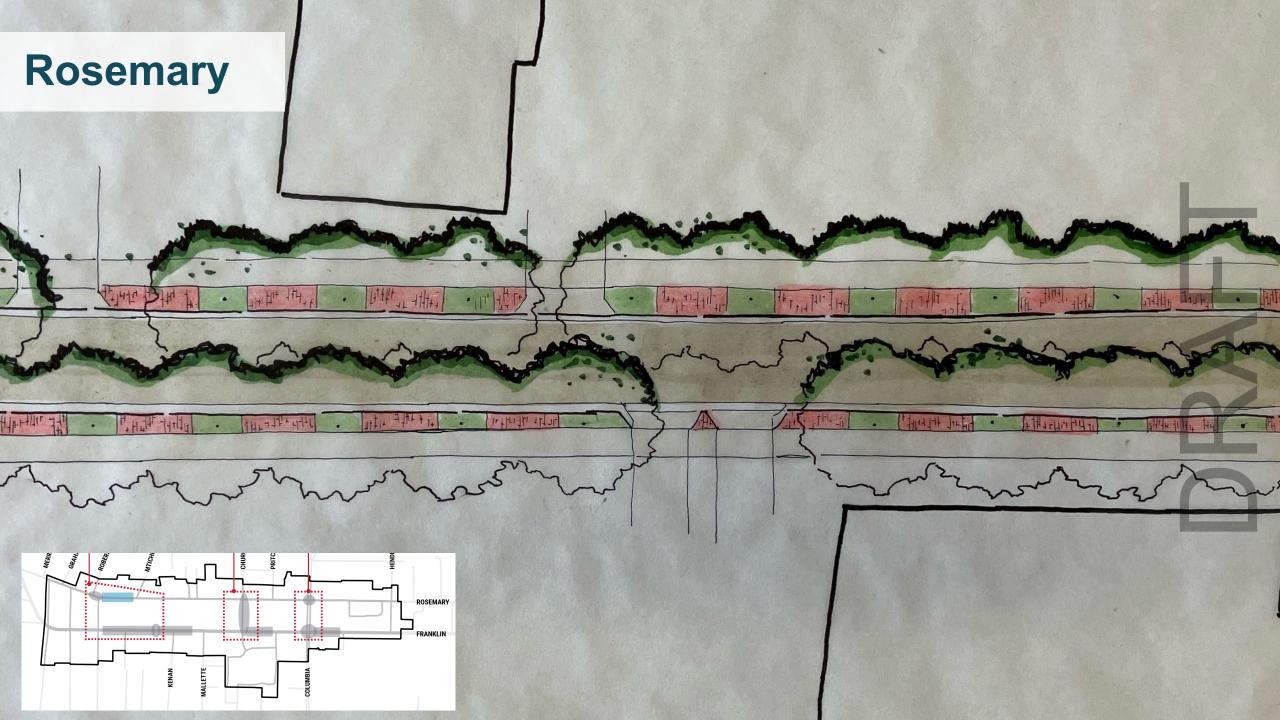
New bikeway type

Network-wide

- Distributing turns across the network to relieve pressure on Columbia St.
- Making Rosemary





