

Neighborhood Planning & Development Committee

March 25, 2020

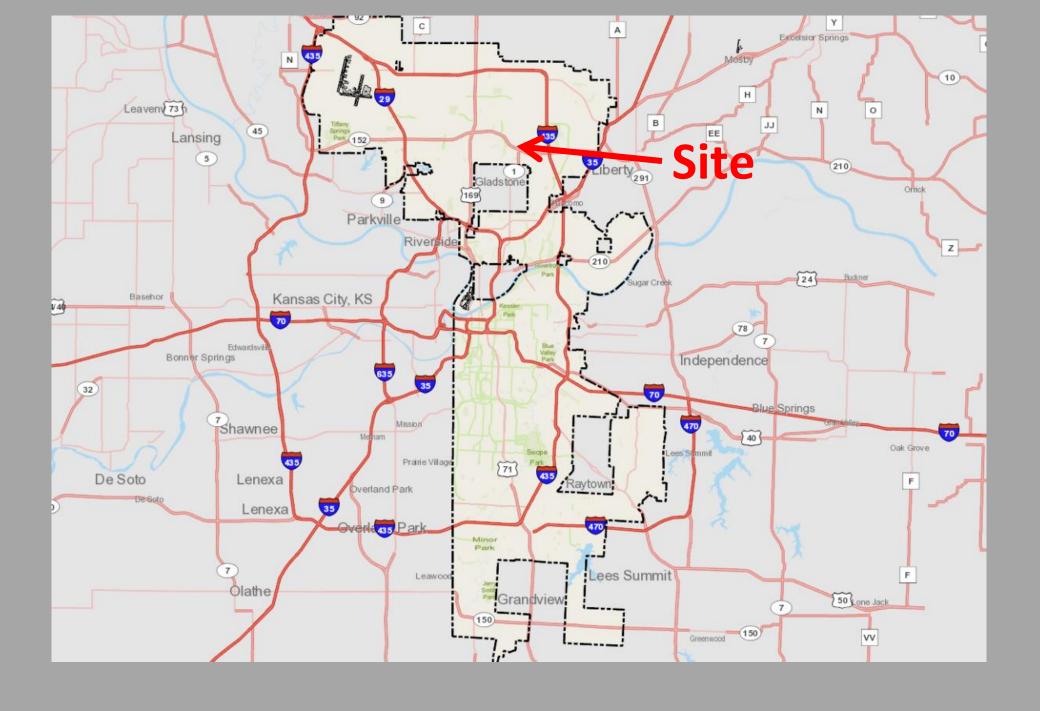


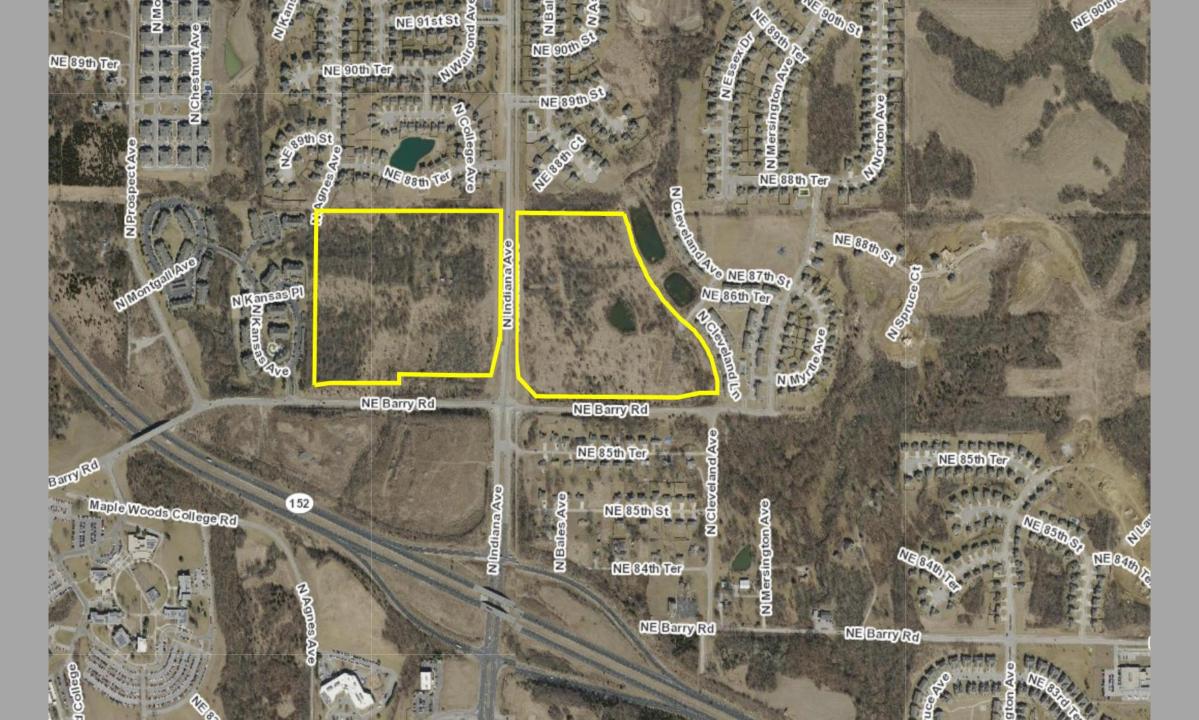
