# Workshop Four -Garages, Diveways, and Bilding Components

Article 3

05.19.20 – ZAP Committee

# Presentation Tonight

- Part I: Review revised Garage
   Design Standards and
   Driveway Access
  - Goals
  - Outcomes (case studies)
  - Looking Ahead/Discussion
  - Part II: Deep dive into Building Components
    - Goals
    - Comparison to De Minimus
    - Issues/Solutions to Current Draft
    - Discussion

Part I: Garage Design Standards & Driveway Access

# Background & Context

- Deferred Garage Ordinance (July 2020) has:
  - No clear goals
  - Too many restrictions
  - Broad exemptions

# Background & Context

 Garage Design Standards (sec. 3.4.2) from the Oct.
 2018 draft Zoning Ordinance is incomplete

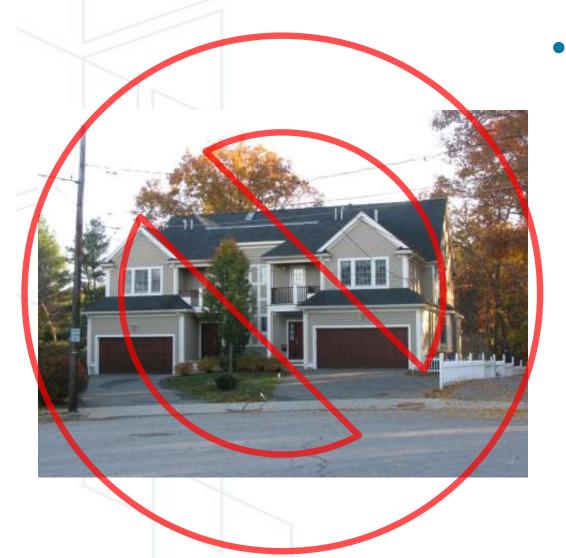
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# Gals (sec. 3.4.2.A)



**To prevent garages** from obscuring the main entrance from the street and ensure that there is a physical and visual connection between the living area of residential buildings and the street

# Gals (sec. 3.4.2.A)



**Ensure that the** location and amount of living areas of residential buildings, as seen from the street, are more prominent than structured parking or garages

# Gals (sec. 3.4.2.A)



**Ensure that** the main entrance for pedestrians, rather than motor vehicles, is the prominent entrance

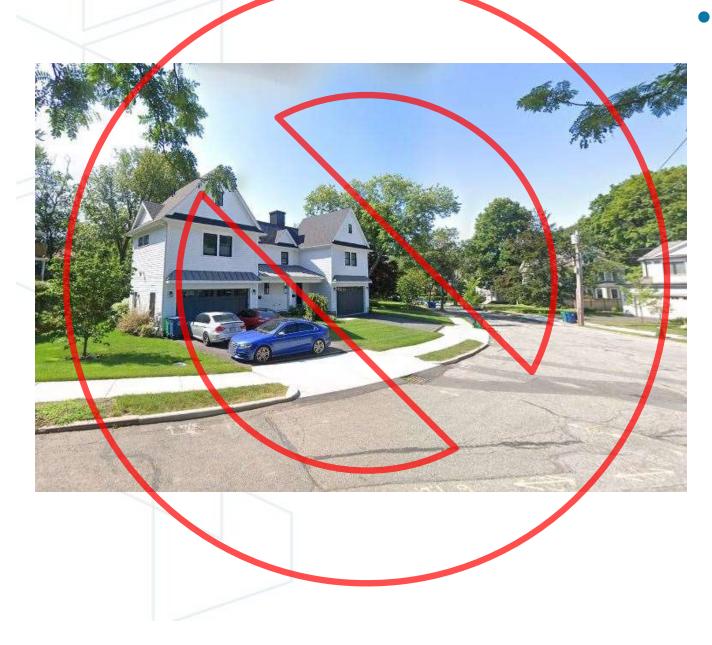
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# Gals (sec. 3.4.2.A)



**Provide for a more** pleasant pedestrian environment by preventing garages from dominating the views of the neighborhood from the sidewalk

# Gals (sec. 3.4.2.A)



**Enhance** public safety by preventing garages from blocking views of the street from inside the residence

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## Cæe Studies: Garage Standards and Driveway Access

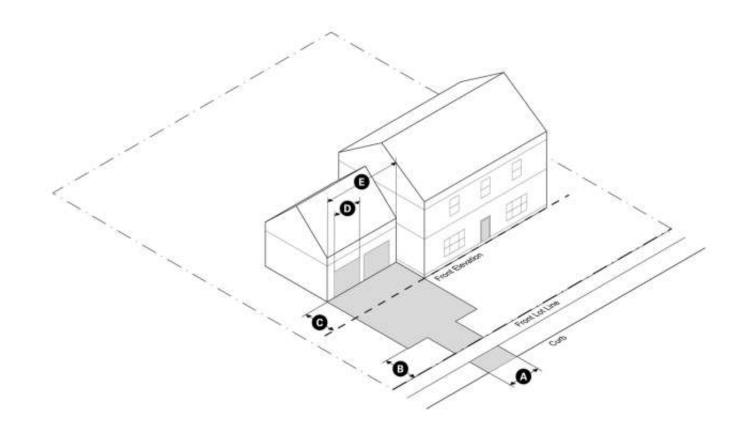
#### #88-20 Single-Family Front-Facing Garage

#### 1603 Commonwealth Ave

Current Zoning: SR1 Existing Proposed Zoning: R1 Single-Family House



#### Garage Standards Proposals Front Facing Garage (sec. 3.4.2.D.1 & 3.7.1.E5)



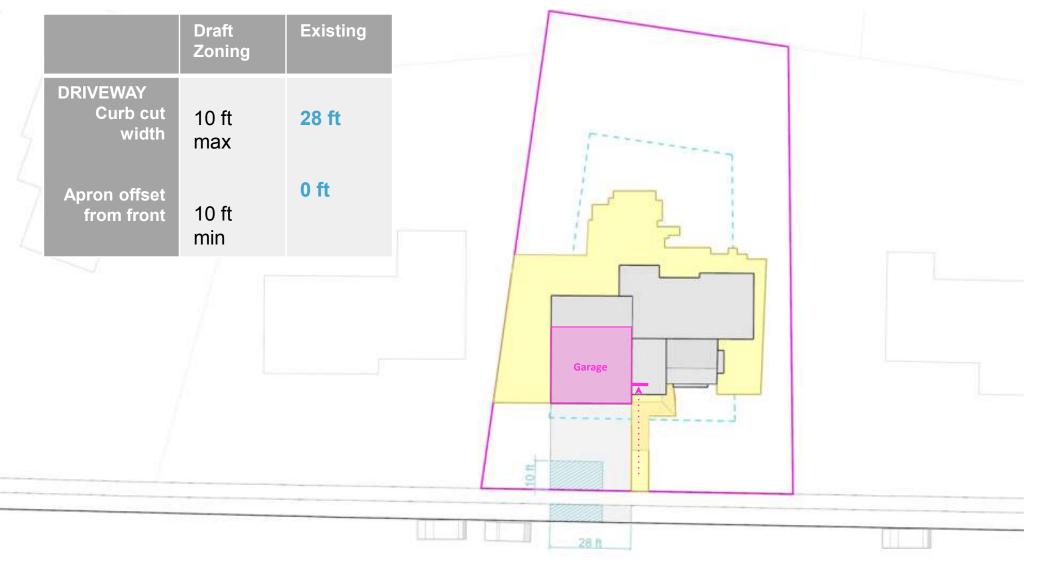
Single-Family Front-Facing Garage		
A	Width (max)	10 ft
В	Distance (min)	10 ft
С	Distance (min)	10 ft
D	Width (max)	9 ft
E	Width (max)	50% of total front facade

Design Standards

The curb cut is limited in width and the driveway apron must be set back from the front of the lot.

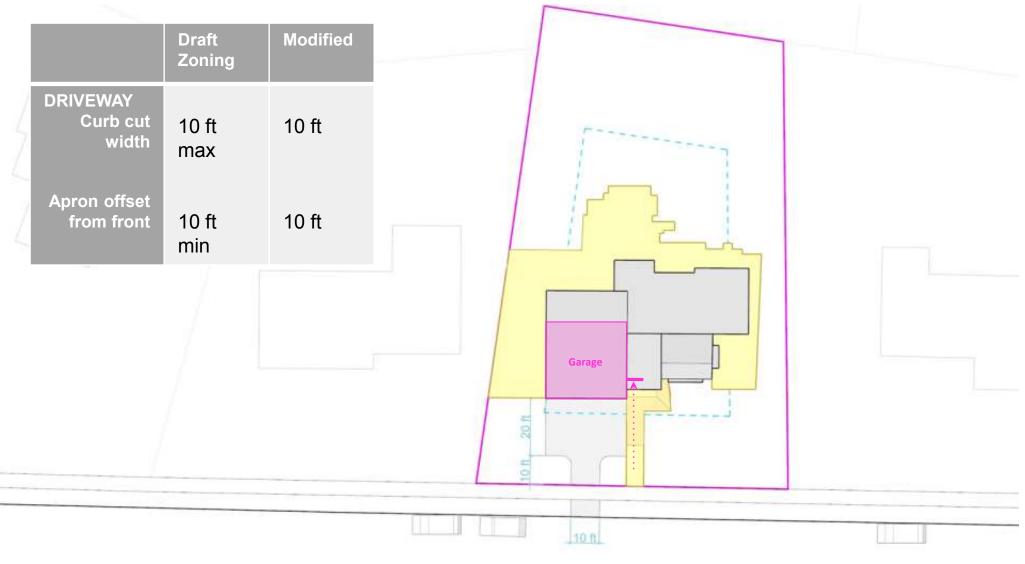
The face of the garage must be set back from the front elevation and garage doors must be separate and not exceed a certain width.

