Temple University Library

CIVIC DESIGN REVIEW

August 18, 2015

Submitted By
Temple University

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August 18, 2015

Prepared for:
CDR COMMITTEE

Prepared by:

Snøhetta

Stantec

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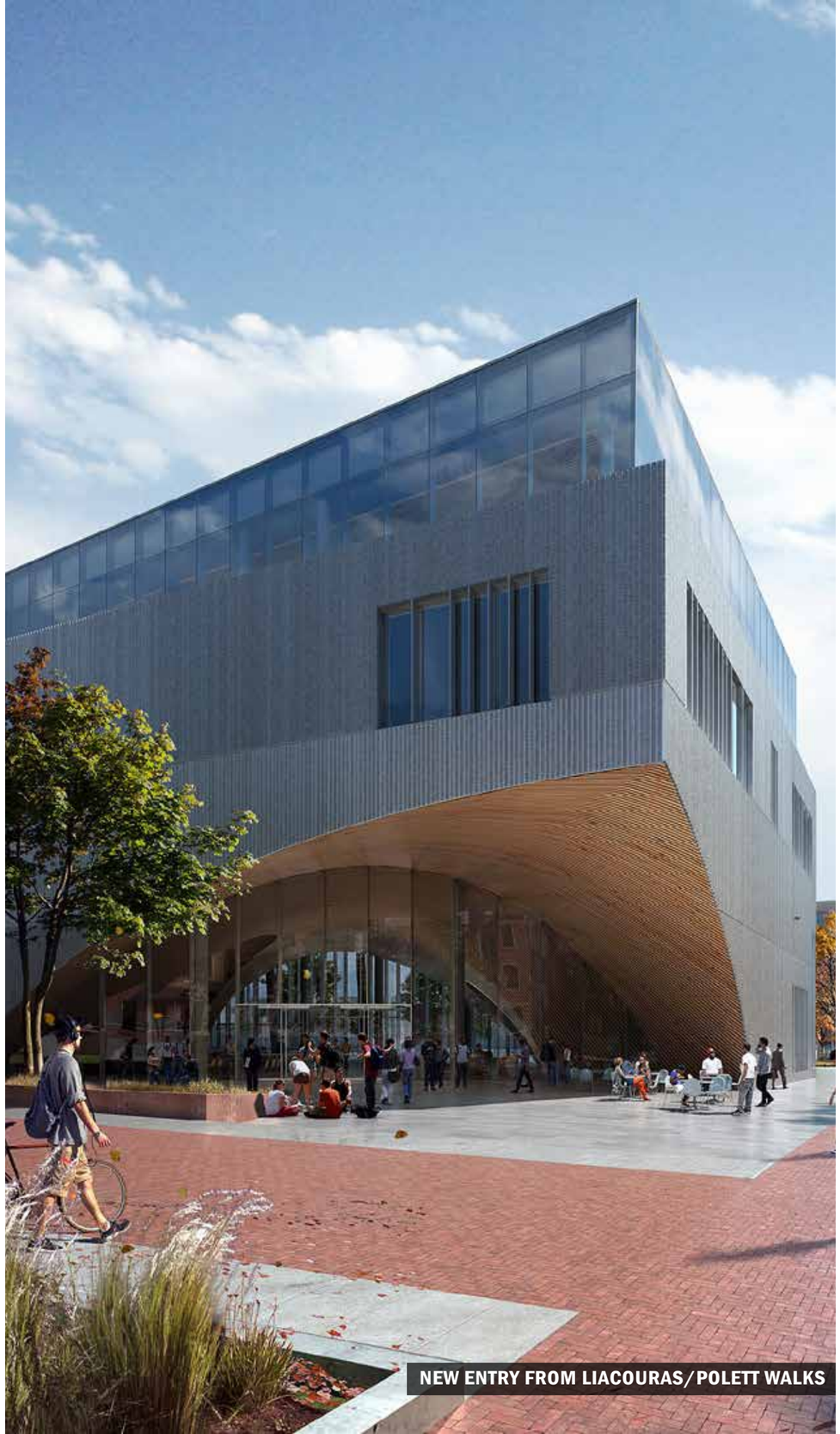


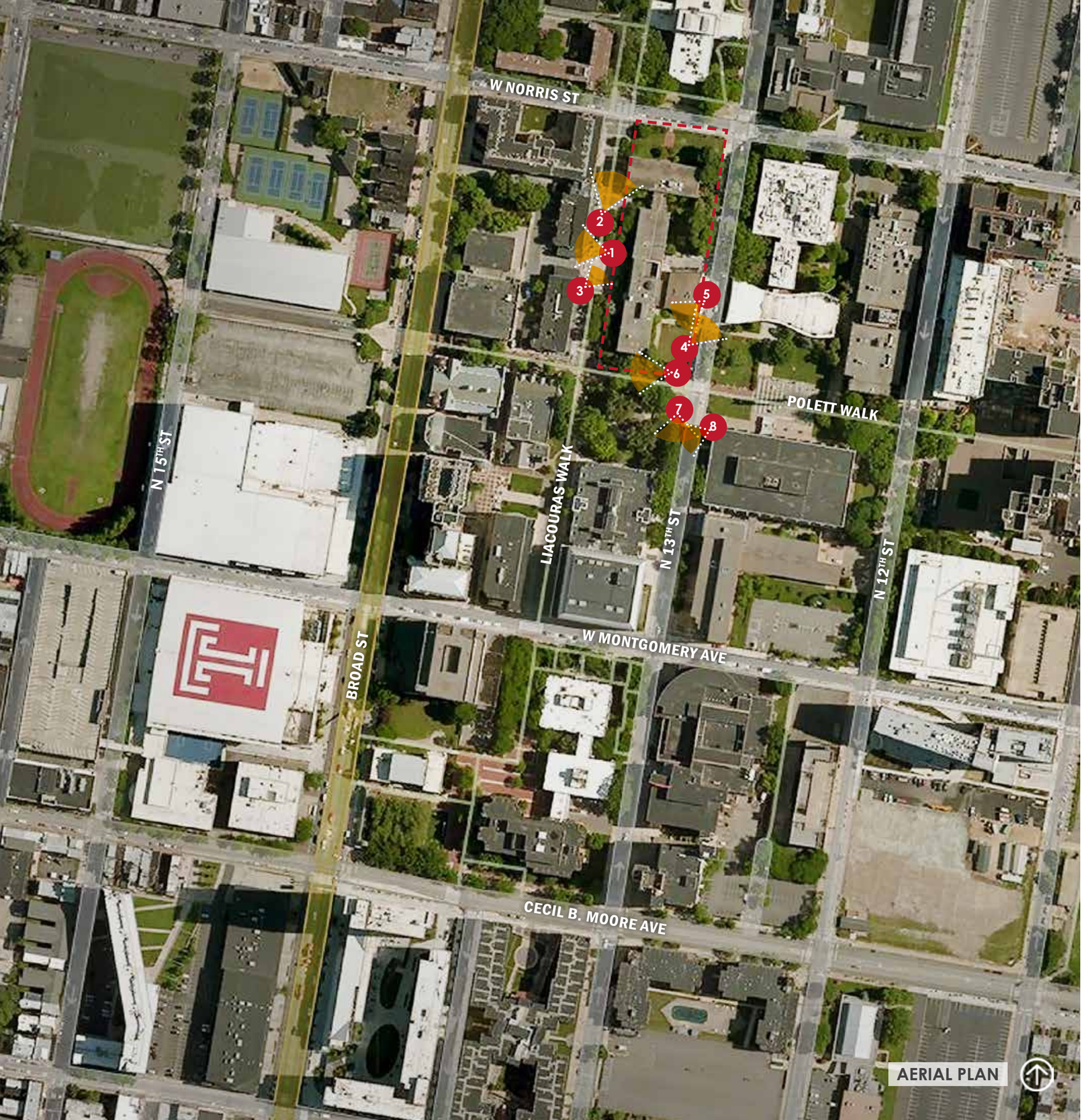
NEW ENTRY FROM LIACOURAS/POLETT WALKS

Temple University is in the midst of a major transformation of its North Philadelphia Campus, renovating and adding new facilities to better support the university's academic and research mission, and improving the physical character of the landscape that ties buildings together and connects the campus to the surrounding community. The most significant of all projects undertaken to date is the addition of a new university library, located at the physical center of the campus on a site once occupied by an outdated research facility.

Though similar in size to the current Paley Library it replaces, the new library will be dramatically different in that the collection of over 2.1 million volumes will be kept in a highly condensed robotic storage system, opening more square footage for use by patrons of the library. Open reading rooms, technology enhanced study space, research facilities and presentation rooms will open into a large atrium space that visually connects all the functions of the library. In this way the new library will provide the kind of inspirational space for learning, sharing, and creating as has been traditionally found in libraries through the ages, but in a way which makes highly efficient use of energy and space.

The planning of this progressive new library has included careful assessment and development of the context in which the new library will exist, resulting in a structure that is responsive in its form and use of materials. Additionally, the design of the library has led to the creation of a significant new open green space adjacent to library which increases the prominence of the library as the academic center of the university. Together these additions to the built environment will provide a visual and social anchor within the campus to be enjoyed by the diverse student population of Temple University and its North Philadelphia Community.

Libraries as a building type have evolved through the centuries, influenced by changing technologies used to document, store and communicate knowledge and information. Though these technologies may continue to evolve, the primary purpose of the library as a place where people come together to share ideas and knowledge, will no doubt remain constant. Through the creation of this new library and its adjacent open green space Temple can continue to expand the resources for students, faculty, staff and the community who use this facility, increasing opportunities for intellectual growth and development.



