







Agenda – Tuesday, January 21, 2020

6:00	CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL BY CHAIR — Andy Wiese
	NON-AGENDA PUBLIC COMMENT – Two minutes per speaker
6:20	Item 1 INFO ITEM - Project Status
6:30	Item 2 INFO ITEM – Adopted Land Use - Housing
6:40	Item 3 INFO ITEM – Mobility Corridor Survey Feedback
6:50	Item 4 NEXT STEPS – Urban Design – Context & Building Typologies
9:00	ADJOURNMENT

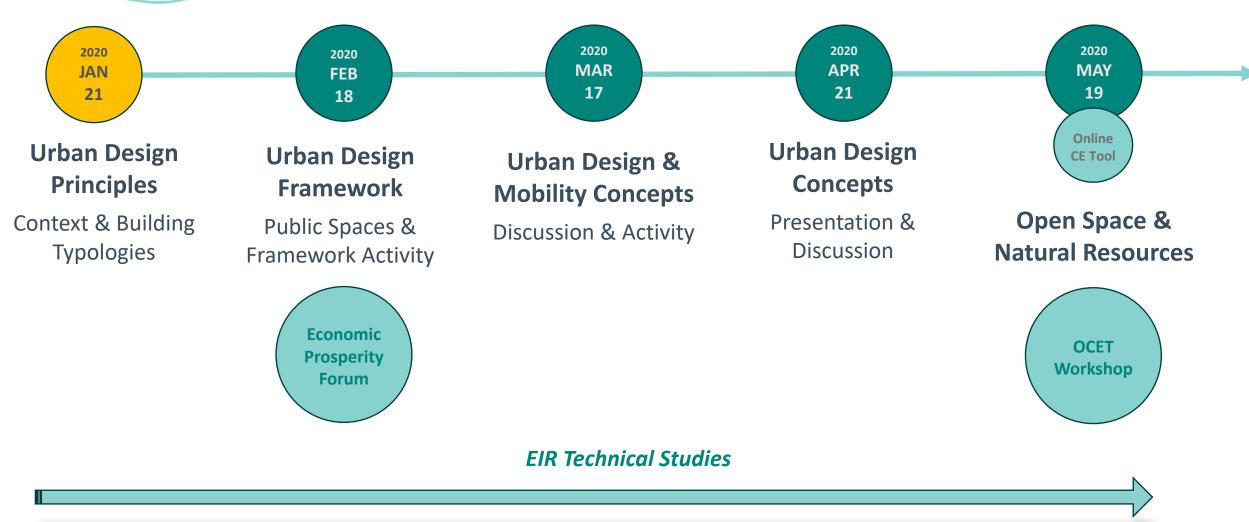








University CPUS Schedule





Meeting Purpose & Expected Takeaways

PURPOSE

To review the historic pattern of development in University, discuss the basics of urban design, and present applicable building typologies.

DISCUSSION

To ask and answer questions that lead to an understanding of urban design and planning tools.

TAKEAWAYS

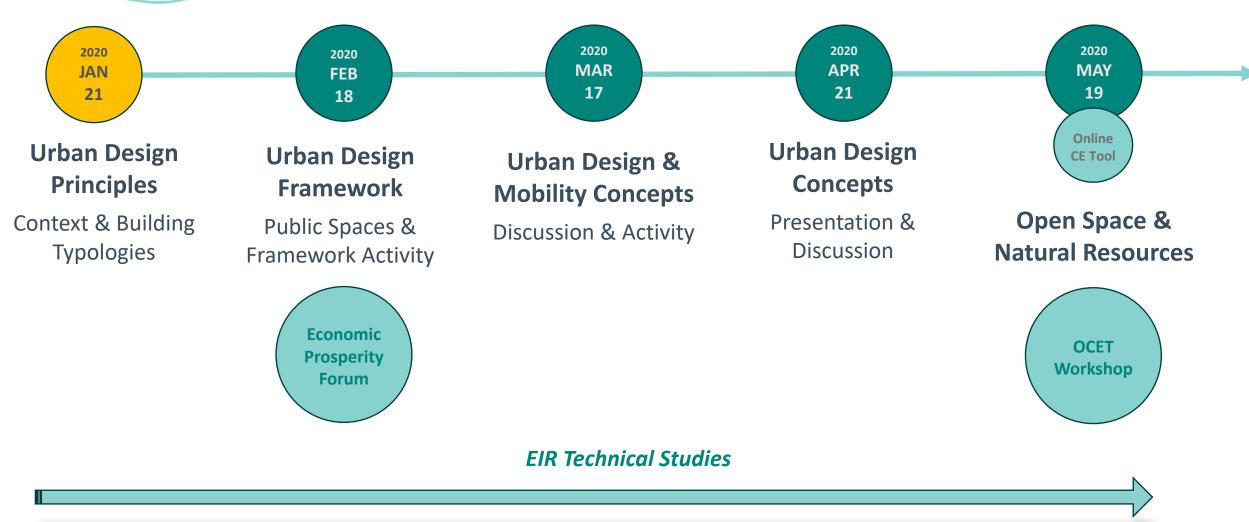
Feedback will guide Staff in the creation of land use scenarios and urban design concepts, which will be an iterative process.

WHAT'S NEXT?

Public spaces and urban design framework discussion, and an activity which will apply urban design to the Focus Areas.



University CPUS Schedule









HOUSING

72,503 Residents

26,683 Existing DUs

2,500* Remaining DUs

29,183* Adopted Buildout



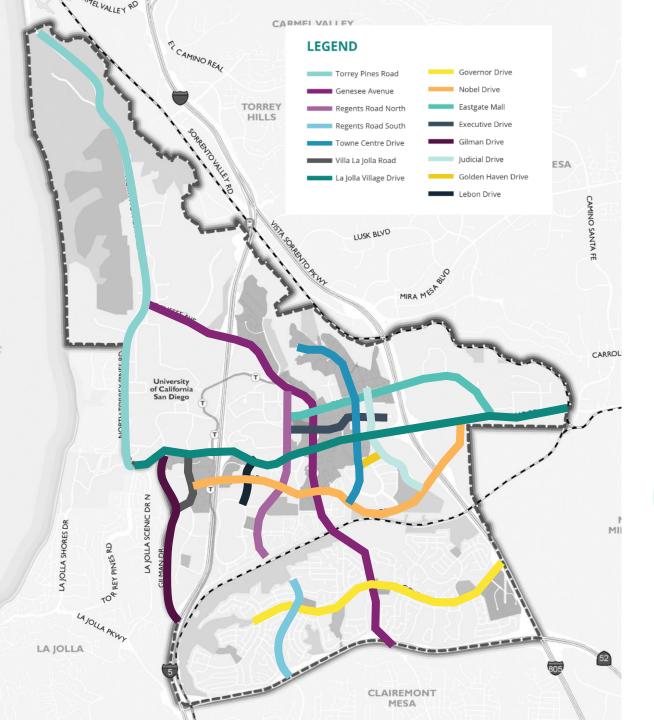
Source:

SANDAG Community Plan Area Estimates, 2018 City of San Diego, 2020 Dyett & Bhatia, 2020