Current Zoning: SR1**Existing**Proposed Zoning: R1Single-Family House

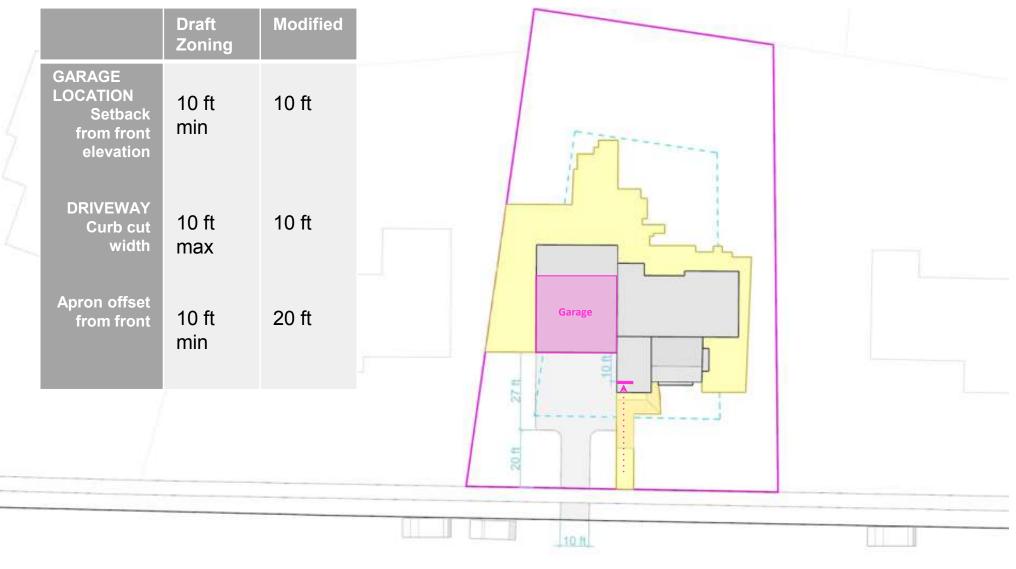


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Current Zoning: SR1Modified DrivewayProposed Zoning: R1Single Family House

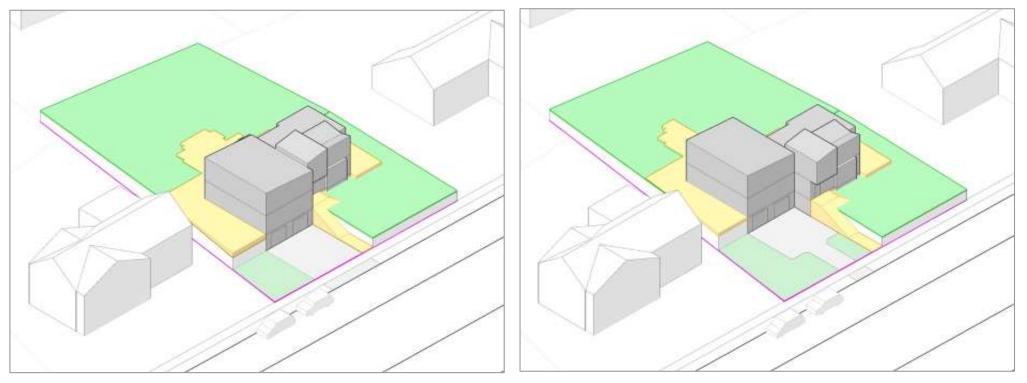


## Current Zoning: SR1Modified Garage PositionProposed Zoning: R1Single Family House



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Current Zoning: SR1Garage and Driveway RegulationsProposed Zoning: R1Single Family House



Existing

Draft Garage and Driveway Regulations

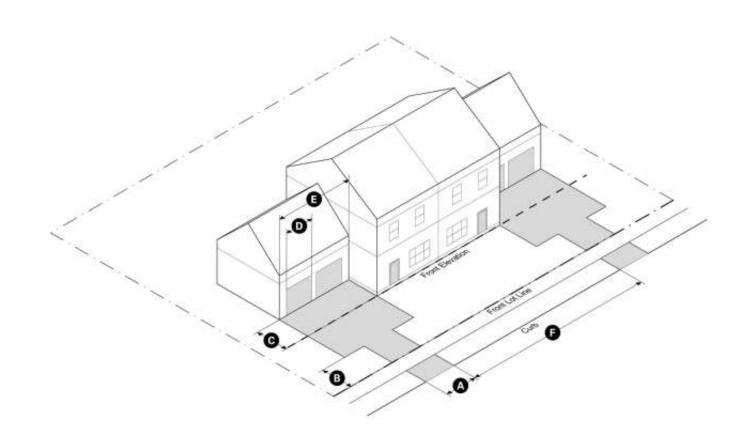
#### #88-20 Two-Family Front-Facing Garage

#### 6-8 Salisbury Rd

Current Zoning: MR1 **Existing** Proposed Zoning: R3 Two-Family House



### Garage Standards Proposals Two-Family Front-Facing Garage (sec. 3.4.2.E2 & sec. 3.7.1.E7.a)



Two-Family Front-Facing Garage		
Width (max)	10 ft	
Distance (min)	10 ft	
Distance (min)	10 ft	
Width (max)	9 ft	
Width (max)	50% of total front facade	
Distance (min)	30 ft	
	Width (max) Distance (min) Distance (min) Width (max) Width (max)	

**Design Standards** 

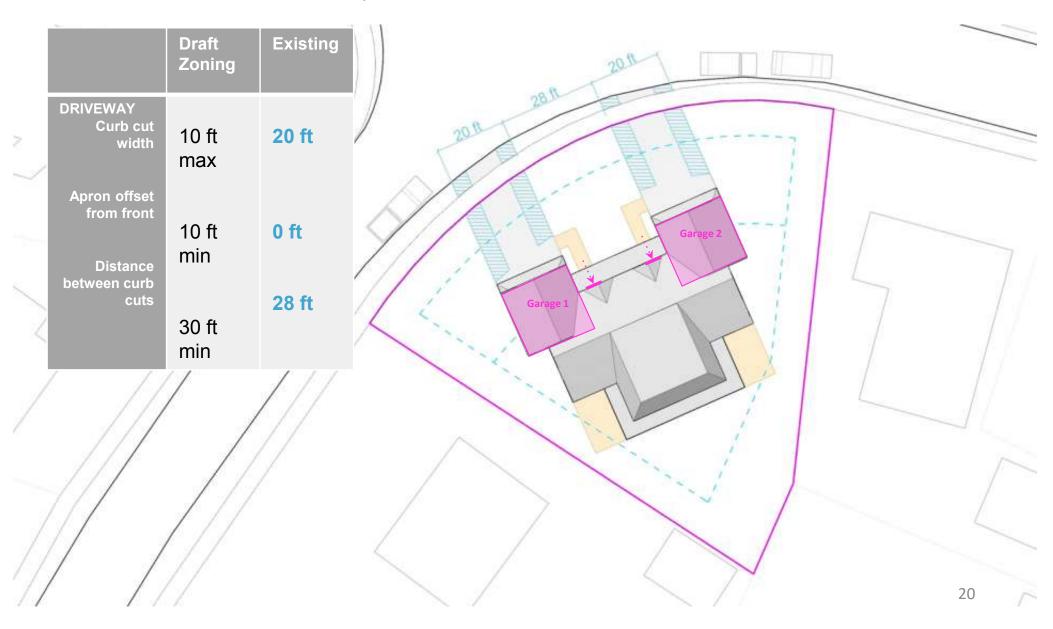
The curb cut is limited in width and two curb cuts must be separated by a minimum distance.

The face of the garage must be set back from the front elevation and garage doors must be separate and not exceed a certain width.