AERIAL PLAN

1 THE SHOPS AT LIACOURAS

5 BARTON HALL LOOKING SOUTH-WEST

2 LIACOURAS WALK LOOKING NORTH

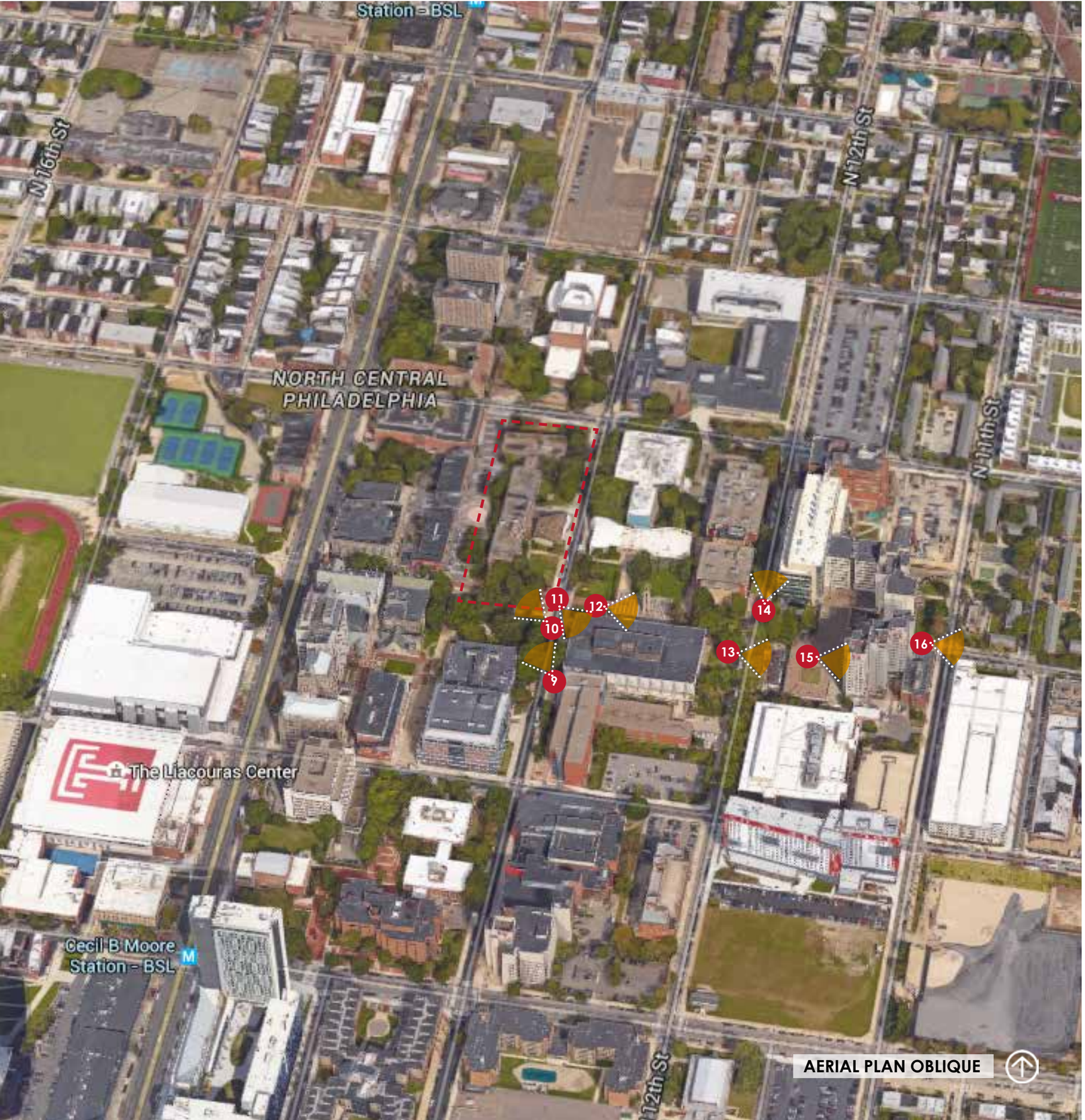
3 LIACOURAS WALK LOOKING AT BARTON HALL

4 13TH STREET LOOKING TOWARDS BUERY HALL

6 POLETT WALK VIEW FROM BARTON HALL

7 13TH STREET AND POLETT WALK LOOKING SOUTH-WEST

8 13TH STREET LOOKING SOUTH



9 13TH STREET VIEW FROM TUTTLEMAN TOWARD POLETT WALK

13 VIEW OF ANDERSON HALL FROM 12TH STREET

10 13TH STREET VIEW LOOKING TOWARD BARTON HALL

11 POLETT WALK LOOKING EAST AT PALEY LIBRARY

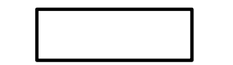
12 POLETT WALK LOOKING EAST AT BELL TOWER

