















# Land Use Policy & Development Ordinance Update

Planning Committee
September 20, 2016







Livable city

Vibrant economy

Thriving natural environment

Diverse population

Choices for housing, education, employment

Safe & attractive neighborhoods

Citizen involvement

Charlotte will continue to be one of the most livable cities in the country, with a vibrant economy, a thriving natural environment, a diverse population and a cosmopolitan outlook. Charlotteans will enjoy a range of choices for housing, transportation, education, entertainment and employment. Safe and attractive neighborhoods will continue to be central to the City's identity and citizen involvement key to its vitality.



# It's About Creating a Community of Great Places





# Land Use Policy & Development Ordinance Update

### **Policies & Plans**

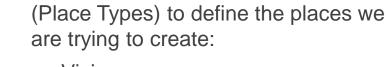
Centers, Corridors & Wedges
Growth Framework

General Development Policies
Guidance on Community Design

### **NEW**

Community Character Manual Place Types

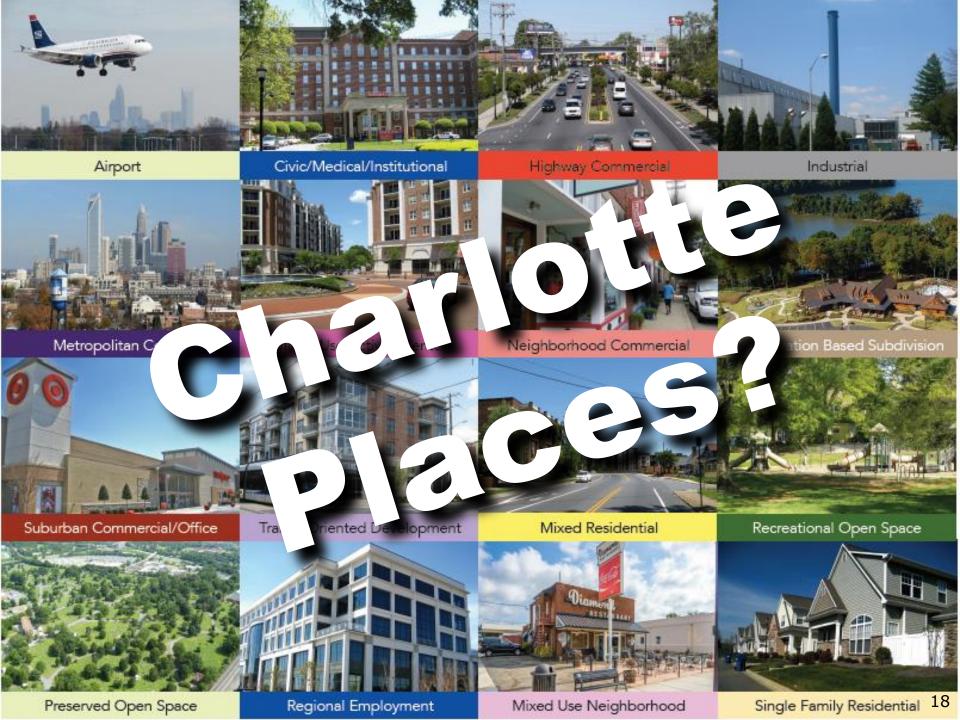
Area Plans
Parcel specific Future Land Use

