Workshop Three-
Garages, Diverse, Diverse,
and Bilding
Components

Article 3

04.27.20 – ZAP Committee

#88-20

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

Part I: Garage Design Standards & Driveway Access

Background

Currently deferred ordinance

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

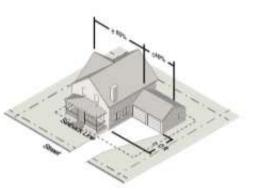
3.4.4. Garages

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 setback. 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.

F. 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 acherence to these requirements would be impossible:
 - i. Irregular lot shape;
 - ii. Topography of the lot;
 - Configuration of existing structures on the lot;
 - Protection of the historia 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

4

#88-20

Background

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

Updates are required

Gaas

#88-20













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



#88-20

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

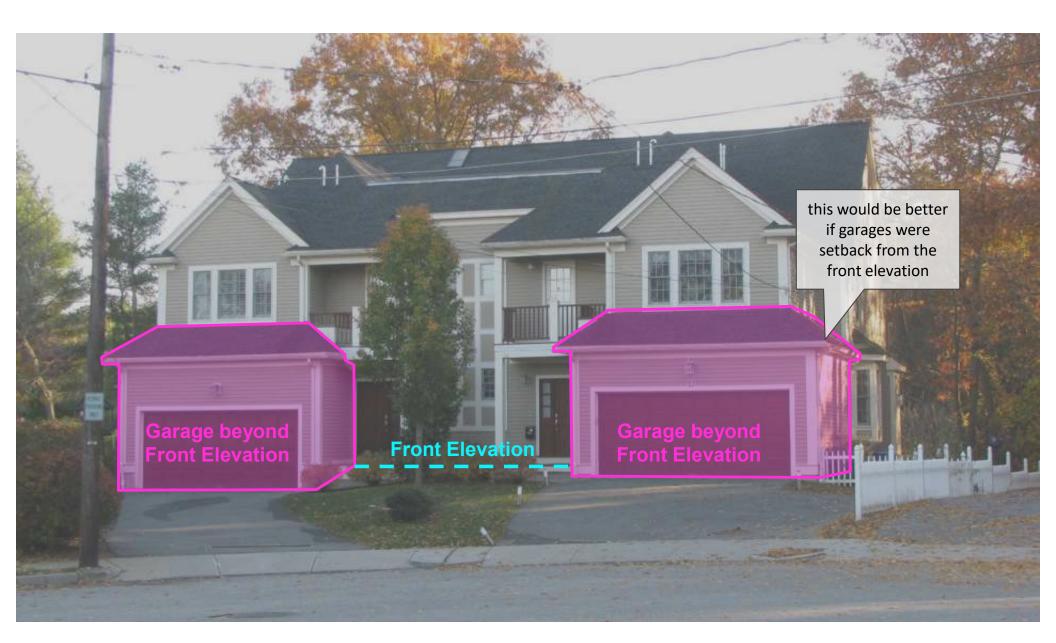


God: Enhance the Street scape and Pedestrian Experience Action: Limit Garage Door Sze

