

Presentation Tonight

- Part I: Deep dive into garages and driveways, with set-up of building components
- Part II: Update on the broader engagement/outreach strategy





Currently deferred ordinance

The requirements of Section 3.4.4 Garages do not become effective until December 31, 2019.

3.4.4. Garages

A. Defined.

- An attached or detached structure intended primarily for the storage or parking of one or more automobiles. A detached garage is an accessory building.
- A garage wall is any wall enclosing a garage including that wall containing the garage entrance.
- For each dwelling unit there shall be no more than 1 garage and a garage shall provide for no more than 3 automobiles, except by special permit.
- C. Where more than one garage is provided as part of a building and they are placed side-by-side, there shall be living area connected by a shared wall above both garages.
- D. Garage aetback. A garage wall may be no closer to the front lot line than the longest street-facing wall of the dwelling unit measured at ground level.

E. Garage Dimensions.

 The length of a garage wall facing a street may be up to 40 percent of the total length of the building parallel to the street, inclusive of the garage wall, or 12 feet, whichever is greater. This requirement does not apply to detached garages.



- On corner lots, only one street-facing garage wall must meet the standard above.
- The ground floor area of an accessory building containing a garage or an attached garage shall not exceed 700 square feet, except by special permit.

Exemptions

- The Commissioner of ISD, in consultation with the Director of Planning and Development and/or the Urban Design Commission, may grant an exemption, subject to such conditions as he may require, to the garage setback (section 3.4.4.D) and garage wall length facing the street (section 3.4.4.E.1) requirements, where, based on one or more of the following factors, strict adherence to these requirements would be impossible:
 - Irregular tot shape;
 - ii. Topography of the lot;
 - Configuration of existing structures on the lot;
 - Protection of the historic integrity of a building; and
 - Preservation of mature trees or similar natural features.
- Any exemption request shall be reviewed relative to the intent of minimizing the amount of building frontage devoted to garage walls and ensuring a clear connection between the front



Background

 Garage Design Standards (sec. 3.4.2) within the proposed ordinance builds from the goals and intent decided upon previously

Updates are required

Goals













Design and Safety

- Enhance the streetscape and pedestrian experience
- The front façade/elevation of a house should be for people, not cars
- The living area of the residence facing the street is prominent in relation to the size of the garage and the whole facade

Limit Visual Dominance of Garages

- Limiting garage size relative to the size of the front of the house
- Generally positioned behind the front façade of the house

Minimize Paving

- Limit size and layout of driveways
- Limit number and/or location of curb cuts

Goal: Main Entrance and Living Space is Prominent Action: Limit Garage Size



Goal: Enhance the Streetscape and Pedestrian Experience Action: Limit Number and/or Location of Curb Cuts



Goal: Enhance the Streetscape and Pedestrian Experience Action: Limit Garage Door Size

- Require larger garages to be composed of multiple doors
- Each door has a max width of 8 feet

