CPHD Workshop with the

Form Based Code Advisory Working Group, Planning Commission, Design Review Committee (of the Historical Affairs and Landmark Review Board), Columbia Pike Presidents Group, and Columbia Pike Development Community

Assessment of Architecture on Columbia Pike

July 26, 2017



Meeting Agenda

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Purpose of Study
- 3. What factors influence building design
- 4. Recap of survey results & previous architecture workshops
- 5. Proposed changes to FBC
- 6. Next Steps

7. Open Discussion & Feedback

Purpose of Architectural Study

Purpose:

- Opportunity to assess the status of architecture along the Pike
- Ensure FBC buildings maintain a level of architectural diversity, high quality designs, and durable materials into the future

Approach:

- Assess local & regional development
- Survey of development community
- Evaluate if any potential changes are warranted to FBC/N-FBC (architectural standards or, to a lesser degree, BES)

<u>Tonight's Meeting:</u> Provide feedback on staff's proposed FBC changes and assess whether the changes are generally heading in the right direction.

What factors influence building design?

- Architectural trends
- Development team
- Characteristics of each site (i.e. topography, site configuration)
- Construction type (i.e. stick-built, concrete)
- Intended use of the building
- Economics (land value, development costs, other market forces)
- Proximity to transit
- Community input
- Affordable tax credits/State or Federal guidelines
- Zoning Ordinance (FBC Standards related to architecture; other local standards for historic or urban design districts)

Survey results from development community

FBC Advantages:

- Review process is predictable and streamlined
- Minimum standards and intent statements help express the community's expectation for built environment
- Overall, FBC has been successful in achieving its main purpose

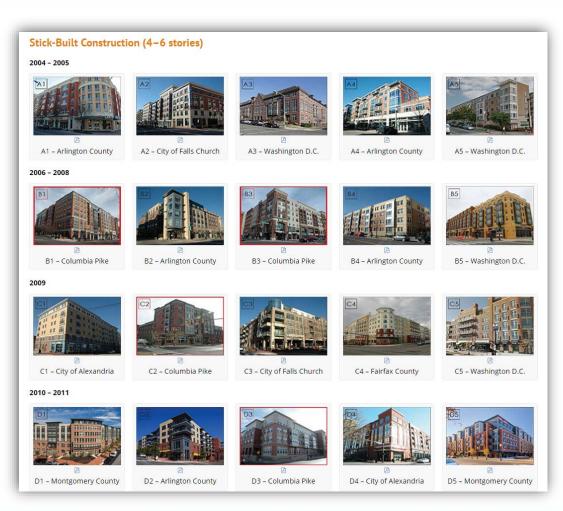
FBC Challenges:

- Prescriptive regulations are perceived as limiting and result in homogeneous architecture
- Reduction in architectural standards could produce designs that include multiple expressions and increase visual variety
- Flexibility should be expanded for style and detailing and to encourage artistic expression

Recap of Previous Architecture Workshops

Identifying development in comparable markets:

- Approved between 2004 and 2016
- Height ranges: 4-6 stories (stick-built) or 7-9 stories (concrete)
- Mostly residential projects with ground floor retail uses
- Over 60 local/regional projects identified



Recap of Previous Architecture Workshops



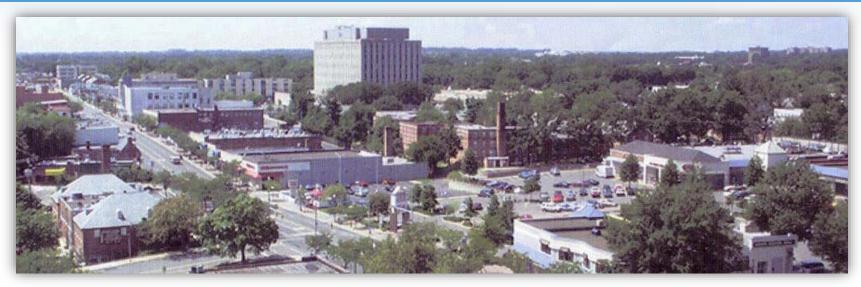


Crystal City



Route 1/Potomac Yard (Alexandria)

What is Columbia Pike's Visual Identity?



Adopted Vision: Vital Main Street with high quality architecture defined by mixed-use buildings complementing existing amenities and eclectic mix of businesses along the Pike



What is Columbia Pike's Visual Identity?



