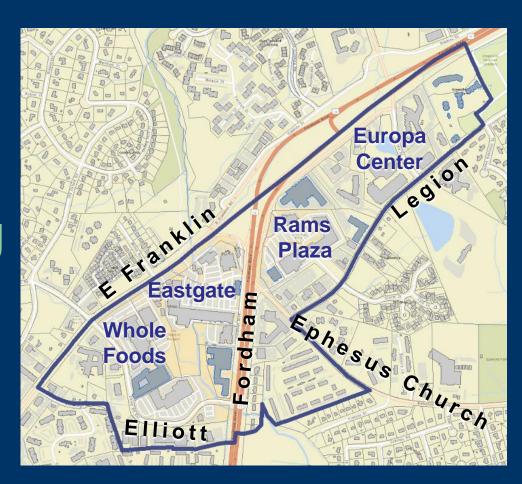


# Blue Hill District Building Massing Standards

Planning Commission Introduction October 15, 2019



#### **Council Petition-March 2018**

Submitted by Council Members in March 2018

#### Interests:

- 1. Encourage non-residential development.
- 2. Achieve affordable housing goal
- 3. Address building size and massing concerns

#### Staff Recommendation

- Clarifying questions
- Initial feedback on the recommended measures

# Existing Standards relating to Building Mass

## **Previous Massing Improvements**

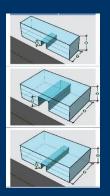
2014 2019



Maximum Upper Floor Plates

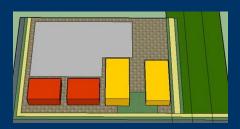


Pass-Thru Size and Spacing



Recreation
Space
connected to
the public
realm

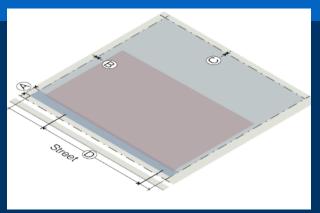
Building placement for Conventional Path

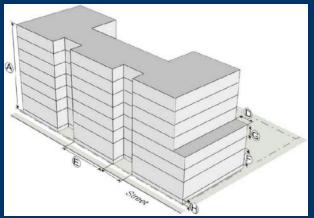


### **Current Massing Standards in Blue Hill**

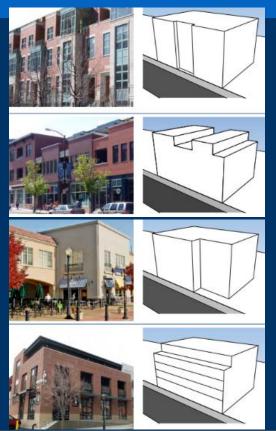
#### **LUMO Standards**

- Block Standards
- Building height (3, 5 or 7 stories)
- Outdoor amenity space (6%)
- Recreation space (for residential)
- Building step back (10' above 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> floor) or
   module variation (6'offset/80')
- Upper story mass variation
   (70% of floor plate of 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, on average; 80% maximum)





### **Current Massing Standards in Blue Hill**



#### **Design Guidelines**

- Principles for variation in building massing
- Building articulation methods
  - Color and material changes
  - Height variation
  - Step backs in façade line
  - Etc.

# **Considering New Standards**

# **Framing Potential Options**

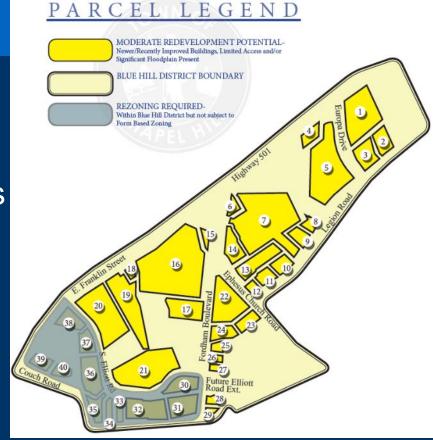
#### Addressing Building Size and Massing Should:

- 1) Increase pedestrian connections
- 2) Increase visual permeability
- 3) Reduce visual impact of taller buildings



# Blue Hill Parcel Considerations

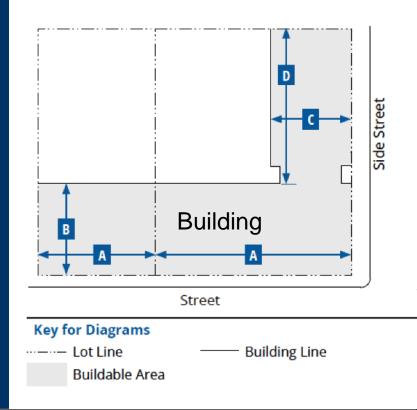
- Parcel size
- Parcel configuration
- Possibilities of combining parcels
- Redevelopment influences:
  - Environmental constraints
  - Site access and visibility
  - Market projections and demand
  - Owner decisions/financial capacity



