



Middle Housing Code Update

Advisory Committee Meeting #3 February 3, 2021

Agenda

- Online survey results
- Draft duplex code update
- Design standards for Other Middle Housing
- Next steps

ONLINE SURVEY RESULTS

Online Survey Results

- Open November 23rd to January 11th
- 353 respondents
- Scale
 - 1 = Not important
 - 2 = Somewhat important
 - 3 = Important
 - 4 = Very important

1. What should be the top policy goals for introducing middle housing zoning standards?

Policy Goal	Score
Managing parking impacts within neighborhoods	3.19
Creating more opportunities for homeownership	3.19
Supporting the development of less expensive housing options	3.17
Supporting walkable neighborhoods	3.15
Creating more rental opportunities	3.15
Ensuring middle housing is compatible with existing development	3.09
Increasing the number of housing units that can be built	3.02
Creating opportunities for a broader variety of housing types	2.99
Making regulations more flexible	2.84

2. Knowing that standards must be applied equally to duplexes and single family detached dwellings, how important are the following duplex code standards?

Duplex Code Standard	Score
Allowing attached and detached configurations	3.07
Creating physical/visual connections between dwellings and the street	2.70
Adding flexibility to existing setbacks and lot coverage standards	2.70
Adding flexibility to reduce minimum lot sizes	2.65
Limiting overall size of buildings	2.49

3. How important are the following triplex and quadplex code standards?

Duplex Code Standard	Score
Addressing the location of parking areas relative to the street and dwellings	3.26
Allowing attached and detached configurations	2.96
Adding flexibility to existing setbacks and lot coverage standards	2.78
Creating physical/visual connections between dwellings and the street	2.75
Limiting overall size of buildings	2.59

4. How important are the following townhouse code standards?

Townhouse Code Standard	Score
Addressing relationship of parking areas to the street and dwellings	3.26
Creating physical/visual connections between dwellings and the street	2.77
Regulating the minimum and maximum number of units in a single building	2.71
Adding flexibility to existing setbacks and lot coverage standards	2.67
Limiting overall size of buildings	2.59
Adding architectural detailing standards to differentiate units	2.52

5. How important are the following cottage cluster code standards?

Cottage Cluster Code Standard	Score
Providing options for shared parking or parking proximal to each cottage	3.31
Bulk and scale	2.77
Adding flexibility to existing setbacks and lot coverage standards	2.76
Creating physical/visual connections between dwellings and the street	2.76
Limiting overall size of buildings	2.52
Orienting cottages around a shared courtyard area	2.47

DUPLEX CODE (+)

Proposed Code Updates

- 3 topics in update package by June:
 - Duplexes
 - ADUs (remove all parking requirements)
 - Residential road standards, options

Duplex Code

- Amend "duplex dwelling" definition to allow attached or detached configurations, including manufactured homes
- Allow duplexes with the same requirements as single-family detached dwellings in the R10, R7.5, R6, MR14, MR18 and MR29 zones
- Allow duplexes on the same size lots as SFDDs by removing duplex lot requirements
- Revise parking requirement to one per dwelling unit

Minimum Lot Size Reductions

DISTRICTS	R10	R7.5	R6	MR14	MR18	MR29
Single-Family and Duplex Dwelling: existing	10,000	7,500	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Single-Family and Duplex Dwelling: proposed	8,000	6,500	5,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Multifamily Dwelling (Min. Lot Area/Lot Area per dwelling unit) existing, for comparison	-	-	-	10,000/ 3,000	10,000/ 2,350	10,000/ 1,500

^{*}May trigger renaming the R districts

Minimum Lot Widths

DISTRICTS	R10	R7.5	R6	MR14	MR18	MR29
Proposed (all types, except townhouses)	60	50	40	30	30	30

- Currently 60 ft for all lots, primarily SFDD created through subdivision
- Reduce minimum lot frontage as well

(Townhouse lot widths are currently 25-35 ft, will all be reduced to 20 ft)

MR29 Zone

- High-density zone where SFDDs are currently permitted on 6,000-SF minimum lots
- Consider removing new SFDDs as permitted use
- Or reducing minimum lot size for SFDDs to 2,000 or 3,000 SF

Duplex Conversions

- In residential zones, permit conversion of SFDD that is nonconforming structure to duplex
- In commercial/industrial zones, should conversion of nonconforming SFDD use to duplex be permitted? What review process?