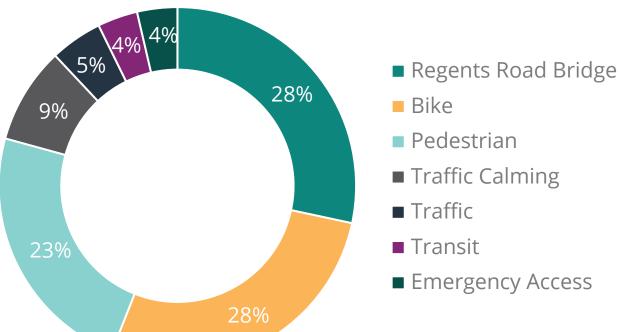






Survey Results

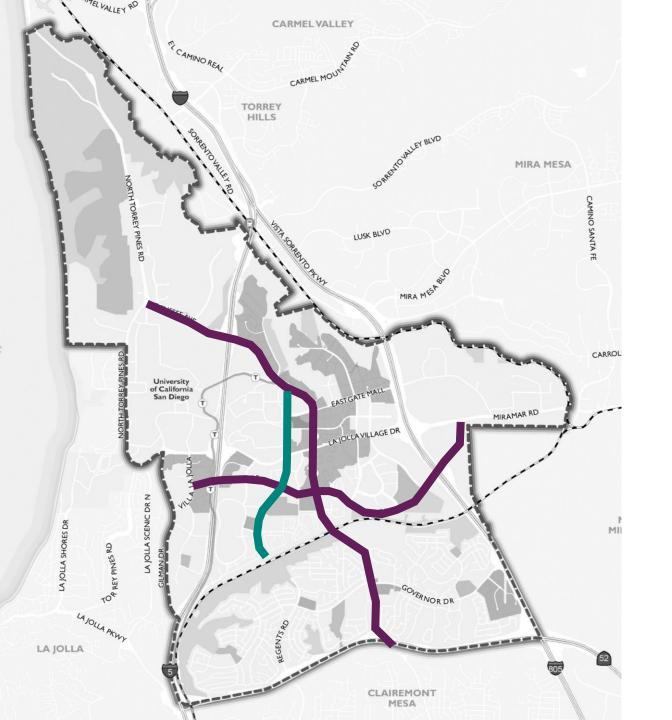
297 Respondents225 Comments10 Corridors



Genesee Avenue



Nobel Drive 2

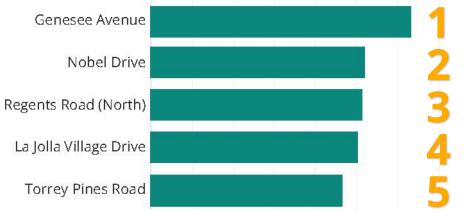


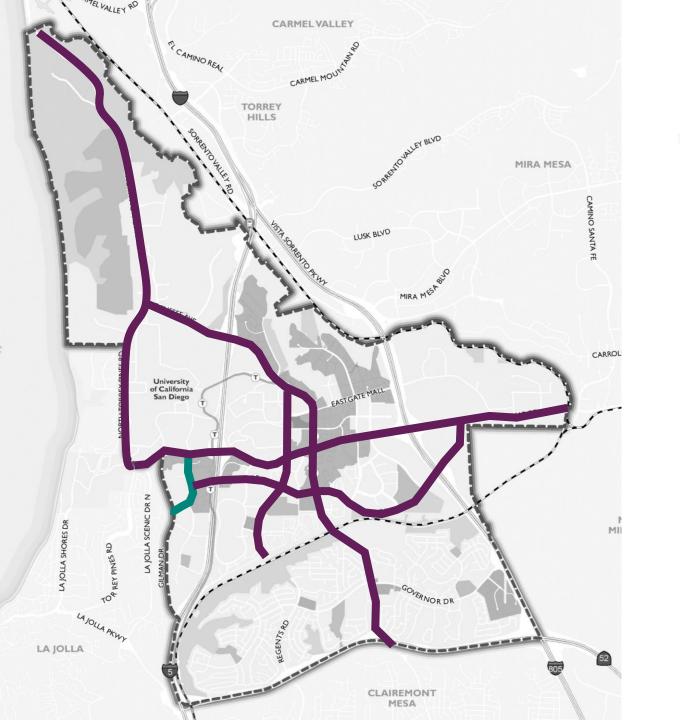


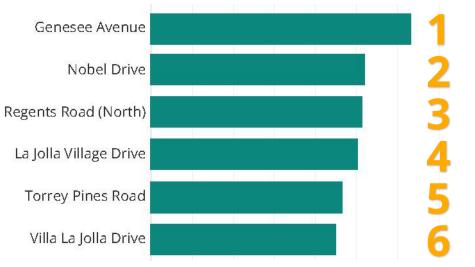




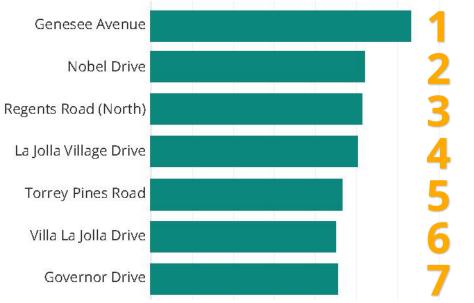




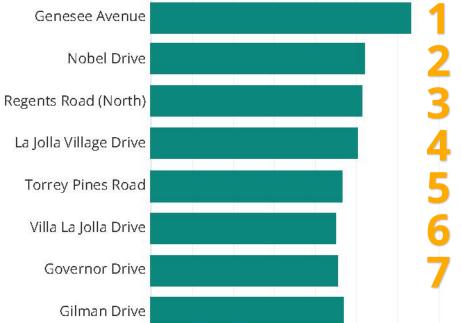




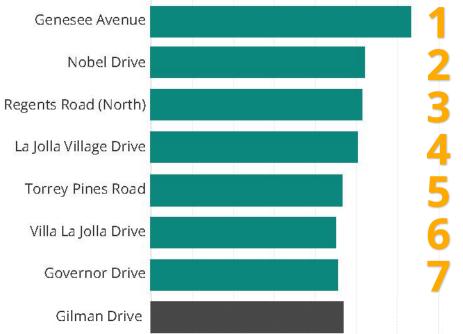




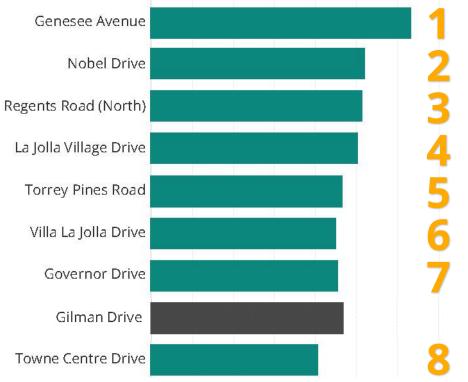


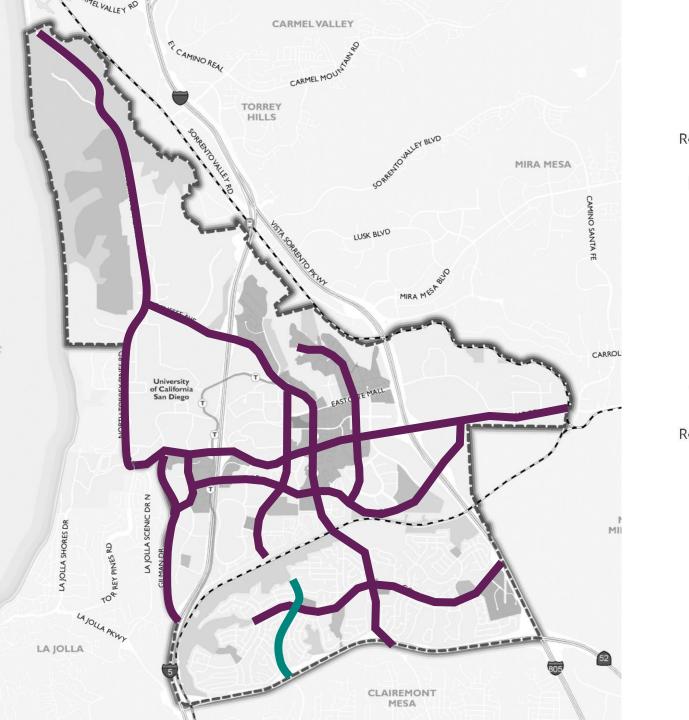


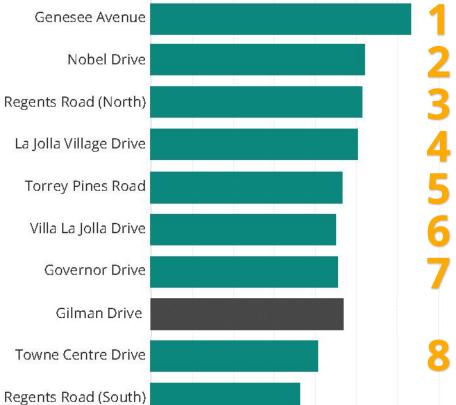




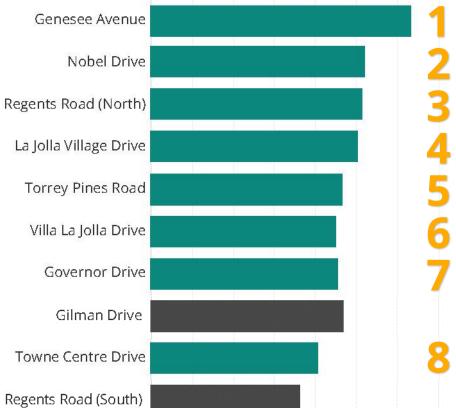




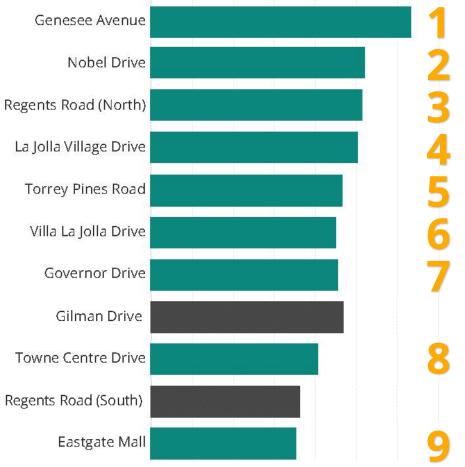




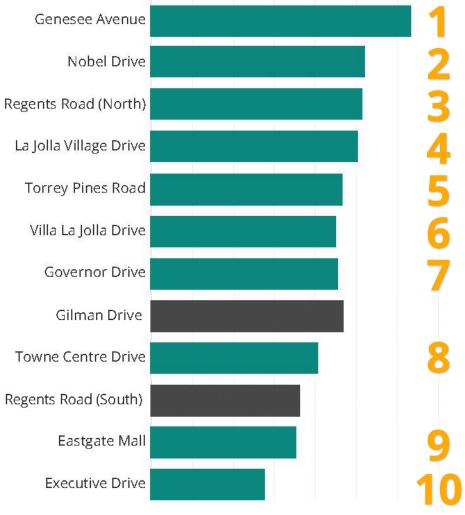