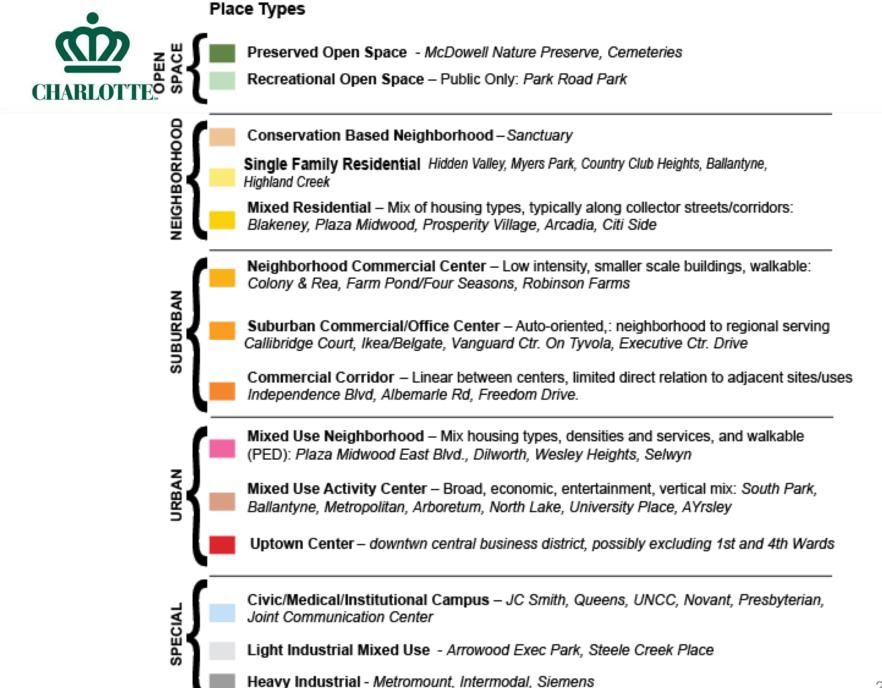


Establish consistent terminology

- Vision
- Land Use
- Form & pattern
   (setback, height, density, streetscape, etc.)









# VISION

Each place type includes a vision statement which outlines the community's aspirations for the area.

# **LAND USE**



Each place type identifies primary and secondary land uses appropriate for the area. The uses are not meant to be an exhaustive list of all permitted or conditional uses that would be allowed in the place type.

## FORM & PATTERN

The form and pattern displays generalized development characteristics associated with the place type. Working together, these elements reinforce a sense of place and community identity important to distinguishing development in this category from in the city.



Density

The number of residential units permitted on one acre of land.



Building Height

The average prevailing height of buildings in the vicinity.



**Build-to Line** 

The line at which a building facade is to occur on a lot.



Open Space

Non-buildable land reserved for active or passive recreation.



Transportation Choices

Requirements to accommodate different modes of transportation such as sidewalks for the pedestrian.



Parking

Appropriate location for any required parking.



# Criteria → Manual

#### CHAPTER X | PLACETYPES

### neighborhood commercial center

#### land uses

#### Primary Uses:

- General Commercial
- Retail Office Mixed Use

#### Secondary Uses:

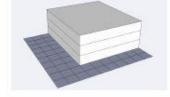
Residential Institutional Farmers Market



Small scale, neighborhood commercial centers provide goods and services to surrounding neighborhoods. Their proximity to neighborhoods requires that operations be low-intensity, unobtrusive, and at a scale and design compatible with nearby residential development. The design of neighborhood commercial centers transitions effectively between residential and non-residential uses, and includes safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle access for nearby residents. While this is primarily a commercial category, some neighborhood commercial centers may include upper story residential and/or office. Sites also effectively minimize the impact of cut-through traffic on nearby neighborhood streets by orienting vehicle access, circulation, etc. toward away from the neighborhood.

#### development intensity

	Center	Corridor	Wedge	
Typical Lot Coverage	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	Moderate to High	
Residential Density	15-22 DUA	15-22 DUA	10-15 DUA	
Number of Stories	N/A	N/A	1-3	
Average Non-Residential Building Size	50,000 sq. ft. maximum	50,000 sq. ft. maximum	50,000-60,000 sq. ft. maximum	



#### building types





- Low-rise Commercial/Office
- · Mixed-use Building
- Townhomes
- Courtyard Flats

#### example areas

Colony Place at Colony & Rea Rd. Four Seasons Plaza at Albemarle Rd. & Farm Pond Ln. Shoppes at Davis Lake at WT Harris & Davis Lake Pkwy. Atherton Mill and Market at South Blvd. & Tremont Av.



- Br

. Btc



XX-X XX-X



#### PARKING

- On-Street Parking
- Rear Parking
- STREET TYPES
- Local Residential Narrow
- Local Residential Medium
- Local Residential Wide
- Local Office/Commercial Narrow
- · Local Office/Commercial Wide
- · Etc.

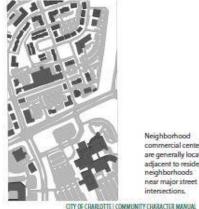
#### form & pattern











Neighborhood commercial centers intersections.

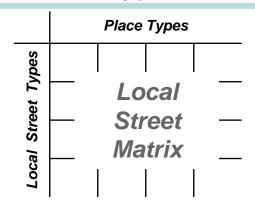
CHAPTER X | PLACETYPES

are generally located adjacent to residential neighborhoods near major street

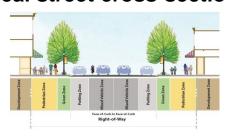


# Street Design Expectations

# **Place Types Guide**



### **Local street cross-sections**



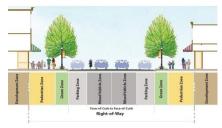
- Driveways (access management)
- Block Lengths (from USDG)
- Connectivity (intersection density)
- Signal Spacing (philosophy)
- Parking Location/Design
- Bike and ped facilities

**UDO** 

PTG

All that...

