



Coeur d'Alene

October 1, 2020



Infill Housing Discussion Items - Overview:

- 1. Naming/Branding of the new infill Code Completed
- 2. Where? Protect some existing single family residential neighborhoods? Completed
- 3. Transect Planning Area Completed
- 4. Livability and Walkability Infill Housing Best Practices Completed
- 5. Housing Types & Unit Counts? Completed
- 6. What is the appropriate Building height? Completed
- 7. 2nd / 3rd Story Stepback? Completed
- 8. Lot Size to allow for Infill Housing: Minimum and Maximums? Completed
- 9. Parking Requirements and Size of Parking Spaces? Completed
- 10. Design Standards / Form Based Codes? In process / (Follow-Up: Today)
- 11. What are the appropriate Setbacks? Completed
- 12. Lot Coverage / Open Space? Completed



Infill Housing Discussion Items - Overview: ...Continued

- 13. Coeur Housing Unit Size: Square foot Minimum? Maximum? Today
- 14. Number of Units Allowed: Should there be a minimum and maximum number of units allowed per Coeur Housing type? Today
- 15. Lot sizes per Coeur Housing type: *Minimum? Maximum? Today*
- 16. Should a Survey be required? Today

Questions and Answers with City Staff:

(Building, Water, Wastewater, Planning, Fire, and Engineering)



Coeur Housing

Mission Statement

To create a new Infill Housing code to allow additional housing units that are quality in design in areas of the city that are appropriate.



Discussion Item – 10:

Design Elements: Follow-Up



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Where We Are Going:

- Recap previous workshop discussions
- Show examples of pocket housing projects
- Discuss possible design elements used by other jurisdictions
- Finish with a conversation on the direction of the design elements portion of the Coeur Housing code



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements Recap of previous discussion:

- Design of units is very important (Good Quality of Design)
- No vinyl or T1-11 siding on Coeur Housing projects
- Directed staff to provide design element examples
- Directed staff to provide an example of how the process will work for both the city to review a Coeur Housing project, and the process for an architect to design and submit for permit



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Previous examples under pocket housing:



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements





Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements





Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements Discussion:

What design elements should Coeur Housing incorporate into the code?

*Each Coeur Housing type will most likely have differing design elements to match appropriate intensity of development



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Design Element Examples:

- □ Change/Mix of Materials
- Roof Pitch Modulation
- Scale
- □ Massing/Modulation
- □ Landscaping
- Lighting
- Garbage/Trash Screening

- Garage Door Design
- Street Frontage Façade
- Dispersion Requirement
- Ground Level/Rooftop Equipment
- □ Town Home/Cottage Home Variation
- Ground Level Entrance/Front Porch
- Blank Wall Treatments



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Change/Mix of Materials

Example Code:

A change of materials, colors, or textures on building elements is encouraged to provide further articulation and additional variety and craftsmanship

-City of Bellingham



This building is a good departure example. Its two clear articulation features are the window patterns and the entry/building modulation feature (3 minimum are required). However, the overall effectiveness of these articulation features combined with the high quality of materials and detailing and the relatively small width of the building help it meet the intent of the standards.

Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Roof Pitch Modulation

Example Code:

Roofline modulation. In order to qualify as a façade articulation feature, rooflines must employ one or more of the following: 1. For flat roofs an extension of the parapet or a break in the parapet of at least one foot measured from the adjacent roof or adjacent parapet. If no parapet is present a horizontal roof edge/eave extension of at least two feet.

2. A pitched roofline segment(s) scaled appropriately to the façade.

3. A combination of the above.

Departures will be considered provided the roofline modulation design effectively reduces the perceived scale of the building and adds visual interest

-City of Bozeman



The left building illustrates a pitched roof example and the right building includes a combination of flat and gabled rooflines.