"Staley Corners"

Ordinance No. 200183

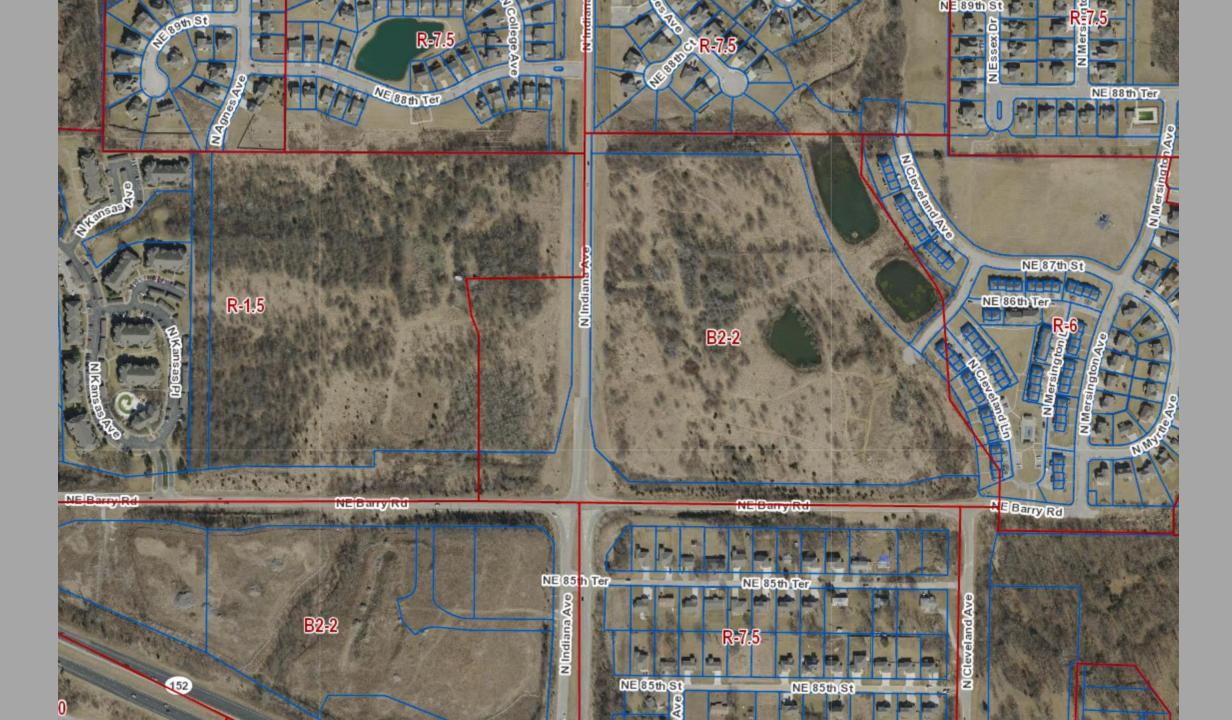
Case Number(s): CD-CPC-2019-00024- Area Plan Amendment



