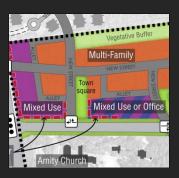
#### **CENTRAL WEST FOCUS AREA**

#### **COMMUNITY WORKSHOP #2**









May 18, 2013
Chapel Hill Public Library

#### **WORKSHOP AGENDA**

8:30 - 9:00	Sign in, browse displays, <i>Planning Tools</i> exercise	
9:00 - 9:10	Introductions and workshop purpose	
9:10 - 9:30	Overview of planning principles and objectives	
9:30 – 10:10	Community Exercise A: Planning principles	
10:10 - 10:20	BREAK	
10:20 - 10:50	Overview of planning concepts	
10:50 - 11:30	Community Exercise B: Planning concepts	
11:30 - 12:10	Reporting back	
12:10 – 12:30	Wran un	

#### **WORKSHOP PURPOSE**

- Directly engage the Chapel Hill community in the Central West Focus Area (CWFA) planning process
- Build on the outcomes from workshop #1 in March
- Hear feedback on the draft principles and objectives for the area's future
- Discuss the draft land use and circulation concepts





#### **BACKGROUND**

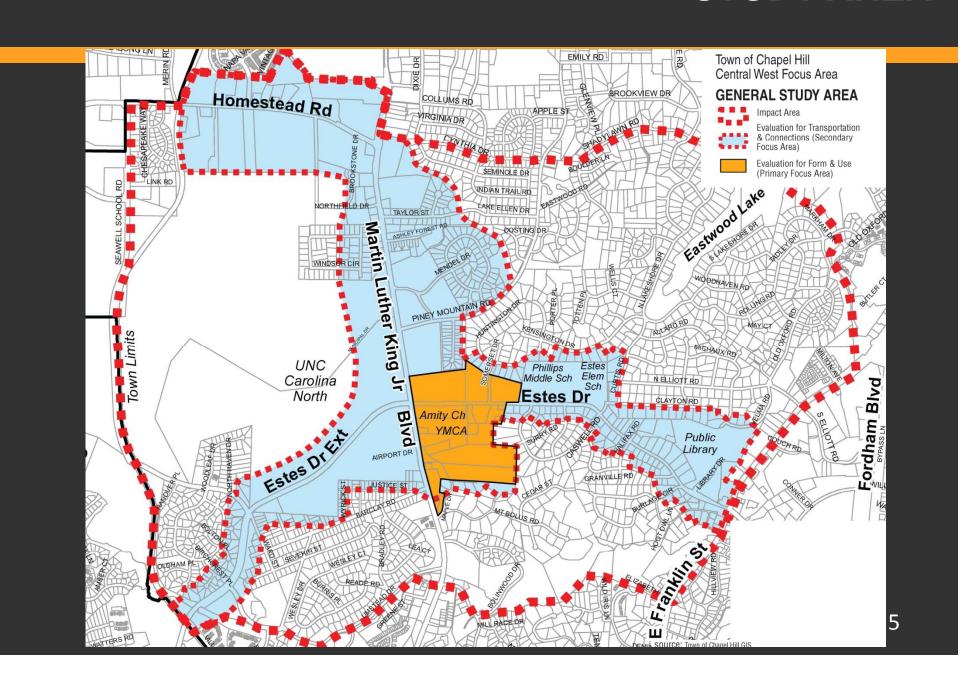








#### STUDY AREA



#### COUNCIL'S CHARGE TO THE SC

#### **Purpose of the Steering Committee:**

- Maintain the integrity of the planning process
- Ensure an open and participatory process
- Receive and integrate community feedback
- Facilitate communication with the community

#### **Requested Products:**

- A small area plan with clear visuals and explanations for recommendations
- A process and schedule for reporting to the community regularly
- Data compilation to ensure informed decisions

#### STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

# of Seats	Representation	Member
1	UNC Chapel Hill liaison	Jeff Kidd
1	Chapel Hill-Carrboro City Schools liaison	Mia Burroughs
1	Planning Board member	Amy Ryan (co-chair)
1	Transportation Board member	Michael Parker (co-chair)
4	Business owners/Landowners/Non-profit representatives from the area, including one Chamber of Commerce Member	Anthony Carey Lucy Carol Davis Bruce Murray Whit Rummel
7	Residents from the Planning and Impact Areas	Eric Hyman David Tuttle Julie McClintock Sarah McIntee Firoz Rustorn Mistry Mickey Jo Sorrell Elizabeth (Buffie) Webber
1	Renter from the Planning and Impact Area	Abby Parcell
1	Bicycle and Pedestrian Board	Keith Billy
17	Total	7

#### GENERAL PROJECT SCHEDULE

Information Gathering

- Compile data and hear special topics presentations
- Hold a community workshop and synthesize findings
- Refine project goals and principles to guide next steps

Jan. - April

**Draft Plan** 

- Develop draft focus area plan
- Review with agencies, advisory boards and the public
- Presentation to the Town Council (June 24)

May – June

Revisions

- Revise the plan based on agency, public and Council feedback
- Present the draft plan to the Planning Board for discussion
- Hold a public hearing

July - Sept.

Final Plan

- Make final changes to the plan
- Submit the plan to Town Council for review and possible endorsement

Oct. – Dec.

8

\*The Steering Committee will also hold regular meetings and community report out sessions.

#### PLANNING PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES









#### PLANNING CONCEPTS









#### WHAT ARE THE PLANNING CONCEPTS?

The planning concepts are diagrams that indicate several possible strategies to accommodate future development in ways that address the planning principles.

- The concepts illustrate options for:
  - Land uses
  - Road networks (existing and new)
  - Density and intensity
- The concepts are not designs; they do not show:
  - A site plan for each parcel
  - Structures
  - Parking layouts
  - Architectural elements

#### **HOW DID THE 3 CONCEPTS EVOLVE?**

#### **Factors that informed the concepts:**

- The planning principles
- Current land owner intentions (indicated on map)
- Steering committee input, which lead to refinements of land use, circulation networks, etc.
- Public comments at workshop and report-out sessions.

#### **HOW DID THE 3 CONCEPTS EVOLVE?**

#### Ideas that emerged and informed the concepts:

- A vibrant sense of place and an institutional gateway
- A compatible bridge between new and existing development
- Respect for the integrity of existing neighborhoods
- Opportunities for strong social and physical connections
- Circulation options that minimize traffic impacts (vehicular, pedestrian, bike, transit)
- A mix of uses resulting in walkable destinations and population diversity
- Enhancement of the area's natural features through active protection and sustainable design practices

## R-1 U-1 R-2 01-2 R-1 01-2

## EXISTING ZONING

# DRAFT May 1 CENTRAL WEST FOCU LAND USE + CONNECTIONS **DRAFT 5/18/13**

#### **Current Intentions**



## **DRAFT May** AND USE + CONNECTIONS CENTRAL WEST FOC Multi-Family **DRAFT 5/18/13**

## CONCEPT A: Residential Focus



within this concept.

within this concept.

Existing

Dense

Less

Dense

greatest number of dwelling units per acre or the highest FAR

16

Lowest density is relatively defined as those areas with the lowest number of dwelling units per acre or the lowest FAR