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Scale Example Code:

Create a human scale streetscape by including vertical and horizontal patterns as expressed by bays, belt lines, doors, and windows—City of Spokane



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Massing/Modulation Example

Code:

Buildings must be modulated along the public street at least every 30 feet. Building modulations must step the building wall back or forward at least four feet

-City of Bellingham



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Landscaping Example Code:

A certain % of the area between the front lot line and the front building line must be landscaped. At a minimum, the required landscaped area must be planted with living ground cover

-City of Spokane

*Most likely would vary between Coeur Housing types



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Lighting Example Code:

To diminish the amount of glare and spillover from lighting, the following standards shall apply:

- Intensity: Exterior lighting fixtures shall not exceed one foot-candle in intensity
- ii. Cutoffs required: Lighting fixtures shall comply with the standards of *Insert other muni. code here*

—City of Spokane





Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Garbage/Trash Screening

Example Code:

Each dwelling unit must provide an enclosure area for trash and recycling or a common receptacle area must be provided. Common receptacles must be screened on at least three sides with a solid fence or wall of not less than 6' in height and must be located for easy access by trash pick-up vehicles —City of Bend

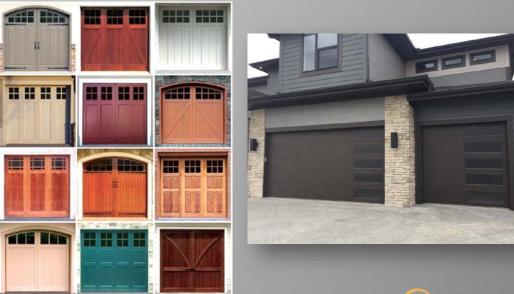


Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Garage Door Design Example Code:

Buildings should minimize the impact of garages on the streetscape by utilizing garage doors with windows or other architectural features

-City of Bellingham





*Would apply to garages fronting a street

Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Street Frontage Façade

Design Example Code:

Building Orientation; All building elevations adjacent to a street right-of-way shall provide doors, porches, balconies, and/or windows. A minimum of 40 percent of front (i.e., street-facing) elevations, and a minimum of 30 percent of side and rear building elevations, shall meet this standard. **Percent of elevation** is measured as the horizontal plane (lineal feet) containing doors, porches, balconies, terraces and/or windows. The standard applies to each full and partial building story.

—City of Bend

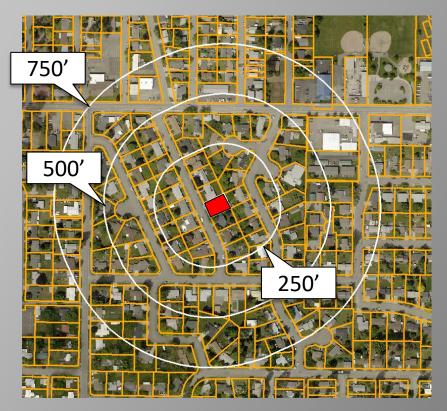


Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Dispersion Example Code:

The dispersion requirement is designed to disallow cottage developments from clustering in any one area so that housing diversity is retained. In the RS zone, developments containing cottage/carriage homes may not be located closer than seven hundred fifty feet (750') to another development approved under the provisions of this section.

—City of Sandpoint



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Ground Level Equipment

Screening Example Code:

Service areas (loading docks, trash dumpsters, compactors, recycling areas, electrical panels, and mechanical equipment areas) must be located for convenient service access while avoiding negative visual, auditory, olfactory, or physical impacts on the streetscape environment and adjacent residentially zoned properties. Service areas must be sited for alley access if available.

-City of Bozeman



Place utility meters in less visible locations. The upper and lower left examples are successfully tucked away in a less visible location and/or screened by vegetation. The right images are poorly executed and would not be permitted in such visible locations. Such meters must be coordinated and better integrated with the architecture of the building.



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Roof-top Equipment Screening

Example Code:

All rooftop mechanical equipment, including air conditioners, heaters, vents, and similar equipment must be fully screened from public view both at grade and from higher buildings with the exception of solar panels and roofmounted wind turbines. Screening must be located so as not to interfere with operation of the equipment.

-City of Bozeman



The top illustration and the East Main Street building aerial and street view illustrate examples of rootop mechanical equipment that has been screened by walls (top illustration) or parapets (East Main Street building).

Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Townhome/Cottage Home

Variation Example Code:

Buildings should employ a variety in orientation, design, and layout between cottages while maintaining a similar character to help distinguish units and support a neighborhood feel. Changes in materials, colors, or textures and colors to add visual interest and character to the development are encouraged.

-City of Bellingham



Coeur d'Alene

Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Visible Ground-Level

Entrance/Front Porch

Requirement Example Code:

Each dwelling unit must have a separate, ground-related entrance. Units that front the public street shall have entrances facing the public street.