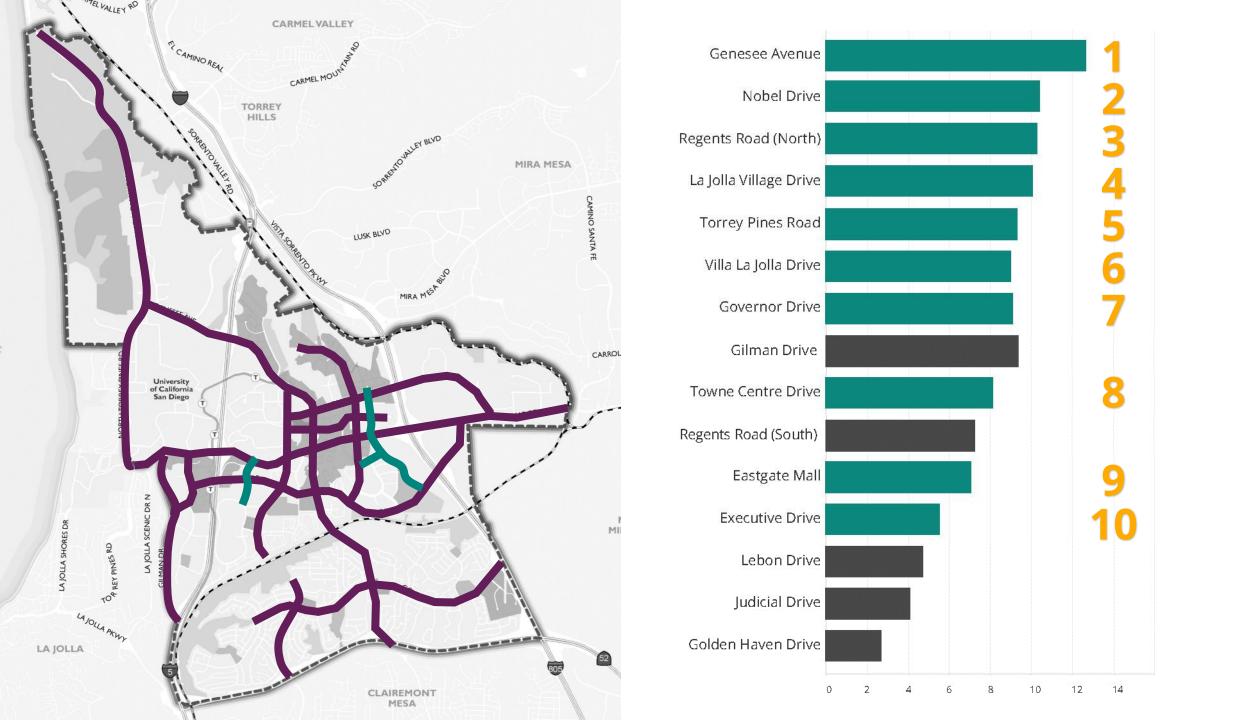


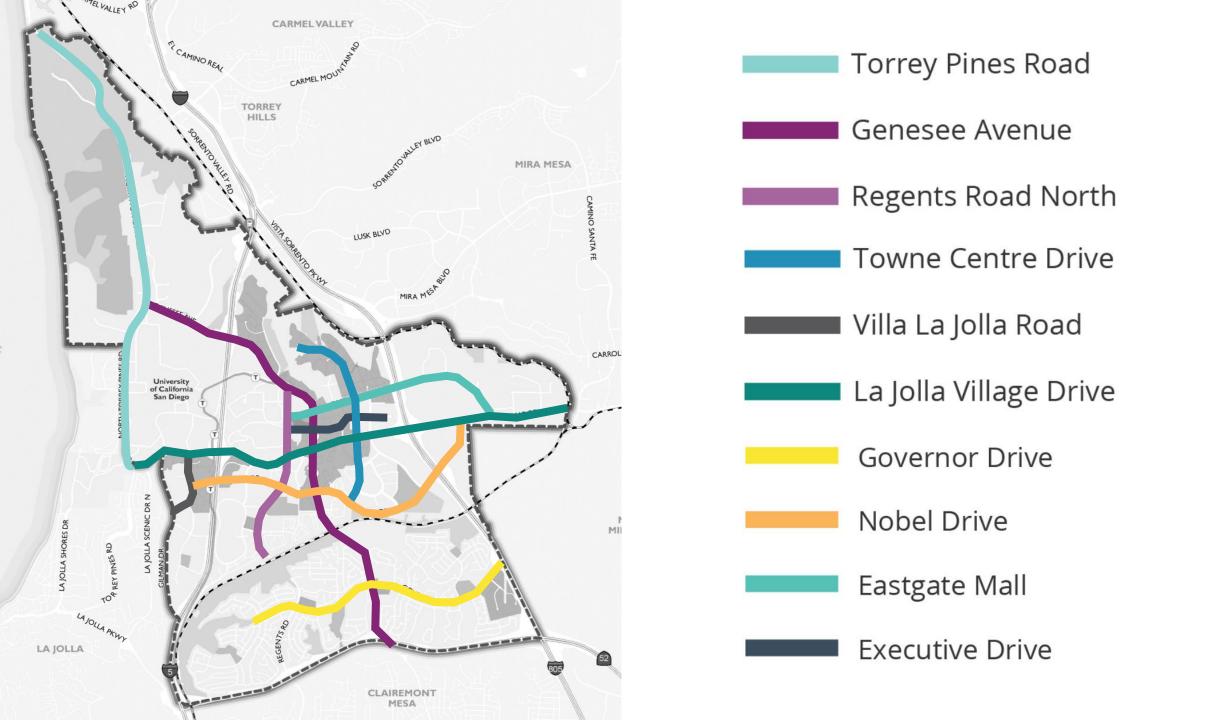












NEXT STEPS

Development of the Corridor Concept Planning Sheets which will:

- 1. Detail the existing roadway network
- 2. Outline recommendations
- 3. Provide an overview of potential corridor improvements













Architecture

Master planning

Urban design

Streetscape design

Visioning

Site evaluation

Feasibility studies

Interior design

Graphic design

Community outreach



Agenda

What is Urban Design?

Patterns and History of Development

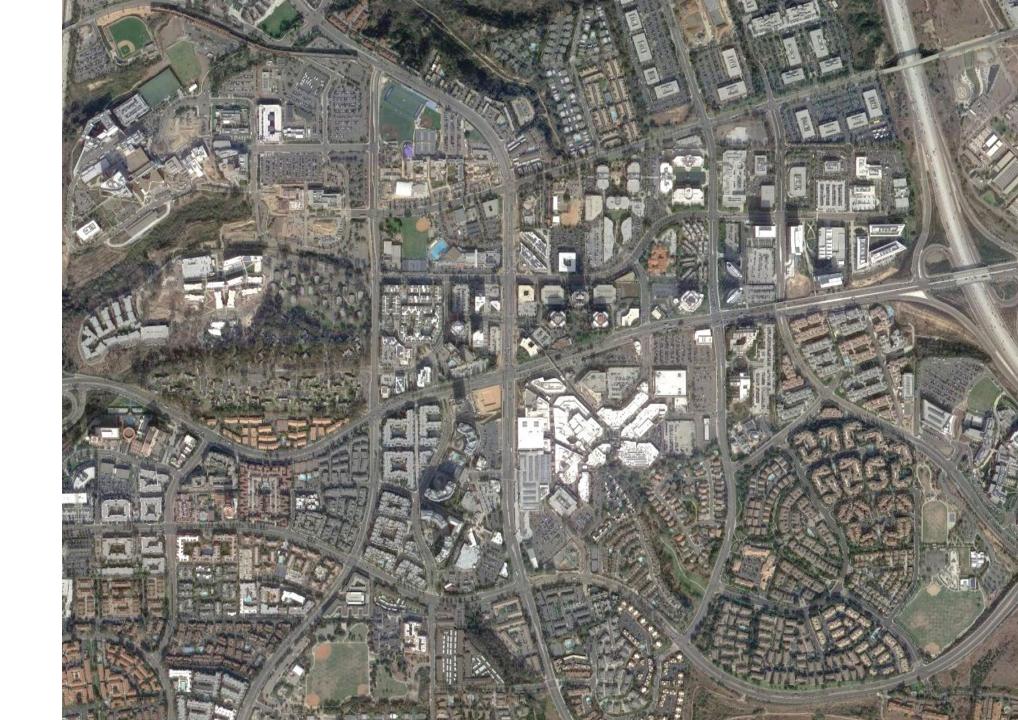
Building Design '101'

Opportunities in University



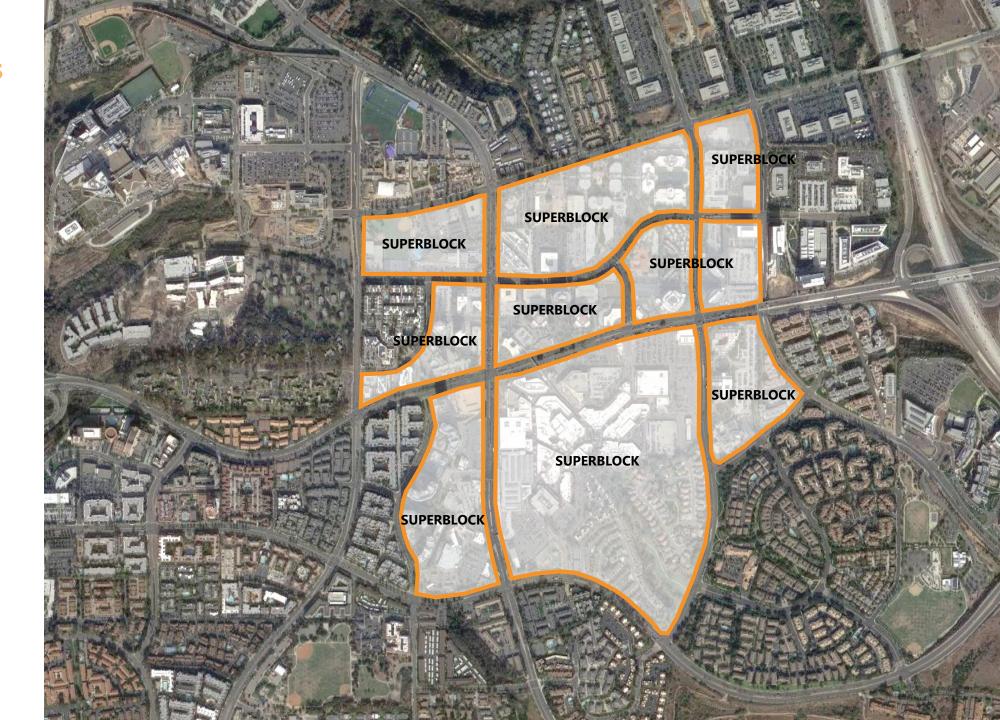
What is Urban Design?





