Development Guidelines for TIRZ #3 & Connecting Corridors

DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR TIRZ #3 & CONNECTING CORRIDORS

his chapter provides a framework for future design guidelines for new development focused in TIRZ #3, but expanding to other high-traffic areas. The design concepts are intended to promote high-quality new development that promotes a walkable, attractive, mixed-use environment and maximizes value for new projects and properties around them. These concepts build off guidelines adopted by the TIRZ #3 Board as part of incentive requirements and emphasize walkability and human scale. The guidelines vary according to three distinct types of streets that occur in the TIRZ, that have different implications for program, design and vehicular access for properties that face them. The diagram at right indicates street type, and the following pages explain the design concepts for each type, with visual examples.



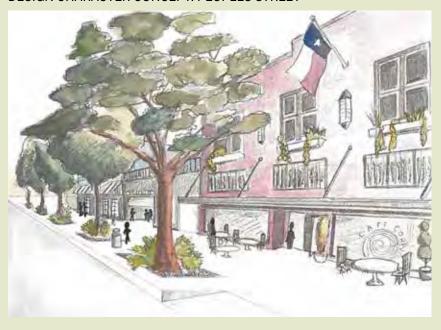
Primary Walking Street

priority location for retail, other active ground floor uses, and a safe and inviting walking environment; vehicular access and parking should be discouraged

KEY STREETS & SEGMENTS

- · Chaparral from Kinney to Hirsch
- Leopard from Staples to Upper Broadway
- Shoreline from Park to Hirsch
- Starr, Peoples, Schatzell, and Lawrence

DESIGN CHARACTER CONCEPT: PEOPLES STREET



FAÇADE IMPROVEMENT CONCEPT: CHAPARRAL STREET









Flexible Access Street

desirable location for occupied commercial and/or residential buildings featuring a regular occurrence of windows and doors, with flexibility to include some vehicular access for parking or service

DESIGN CHARACTER CONCEPT: KINNEY STREET







KEY STREETS & SEGMENTS

- Most east-west streets downtown
- · Chaparral from Kinney to Park
- Water Street from Resaca to Kinney
- Mesquite from Brewster to Cooper's Alley
- Tancahua from Port to Padre, then from Buffalo to Furman

FAÇADE IMPROVEMENT CONCEPT: WILLIAM STREET





Gateway Street or Boulevard

desirable location for occupied commercial and/or residential buildings featuring a regular occurrence of windows and doors, enhanced by prominent landscape plantings; vehicular access absent or minimal

KEY STREETS & SEGMENTS

- New Aubrey (former IH 37) east of Carrizo
- Agnes and Laredo

DESIGN CHARACTER CONCEPT: SHORELINE BOULEVARD & I-37







GENERAL GUIDELINES

BUILDING FAÇADE PLACEMENT

Building façades—especially façades with primary building entrances-should be located near the sidewalk of ad-joining streets. The façade should generally be located at or within ten feet—or other dimension typical of adjacent traditional buildings—of the back of sidewalk or property line for most of its length (up to fifteen feet may be appropriate along a Gateway Street or Boulevard). Façades at or close to the sidewalk are generally preferred where retail or other active. publicly accessible uses occur at ground level. Deeper setbacks of up to ten feet are appropriate where housing occurs at ground level. Site area between the façade and the sidewalk should be landscaped with plantings and/or paved walking/seating areas as appropriate to building use. Parking should not be located between the façade and the street, particularly along Primary Walking Streets.

BUILDING FAÇADE TREATMENT

Ensure that all façades are attractive and well proportioned through the placement and detail-

ing of all elements, including bays, fenestration, and materials, and any patterns created by their arrangements.

Avoid large blank walls along visible façades wherever possible. Where expanses of blank walls, retaining walls, or garage façades are unavoidable, include uses or design treatments at the street level that have human scale and are designed for pedestrians. These may include features like landscaped areas or display windows. Building materials should be able to withstand the salt and moisture that is present in the air due to downtown's Bayfront location.

OFF-STREET PARKING AND VEHICULAR ACCESS

Off-street parking should be located and designed to have minimal presence, if any, along streets and other public spaces. Where a parcel abuts two or more streets of different types, vehicular access and parking should preferably be located on a Flexible Access Street or Gateway Street or Boulevard, rather than a Primary Walking Street.





TREES AND ENVIRONMENT

Incorporate on-site natural habitats and landscape elements such as: existing trees, native plant species or other vegetation into project design. Consider relocating older trees and vegetation if retention is not feasible. The planting of native shade trees throughout the district is encouraged and will create a comfortable public realm.

SIDEWALKS

Sidewalks along Primary Pedestrian Streets should aim to include at least 8 feet of clear width available for walking, in addition to street trees, planting strips and paved access to on-street parking. Additional paved area along building façades may be used for outdoor dining, retail sales or other use related to adjacent buildings.



