

Compatibility and Urban Form Transitions

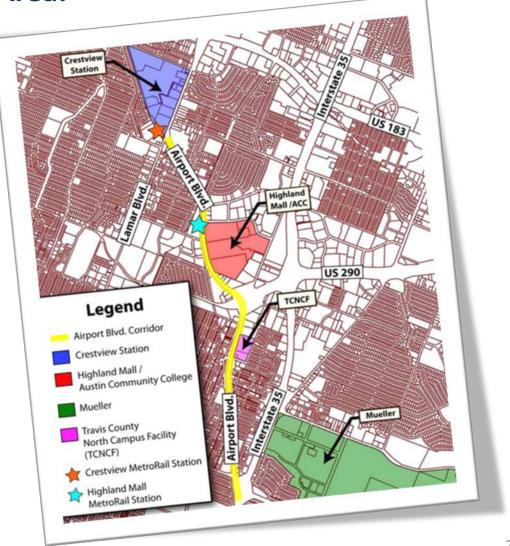
Airport Boulevard Background

Airport Boulevard FBC Study Area:

From Lamar Blvd. to IH-35

Under Council direction, this Initiative coordinates:

- Private Redevelopment of properties adjacent to the boulevard
- Public Improvements on the boulevard (mobility recommendations)



Airport Boulevard Today...

...an auto-oriented, aging, commercial corridor...















...but also the home of unique community icons.

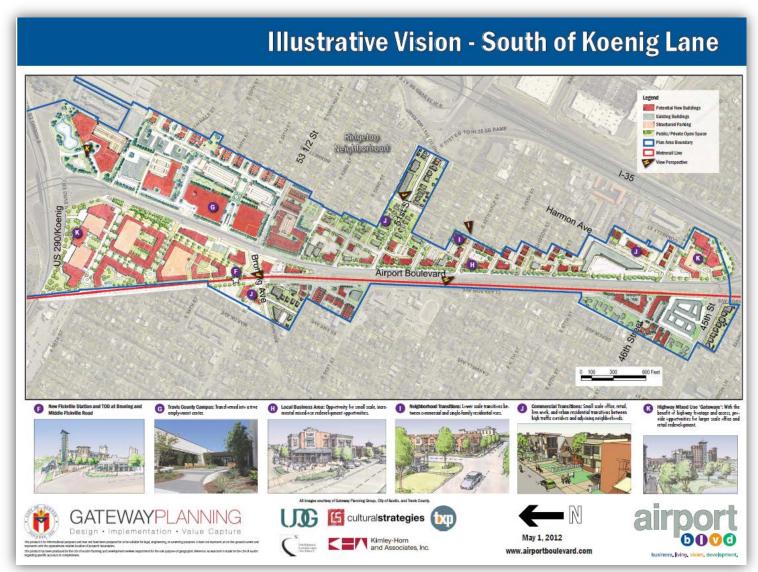
Airport Boulevard Illustrative Vision

Potential redevelopment: 2042



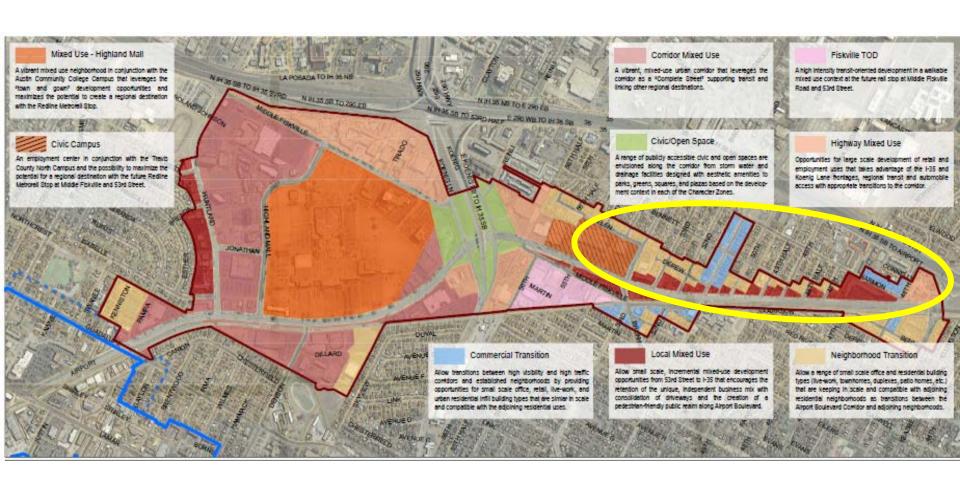
Airport Boulevard Illustrative Vision

Potential redevelopment: 2042



Airport Boulevard Illustrative Vision

Draft Code Framework: 8 unique character districts



What are the Issues?