Isolated Projects

- Fragmented
- Privatized
- Car-Dependent
- Superblocks



Scale Comparison







Office Park and Fast Food



Riverfront Esplanade





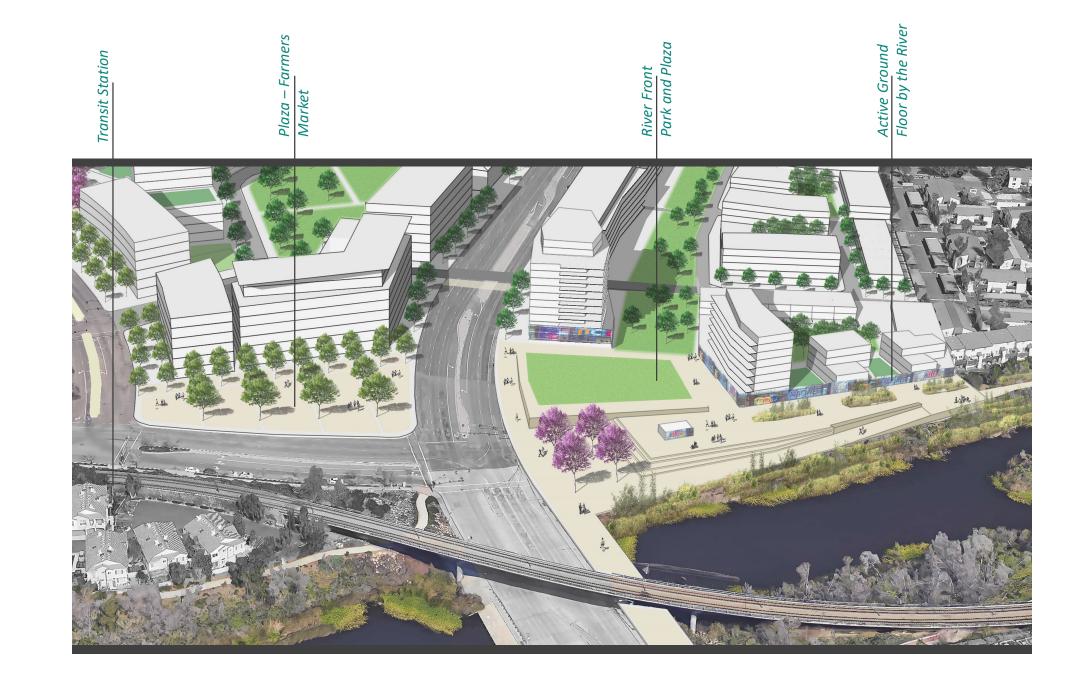
Office Park and Big Box

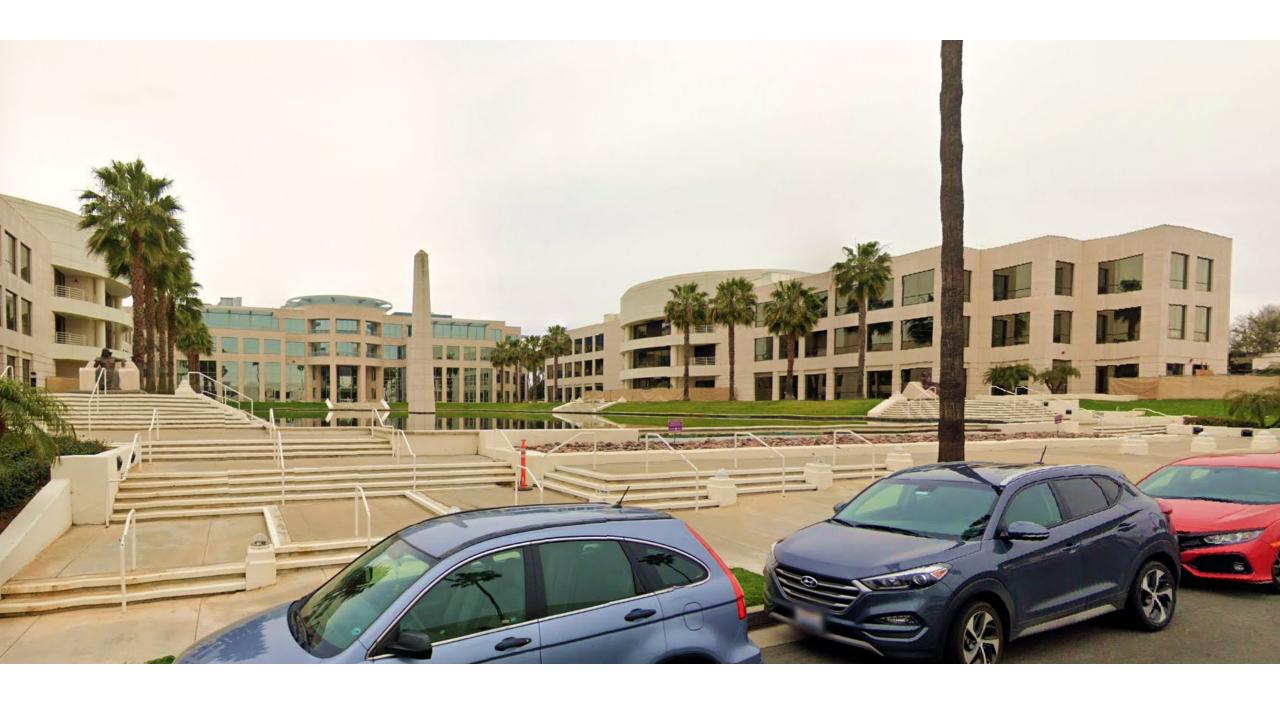


Tech Campus











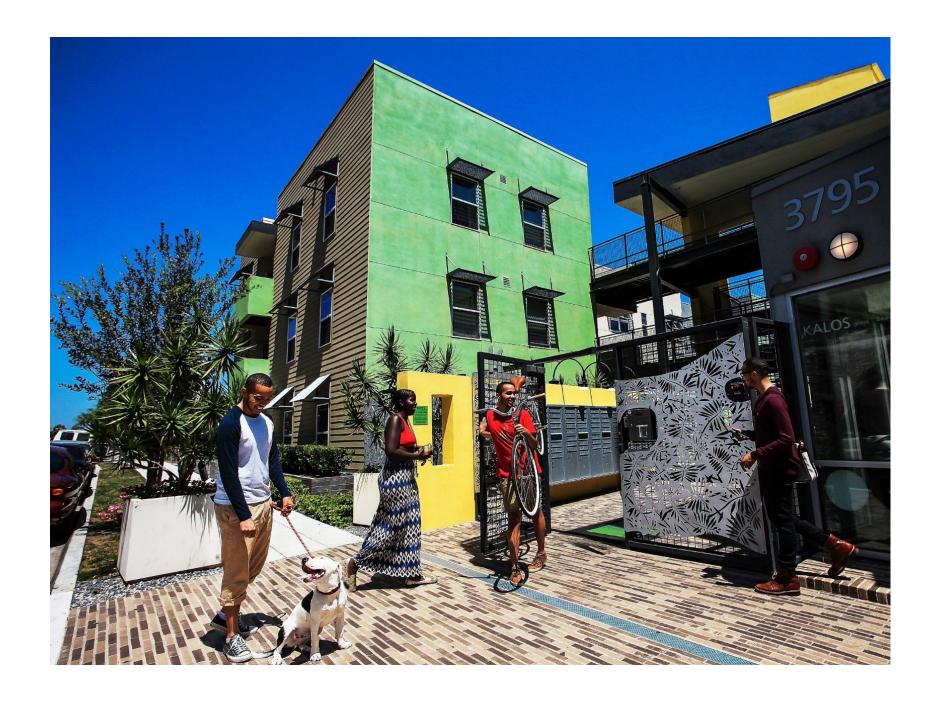


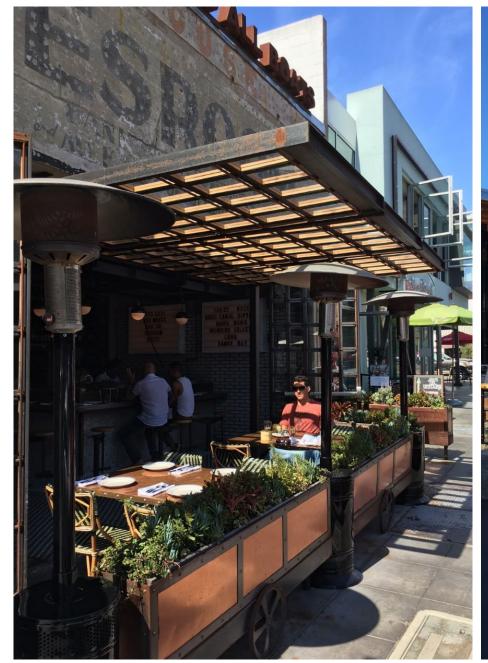
The Primary Open Space of our Cities

"If we can develop and design streets so that they are wonderful, fulfilling places to be . . . then we will have successfully designed about one-third of the city directly and will have had an immense impact on the rest"

Alan Jacobs, Great Streets















Clear Pedestrian Throughway Zone





Street Furnishings Zone





Frontage Zone





Street **Furnishings** Zone

Clear Pedestrian Throughway Zone

Frontage Zone







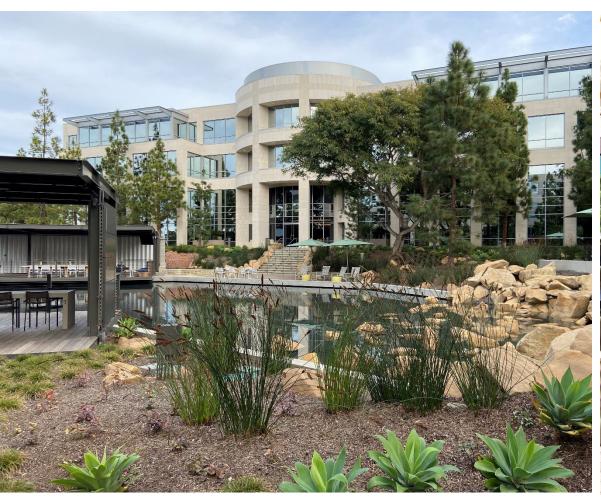










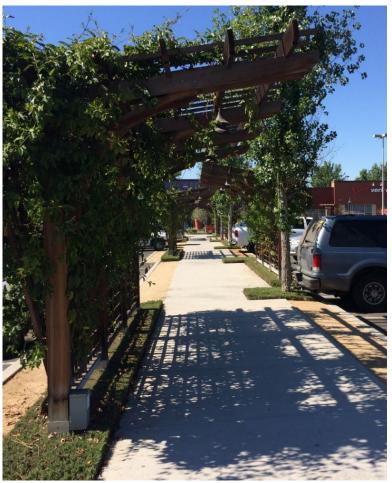




















- **Urban Silhouette/ Skyline**
- Relationship to Open Space
- Relationship to Immediate Surroundings





