





Garrett Hill Master Plan

Zoning Workshop

April 15, 2008



Campbell Thomas & Company



Agenda

- Debrief from the Prioritization Workshop
- Summarize zoning issues to consider
- Zoning exercise
- Summary & next steps





Prioritization Workshop

- Confirmed the Master Plan Vision and Guiding Principles
- Tested reaction to proposed public improvements





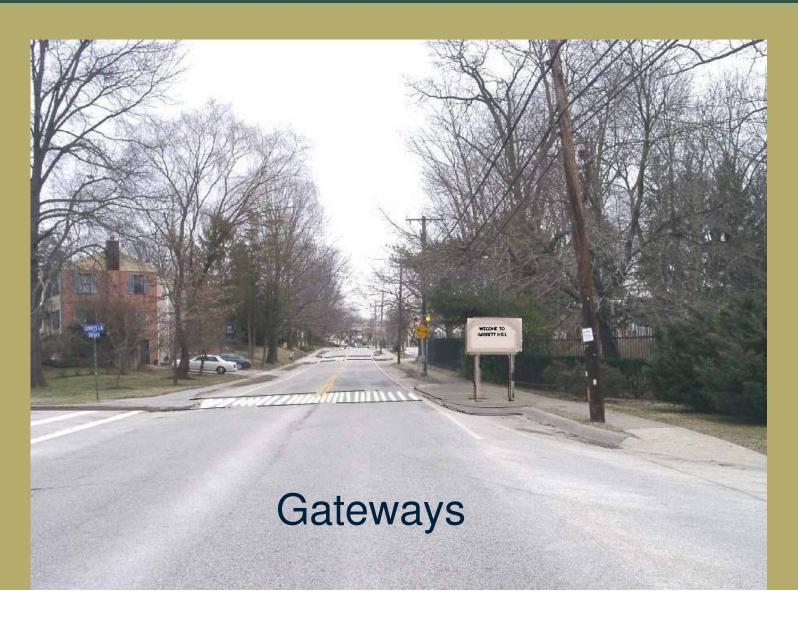
High Priorities



Park Preservation & Improvement



High Priorities



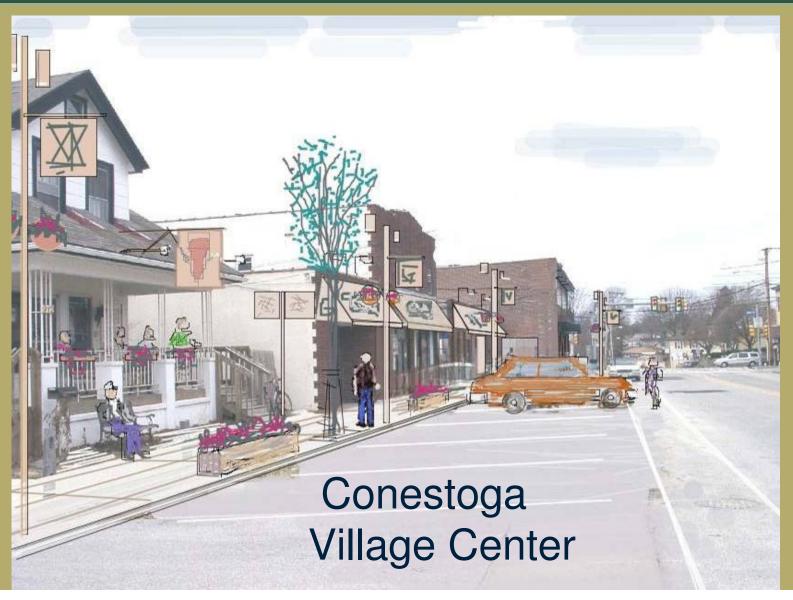


High Priorities





Medium Priorities





Medium Priorities





Medium Priorities





Low Priority

New Route 100 Station





Prioritization Workshop

- Strong support for most proposed projects
- Negative responses to:
 - New Route 100 Station on Spillway
 - Creating a one-way segment on Garrett Avenue to allow for wider sidewalks
- Feedback shaped draft Master Plan recommendations
- Master Plan includes all recommended improvements EXCEPT for the new Route 100 station and the one-way segment on Garrett Ave.
- Draft Plan is posted on www.savegarretthill.org and the Radnor Township website