14 SERC LOOKING NORTH

15 ANDERSON HALL WEST FACADE

16 POLETT WALK FROM GLADFELTER/ANDERSON

LEGEND



BUILDING

CURB

SIDEWALK

CONCRETE

46.34
x

SPOT ELEVATION

LIGHT

BOLLARD

SIGN

SIGN POST AND BOARD

CABLE TV JUNCTION BOX

CABLE TV MANHOLE

GAS MANHOLE

GAS VALVE

ELECTRICAL MANHOLE

ELECTRICAL PANEL BOX

ELECTRICAL PEDESTAL

SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT

SANITARY MANHOLE

STEAM MANHOLE

STORM DRAIN MANHOLE

STORM DRAIN ID

STORM DRAIN INLET

TELEPHONE HANDHOLE

TELEPHONE JUNCTION BOX

TELEPHONE MANHOLE

TELEPHONE PANEL BOX

UTILITY POLE

CONIFEROUS TREE

DECIDUOUS TREE

FIRE HYDRANT

WATER MANHOLE

WATER VALVE

UNIDENTIFIED HANDHOLE

UNIDENTIFIED JUNCTION BOX

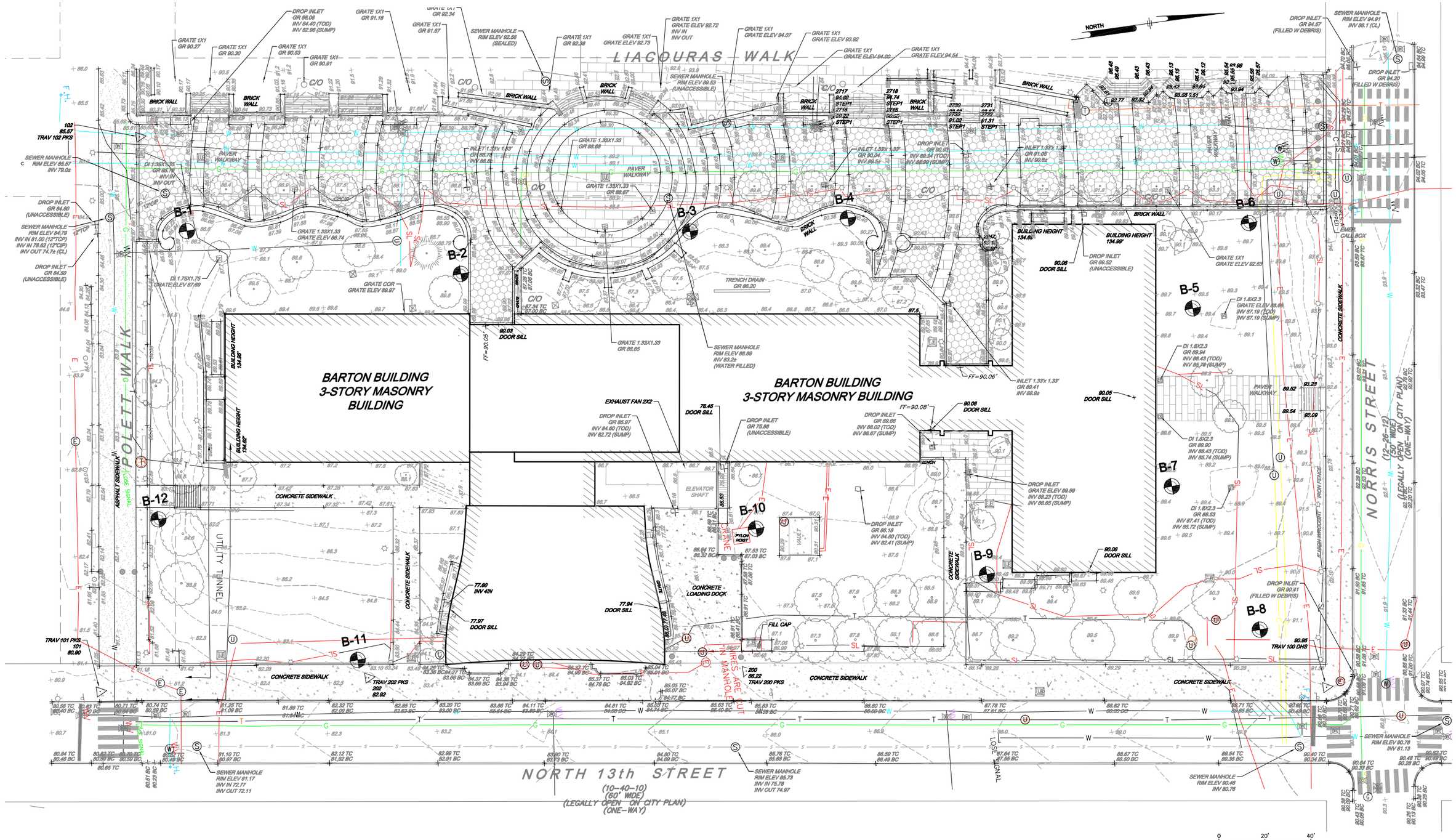
UNIDENTIFIED MANHOLE

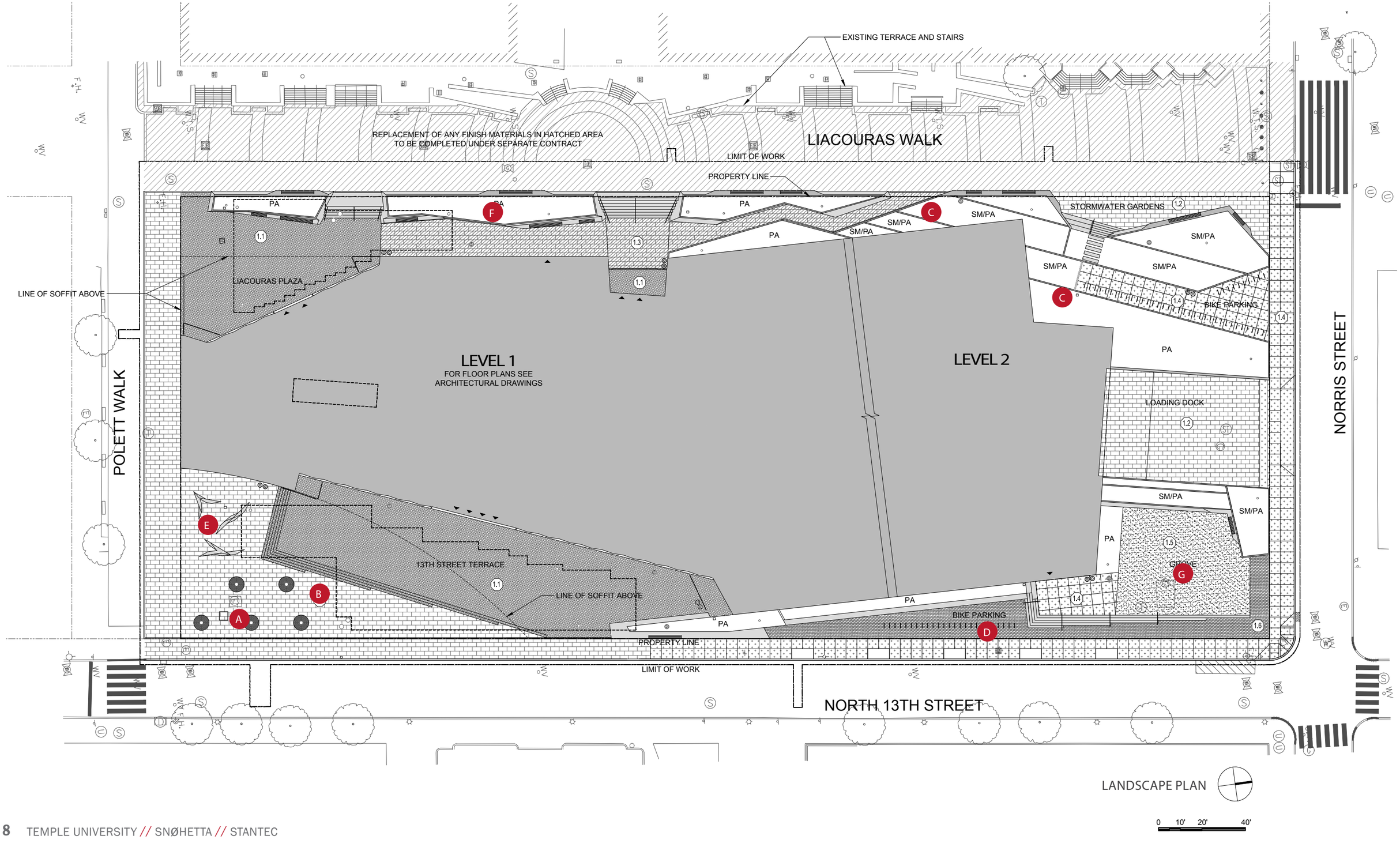
UNIDENTIFIED PANEL BOX

UNIDENTIFIED PEDESTAL

UNIDENTIFIED VALVE

EXISTING SITE SURVEY





LANDSCAPE PLAN

0 10' 20' 40'

A TREE PLANTING IN PAVING
Shade trees planted in a plaza paved with precast concrete pavers.

B STONE STAIRS AND PLAZA
High quality stone paving, precast stairs and stainless steel handrail.

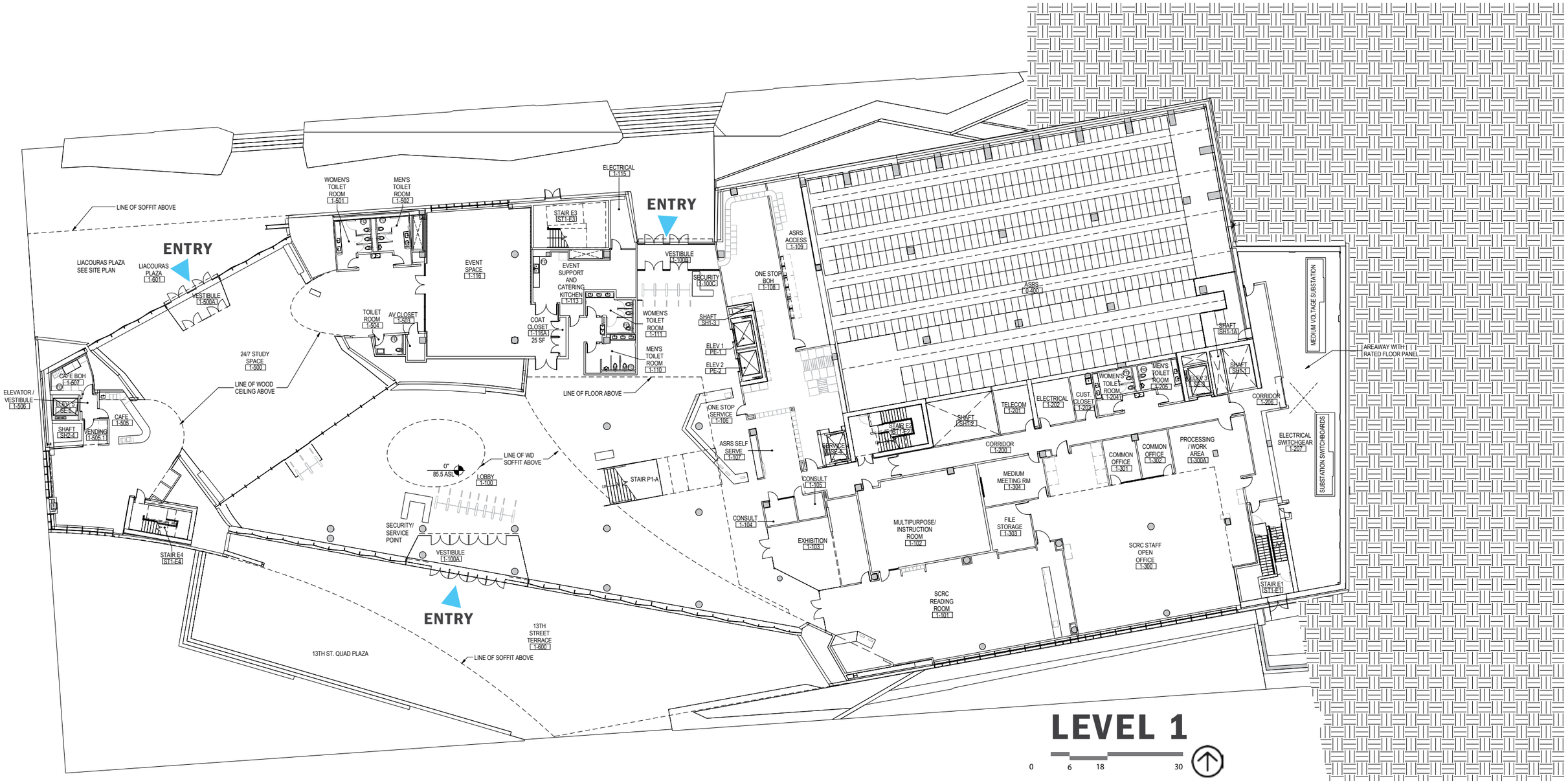
C STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
Cast in place concrete, storm water filter area planted from roof overflow with native trees, grasses and shrubs within well drained soil mix. Integrate drainage for overflow release into storm water utility system.

D SOCIAL SEATING, PLANTING AND BIKE PARKING
Includes fixed benches with wood seating and integrated lighting. Bike racks and trash receptacles to be placed throughout area.

E FIXED PRECAST SEATING
Modular social seating.

F SITE CAST CONCRETE SEATING / PLANTERS
Terraced stone seating edges surrounding raised (approximately 30") planters.

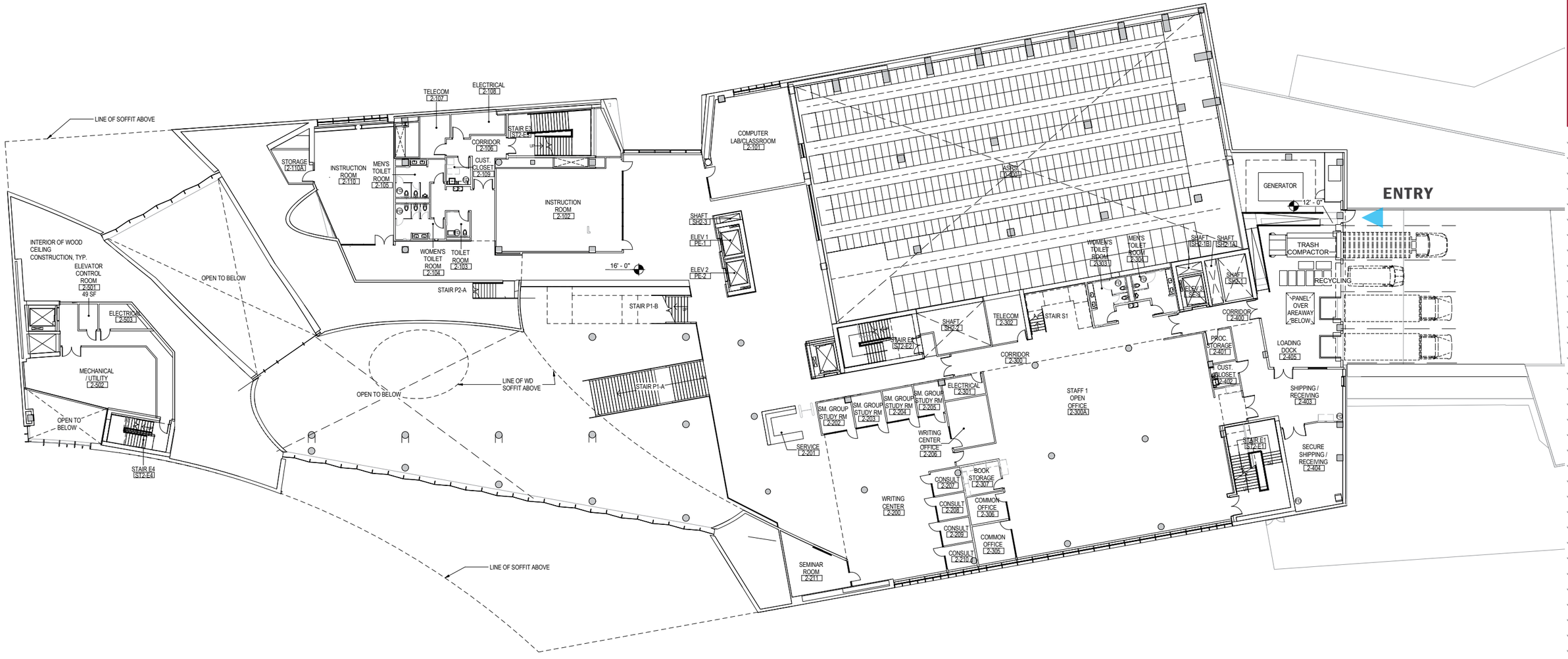
G TREE GROVE
Raised crushed stone pavement seating area with integrated tree plantings, movable tables and chairs, and precast stairs along the perimeter.