Conflicts due to SF Residential adjacency to commercially-zoned properties

- Commercial "creep"
- Activities
- Parking
- Noise and Light
- Privacy/Security



How have we addressed it in the past?

Conventional tools used:

- Buffers (fence, vegetative)
- Distance requirements
- Strict separation of land uses
- Compatibility Standards (Article 10 of the LDC)

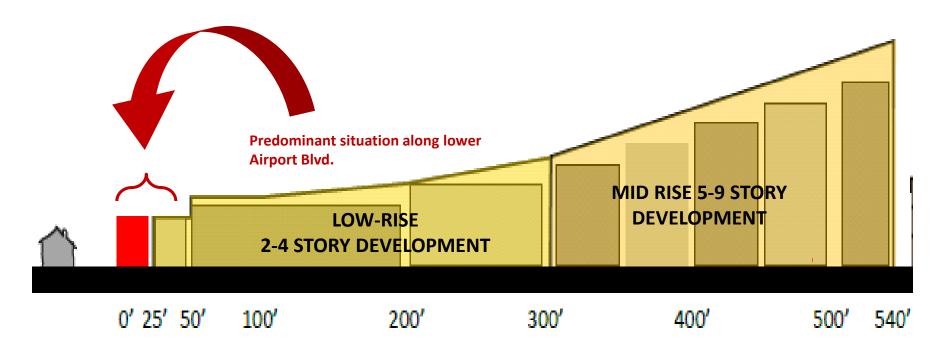
Highland Neighborhood - Esther Dr. North of Huntland Dr. and North of the ACC Highland Campus



Conventional Tools

Compatibility Standards: One size fits all approach for all of Austin

- Limits building height
- Building setbacks
- Some design standards: (noise, signage, parking).



Conventional Tools

There are other things that are equally important to address for compatibility other than just height and setbacks:



Light Pollution



Poor Design



Proximity to Trash and Dumpsters



Noise

Issues with Conventional Tools

- Usually a one-size-fits-all solution;
- Conventional tools are suburban in orientation and generally difficult to apply in walkable, mixed use contexts;
- Is a disincentive for redevelopment of Airport Blvd. because of the context of small, shallow lots and blocks along the Boulevard; and
- Does not allow for a gradual change in use and intensity from the commercial to single-family neighborhoods.



Current "Transitions" in the Airport Blvd. Context









Neighborhood Plan Recommendations

"Townhouses can provide an effective transition between commercial or higher density multifamily residential and single-family residential areas." [Emphasis added]

North Loop Neighborhood Plan, Page 12. Adopted by the City Council on May 23, 2002 under Ordinance No. 020523-30



"Encourage a mixture of compatible and appropriately scaled business and residential land uses in the neighborhood and mixed-use development on major corridors to enhance this diversity." [Emphasis added]

Brentwood/Highland Combined Neighborhood Plan, Page 6. Adopted by the City Council on May 13, 2004 under Ordinance No. 040513-30



Brentwood/Highland Combined Neighborhood Plan, page 48

A modified approach to Compatibility

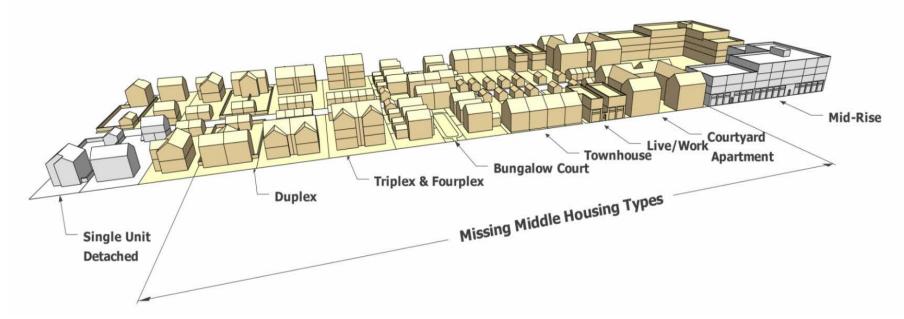
Transition Area – What is it?

