Resilient Transit-Oriented Development Corridors

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Transit-Oriented Development (TOD)

Development of residential, commercial and employment centers within one-half mile of public transportation facilities (rail, bus) that meet transit supportive standards for land uses, built environment densities and walkable environments.
Multifunctional Benefits for Investment in Resiliency
Connecticut’s patches of risk
Integrated planning or investment that coordinates tax, transportation, housing, environmental and economic development policies of the state, regional and local level.
Investment Zones

Connecticut's regional transportation corridor and resilience zones
**TOD:** Transit-proximate dense affordable homes that are adapted for climate change.

- walkable neighborhoods with human-scale ground-floor environment that defines pedestrian zones from vehicular traffic.
- zoning and incentives to encourage adjacent commercial and industrial buildings to share adaptation strategies.
- open space and landscaped and hardscaped areas for access, aesthetics and gathering places with connected public open space networks.
- adapting existing public housing with distributed low to moderate income and workforce housing.
- mix of uses including residential, office, commercial and public spaces.
- access to transit and prioritize alternative transportation modes with the train station as a community destination.

**EXTENDED TOD - Resilience Corridor:** Identify individual road corridors that can function for access and egress.

- Smart elevated streets perpendicular to the coast for egress and access with pedestrian amenities.
- Smart land uses focusing on watersheds, neighborhoods, conservation zones, remnant parcels, waterways and habitats.
- parkland for pedestrians and bicyclists designed as green infrastructure & recreation networks.
Resilience Corridors
Watershed to site scale analysis

Quinnipiac River
Yale University
Ecological Urban Design 2017
Kevin Dahms, Tess McNamara, Pierre Thatch, Lindsay Wilson

North Haven
CURRENT

LONG-TERM
RIPARIAN
WATERSHEDS
RIVER/WATERSHED RESTORATION STREAM
DAYLIGHTING
STREAM CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT PARK TO-
RIPARIAN CORRIDOR
CONNECTIONS

URBAN
STORMWATER
GREEN DRAINAGE
CSO SEPARATION
FLOOD-PROOF/ELEVATED BUILDINGS
CROSS-CITY CONNECTIONS/
NETWORKS

COASTAL
STORMS & SEA LEVEL RISE
SHORELINE STABILIZATION AND ENHANCEMENT
BERMS AND STORM SURGE BARRIERS CRITICAL
FACILITIES PROTECTION RELOCATION OF FLOOD
PLAIN DEVELOPMENT
Shorefront communities: vulnerable typologies

- Dense urban areas
- Low-lying, low-density
- Potentially isolated peninsulas
- Beach backed by marsh
HUD National Disaster Resilience Competition
CIRCA partnering with State Agencies Fostering Resilience (SAFR Council)

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