Zoning

- Our task is to create zoning standards that preserve the unique character of Garrett Hill
 - Land use
 - Tools to address intensity of development:
 - Density
 - Building size/height
 - Setbacks
 - Tools to address design of development
 - Roof shapes/upper story setbacks
 - Signage
 - Parking



Parking

- Current zoning parking standards need to be fine-tuned to specific Garrett Hill conditions
 - Residential
 - Commercial
- Conestoga Road Village Center
 - Recognize parking spaces given up if a business/property owner allows these to be transferred to the right-of-way



Zoning Exercise

- Slightly different format than Visioning & Prioritization
- Presentation summarizes key issues
- Display boards illustrate issues to consider
- Answer questions on a questionnaire handout instead of on the boards
- Responses will be summarized on project website and used to shape zoning recommendations



Land Use

- Current zoning is not consistent with current land uses, making many homes and some businesses "nonconforming"
- These can continue in their current form, but are at risks if they become vacant or the owner wants to rebuild
- Feedback from Visioning Workshop
 - Allow residential uses
 - Prohibit liquor-related uses on Garrett Avenue
 - Provide for some auto-related uses on Conestoga Road preserving full service auto repair
 - Limit density and intensity of development to current levels



Land Use

- Master Plan characterizes Garrett Hill as four separate "sub-districts"
 - Garrett Avenue low-intensity,
 residential/commercial mixed-use development.
 - Conestoga Road low to medium-intensity commercial/residential mixed-use development.
 - Rosemont Business Campus a commercial office park
 - Emlen Tunnell Field and Clem Macrone Park the neighborhood's park and open spaces



Land Use Exercise

- Proposed uses listed in the handout
- Listed by "sub-district"
- Refined set of uses from Visioning Workshop
- Attempts to clarify residential preferences
- Check those you think are appropriate for each sub-district

Conestoga Road Sub-District Land Uses

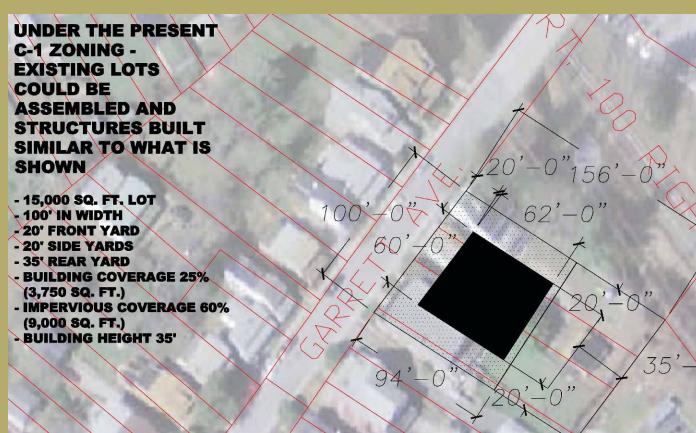
Zoning should permit the following uses Conestoga Road:

| ************************************** | |
|---|--|
| Single-family detached dwelling | |
| Single-family semi-attached dwelling (twin) | |
| Single-family attached dwelling (row house) | |
| Duplex (two dwellings under the same ownership) | |
| Dwelling combined with a business | |
| Commercial building with one accessory apartment | |
| Commercial building with two accessory apartments | |
| Retail store | |
| Restaurant | |
| Personal services (barber shop, beautician, nail salon, etc.) | |
| Bakery, ice cream, candy shop, prepared food store | |
| Tailor | |
| Catering establishment | |
| Small appliance repair shop | |
| Business office | |
| Professional office (doctor, lawyer, veterinarian, etc.) | |
| Bank or financial institution | |
| Self-service laundry | |
| Dry cleaning pick up location | |
| Parking lot | |
| Church | |
| Bar | |
| Beer distributor | |
| Florist | |
| Locksmith | |
| Hardware store | |
| Builder/contractor's office | |
| Laundry service | |
| Full-serve automobile repair | |
| Gasoline station with full service auto repair | |
| Day care center | |



Development Standards

- Design can be as important as use
- Development standards in current zoning are geared toward "green field" suburban development
- If we are to preserve what we have here today, we need to change standards to reflect the current built environment





Development Standards

- Your questionnaire summarizes the development standards we are considering changing
- These are merely a starting point and may not prove to be the best tools to controlling intensity, scale and density
- They are measurable and relatively straightforward to present
- Your feedback on these issues tonight will help us to select among these and other tools to create zoning standards that work for Garrett Hill