Related Infrastructure Issues

- Residential street design alternative: standards and criteria for use
- Access and driveways for duplexes
- Utility connections and meters
- Easements and flag lots

DISCUSSION

- Detached duplexes and manufactured housing potential?
- Reductions to minimum lot sizes? Timing?
- Reductions to minimum lot widths?
- Change to SFDD use in MR29?
- Duplex conversion of non-residential nonconforming SFDDs?
- Creative new zoning district names?

DESIGN STANDARDS FOR MIDDLE HOUSING TYPES

Design Standards for Other Types

- Proposal: Adopt the design standards from the Model Code for triplexes, quadplexes, townhouses and cottage clusters
 - Siting standards will be adapted to Roseburg's existing zones and standards, in compliance with OARs and Model Code
- Options for each standard:
 - Adopt design standard as-is
 - Modify design standard to be less restrictive
 - Have no design standard

Triplex and Quadplex Concepts

- Entry orientation
- 15% minimum window coverage
- Garage and off-street parking areas
- Driveway approach

Figure 13. Main Entrance Facing the Street

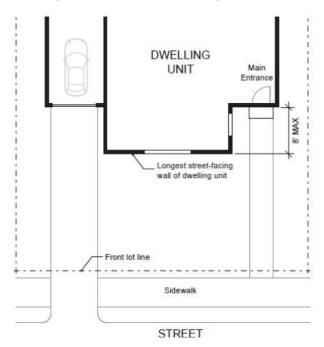


Figure 16. Main Entrance Opening onto a Porch

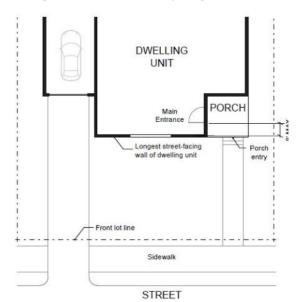


Figure 15. Main Entrance Facing Common Open Space

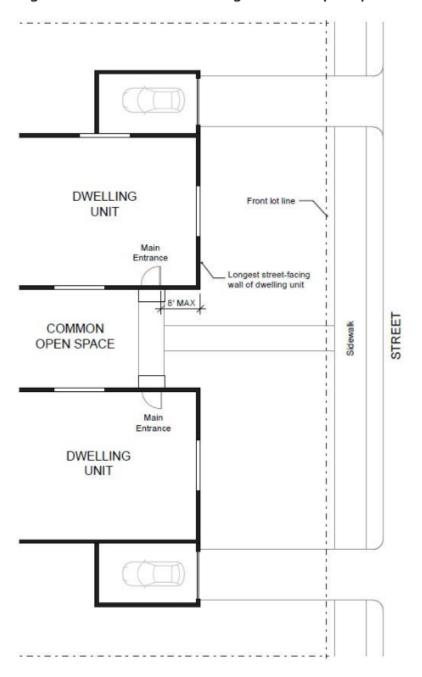


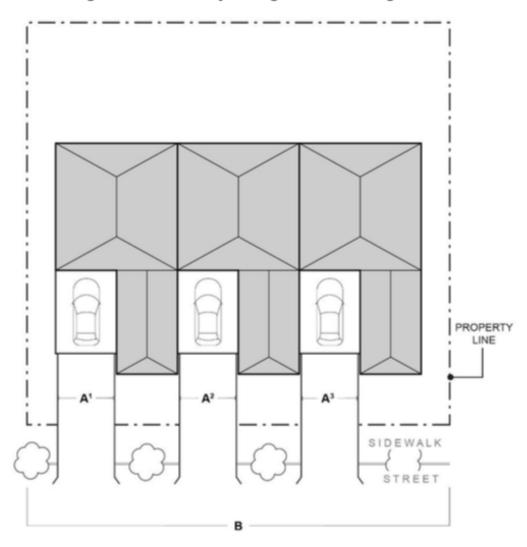
