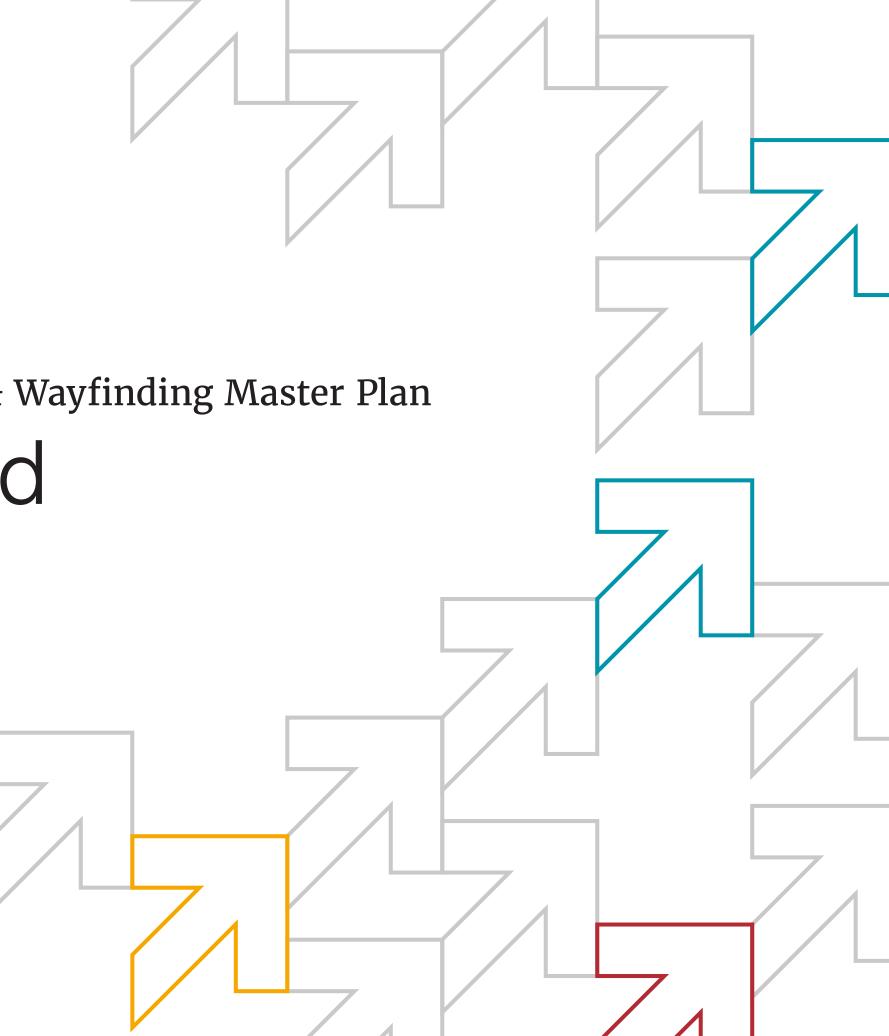
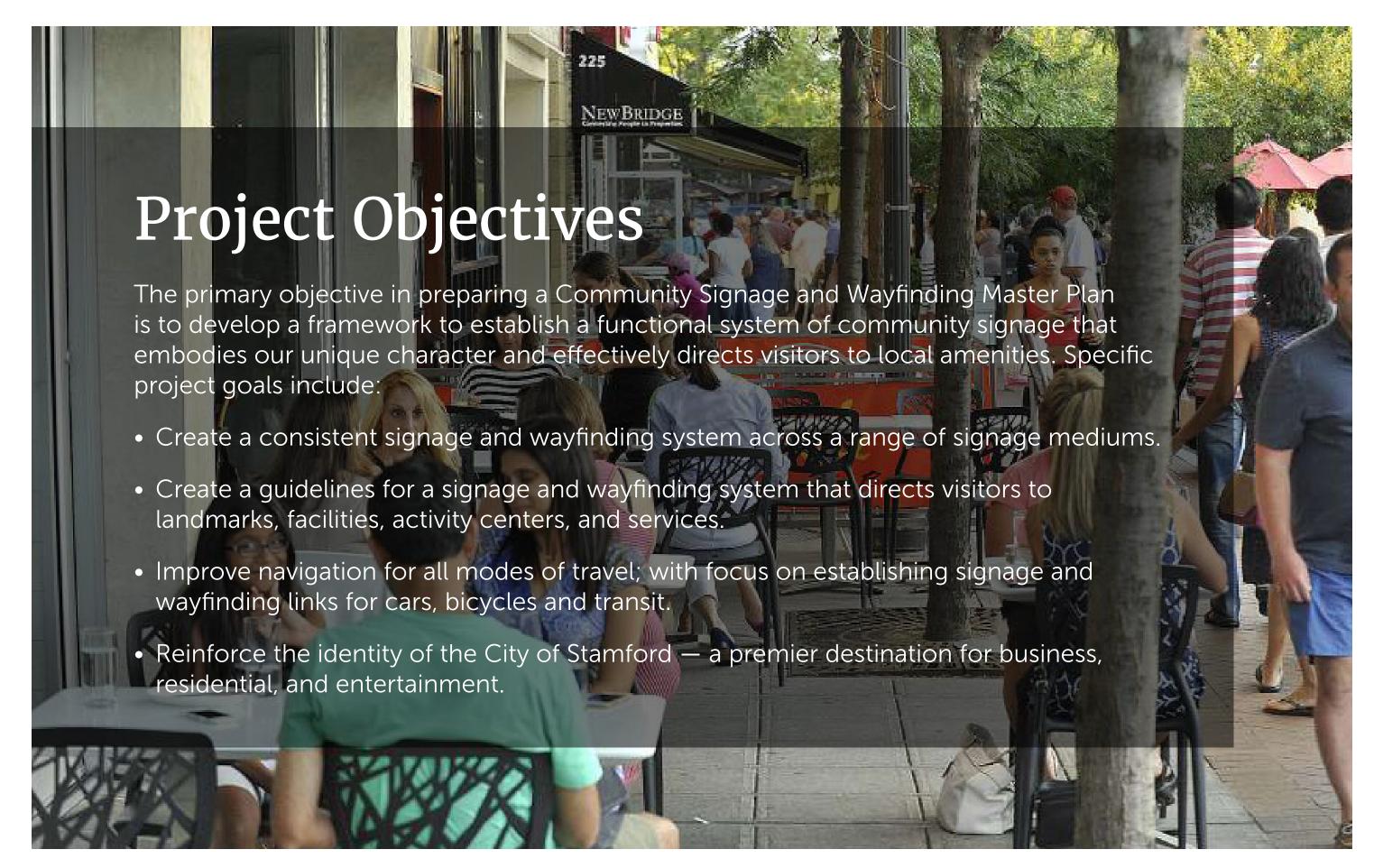