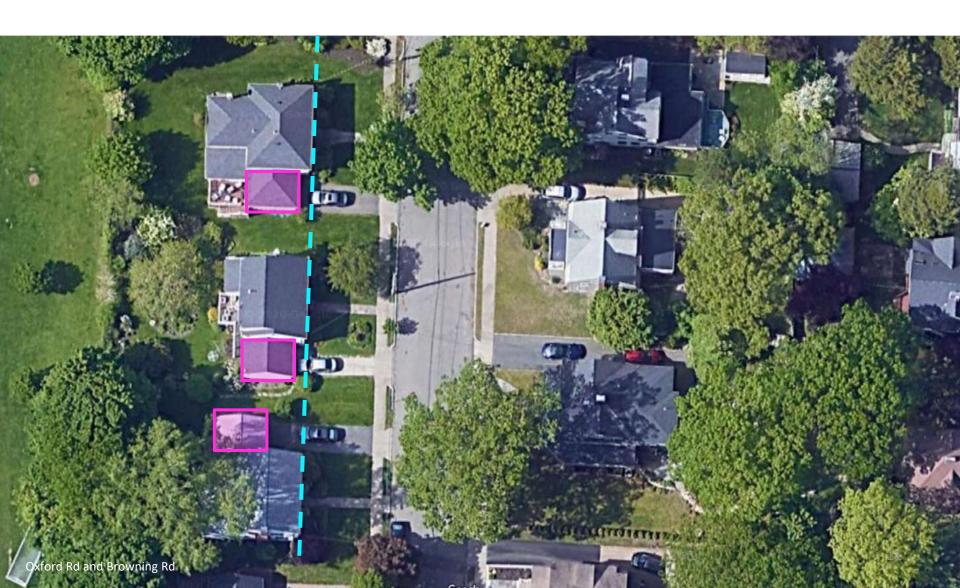




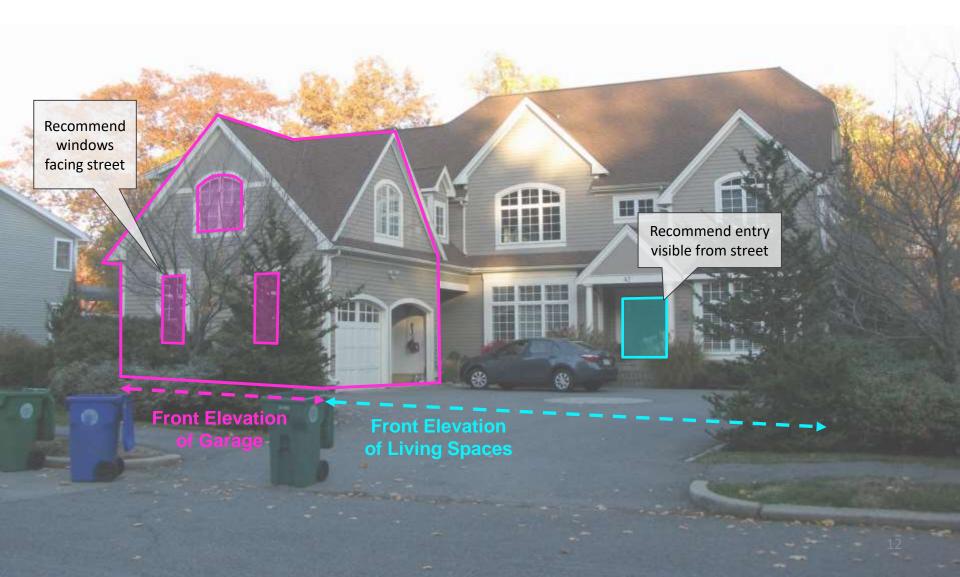
Goal: Create Visually Prominent Pedestrian Entrances Action: Limit Garage Location with Setbacks



Existing Garage Setbacks



Goal: Allow for Side-Facing Garages Action: Set Standards for Side-Facing Garages



Goal: Create a Streetscape that Prioritizes Pedestrians Action: Limit Curb Cuts and Driveways



Goal: Create a Streetscape that Prioritizes Pedestrians Action: Limit Curb Cuts and Driveways

