U DISTRICT BRIEFING #2: ZONING & DESIGN





Seattle Office of Planning & Community Development

September 20, 2016

Overview of the Mayor's proposal



- Today's 2. Zoning changes briefing
 - 3. New design standards
- Oct. Dec. 4. Mandatory Housing Affordability requirements 5. Incentive programs: open space, preservation, childcare...



Community planning recap

- Extensive public engagement 2011-present: multiple related planning efforts and 90+ public events
- □ Rezone is one piece of a larger set of changes
- People view growth with both excitement and concern





Livability investments

- 4
- Mayor's proposal focuses on a coordinated set of local investments by the City, Sound Transit, UW, and others to support growth.
- Council briefings in coming months will focus on land use regulations, but the related efforts are important for context:
 - Infrastructure
 - Amenities
 - Social services
 - Support for partner organizations



Livability investments: mobility



- Expanded sidewalks
- Protected bike lanes
- Pedestrian safety improvements at busy intersections
- Integration of surface
 transit with light rail



Livability investments: parks



- U Heights Center Park
- □ Christie Park Expansion
- Portage Bay Park



Livability investments: core



*Required as part of UW's development at station site

Livability investments: housing

8

- Marion West & Arbora Court, affordable housing funded by Office of Housing (2016-17)
- 181 units, including housing for recently homeless families, new space for the University District Food Bank
- New requirements will produce hundreds of additional affordable homes







Livability investments: partnerships

- 9
- Working with ROOTS, U District Partnership, and UW to create an employment program for homeless youth in the U District.
- UW providing new childcare facilities in the neighborhood, working to expand faculty/staff housing options
- Continued City funding for U Heights Center,
 Teen Feed, U District Partnership, many others



www.seattle.gov/dpd/udistrict





Rezone: background

11

Reasons people cite for supporting density in the core...

- Focus growth near light rail and campus, reduce pressure on surrounding areas
- Take advantage of the large redevelopment sites flanking
 NE 45th St, context of three existing towers
- Greater variety avoid uniform midrise by allowing mix of highrise, midrise, and lowrise w/ design standards
- Capture public benefits through incentive zoning tie extra height and floor area to desired services and amenities



Rezone: background





- Offices limited to 160' in highrise zones
- Heights stay relatively
 low on the Ave
- Limited changes north of 50th







Design standards

- New requirements added to the Land Use Code as part of the U District rezone
- Zoning discussions often focus on max height, but design standards have an equal or greater influence over neighborhood character
- Much of the work in the planning process has involved tailoring standards to fit the unique characteristics in the U District: new "SM-U" or "Seattle Mixed U District" zones





Design standards overview

- Maximum width
- Street level uses
- Highrise standards
- Setbacks
- Modulation
- Parking standards

- Floor Area Ratio –
 limiting the total amount of development
- Landscaping and trees
- Large lot open space requirement
- Residential amenity area



Maximum width

- Historic pattern in the U
 District: 50'-200'
- Recent development: 300 to 475'
- Overly long facades get monotonous, even with good architectural details
- Proposal limits any individual building to 250'







Active street level uses

- Standards require retail, services, or other active uses in key locations
- Similar to "Pedestrian overlay" in commercial zones
- Works with transparency requirements to achieve pedfriendly frontage





Highrise standards

- Eligibility: sites must be 12,000 sq ft and meet other prerequisites
- Larger office floor plates
 limited to 160' height
- Smaller residential floor
 plates shrink taller towers





Tower separation

22



Setbacks

- 23
- Widen constrained pedestrian areas
- Room for landscaping on east/west green streets
- Maintain pedestrian shopping character on the Ave (at 45')
- Set back ground-level residential for privacy
- Limit bulk of non-highrise developments (at 65')
- Transitions to abutting zones





Modulation requirements

- 24
- Breaks to prevent long, flat facades
- Create visual interest, communicate the building's uses to passersby
- Apply to all portions of the building – ground-level and highrise





Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

- Limits the total amount of development on a given site – a factor of your lot area
- "Zoning envelope" defines the boundaries of where the building could be, FAR defines what the actual size is...
 - **6** for non-highrise
 - **7** for commercial highrise
 - 10-12 for residential highrise







"Zoning envelope" with no building





"Zoning envelope" with residential tower (FAR 11)





"Zoning envelope" with R&D highrise (FAR 7)

Landscaping and trees

- Green Factor standards emphasize trees, green roofs, rain gardens
- □ Street trees requirements
- The core of the U District currently has <5% canopy cover. New development will exceed 15%, the City's goal for mixed use areas.









Open space requirements

- Residential amenity area for any building with housing
- Large lots must set aside 15%
 as accessible open space
- Mid-block corridors for large sites straddling the alley
- Incentive bonuses for open space







Parking requirements

- 32
- Any parking at the ground level must be fully wrapped in other uses, levels above that must be screened and partially wrapped
- □ To reduce traffic impacts:
 - Parking management plan required for large developments
 - Parking limit for office uses



Next steps

33

- Director's Report,
 displacement report,
 affordable housing
 recommendations in
 October
- Public hearing in November
- Further Council briefings
 after budget





Detailed background: www.seattle.gov/dpd/udistrict

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