Innovation District Connectivity & Wayfinding Master Plan

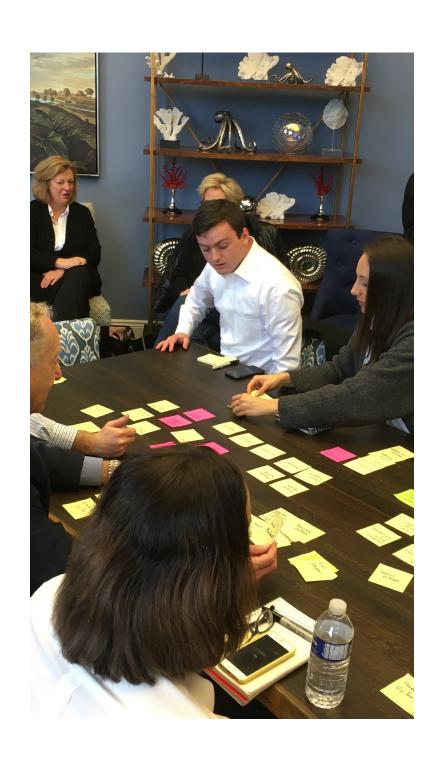
City of Stamford

STM1523 | JUNE 2018





AUDIENCES



Commuters Minimal interaction with Daytime Workers Innovation District outside of communiting to work. Travel at rushhours are a hassle.

Stamford Residents Non-urban dwellers **Regional ResidentS**

Some familiarity with Downtown, minimal familiarity with Waterfront past perceptions may prevent engagement.

Wayfinding will have the most positive impact on these audiences.

Promote safe travel paths, ease of finding specific destinations in car and on foot

Empty-Nesters Semi-retired

Gen Z Enjoy lifestyle — want to continue Young Millenials to see amenities that ensure an urban, Pre-children walkable, live, work, play environment.

Placemaking will have the most positive impact on these audiences.

Promote well cared for. vibrant environments that make it comfortable for people to activate place.

General Wayfinding Stategies

1. Major north & south roads are Washington & Grayrock The goal is to reduce vehicular traffic near the Transportation Center to make it a better and safer experience for pedestrians.

2. What about Atlantic?

While traffic won't be prevented from using Atlantic, by influencing vehicular traffic to use Washington & Grayrock, Atlantic becomes a more positive pedestrian experience and potential major pedestrian/bike path from Downtown to the Waterfront.

Because Atlantic will be closed in the near future, this presents an opportunity to begin training on the new vehicular paths.

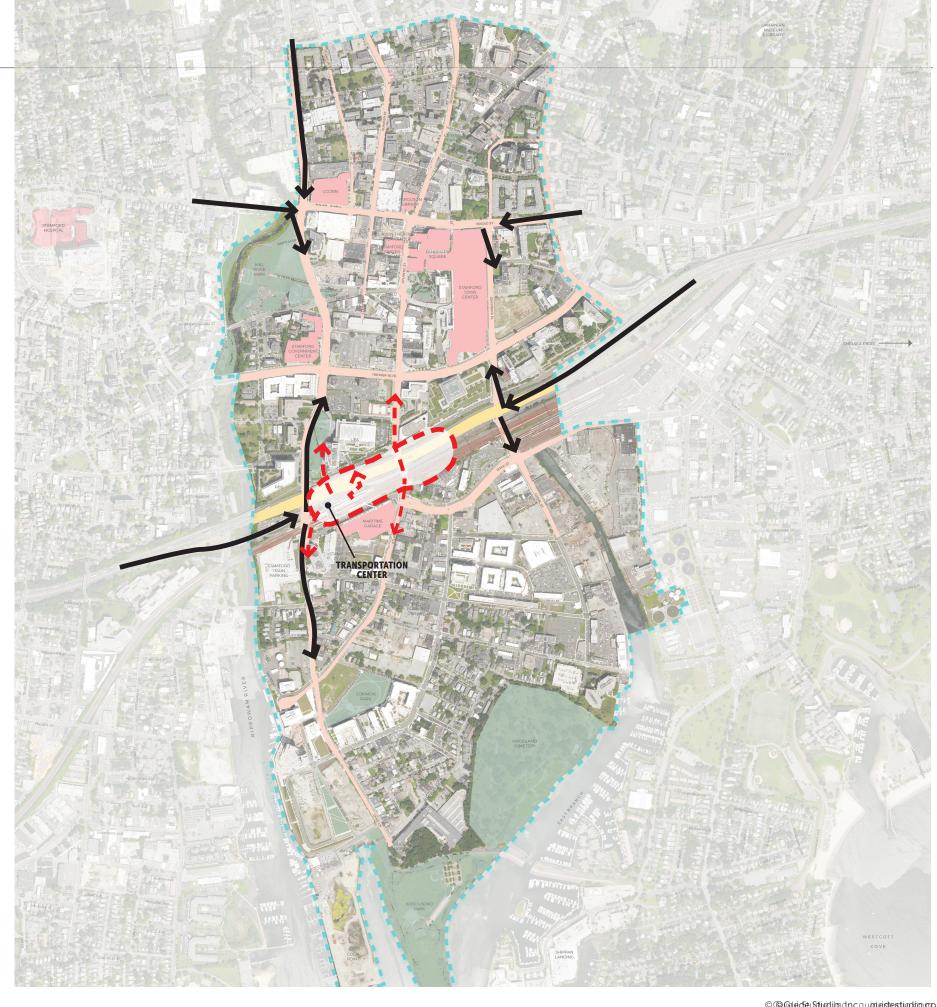
3. Broad & Tresser become the main East & West roads Once vehicular traffic turns at Washington or Grayrock, they can access major destinations via these streets, while reducing traffic near the Transportation Center.