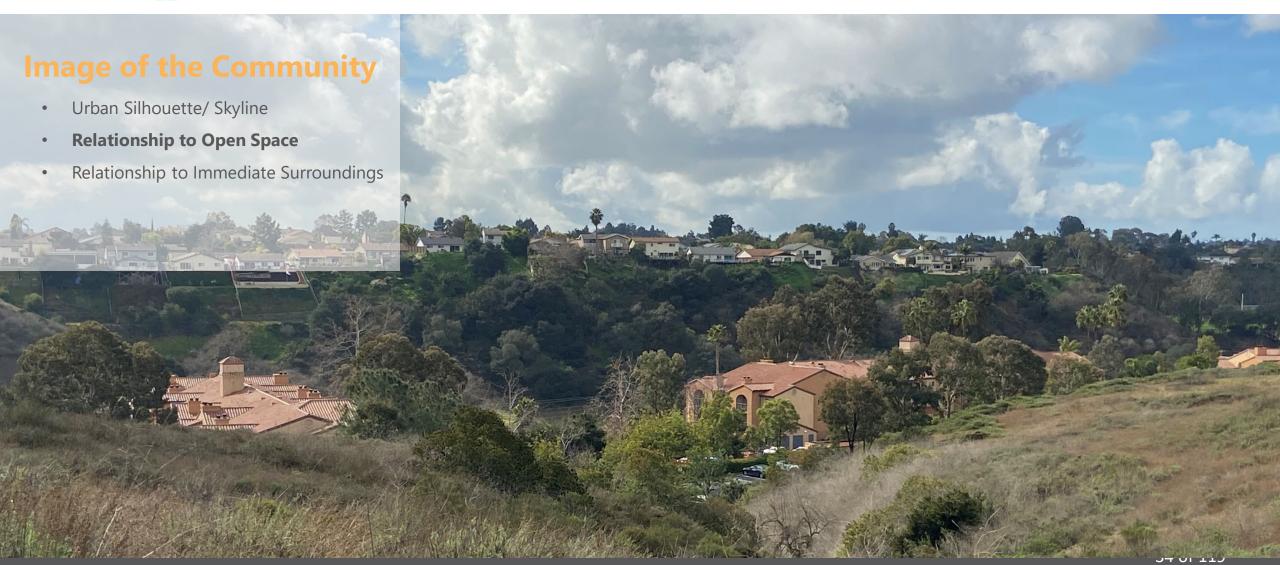




Image of the Community

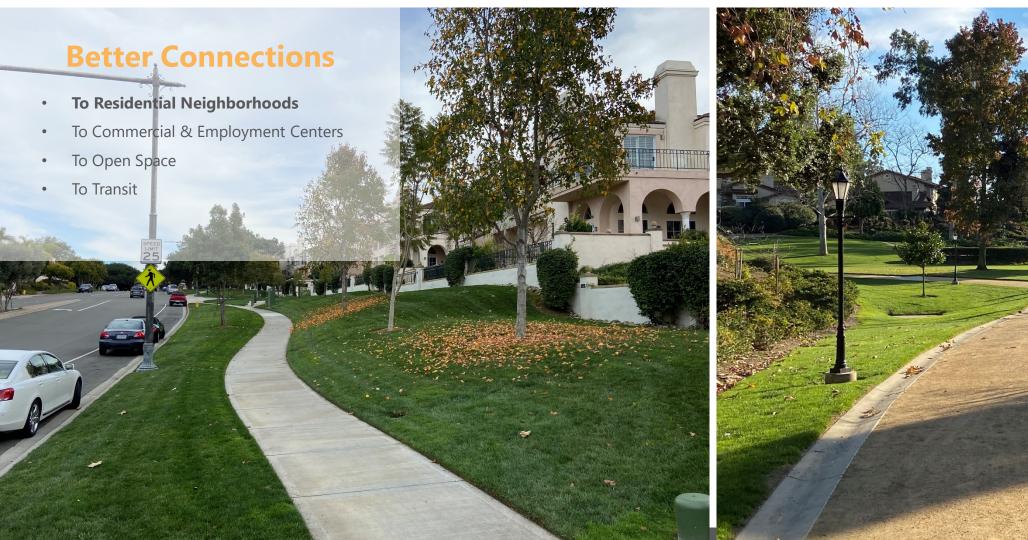
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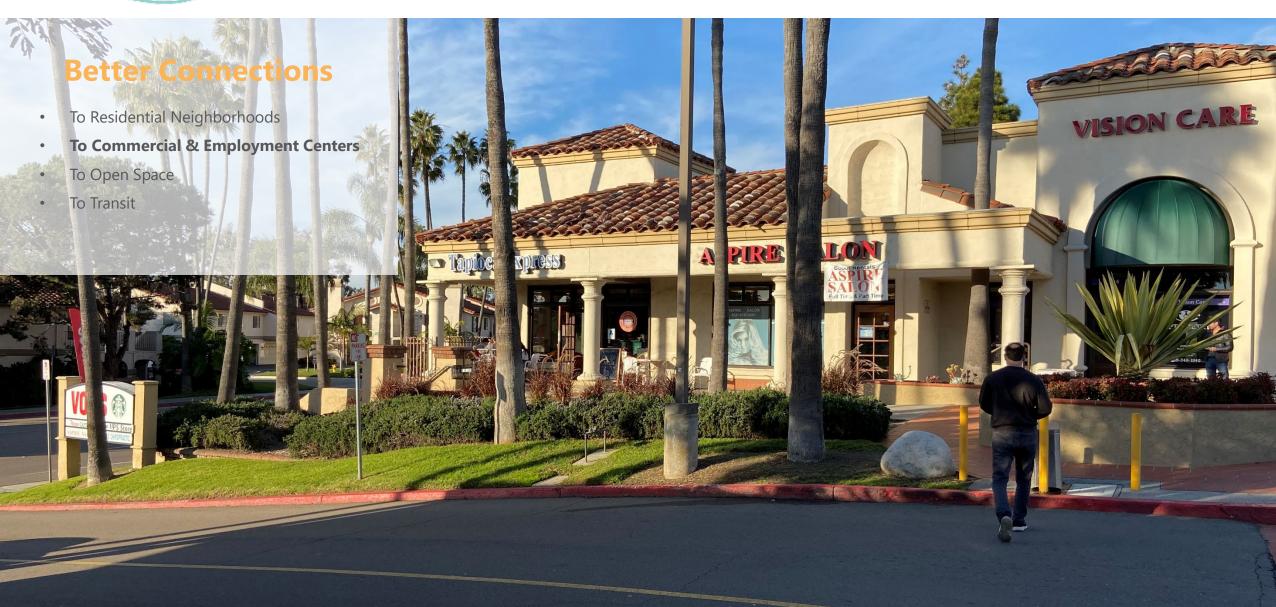




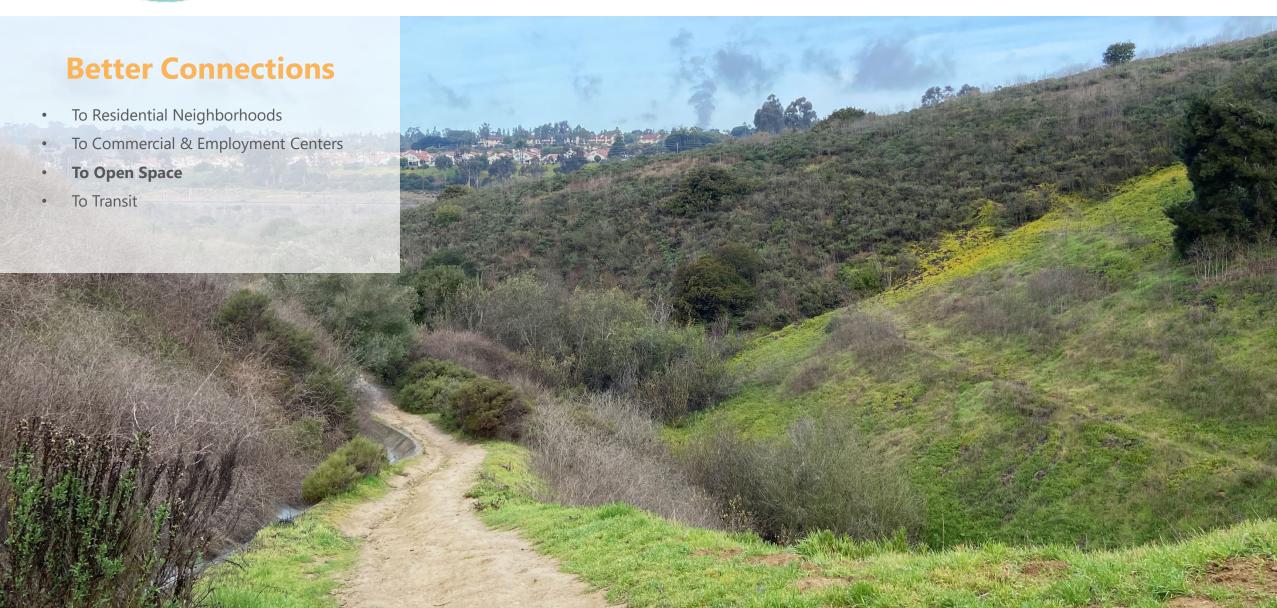






























Shaping Places

Embracing Streets

Human Comfort

Understanding Context

Making Connections



Discussion

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What are urban design patterns in University?