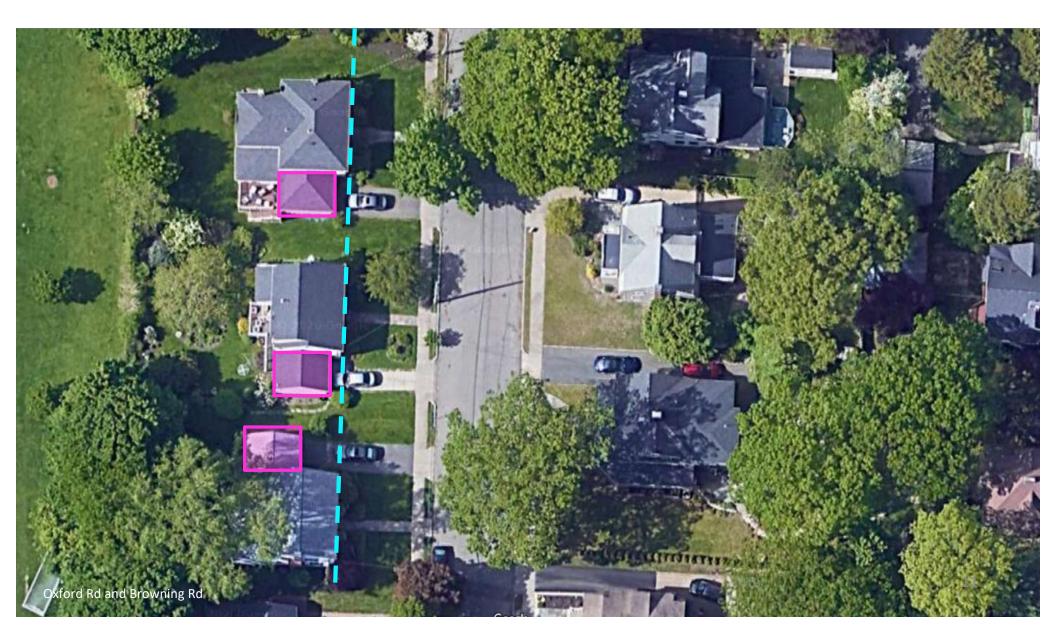
- Require larger garages to be composed of multiple doors
- Each door has a max width of 8 feet



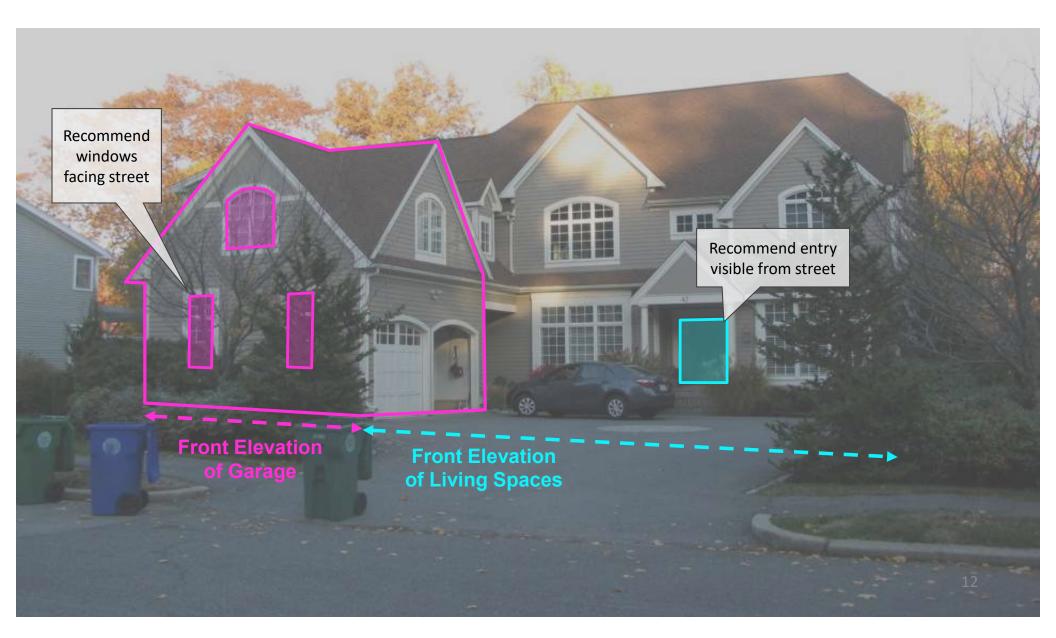
Goal: Create Visually Prominent Pedestrian Entrances Action: Limit Garage Location with Satbacks



Existing Garage Satbacks



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



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



God: Create a Street scape that Prioritizes Pedestrians Action: Limit Carb Cuts and Driveways

Proposed Zoning

#88-20

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

This could encourage monster garages This would be better if this would be better if the there was more space curb cut was smaller and between curb cuts the driveway was narrower near the street