4. Direct to clusters (districts)

Space on vehicular signs is limited. A person traveling at 25 mph can only comprehend about 4 messages, therefore it is important to group clusters of destinations and direct to parking close to one's destination. Information should be provided from general to more specific as the driver gets closer to their destination.



Pedetrian Concentration/Travel Path



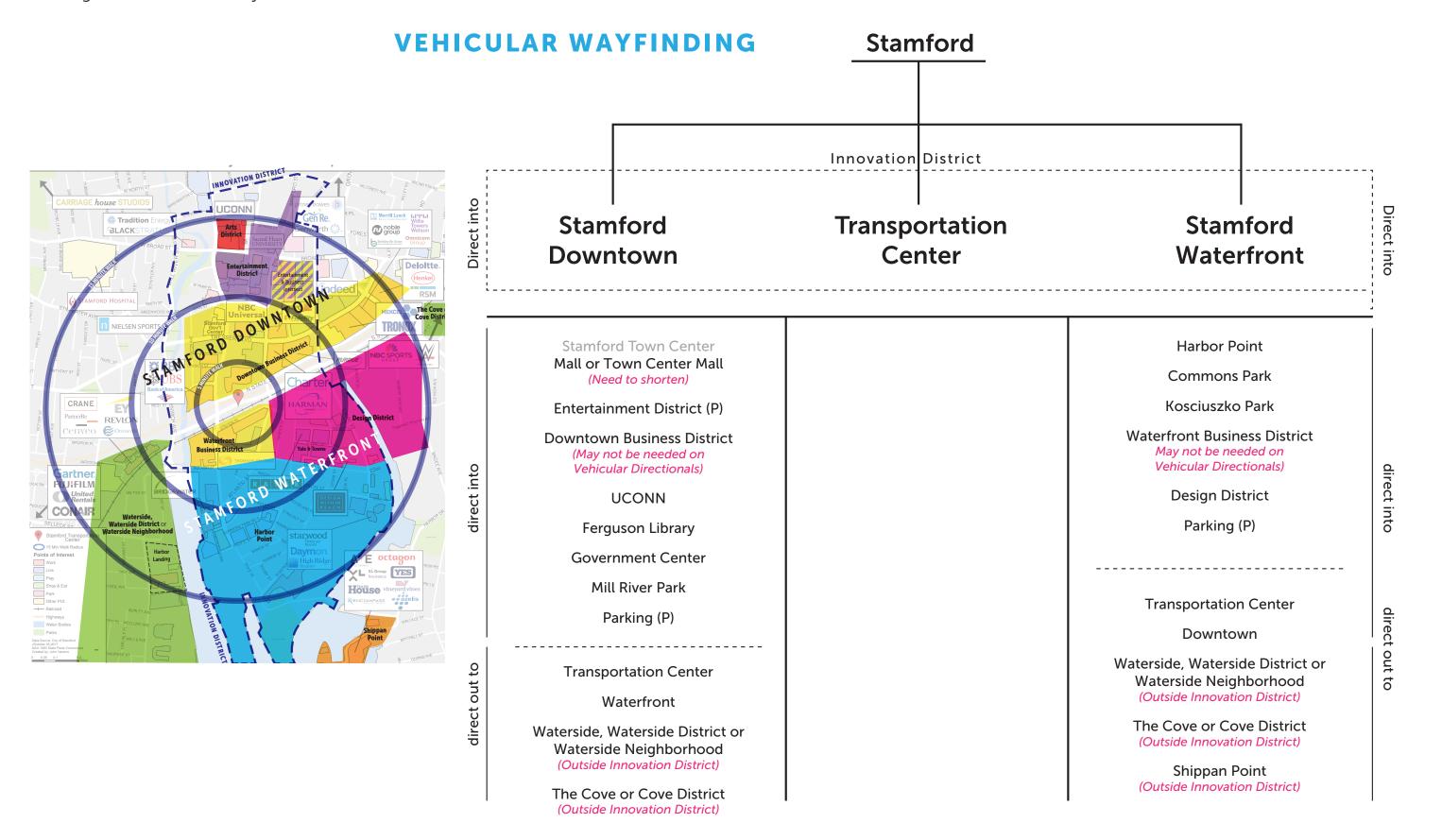
Nomenclature

a set or system of names or terms, as those used in a particular science or art, by an individual or community, etc.

—dictionary.com

The City of Stamford Innovation District
Connectivity & Wayfinding Program should
include nomenclature that is consistent from
sign to sign and should be used across all
communication media, including neighborhood
and destination websites, printed materials and
verbal directions from employees and staff.

A consistent nomenclature system is critical along the entire **User Continuum** to create a cohesive and connective experience.



PEDESTRIAN WAYFINDING

Stamford Downtown

Transportation Center

Stamford Waterfront

SAM FORD TO VO CRANE

Entertainment District ------

Downtown Business District

UCONN

Ferguson Library

Mill River Park

Landmark Square

Veterans Memorial Park

Old Town Hall?

Rich Forum

Stamford Town Center

Mall or Town Center Mall (Need to shorten)

Arts District

Transportation Center

Waterfront

Waterside, Waterside District or Waterside Neighborhood (Outside Innovation District)

The Cove or Cove District (Outside Innovation District – Seems far for pedestrian; outside Innovation District; would include on map) Stamford Downtown (Downtown)

Stamford Waterfront (Waterfront)

Downtown Business District

Waterfront Business District

UCONN

Landmark Square

Waterside, Waterside District or Waterside Neighborhood

(Outside Innovation District)

The Cove or Cove District (Outside Innovation District – Seems far for pedestrian; outside Innovation District; would include on map) **Harbor Point**

Commons Park

Kosciuszko Park

Waterfront Business District

Design District

Transportation Center

Downtown

Shippan Point

Waterside, Waterside District or Waterside Neighborhood?