## CONCEPT A: Residential Focus Precedent Images



Carolina Meadows, Chapel Hill



Meadowmont, Chapel Hill



**New England Senior Housing** 



Southern Village, Chapel Hill

## CONCEPT A: Residential Focus Precedent Images



Alexandria, VA



Town Square



Alexandria, VA



## **CONCEPT B:** Residential + Office Focus



## **CONCEPT B: Residential + Office Focus**Precedent Images





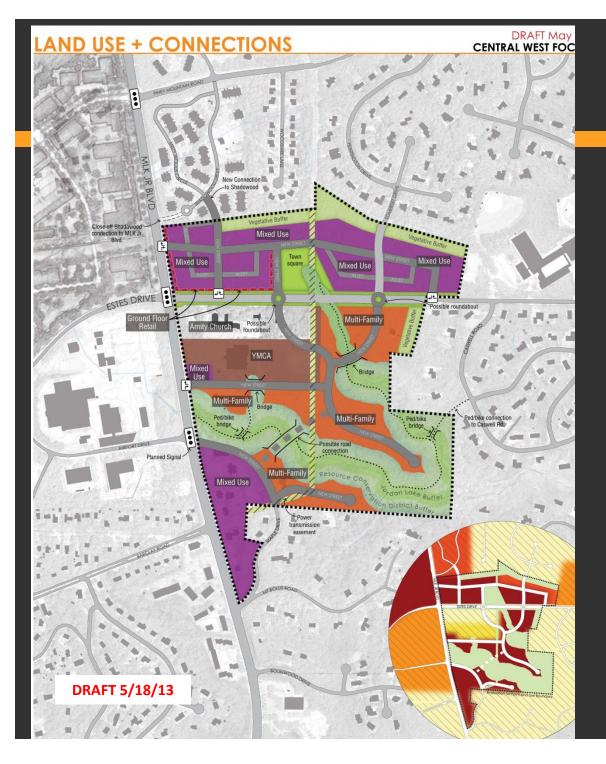


Birkdale Village, NC

Carol Woods, Chapel Hill

Arlington, VA





## CONCEPT C: Mixed Use Focus



within this concept.

within this concept.

Existing

Dense

Less

Dense

greatest number of dwelling units per acre or the highest FAR

21

Lowest density is relatively defined as those areas with the lowest number of dwelling units per acre or the lowest FAR

## **CONCEPT C: Mixed Use Focus Precedent Images**



Shirlington, VA



Habersham, SC



Baxter Village, SC

## **CONCEPT C: Mixed Use Focus**Precedent Images



Habersham, SC



Southern Village, Chapel Hill



Southern Village, Chapel Hill

## **CONCEPT A:** Residential Focus

#### **Summary Highlights:**

- Residential character is compatible with current CWFA uses
- Traffic impacts would likely be the lowest given:
  - Predominance of senior housing
  - Potential for student living north of Estes
  - New roadways and connections—takes pressure off Estes
- Density is focused on corner of MLK and Estes— very visible corner

#### However:

- Lower density and predominance of residential uses = limited ability to attract strong retail, even of local interest
- Retail will likely be similar to convenience retail at the corner of MLK and Homestead

## CONCEPT B: Residential + Office Focus

#### **Summary Highlights:**

- Retains residential character as shown in Concept A (senior and multi-family)
- Adds additional mixed use (smaller-scale office and other uses)
  - Mixed use makes it possible for the area to respond to market needs over time
- Introduces community "social" spaces— indoors and out
- Increased density and activity/intensity = more retail options
- Increases new road connections— north and south of Estes

#### However, higher densities and intensities:

- Will need additional circulation options: ped/bike paths, transit
- Changes will likely happen very gradually, with build-out of Carolina North

## CONCEPT C: Mixed Use Focus

#### **Summary Highlights:**

- Provides the greatest land use/market driven flexibility
- Roundabouts improve traffic flow on Estes
- Stronger road connections south of Estes

#### However:

- The character of each area will need to be further defined to assure the community of the "end results"
- Zoning will need to include a list of allowable land uses for mixed use areas
- Topography is a challenge to the new road south of Estes
- Change will be long term and will rely on the speed of development at Carolina North