#### 6-8 Salisbury Rd

Current Zoning: MR1 **Existing** Proposed Zoning: R3 Two-Fan

**Existing** Two-Family House

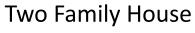


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### 6-8 Salisbury Rd

Proposed Zoning: R3

Current Zoning: MR1 Modified Driveway



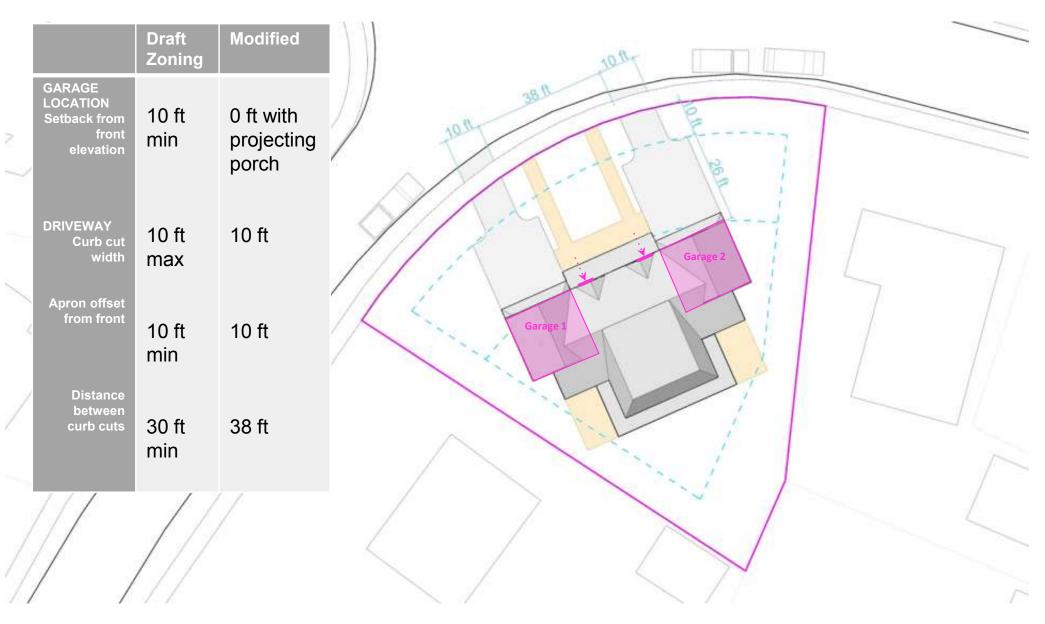


### 6-8 Salisbury Rd

Proposed Zoning: R3

#### Current Zoning: MR1 Modified Garage Position

**Two Family House** 

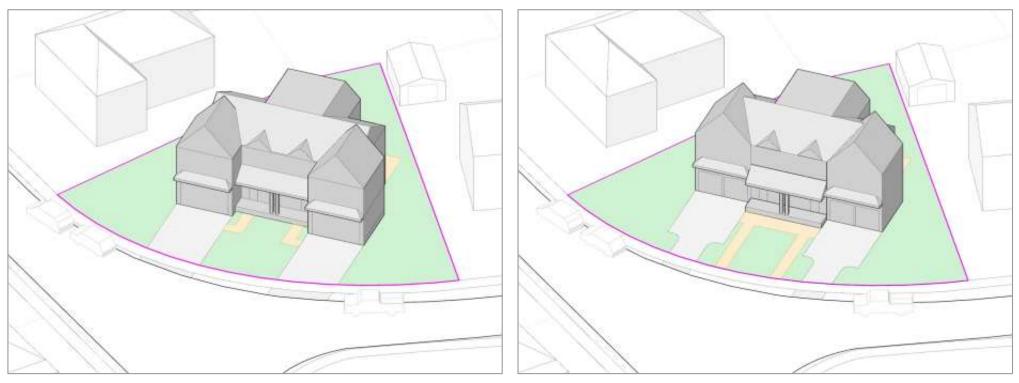


#### 6-8 Salisbury Rd

1 Garage and Driveway Regulations

Current Zoning: MR1 Proposed Zoning: R3

ing: R3 Two-Family House



Existing

Draft Garage and Driveway Regulations

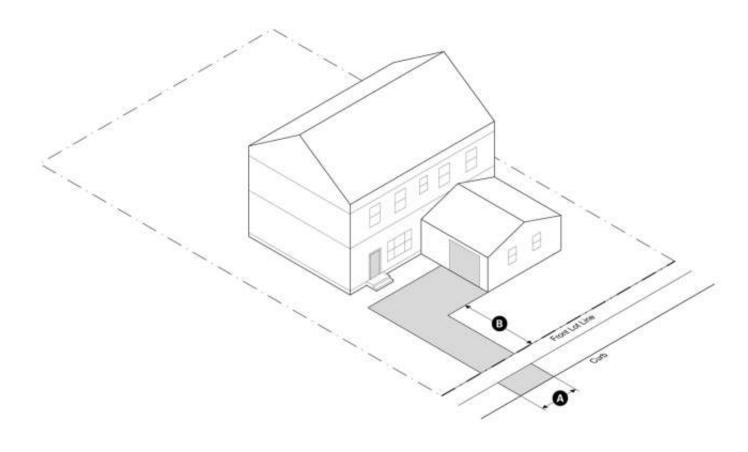
#### #88-20 Sngle Family Sde-Facing Garage

### 9Wyoming Rd

Current Zoning: SR3 Proposed Zoning: R2 Existing Single Family House



#### Garage Standards Proposals Side Facing Garage (sec. 3.4.2.D.3)



Single-Family Side-Facing Garage		
A	Width (max)	10 ft
В	Distance (min)	10 ft

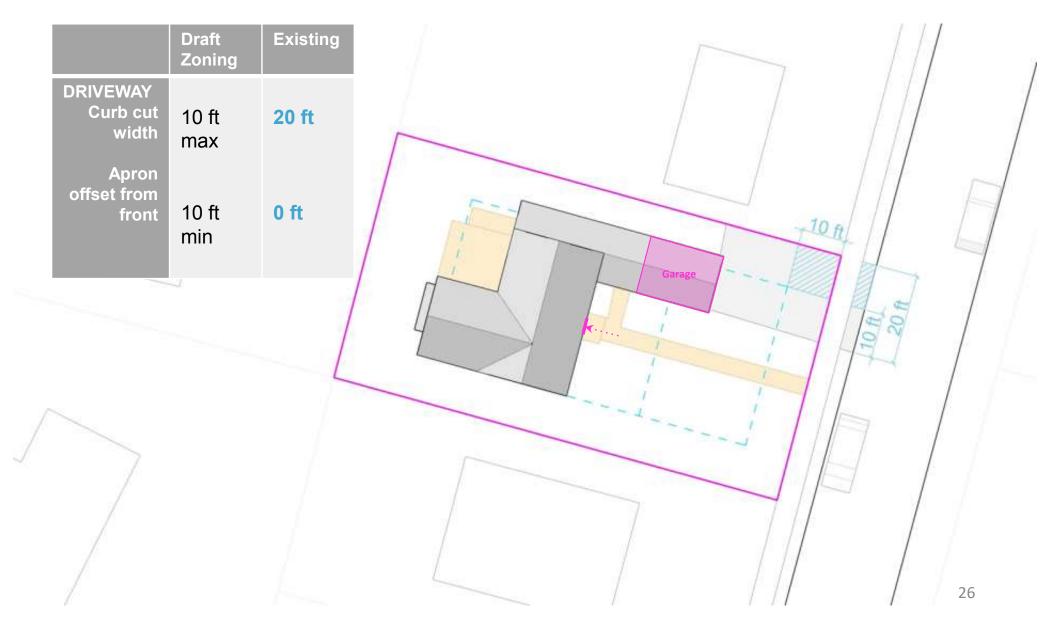
Design Standards

The curb cut is limited in width and the driveway apron must be set back from the front of the lot.

Side-facing garages must fenestration facing the street lot line or right of way, 20% minimum and 50% maximum

### 9 Wyoming Rd

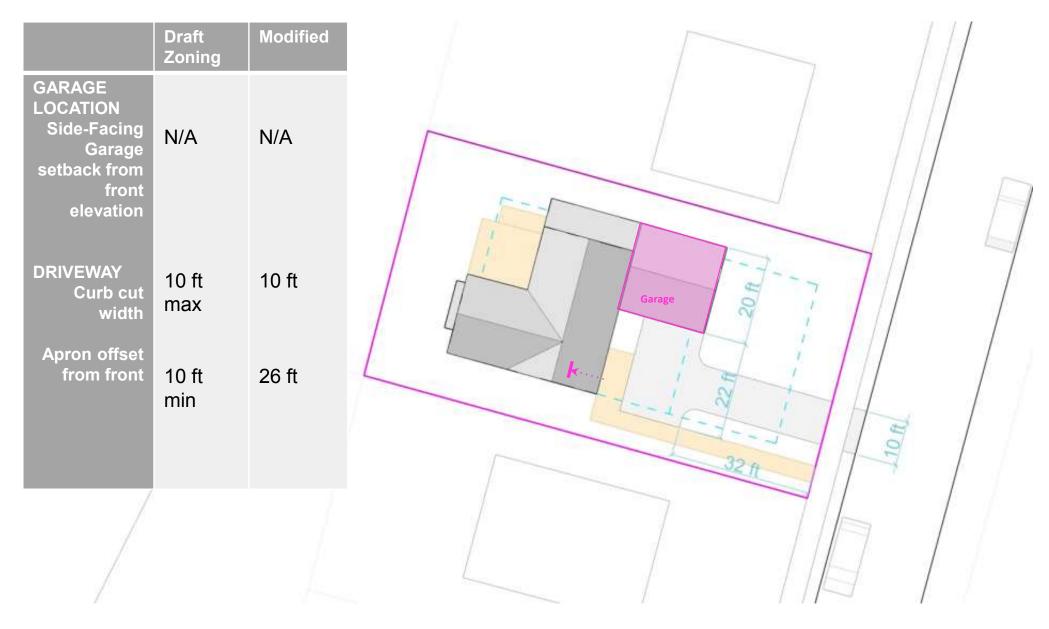
Current Zoning: SR3 Proposed Zoning: R2 **Existing** Single Family House