(Outside Innovation District)

Columbus Park [Dining]
Bedford Street [Dining]
Summer Street [Dining]

once you are in the district

Latham Park Columbus Park

Avon Theatre
Palace Theatre

Cinema

(Majestic Theater - use "cinema" to differentiate from theatres)

Pedestrian Kiosks throughout the Innovation District will contain a **map** to include more detail & destinations

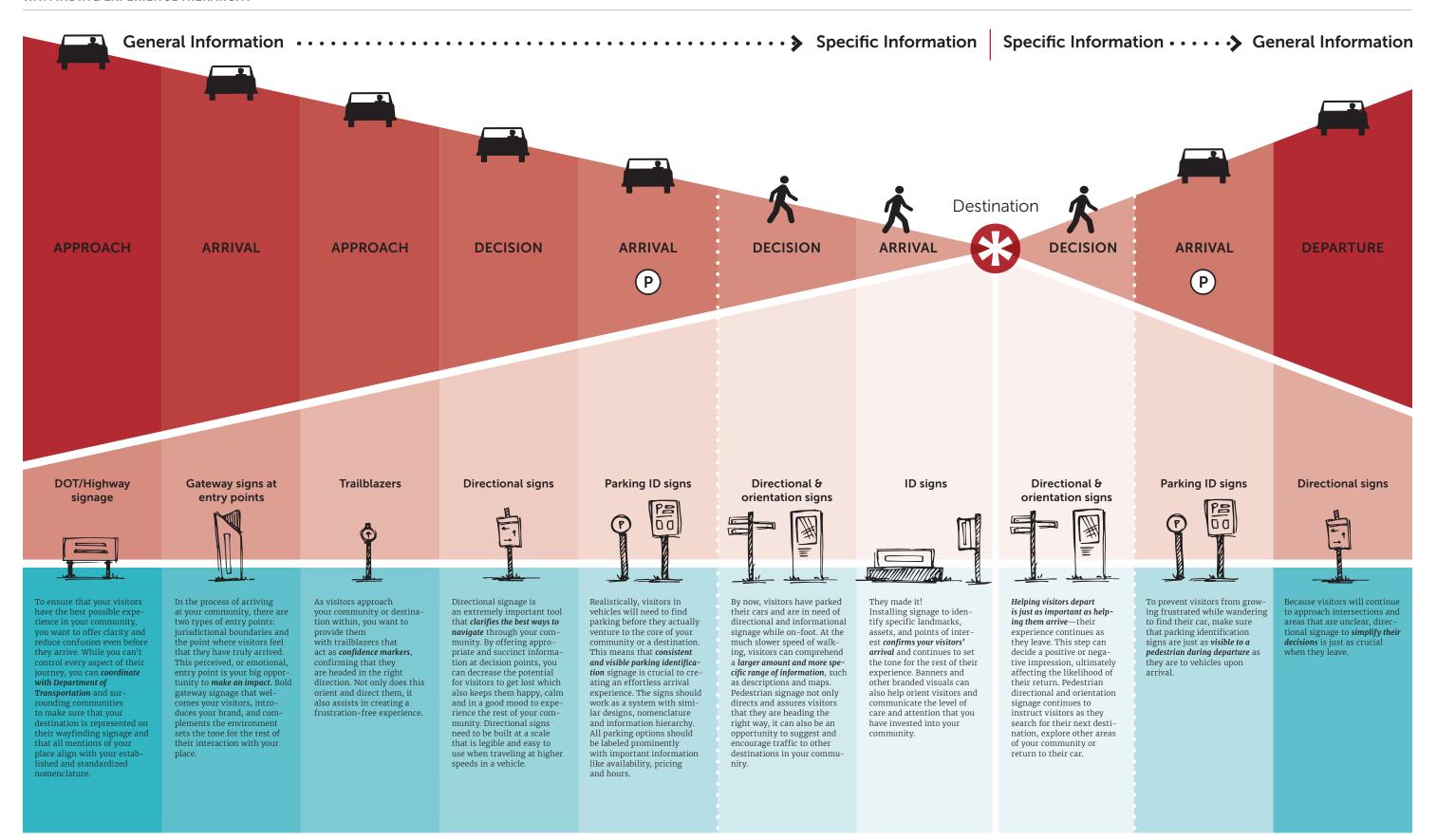
It may also contain:

- Event promos "Did You Know" facts with distance in minutes
- App-based mapping
- Event-based screens



The following pages include philosophies and processes used to organize, manage and plan a comprehensive wayfinding plan for MidTown.

Images of signs shown on the following pages are for reference only and are not meant to represent conceptual design.



APPROACH »

DOT/Highway Signs

Clearly identify appropriate exits for your City as well as specific destinations/areas such as districts, streets, airports, transit stations, and visitor-based destinations.

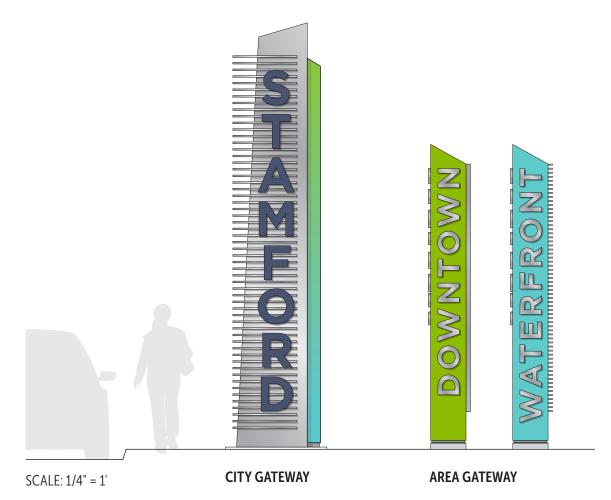
ARRIVAL »

Gateway Elements

Gateway signs announce arrival when entering into an area, such as districts and cities. In addition to jurisdictional boundaries, they are often placed at points where one psychologically feels as if they have arrived.