Minimum Lot Area

- This standard sets the size form the smallest possible developable lot
- Current zoning standard: 15,000 SF
- Average lot size on Garrett is about 5,000 SF
 - Typically 3,500–4,000 SF for residential lots
 - Larger lots for commercial uses (6,000-16,000 SF)
- Average lot size on Conestoga is about 6,100 SF
 - Most are in the 3,000 to 9,000 range



Minimum Lot Area

- To maintain existing character, we need a standard that:
 - Allows most lots to "conform" with existing zoning
 - Is not so small that it encourages excessive subdividing, which could increase densities

Use the "Lot Area" map to help you answer these

questions





Maximum Lot Area

- A maximum lot standard would put a limit on how large a lot could be
- Not regulated current zoning
- Average lot size on Garrett is about 5,000 SF
- Average lot size on Conestoga is about 6,100 SF
- To maintain existing character, we could consider a standard that prevents the creation of "super-sites"
- Use the "Maximum Lot Area Map" to consider how to answer these questions, look at:
 - Current development on larger size lots as examples
 - What could happen if some lots were combined



Maximum Building Size

- This standard limits how big a building can be
- Current zoning sets a maximum building length or width of 160 feet
- This is equal to the approximate lot depth on Garrett and greater than the total lot depth on Conestoga
- If we are going to regulate maximum building size, it should be smaller than 160 feet
- Use the "Maximum Building Size" display to consider how to answer these questions



Maximum Building Coverage

- This standard limits the portion of a lot that can be covered by buildings – house, garage, commercial structure, etc.
- Current zoning standard:
 - 25% of total lot area in C-1
 - 35% of total lot area in R-5 and C-3
- On Garrett, many residential and all commercial parcels exceed 25% building coverage
- On Conestoga nearly all parcels exceed 25% building coverage
- Use the "Maximum Building Coverage" display to consider how to answer these questions



Maximum Lot Coverage

- This standard sets the maximum portion of a lot that can be covered by any impervious surface – buildings, parking lot, patios, decks, etc.
- Current zoning standard allows up to 60% impervious surface coverage
- On Garrett:
 - Most residential parcels are within the 60% limit
 - Nearly all commercial parcels exceed the 60% limit
- On Conestoga nearly all parcels exceed the 60% limit and many are approaching 100% coverage
- Use the "Maximum Lot Coverage" display to consider how to answer these questions



Front Yard Setbacks

- This measures how far from the back of the sidewalk a building is located
- Current zoning requires a 20 foot front yard setback
- On Garrett most front yards are less than six feet deep
 - Buildings close to the sidewalk contribute to the village character of the neighborhood
 - Narrow sidewalks combined with shallow front yards sometimes make pedestrian access a challenge
 - Need to balance current patterns with desired long term character and access



Front Yard Setbacks Cont.

- On Conestoga:
 - Front yards range from zero to 25 deep
 - Deeper yards accommodate parking in front
- Flexibility is an issue on Conestoga
 - Conestoga Village Concept proposes converting some of the existing front parking to the public right-of way
 - Successful implementation would require very shallow setback requirements
 - Assuming that not all property owners want to participate, we would also want to maintain the depth to have parking in front
- Use the "Yard Examples" display to consider how to answer these questions



Side Yard Setbacks

- This measures how far from the side lot lines a building must be located
- Current zoning requires a 20 foot front yard setback
- On Garrett:
 - No developed property meets this requirement
 - Parcels with parking usually have one 10-foot and one 5-foot side yard
 - Parcels without parking usually have two 5-foot yards most front



Side Yard Setbacks Cont.

- On Conestoga
 - Few properties meet the 20-foot requirement
 - Parcels with rear parking usually have one 10-foot and one zero to 5-foot side yard
 - Parcels with parking on the side have at least one 20-25-foot wide side yard.
- Use the "Yard Examples" display to consider how to answer these questions, considering:
 - How you would like to see parking accommodated in the future
 - How to best maintain the close-knit "village" scale of the neighborhood
 - Level of flexibility needed to accommodate the diversity of development in Garrett Hill