plus, Arterial street cross-sections



plus, References\* to Street Map/Plan

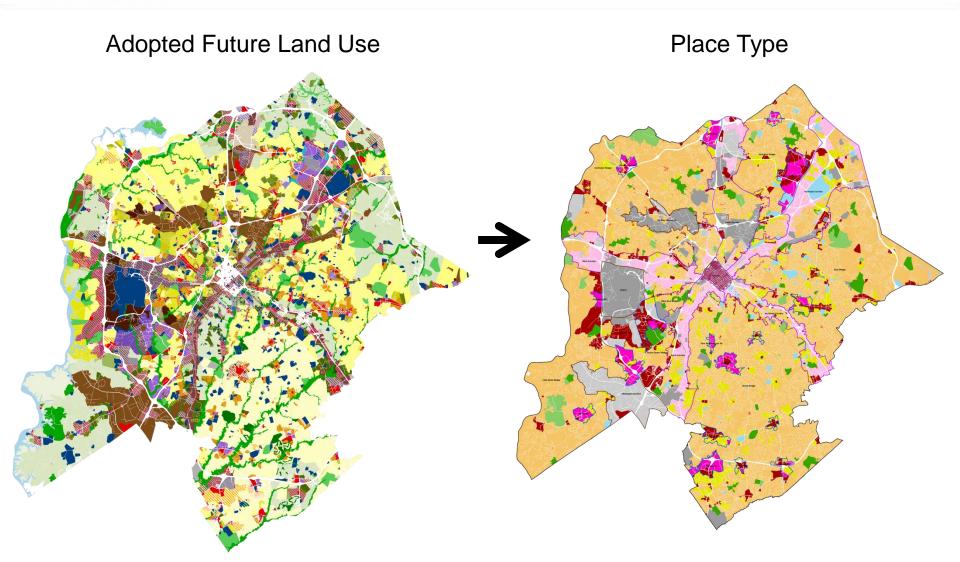


\* Requirements based on Place Types and Street Map

**Suidance for:** 



# Mapping: Future Land Use -> Place Type



# Future Land Use



# Place Type





Super Francis (Main Francis)
Super Francis (M

Space?