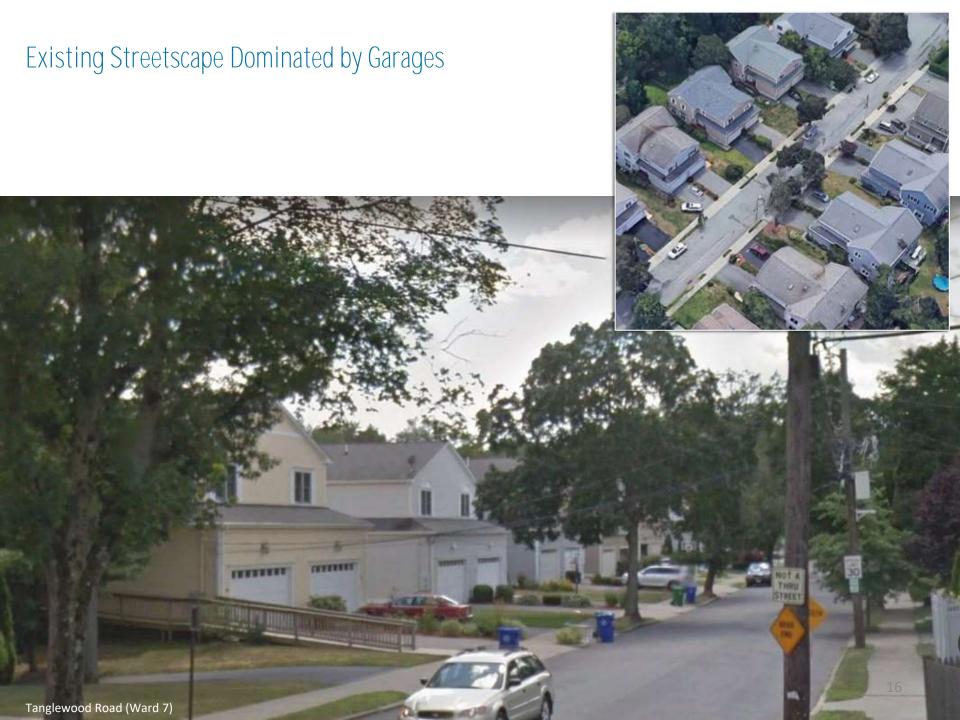
Proposed Zoning

3.7.1. E5: Unless otherwise specified, only one curb cut is permitted per front lot line.



Goal: Prevent Garage-Dominant Facades on Narrow Lots Action: Incentivize Rear Garages for Lots with Small Frontage



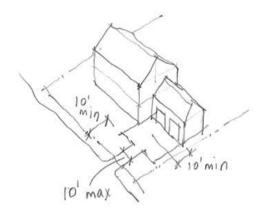


Goal: Prevent Garage-Dominant Facades on Narrow Lots Action: Incentivize Rear Garages for Lots with Small Frontage