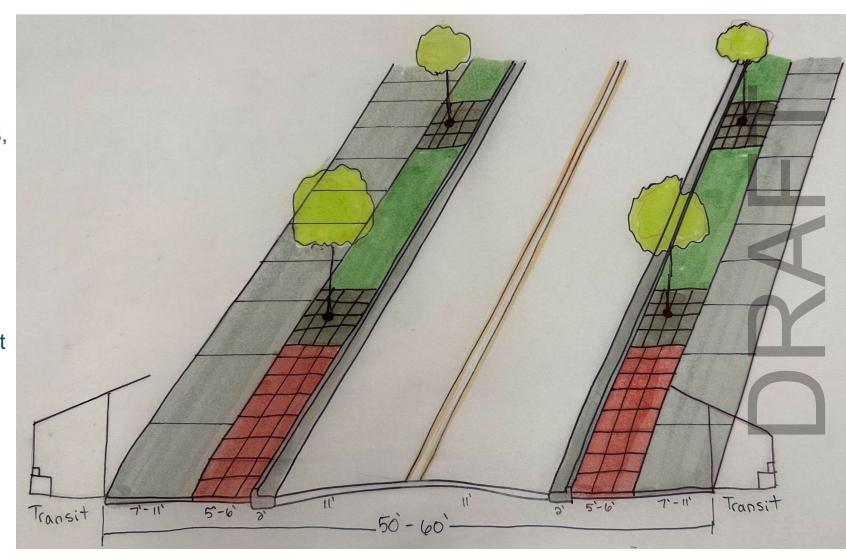


Rosemary

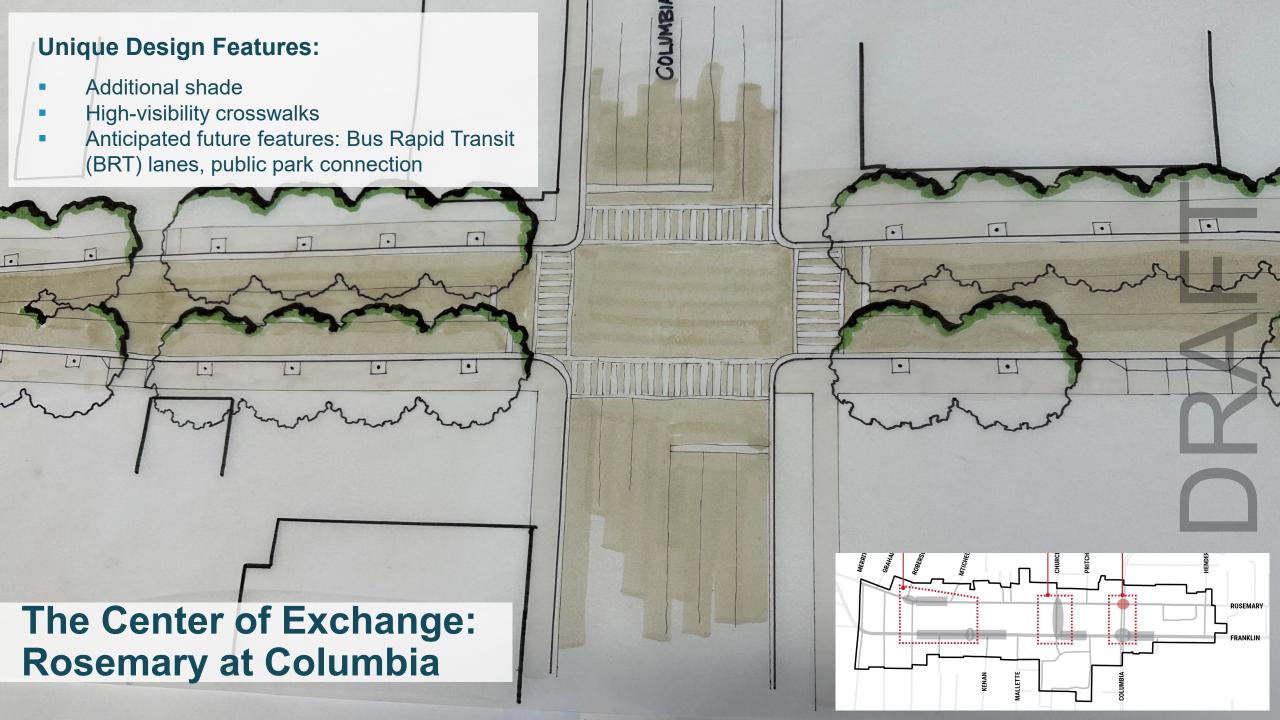
Achieving Goals Through Design:

- Pedestrian comfort: wider sidewalks, shade, shorter crossings
- Design the system: new loading zones, supportive of transit
- A Streets: quality pedestrian experience with robust transit
- Reduce conflicts: shorter pedestrian crossings
- Slower traffic: narrower lanes
- Path as Place: connections to distinct streets and intersections

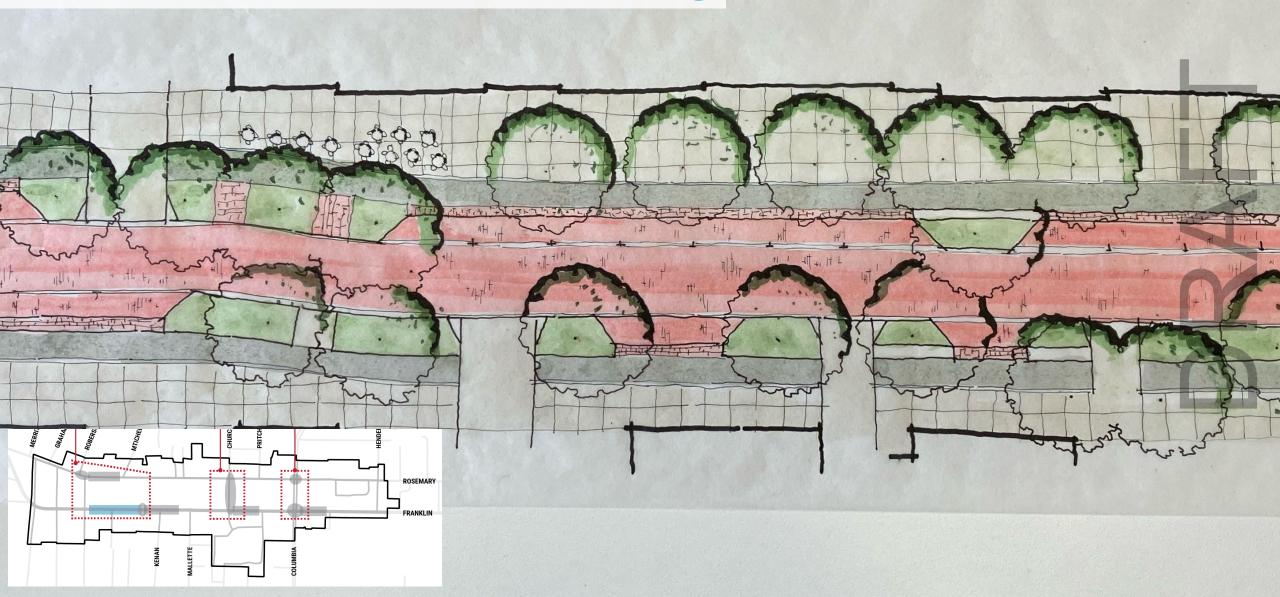
- Street tree health & soils
- Right-of-way negotiations
- Partnerships for transit stops
- Connections to Franklin