- Properties/lots immediately adjacent to commercial/industrial lots and are also adjacent to established neighborhoods.
- These lots may have residential structures (mainly single-family detached buildings).
- Properties along or near higher traffic roadways and major corridors.

Airport Blvd. at 45th St.



Missing Middle Transitions

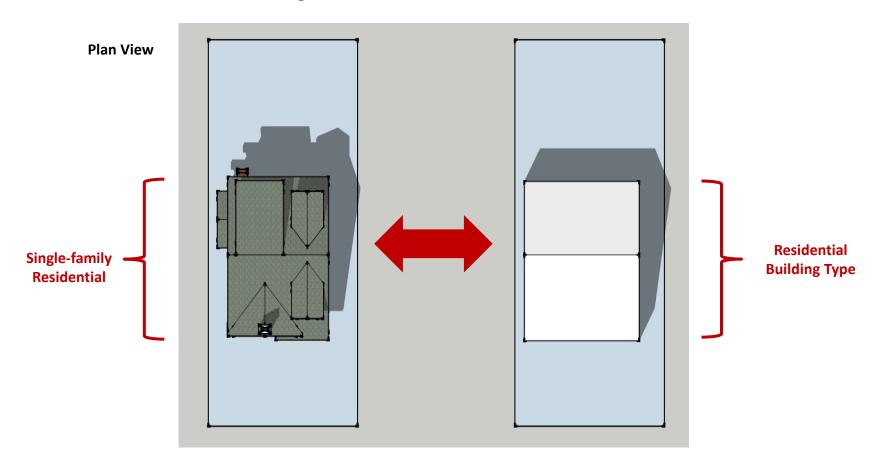






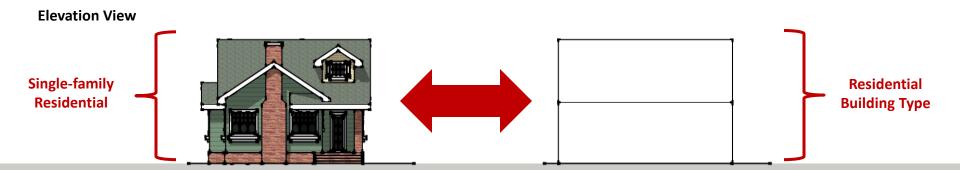
Residential building type comparison

- Lot: Approximately 6,300 sq. ft.
- Structure: Approximately 1,800 sq. ft.
- Zoned SF-3; ~20 ft. in height