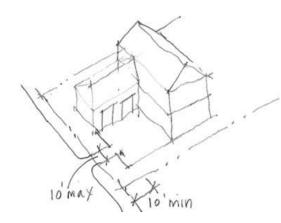




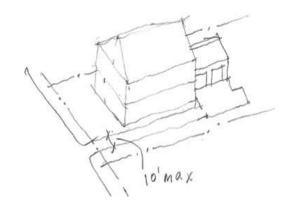
Garage Standard Proposals



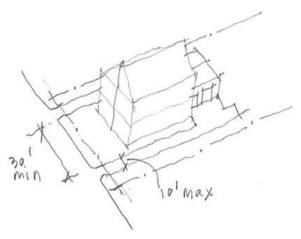
Single Family Front-Facing Garage



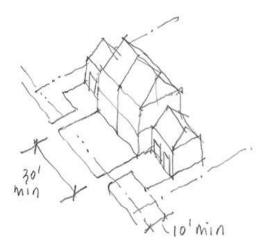
Single Family Side-Facing Garage



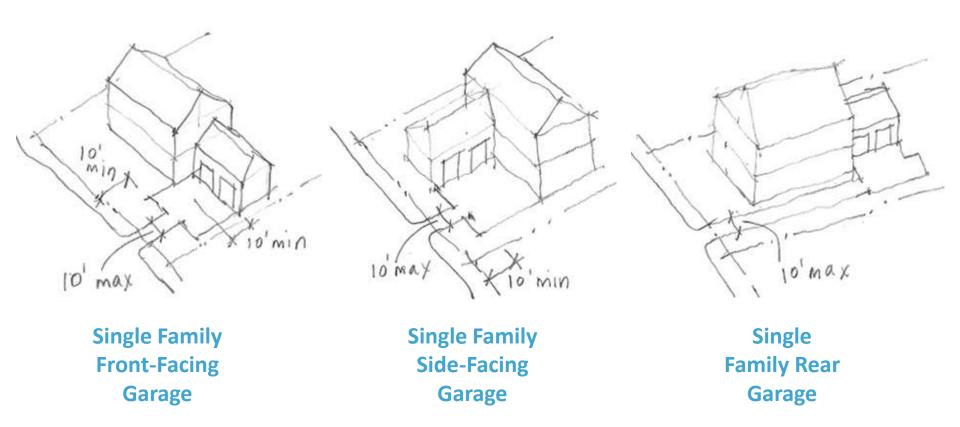
Single Family Rear Garage

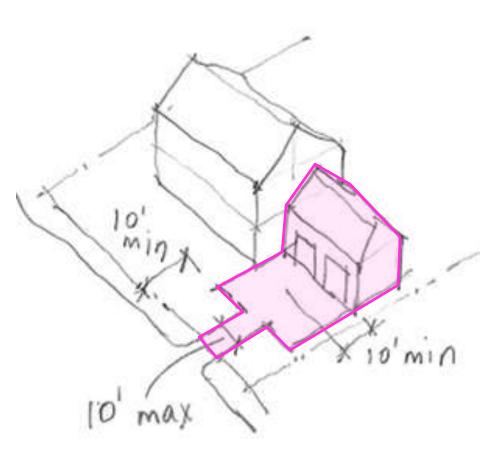


Two-Family Rear Garage



Two-Family Front-Facing Garage





Single Family Front-Facing Garage

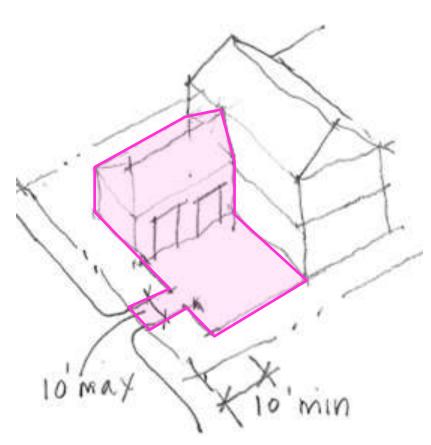
- Garage set back 10 feet from the front elevation of the building
- Driveway max width 10 feet
- Driveway maintains the curb cut width for a min of 10 feet behind the primary front lot line. After this a larger turn around apron is allowed.
- Larger garages are composed of multiple separate garage doors. Each door is a max of 8 feet wide.

Single Family Front-Facing Garage



Single Family Front-Facing Garage



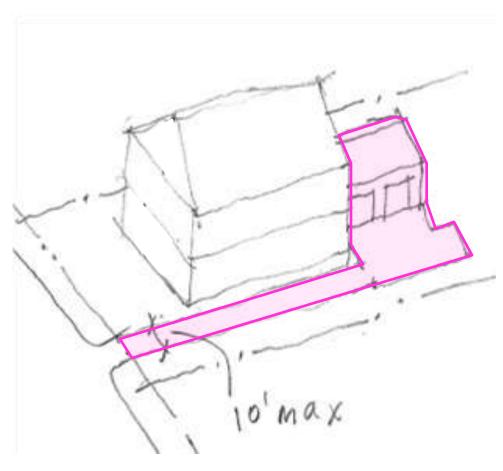


Single Family Side-Facing Garage

- Garage can be located in front of the primary
 front elevation of the building if certain
 conditions are met. The garage must have
 windows facing the street and the front door of
 the building must be visible from the street
- Driveway max width 10 feet
- Driveway maintains the curb cut width for a min of 10 feet behind the primary front lot line. After this a larger turn around apron is allowed.
- Larger garages are composed of multiple separate garage doors. Each door is a max of 8 feet wide.