W. Franklin: Directional SBLs and Parallel Parking



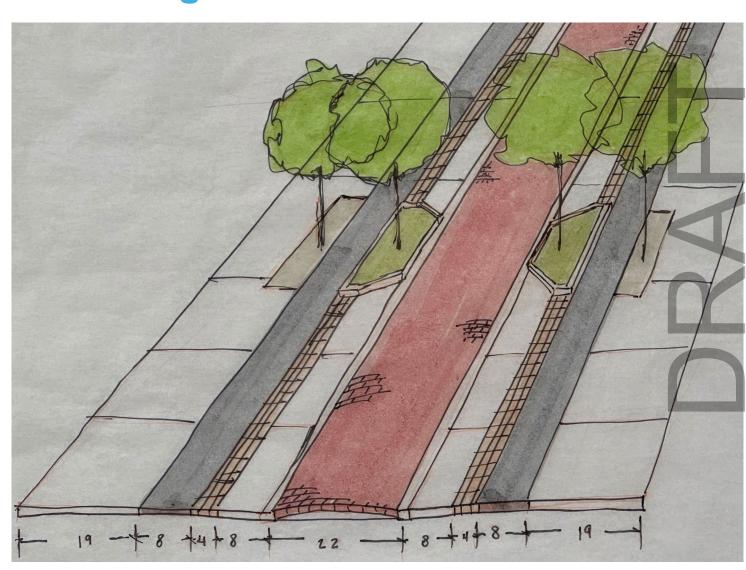
W. Franklin: Directional SBLs and Parallel Parking

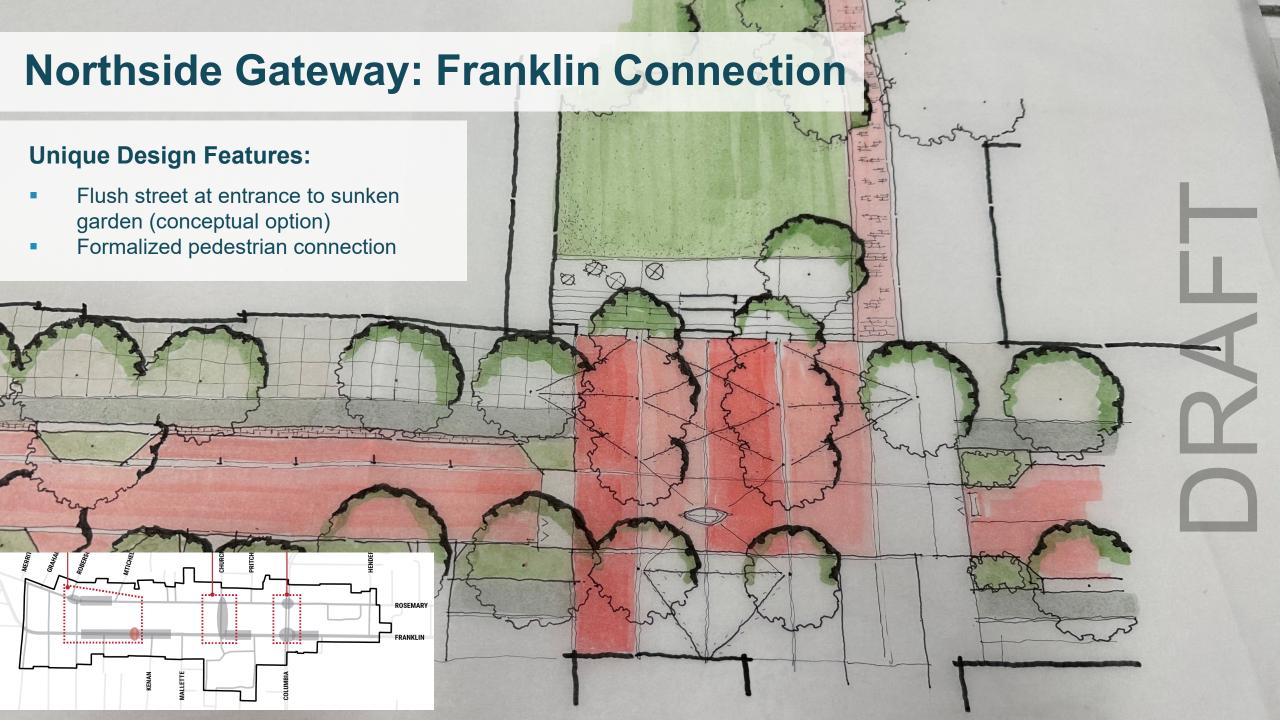
Achieving Goals Through Design:

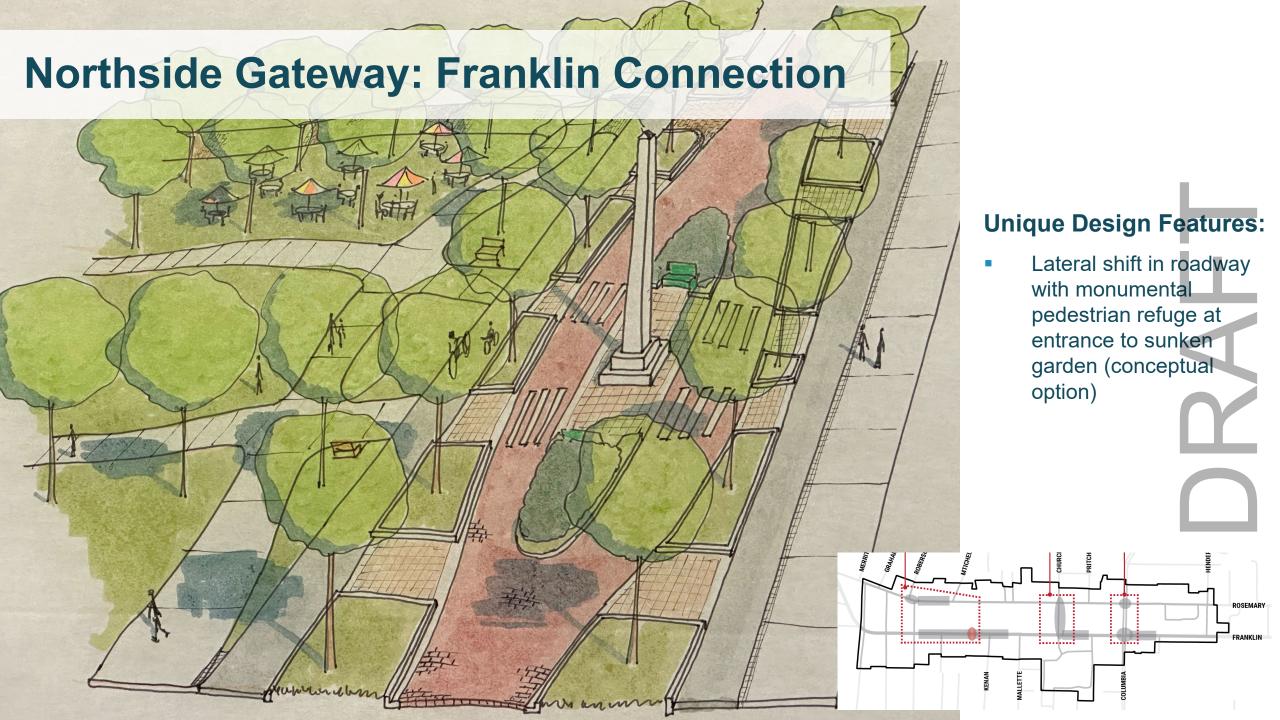
- Pedestrian comfort: trees in parking islands
- Design the system: provides greatest bicycle access to destinations
- A Streets: refines current configuration
- Reduce conflicts: shorter crossings, parking-protected bike lanes, door zones
- Slower traffic: narrower lanes, narrower roadway, tighter corner radii
- Path as Place: brick street