Each dwelling unit shall have a covered front porch no less than 50 SQ FT with no dimension less than five feet.

-City of Bellingham



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements

Blank Wall Treatment

Example Code:

Untreated blank walls visible from a public street, pedestrianoriented space, common usable open space, or pedestrian pathway are prohibited.



-City of Bozeman



<u>Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements</u> Consensus Discussion:

- Change/Mix of Materials
- Roof Pitch Modulation
- Scale
- □ Massing/Modulation
- Landscaping
- Lighting
- □ Garbage/Trash Screening

- □ Garage Door Design
- Street Frontage Façade
- Dispersion Requirement
- Ground Level/Rooftop Equipment
- □ Town Home/Cottage Home Variation
- Visible Ground Level Entrance/Front Porch
- Blank Wall Treatments



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements Consensus Discussion:

• What other design elements should we explore?

• What should Coeur Housing look to avoid within its design elements?

 Design departure process as a part of the Coeur Housing Code?



Discussion Item – 10: Design Elements Next Steps:

* Staff will be directed to developed code language that incorporates form and design standards for each of the Coeur Housing types.

<u>Future Workshop</u>: After staff develops draft code language, Infill Housing Committee will review and make recommendations/changes to the draft "Coeur Housing" code.



Discussion Item – 13:

Unit Size: Square Feet



Discussion Item – 13: Unit Size (Square Feet)

What do we mean by unit size.

Housing Type:

There are 8 different Coeur Housing types.

- Tri-plex
- Four-plex
- Cottage Court
- Tiny House Court
- Courtyard Apartment
- Townhouse
- Live/Work
- Multi-Plex: Small
- Multi-Plex: Large

Unit Size:

The size of each unit within each of the Coeur Housing types.

Example: Tri-Plex = 3 Units

Should there be a requirement on the

maximum square footage that would be

allowed for <u>each</u> unit within the tri-plex?

Discussion Item – 13: Unit Size (Square Feet)

Should Coeur Housing have a Maximum Unit Size?

- 850SF 1,000SF 1,250SF 1,400SF
- Other SF?
- No requirement Let the developer decide the size of each unit.

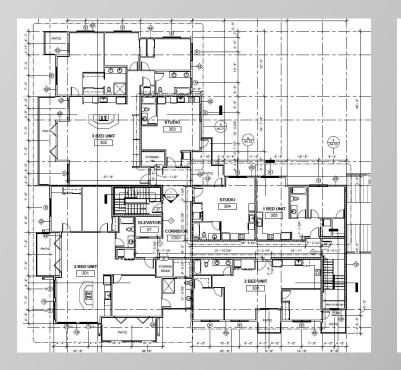
(Lot size and parking requirements will also be a factor)

 Should <u>only</u> be required for the "Tiny House Court and Cottage Court" Coeur Housing types.

(Tiny House: = A dwelling Unit that is 400 square feet or less in floor area excluding lofts.)

Discussion Item – 13: Unit Size (Square Feet)

Unit Size – Example:





Discussion Item – 13: Unit Size (Square Feet)

Current Code: No Unit Size requirement.

For Single Family

or

For Multi Family



Discussion Item – 13: Unit Size (Square Feet)

Sandpoint: 9-4-7-4: HOUSING TYPES DEFINED:

CARRIAGE UNIT: A dwelling unit, not to exceed eight hundred (800) square feet in gross floor area, located above a garage structure in a cottage housing development.

COTTAGE HOUSING: A tract of land under single ownership or unified control developed with four (4) to twenty four (24) detached dwelling units (each unit no larger than 1,000 square feet) arranged on at least two (2) sides of a commonly owned courtyard/common area. Parking space is also commonly owned. Cottage housing development may or may not be condominiums.



Discussion Item – 13: Unit Size (Square Feet)

Bellingham: 20.28.080 Cottage housing.

"No structure shall be larger than 1,000 square feet and no single floor area shall be larger than 600 square feet."

Spokane: Section 17C.110.350 Cottage Housing

"The total floor area of each cottage unit shall not exceed one thousand two hundred square feet and the footprint shall not exceed one thousand square feet."



Discussion Item – 13: Unit Size (Square Feet)

Current Code: No Unit Size Maximums.

Other city's infill code regarding maximum size of infill unit.