#### CREATING VIABLE TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS





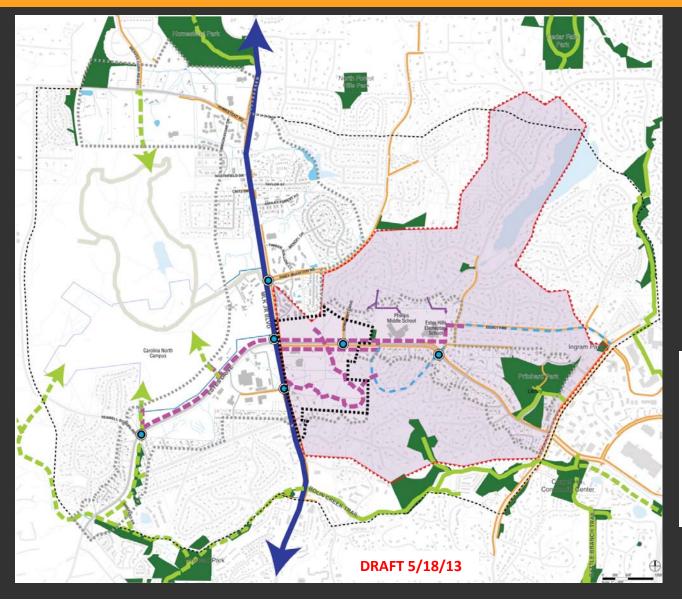




#### **CIRCULATION NETWORK**

#### Why are circulation options needed?

- Relieves pressures and maintains flow on Estes Drive
- Accommodates growth by offering alternative transportation options in the area
  - New secondary road network
  - Better system of pedestrian access
  - Safe and efficient bike connections
  - Future transit potential (bus rapid transit)



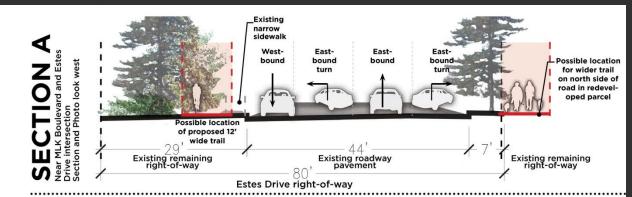
Connections to Existing Parks and Bicycle/Pedestrian Facilities



