



# The Pinehills: A Case Study in LID



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# Shaping the Future of Your Community Program

- **Informs, empowers, and connects** people and places to create **resilient communities** through **smart development** and targeted natural resource protection.
  - ✓ Customized workshops
  - ✓ Planning advice
  - ✓ Technical assistance



# What is Low Impact Development?

“ LID is an approach to land development (or re-development) that **works with nature to manage stormwater** as close to its source as possible. LID employs principles such as preserving and recreating natural landscape features, minimizing effective imperviousness to create functional and appealing site drainage that **treat stormwater as a resource** rather than a waste product. ”

- EPA



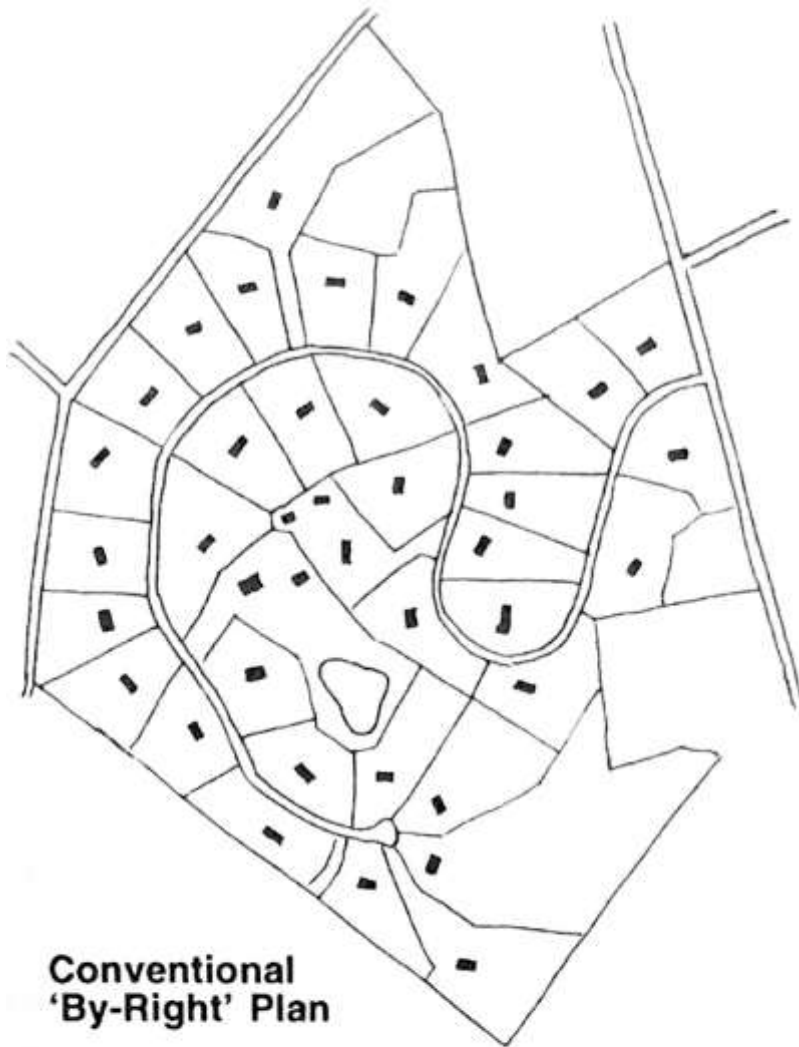
Source: Whole Buildings Design Guide, wbdg.com



# What is Conservation Design?

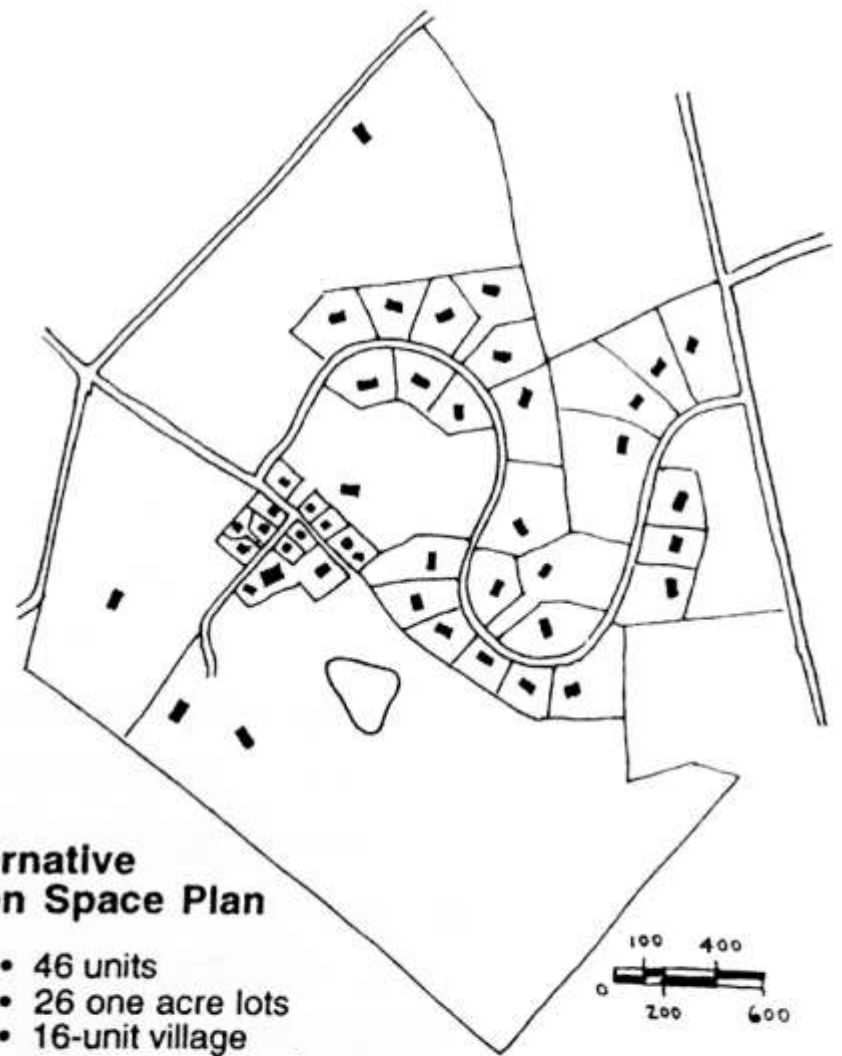
- Clustered development that considers natural landscape
- Identifies and builds away from critical resources, historic significance, and scenic views
- Permanently conserves at least 50% of the parcel