### 9Wyoming Rd

Current Zoning: SR3 Proposed Zoning: R2 Modified Driveway and Garage

2 Single Family House

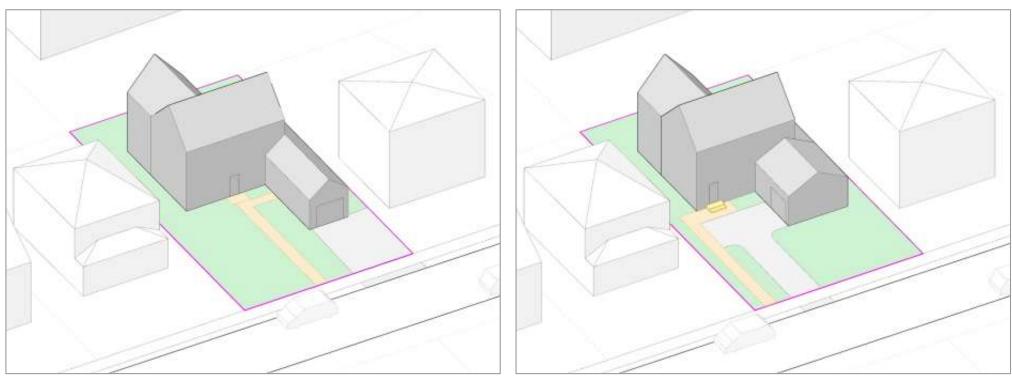


### 9 Wyoming Rd

Current Zoning: SR3 Proposed Zoning: R2

### Garage and Driveway Regulations

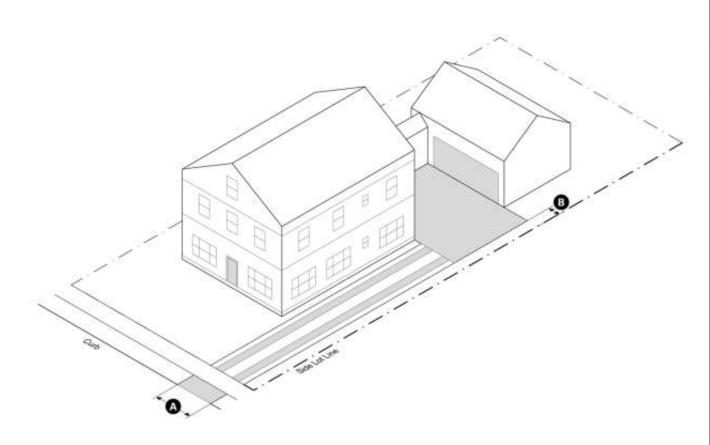
g: R2 Single Family House



Existing

Draft Garage and Driveway Regulations

#### Garage Standards Proposals Rear Garage Alternative



Single-Family Rear Garage		
A	Width (max)	10 ft
В	Distance (min)	3 ft

Design Standards

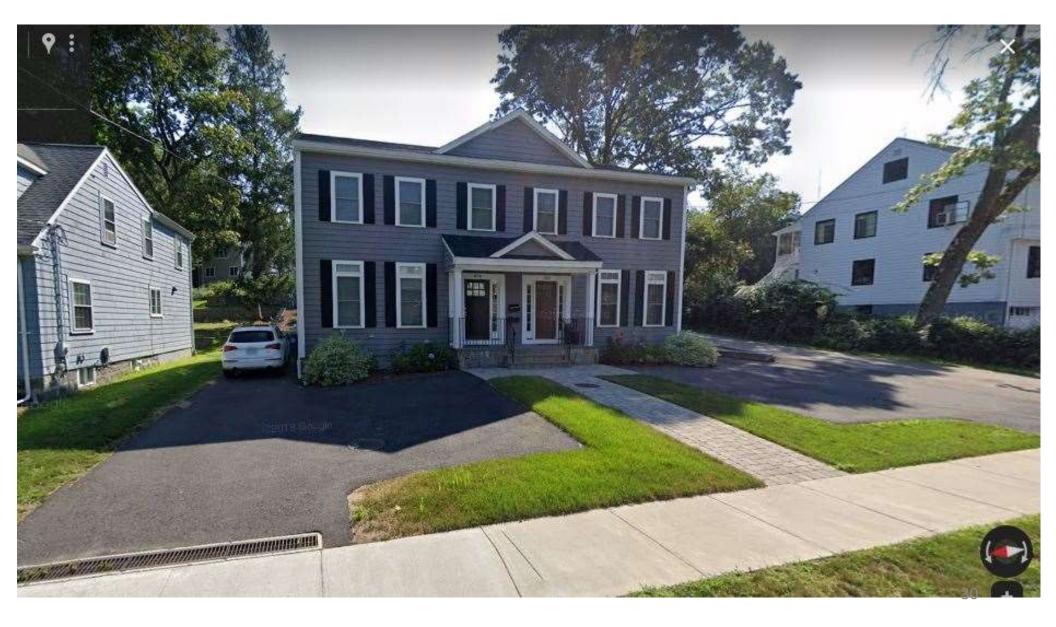
The curb cut is limited in width. A buffer space between driveways and adjacent lots must be provided.

#### #88-20 Two-Family Narrow Lot (Rear Parking/ Garage)

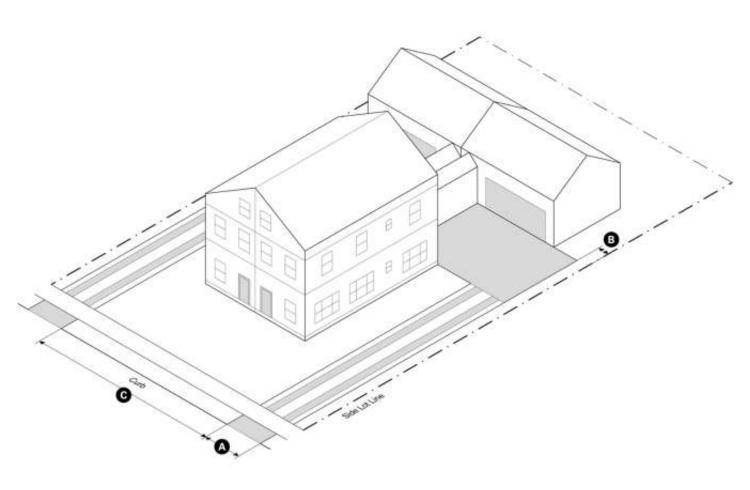
#### 878-880 Chestnut

Existing Current Zoning: MR1 Proposed Zoning: R3

**Two-Family House** 



#### Garage Standards Proposals Possible Rear Garage Configurations

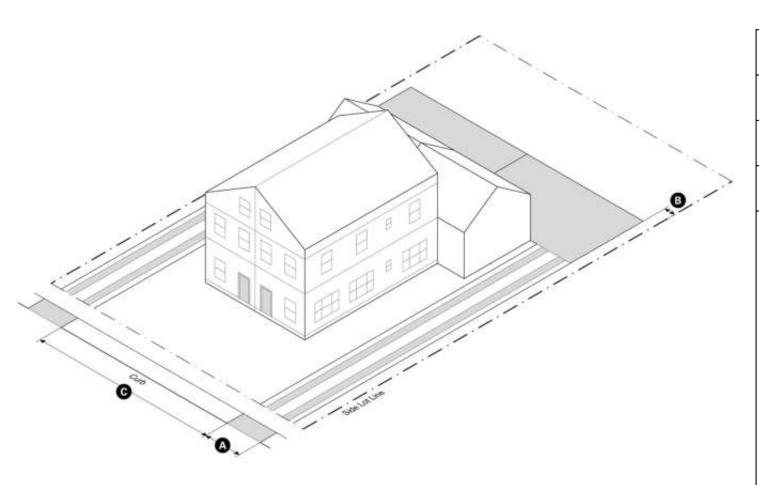


Two-Family Rear Garage		
А	Width (max)	10 ft
В	Distance (min)	3 ft
С	Distance (min)	30 ft

#### **Design Standards**

The curb cut is limited in width and two curb cuts must be separated by a minimum distance. A buffer space between driveways and adjacent lots must be provided.

#### Garage Standards Proposals Possible Rear Garage Configurations



Two-Family Rear Garage			
А	Width (max)	10 ft	
В	Distance (min)	3 ft	
С	Distance (min)	30 ft	

#### **Design Standards**

The curb cut is limited in width and two curb cuts must be separated by a minimum distance. A buffer space between driveways and adjacent lots must be provided.