Single Family Side-Facing Garage

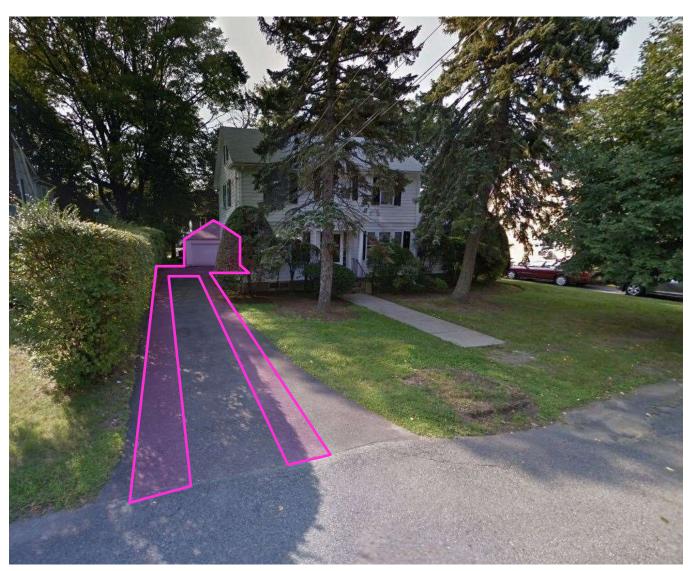


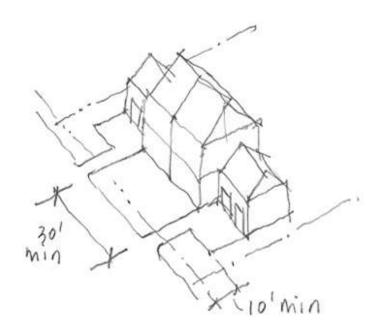


Single Family Rear Garage

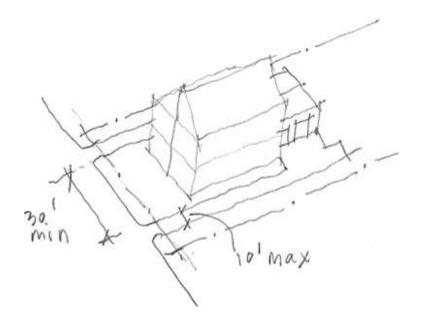
- Garage can be located behind the house and accessed by a narrow driveway that minimizes impervious surface coverage.
- Driveway max width 10 feet
- Driveway maintains the curb cut width for a min of 10 feet behind the primary front lot line. After this a larger turn around apron is allowed.
- Larger garages are composed of multiple separate garage doors. Each door is a maximum of 8 feet wide.

Single Family Rear Garage



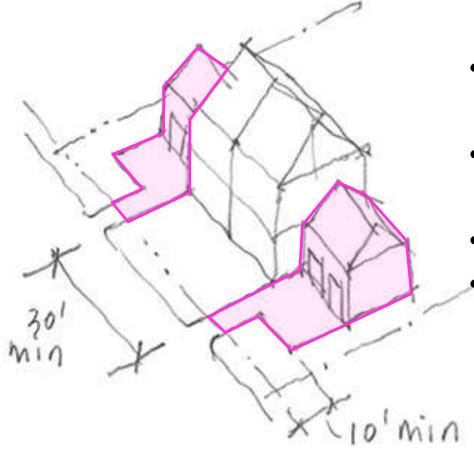


Two-Family Front-Facing Garage



Two-Family Rear Garage



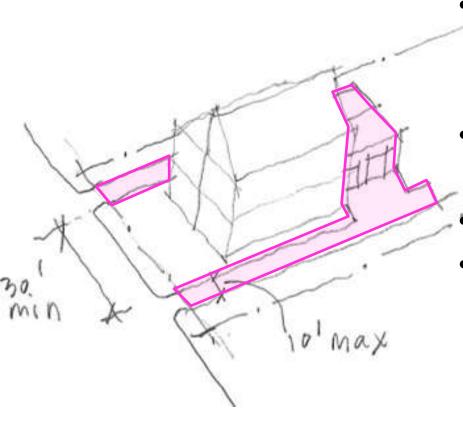


Two-Family Front-Facing Garage

- Garage set back 10 feet from the front elevation of the building
- Curb cuts separated by a min distance of 30 feet
- Driveway max width 10 feet
- Driveway maintains the curb cut width for a min of 10 feet behind the primary front lot line. After this a larger turn around apron is allowed.
- Larger garages are composed of multiple separate garage doors. Each door is a max of 8 feet wide.

Two-Family Front-Facing Garage

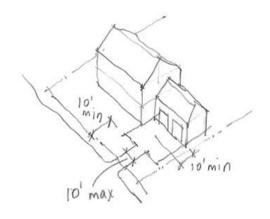




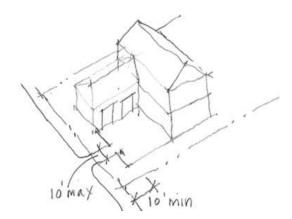
Two-Family Rear Garage

- Garage can be located behind the house and accessed by a narrow driveway that minimizes impervious surface coverage.
- Curb cuts separated by a min distance of 30 feet
- Driveway max width 10 feet
- Driveway maintains the curb cut width for a min of 10 feet behind the primary front lot line. After this a larger turn around apron is allowed.
- Larger garages are composed of multiple separate garage doors. Each door is a maxi of 8 feet wide.