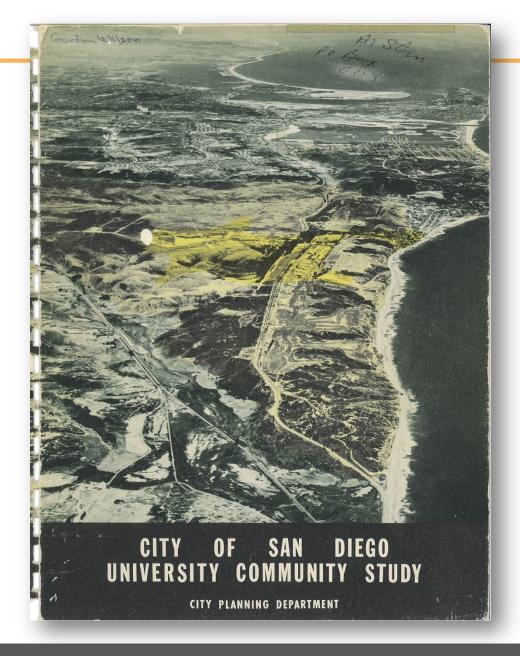
History of Development Patterns in University

• (1960's) Formation of the UCSD Campus and UC Community

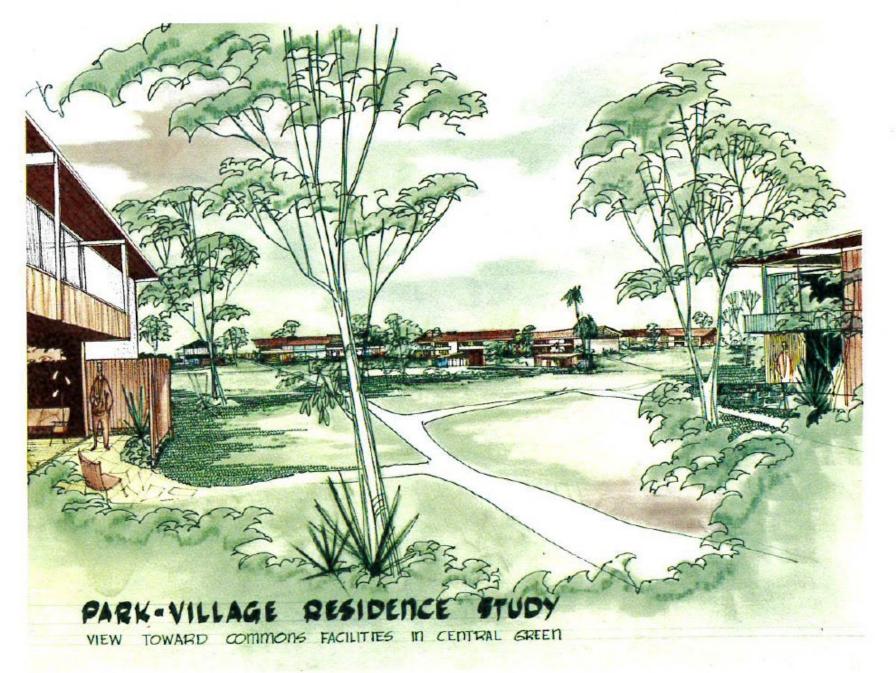
"Housing should be designed so that street patterns, homes, landscaped areas and group facilities form a harmonious whole. Every effort should be made to take advantage of natural topography and vegetation, to bring green areas into the communities and provide pattern of walks, parks, playgrounds and open spaces..."

"First of these is the physical relationship between the university and the center of commercial and cultural activity of the town. The focal point... should be at the place where the functions of university and community join."

1959 Community Plan



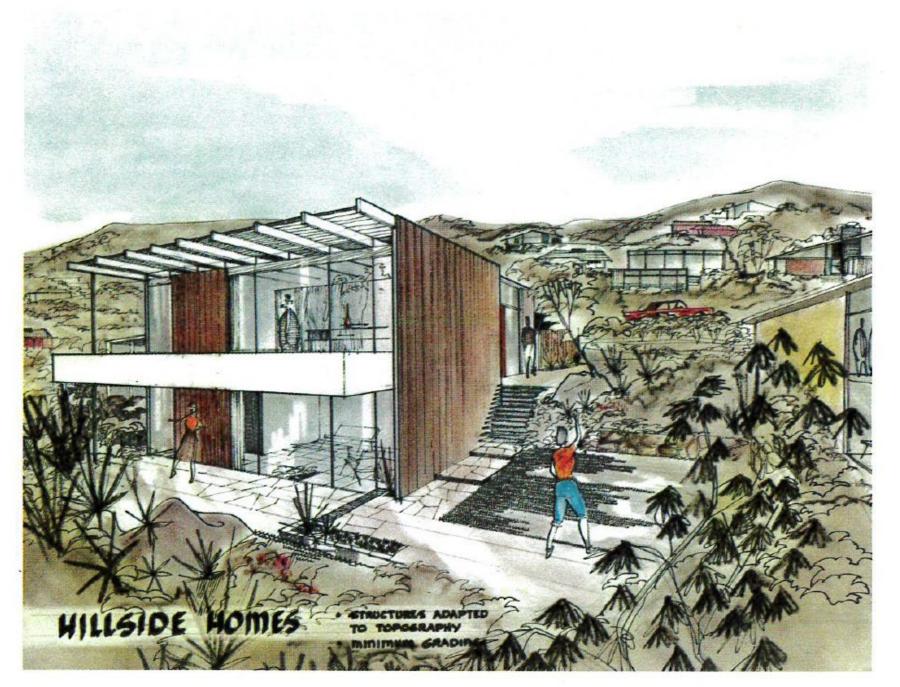


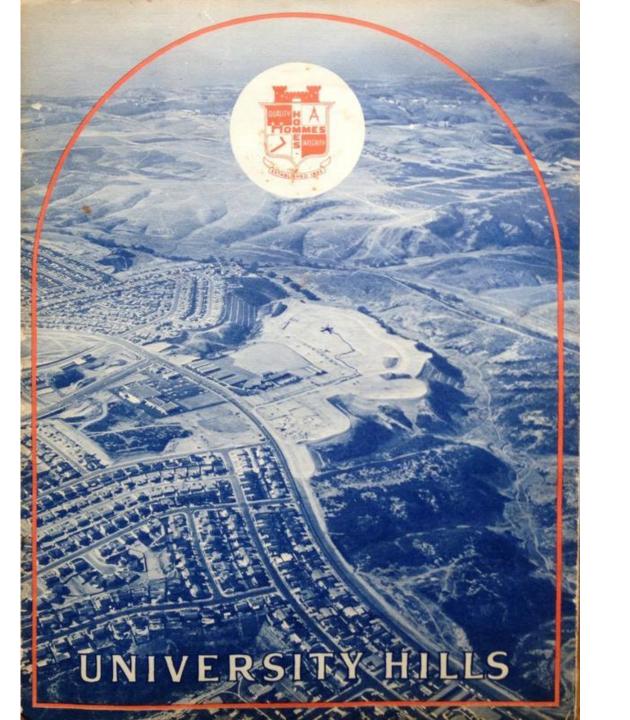








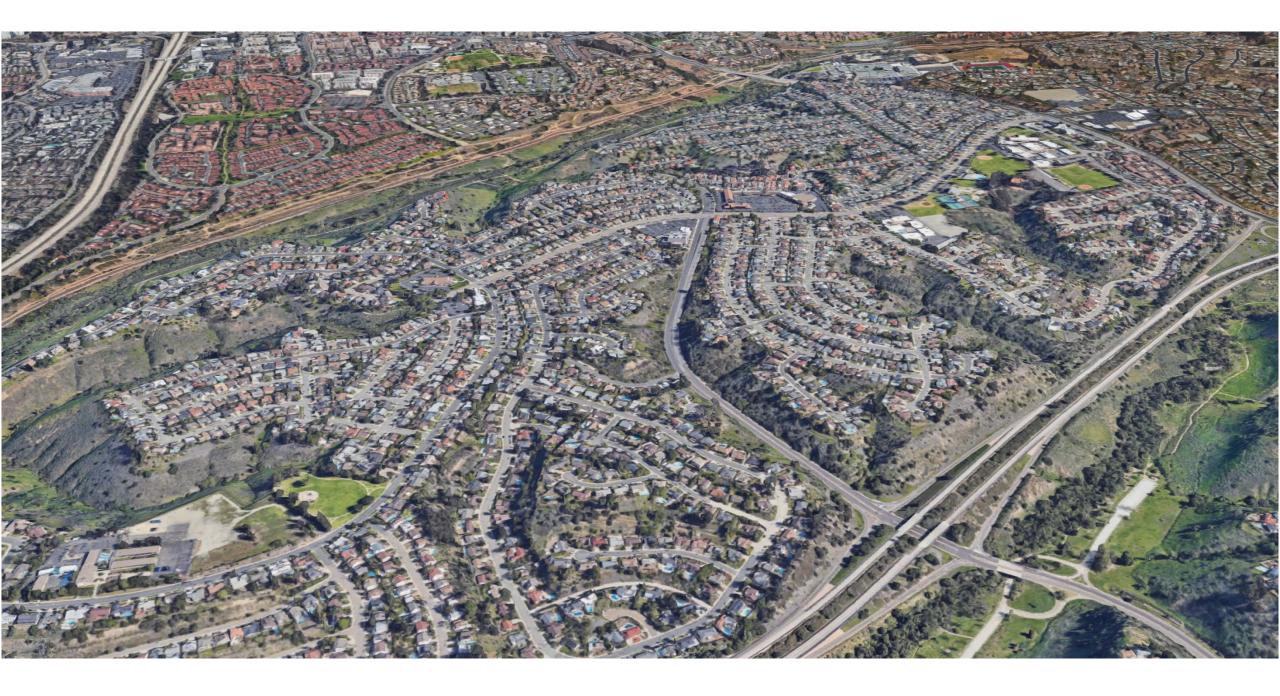






University Hills residences the "custom feeling" inherent in the homes he has so success fully designed for internationally famous entertainment stars and business executives.