Current Zoning: MR1 **Existing** Proposed Zoning: R3 Two-Family House



Current Zoning: MR1Modified DrivewayProposed Zoning: R3Two-Family House



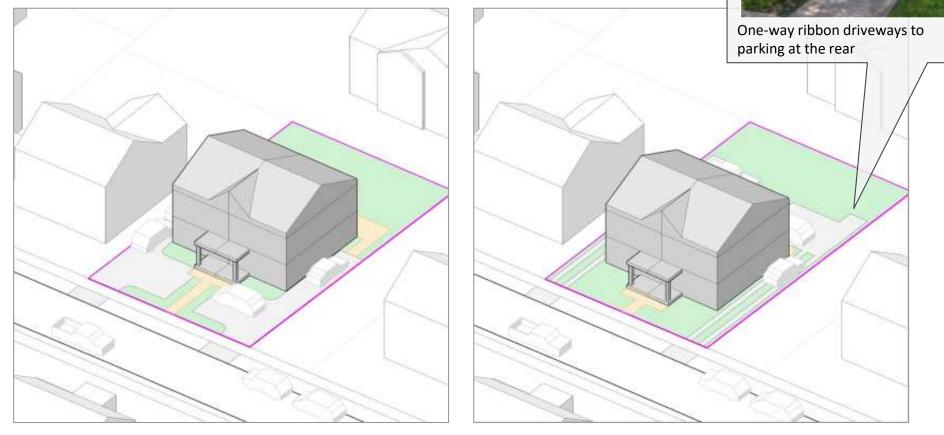
### Current Zoning: MR1 Modified Garage Position

Proposed Zoning: R3 Two-Family House



Proposed Zoning: R3

Current Zoning: MR1 Modified to Garage and Driveway Regulations **Two-Family House** 



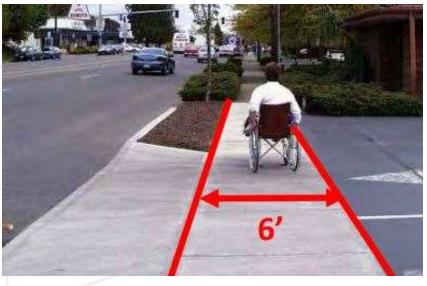
Existing

Draft Garage and Driveway Regulations

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## Simmery: Garage Standards and Driveway Access





 Incidents between motor vehicles and pedestrians are most likely to occur at driveways

# Sstanability



Minimizing
 driveway size
 means less
 impervious
 surfaces

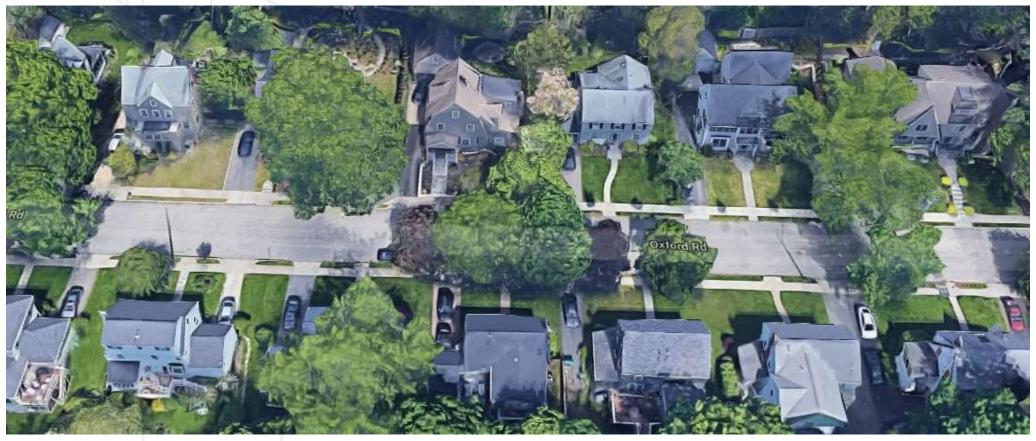
# Sstandility

### Nudge to reduce auto-dependency

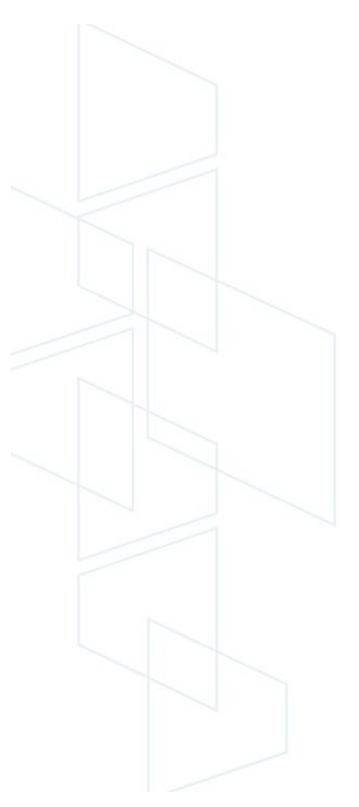


## Design

### Good design creates can create stronger neighborhoods and community



### Looking Ahead: Garage Standards and Driveway Access



## Next Steps

 Not enough time to change the deferred garage ordinance before the July 1

 ZAP Committee may decide to <u>repeal</u> or <u>defer</u>

# Path Forward - Zoning Redesign

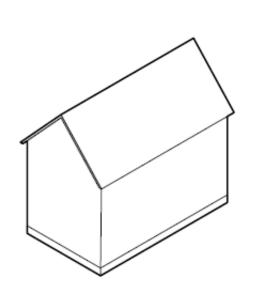
- Take-up as part of Zoning Redesign (Article 3 and Article 8)
  - Fits into current schedule
  - Adoption occurs at full adoption of new Zoning Ordinance (End of 2021)

# PathForward-Standarne

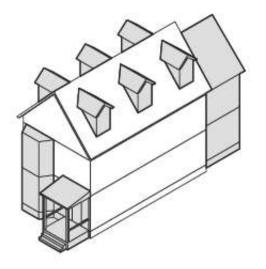
- Take-up as an amendment to the current Zoning Ordinance
  - Format is different
  - Recent amendments (Sustainability Zoning), with some similarities, took roughly 4 months

### Discussion: Garage Standards and Driveway Access

Part II: Bilding Components



MAIN MASSING OF a BUILDING





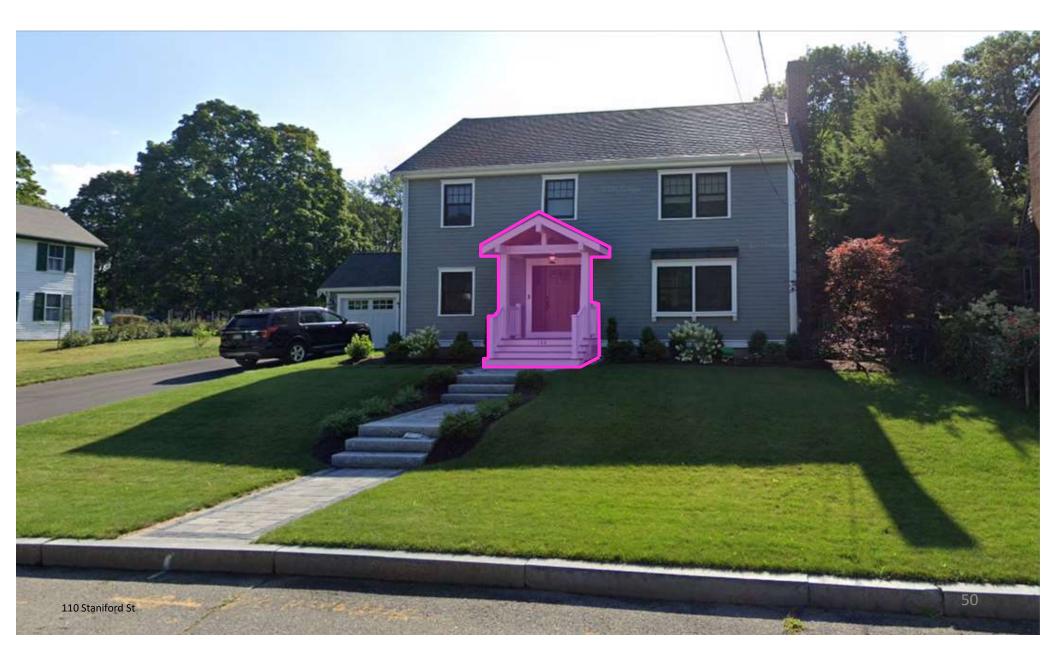
- Predictable growth for homeowners and neighbors
- Better process for allowing increase in habitable space
- Achieve variety and individuality in design

Additional Building Components

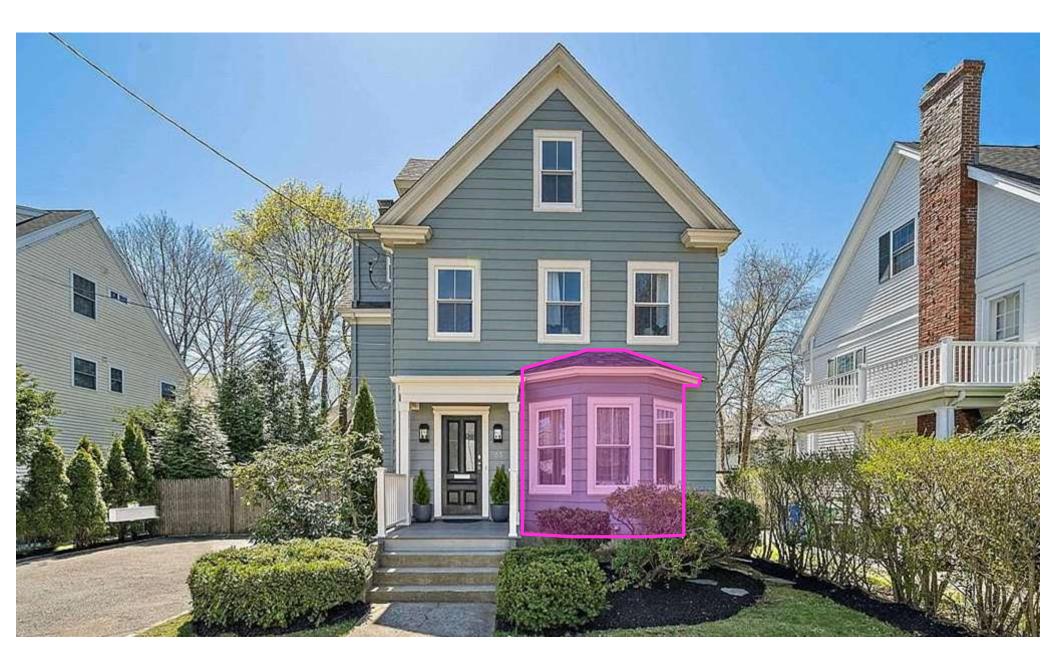
#### Goals of Building Components Reduce Oversized, Boxy rebuilds