LEVEL 1

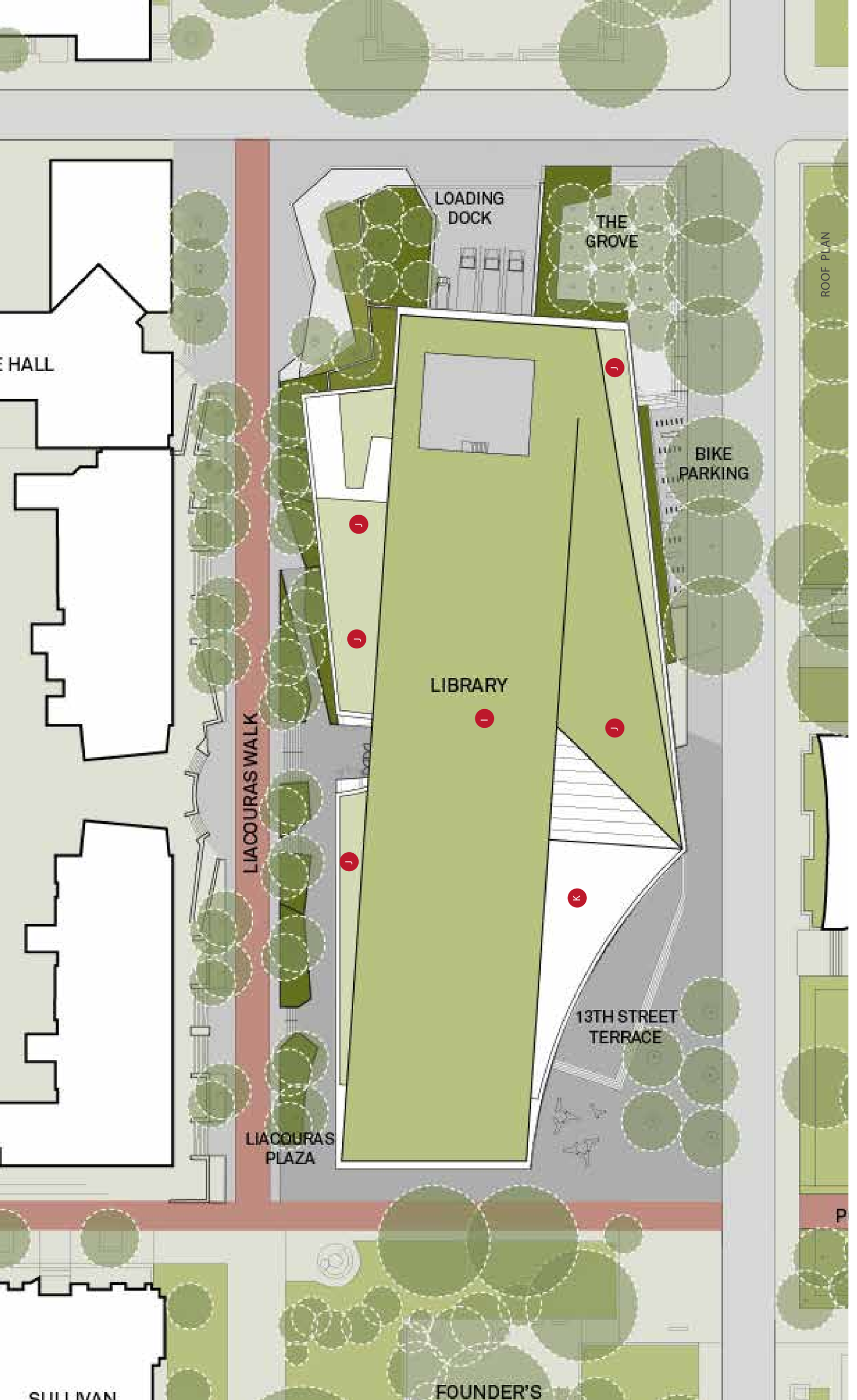
0 6 18 30

FLOOR PLAN



LEVEL 2

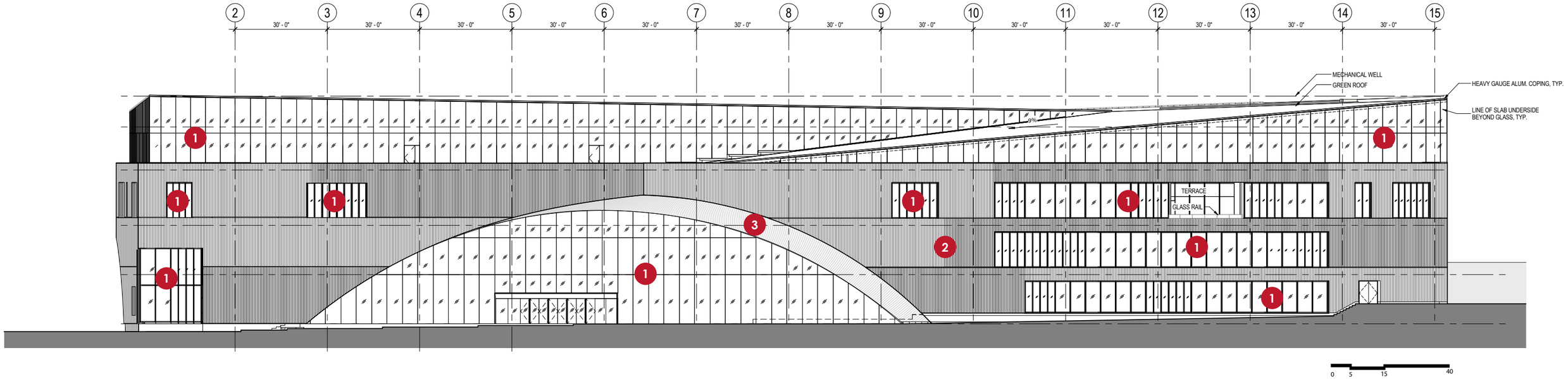
0 6 18 30


LOADING DOCK
THE GROVE
ROOF PLAN
HALL
BIKE PARKING
LIBRARY
LIACOURAS WALK
13TH STREET TERRACE
LIACOURAS PLAZA
FOUNDER'S

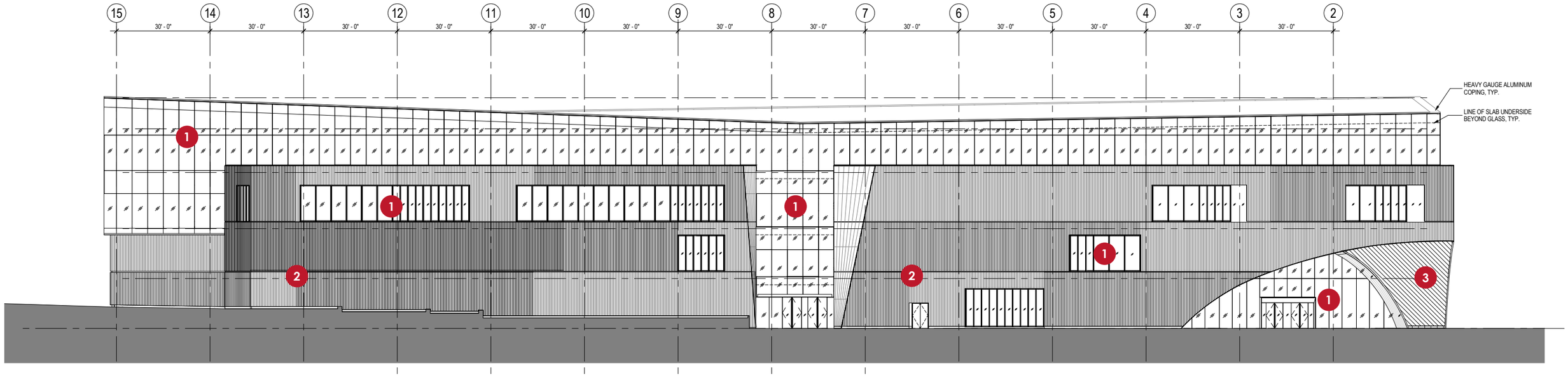
I EXTENSIVE GREEN ROOF
3 1/2” Inches of growth media above 1” resevoir sheet.

J INTENSIVE GREEN ROOF
9” Inches of growth media above 1” reservoir sheet depth for grasses and native perennials.

