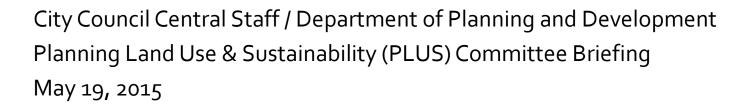
# Lowrise Multifamily Zoning Code Corrections (CB 118385)





1. Inclusion of unenclosed, exterior spaces in floor area ratio (FAR) calculations.





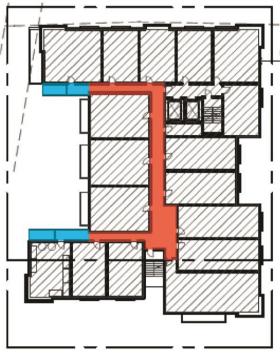
Back of building.

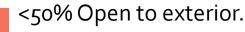
Front of building.

## 1. Inclusion of unenclosed, exterior spaces in FAR calculations.

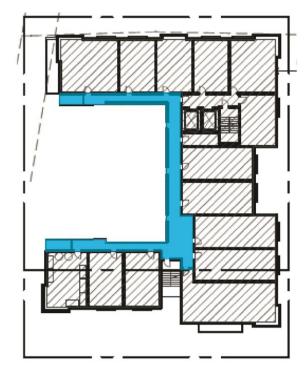


- **Existing Code**: All of corridor exempt from FAR.
- **DPD Draft:** All of corridor would count against FAR.
- **CB 118385:** Only portion shaded red would count against FAR.





- Existing Code: All of corridor exempt from FAR.
- **DPD Draft:** All of corridor would count against FAR.
- **CB 118385:** All of corridor exempt from FAR.



>50% Open to exterior.

2. Area limit for clerestories.



• CB 118385 would limit clerestory features to 30% coverage of the roof consistent with allowances for other architectural projections.



3. Passive House qualification for FAR increase.



- **Existing Code**: A FAR increase is available for projects that achieve Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver; or Built Green 4 Star rating.
- **CB 118385:** Add the Passive House Institute U.S. energy performance standard as a rating that qualifies for the green building performance FAR increase. Passive House is a rating system focused on thermal performance, and airtightness with mechanical ventilation.

- 4. FAR and height exemptions for partiallyburied floors.
- **Existing Code and CB 118385:** The portion of the basement that is partially below grade is not counted against the FAR limit, and an extra 4' of height is allowed for buildings that include a partially below grade story.

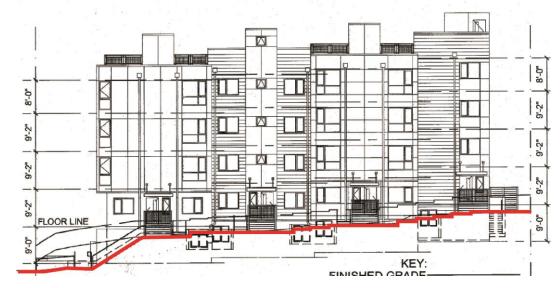
**DPD Draft:** Eliminated FAR and height exemptions for partially buried floors.

Located in the partially below grade basement story in this example:

- 8 small efficiency dwelling units\*
- Laundry room
- Mail room
- Mechanical & electrical rooms

\* Though built before new SEDU regulations, the basement units would approximate SEDUs if built today.

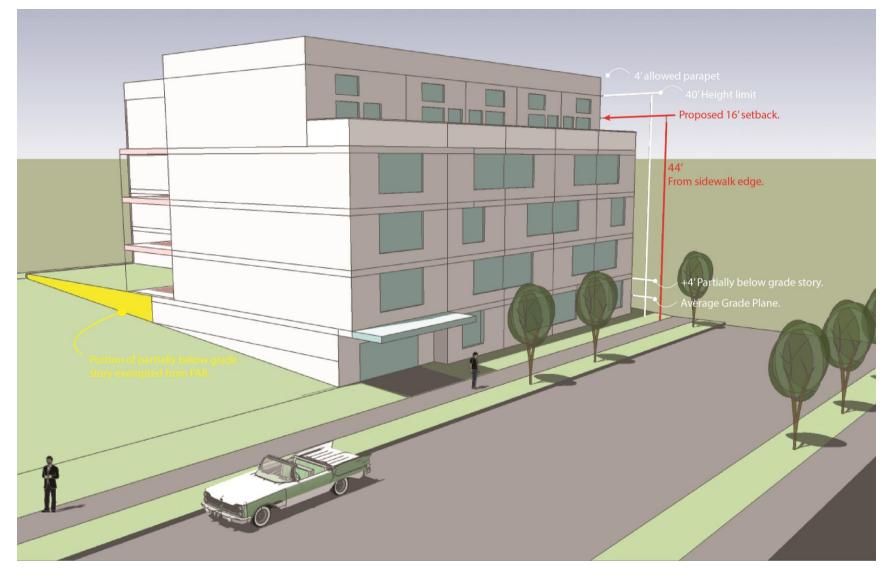




5. Upper-level setback requirements for street-facing facades.



 Graphic illustrates the proposed upper level street-facing setback that would apply on the downhill side of a sloping lot.



