

Revisions and Updates to Residence Districts

Article 3 - Residence Districts

08.13.20 - ZAP Committee



Agenda

- Part I: 6-Month Recap
- Part II: Guiding Goals & Objectives
- Part III: Recommendations to Revise Mechanisms & Standards
- Part IV: Looking Ahead



Part I: 6-Month Recap



ZAP

- Article-by-Article review process (February)
 - Workshops
 - Summary/Editing
 - Public Hearing/Straw Vote
- No final vote until fall 2021



- Residence Districts (March)
 - 7 Workshops
 - 2 Presentation from local architects and building professionals

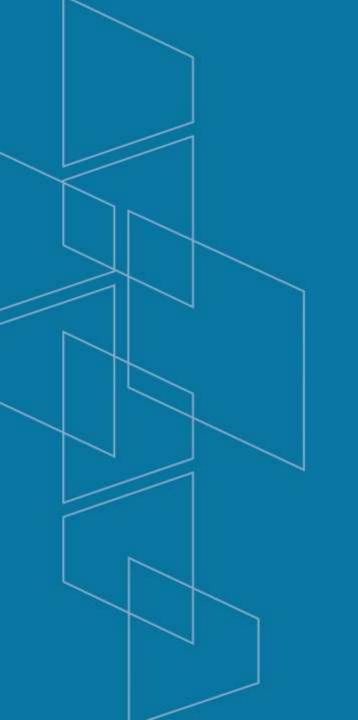


ZAP

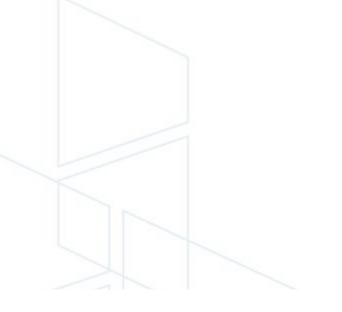
- Attendance
 - Averaged 16 City
 Councilors
 - Majority of Planning & Development Board
 - Greater public attendance since moving to Zoom

Engagement & Outreach

- 7 Bi-Weekly Public Office Hours (April)
- 4 Architect and Building Professional Focus Groups
- Updated Website



Part II:
Guiding Goals &
Objectives



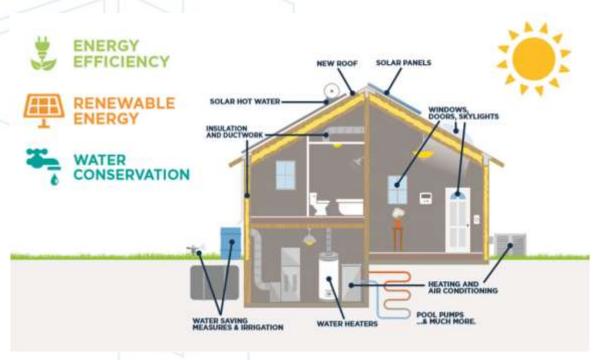
Goals

 Facilitate an increase and diversity of housing opportunities citywide

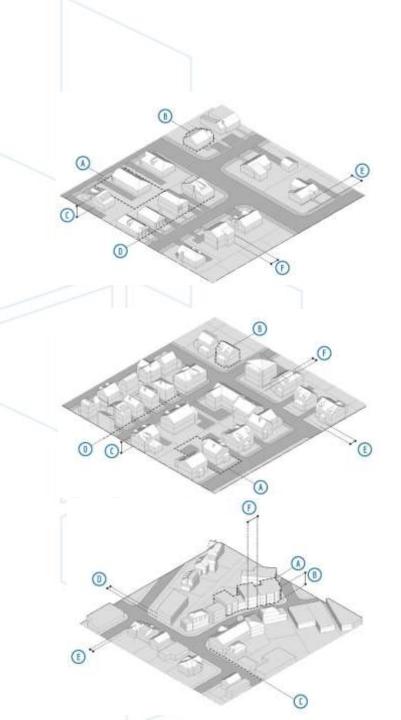


Goals

 Promote economic and environmental sustainability

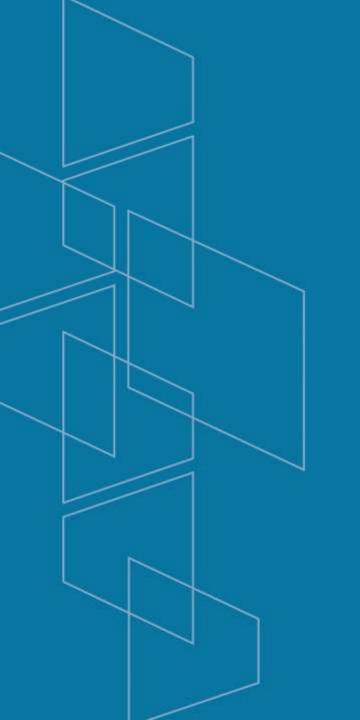






Goals

- Preserve and protect what we like in our neighborhoods
- Encourage new development to fit in the context of our neighborhoods and villages



