Lowrise Zoning Proposal

Improving livability and ecological functions in multifamily residential zones

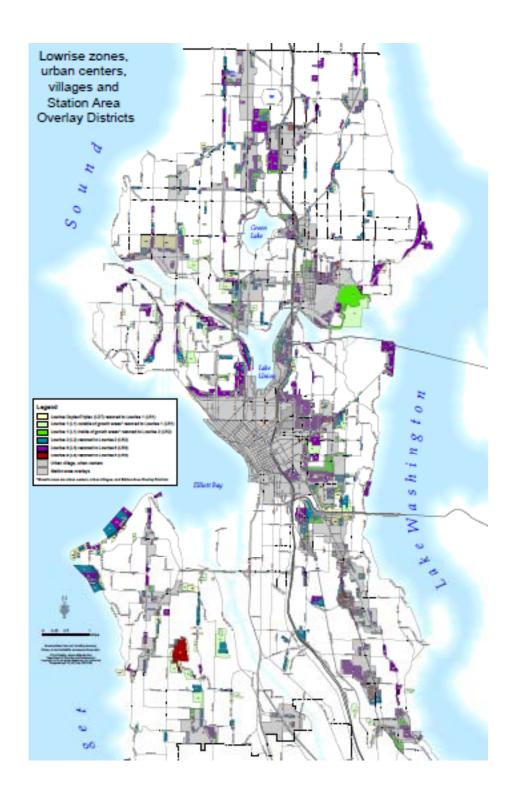






Lowrise zones

- 7% of land area in Seattle,
 36% of housing units
- Crucial for city's growth management, urban village strategy
- Important location for affordable housing



Proposed code changes

- Building lot coverage is comparable (35-50%) with less space dedicated to parking and car access
- Seattle Green Factor required



Cottage housing

LR1 Rowhouses

Autocourt townhouses

LR2 Rowhouses

Green Factor: origins and rationale

- Address the lack of "green" in "green buildings"
- Balancing urban density and ecological function
- Increased awareness of functional landscapes and ecosystem services



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Precedent programs



Biotope Area Factor website

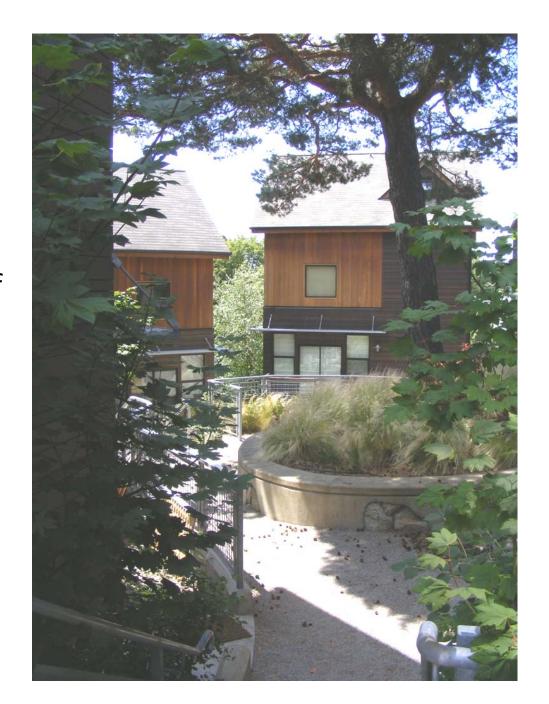
- Berlin: Biotope Area Factor 1997.
 Applied to specific neighborhoods throughout the city.
- Malmö: Green Space Factor 2001.
 Applied to multifamily residential districts.



GGLO

How does the Green Factor work?

- Designed to balance aesthetics and ecological functions in urban setting
- Provides weighted menu of options, sets minimum score
- Includes tree preservation, green roofs, bioretention, and permeable paving
- Incentives for layered plantings and right-of-way improvements



Score sheet

- Applicant enters proposed landscape features
- Score sheet converts each landscape feature to square footage
- Total divided by parcel size, translates to % or Green Factor score
- Trees emphasized in scoring, bonuses provided for native spp, food cultivation, visibility to the public