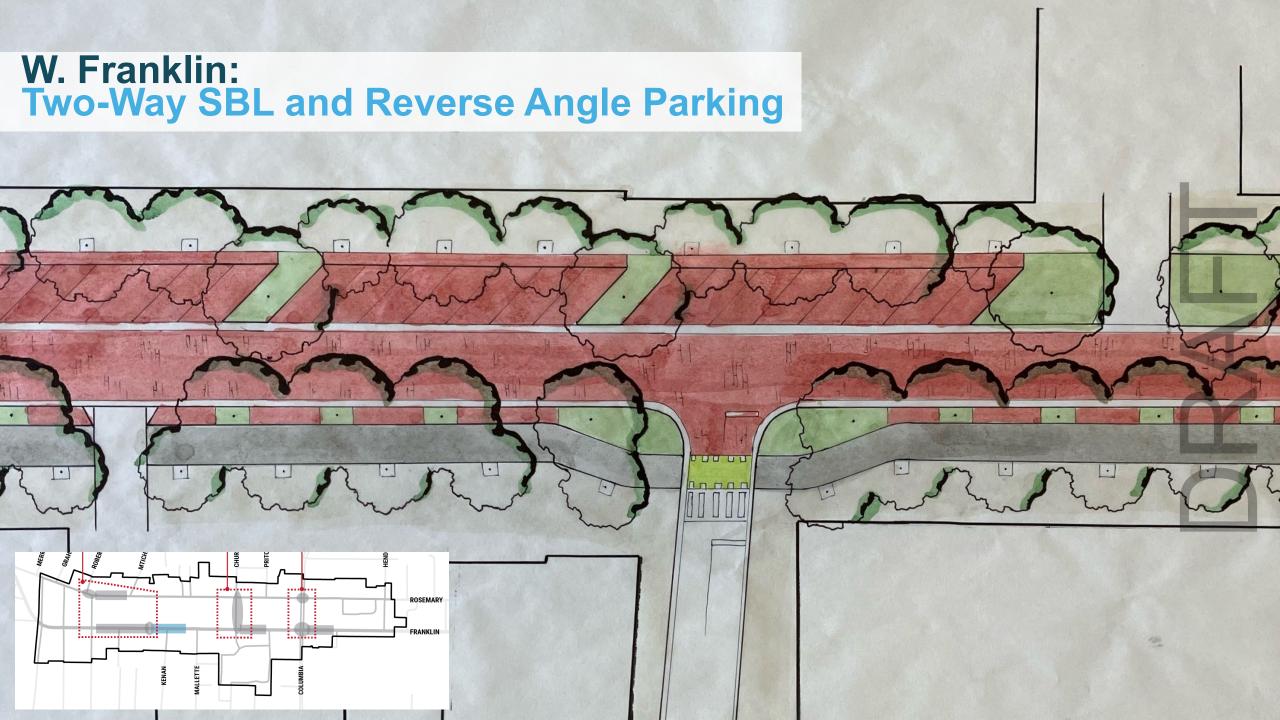
- Space needed for bike lane buffer on each side
- Transition to E. Franklin two-way SBL
- Retaking ownership from NCDOT?











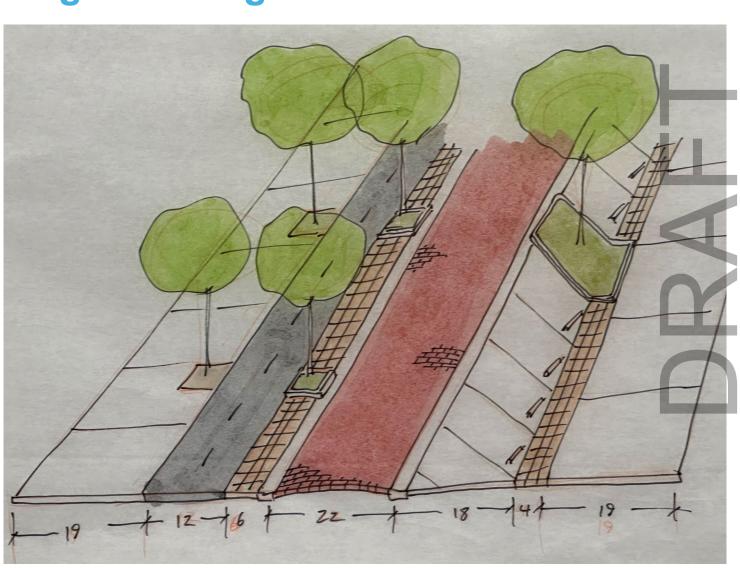
W. Franklin: Two-Way SBL and Reverse Angle Parking

Achieving Goals Through Design:

- Pedestrian comfort: trees in parking islands,
- Design the system: consistent bicycle facility
- A Streets: one-of-a-kind street
- Reduce conflicts: shorter crossings, no chance of dooring, clear sight lines while entering & exiting parking stall
- Slower traffic: narrower lanes, narrower roadway, tighter corner radii
- Path as Place: brick street

- Loading zones in parking lane
- Bike movements at intersections
- Transition to E. Main (Carrboro) directional bike lanes
- Retaking ownership from NCDOT?