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

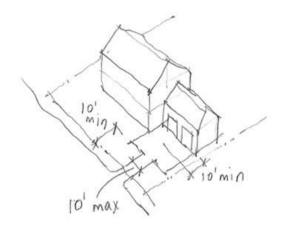


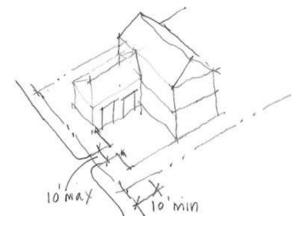


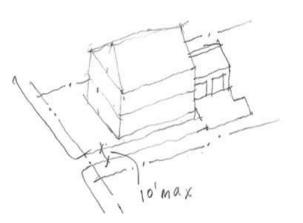
Goal: Prevent Garage-Dominant Facades on Narrow Lots Action: Incentivize Rear Garages for Lots with Small Frontage



Garage Standard Proposals



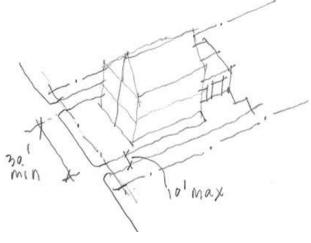




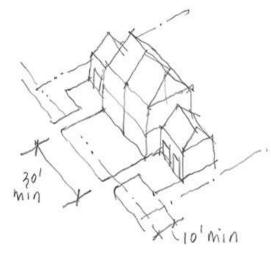
Single Family Front-Facing Garage

Single Family Side-Facing Garage

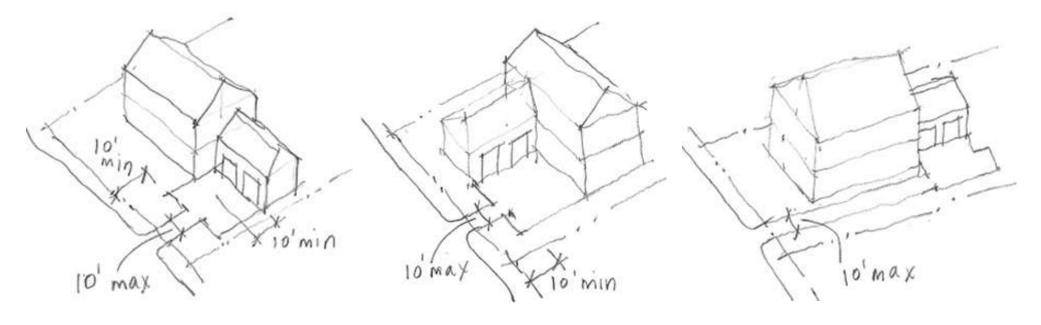
Single Family Rear Garage



Two-Family Rear Garage

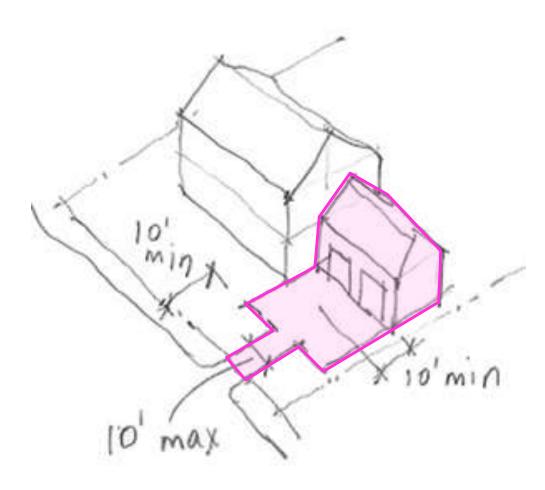


Two-Family Front-Facing Garage



Single Family Front-Facing Garage Single Family Side-Facing Garage

Single Family Rear Garage



Single Family Front-Facing Garage

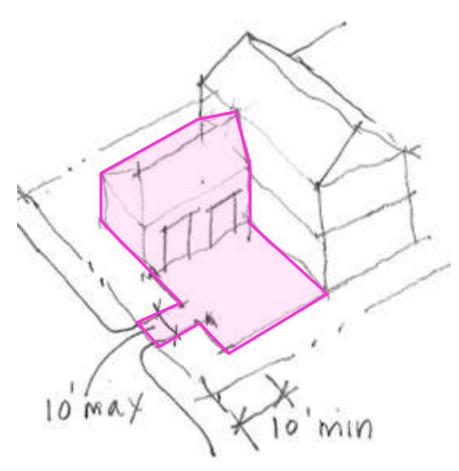
- Garage set back 10 feet from the front elevation of the building
- Driveway max width 10 feet
- Driveway maintains the curb cut width for a min of 10 feet behind the primary front lot line. After this a larger turn around apron is allowed.
- Larger garages are composed of multiple separate garage doors.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