RECOMMENDATION: coordinate with the Connecticut Department of Transportation to make sure that your primary destinations are represented appropriately on their wayfinding signage and that all mentions of your city, districts and destinations align with your established and standardized nomenclature.



DECISION »

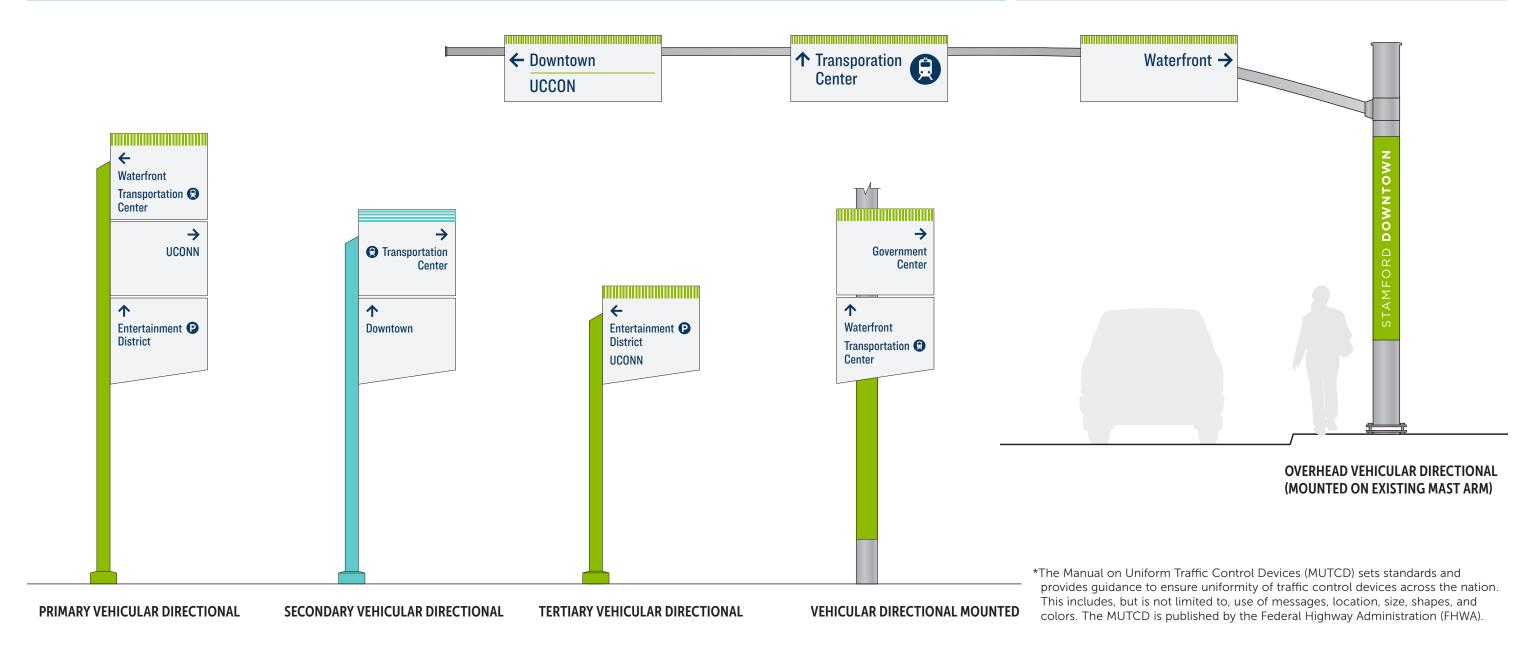
Vehicular Directional Signs

Intended to provide directional information, typically conveys more than one direction and information is presented sequentially starting with left-turn, right-turn then straight-ahead. There can be multiple levels of directional signs that progress from general to specific messages.

Sign Content Policy Recommendation:

For vehicular directional signs, simple destination/building names only should appear. Adding organizations and other destinations within a building or complex will complicate the information and greatly reduce the effectiveness of the sign.

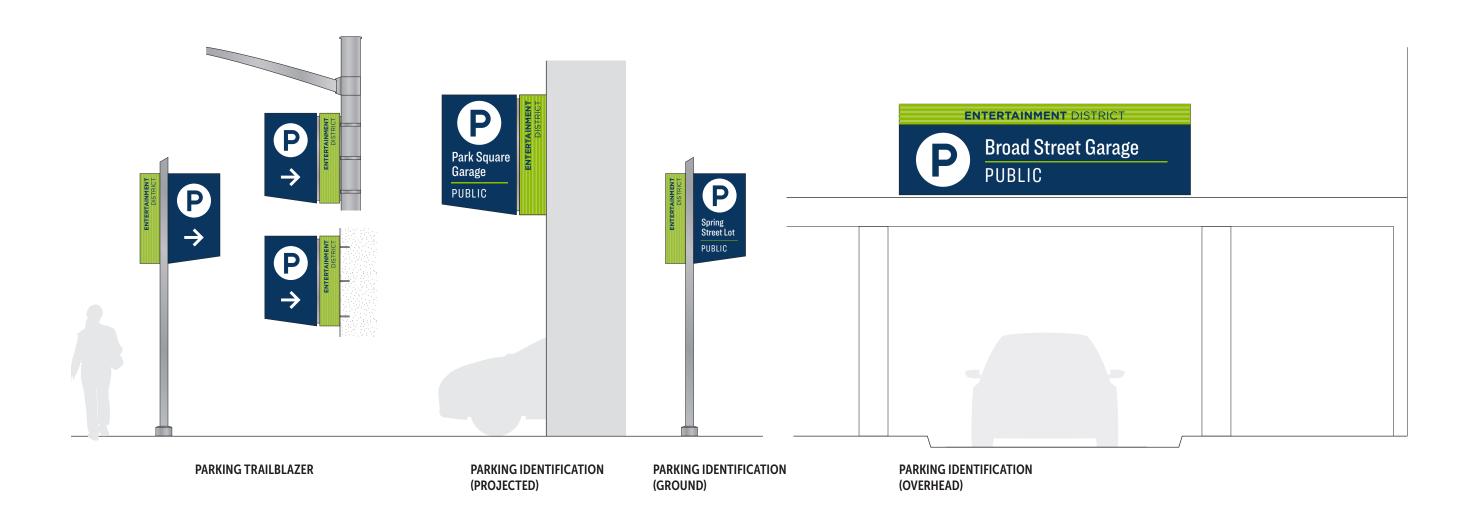
Private business and organization names should not appear on vehicular directional signs per MUTCD* guidelines.