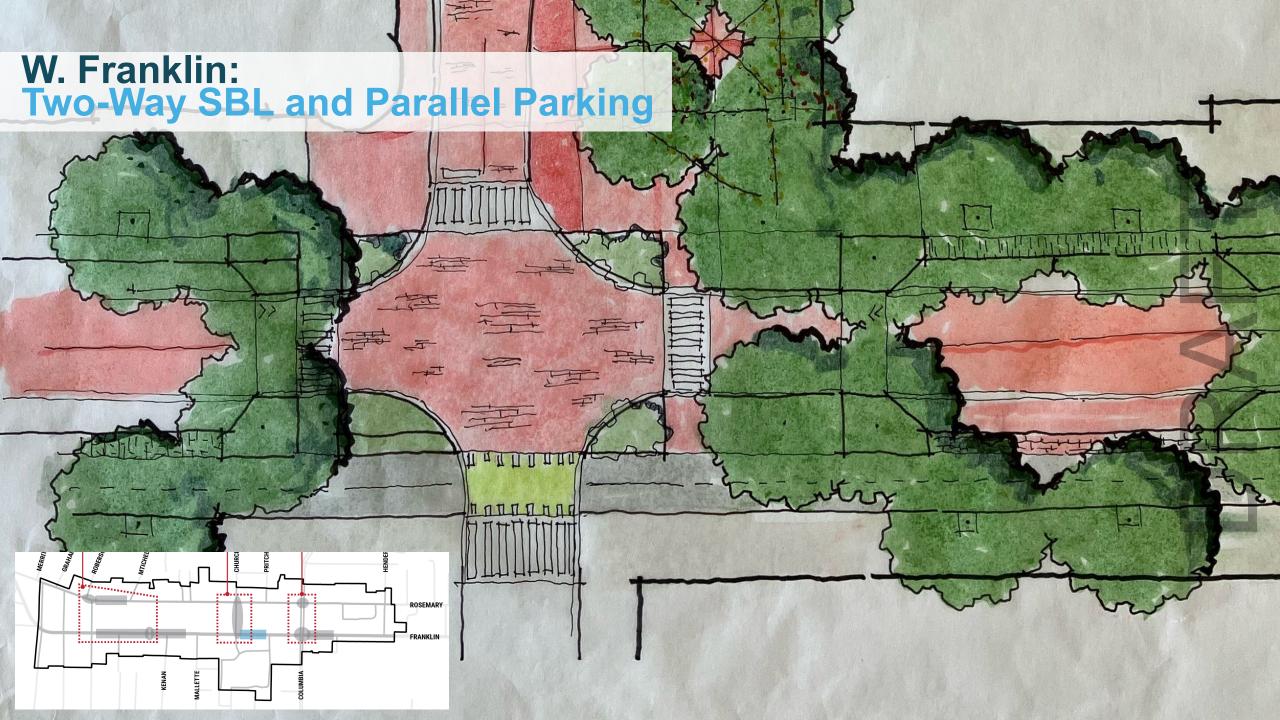
Church Street: Festival Connector

Unique Design Features:

- Flush street with seamless transition into 140 W. Franklin plaza
- Catenary lighting
- Ample trees for shade and sense of enclosure
- Lateral shift on Franklin just east of Church for traffic calming







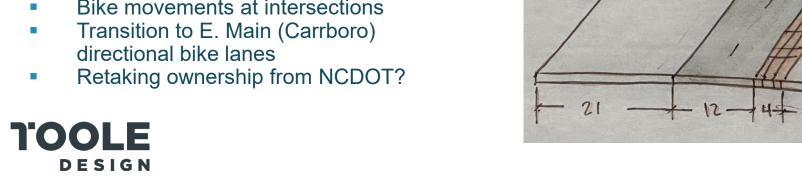
W. Franklin: **Two-Way SBL and Parallel Parking**

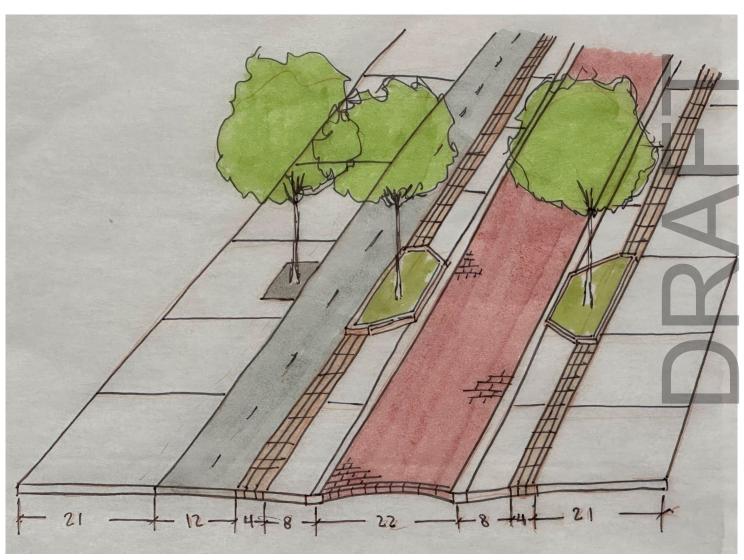
Achieving Goals Through Design:

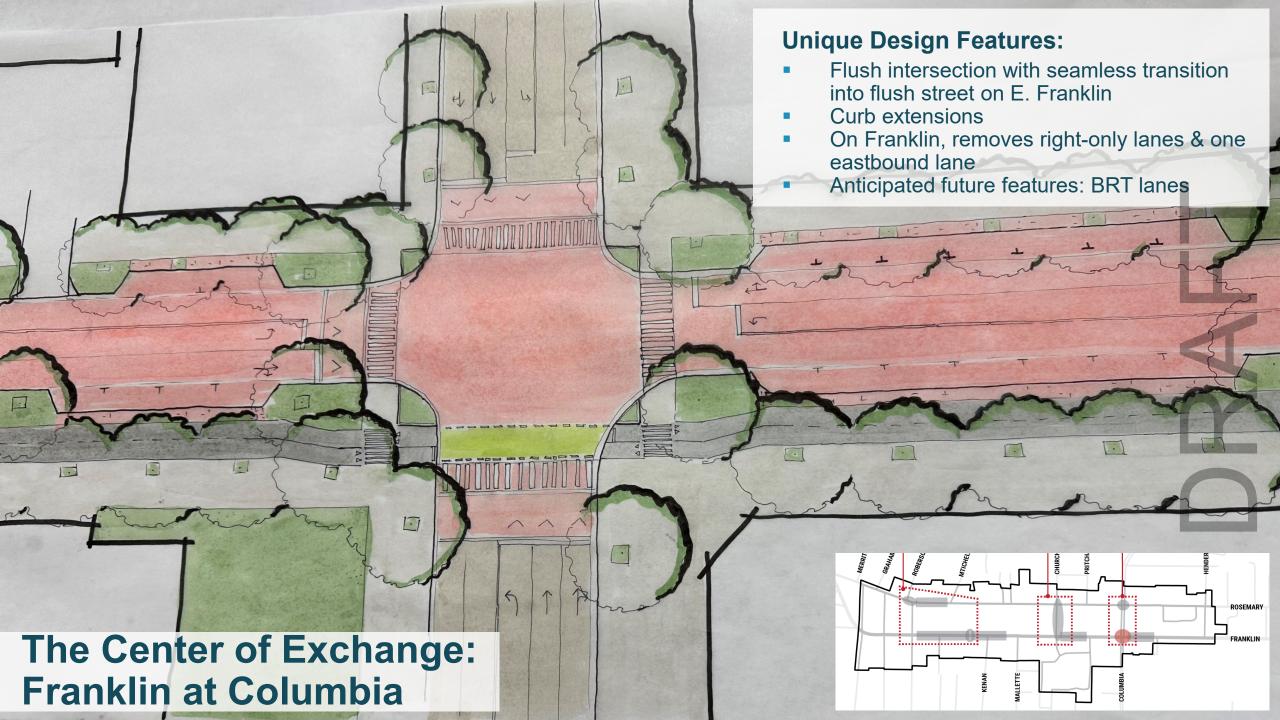
- Pedestrian comfort: trees in parking islands, wider sidewalks
- **Design the system:** consistent bicycle facility
- A Streets: more space for outdoor dining and gathering
- Reduce conflicts: shorter crossings, parking-protected bike lanes, door zone
- Slower traffic: narrower lanes, narrower roadway, tighter corner radii
- Path as Place: brick street