#### Building Components in Newton Projecting Front Entry



#### Building Components in Newton Bay



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#### Building Components in Newton Balcony



#### Building Components in Newton Front Porch



#### Building Components in Newton Turret/Corner Feature



#### Building Components in Newton Dormer



#### Building Components in Newton Cross Gable



#### Building Components in Newton Roof Deck



#### Building Components in Newton Scie and Rear Additions



#88-20

Bilding Components: APerforment to De Minimus #88-20

#### Building Components as by-right bonus Current Code: De Minimis Pelief

#### B. De Minimis Relief.

- Regardless of whether there are increases in the nonconforming nature of a structure, the City Council deems that the following changes to lawfully nonconforming structures are *de minimis* and that these changes are not substantially more detrimental to the neighborhood pursuant to M.G.L. Chapter 40A, Section 6. The following alterations, enlargements, reconstruction of or extensions to a lawful nonconforming building or structure used for residential purposes may be allowed in accordance with the procedures set forth below; provided that:
  - Relief is limited to that portion or portions of the building or structure which is presently dimensionally nonconforming;
  - b. The resulting changes on the nonconforming side will be no closer than 5 feet to the side or rear property line;
  - c. The resulting distance to the nearest residence at the side where the proposed construction will take place is equal to or greater than the sum of the required setbacks of the 2 adjacent lots;
  - d. The resulting construction will meet all building and fire safety codes; and
  - e. The *de minimis* relief provided in this paragraph shall not apply to buildings in which the nonconformity is due solely to FAR requirements, nor shall it be used to increase the FAR beyond that shown in <u>Sec.</u> 3.1.
- In accordance with Sec. 7.8.2.B.1, the following de minimus alterations are allowed:
  - Dormers that do not extend above the height of the existing roof peak and do not add more than 400 square feet of floor area;
  - b. Decks or deck additions or porches less than 200 square feet in size;

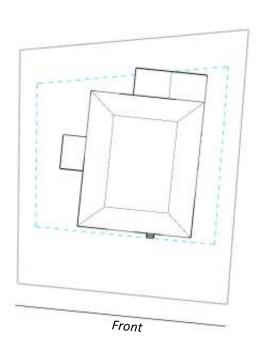
- c. First floor additions in the side and rear setbacks which do not total more than 200 square feet in size;
- d. Second floor additions which do not total more than 400 square feet in size;
- e. Enclosing an existing porch of any size;
- Bay windows in the side and rear setbacks which are cantilevered and do not have foundations;
- g. Bay windows which protrude no more than 3 feet into the front setback and are no less than 5 feet from the alteration to the lot line;
- Alterations to the front of the structure if within the existing footprint; and
- Alterations and additions to the front of a structure of not more than 75 square feet in size, so long as the alteration, addition, reconstruction or extension does not encroach any farther into the front setback.

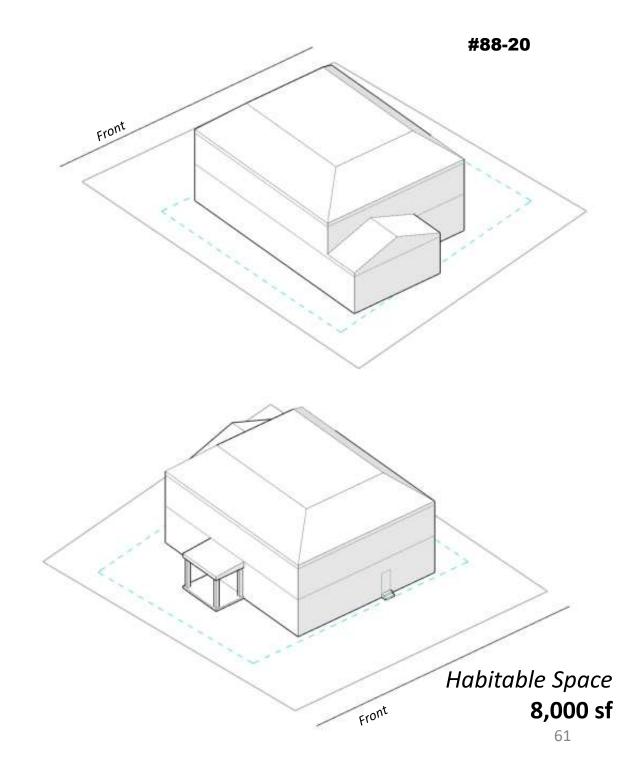
#### D. Standards.

2. Minimum Dimensions. Whenever the operation of this Sec. 7.8.2 would reduce the area available for building a dwelling house upon any lot in a residence district to less than 20 teet in its shortest dimension, or less than 800 square feet in total area, the requirements of this Sec. 7.8.2 shall be modified so far as necessary to provide such minimum dimension and total area by reducing the minimum distance of such dwelling house from rear lot and street lines, first from rear lot lines, but to not less than 7½ feet, and second, if necessary, from street lines, but to not less than 15 feet.

#### Current Code: De Minimis Pelief Existing Non-Conforming Building

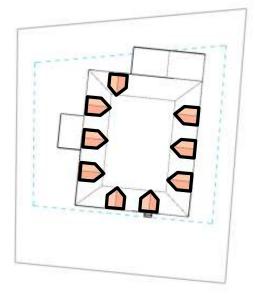
- SR2
- Over maximum lot coverage of 30%
- Over rear setback

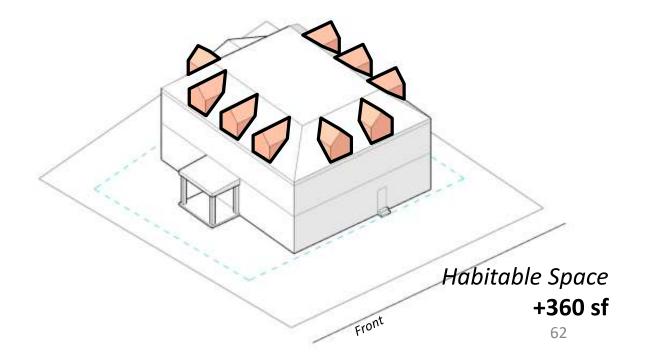




#### Current Code: De Minimis Pelief Dormers

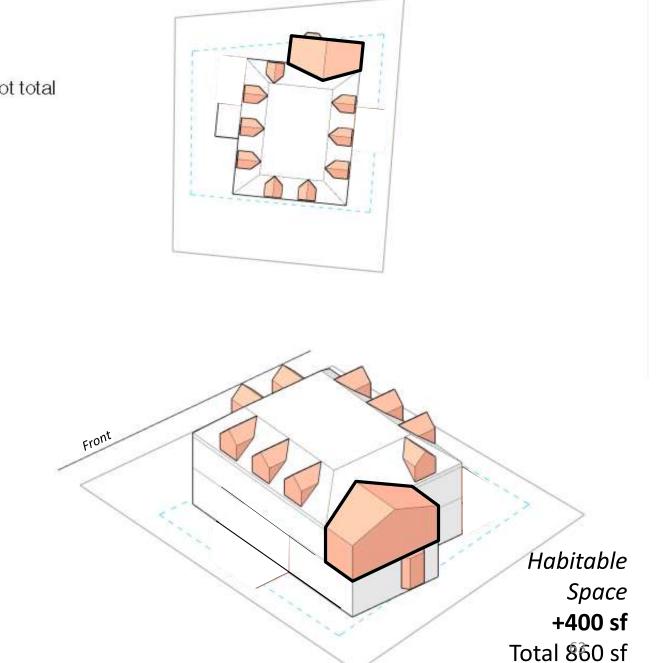
- 2. In accordance with Sec. 7.8.2.B.1, the following de minimus alterations are allowed:
  - Dormers that do not extend above the height of the existing roof peak and do not add more than 400 square feet of floor area;





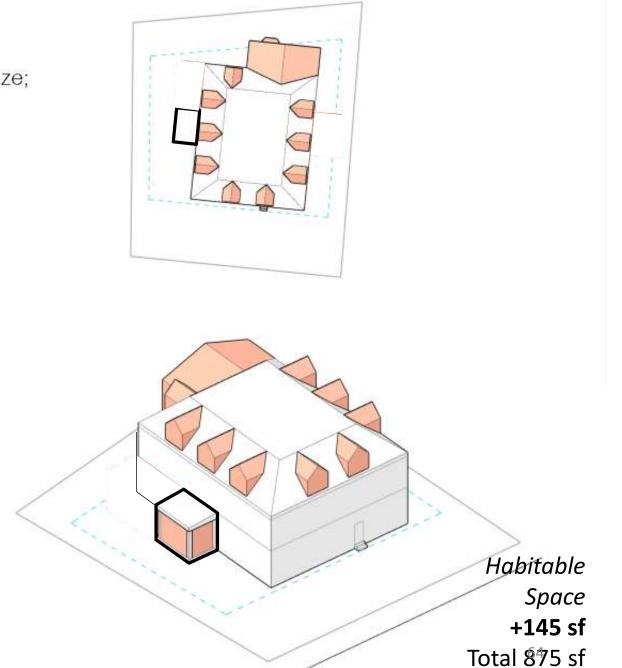
#### Current Code: De Minimis Pelief Second Floor Additions

d. Second floor additions which do not total more than 400 square feet in size;