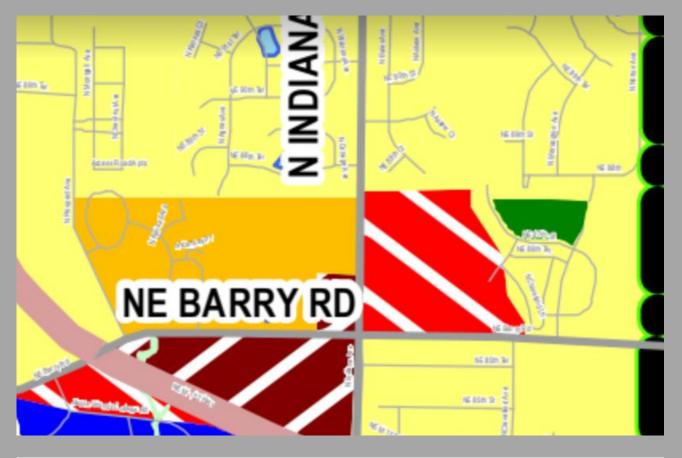




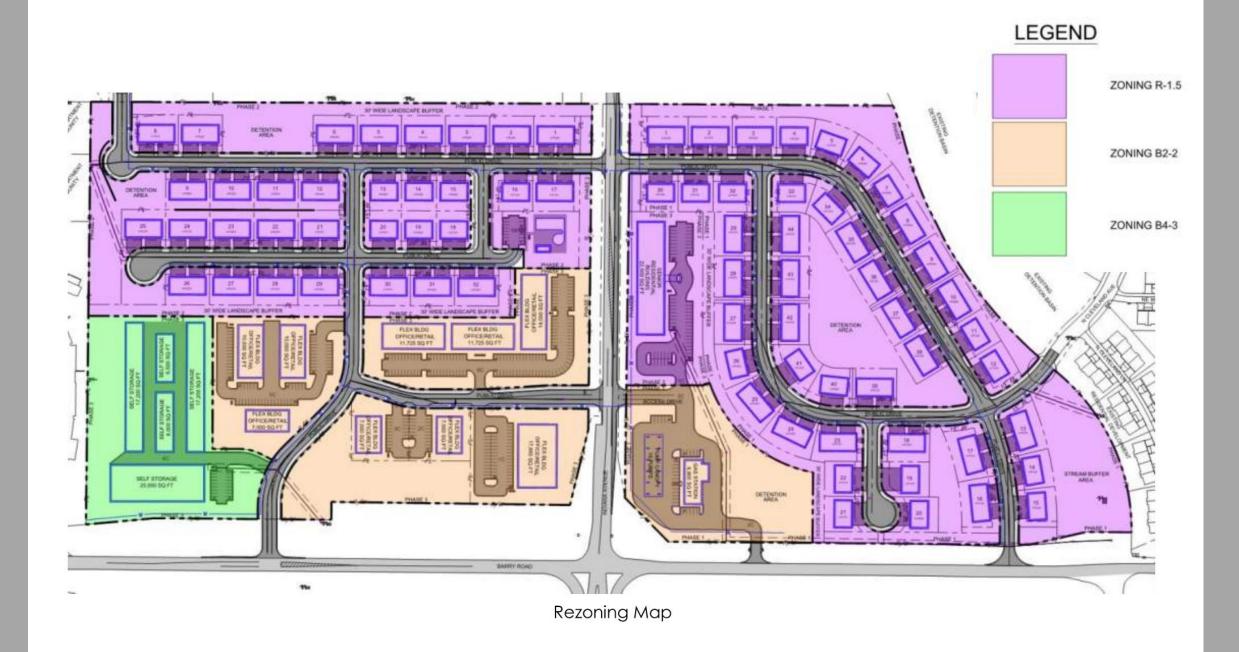


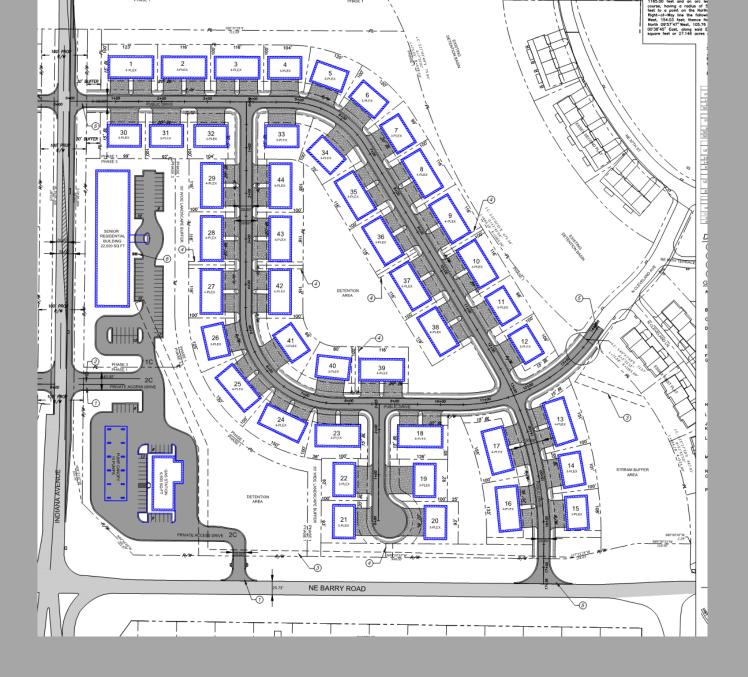