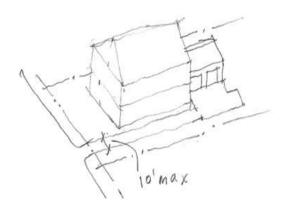
Garage Standards Proposals Summary



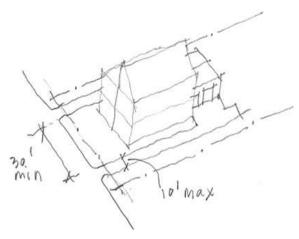
Single Family Front-Facing Garage



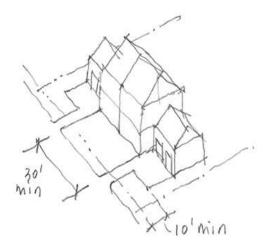
Single Family Side-Facing Garage



Single Family Rear Garage



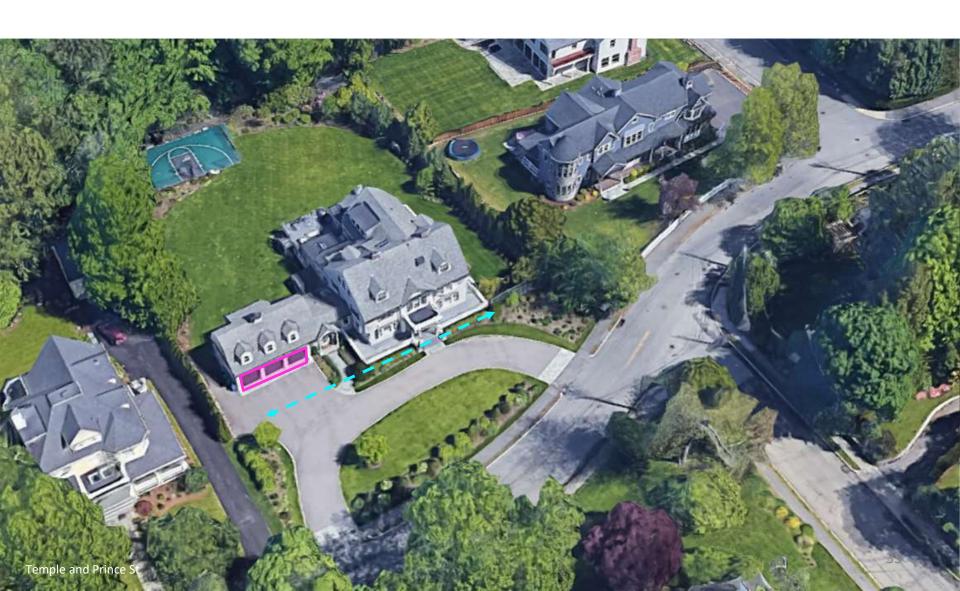
Two-Family Rear Garage



Two-Family Front-Facing Garage



Should Garage Design Standards apply to all residence districts? Currently they do not apply to R1 Districts



Are there other ways to handle narrow lots? Current thinking looks to ribbon driveways with garages in the rear



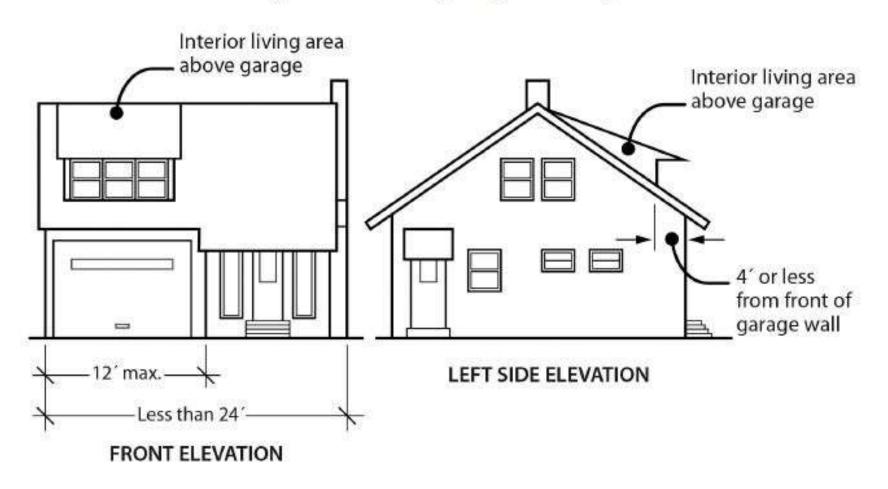
Are there other ways to handle narrow lots? Current thinking looks to ribbon driveways with garages in the rear



Are there other ways to handle narrow lots?