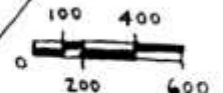
### Conventional 'By-Right' Plan

- 38 units
- 3+ acre lots
- No open space
- No rural character

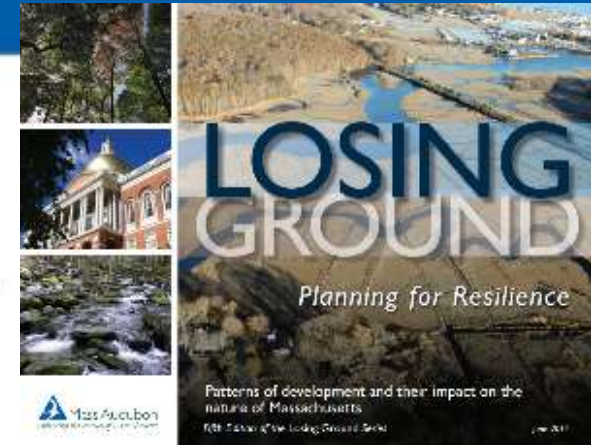
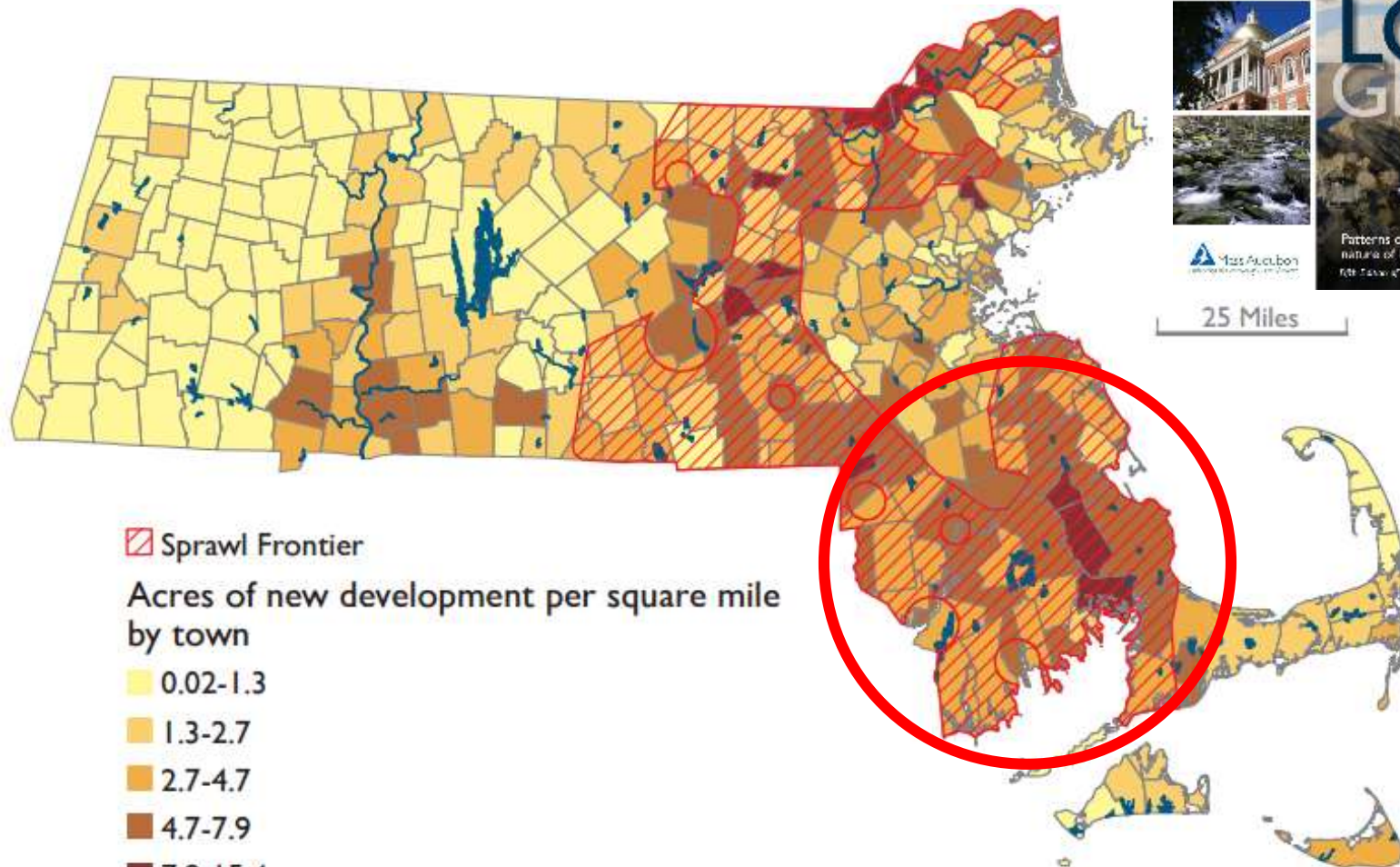


### Alternative Open Space Plan

- 46 units
- 26 one acre lots
- 16-unit village
- 4 units on three farms
- 68% open space
- preserves rural character and working farmland