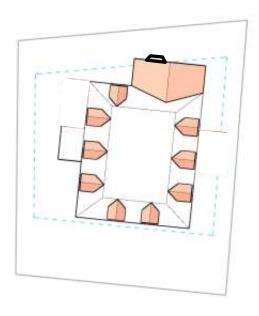
#### Current Code: De Mnimis Pelief Endosing an Existing Porch

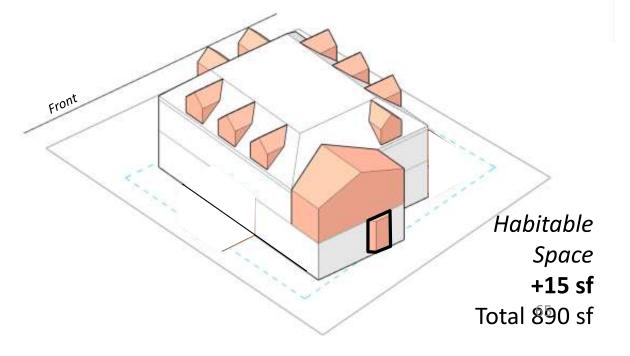
e. Enclosing an existing porch of any size;



#### Current Code: De Minimis Pelief Baywindows in Side/ Rear Setbacks

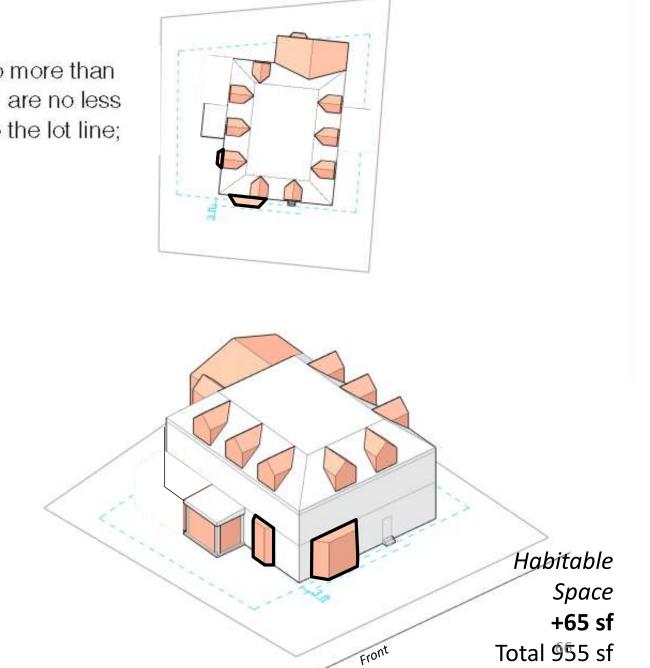
f. Bay windows in the side and rear setbacks which are cantilevered and do not have foundations;





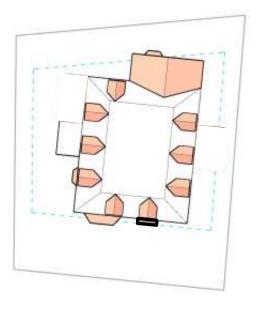
#### **Current Code: De Minimis Pelief** Bay Windows in Front Setback

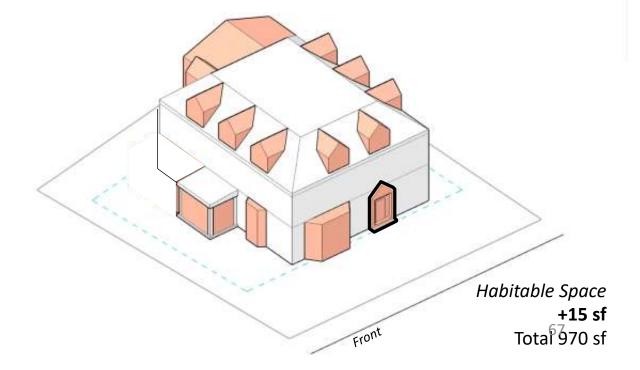
g. Bay windows which protrude no more than3 feet into the front setback and are no lessthan 5 feet from the alteration to the lot line;



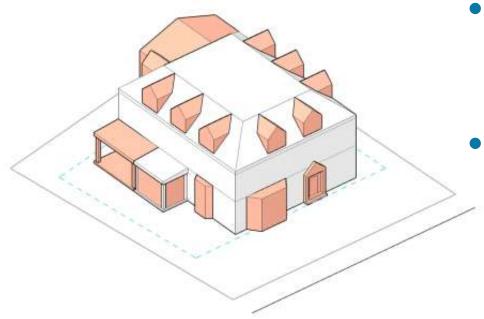
#### Current Code: De Minimis Pelief Additionsto the Front of a Structure

- h. Alterations to the front of the structure if within the existing footprint; and
- Alterations and additions to the front of a structure of not more than 75 square feet in size, so long as the alteration, addition, reconstruction or extension does not encroach any farther into the front setback.





#### Draft Code: Building Components Follow Logic of De Minimis Pelief



 Build from the idea of the De Minimis Relief.

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Allow by-right renovations/additions in a regulated and predictable manner.

### Issues with Draft Language & Proposed Changes

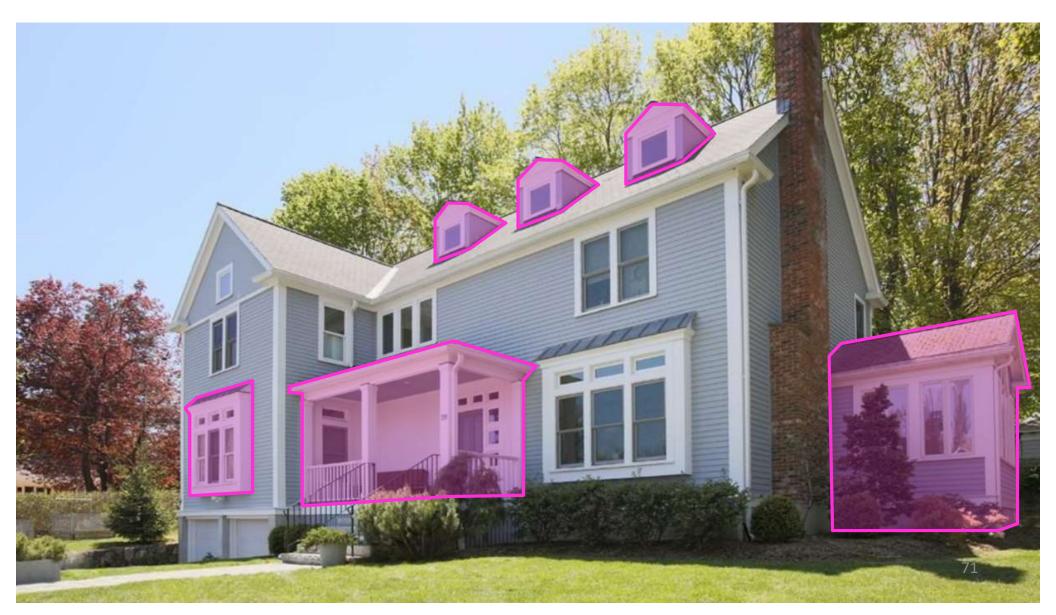
#### Problem A Building Components Count towards Building Type Footprint