Allow one car garages with required living space above (ex. Portland, OR code)

Figure 110-12
Length of Street-Facing Garage Wall Exception





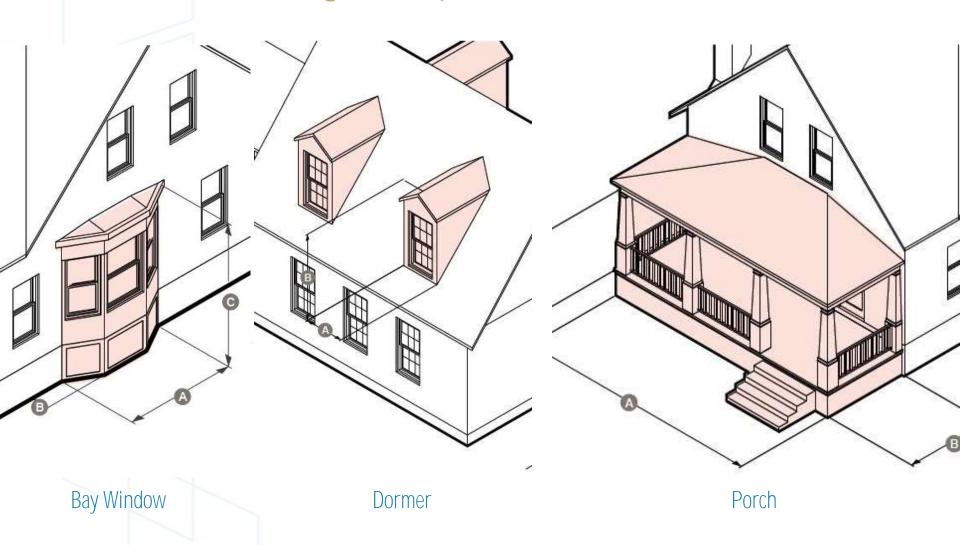
Part I: Building Components



Goals

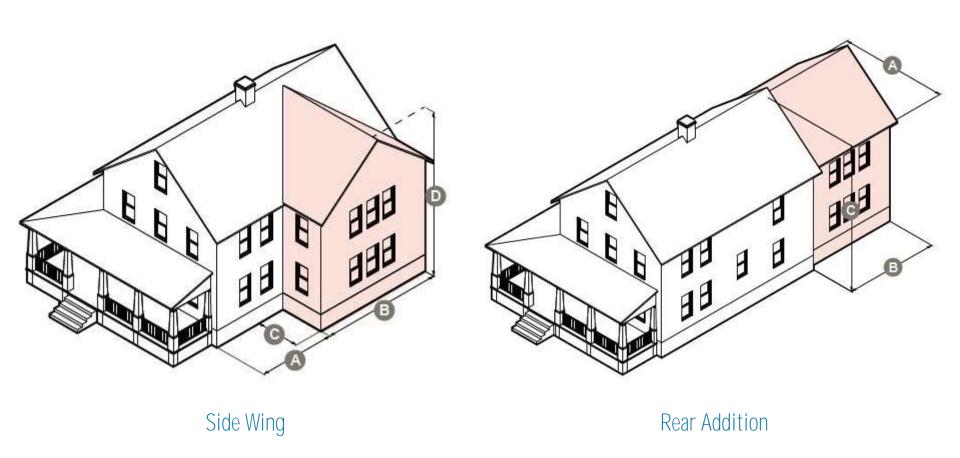
- Predictability with flexibility
 - Increase habitable space by-right
 - Achieve variety and individuality
- Easy to use, understand, and interpret
 - Residents (homeowners and neighbors)
 - Designers and builders
 - City Staff

Building Components (sec. 3.3)