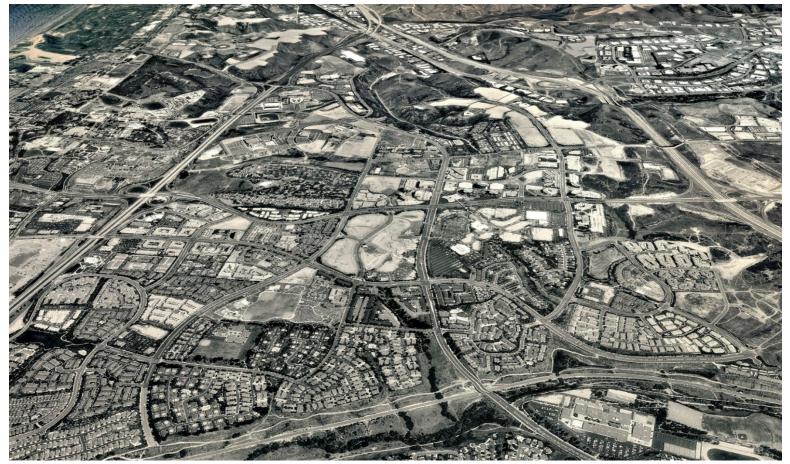






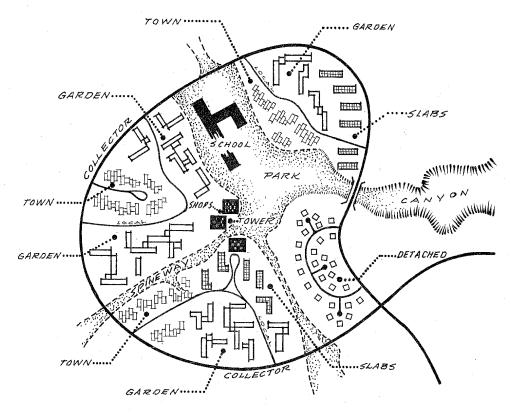
History of Development Patterns in University

- (1960's) Formation of the UCSD Campus and UC Community
- (1970's-1990's) Building Boom: University Towne Centre and Rise of Office Park and Multi-Family Residential Enclaves



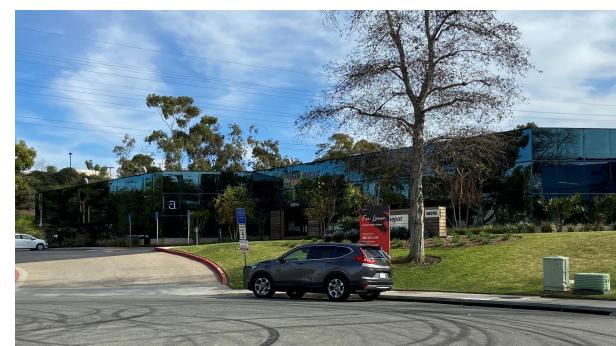
SOURCE: Google Earth 1994

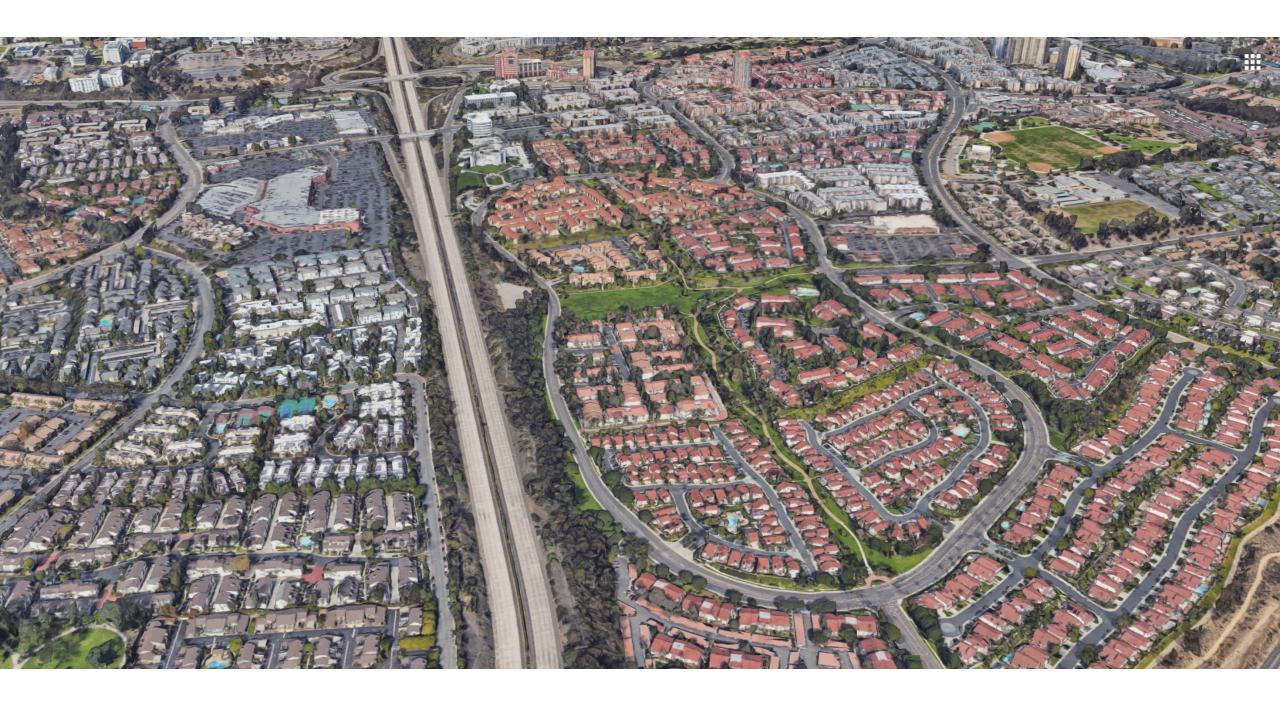
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK-SCHOOL CONCEPT

























History of Development Patterns in University

- (1960's) Formation of the UCSD Campus and UC Community
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- (1990's to 2000's) High-Tech and Bio-Tech Boom
- (2020) Transit-Oriented and Mixed-Use Community











History of Development Patterns in University

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- (1990's to 2000's) High-Tech and Bio-Tech Boom
- (2020) Transit-Oriented and Mixed-Use Community???







SOURCE: Carrier Johnson: sandiegodowntownnews.com/uc-san-diego-a-vision-for-east-village/



Discussion

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Building Types



Single-Family

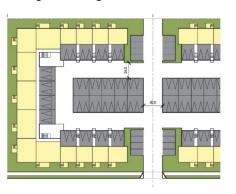


4-12 DU/Acre1 to 2 stories
Garage Parking

Motorcourt



10-20 DU/Acre 2 stories Garage Parking

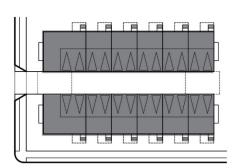


Rowhomes/Townhomes





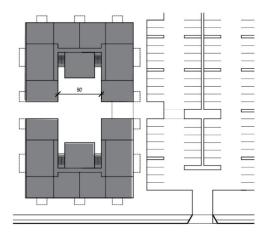
10-25 DU/Acre 2 stories Garage Parking



Garden Apartments



15-25 DU/Acre
2 to 3 stories
Surface & Garage Parking



Stacked Flats





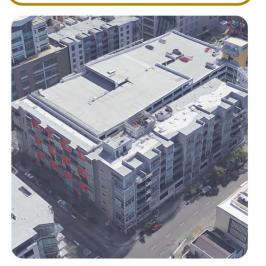
15-44 DU/Acre 2 to 3 stories Tuck-Under/ Garage Parking

Partial Podium

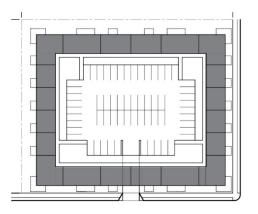


44-54 DU/Acre
3 to 4 stories
Structured Parking - Partial
Above Ground

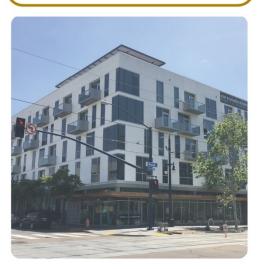
Wrap Building



50-70 DU/Acre4 to 8 stories
Structured Parking - Above-Ground



Podium



70-100 DU/Acre4 to 7 stories
Structured Parking - Below Ground

Tower



100+ DU/Acre
Above 10 stories
Structured Parking - Below Ground





Strip Center





1-2 Stories Structured/Surface Parking

Mall/ Lifestyle Center





1-5 Stories Structured/ Surface Parking

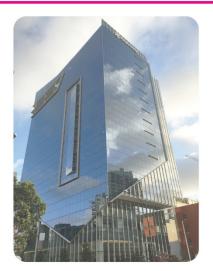
"Big Box"





1-2 Stories Structured/Surface Parking

Office Tower





6+ Stories Structured Parking

Business Park





1 to 4 Stories Structured/Surface Parking

Tech Campus





1 to 6+ Stories Structured/Surface Parking

Leisure Hotel





2 to 8 Stories Structured/Surface Parking

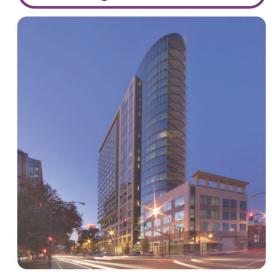
Executive Hotel





2 to 6 Stories Structured/Surface Parking

High Rise Hotel



10+ stories Structured Parking

Commercial











Discussion

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How does Building Design Make an Impact?