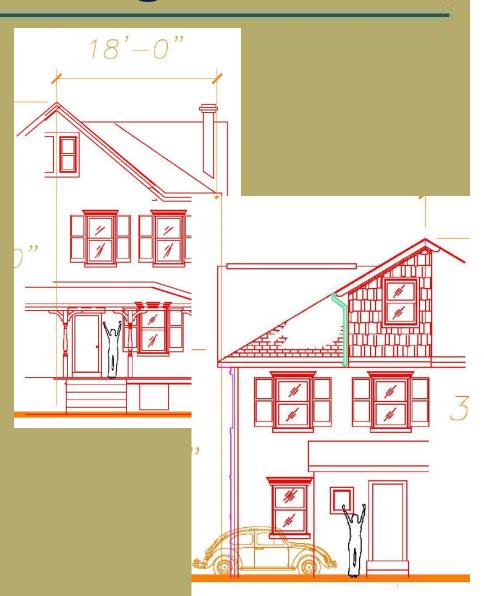
Rear Yard Setbacks

- Current zoning requires at least a 35-foot deep rear yard
- On Garrett about half of properties meet this requirement today
- On Conestoga almost none meet it
- Use the "Yard Examples" display to consider how to answer these questions, considering:
 - Appropriate site development flexibility, given that our small lots can be a challenge
 - Best tools to buffer different uses from each other



Design Issues: Height

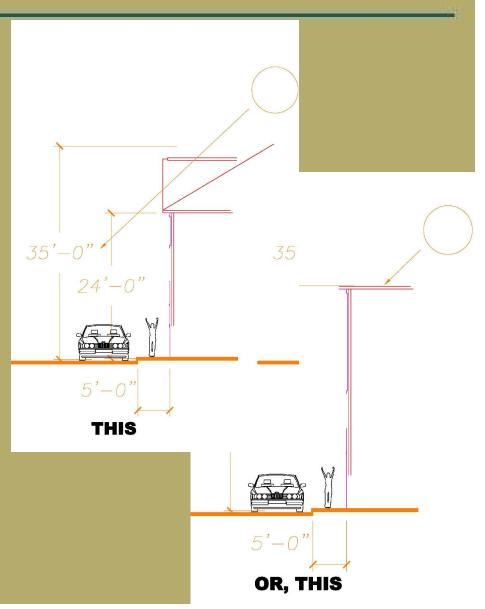
- Some discussion of lowering height limit from existing 35 feet
- Shaky legal ground in this area as 35 feet is pretty commonly the lowest maximum height in zoning ordinances
- A lower building height can limit ceiling heights, the ability to have daylight basements, etc.
- Need to consider how rooflines and other design elements affect how tall a building feels





Design Issues: Rooflines

- Most roofs in Garrett Hill are pitched
- This makes building "feel" smaller
- Do we want to make this a requirements
 - For all development
 - For buildings above a certain height
- Need to consider
 - Relationship to other development
 - Balance desire for diversity with the need to keep the small-scale of development





Design Issues: Signs

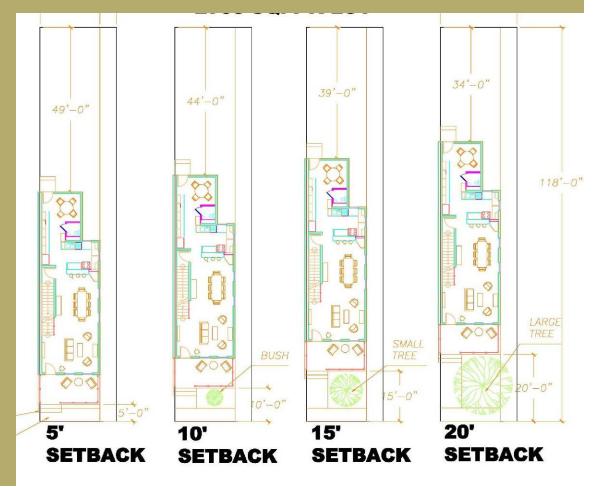
- Existing sign regulations are fairly restrictive
- Do we want to consider new types of signage that could be appropriate to Garrett Hill's smallscale and pedestrianorientation?





Caveat

- Please note that many of the displays depict buildings that are attached on one side.
- This is NOT a
 recommendation for
 how buildings
 should be
 constructed
- The information we are trying to illustrate is complex, and we were looking for ways to simplify it





Next Steps

- Visit the displays, ask questions & fill out the questionnaire to tell us what you think
- Regroup for summary and questions at 8:30ish
- Steering Committee meeting tomorrow night to review results from tonight
- Begin drafting Zoning Overlay

Next Community Meeting:

June 24th