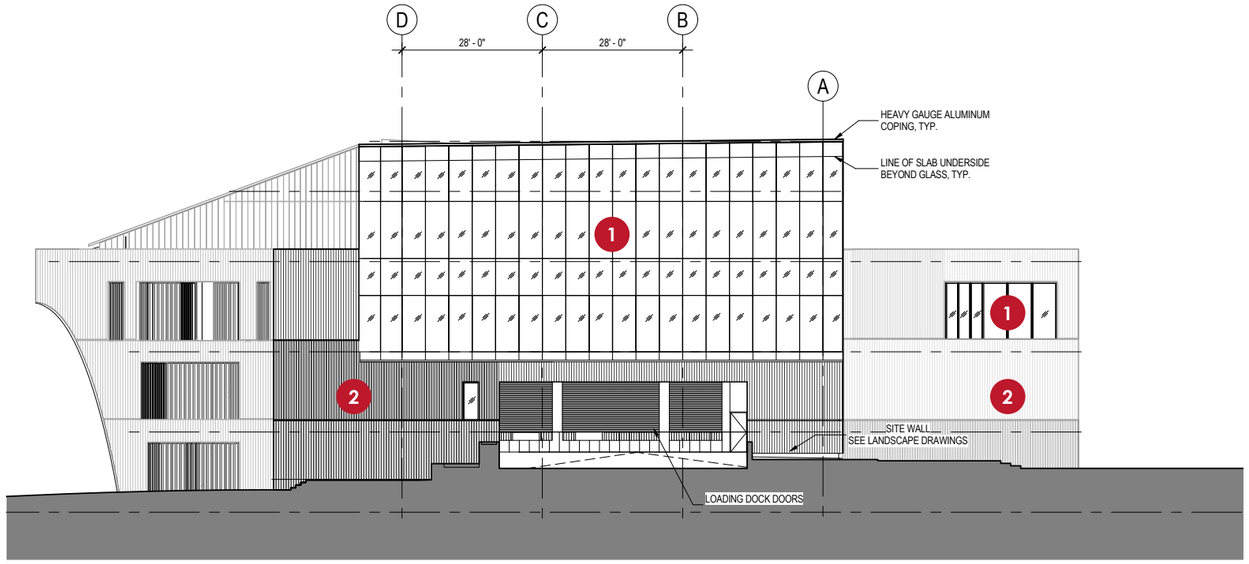
K PEDESTAL PAVING
2’ x 3’ paving over adjustable paver supports.



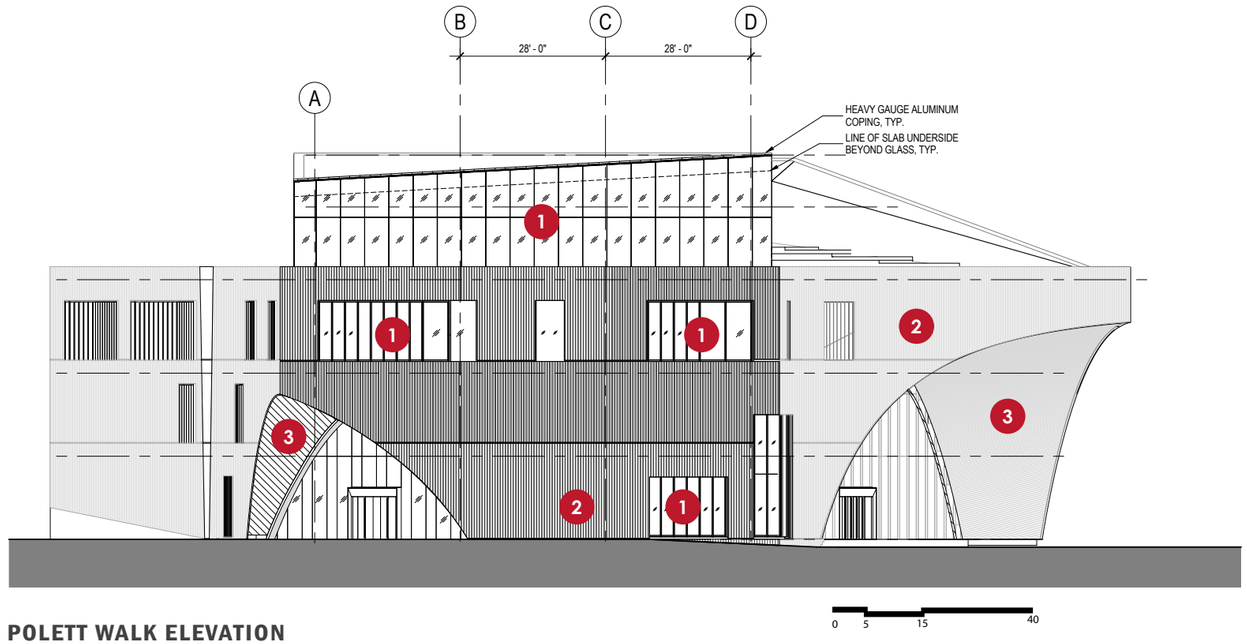
13TH STREET ELEVATION



LIACOURAS WALK ELEVATION



NORRIS STREET ELEVATION



POLETT WALK ELEVATION

LEGEND

1. CURTAINWALL GLAZING
2. STONE PANELS
3. WOOD SOFFIT

BUILDING MATERIALS

The primary exterior material of the building is stone, in a color complimentary to the older campus buildings, but applied in a different orientation and scale. The stone is textured and applied in thin vertical strips that reveal the thickness of the stone as well as embracing the natural color variation and irregularities in surface texture. The vertical corduroy-like expression is in contrast to the horizontality of the building, while the distinct bands with variations in texture provide a sense of scale to the exterior.

The 4th floor of the building – the stacks and reading rooms – is clad entirely in glass. The light and open character of this floor is in contrast to the heavier and more opaque base. The wood and simple large glazed openings under the canopies at the entries compliment and balance the stone volume, screened where necessary for solar exposure by vertical stone fins, which tie the glazed portions of the base to the solid portions.

Respectful of the neighboring buildings regarding height, the library uses familiar formal language of the arch to announce entry and to signify the relative scale and importance of the functions located within. The arches are comprised of stained exterior-grade wood slats that link the exterior to the interior lobby spaces.

The roof is primarily comprised of vegetated roofing systems – both shallow and intensive. An intensive green roof wraps around the third floor low roofs, while the shallow vegetated roof occurs above the fourth floor reading room and stacks. There is a fourth floor outdoor terrace comprised of pre-cast pavers.

1 **CURTAINWALL GLAZING**

1 **CURTAINWALL GLAZING**

2 **STONE PANELS**

3 **WOOD SOFFIT**

SUSTAINABLE DESIGN

Sustainable design at Temple Library begins by creating a dynamic facility that inspires today's best and brightest while reducing the annual consumption of energy, water, and waste. As part of the goal to achieve a LEED Gold rating for the project, the New Library design will incorporate several sustainable strategies.

In addition to the LEED prerequisite requirements, the design team has prioritized the following sustainable objectives:

- Integration of architectural design with engineered systems for enhanced energy efficiency and environmental quality.
- Implementation of on-site water-reducing strategies.
- Sensitivity to project site and local ecosystem.
- Promotion of active lifestyle choices and enhanced work environment
- Selection of high performance products and finishes

See the LEED Checklist for a preliminary tabulation of proposed LEED credits.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY STRATEGIES

Sustainable design requires the integration of architectural design with engineered systems for enhanced energy efficiency and environmental quality. The following strategies are targeted to enhance the New Library's energy performance:

Reduced Energy Consumption - Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems:

HVAC systems account for 50% of a conventional facility's energy usage. In an effort to reduce energy consumption, the project will incorporate a combination of conventional overhead VAV systems and efficient passive radiant systems with sidewall displacement. The inclusion of passive systems will allow delivery of 100% outside air while reducing the size of the air handlers and ductwork, as well as reducing fan and pump energy. Currently the building is anticipated to reduce energy consumption by 20% per the baseline established by ASHRAE 90.1 – 2007.

Reduced Energy Consumption – Lighting Systems:
Lighting systems often account for 30% of a conventional facility's energy usage. A strategic effort to reduce the lighting load within the New Library will have a major impact on achieving energy reduction targets.

Natural daylight will be maximized in regularly occupied areas as a passive way to reduce energy consumption. Where artificial lighting must be relied upon, specification of energy-efficient LED lighting will be prioritized. Occupancy sensors will be installed in each workspace to automatically turn off lights when the space is not occupied.

Optimize Thermal Envelope Performance:
Investing in the facility's thermal envelope can reduce thermal bridging and lead to reduced heating and cooling demand. The insulation value for the New Library's floors, walls, and roof exceed 2009 International Energy Conservation Code minimum requirements. Double glazed windows are used throughout which contributes significantly to improving R-value thermal performance when compared to a typical window.

WATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

Sustainable design strategies must consider implementation of on-site water-reducing strategies in an effort to reduce potable water demand. The design team will prioritize the following strategies to reduce the New Library's water usage:

Rainwater Harvesting System:
An on-site system will capture rainwater as "grey" water for irrigation.

Low-Flow Plumbing Fixtures:
Low flow plumbing fixtures will maximize the water-reduction impact of the municipal water demands for this building.

ECOSYSTEM IMPACT

Sustainable design makes an effort to be a "good neighbor", considerate of impacts that decisions about the project site have on the local ecosystem:

Stormwater Management:
Strategies designed to conserve local ecosystems implement permeable paving and landscape including the green roof to reduce runoff and filter pollutants before entering the storm water system.

Reduction of Urban Heat Island Effect:
Site hardscape on the site is either shaded or specified to reduce the urban heat island effect. Non-shaded hardscape is intended to not exceed a Solar Reflectivity Index (SRI) greater than 29.

Plant Selection and Irrigation:
Plantings around the building shall be primarily Pennsylvania natives. As possible, irrigation shall be fed by on-site water collection and be primarily sub-surface or surface drip managed by an ET-based (evapotranspiration) controller.

Tree selection will favor deciduous trees that build climate control by providing cooling shade in the summer and more sun and light after leaves drop in winter. Tree roots shall not be invasive or prone to pavement upheaval.

A living roof shall provide a heat sink to help keep the building cool in hot weather and filter rainwater as it is collected. Roof plantings will be selected to be both aesthetically pleasing, but also to have low-irrigation demands. Roof irrigation is to occur only at the intensive portions when needed using drip irrigation and smart controls.

WORK ENVIRONMENT

Sustainable design promotes active lifestyle choices and enhances every day work environments. The New Library shall enhance the quality of Temple community's day-to-day living:

Community Building:
"Connector" spaces will facilitate community-building and serve to bring the campus into the New Library.

Active Lifestyle Promotion:
The facility design shall encourage active lifestyle choices such as utilizing a visible communicating stair between floors rather than waiting for an elevator. Another active lifestyle strategy is to provide secured bike storage and shower facility for bike-commuters.

Healthy Indoor Air Quality:
A key strategy for providing comfortable, healthful environment for employees and visitors is to design 100% outside air for ventilation combined with specification of paint, flooring, adhesives, and other materials that are low in VOC (volatile organic compound) emissions.