Figure 17. Window Coverage



STREET-FACING FACADE

- Area subject to 15% window & entrace door coverage requirement
- /// Qualifying window coverage
- Qualifying entrace door coverage

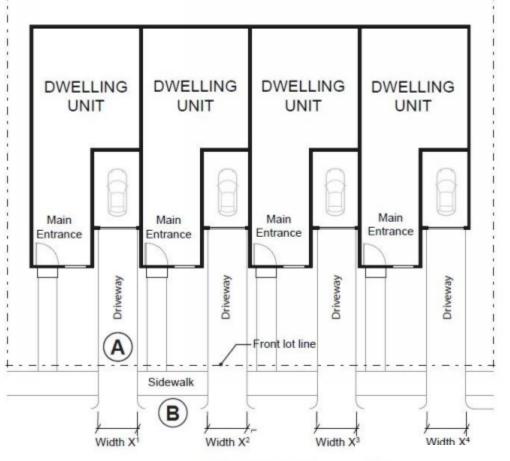
Figure 18. Width of Garages and Parking Areas



- (A) Garage and on-site parking and maneuvering areas
- B Total street frontage

$$\frac{\mathsf{A}^1+\mathsf{A}^2+\mathsf{A}^3}{\mathsf{B}} \leq 50\%$$

Figure 19. Driveway Approach Width and Separation on Local Street



LOCAL STREET

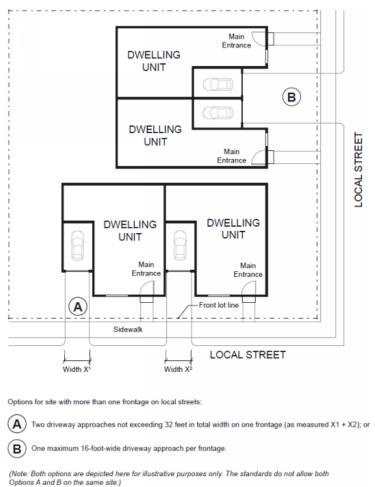
A X1 + X2 + X3 + X4 must not exceed 32 feet per frontage,

B Driveway approaches may be separated when located on a local street

IMPROVED ALLEY COLLECTOR OR ARTERIAL STRRET **DWELLING DWELLING DWELLING DWELLING** UNIT UNIT UNIT UNIT Main Main Main Main Entrance Entrance Entrance Entrance -Front lot line Sidewalk LOCAL STREET

Figure 20. Alley Access

Figure 21. Driveway Approach Options for Multiple Local Street Frontages



DISCUSSION

- Entry orientation: are standards desired?
- Windows: 15% requirement or something less?
- Garage and Off-Street Parking Areas: questions?
- Driveway Approach: questions?
- Other questions/comments for triplexes and quadplexes?

Townhouse Concepts

- Entry orientation
- Unit definition
- 15% minimum window coverage
- Driveway access and parking