Part III:
Revised Mechanisms
& Standards
Recommendations



- Match district dimensional standards and allowed building types with:
 - Existing development patterns (R1, R2, and R3)
 - Facilitate desired patterns near transit and village centers (R4 and N)

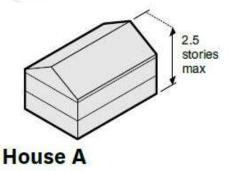
3.1

Dimensional Standards & Building Types

Larger Lots - further from village centers/public transit

Smaller lots- closer to village centers/public transit

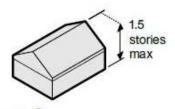




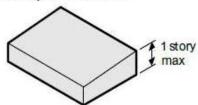
2.5 stories max

House B max footprint 1400 sf

max footprint 2400 sf



House C max footprint 1200 sf



House D max footprint 2300 sf

Simpler regulations

 Acknowledge Newton's diversity by removing building width and depth requirements

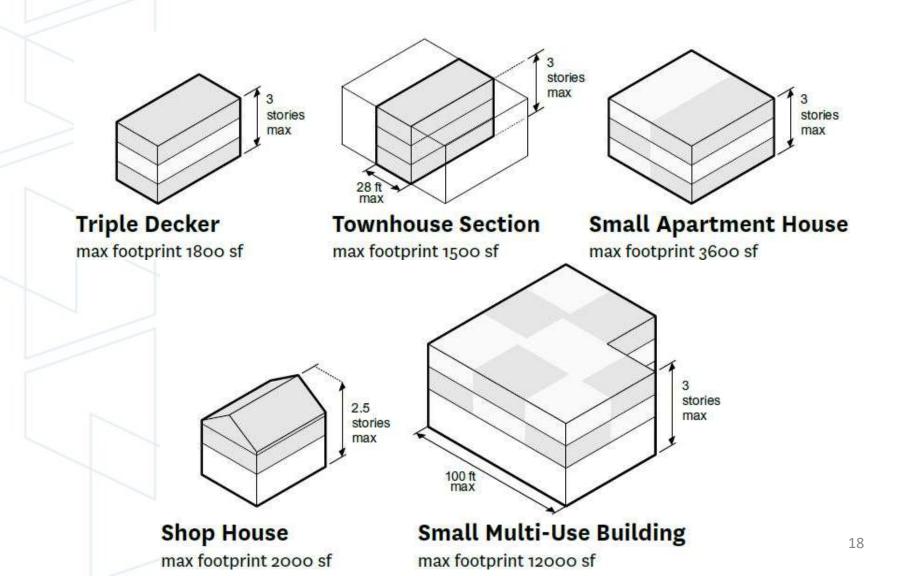
House A to Duplex derived from Existing Conditions

| House Type | Previous Footprint (max.) | Proposed Footprint (max.) | Existing Conditions (Median) |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| А | 2,400 sf | 2,400 sf | 2,407 sf |
| В | 1,400 sf | 1,400 sf | 1,373 sf |
| С | 1,200 sf | 1,200 sf | 1,351 sf |
| D | 3,500 sf | 2,300 sf | 2,314 sf |
| Duplex | 2,000 sf | 1,800 sf | 1,671 sf |

Triple Decker to Small Multi-Use Building derived from Urban Design Best Practice

| House Type | Previous Footprint (max.) | Proposed Footprint (max.) |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Triple Decker (3-Unit Building) | 1,600 sf | 1,800 sf |
| Townhouse Section* | 1,500 sf | 1,500 sf |
| Small Apartment House (4-8 Unit Building) | 2,500 sf | 3,600 sf |
| Small Multi-Use Building* | 12,000 sf | 12,000 sf |

^{*} Building Types with a maximum building width



Building Types - House A, House B, and House D Allow Two Units By-Right



- Allow two-units within new construction
 - A form and pattern that has exists throughout Newton

Building Types - House A, House B, and House D Allow Two Units By-Right



 Two family homes being built under the current code



Building Types - Small Shop



- Existing form, but do we want to encourage new?
- The Shop House allows ground floor commercial with residential and office above