# What's the problem?



25 Miles



# Traditional, sprawling development =

**Less open space**



=



# Traditional development: a fragmented landscape



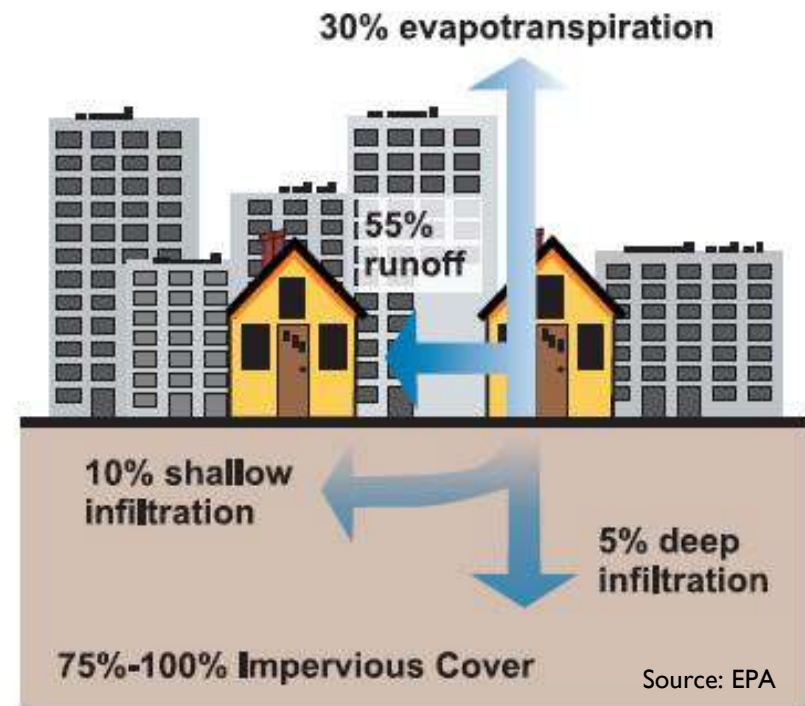
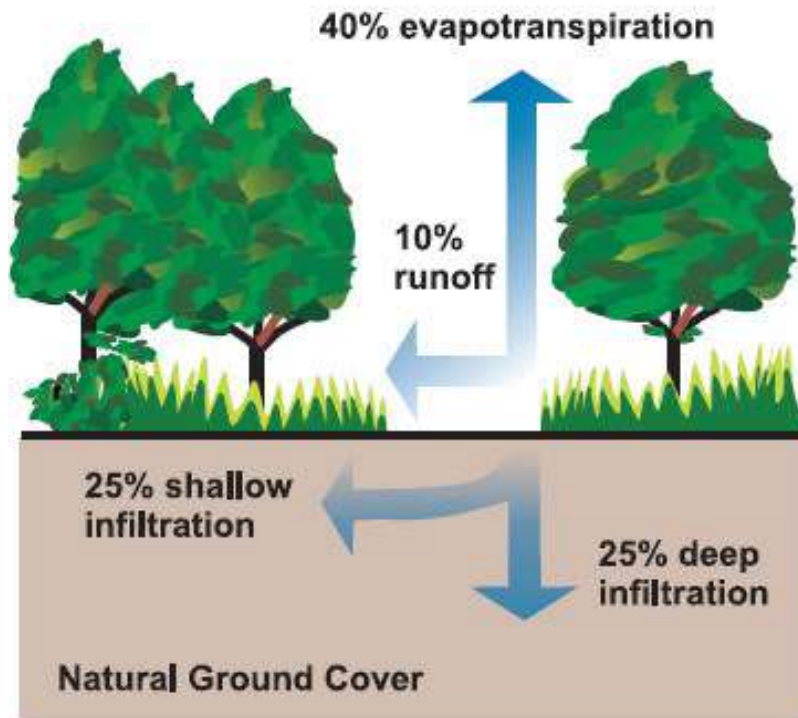