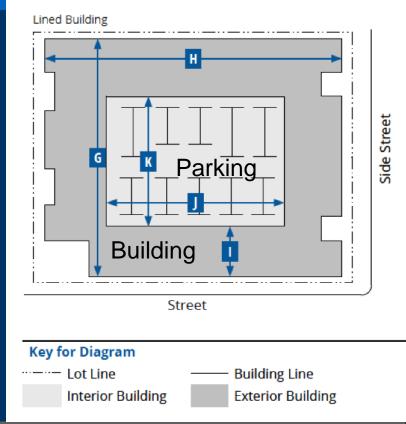
- 1) Maximum building width
- 2) Maximum building depth
- 3) Separate requirements for parking garages
- 4) Maximum building footprint
- 5) Maximum building coverage
- 6) Maximum lot width
- 7) Finer grained upper-story %

- Maximum width [A,D]
- Maximum depth [B,C]

- Main building vs secondary wing
- Separation between buildings



 Separate requirements for parking garages [J-K]

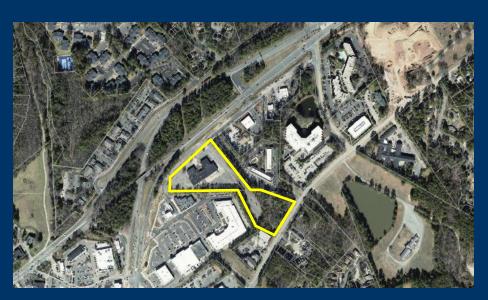


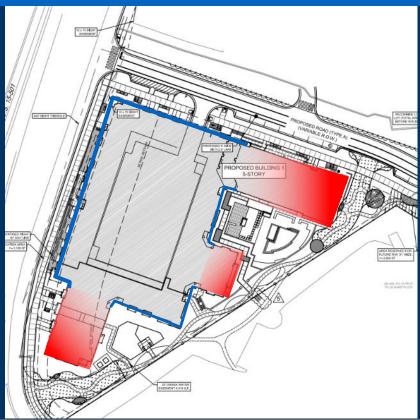
- Finer grained upper-story percentages
- Flexible based on building height?

#### Sample Approach:

Allowable Massing By Story								
% allowed by story relative to ground floor								
Story	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	100%	100%	100%	75-90%	50-80%	40-70%	25-50%	0%

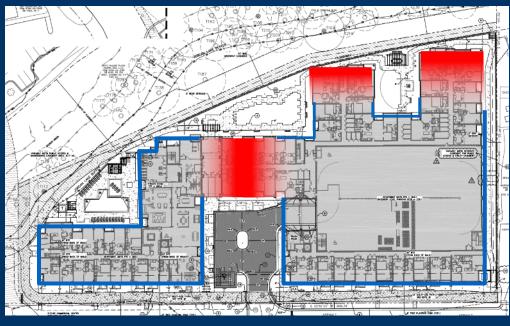
# **Example Impacts - Building Dimensions Hillstone Example**





# **Example Impacts – Building Dimensions Fordham Boulevard Apartments**





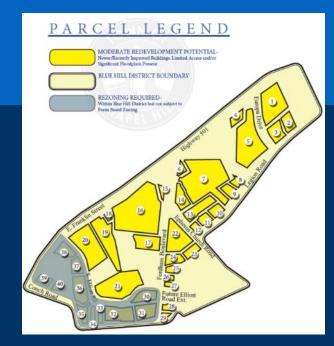
#### **Conceptual Impacts - Upper Story Percentages**

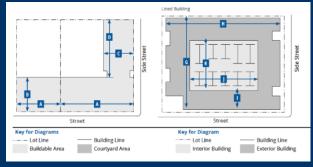


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## **Benefits and Impacts**

- Reduced building massing overall
- Reduced building volumes ->
   Lower project yield, lower overall buildout
- Slower buildout if redevelopment offers less value increase
- Could encourage incremental development (Smaller sites have more flexibility?)
- Could encourage lower heights (with more floor plate flexibility?)





# **Process**

#### Council Feedback – June 2019

- a) Tie in to reduced and shared parking, standalone decks (buildings that don't have to wrap parking)
- b) Green space and public amenities using leftover space around buildings
- c) Economic analysis how low can footprints be for viable development?
- d) Assessing visual impact focus on street level and public realm



# **Next Steps**

- Economic Analysis
- Dimension Options for recommended standards
- CDC Recommendation: Oct 22
- Council Public Hearing: Oct 30
- Planning Commission Review: Nov 5

#### Staff Recommendation

- Clarifying questions
- Initial feedback on the recommended measures