			enter sq ft	8		minimun	
	Parcel size (enter this value first)	٠ [of parcel	1	Г	SCORE	#DIV/0!
	Landscape Elements**	_		Squa	re Feet	Factor	Total
A	Landscaped areas (select one of the following for each area)						
1	Landscaped areas with a soil depth of less than 24"				er sq ft	0.1	
2	Landscaped areas with a soil depth of 24" or greater				or sq ft	0.6	-
3	Bioretention facilities			ent	er sq ft 0	1.0	-
В	Plantings (credit for plants in landscaped areas from Section A)						
1	Mulch, ground covers, or other plants less than 2' tall at maturity				er sq ft 0	0.1	-
2	Shrubs or perennials 2'+ at maturity - calculated at 16 sq ft per plant (typically planted no closer than 18" on center)	[0]	0	0.3	-
3	Tree canopy for "small trees" in the Green Factor tree list or equivalent (canopy spread of 15') - calculated at 50 sq ft per tree	[0]	0	0.3	-
4	Tree canopy for "small/medium trees" in the Green Factor tree list or equivalent (canopy spread of 20') - calculated at 100 sq ft per tree	[number of pi]	0	0.3	-
5	Tree canopy for "medium/large trees" in the Green Factor tree list or equivalent (canopy spread of 25') - calculated at 150 sq ft per tree	ente	number of pl	ants	0	0.4	
6	Tree canopy for "large trees" in the Green Factor tree list or equivalent (canopy spread of 30') - calculated at 200 sq ft per tree	[number of pi]	0	0.4	
7	Tree canopy for preservation of large existing trees with trunks 6"+ in diameter - calculated at 15 sq ft per inch diameter	er [oter inches DB 0	1	0	0.8	
С	Green roofs						
1	Over at least 2" and less than 4" of growth medium				or sq ft	0.4	-
2	Over at least 4" of growth medium			1	er sq ft 0	0.7	
D	Vegetated walls				er sq ft 0 er sq ft	0.7	
E	Approved water features			em	0	0.7	
F	Permeable paving***			7			
1	Permeable paving over at least 6" and less than 24" of soil or gravel			ent	er sq ft 0	0.2	
2	Permeable paving over at least 24" of soil or gravel			ent	er sq ft 0	0.5	5.
G	Structural soil systems***			ent	er sq ft 0	0.2	1
н	Bonuses	sub	-total of sq ft =	ş+	0		
1	Drought-tolerant or native plant species			ent	er sq ft 0	0.1	
2	Landscaped areas where at least 50% of annual irrigation needs are met through the use of harvested rainwater				er sq ft	0.2	
3	Landscaping visible to passersby from adjacent public right of way or public open spaces			ent	or sq ft	0.1	-
4	Landscaping in food cultivation			ent	er sq ft 0	0.1	1
_	not count public rights-of-way in parcel size calculation.				Green Facto	or numerator =	5

Green Factor scoring priorities

- Scores based on best available science with three priorities in mind:
 - Livability improve aesthetics of buildings and rights-of-way, use green amenities to mitigate increasing density
 - "Working landscapes" provide habitat, reduce runoff, increase infiltration (complements stormwater regs)
 - Climate change adaptation anticipating urban heat island effect and flooding







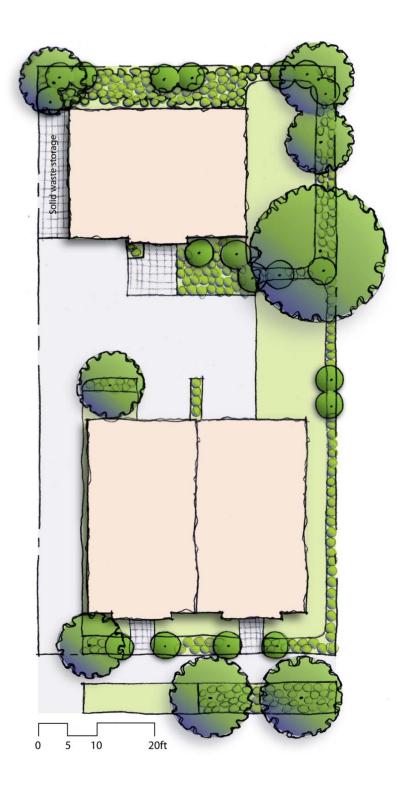
Trends in built Green Factor projects







- Higher quality, better-integrated landscape design
- Maxed out plantings at grade, including trees and "understory"
- Permeable paving, green roofs, and green walls



LR2 Townhouses

Green Factor score = 0.61 5,000 sq ft parcel

- Most lot coverage of the LR2 housing types
- 6 trees on parcel, 2 in ROW
- 2000 sq ft droughttolerant/native landscaping
- Meets amenity space requirement, balancing usable open space w/ landscaping



LR3 Apartments

Green Factor score = 0.63 5,000 sq ft parcel

- Most lot coverage of the LR3 housing types
- 7 trees on parcel, 2 in ROW
- 2000 sq ft droughttolerant/native landscaping
- Meets amenity space requirement, balancing usable open space w/ landscaping

How does the proposal compare with current requirements?

For a 5,000 square foot parcel...

	Current requirement	Landscaping typically provided	Proposal
Trees	1-4	2-10	8-10+
Landscaped area	900 sq ft	900-1500 sq ft	1,200-2,000 sq ft
Green Factor score	0.10 - 0.15	0.20-0.40	0.60

- Proposed Green Factor brings minimum up to what good projects are already doing, with incremental increase
- Proposal encourages landscaping at grade: a 25 sq ft planting area w/ tree is worth 4x the credit of a 25 sq ft patch of green roof and 6x the credit of a 25 sq ft patch of permeable paving

Modeling benefits

Preliminary research from University of British Columbia suggests that when applied over an urban neighborhood, Seattle Green Factor results in:



Karen Kiest Landscape Architects

- A 13 % reduction of stormwater runoff
- A 9% reduction of energy demand
- A 12% reduction of greenhouse gases

Branching out

Zone	GF score
Commercial & Neighborhood Commercial	0.30 (adopted 2006)
Midrise and Highrise Residential	0.50 (adopted 2009)
Lowrise Multifamily Residential	0.60 (at Council)
South Downtown Planning Area	0.30 (at Council)
Industrial Commercial within Urban Villages	0.30 (at Council)

- Green Factor standards are under consideration or have been adopted in Bellingham, Portland, Chicago, D.C., London...
- 2010 Planning and Analysis award from the American Society of Landscape Architects

Questions?

www.seattle.gov/DPD/Planning/Multifamily Code Update/ www.seattle.gov/dpd/Permits/GreenFactor

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