Single Family Front-Facing Garage



Single Family Front-Facing Garage



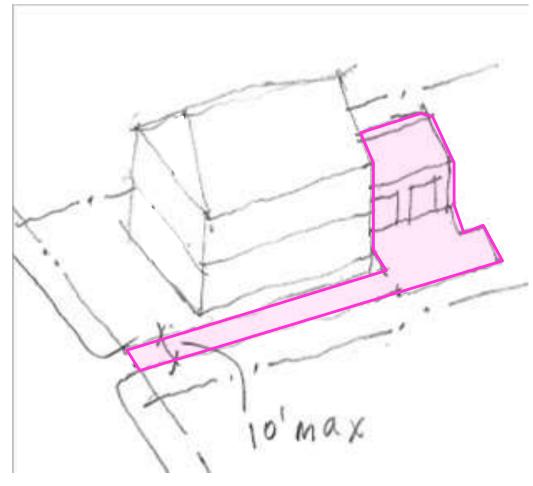


Single Family Side-Facing Garage

- 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

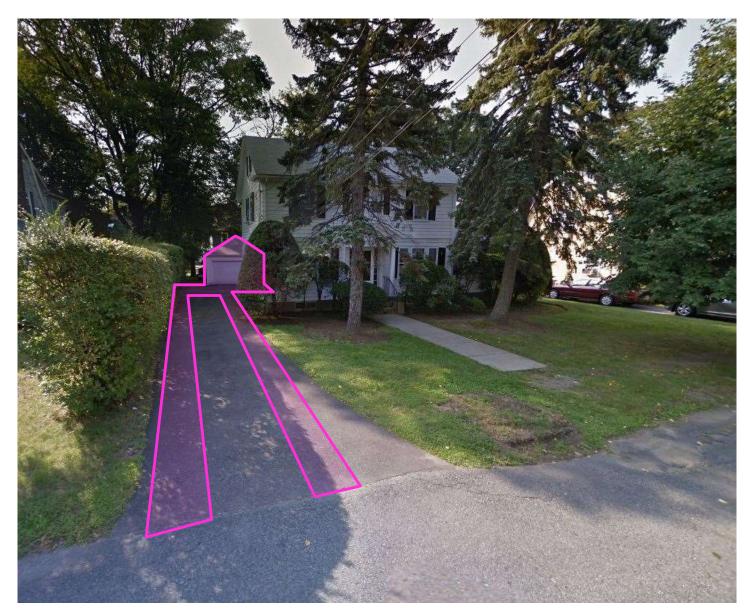


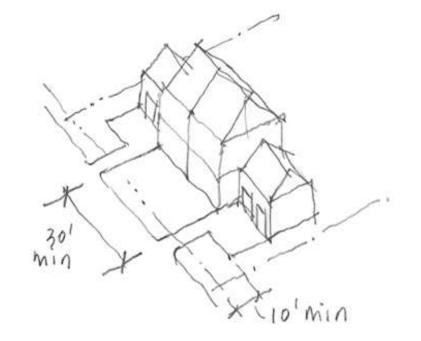


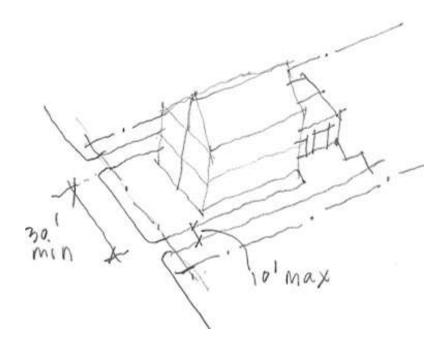
Single Family Rear Garage

- 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

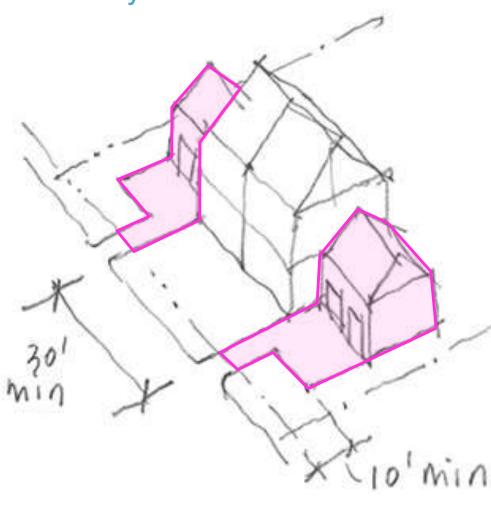






Two-Family Front-Facing Garage

Two-Family Rear Garage



Two-Family Front-Facing Garage

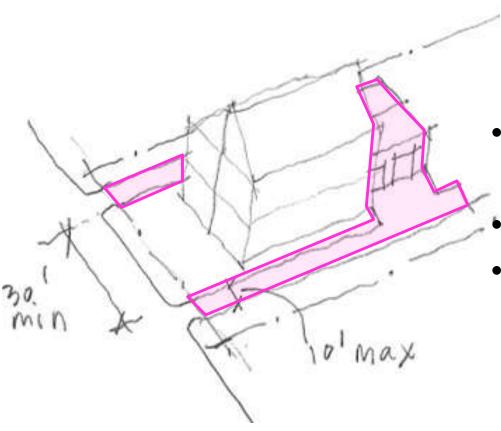
- Garage set back 10 feet from the front elevation of the building
- Curb cuts separated by a min distance of 30 feet

#88-20

- 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

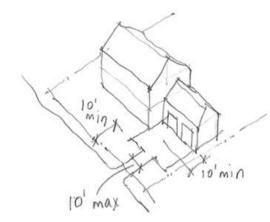




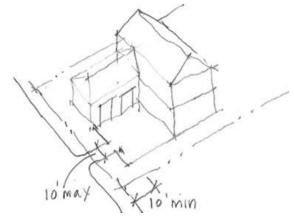
Two-Family Rear Garage

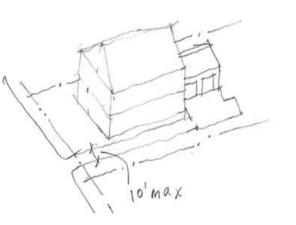
- Garage can be located behind the house and accessed by a narrow driveway that minimizes impervious surface coverage.
- Curb cuts separated by a min distance of 30
 feet
 - Driveway max width 10 feet
- Driveway maintains the curb cut width for a min of 10 feet behind the primary front lot line. After 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