# What's The Problem?

Impervious  
surface



Runoff



# Impacts of Stormwater Runoff



14:13



# We Need to Change Course

Traditional development



Impervious surfaces



Stormwater runoff



Water quality impairment

Infrastructure impacts



Financial and regulatory burden





# Conservation and development can work together

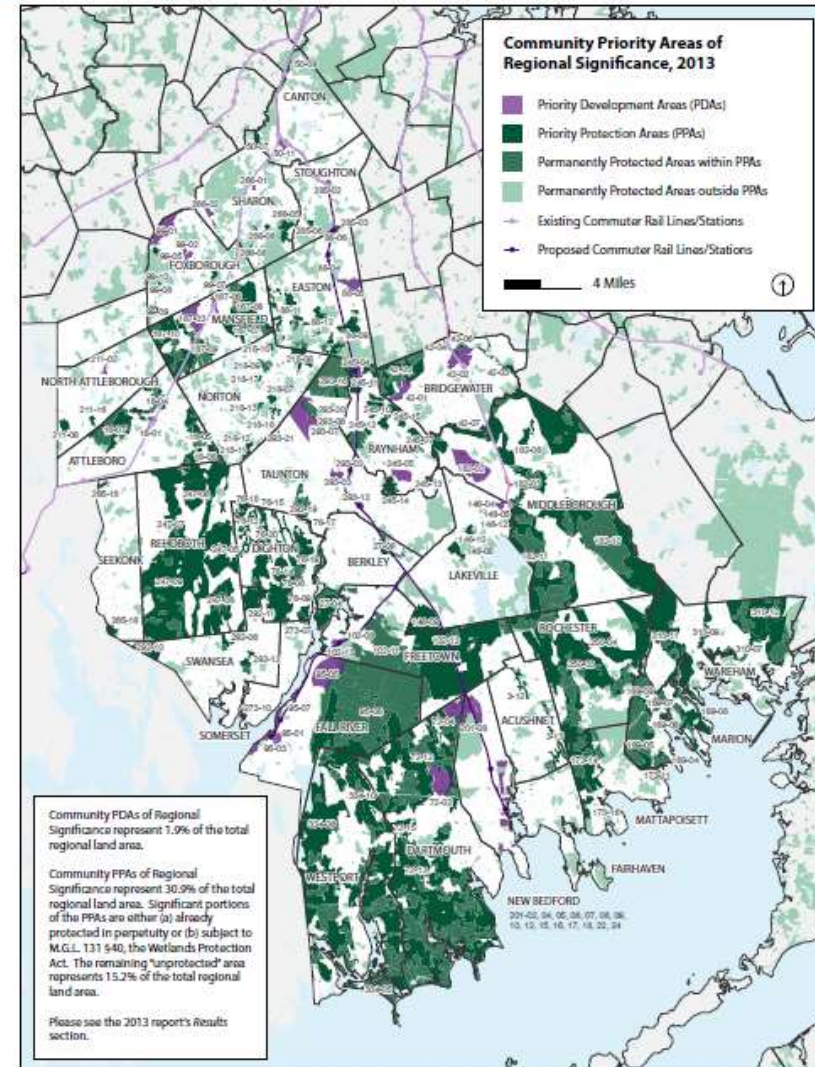
## Prioritize areas for

### Protection:

Contiguous parcels of critical habitat and green infrastructure

### Development:

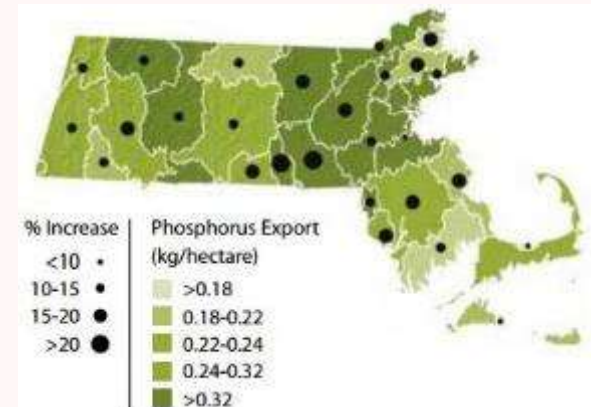
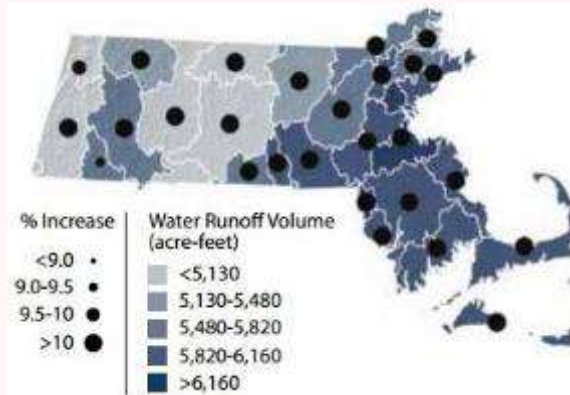
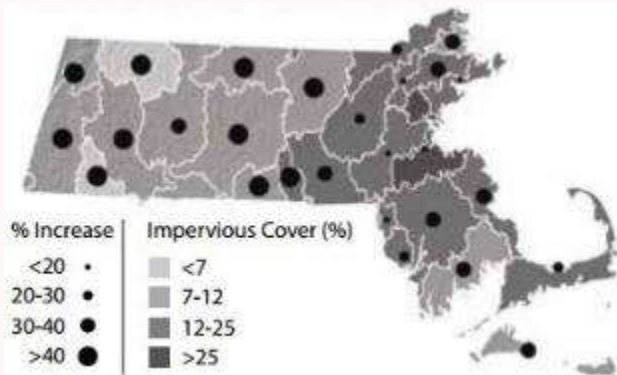
Concentrated, near infrastructure, and away from important natural resources



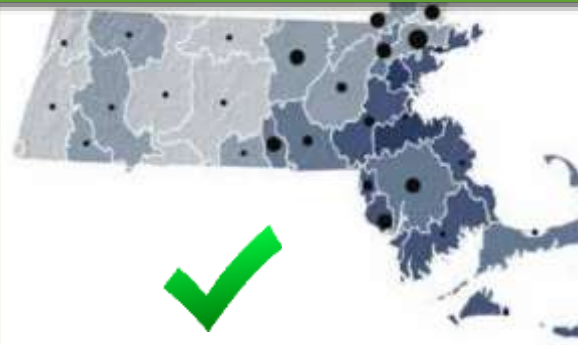
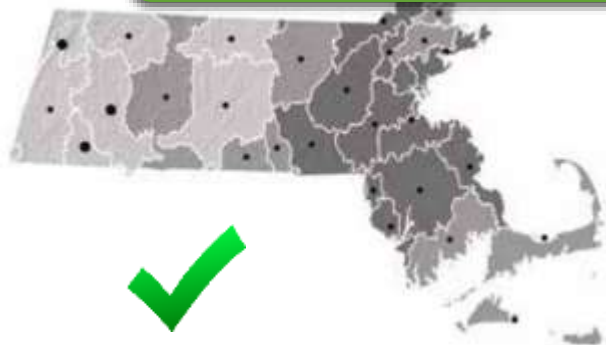
# The Value of Green: Impervious, Runoff, Nutrients

Source: Harvard Forest Changes to the Land 2014

If we continue to follow opportunistic growth, in 2060:



These allow for nearly the **same amount of development**,  
but 2/3 of it is **clustered** development



# A Different Direction: Greening Your Community

Sustainable  
development



Increased  
infiltration



Reduced  
runoff & more  
groundwater



Improved  
water quality

Intact  
infrastructure





















Regulations met  
Money saved





# Benefits of LID Practices

Benefit	Reduces Stormwater Runoff				Increases Available Water Supply	Increases Groundwater Recharge	Reduces Salt Use	Reduces Energy Use	Improves Air Quality	Reduces Atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub>	Reduces Urban Heat Island	Improves Community Livability					Improves Habitat	Cultivates Public Education Opportunities
	Reduces Water Treatment Needs	Improves Water Quality	Reduces Grey Infrastructure Needs	Reduces Flooding								Improves Aesthetics	Increases Recreational Opportunity	Reduces Noise Pollution	Improves Community Cohesion	Urban Agriculture		
Practice																		
Green Roofs	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	◐	●	◐	◐	●	●
Tree Planting	●	●	●	●	○	◐	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	●	●
Bioretention & Infiltration	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	○	●	●
Permeable Pavement	●	●	●	●	○	◐	●	◐	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	●
Water Harvesting	●	●	●	●	●	◐	○	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●