Figure 13. Main Entrance Facing the Street

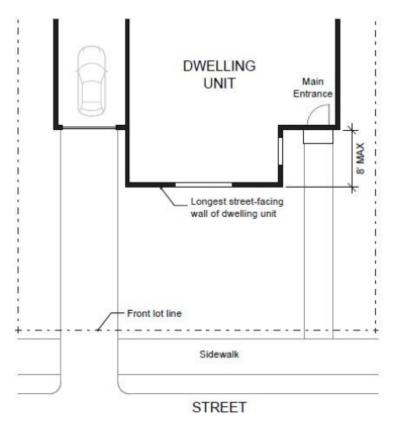


Figure 16. Main Entrance Opening onto a Porch

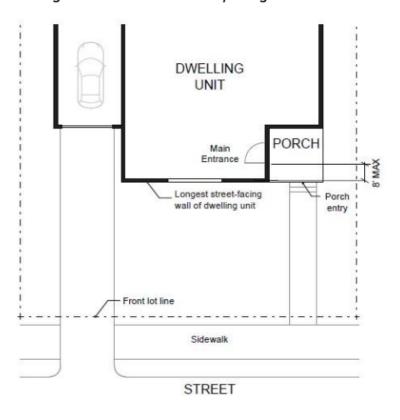


Figure 22. Townhouse Unit Definition

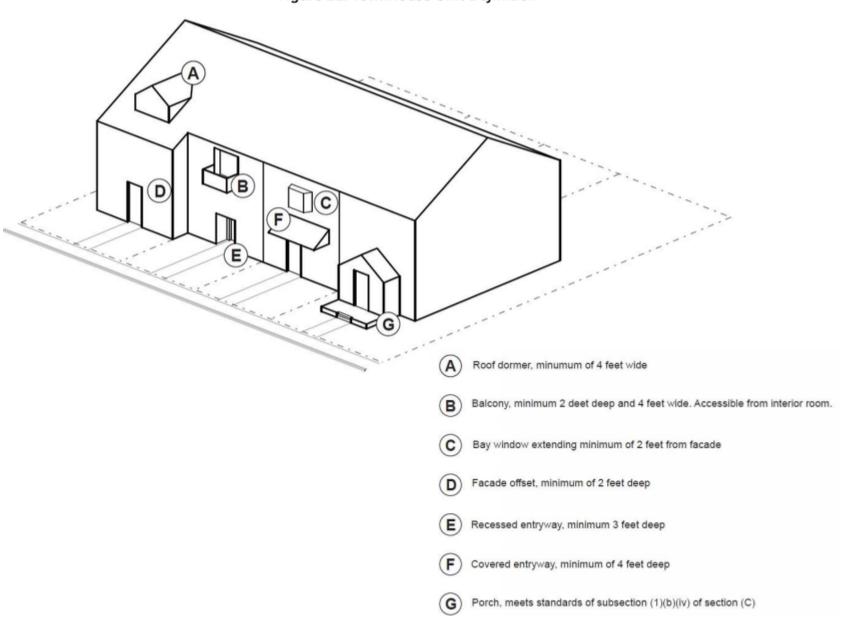


Figure 17. Window Coverage



STREET-FACING FACADE

- Area subject to 15% window & entrace door coverage requirement
- Qualifying window coverage
- Qualifying entrace door coverage

Figure 23. Townhouses with Parking in Front Yard

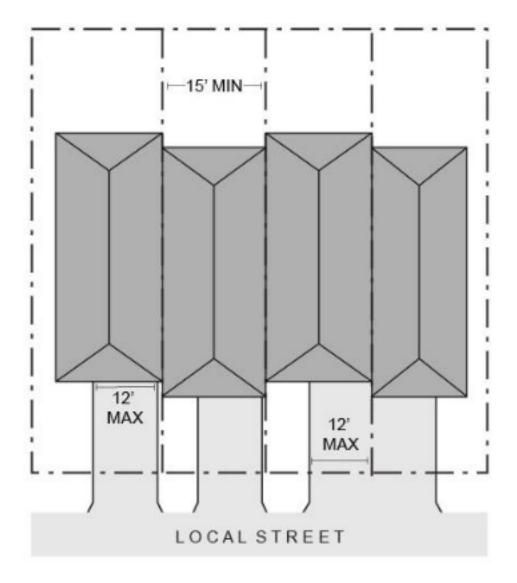


Figure 24. Townhouses on Corner Lot with Shared Acce.