- Spokane, WA Yes (in Cottage Housing only): 1,200SF
- Sandpoint, ID Yes (in Cottage Housing only) : 1,000SF
- Bellingham, WA Yes (in Cottage Housing only) : 1,000SF
- Bend, OR No maximum size requirement



Discussion Item – 13: Unit Size (Square Feet)

Consensus Discussion

Should Coeur Housing require a Maximum SF allowed per housing type?

- 850SF 1,000SF 1,250SF 1,400SF
- Other SF?
- No requirement Let the developer decide the size of each unit. (Lot size and parking requirements will also be a factor)

Or

• Should be required <u>only</u> for the "Tiny House Court and Cottage Court" Coeur Housing types.

(Tiny House: = A dwelling Unit that is 400 square feet or less in floor area excluding lofts.)

Discussion Item – 13: Unit Size (Square Feet)

Consensus Discussion

Should Coeur Housing require a Maximum SF required per unit per housing type?

YesNo

* If Yes, Staff will be directed to developed code language that incorporates a maximum Square footage requirements for each of the different housing types. <u>Future Workshop</u>: After staff develops draft code language, Infill Housing Committee will review Coefficient d'Aler and make recommendations/changes to the draft "Coeur Housing" code.

Discussion Item – 14:

Number of Units per Housing Type



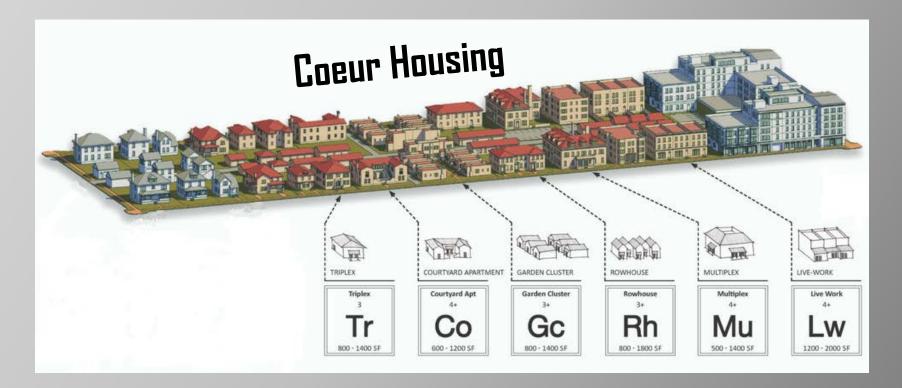
Discussion Item – 14: Number of Units per Coeur Housing Type

Should Coeur Housing have regulations on each housing type have a minimum and maximum number units allowed per each Coeur Housing type?

Examples:

- Cottage House development: Min 4 Max 12 units?
- Tiny House development: Min 5 Max 10 units ?
- Multi Family-Small: Min 6 Max 10 units ?
- Multi Family-Large: Min 11 Max 18 units ?





Discussion Item – 14: Number of Units per Coeur Housing Type

Housing Type:

There are 8 different Coeur Housing types.

- Tri-plex
- Four-plex
- Cottage Court
- Tiny House Court
- Courtyard Apartment
- Townhouse
- Live/Work
- Multi-Plex: Small
- Multi-Plex: Large







Discussion Item – 14: Number of Units per Coeur Housing Type

Consensus Discussion

Housing Type:

- (3) Tri-plex
- (4) Four-plex
- (4-12) Cottage Court
- (4-10) Tiny House Court
- (7-20) Courtyard Apartment
- (1) Townhouse
- (1) Live/Work
- (6-10) Multi-Plex: Small
- (11-20) Multi-Plex: Large

Discussion Item – 14: Number of Units per Coeur Housing Type

Should Coeur Housing have regulations on each housing type have a minimum and maximum number units allowed per each Coeur Housing type?

YesNo

* If Yes, Staff will be directed to developed code language that incorporates number of units for each of the Coeur Housing types.

<u>Future Workshop</u>: After staff develops draft code language, Infill Housing Committee will review and make recommendations/changes to the draft "Coeur Housing" code.