Yes



Maybe



No

Source: Center for Neighborhood Technology's The Value of Green Infrastructure

# Free Ecosystem Services:

## Free services provided by the natural landscape

Every \$1 invested in land conservation offers a **\$4 Return on Investment** in terms of these ecosystem service values

- **Flooding:** Floodplains provide flood protection and reduce infrastructure damage
- **Public Health:** Managing stormwater and reducing retention ponds reduces creation of mosquito habitat
- **Air Quality & Public Health:** Trees reduce the urban heat island effect, reducing smog creation and resulting asthma occurrences as well as reducing nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter
- **Water Quality:** Streamside vegetation filters pollutants and reduces erosion
- **Water Quantity:** Forests and wetlands store water, improve water quality, and recharge groundwater
- **Recreation:** Clean, flowing waters support recreation, including boating, fishing, and swimming while open space provides areas for hiking and biking
- **Quality of Life:** Open space and street trees create a more enjoyable walking environment, benefiting community connection, health, and economic benefit in downtowns and commercial areas
- **Property Value:** Healthy, mature trees add an average of 10-30% to a property's value

# Land Protection = Water Protection

- Quabbin & Wachusett Reservoirs serve 2.5 million
- Over 20 years, Massachusetts Water Resources Authority spent \$130M to protect 22,000 acres of watershed lands
- Avoided ratepayer cost of \$250M on a filtration plant and \$4M/yr in operations





# The Power of a Bylaw: Westford

- Adopted a Conservation Subdivision bylaw in 1978
- Requires developers to submit both conservation and conventional & Planning Board chooses preferred
- 48 developments protected over 1,700 of land



# The Power of a Bylaw: Westford

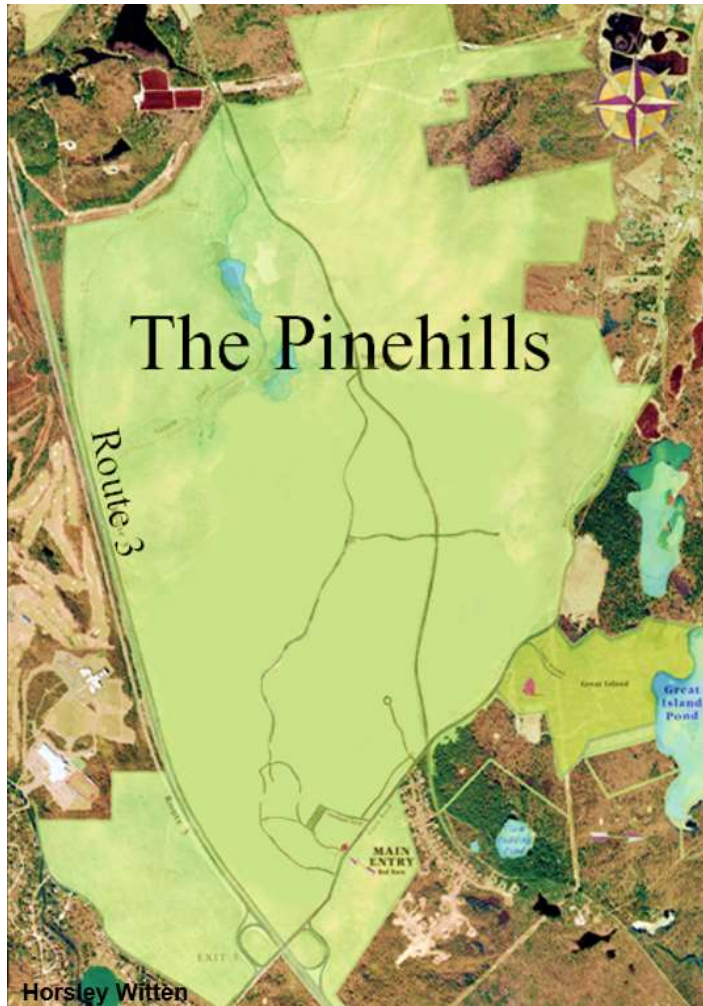
- Preserved local habitat
- Protected water resources
- Created 13 miles of hiking trails & public recreation
- Town didn't have to purchase the land themselves, saving millions of dollars



Rail Trail in Westford



# The Pinehills



- Home to 2,200 families
- Consists of 3,243 acres
- 2,200+ acres (70%) of land is natural and recreational open space
- Prompted change in local Plymouth regulations



# Density & Views







**Preserved Historic Sandwich Road**





#### SUBDIVISION LOTTING SUMMARY

	LOTS
SOUTH SECTION	14
SOUTHWEST SECTION	38
NORTHWEST SECTION	13
SOUTHEAST SECTION	28
NORTHEAST SECTION	91
NORTH SECTION	72
<b>TOTAL DEFINITIVE SUBDIVISION LOTS = 244</b>	

#### FORESTRY USE CLASSIFICATION

FORESTRY USE CLASSIFICATION WILL REMAIN IN FORCE FOR AN INDEFINITE FUTURE PERIOD ON THE FOLLOWING LOTS:

PLAT 76 LOT 184	PLAT 77 LOT 84
PLAT 76 LOT 183	PLAT 77 LOT 85
PLAT 76 LOT 182	PLAT 77 LOT 86
PLAT 76 LOT 181	PLAT 77 LOT 87
PLAT 76 LOT 180	PLAT 77 LOT 88
PLAT 76 LOT 179	PLAT 77 LOT 89
PLAT 76 LOT 178	PLAT 77 LOT 90
PLAT 76 LOT 177	PLAT 77 LOT 91
PLAT 76 LOT 176	PLAT 77 LOT 92