Considerate Acoustic Design:
Acoustic design is being studied in order to support both interactive and quiet zones.

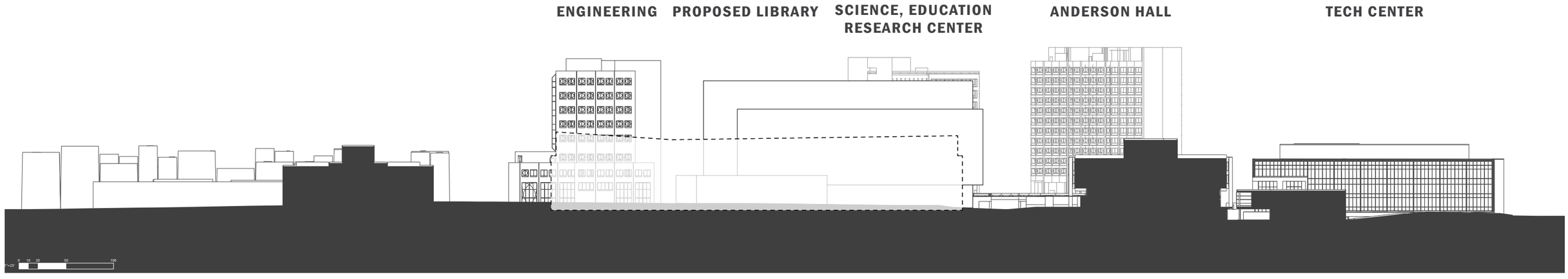
MATERIALS AND WASTE

To achieve LEED Gold certification, the design team will have to consider not only energy and water efficiency but also waste management and materials used, among other factors. Several strategies contribute to a facility's approach to high-performance material specification and the project's overall effort towards waste reduction.

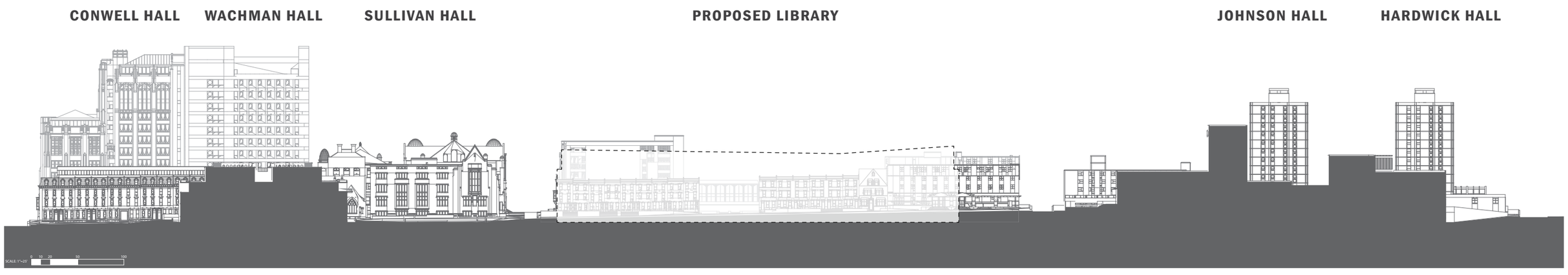
Specification of High Performance Finishes:
Selection of high performance finishes is prioritized, with a preference for locally-sourced materials, FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certified woods, and products with a high recycled content.

Recycling Program:
The New Library will be designed to make recycling easy and accessible

Construction Waste Management:
The project intends to divert construction waste from landfills, targeting 75% of materials from both the demolition of pre-existing buildings and from waste generated throughout the construction process to be recycled or reused.

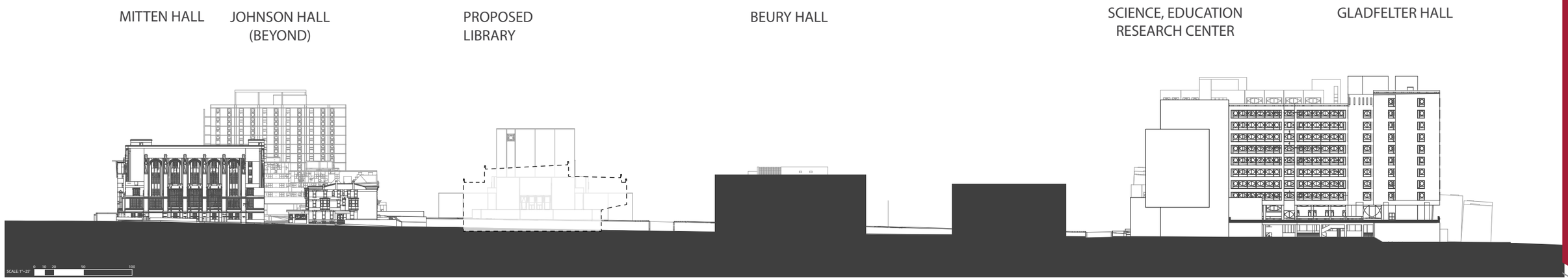


NORTH / SOUTH SECTION, LOOKING EAST TOWARD 12TH STREET

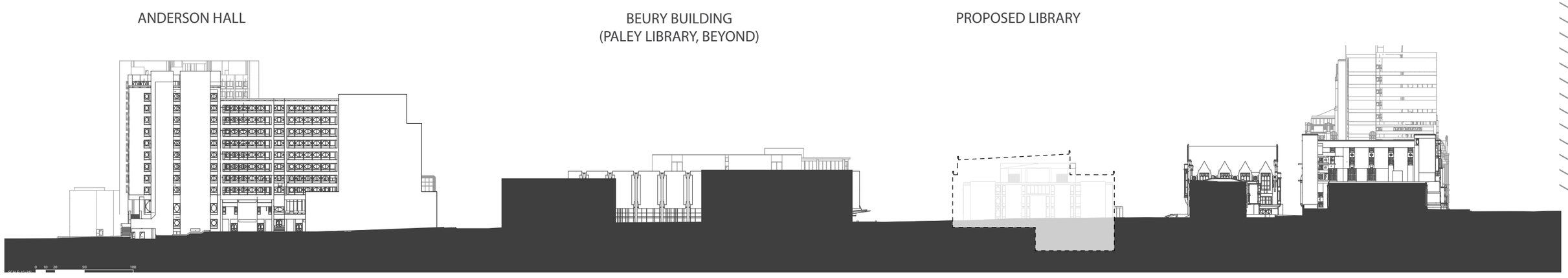


NORTH / SOUTH SECTION, LOOKING WEST TOWARD BROAD ST

SITE SECTIONS



EAST / WEST SECTION, LOOKING NORTH TOWARD NORRIS STREET



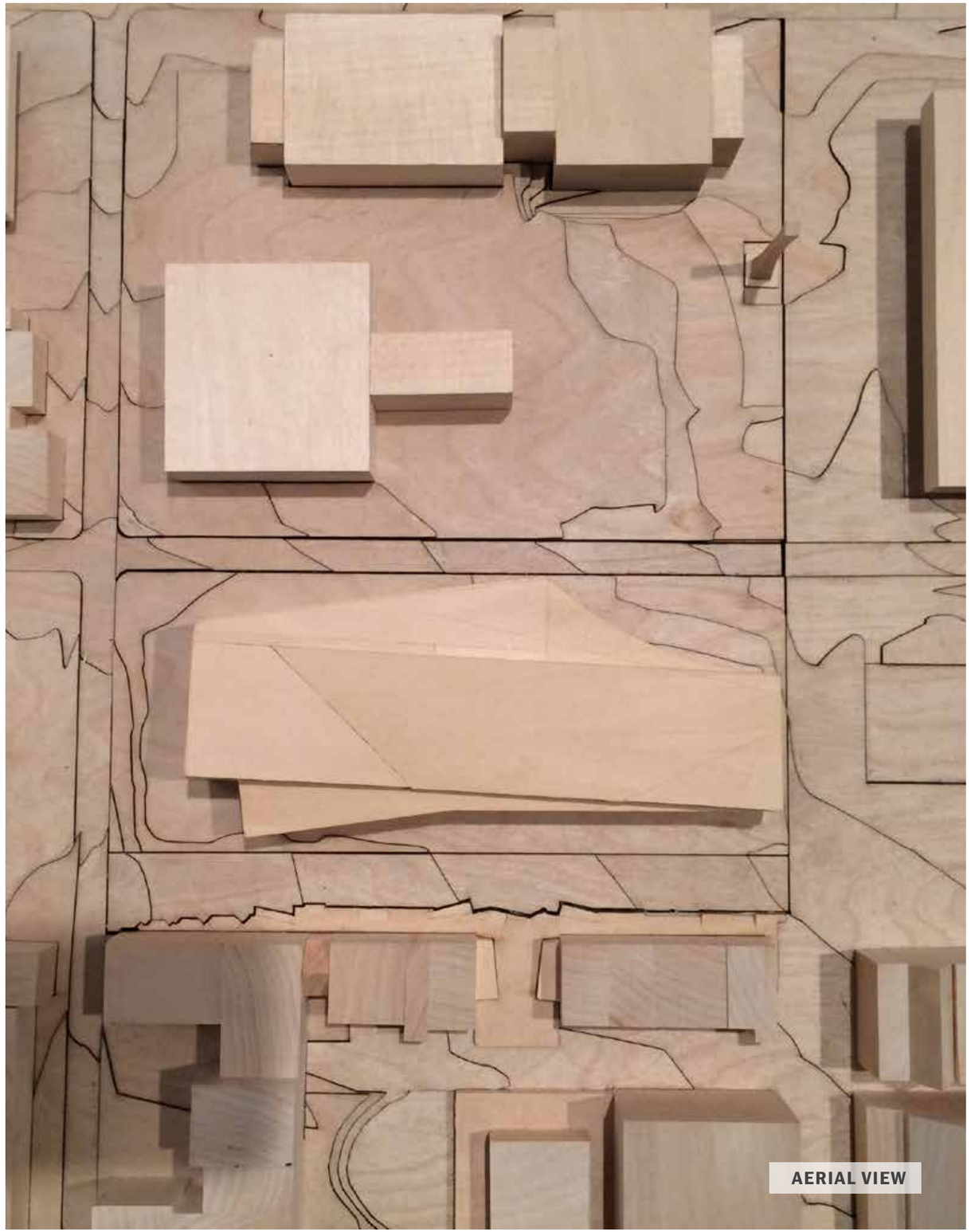
EAST / WEST SECTION, LOOKING SOUTH TOWARD POLETT