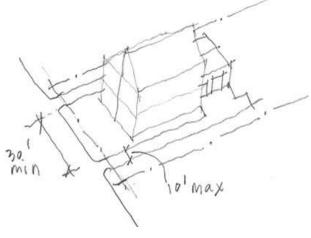
Single Family Front-Facing Garage



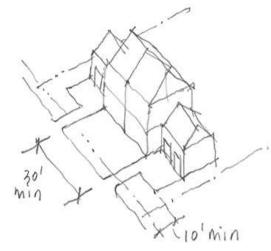


Single Family Side-Facing Garage

Single Family Rear Garage



Two-Family Rear Garage

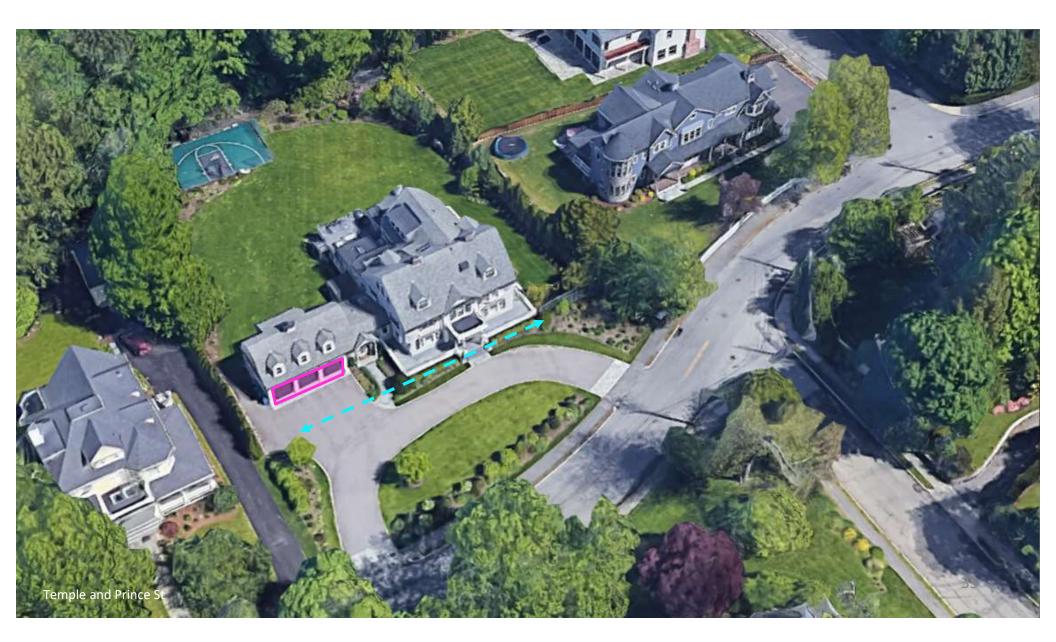


Two-Family Front-Facing Garage

#88-20

Permaining Qestions & ThoughtsGarage Design Standards and Driveway

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



Arethereother ways to handle narrow lots?

Current thinking locks to ribbon driveways with garages in the rear

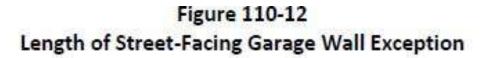


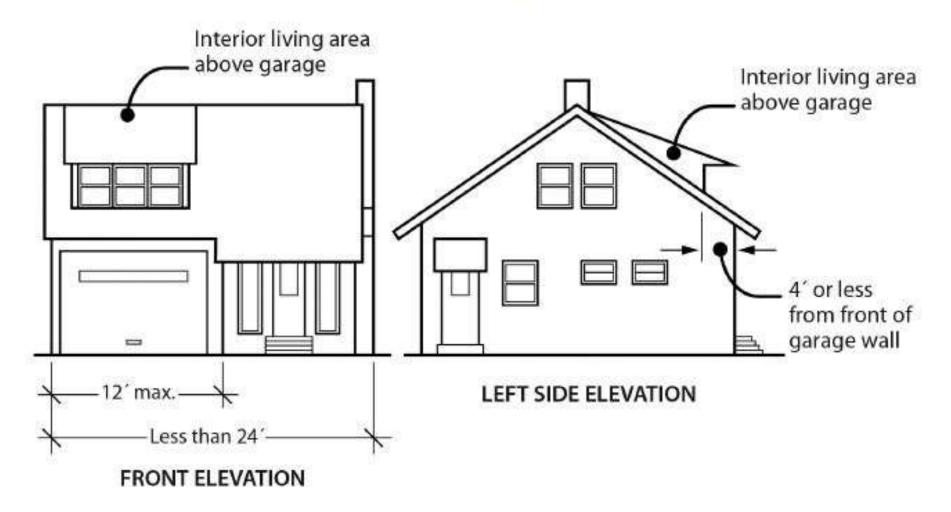
Arethereother ways to handle narrow lots?