#### ZONING REQUIREMENTS

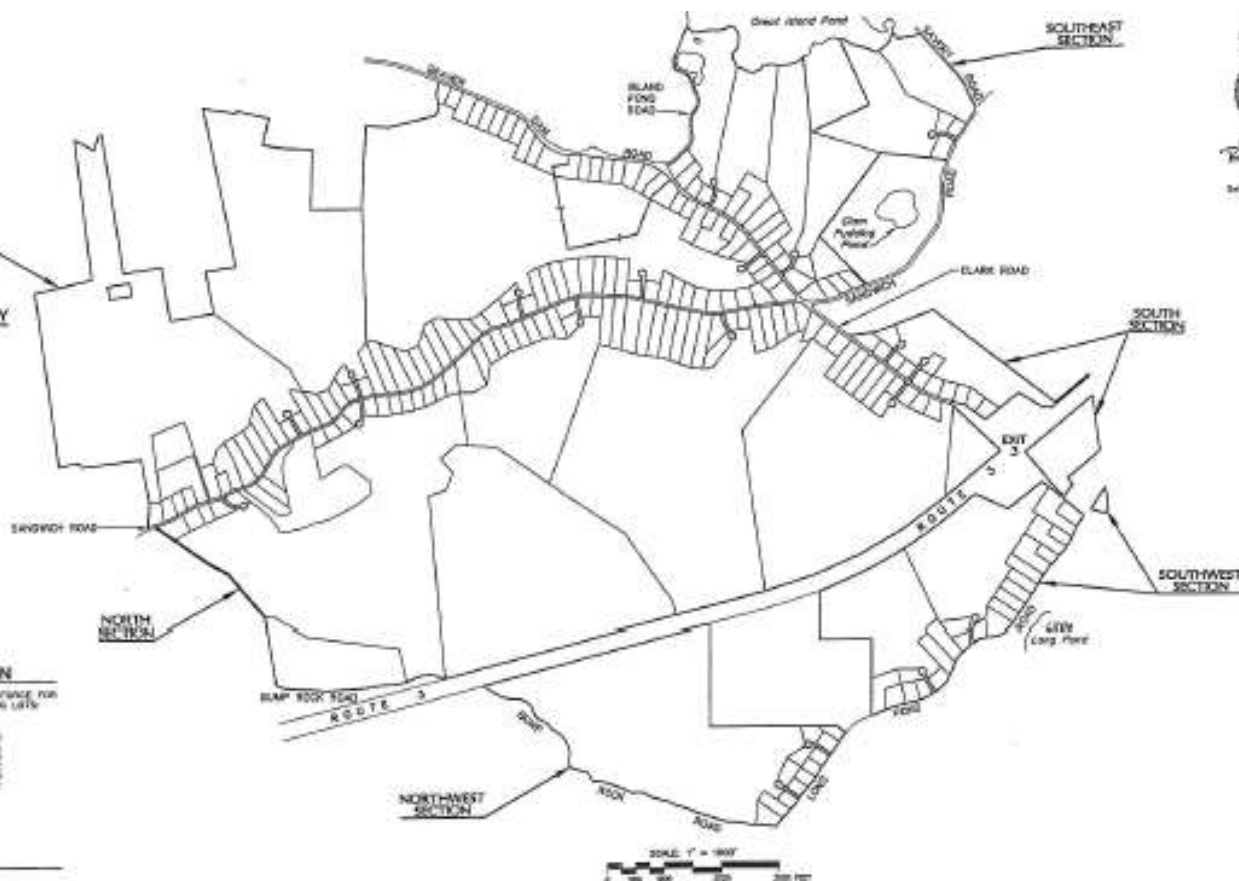
##### DISTRICT: RURAL

MINIMUM LOT AREA	80,000 S.F.
MINIMUM LOT FRONTAGE	100' (120' ON TURNING CIRCLES)
MINIMUM LOT DEPTH	200'
MINIMUM LOT WIDTH	200' (USE IF INDICATED OTHERWISE)
MINIMUM FRONT YARD	100' FOR COLLECTOR STREET/ 150' FOR ARTERIAL OR STATE STREET
MINIMUM SIDE YARD	30'
MINIMUM REAR YARD	30'
MINIMUM LOT COVERAGE	15%

NOTE: SEE SHEET INDEX ON INDIVIDUAL SHEETS.

#### DRAWING LIST

1	COVER SHEET
2	KEY SHEET LOCATIONS
3-37	LAYOUT PLANS (SEE KEY SHEET 2)
38-73	TOPOGRAPHIC PLANS (SEE KEY SHEET 2)
74-82	ROAD PLAN & PROFILES (SEE KEY SHEET 2)
83	LANDSCAPING PLAN
84	GENERAL NOTES & PLAN REFERENCES
85,86	DETAILS



# DEFINITIVE SUBDIVISION PLAN OF CHILTONVILLE HILLS LOCATED IN Plymouth, Massachusetts

I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN  
CONFORMS TO THE RULES AND  
REGULATIONS OF THE REGISTER  
OF DEEDS.

*Robert F. Dwyer, P.E., P.L.S.*  
Professional Engineer  
Date: 10/17/96

RECORDS  
NOT 8 199  
5-7-97  
97-296

I CERTIFY THAT 20 DAYS HAVE  
ELAPSED SINCE PLANNING BOARD  
APPROVAL AND THAT NO APPEAL  
HAS BEEN FILED IN THIS OFFICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A CERTIFICATE  
OF ACTION DATED 11/12/96  
AND RECORDED HEREWITH.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A COVENANT  
DATED 11/12/96 AND RECORDED  
HEREWITH.

*James R. P. [Signature]*  
Planned Land Bank

#### PLANNING BOARD APPROVAL UNDER SUBDIVISION CONTROL LAW

Date of Approval: 8/17/96  
Date of Enforcement: 11/12/96  
*[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*  
*[Signature]*

Planned Land Bank

#### NOTE:

SEE PHASING COVENANT  
RECORDED HEREWITH.  
period: 11/12/96

#### Prepared For:

OWNER: DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION  
111 Powdermill Road  
Maynard, Massachusetts  
02148

#### APPLICANT:

WALLACE ASSOCIATES  
P.O. Box 1462  
Plymouth, Massachusetts  
02362

Plymouth County Registry of Deeds

#### Prepared By:

Daylor  
Consulting  
Group  
Inc.