#### **Possible East-West Route**

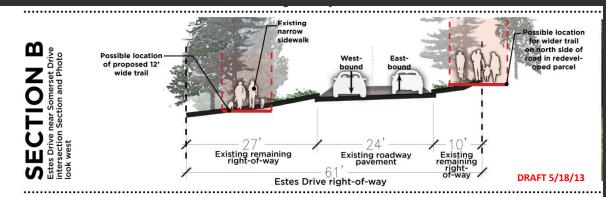




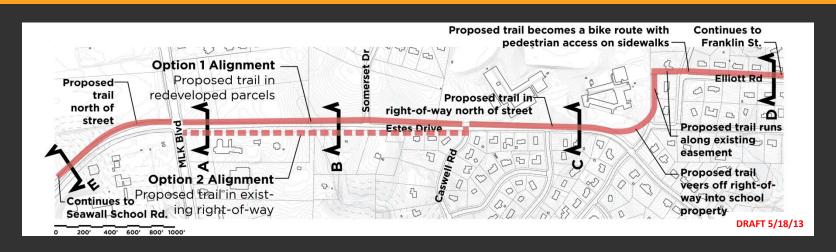


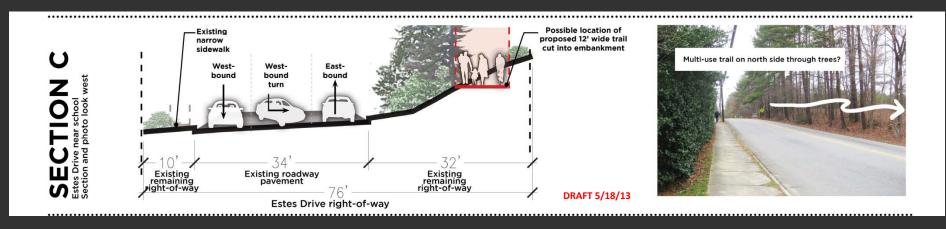




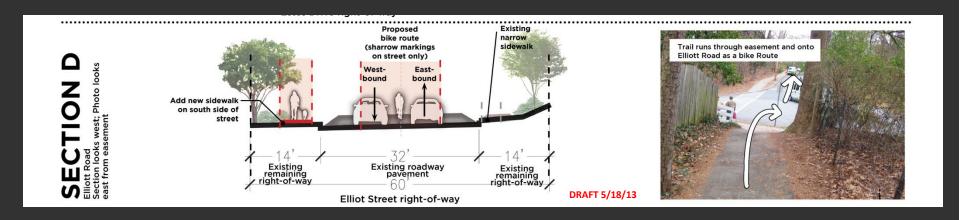


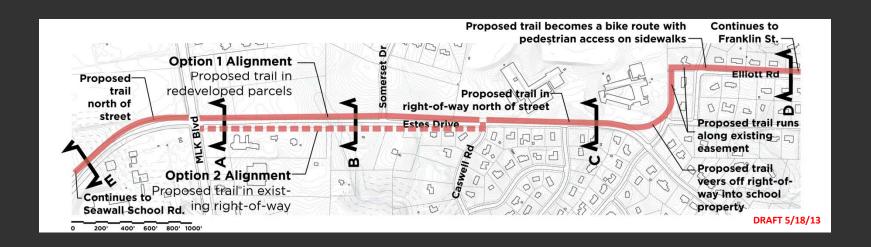


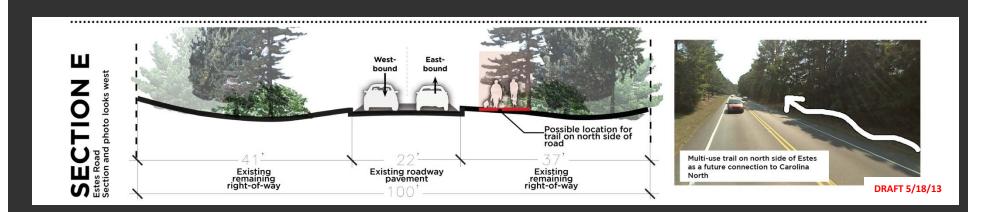




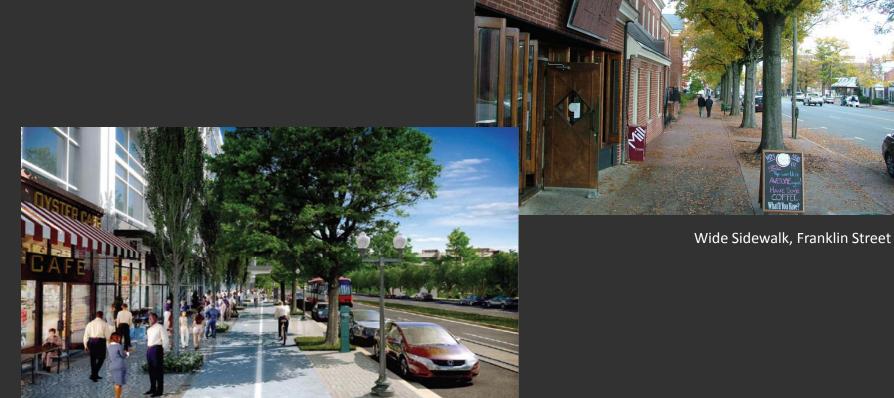








#### **Precedent Images**



Urban Off-Street Bicycle Path

#### **Precedent Images**



Bolin Creek Greenway, Chapel Hill



Raleigh Road Sidepath, Chapel Hill



Trail Stream Crossing, Denver



Bicycle/Pedestrian Trail Bridge

#### **INCREASED TRANSIT OPTIONS**

- Expansion of user base:
  - Greater clustered density = growing need for transit service
  - Transit incentives: evening hours, additional Estes routes
- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT): Alternatives Analysis Study





#### **NEXT STEPS**

- 1. Refine the objectives
- 2. Refine the concepts
- 3. Begin to "populate" the concepts with various density scenarios so that we can "test" potential relative impacts
- 4. Prepare for a presentation to the Town Council on June 24<sup>th</sup>

#### TODAY'S DISCUSSION

### A set of the 3 draft concepts is on your table. Working as a group, please discuss the following:

- 1. What elements of each of the three concepts do you like?
- 2. Do you have concerns about any of the concepts? If so, please explain these.
- What additional ideas should be considered.

<sup>\*</sup> In addition, you may provide individual thoughts on the Comment Sheet provided.