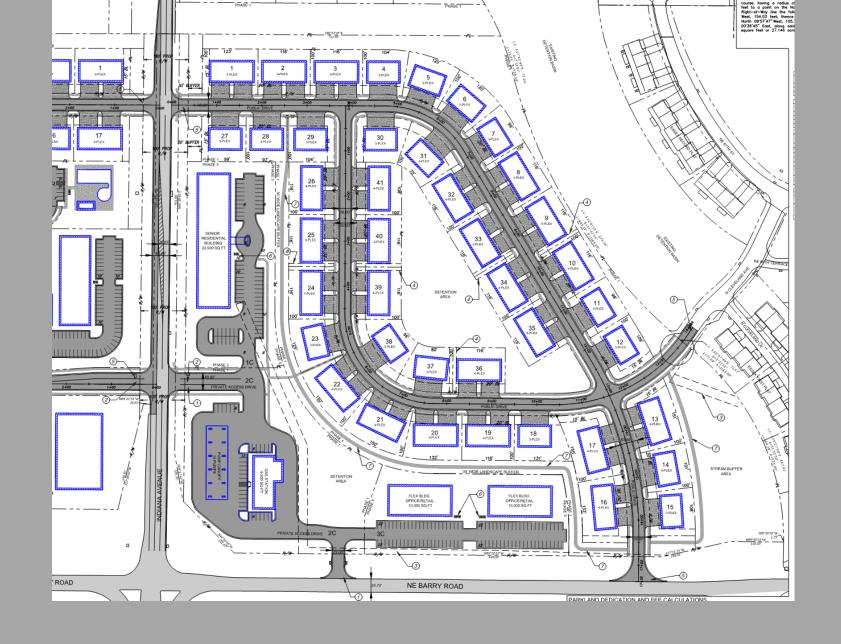
Gashland/Nashua Area Plan

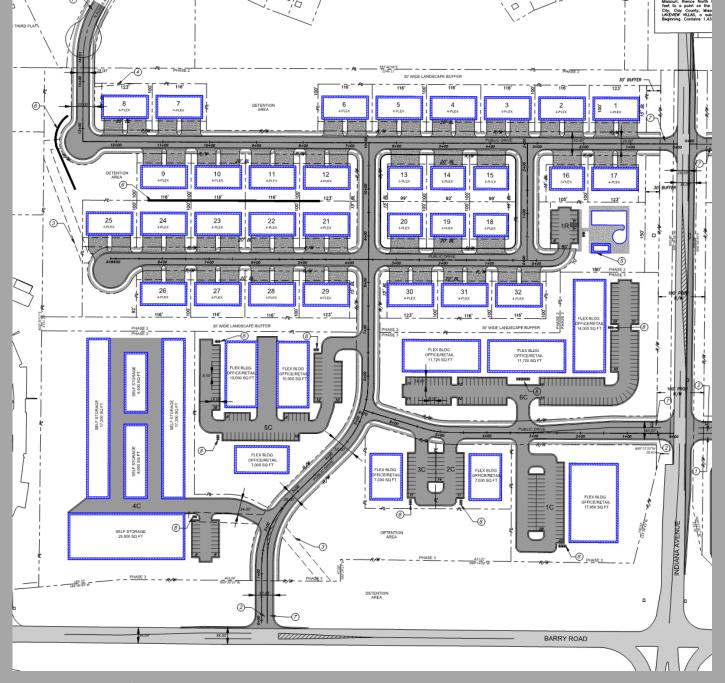


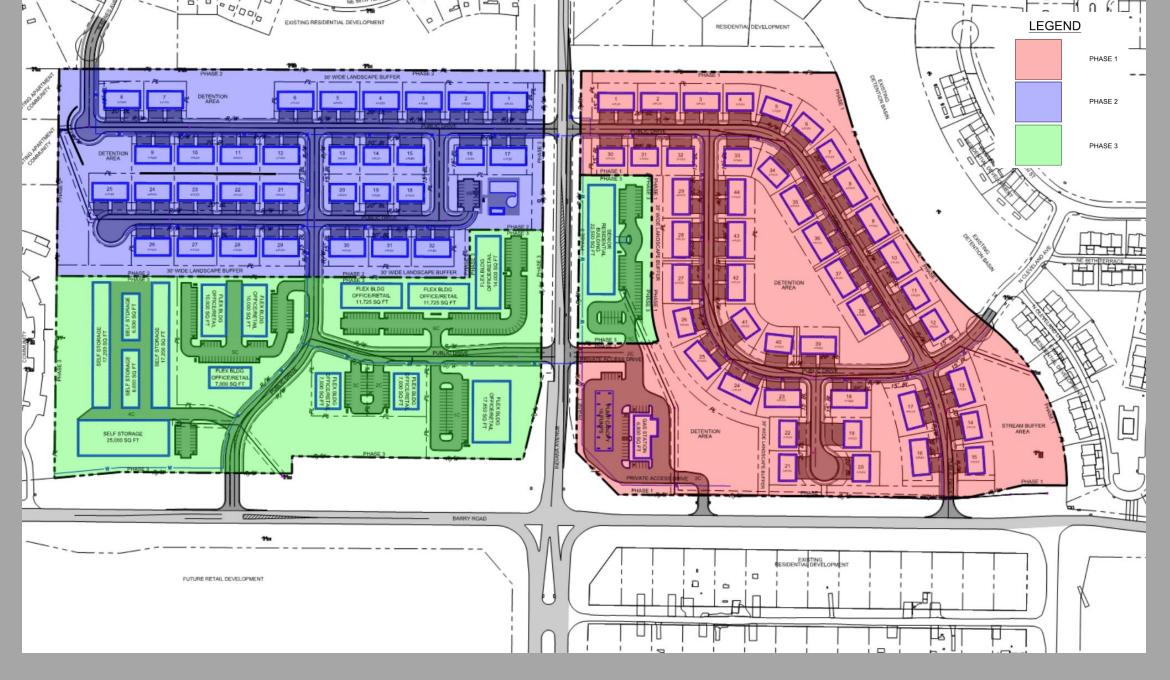
Residential Low Density
Residential Medium Density
Residential Medium-High Density
Park
Commercial
Open Space/Buffer
Mixed Use Neighborhood
Water