LIACOURAS/POLETT WALK ENTRY

VIEW FROM NORRIS STREET

VIEW FROM 12TH STREET

VIEW FROM POLETT WALK



AERIAL VIEW

MASSING MODEL

VIEW LOOKING WEST

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

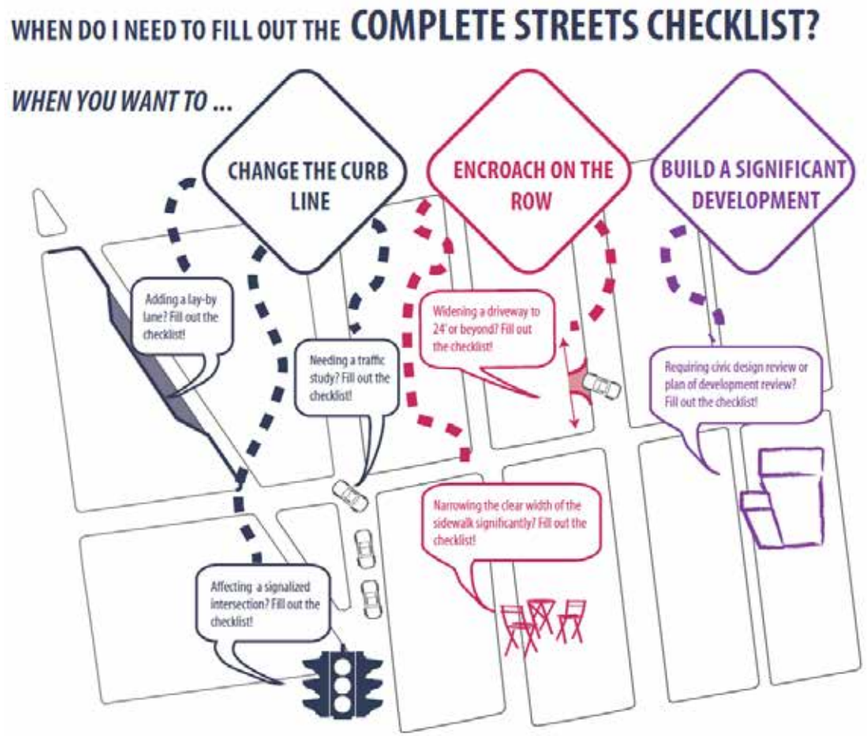
Philadelphia City Planning Commission

INSTRUCTIONS

This Checklist is an implementation tool of the *Philadelphia Complete Streets Handbook* (the "Handbook") and enables City engineers and planners to review projects for their compliance with the Handbook's policies. The handbook provides design guidance and does not supersede or replace language, standards or policies established in the City Code, City Plan or Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

This checklist is used to document how project applicants considered and accommodated the needs of all users of city streets during the planning and/or design of projects affecting the public right-of-way. Departmental reviewers will use this checklist to confirm that submitted designs incorporate complete streets considerations (see **§**11-901 of The Philadelphia Code). Applicants for projects that require Civic Design Review or Plan of Development Review shall complete this checklist and attach it to plans submitted to the Philadelphia City Planning Commission for review.

The Handbook can be accessed at http://philadelphiastreets.com/complete-streets.aspx.



COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

APPLICANTS ARE ADVISED TO NOTE:

- This checklist is designed to be filled out electronically. Text fields will expand automatically as you type.
- This checklist is estimated to take 60–90 minutes to complete for applicants familiar with the Handbook.
- Answering "No" or "Not Applicable" (N/A) to questions in this checklist does not result in an automatic denial of approval. Applicants shall provide adequate explanation and comments to justify any such responses in the space provided at the end the checklist.
- All plans submitted for review must clearly dimension the widths of the Furnishing, Walking, and Building Zones (as defined in Section 1 of the Handbook). "High Priority" Complete Streets treatments (identified in Table 1 and subsequent sections of the Handbook) should be identified and dimensioned on plans.
- All plans submitted for review must clearly identify and site all street furniture, including but not limited to bus shelters, street signs and hydrants.
- Any project that calls for the development and installation of medians, bio-swales and other such features in the right-of-way may require a maintenance agreement with the Streets Department.
- The coordination of all changes to the placement of street furniture (including but not limited to bus shelters, street signs and hydrants) is the responsibility of the developer throughout all phases of the project, from planning and design to construction management.
- ADA curb-ramp designs must be submitted to the City for review
- Any project that significantly changes the curb line may require a City Plan Action. The City Plan Action Application is available at http://philadelphiastreets.com/pds/City_Plan_Applicatio.pdf. An application to the Streets Department for a City Plan Action is required when a project plan proposes the:
  - Placing of a new street;
  - Removal of an existing street;
  - Changes to roadway grades, curb lines, or widths; or
  - Placing or striking a city utility right-of-way.

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION

1. PROJECT NAME
   Temple University Library
2. DATE
   08/12/15
3. APPLICANT NAME
   Margaret Carney
4. APPLICANT CONTACT INFORMATION
   1009 W. Montgomery Avenue
   Philadelphia, PA 19122
   215 204-3445
5. PROJECT AREA: list precise street limits and scope
   Bounded by 13th Street, Norris Street, Liacouras Walk (aka Park Avenue) and Polett Walk (aka Berks Street)
6. OWNER NAME
   Temple University
7. OWNER CONTACT INFORMATION
   Same As Above
8. ENGINEER / ARCHITECT NAME
   Hunt Engineering Company / Stantec
9. ENGINEER / ARCHITECT CONTACT INFORMATION

Hunt Engineering Company	Stantec
22 E. King Street	1500 Spring Garden
Malvern, PA 19355	Philadelphia, PA
610-644-4600	215-751-2963

10. 10. STREETS: List the streets associated with the project. Complete Street Types can be found at www.phila.gov/map under the "Transportation and Utilities" field. Complete Street Types are also identified in Section 3 of the Handbook.

STREET	FROM	TO	COMPLETE STREET TYPE
Norris	**13th**	**Liacoras Walk (aka Park)**	**High Volume Pedestrian**
13th	**Norris**	**Polett Walk (aka Berks)**	**High Volume Pedestrian**
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

11. Does the Existing Conditions site survey clearly identify the following existing conditions?

a.	Parking and loading regulations in curb lanes adjacent to the site	YES ☒	NO ☐	
b.	Street Furniture such as bus shelters, honor boxes, etc.	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐
c.	Street Direction	YES ☒	NO ☐	
d.	Curb Cuts	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐
e.	Utilities, including tree grates, vault covers, manholes, junction boxes, signs, lights, poles, etc.	YES ☒	NO ☐	
f.	Building Extensions into the sidewalk, such as stairs and stoops	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

APPLICANT: General Project Information

Additional Explanation / Comments: _____

DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW: General Project Information

Reviewer Comments: _____

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

PEDESTRIAN COMPONENT (Handbook Section 4.3)

12. SIDEWALK: list Sidewalk widths for each street frontage. Required Sidewalk widths are listed in Section 4.3 of the Handbook.

STREET FRONTAGE	TYPICAL SIDEWALK WIDTH (BUILDING LINE TO CURB) Required / Existing / Proposed	CITY PLAN SIDEWALK WIDTH Existing / Proposed
Norris	**>16' / 12' / 12'**	**12' / _____**
13th	**>16' / 12' / 10'**	**10' / _____**
_____	_____ / _____ / _____	_____ / _____
_____	_____ / _____ / _____	_____ / _____

13. WALKING ZONE: list Walking Zone widths for each street frontage. The Walking Zone is defined in Section 4.3 of the Handbook, including required widths.

STREET FRONTAGE	WALKING ZONE Required / Existing / Proposed
Norris	**>8' / 8' / 8'**
13th	**>8' / 6' / 6'**
_____	_____ / _____ / _____
_____	_____ / _____ / _____

14. VEHICULAR INTRUSIONS: list Vehicular Intrusions into the sidewalk. Examples include but are not limited to; driveways, lay-by lanes, etc. Driveways and lay-by lanes are addressed in sections 4.8.1 and 4.6.3, respectively, of the Handbook.

EXISTING VEHICULAR INTRUSIONS

INTRUSION TYPE	INTRUSION WIDTH	PLACEMENT
Driveway (to be removed)	**38.9'**	**13th Street**
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

PROPOSED VEHICULAR INTRUSIONS

INTRUSION TYPE	INTRUSION WIDTH	PLACEMENT
Driveway for Loading Dock	**35'**	**Norris Street**
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

PEDESTRIAN COMPONENT (continued)

				DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL
15. Does the design limit block lengths to 500 feet or less?	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
16. When considering the overall design, does the design create a pedestrian environment that provides safe and comfortable access for all pedestrians?	YES ☒	NO ☐		YES ☐ NO ☐

APPLICANT: Pedestrian Component

Additional Explanation / Comments: The existing driveway opening on 13th Street is being removed as part of this project.

DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW: Pedestrian Component

Reviewer Comments: _____

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

BUILDING & FURNISHING COMPONENT (Handbook Section 4.4)

17. BUILDING ZONE: list the MAXIMUM, existing and proposed Building Zone width on each street frontage. The Building Zone is defined is as the area of the sidewalk immediately adjacent to the building face, wall, or fence marking the property line, or a lawn in lower density residential neighborhoods. The Building Zone is further defined in section 4.4.1 of the Handbook.

STREET FRONTAGE	MAXIMUM BUILDING ZONE WIDTH Existing / Proposed
13th	**2' / 0'**
Norris	**0' / 0'**
_____	_____ / _____
_____	_____ / _____

18. FURNISHING ZONE: list the MINIMUM, recommended, existing, and proposed Furnishing Zone widths on each street frontage. The Furnishing Zone is further defined in section 4.4.2 of the Handbook.