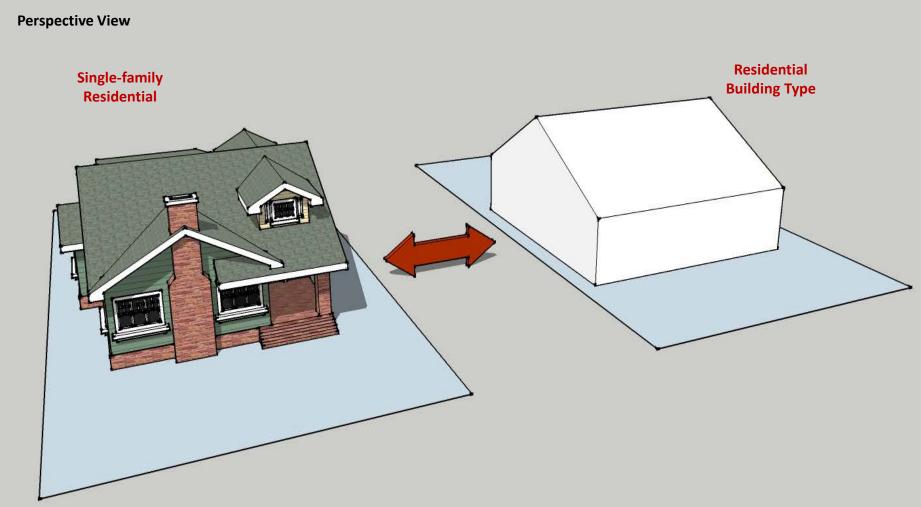


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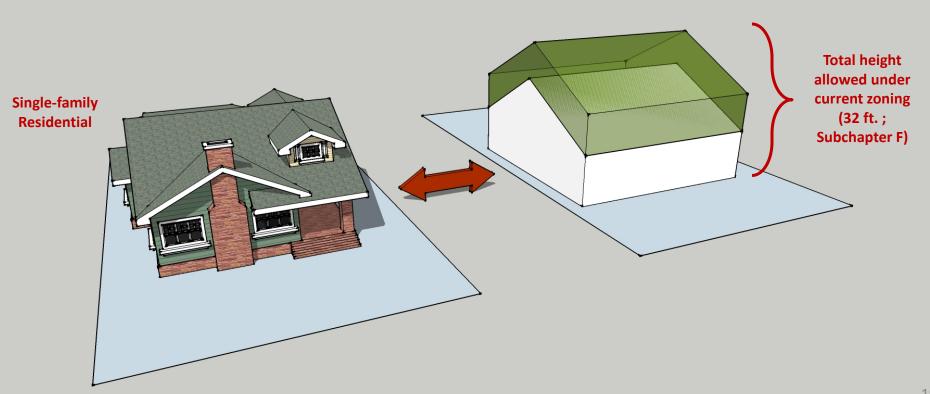


SF-3 zoned lot

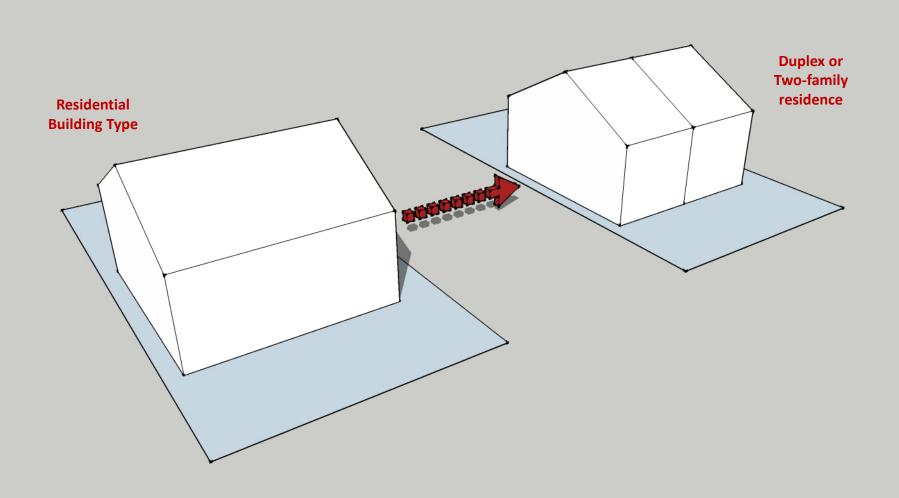
- Single-family residence
- Two-family residence
- Duplex

Residential building type

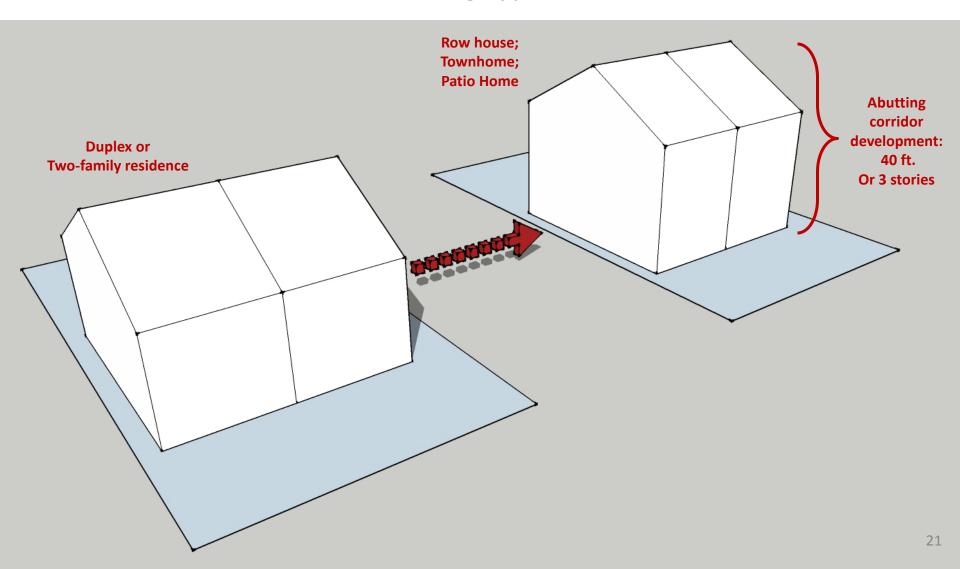
- Row house
- Town home
- Patio home
- And more...