Building Types - Small Shop



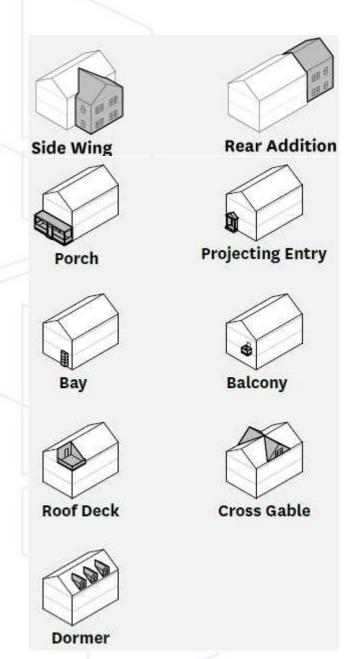








Building Components



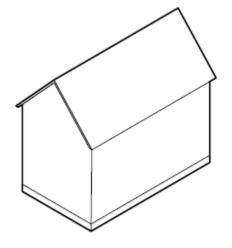
- 25% increase allowed in House A through Duplex
- 10% increase allowed in Triple Decker through Small Multi-Use Building

Building Components

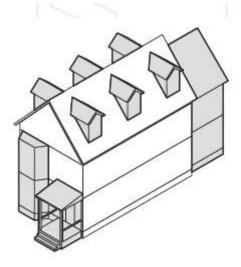




- By-right (within limits)
- De Minimus 2.0



Main Massing of a Building



Additional Bull pluc Components

Building Components

Component Allowance Derived from Existing Character

| | Existing Condition | ns in Newton | Zoning Code Proposal | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| Building | Existing Footprint | Percentile of | Recommended | 25% Increase | Building | |
| Type | (median)* | Existing | Footprint per | through | Footprint + | |
| | | Building Type | Code | Building | Components | |
| | | Footprints | (maximum) | Components | (maximum) | |
| Α | 2,407 sf | 2,998 sf (80 th) | 2,400 sf | 600 sf | 3,000 sf | |
| В | 1,373 sf | 1,723 sf (80 th) | 1,400 sf | 350 sf | 1,750 sf | |
| С | 1,351 sf | 1,581 sf (75 th) | 1,200 sf | 300 sf | 1,500 sf | |
| D | 2,314 sf | 2,822 sf (80 th) | 2,300 sf | 575 sf | 2,875 sf | |
| Duplex | 1,871 sf | 2,282 sf (90 th) | 1,800 sf | 450 sf | 2,250 sf | |

Garage Design Standards

- Utilize form-based mechanisms to:
 - Minimize visual impact/dominance
 - Increase public safety
 - Provide options for Newton's diverse home and lot configurations





Garage Design Standards



Front Facing



Side Facing - Front



Rear - Detached



Side Facing - Side

Multi-Unit Conversions

- Only allowed for existing House A, B, and D (incentive for preservation)
 - Limited exterior alterations allowed
- Typical existing eligible buildings in Newton can accommodate 3-4 units based on size
- Allow conversions of up to 6-units by-right

Multi-Unit Conversions

Where can a 6-unit Conversion Occur?

- Only 8% of existing single-family homes in Newton meet the required size
 - Parking requirements reduce this

| % of Houses by-Ward above 7,200 sf | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| House Type | Ward One | Ward Two | Ward Three | Ward Four | Ward Five | Ward Six | Ward Seven | Ward Eight |
| A, B, and D | 0.33% | 0.98% | 1.23% | 0.34% | 1.2% | 0.53% | 2.15% | 1.38% |

Multi-Unit Conversions









Brookings Institute – "Gentle density can save our neighborhoods"

- Where land is expensive, allowing more homes per lot can increase affordability
- Diversifying the housing stock in resourced neighborhoods creates better access to economic opportunity

- Only allowed in R4 and N Districts
 - Areas close to public transit and village centers





Adaptive Reuse





- Allows controlled evolution within neighborhoods
- Allows some uses we already allow in residential districts (ex. museums and daycare centers)
- Allows reuse for some broader use categories

Adaptive Reuse

 Could we allow certain Adaptive Reuse by-right along certain street types?



Parking Requirements

Reduce \$\$

Development
Diversity

- For single- and twofamily homes
- On-street parking counts for non-residential uses
- Introduce parking maximums



Part IV: Looking Ahead



Looking Ahead

Continued discussion on the revisions and further editing to the draft text

Discussion of the Residence Districts Zoning Map

Upcoming Meetings

8/19 - Office Hours

8/31 - ZAP Meeting

Discussion