Two Colfax Road, Braintree, MA 01908  
617-688-1180 FAX 617-688-2088

ENGINEER/SURVEYOR/DESIGNER:  
ROBERT F. DWYER, P.E., P.L.S.  
MASSACHUSETTS REGISTERED  
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER NO. 22741  
MASSACHUSETTS REGISTERED  
LAND SURVEYOR NO. 20108

DATE: JUNE 1, 1996  
AUGUST 1, 1996-ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

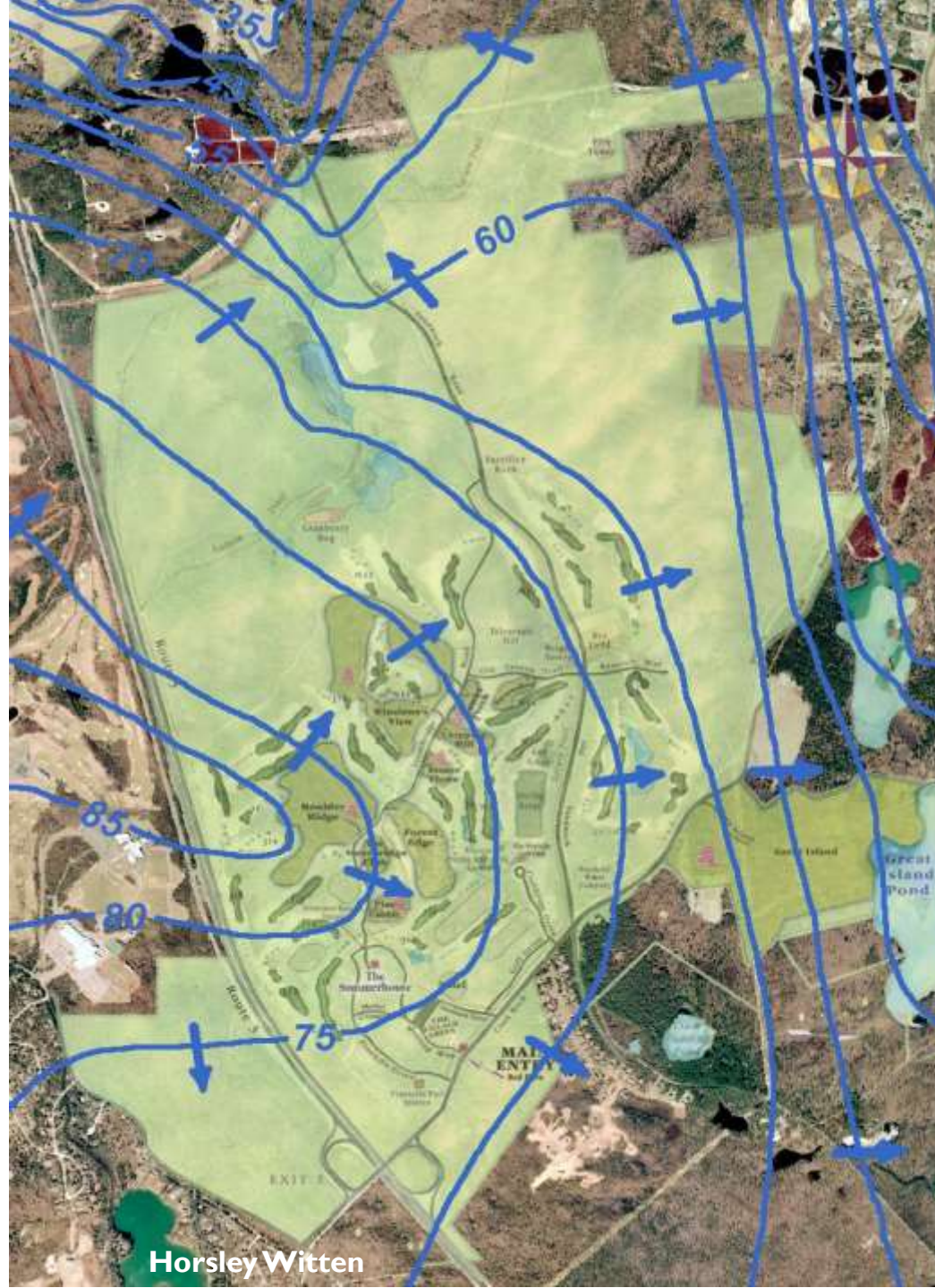
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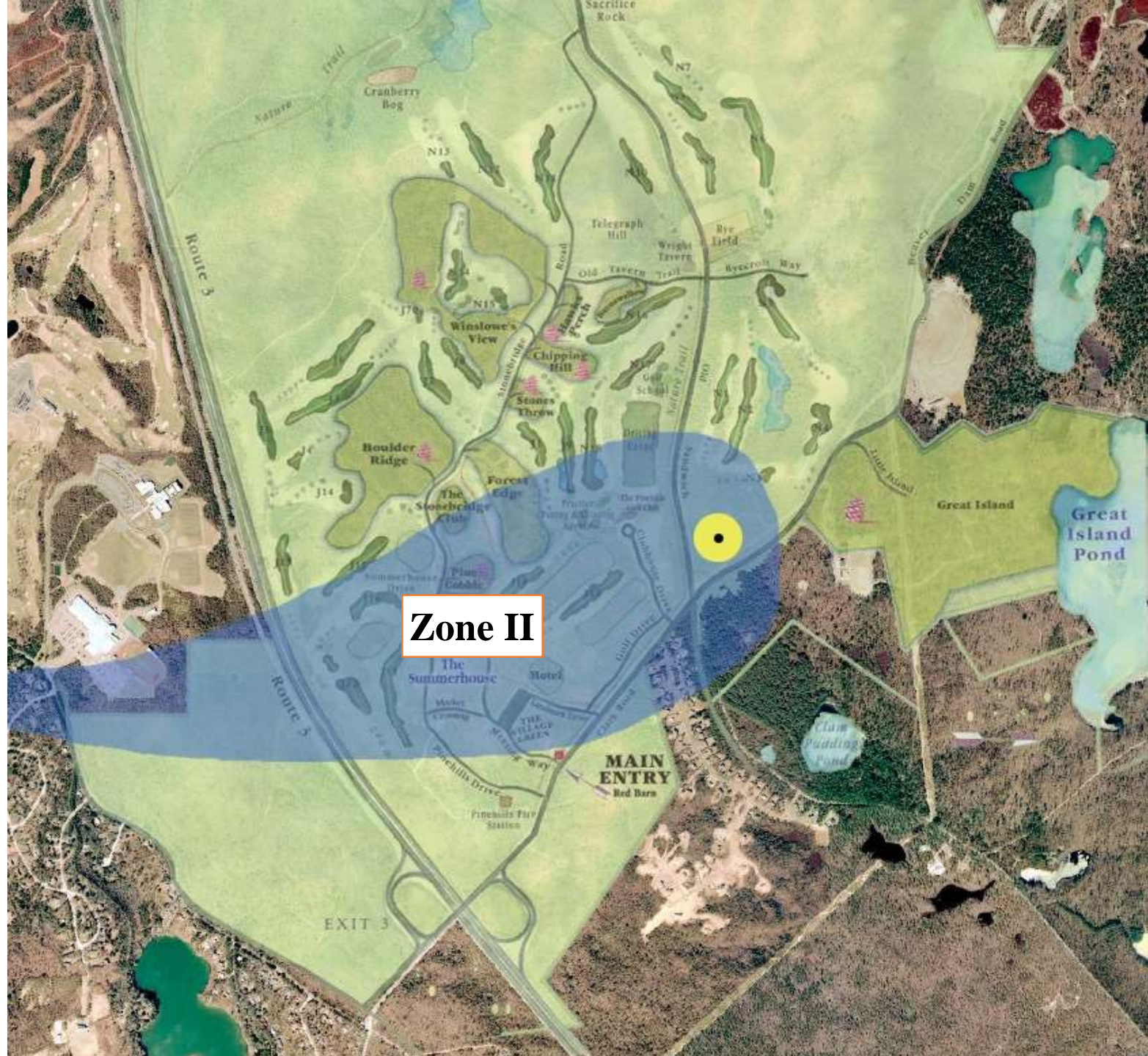
# BMPs at The Pinehills