ARRIVAL »

Parking Identification Signs

Signage intended to identify public parking areas. This is the final destination for vehicular travel before a driver becomes a pedestrian. A Public Parking Sign Program that is similar in design elements to your vehicular directional signs can subliminally signal to drivers that "this place is appropriate for me to park".



DECISION »

Pedestrian Directionals

A smaller-scale sign intended to provide directional information to specific places at a pedestrian and cyclist level. Typically found in gathering areas with a high volume of foot traffic.

Programming Guideline: Multi-point directionals point to destinations in your direct walking line and typically no more than a 5 minute walk away.

ORIENTATION »

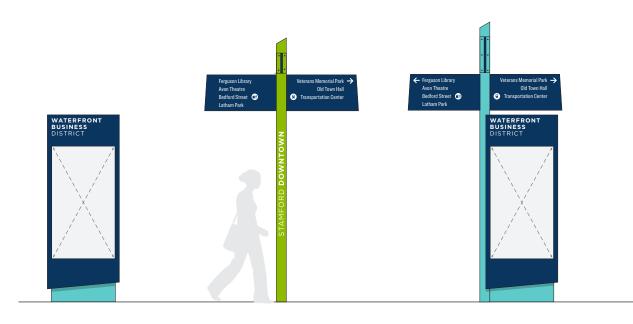
Pedestrian Kiosks

A sign or kiosk to provide pedestrians with orientation information within a larger area. This sign could include a map with walking/biking distances, a list of tenants and/or updateable panels to promote events.

ARRIVAL »

Defining Elements/Placemaking

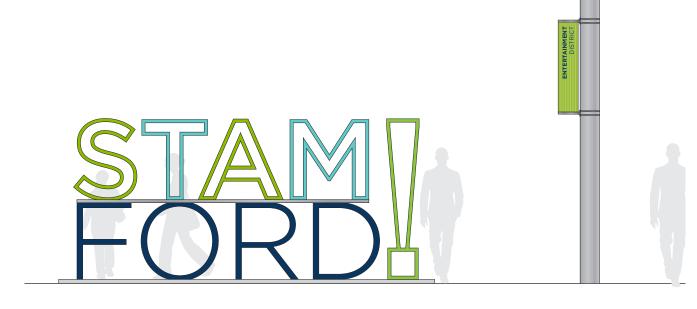
Elements beyond traditional wayfinding signage that help elevate a sense of place, community pride and visitor experience.



PEDESTRIAN KIOSK

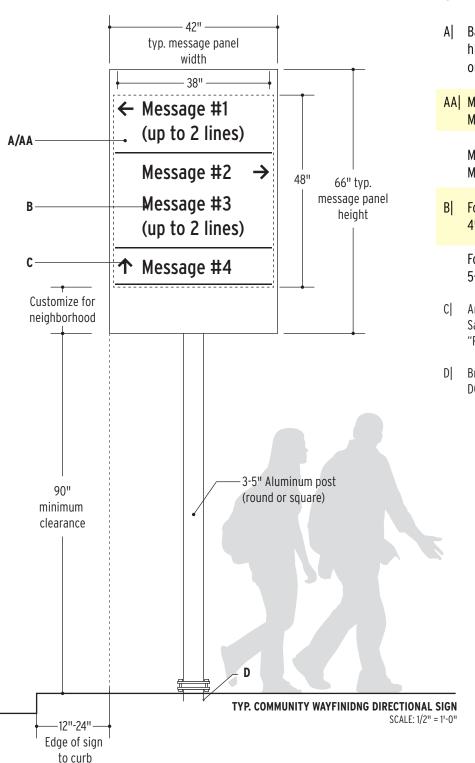
PEDESTRIAN DIRECTIONAL

PEDESTRIAN KIOSK/DIRECTIONAL COMBO



PUBLIC ART/PHOTO OP

DISTRICT IDENTIFICATION



GENERAL GUIDELINES

A Background and graphics to be retro-reflective using high-intensity prigmatic vinyl (graphics may be printed on diamond grade reflective sheeting)

AA| Message Quantity: < 35MPH Max. four (4) destinations

Typ. of urban conditions

Message Quantity: > 35MPH Max. three (3) destinations

B| Font size: < 35MPH 4" Copy Height

Typ. of urban conditions

Font size: > 35MPH 5-6" Copy Height

- C| Arrow Style: San Serif "Placed with directive"
- D| Break-away pole connection/foundation as approved by DOT/FHWA

DESIGN CRITERIA & WAYFINDING STRATEGY

- > USER FRIENDLY: Text, graphics and mapping is legible and uncomplicated.
 - Directional messages will be limited to no more than 4–5 messages.
 - The users' initial destination for all vehicular wayfinding is Parking (closest to their destination).
- > AESTHETICS: Harmonious in all respects, enduring design and appropriate scale.
- > MAINTAINABLE: Cleanable, repairable surfaces, information easily changed or added, low maintenance and durable. Information hierarchy allows for an organized and manageable wayfinding program.
- > VANDAL RESISTANT: No exposed access points, tamper proof screws and bolts, strong structures that are securely installed.
- > ORIENTATION | Signs oriented for the greatest visibility for users.
 - Landscaping and other structures should enhance, not interfere with the visibility of the sign.
 - Directional signs will be implemented at key decision points and announce only major visitor-based destinations. Private businesses (corporate offices, restaurants, hospitality, etc.) are not typically placed on community wayfinding signs.
- > CONSISTENCY: Sign/element design are consistent throughout the sign system and easily recognized as information hubs throughout the City.
 - Nomenclature should be consistent from wayfinding signs down to actual identification at the destination arrival point. This consistent language should flow down to pedestrian sign systems as well as destination language used by the places and institutions themselves.
 - Parking lot identification sets up a recognizable system, limits message lengths, and reinforces a unified parking experience.
- > SYSTEM: This program must consider the use of all wayfinding tools and not simply signage.
 - Sign messages should be communicated in a hierarchial progression from general to specific as visitors move from the outskirts of the city toward their destination.
 - Effective wayfinding provides the most critical information at the proper and relevant time.