STREET FRONTAGE	MINIMUM FURNISHING ZONE WIDTH Recommended / Existing / Proposed
13th	**>4' / 4' / 4'**
Norris	**>4' / 4' / 4'**
_____	_____ / _____ / _____
_____	_____ / _____ / _____

				DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL	
19. Identify proposed "high priority" building and furnishing zone design treatments that are incorporated into the design plan, where width permits (see Handbook Table 1). Are the following treatments identified and dimensioned on the plan?					
▪ Bicycle Parking	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐	YES ☐	NO ☐
▪ Lighting	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐	YES ☐	NO ☐
▪ Benches	YES ☐	NO ☒	N/A ☐	YES ☐	NO ☐
▪ Street Trees	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐	YES ☐	NO ☐
▪ Street Furniture	YES ☐	NO ☒	N/A ☐	YES ☐	NO ☐
20. Does the design avoid tripping hazards?	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐	YES ☐	NO ☐
21. Does the design avoid pinch points? Pinch points are locations where the Walking Zone width is less than the required width identified in item 13, or requires an exception	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐	YES ☐	NO ☐

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

BUILDING & FURNISHING COMPONENT (continued)

						DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL	
22. Do street trees and/or plants comply with street installation requirements (see sections 4.4.7 & 4.4.8)	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐		YES ☐	NO ☐
23. Does the design maintain adequate visibility for all roadway users at intersections?	YES ☒	NO ☐			YES ☐	NO ☐
24. When considering the overall design of the Building & Furnishing Component, does the design enhance the pedestrian environment?	YES ☒	NO ☐			YES ☐	NO ☐

APPLICANT: Building & Furnishing Component

Additional Explanation / Comments: _____

DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW: Building & Furnishing Component

Reviewer Comments: _____

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

BICYCLE COMPONENT (Handbook Section 4.5)

25. List elements of the project that incorporate recommendations of the Pedestrian and Bicycle Plan, located online at http://phila2035.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/bikePedfinal2.pdf

    Adequate sidewalk widths to allow pedestrians to walk comfortably. Minimization of vehicular intrusions. Convenient, secure bicycle parking. Easy bicycle access to transit stations.

26. List the existing and proposed number of bicycle parking spaces, on- and off-street. Bicycle parking requirements are provided in The Philadelphia Code, Section 14-804.

BUILDING / ADDRESS	REQUIRED SPACES	ON SIDEWALK OR STREET Existing / Proposed	OFF-STREET Existing / Proposed
TU Library	10	0 / 0	0 / 140
_____	_____	_____ / _____	_____ / _____
_____	_____	_____ / _____	_____ / _____
_____	_____	_____ / _____	_____ / _____

		DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL
27. Identify proposed "high priority" bicycle design treatments (see Handbook Table 1) that are incorporated into the design plan, where width permits. Are the following "High Priority" elements identified and dimensioned on the plan?		
▪ Conventional Bike Lane	YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☒	YES ☐ NO ☐
▪ Buffered Bike Lane	YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☒	YES ☐ NO ☐
▪ Bicycle-Friendly Street	YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A ☒	YES ☐ NO ☐
28. Does the design provide bicycle connections to local bicycle, trail, and transit networks?	YES ☒ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
29. Does the design provide convenient bicycle connections to residences, work places, and other destinations?	YES ☒ NO ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐

APPLICANT: Bicycle Component

Additional Explanation / Comments: Access is provided to Liacouras Walk (aka Park Avenue), which is heavily used by bicycle traffic

DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW: Bicycle Component

Reviewer Comments: _____

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

CURBSIDE MANAGEMENT COMPONENT (Handbook Section 4.6)

				DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL
30. Does the design limit conflict among transportation modes along the curb?	YES ☒	NO ☐		YES ☐ NO ☐
31. Does the design connect transit stops to the surrounding pedestrian network and destinations?	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
32. Does the design provide a buffer between the roadway and pedestrian traffic?	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
33. How does the proposed plan affect the accessibility, visibility, connectivity, and/or attractiveness of public transit?				YES ☐ NO ☐

The project maintains Polett Walk (aka Berks Street), which connects to transit stops on Broad Street and the Temple University train station

APPLICANT: Curbside Management Component

Additional Explanation / Comments: _____

DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW: Curbside Management Component

Reviewer Comments: _____

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

VEHICLE / CARTWAY COMPONENT (Handbook Section 4.7)

34. For each street frontage, identify existing and proposed lane widths and the design speed.

STREET	FROM	TO	LANE WIDTHS Existing / Proposed	DESIGN SPEED
Norris	13th	Liacouras Walk (aka Park)	12 / 12	25
13th	Norris	Polett Walk (aka Berks)	12 / 12	25
_____	_____	_____	_____ / _____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____ / _____	_____

				DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL
35. What is the maximum AASHTO design vehicle being accommodated by the design?	SU			YES ☐ NO ☐
36. Will the project affect a historically certified street? An inventory of historic streets[1] is maintained by the Philadelphia Historical Commission.	YES ☐	NO ☒		YES ☐ NO ☐
37. Does the design plan incorporate roadway medians (a "high priority" vehicle / cartway design treatment for some street types)? **Any proposed median may require a maintenance agreement with the Streets Department.*	YES ☐	NO ☒	N/A ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
38. Does the design facilitate safe and accessible, deliveries to local industries and businesses?	YES ☒	NO ☐		YES ☐ NO ☐
39. Will the public right-of-way be used for loading and unloading activities?	YES ☐	NO ☒		YES ☐ NO ☐
40. Does the design maintain emergency vehicle access?	YES ☒	NO ☐		YES ☐ NO ☐
41. Where new streets are being developed, does the design connect and extend the street grid?	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐ NO ☐
42. Does the design support multiple alternative routes to and from destinations as well as within the site?	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐ NO ☐
43. Overall, does the design balance vehicle mobility with the mobility and access of all other roadway users?	YES ☒	NO ☐		YES ☐ NO ☐

APPLICANT: Vehicle / Cartway Component

Additional Explanation / Comments: _____

DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW: Vehicle / Cartway Component

Reviewer Comments: _____

(1) http://www.phila.gov/historical/PDF/Historic%20Street%20Paving%20District%20Inventory.pdf

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

URBAN DESIGN COMPONENT (Handbook Section 4.8)

				DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL
44. Does the design incorporate windows, storefronts, and other actives uses facing the street?	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
45. Does the proposed project have a Philadelphia Water Department (PWD) Work Number? If so, please provide.	2015-TULI-2824-01			
46. List the stormwater management and drainage features incorporated into the design of the Right of Way (see Section 4.8.4). _____	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐ NO ☐
47. Does the design provide driveway access that safely manages pedestrian / bicycle conflicts with vehicles (see Section 4.8.1)?	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐
48. Does the design provide direct, safe, and accessible connections between transit stops and building access points and destinations within the site?	YES ☒	NO ☐	N/A ☐	YES ☐ NO ☐

APPLICANT: Urban Design Component

Additional Explanation / Comments: _____

DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW: Urban Design Component

Reviewer Comments: _____

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

INTERSECTIONS & CROSSINGS COMPONENT (Handbook Section 4.9)

49. Identify Existing and Proposed Signal Cycle lengths

SIGNAL LOCATION	EXISTING CYCLE LENGTH	PROPOSED CYCLE LENGTH
n/a	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

				DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL	
50. Does the design minimize the signal cycle length to reduce pedestrian wait time?	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐	NO ☐
51. Does the design provide adequate clearance time for pedestrians to cross streets?	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐	NO ☐
52. Does the design minimize pedestrian crossing distances by narrowing streets or travel lanes, extending curbs, reducing curb radii, or using medians or refuge islands to break up long crossings? ** If yes, City Plan Action may be required.*	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐	NO ☐
53. Identify "High Priority" intersection and crossing design treatments (see Handbook Table 1) that will be incorporated into the design, where width permits. Are the following "High Priority" design treatments identified and dimensioned on the plan?				YES ☐	NO ☐
▪ Marked Crosswalks	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐	NO ☐
▪ Pedestrian Refuge Islands	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐	NO ☐
▪ Signal Timing and Operation	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐	NO ☐
▪ Bike Boxes	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐	NO ☐
54. Does the plan simplify complex intersections where possible?	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐	NO ☐
55. Does the design reduce vehicle speeds and increase visibility at intersections?	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐	NO ☐
56. Overall, do intersection designs limit conflicts between modes and promote pedestrian and bicycle safety?	YES ☐	NO ☐	N/A ☒	YES ☐	NO ☐

APPLICANT: Intersections & Crossings Component

Additional Explanation / Comments: _____

DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW: Intersections & Crossings Component

Reviewer Comments: _____

COMPLETE STREETS HANDBOOK CHECKLIST

Philadelphia City Planning Commission

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

APPLICANT

Additional Explanation / Comments: _____

DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW

Additional Reviewer Comments: _____

PHILADELPHIA CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

CIVIC DESIGN REVIEW

CDR PROJECT APPLICATION FORM

L&I APPLICATION NUMBER: 631175

What is the trigger causing the project to require CDR Review? Explain briefly.

SPINS DISTRICT -- Project anticipates construction of greater than 100,000 square feet on a lot with frontage on a public way.

PROJECT LOCATION

Planning District: Lower North **Council District:** 5th

Address: 1901-47 N. Park Ave.
Philadelphia, PA 19106

Is this parcel within a Master Plan District? Yes X No ____

CONTACT INFORMATION

Applicant Name: Temple University c/o Neil Sklaroff, Esq. **Primary Phone:** 215-864-8514

Email: sklaroffn@ballardspahr.com **Address:** 1735 Market St., 51st Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Property Owner: Temple University **Developer** Temple University

Architect: Snohetta/Stantec

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SITE CONDITIONS

Site Area: 101,500 square feet

Existing Zoning: SPINS **Are Zoning Variances required?** **Yes** ____ **No** X

SITE USES

Present Use: Class Room Building

Proposed Use:

Area of Proposed Uses, Broken Out by Program (Include Square Footage and # of Units):

Library and accessary uses.
1 building -- 215,840 square feet

Proposed # of Parking Units:

None

COMMUNITY MEETING

Community meeting held: **Yes** ____ **No** X RCOs have been notified.

If yes, please provide written documentation as proof.

If no, indicate the date and time the community meeting will be held:

Date: _____ **Time:** _____