- Narrow roads
- No curbs
- Bioretention
- High density
- Preserved land
- Preservation of mature vegetation
- Nutrient recycling through fertigation



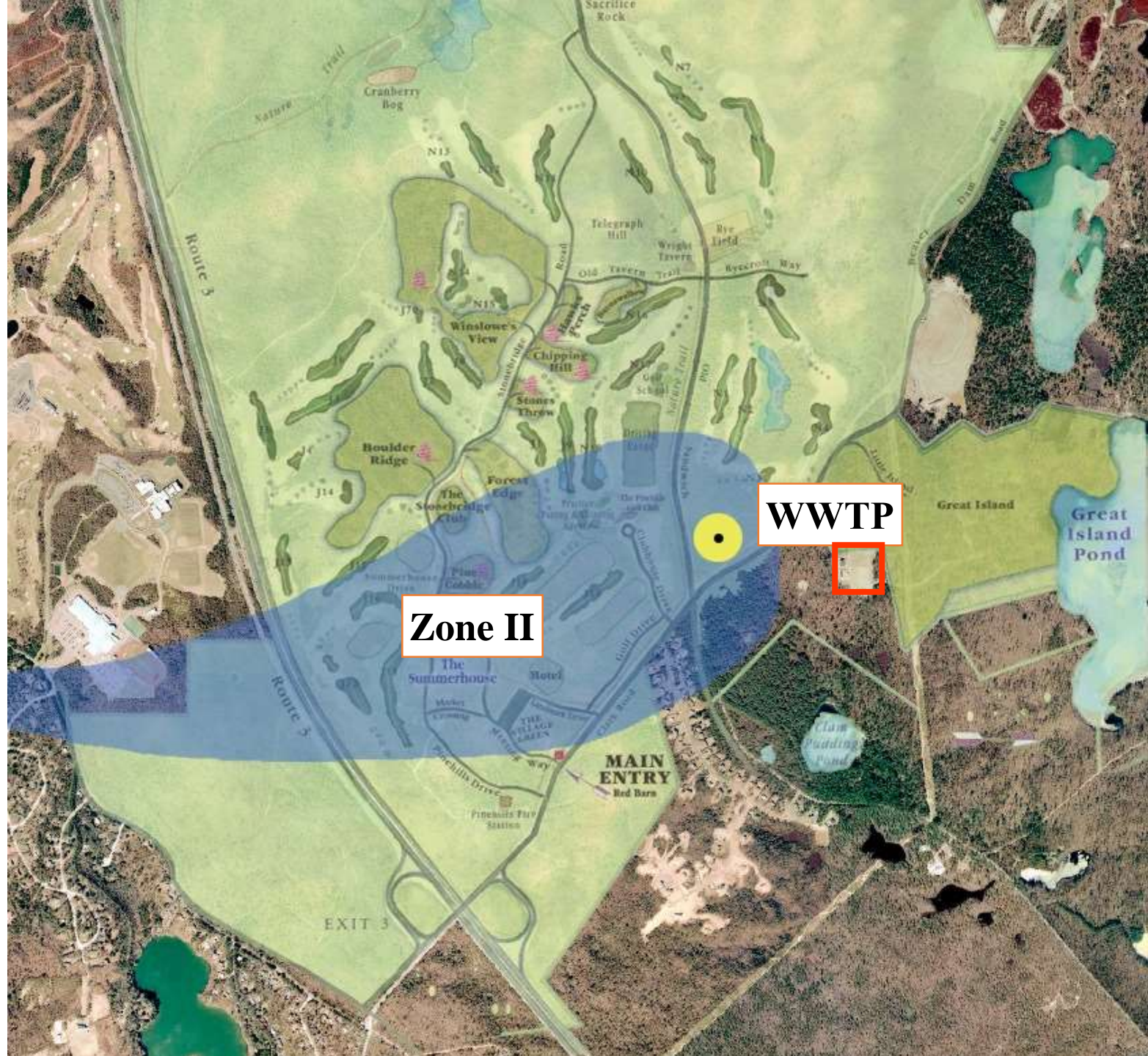






**Zone II**











# Let's go see!