Discussion Item – 15:

Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing Type



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type

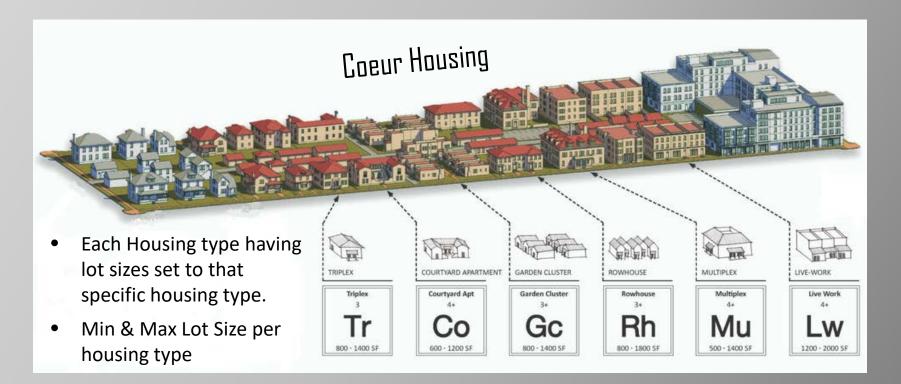
Should Coeur Housing have regulations regarding Lot Sizes per Housing Type?

Examples:

- Cottage House development: Min 6,250 SF Max 11,500 SF?
- Tiny House development: *Min 6,250 SF Max 9,500 SF*?
- Four-plex: *Min 6,250 SF Max 8,500 SF*?
- Multi Family-Small: Min 6,250 SF Max 12,500 SF?
- Multi Family-Large: Min 9,250 SF Max 18,500 SF?



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type Cottage Court



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type Cottage Court



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type

deal Specifica	tions	
Lot		
Width	110 feet	AL AN
Depth	150 feet	
Area	16,500 sq. ft.	
	0.4 acres	
Units		
Number of Units	8 units	
Typical Unit Size	840 sq. ft.	
Density		and the second se
Net Density	21 du/acre	
Gross Density	16 du/acre	
Parking		
Parking Ratio	1.625 per unit	
On-street Spaces	5	
Off-street Spaces	1 per unit max.	
Setbacks		
Front	15 feet	
Side	5 feet	
Building		
Building Size		
Width	24 feet	the set
Depth	35 feet	
Height (to eave)	15 feet	
Floors	1 story	

Cottage Court

Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type Four-plex



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type

Four-plex

Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type

Four-plex

Lot	
Vidth	50 feet
Depth	120 feet
Area	6,000 sq. ft.
	0.138 acres
Units	
Number of Units	4 units
Typical Unit Size	1,200 sq. ft
Density	
Net Density	29 du/acre
Gross Density	22 du/acre
Parking	
Parking Ratio	1.5 per unit
On-street Spaces	2
Off-street Spaces	4
Setbacks	
Front	15 feet
Side	5 feet
Building	
Width	40 feet
Depth	60 feet
Height (to eave)	21 feet
Floors	2 stories

Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type Live-Work



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type Live-Work



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type

Ideal Specificat	tions	
Lot		
Width	25 feet	and the second se
Depth	120 feet	A AND
Area	3,000 sq. ft.	
	0.069 acres	
Units		
Number of Units	1 unit	
Typical Unit Size	1,750 sq. ft	
Density		
Net Density	15 du/acre	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL
Gross Density	11 du/acre	
Parking		
Parking Ratio	3.0 per unit	
On-street Spaces	1	
Off-street Spaces	2	, et
Setbacks		Taked
Front	10 feet	12
Side	0 feet	
Building		
Width	25 feet	t's fear
Depth	35 feet	1. Y
Helaht (to eave)	38 feet	

Live-Work

Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type Multi Plex



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type Multi Plex



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type

Multi Plex

	in a	
deal Specifica	tions	The same
Lot		
Width	95 feet	
Depth	115 feet	
Area	10,925 sq. ft.	
	0.251 acres	
Units		The state of the second
Number of Units	12 units	
Typical Unit Size	765 sq. ft	
Density		A CONTRACT OF A
Net Density	48 du/acre	
Gross Density	35 du/acre	
Parking		
Parking Ratio	1.08 per unit	
On-street Spaces	4	
Off-street Spaces	9	
Setbacks		
Front	15 feet	
Side	5 feet	
Building		
Width	75 feet	A Hos
Depth	65 feet	36
Helght (to eave)	28 feet	
Floors	2.5 stories	

Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type Townhouse





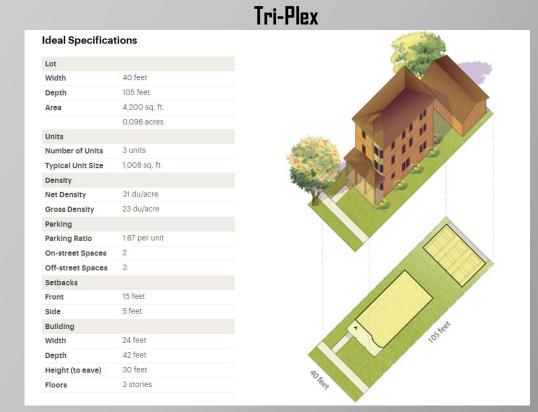
Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type Townhouse



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type Townhouse

Ideal Specifications Lot 25 feet Width 110 feet Depth 2,750 sq. ft. Area 0.063 acres Units Number of Units 1 unit Typical Unit Size 1,750 sq. ft Density 16 du/acre Net Density Gross Density 12 du/acre Parking Parking Ratio 3.0 per unit **On-street Spaces Off-street Spaces** 2 110 feet Setbacks 10 feet Front 0 feet Side Building Width 25 feet 35 feet Depth Height (to eave) 28 feet Floors 2 stories

Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type



Discussion Item – 15: Lot Sizes per Coeur Housing type

Consensus Discussion

Should Coeur Housing have regulations regarding Lot Sizes per

Housing Type?

YesNo

* If Yes, Staff will be directed to developed code language that incorporates lot sizes per Coeur Housing type.

<u>Future Workshop</u>: After staff develops draft code language, Infill Housing Committee will

review and make recommendations/changes to the draft "Coeur Housing" code.



Discussion Item – 16:

Survey



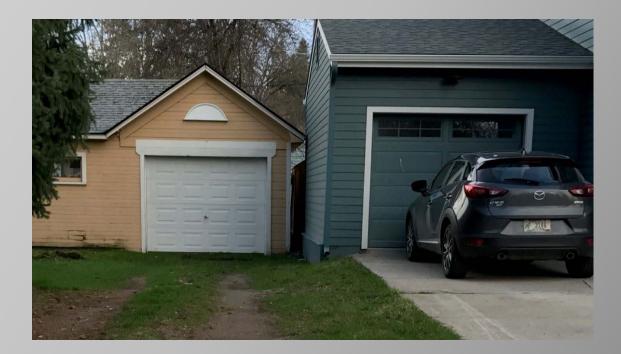
Discussion Item – 16: Survey

Should Coeur Housing have regulations that require a Survey of the lot to ensure proper setbacks?



Discussion Item – 16: Survey

To ensure proper setbacks from neighboring property



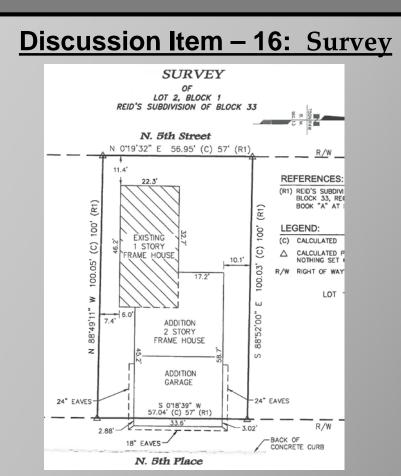


Discussion Item – 16: Survey

To ensure proper setbacks from Alley and Street ROW









Discussion Item – 16: Survey

Consensus Discussion

Should Coeur Housing have regulations that specify a survey be required?

□ Yes



Questions and Answers with City Staff.



Where have we been:

- 1. Infill Housing Committee Workshop -1: February
- 2. Infill Housing Committee Workshop -2: June
- 3. Infill Housing Committee Workshop -3: July
- 4. Infill Housing Committee Workshop -4: August
- 5. Infill Housing Committee Workshop -5: October

Where are we going: Tentative Schedule

1. Staff Update City Council on Progress: October

Staff begins to draft Coeur Housing Code: October

2. Public Workshop - 6: November

(Public Workshop with Coeur Housing Committee and Development Community)

- 3. Coeur Housing Committee Workshop 7 December (Coeur Housing Draft Code Review)
- 5. Joint Workshop 8 January

(Joint Workshop with Coeur Housing Committee, Planning Commission, and City Council)

- 6. Planning Commission Hearing: February
- 7. City Council Hearing: March "Coeur Housing" Code Adoption