Proposed Changes to the Form Based Code

THREE PRIMARY CATEGORIES:

1. Simplification of Architecture Standards Reducing overly prescriptive regulations + Applying N-FBC format

2. Complete & Discrete Vertical Façade Composition Improving effectiveness of these regulations

3. Intent Statements and Visual Examples Clearer organization + introducing undesirable examples

1. Simplification of Architectural Standards (Commercial FBC):

• Improve clarity with better organization and structure of standards

Overly elaborate, "postmodern and/or "high-reach" designs are discouraged. However, onamentation which contributes to the character of the building is encouraged. Consult the Advectorative Review Texm for appropriate configurations. Green nord technologies are encourable. Uscatative cover should be considered for flat roofs	However, ornamentation which contributes to the character of the building is encouraged. Consult the ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW TEAM for appropriate configurations.	Example: Roof Standards	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>
---	--	-------------------------------	---

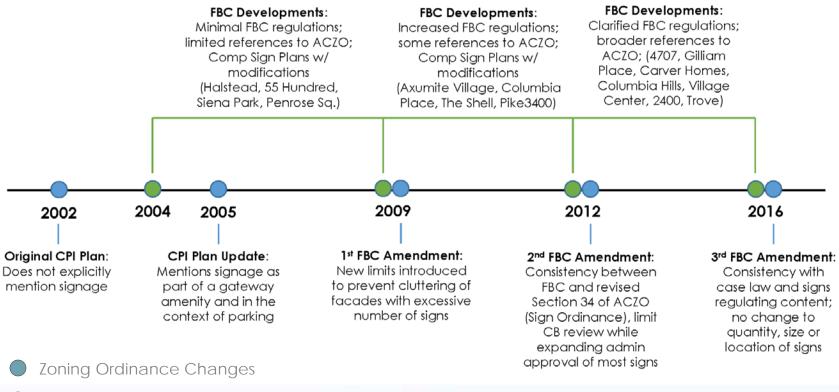
1. Simplification of Architectural Standards (Commercial FBC):

• Reduce overly-prescriptive regulations

FBC Category	Necessary	Less Essential
Roofs	Appropriate pitches, symmetry, materials, and key configurations	Minimum overhang dimensions; skylights; cornice details
Awnings/Canopies	Materials & Configurations	Min/max dimensions
Shopfronts	Transparency	Min/max glass dimensions
Windows & Doors	Materials & Configurations	Min/max glass dimensions; Shutters; Light transmission for upper story windows

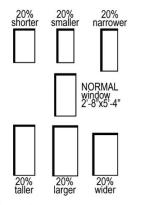
1. Simplification of Architectural Standards (FBC + N-FBC):

- Update various permitted material lists
- Reconcile vision for signage as it relates to the Pike



2a. Complete & Discrete Vertical Façade Composition Adjustments:

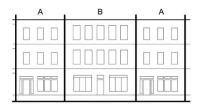
- Improve requirement for façade rhythm and pattern
- Expand average (max) length restrictions for façade compositions
- Limit excessive length of continuous building facades
- Ensure consistent intent, definition, and graphics are utilized



b. Illustrative Intent

Complete and Discrete Vertical Facade Composition. A FACADE COMPOSITION that includes similar and related building elements that are distinct from adjacent FACADE COMPOSITIONS in at least three of the following ways, in order to break down the apparent scale of a large building into smaller apparent pieces in order to maintain a 'human scale' for the STREET-SPACE:

- a. Different fenestration proportions of at least 20 percent in height or width or height:width ratio. (See illustration b.);
- b. Different façade bay composition rhythm/pattern (i.e. "ABA" "ABBA" "BAAB" "ABCBA") (See illustration c.);
- c. Change in wall material or color;
- d. Change in total fenestration percentage of 12 percent or more; and/or
- e. Change in the height of the cornice or roof line by one story.



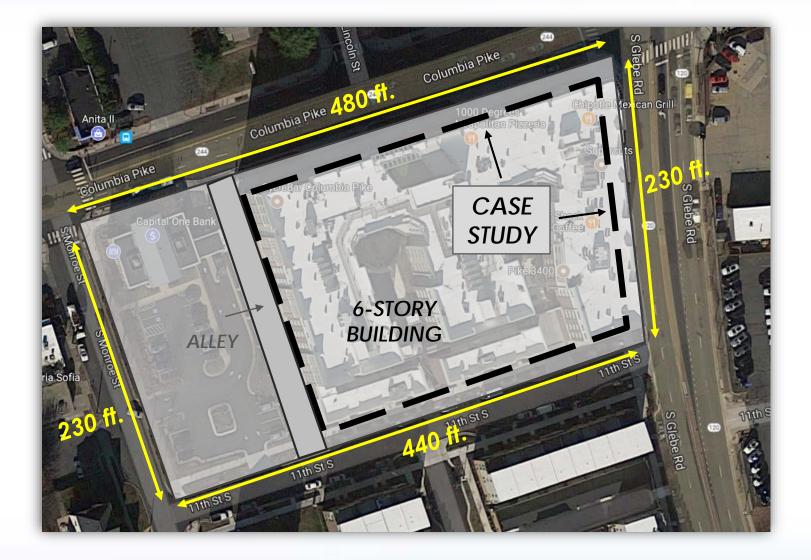
c. Illustrative Intent

2a. Complete & Discrete Vertical Façade Composition Adjustments:

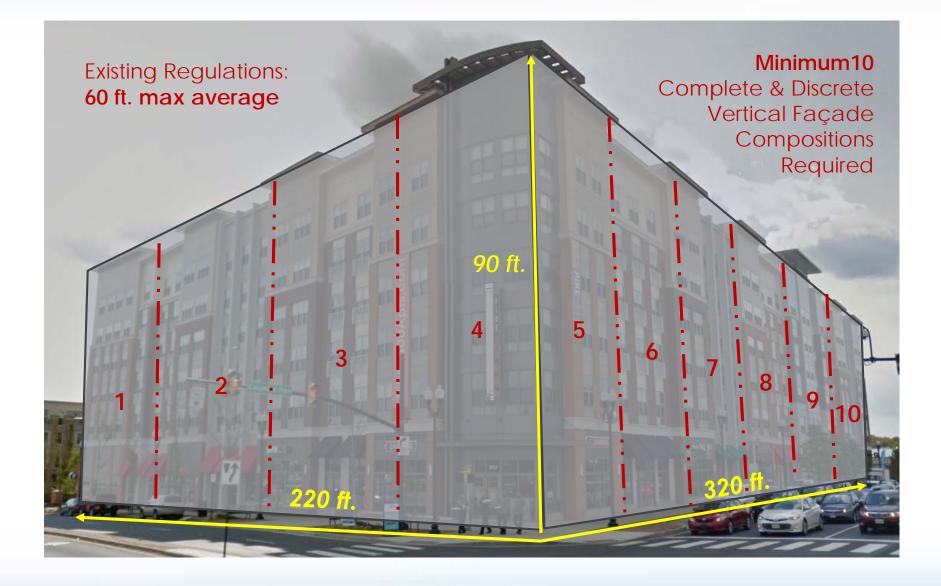
	Existing	Proposed			
Max (average) length of each complete & discrete vertical façade	60 ft.	Min Length: 30 ft. Max Length: 150 ft.			
Different ground story condition	Yes	Yes			
3 of the 5 elements below currently required to qualify as a change in façade composition *					
 Different window shape, proportion, or grouping 	Yes (optional)	Yes (required)			
2. Different bay rhythm	Yes (optional)	Yes (required)			
3. Different exterior materials	Yes (optional)	Yes (required)			
4. Change in fenestration %	Yes (optional) (Min 12% change)	Yes (required) (Min. <mark>15%</mark> change)			
5. Change in roofline elevation	Yes (optional)	No (removed)			

* <u>All 4 remaining elements</u> would be required to demonstrate a change in façade composition

Case Study: Pike 3400 (Glebe Road & Columbia Pike)



Case Study: Pike 3400 (Glebe Road & Columbia Pike)



Case Study: Pike 3400 (Glebe Road & Columbia Pike)



2a. Complete & Discrete Vertical Façade Composition Adjustments:

Approved Project Summary (2006 – 2016) *	Average Building Frontage (ft.)	Building Height (stories)	Ground Floor Uses
Penrose Square (FBC)	175	6	Retail
Columbia Place (FBC)	100	5	Retail
Arlington Mill Residences (FBC)	300	5	Residential
Pike 3400 (FBC)	275	6	Retail
4707 Columbia Pike (FBC)	150	4	Retail
Gilliam Place (FBC)	230	6	Retail
Village Center (FBC)	150	6	Retail
The Trove (N-FBC)	160	6	Residential

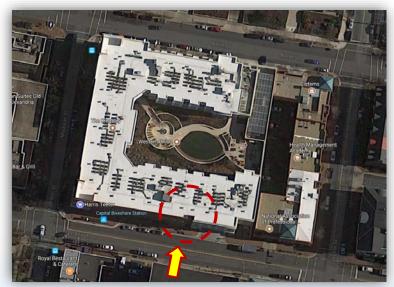
* The above referenced projects represent **stick-built** construction examples **only** (However, proposed changes would apply to all projects – regardless of construction method)