#### Less Incentive to use building components



#### Solution A Building Components do not count towards Building Type Footprint

#### More Incentive to use building components

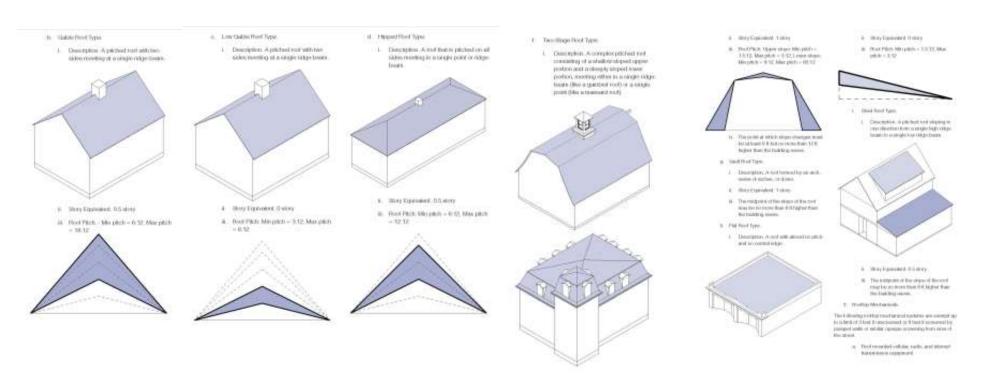


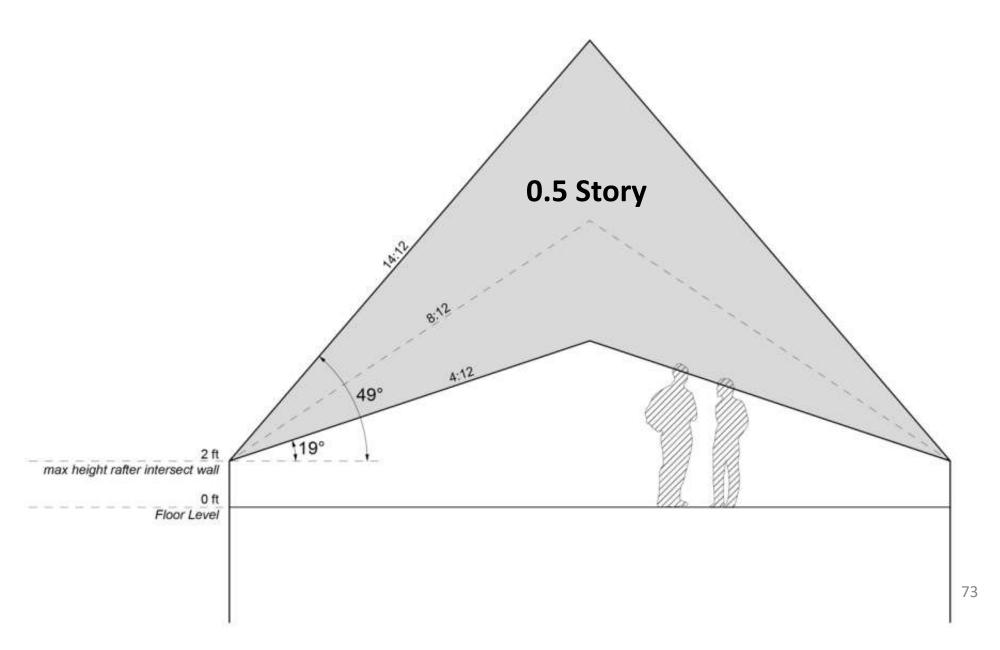
#### Problem B Languaget cool rectly implies style

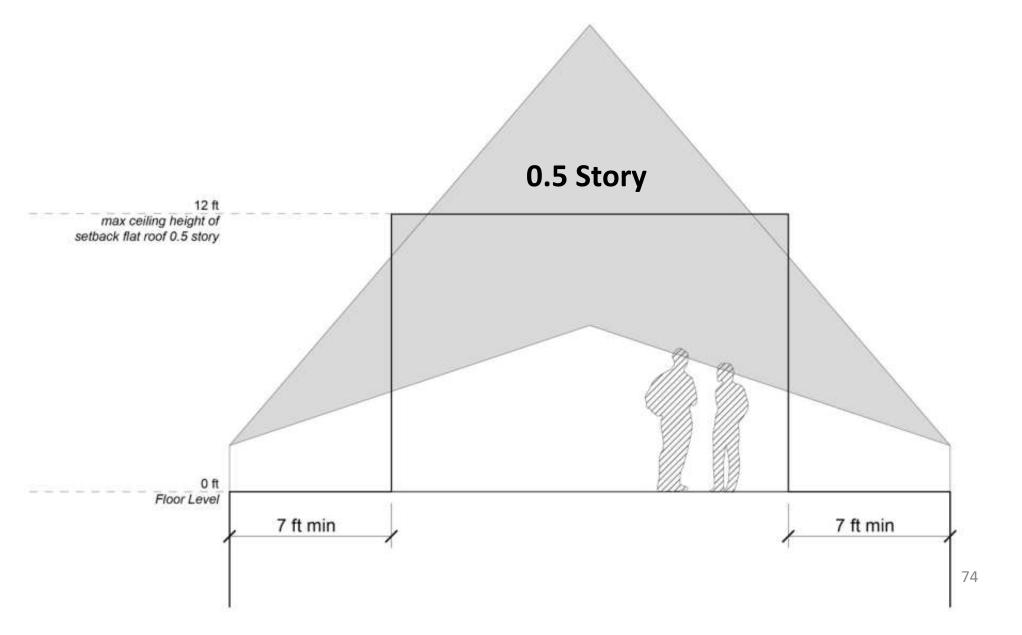
"We don't want to impose an absolute style"

"Architects need to create vitality and individual expression of unique buildings"

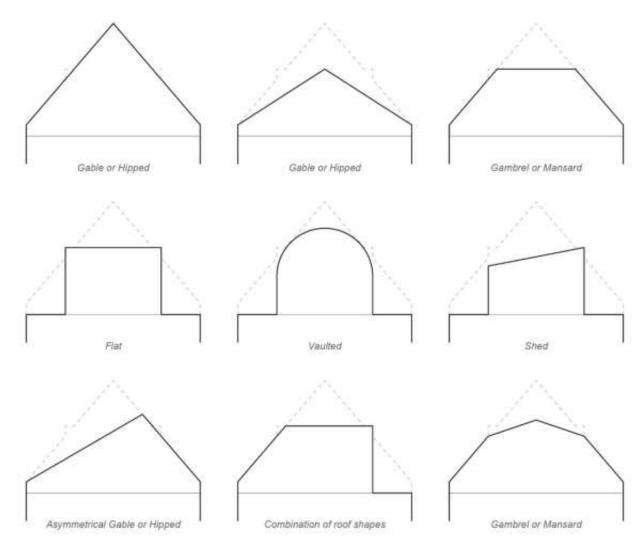
"How do we allow for innovation?"

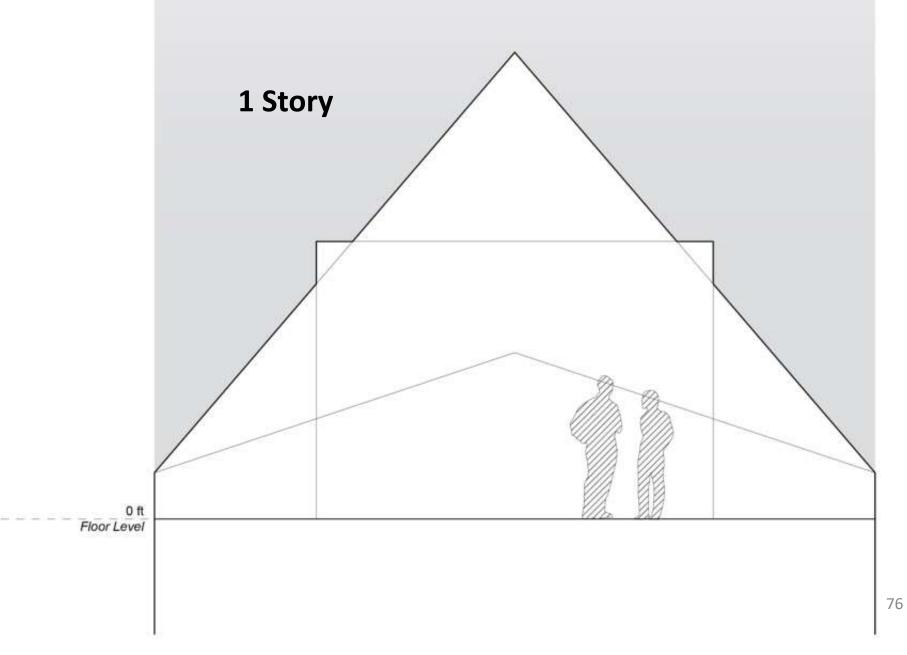






#### A few design options for 0.5 story:





#### Solution B Building Components should be named generically

Turret → Corner Bay Window

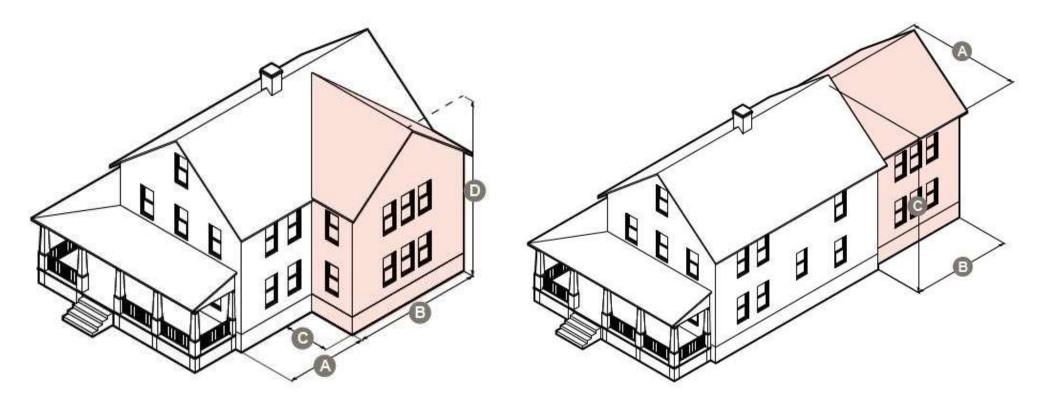


#### ProblemC Building Type footprint increase allowed by special permit

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

#### Solution C

Remove Building Type footprint increases by Special Permit and addnew Building Components that allow for similar flexibility



Sde Wing

Rear Addition

## Discussion: Bilding Components

# Next Steps & Schedule





5/27-OfficeHours

6/1 at ZAP - Building Component Standards & Case Studies

6/8 at ZAP-Office Hours

Homework

Will be provided in the next ZAP memo