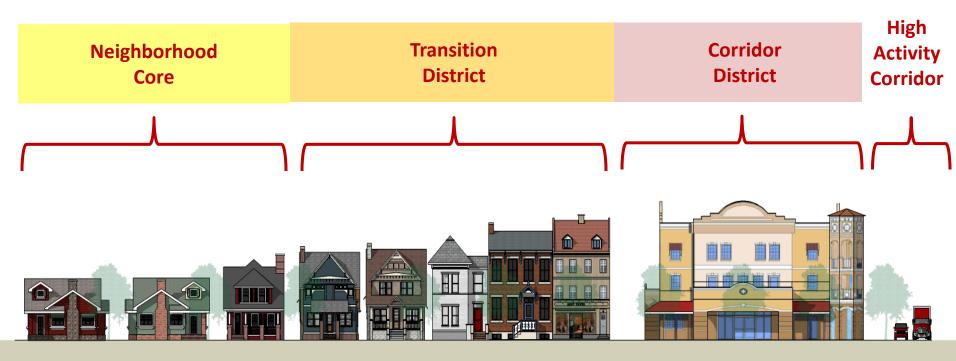


Evolution of a residential building type



Evolution of a residential building type





Single-family Residential

Residential Building Types: Row Houses, Duplexes, Townhomes, Patio Homes, etc. Appropriately-scaled Mixed-use building

Airport Blvd. Character

LOCAL MIXED-USE CHARACTER ZONE



- Generally 3 stories (40' Max);
- 2. Mix of small-scale commercial: (retail, office, entertainment), residential (lofts, small apartments, and live work) lodging, civic, educational, and service uses.

Airport Blvd. Character

COMMERCIAL TRANSITION CHARACTER ZONE



Characteristics:

- Generally 3 stories (40' Max); and
- Mix uses: (Office, personal service, low-intensity retail), and residential (small apartments, live-work, and townhomes).

Airport Blvd. Character

NEIGHBORHOOD TRANSITION CHARACTER ZONE



Characteristics:

- 1. Generally 3 stories (40' Max)
- 2. Mix of uses: Office and residential (live-work units, townhomes, mansion homes, duplexes, patio homes, etc.)
- 3. Building types and uses specifically tailored to adjacent neighborhood context

"Missing Middle" Options for Transition Areas

Commercial Transition



- Form
- Scale
- Proportion
- Character
- Adjacency
- Design

"Missing Middle" Options for Transition Areas

Neighborhood Transition



- Form
- Scale
- Proportion
- Character
- Adjacency
- Design

"Missing Middle" in Context

Ridgetop Neighborhood:

50th St.

- Duplex
- Two-family homes

Lack of building type diversity

Bennett Ave. @ 55th St.









Building Type Analysis - One neighborhood's approach

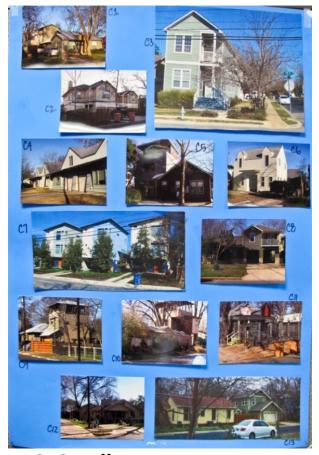




A – Larger (including mixed-use)



B – Mid-sized(including live/work)



C- Smaller (duplexes, garage apts.)

Next Steps

- Complete Council direction to prepare Form-Based Code recommendations for the Airport Blvd. study area; and
- Coordinate with CodeNEXT on integration of draft regulations.



Integration with CodeNEXT

Questions?



business. living. vision. development.

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