WAYFINDING SIGNAGE

1

Stamford is a busy and dense urban City with many destinations for visitors to seek. The **District Naming** has helped define popular areas to make wayfinding easier. These Districts have formed either naturally or via the City's planned approach.

The sign program design integrates District names on the posts and poles that hold up the signs. This tells visitors when they have arrived at the areas that they were just told to follow via directional messages prior to their arrival.

It is important that the City and its stakeholders begin to refer to these areas with regularity in communications, marketing and promotion. (see #4)

2

For the City of Stamford, this sign program constitutes a **comprehensive Sign Standard** for vehicular signs in the downtown, its districts and surrounding neighborhoods (Innovation District).

This program can also be a catalyst for signage and wayfinding throughout the City - beyond the Innovation District limits.

3

Pedestrian wayfinding should be handled through the coordinated effort between the City, Stamford Downtown, Harbor Point (Stamford Waterfront), and the Stamford Transportation Center for the management of content and mapping.

A single entity should be named as content manager for <u>each area</u> and hold the responsibility for regular updates and changes - particularly to mapping and directories.

Guidelines and criteria can be established once initial mapping design has been completed including frequency of changes, review and approval of changes and updates, design consistency, etc.

4

Wayfinding and experience is everyone's responsibility: Educate the community stakeholders around the purpose and system of wayfinding for the areas that make up the Stamford Innovation District. Not every stakeholder, business or entity will find their name on a sign, but every piece of the wayfinding system has the ability to improve the experience of the clients, patrons and visitors for all of Stamford Innovation District establishments.

Wayfinding Prospectus: a communication piece that explains how the system works, the function of each element and how each stakeholder can help support the wayfinding system can be produced and distributed electronically as the program is updated.

5

Mapping & Wayfinding Technology

This sign program utilizes kiosks with mapping to help orient visitors in pedestrian heavy areas. The Signs have been designed for the incorporation of digital screens. This would allow for the mapping to be managed and updated digitally as well as used for communication, and storytelling.

As technology gets smarter and more cost effective, consider the use of bluetooth/beacon technology to engage visitors and connect to the information that can improve their experience while they are in the neighborhood. Use geofencing to alert visitors (with mobile devices and GPS on) to the availability of a neighborhood guide. Changes to the neighborhood guide can be made in one place and updated in real time.

BEYOND WAYFINDING

1

Make "Ubering" easier: Car share transport has taken hold in many of our major cities. Ride share services such as Uber and Lyft have made their way into Stamford. Drivers circling the Districts in search of their riders add to traffic and the higher potential for accidents.

Establishing and signing for ride share drop-off and pick-up zones in these pedestrian heavy areas can provide safe locations for drivers and riders to wait. Work with these companies to alert them to pick-up zones so they are programmed into their navigation software.

Signs for these areas can be made a part of the comprehnsive sign program.

2

Harbor Point Trolley: Currently a means to connect Harbor Point with Downtown. Consider the update of this program to represent the Innovation District. But before that investment is made awareness and promotion should ramp-up:

- Better signage for pick-up, drop-off zones
- Signage that supports usability by posting hours of operations, route maps and drop off points.
- Educate and train area stakeholders to support and promote the system.
- Create a promotional "toolkit" and arm your stakeholders to promote the use of the system to their clients and visitors.

3

Street Signs: Many of Stamford's Street
Signs do not comply with the new MUTCD
Guidelines for traffic control devices. They are
small in size, and difficult to see and read. Even
with a comprehensive signage and wayfinding
program, visitors will use GPS Mapping which
utilizes turn by turn instructions by street
names which need to be easily found by
visitors.

These signs do not need to match a comprehensive sign program, but can include some design elements that make them feel that they are a part of the system as long as they comply with the standards established by MUTCD.

4

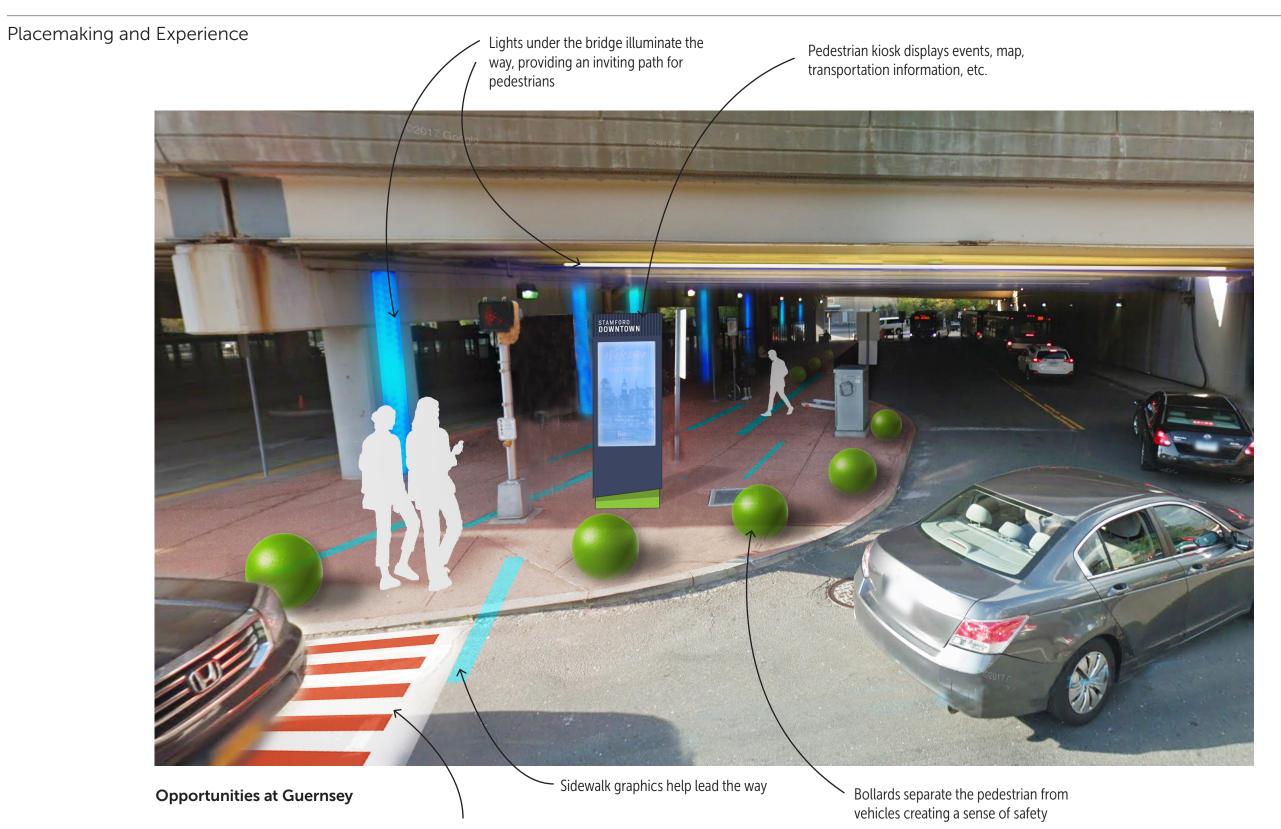
Streetscape Enhancements: The following pages illustrate the integration of the Sign program into the streetscape environment of Stamford, but also include additional recommendations that can enhance each of these environments.