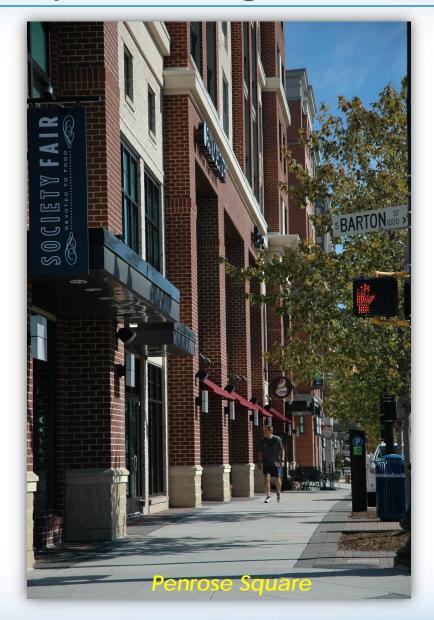
2b. Complete & Discrete Vertical Façade Composition (New Requirement)

- Interruption in the building wall (if building face exceeds 150 ft.)
- Located along the RBL
- Spans entire height of façade
- Minimum width and depth TBD
- Improves detailing and transition in materials when facade compositions change
- Intent for this building "notch" is to clearly exceed the current minor projections of 2 feet along RBL



Kingsley Apartments (Alexandria, VA)

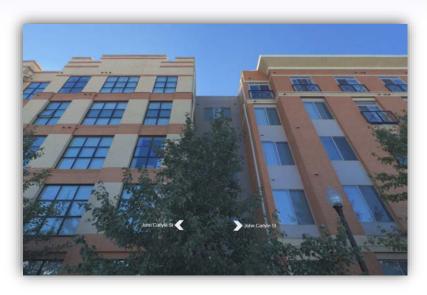




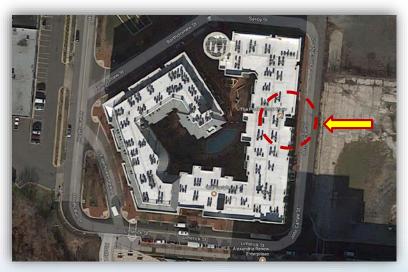


Building notch should be more pronounced than FBC permitted projections of up to 2 feet along the RBL





800 Carlyle (Alexandria, VA)





Halstead Square (Merrifield, VA)



3. Advantages of Improving Intent Statements & Visual Examples:

- Remove references to any particular style (i.e. traditional)
- Streamline intent statements (similar to N-FBC format)
- Update appropriate examples (focus on successful FBC projects)
- Introduce undesirable examples (to reinforce vision)



A number of local projects received negative feedback from community and are inconsistent with the FBC vision for activating the streetscape environment or providing high quality architecture

Next Steps

Dedicated webpage:

https://commissions.arlingtonva.us/form-based-codes-advisory-workinggroup/assessment-architectural-standards/

Advisory Groups & Commissions Search our websites \diamond Apply County Board **Community Groups** Meetings Assessment of FBC Architectural Standards Background County staff are in the process of assessing whether any changes are necessary to the **Associated Committees** architectural standards in the Columbia Pike Form Based Codes. Staff will be engaging various stakeholder groups over the next few months in an effort to assess the status of architecture 7000 along Columbia Pike following the approval of 17 major redevelopment projects since 2003. LRPC **Study Approach** This analysis will be comprised of three phases: **Ouick Links** Assessment of FBC Architectural Standards 1. Information Gathering: a. Review of comparable development in the metropolitan D.C. area Commercial FBC b. Review of other form based codes with approved/complete projects Neighborhoods FBC c. Survey of development community with previous experience with Columbia Pike FBC Columbia Pike Development Map 2. Analysis: Neighborhoods Area Plan 🖄 a. Tabulation of feedback from stakeholders CPI 2005 Update b. Analysis of survey results from development community 3. Recommendations: Housing & Form Based Code Maps a. Regroup with stakeholders to share findings Planning Resource Library b. Verify if any changes to the FBC are warranted Columbia Pike Neighborhood Page Projects & Planning Website Meetings Date Agenda & Summary **Documents & Meeting** FBC AWG Public Meetings Materials July 26 Assessment of local/regional development No events (3rd workshop) May 24 Assessment of local/regional development Staff Presentation Full Calendar 🏙 (2nd workshop) Staff Presentation March 22 Assessment of local/regional development (1st workshop) Exercise 1 Results Contact Exercise 2 Results 🕑 Matt Mattauszek, Planner 2100 Clarendon Blvd., Suite 700 Arlington, VA 22201 Materials 703-228-0493 📞

September:

- FBC AWG (9/13)
- ZOCO (9/27)

October:

• Request to Advertise

November:

- Planning Commission
- County Board hearing

Group Discussion of Proposed FBC Changes