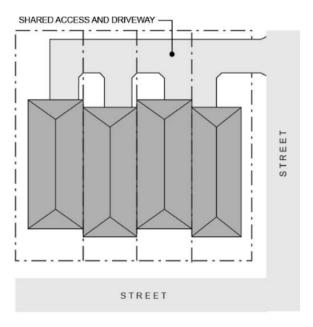
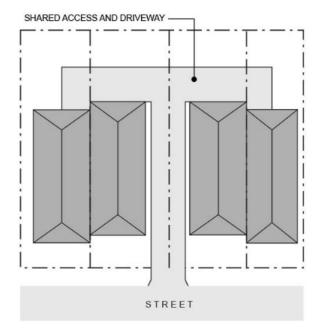


Figure 25. Townhouses with Consolidated Access



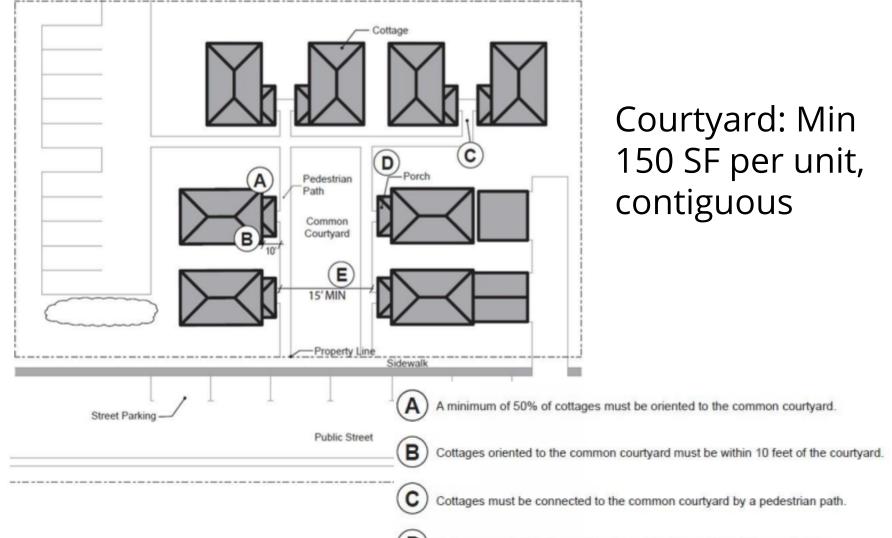
DISCUSSION

- Entry orientation: are standards desired?
- Unit definition: are standards desired?
- Windows: 15% requirement or something less?
- Driveway Access and Parking: questions?
- Other questions on townhouses?

Cottage Cluster Concepts

- Cottage Orientation: 50% (or less) of units
- Common Courtyard Design Standards: 150 SF per unit
- Community Buildings: One per cluster up to 900 SF footprint
- Pedestrian Access: 4-ft wide accessible paths
- Windows: Same coverage as SFDDs
- Accessory Structures: Limited to 400 SF (garages)
- Parking Design: Shared parking areas
- Existing Structures: Ability to integrate

Cottage Orientation: Min 50% facing the courtyard

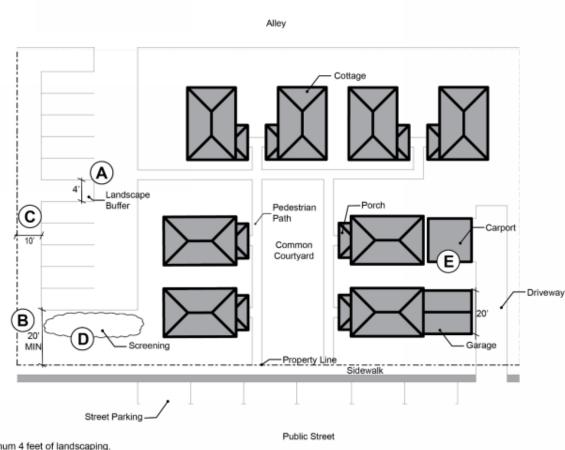


Cottages must abut the courtyard on at least two sides of the courtyard.