Public Art/Photo Op letters immediately grab your attention & welcomes you to Stamford as you exit the Transportation Center Pedestrian Directional points you in the right direction (could also be a kiosk with a map)



Possible Opportunities across from Transportation Center Gateway

Bollards separate the pedestrian from vehicles creating a sense of safety



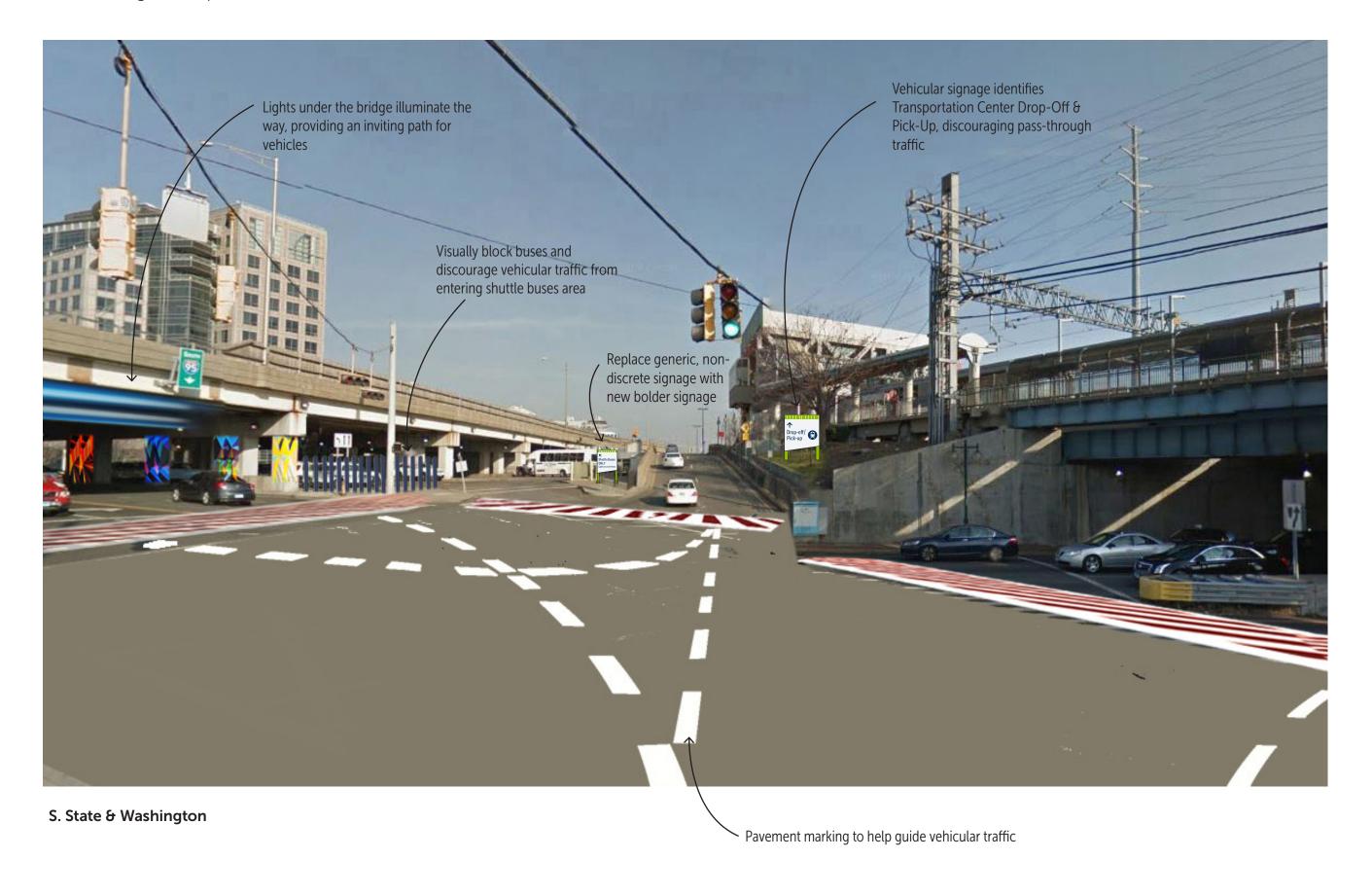
Standard Stamford crosswalk highlights your path & alerts vehicles; change in material is friendly & inviting



N. State & Grayrock

Standard Stamford crosswalk highlights your path & alerts vehicles; change in material is friendly & inviting

Placemaking and Experience



Placemaking and Experience