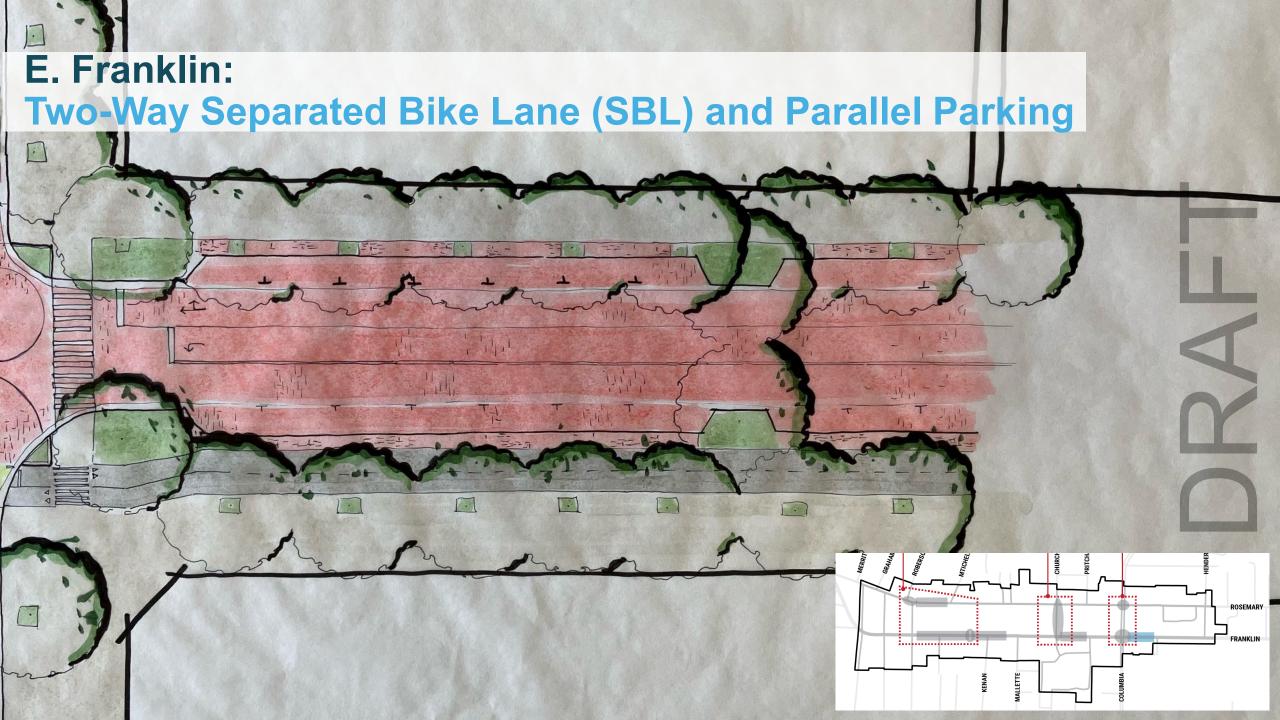
Considerations:

Bike movements at intersections









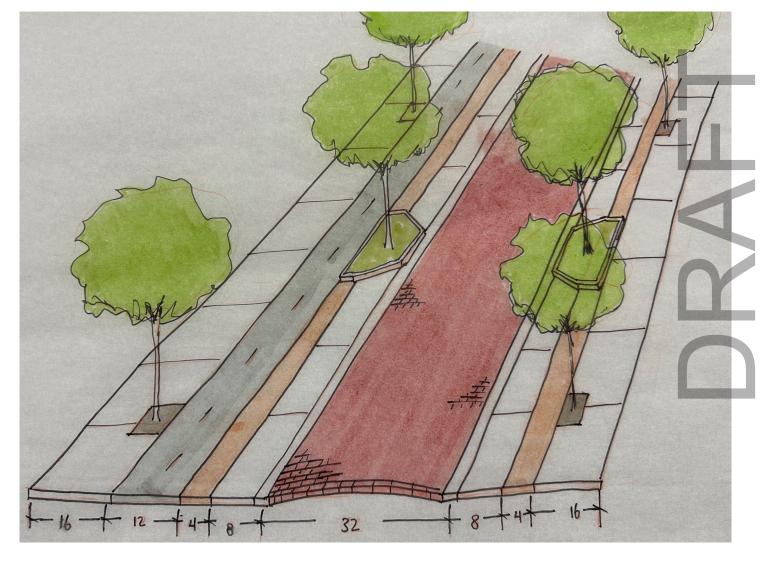
E. Franklin:

Two-Way Separated Bike Lane (SBL) and Parallel Parking

Achieving Goals Through Design:

- Pedestrian comfort: trees in parking islands, more separation from traffic
- Design the system: diverts thrutraffic, encourages use of Rosemary
- A Streets: New space for landscape and furnishings
- Reduce conflicts: shorter crossings, new bike facility, parking-protected bike lanes, door zones
- Slower traffic: narrower roadway, tighter corner radii
- Path as Place: brick street

- Testing proposed lane removal
- Bike transition into McCorkle Place
- Emphasizing existing alleys
- Retaking ownership from NCDOT?



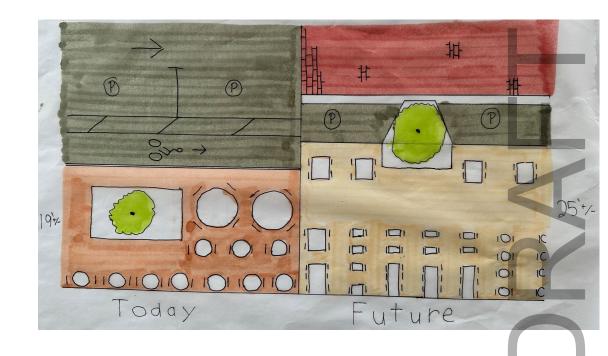


Street Space by User





^{*} Design details (e.g., bike lane buffers, landscape placement, etc.) influence these percentages



Next Steps





Mobility Study Document

- Refinement
- Comments will be considered during document creation
- Deliver Mobility Vision
- Set the foundation for streetscape effort