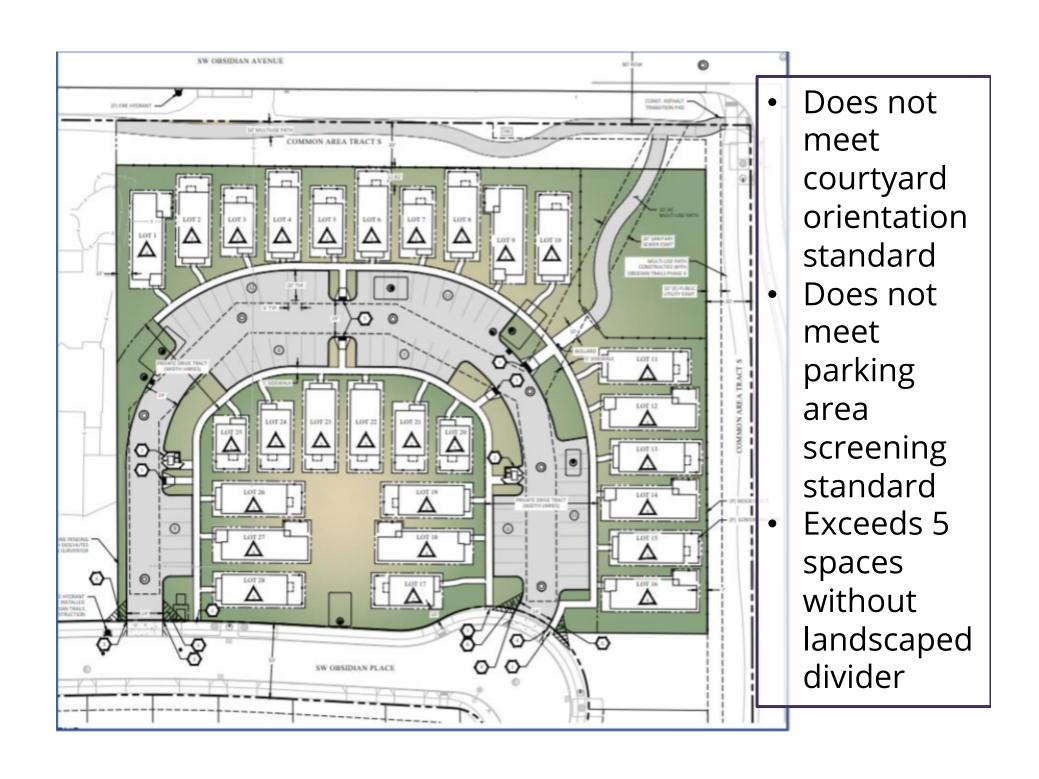
The common courtyard must be at least 15 feet wide at it narrowest width.

Figure 27. Cottage Cluster Parking Design Standards

Parking pod design and individual garage design



- Parking allowed in clusters of up to 5 spaces. Clusters separated by minimum 4 feet of landscaping.
- (B) No parking or vehicle area within 20 feet from street property line (except alley).
- No parking within 10 feet from other property lines (except alley). Driveways and drive aisles permitted within 10 feet.
- Screening required between clustered parking areas or parking structures and public streets or common courtyards.
- (E) Garages and carports must not abut common courtyards. Garage doors for individual garages must not exceed 20 feet in width.





- Appears to meet garage standards
- Does not meet courtyard orientation standards





DISCUSSION

- Cottage Orientation: Percentage? Enclosure?
 Flexibility for street orientation?
- Common Courtyard Design
- Community Buildings
- Pedestrian Access
- Windows
- Accessory Structures
- Parking Design: Flexibility for parking areas and/or garages?
- Existing Structures

NEXT STEPS

Next Steps

- Advisory Committee Meeting #4 March 11 (?)
- Public Meeting #2 March