5. Upper-level setback requirements for street-facing facades.



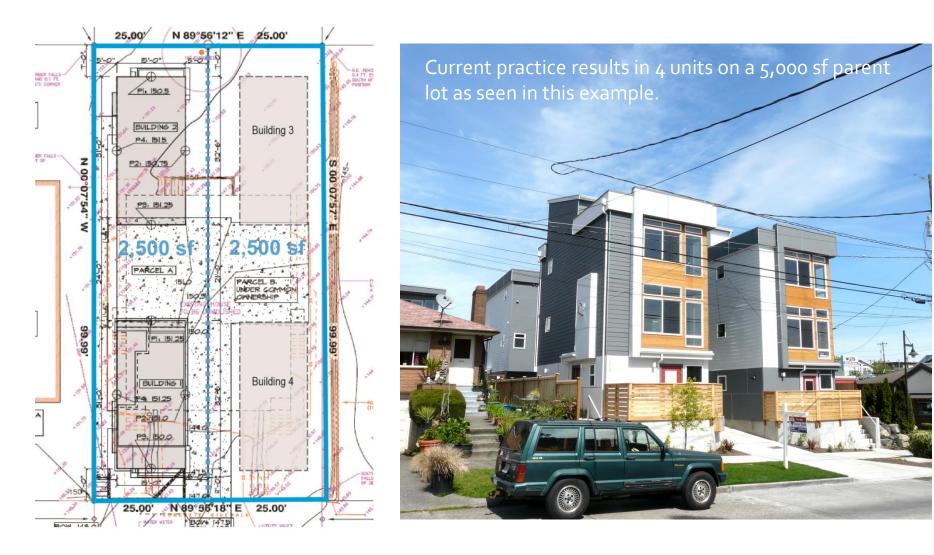
• The proposed street facing upper level setback would apply to a building like this example. The area limit for clerestories would also apply.



6. Rounding thresholds for density limits.



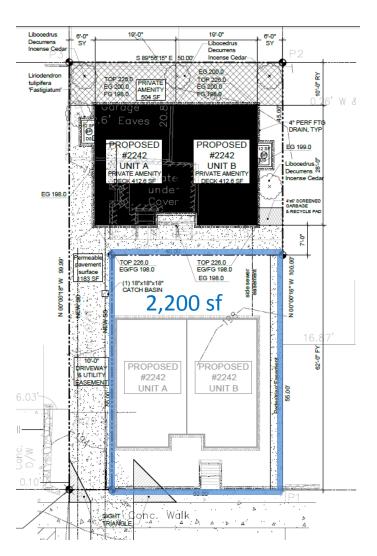
- **Existing Code:** Subdivision of a commonly platted 5,000 sf lot to take advantage of density rounding threshold (0.5). 2,500 / 1,600 units per lot area = 1.5625 rounds to 2 units.
- **CB 118385:** Raise rounding threshold to 0.85 for lots smaller than 3,000 sf.

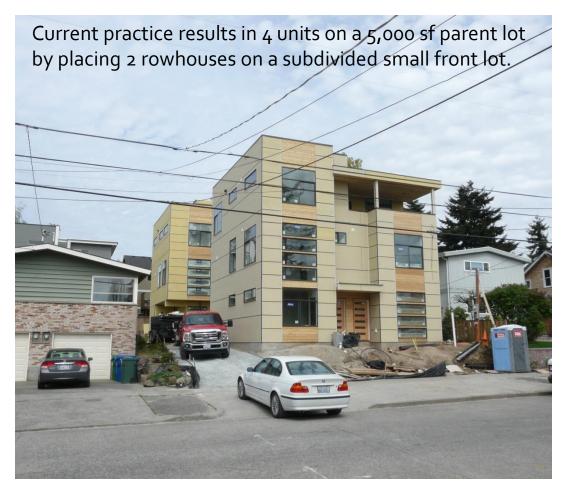


7. Density limits for rowhouses in LR1 zones.



- Existing Code: Placement of 2 rowhouses on a small 'front' lot avoids density limit.
- **CB 118385:** Addition of one unit / 1,600 sf rowhouse density limit prevents placement of 2 rowhouses on a small front lot. 2,200 sf / 1,600 = 1,375. Rounds to 1 unit.





8. Side setback requirements for rowhouses.



- Rowhouses are housing located at the front of a lot with all units facing the street.
- For the rowhouses to be a feasible alternative to townhouses, full use of lot width is needed.



9. Design Review in LR2 zones.

### **Design Review Thresholds**

LR3	LR2 (Proposed – CB 118385)	LR1	Townhouses – All Zones	Small Efficiency Dwelling Unit (SEDU) Projects – All Zones
More than 8 units – Board Review	More than 8 units – Board Review	No Design Review required, except for projects with 3 or more townhouses	3 or more units, Streamlined Design Review (SDR)	5,000+ gross square feet (GSF) – SDR 12,000+ GSF – Administrative Design Review 20,000+ GSF – Board Review

### 2014 Dwelling Unit Production in LR Zones (building permit applications)