Type of street frontage

Location

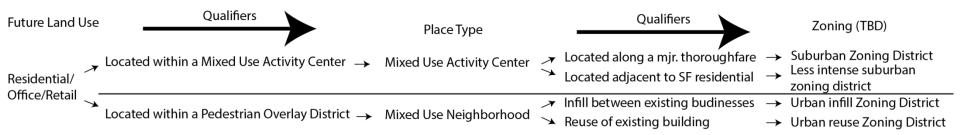
Context

Transitions

Size

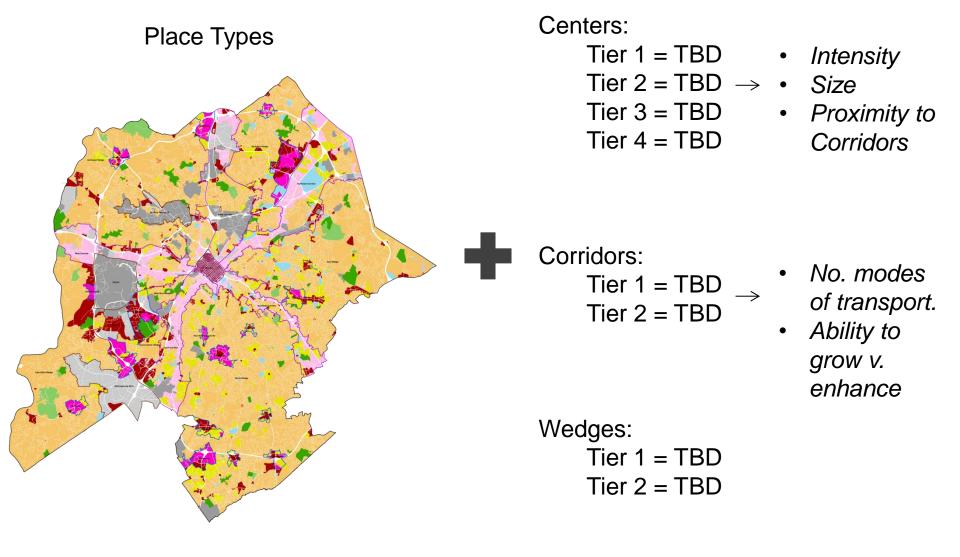
TBD

#### **Example: Northlake/Morehead**





# Place Types + Character Tiers



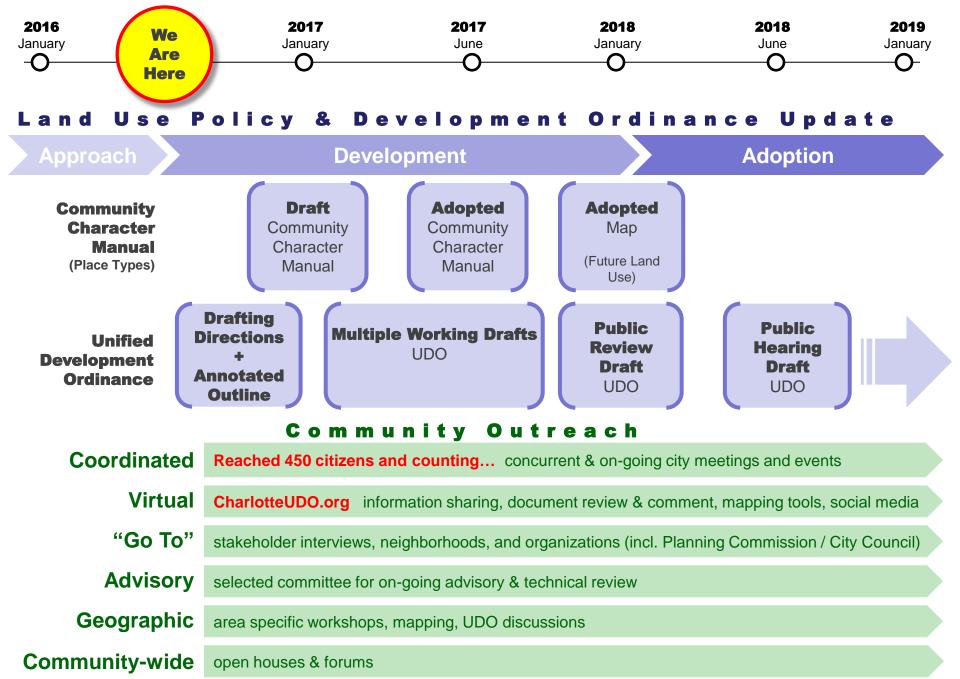


Element	Corridor	T1 Center	T2 Center	T3 Center	Wedge
Connectivity	<b>+</b>				<b>→</b> ⊝
Transit Options	<b>+</b>				<b>→</b> ⊝
Lot Size	<b>○</b> ←				<b>→ ⊕</b>
Lot Coverage	⊕ ←				<b>→</b> ⊝
Height	<b>+</b>				<b>→</b> ⊝
Setback	<b>→</b>				<b>→ ⊕</b>
Mix of Building Types	<b>+</b>				<b>→</b> 😑



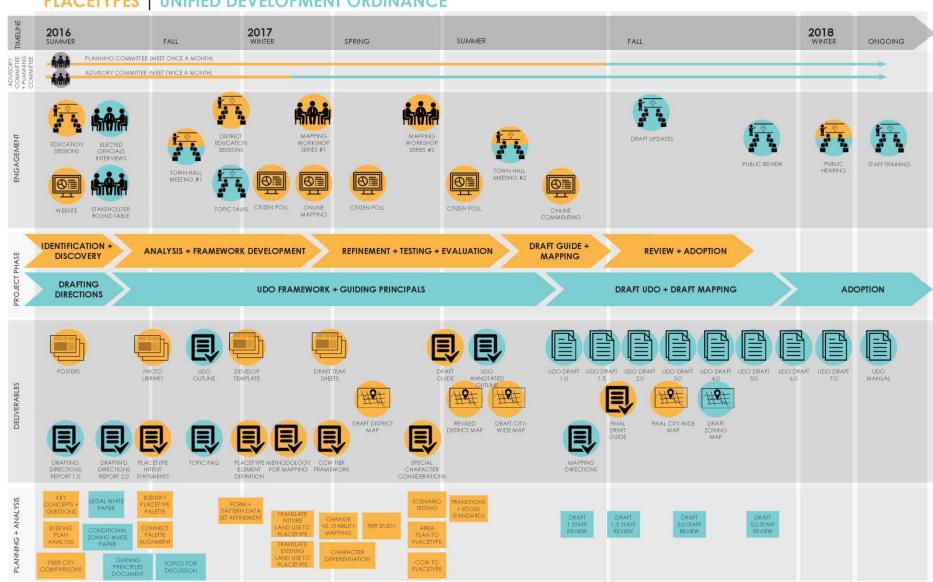
# Place Types + Tiers

- What is the objective of creating character tiers?
  - Capture different character types (existing conditions)
  - Inform future zoning districts (levels of connectivity and intensity, form & pattern)





### PLACETYPES | UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE





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