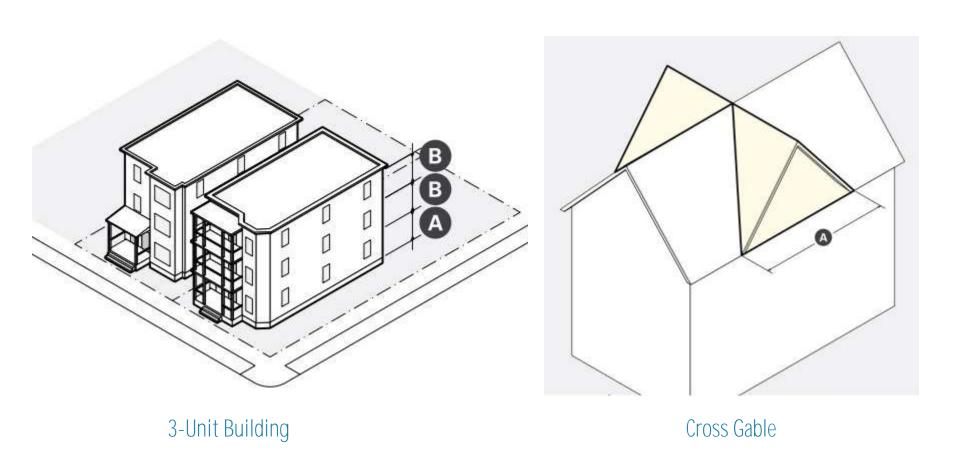
Do we need more building components? Common components include Side Wings and Rear Additions



If we allow more Building Components is allowing increased footprints by SP removed? Building components provide better flexibility in a consistent manner

Building Type	By-Right Building Footprint Max. Square Feet	Special Permit Building Footprint Max. Square Feet
Α	2,400	3,000
В	1,400	2,000
С	1,200	1,800
D	3,500	4,000
Two-unit	2,000	2,200
3-Unit	1,600	1,800
Townhouse Section	1,500	1,800
4-8 Unit	2,500	N/A

Should all Building Components be permitted with all Building Types? Certain components lend themselves better to certain Building Types better than others





Engagement During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Redesigned web pages

www.newtonma.gov/zoningredesign

Focus groups by Zoom

- Housing and affordable housing focus started 4/17
- Architects and building professionals starting 4/24
- City staff (Current Planning, ISD, Economic Development) Biweekly

Engagement During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Office Hours

- By Zoom, at least 90 minutes every two weeks
- Starting first week in May

City Boards and Commissions

 Planning & Development Board on 5/4

Community Groups

Newtonville Area Council on 4/23

Where We are Now

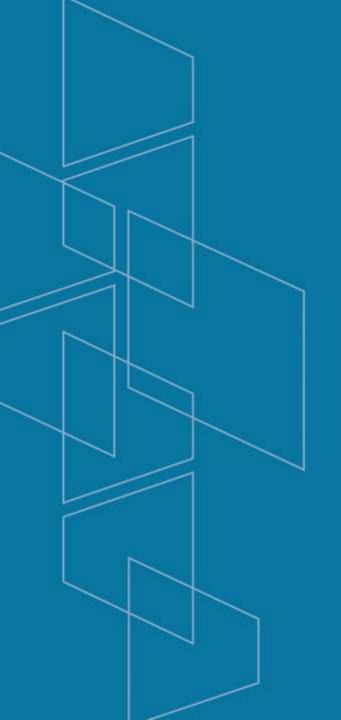
Articles	City Council Term 2020 - 2021																					
	Mar -	Apr -	May	Jun -	Jul -	Aug-			Nov	Dec -	Jan -	Feb -	- Mar	Apr -	- May							Dec -
	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Art. 3 - Residence Districts																						
Art. 2 - General Standards																						
Art. 4 - Village Districts																						
Art. 8 - Development Standards																						
Art. 9 - Use Regulations																						
Art. 10 - Non-Conformities																						
Art. 11 - Administration																						
Art. 5 - Public Use & Recreation Districts																						
Art. 6 - Single Purpose Districts																						
Art. 7 - Overlay & Master Plan Districts																						
Art. 12 - Definitions																						
Art. 1 - Introduction																						
Overview/Wrap-Up																						
City Council Vote		1		1			1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-		PARAMA

Notes

[·]The draft Zoning Map will be discussed within the appropriate Articles

[·]Parallel community engagement and outreach accompany each Article discussion

[·]This timeline is an estimate and subject to change



Next Steps & Schedule



Next Steps

5/7 at ZAP - No Zoning Redesign discussion

5/19 at ZAP - Updated Garage Design Standards and Building Components

Homework

Continue reading Article 3, 2, and 9

More detailed readings will be provided in memo



Questions & Ideas