Commerical Building Elevations

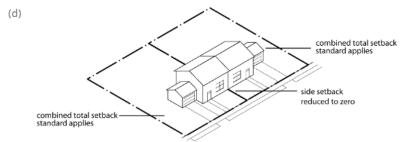


Rendering of four-plex plan

3. ATTACHED HOUSE

Attached houses are subject to the standards of 88-110-06-B (Table 1102), except as expressly modified or supplemented by the following attached house standards.

- (a) The minimum lot width for an attached house is 18 feet.
- (b) The minimum lot area per unit requirements of 88-110-06-B (*Table 110-2*) apply to attached house projects on a project-wide basis, meaning that the total area of the attached house site, including common areas comprising up to 20% of the overall site, may be counted as lot area. Common areas may include commonly owned open space, access drives and parking areas. Such common areas may also be included in setback calculations.
- (c) No side setback is required for common or abutting walls. The minimum total (combined) side setback standard of 88-110-06-B (Table 110-2) applies along the sides of the building that do not have common or abutting walls.



ng walls must be shared for at least 50% of their length.

(e) On corner lots, either the rear setback or side setback may be reduced to zero. However, the remaining side or rear setback must comply with the standards of 88-110-06-B (Table 110-2).



- (f) The minimum total (combined) side setback standard of Section 88-110-06-B (Table 110-2) applies along the sides of the building that do not have common or abutting walls.
- (g) The front facade of any attached house may not include more than 40% garage wall area.



88-405-10 - STREETS







88-405-10-A. TRAFFIC MOVEMENT AND PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION PRINCIPLES

The street and pedestrian circulation layout for all new subdivisions must conform to the arrangement, width and location indicated on the major street plan, comprehensive plan, the walkability plan, or approved area plan. Street and pedestrian circulation systems must be laid out and designed with due regard for topography and drainage and to:

- 1. create an integrated system of lots, streets, trails, and infrastructure that provides for efficient movement of pedestrians, bicycles, and automobiles within the subdivision and to and from adjacent development;
- 2. provide for the efficient movement of through traffic by providing an interconnected hierarchy of streets in order to avoid isolation of residential areas and over-reliance on major roads;
- 3. provide safe and attractive pedestrian routes to nearby commercial centers, as well as nearby public/civic, employment, and recreation uses; and
- 4. be uncomplicated, so that emergency services, public services, and visitors can find their way to their intended destinations.

88-405-10-B. CONNECTIONS TO ABUTTING PROPERTY

- 1. A network of interconnected streets is intended to:
 - (a) provide safe, convenient, and efficient means of access to lots;
 - (b) promote orderly development patterns;
 - (c) facilitate the effective and efficient provision of emergency and public services; and
 - (d) avoid degradation of traffic carrying capacity on the major street network.
- 2. Streets in new subdivisions must connect with dedicated streets in adjacent subdivisions and provide for future extension of streets into adjacent areas that are likely to be developed in the future. Waivers to street connection requirements may be approved in accordance with 88-405-25 if topography, sensitive natural resources or other physical constraints make such connections undesirable or impractical.