Current thinking locks to ribbon driveways with garages in the rear



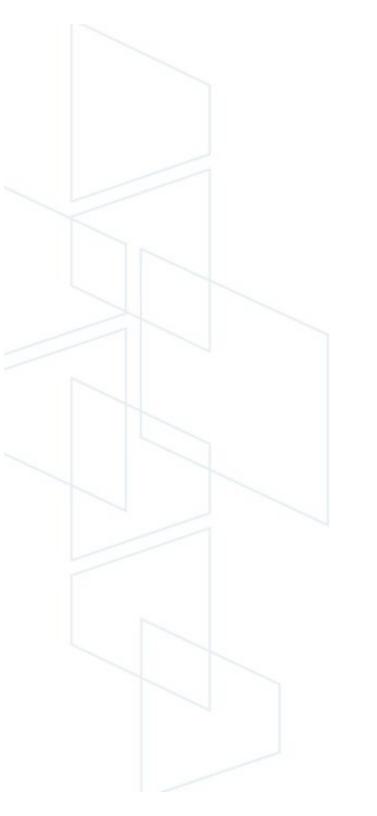
Are there other ways to handle narrow lots? Allow one car garages with required living space above (ex. Portland, OR code)





Part I: Bilding Components

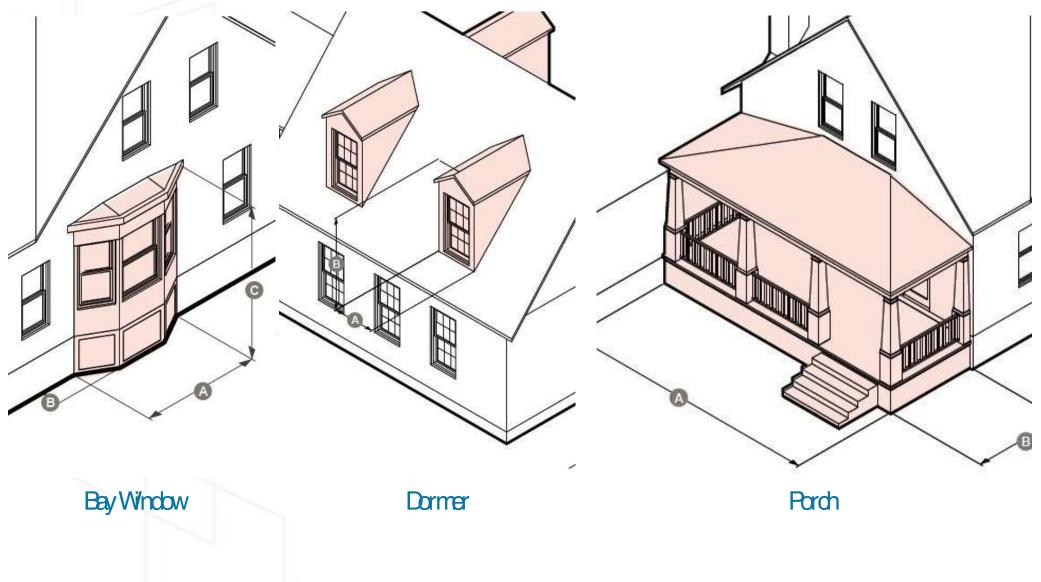
#88-20



Gaas

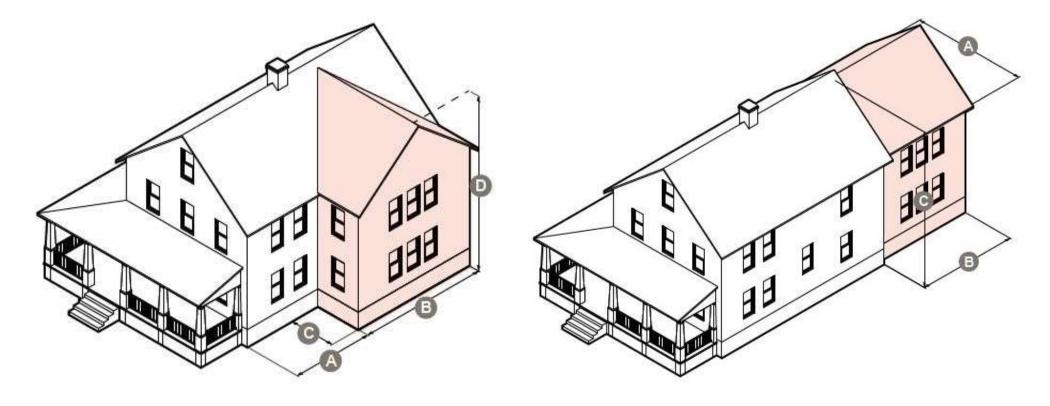
- Predictability with flexibility
 - Increase habitable space by-right
 - Achieve variety and individuality
- Easy to use, understand, and interpret
 - Residents (homeowners and neighbors)
 - Designers and builders
 - City Staff

Bilding Components (sec. 3.3)



Remaining Questions & Thoughts Bilding Components

Doweneed more building components? Common components include Side Wings and Pear Additions



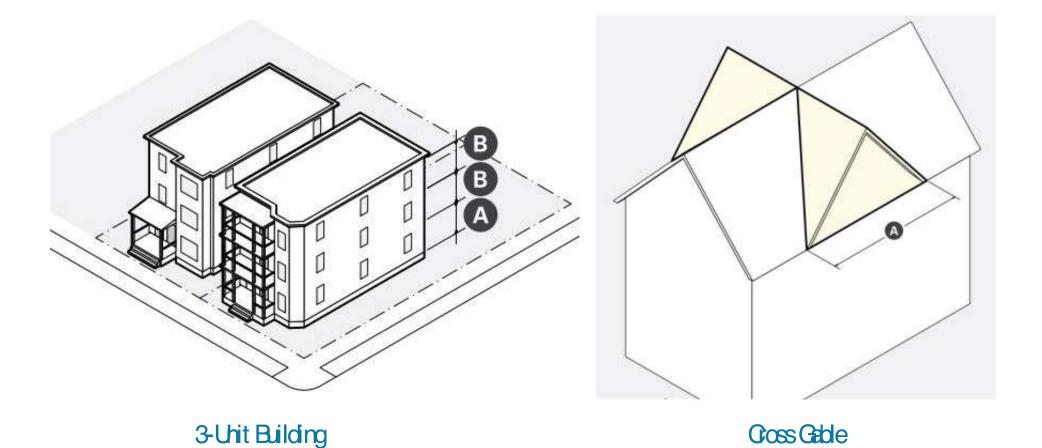
SdeWing

Rear Addition

#88-20 If we allow more Building Components is allowing increased foot prints by SPremoved? 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
А	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

#88-20 Should all Building Components be permitted with all Building Types? Certain components lend themselves better to certain Building Types better than others



Part II: Engagement/Outreach

Engagement Dring the COVD-19 Partenic

Reclesigned web pages

www.newtonma.gov/zoningredesign

Fous 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 Dring the COAD 19 Partemic

OfficeHours

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

Cty Boards and Commissions

 Planning & Development Board on 5/4

Commity Groups

• Newtonville Area Council on 4/23

Where We are Now

#88-20

Articles	City Council Term 2020 - 2021 Mar - Apr - May - Jun - Jul - Aug - Sep - Oct - Nov Dec - Jan - Feb - Mar - Apr - May - Jun - Jul - Aug - Sep - Oct - Nov Dec																				
	Mar - 20	Apr 20	May 20		Jul - 20		Sep - 20	Oct - 20							May 21	Jun - 21	Jul - 21		Oct - 21	Nov 21	Dec 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		T		1	1	*******				1		1					1	 1			P.410.411

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





5/7 at ZAP - No Zoning Reclession 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