Active Street Frontage

Building Facades encourage and contribute to an active street environment and a pedestrian friendly street edge with many "eyes on the street"

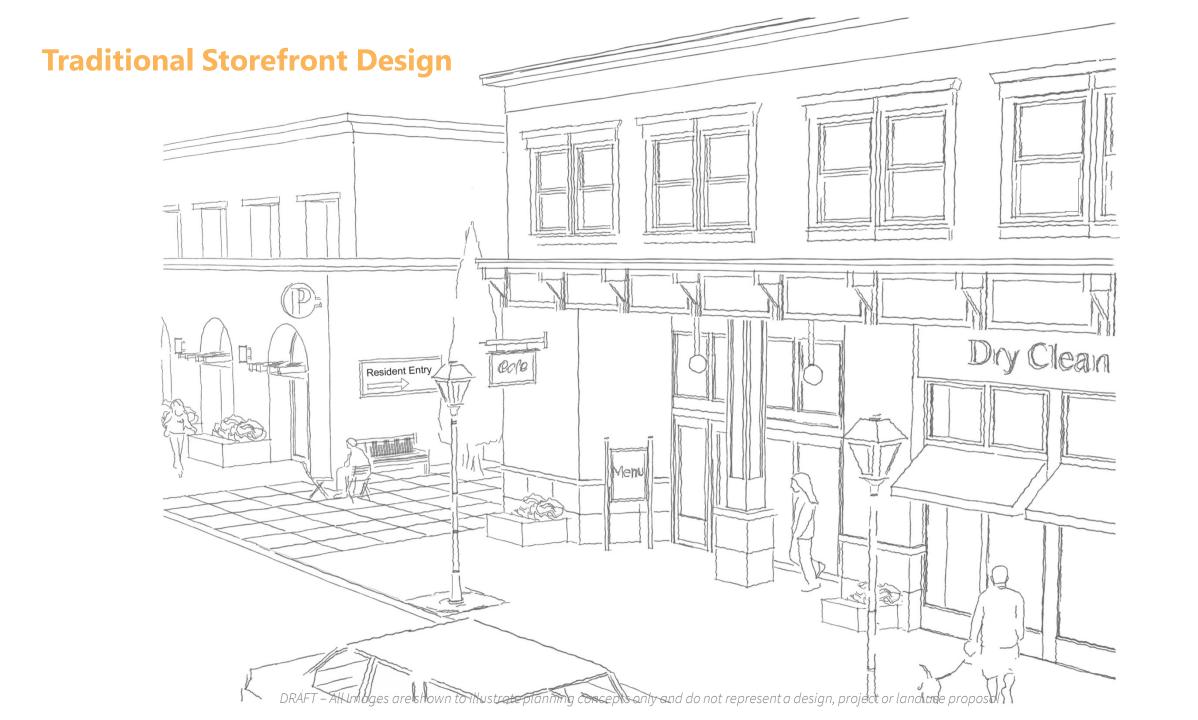








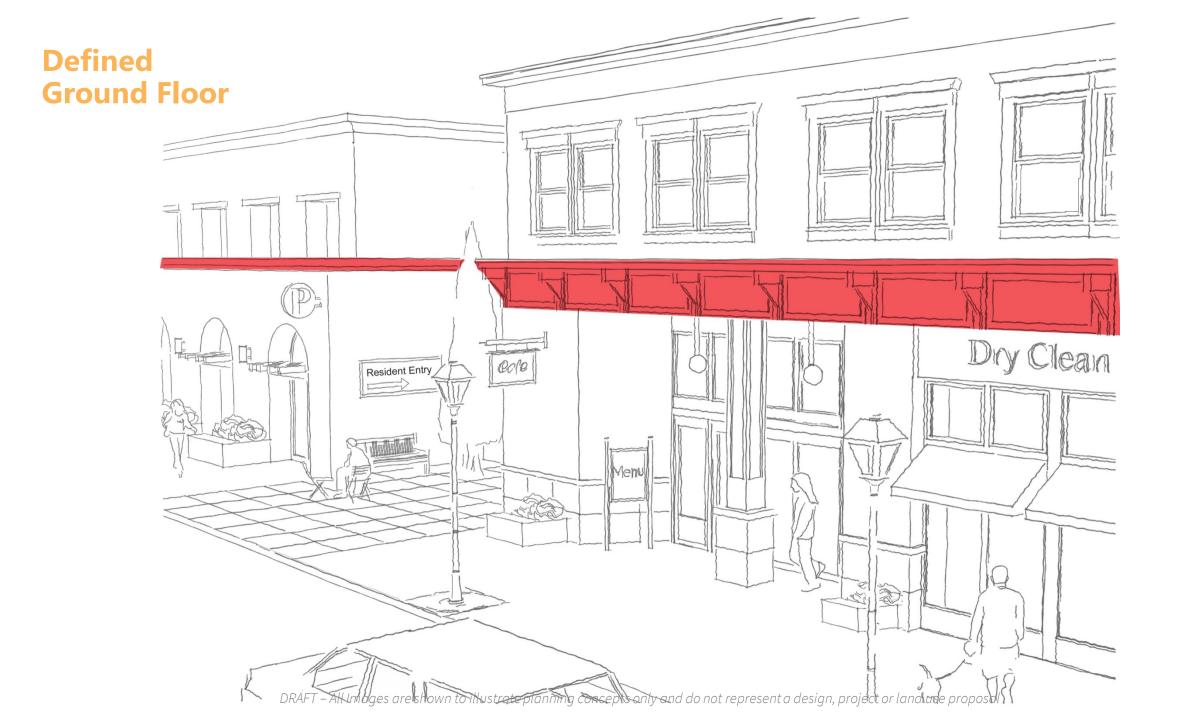












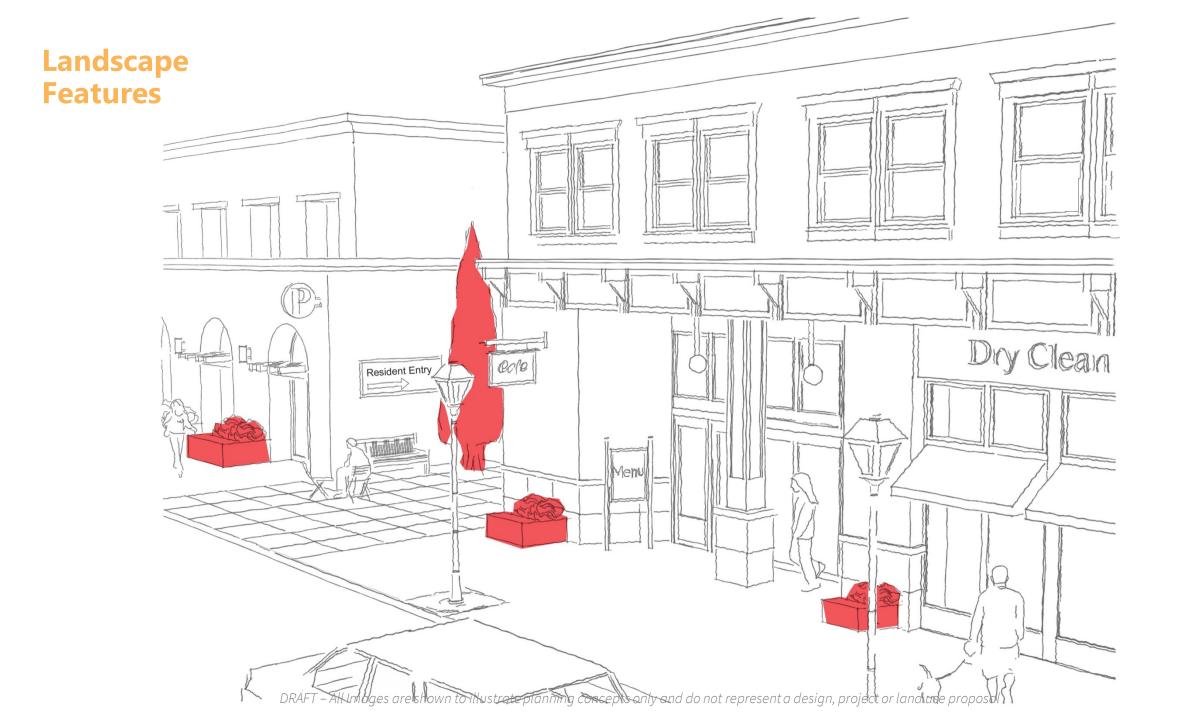














- 1. Building Orientation & Placement
- 2. Access & "Eyes on the Street"
- 3. Scale, Massing, Form & Articulation
- 4. Transitions & Step Backs
- 5. Roofline Variation
- 6. Corners
- 7. Materials, Colors & Details











Discussion

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What are some Urban Design Opportunities in University?

Better Connectivity?



Better Connectivity?



Mixed-Use?



Mixed-Use?

A. VERTICAL MIXED-USE: HOUSING EMPHASIS

B. VERTICAL MIXED-USE: EMPLOYMENT EMPHASIS



EV - Downtown, San Diego



Amazon Campus - South Lake Union, Seattle

DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS

- + Multiple scales & densities from townhome to high-rise (30-100+ du/ac)
- + 1 to multiple floors of residential multi-family, stacked over 1 to 2 floors of retail on the ground level
- Parking formats may vary from surface parking to garages and structured parking, with below-grade and above-grade concrete podium parking structures typical for high-density development
- + Retail is street fronting and primarily accessible from storefronts
- + Public Open Space or POPOS primarily serves the residential use
- + Most land uses are contained in one building
- Type V&III-wood and Type I&II-concrete are typical construction types; with mixed wood (residential) and concrete (retail/garage) construction as most common format

DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS

- + Multiple scales & densities from walk-up business park to high-rise tower
- + 1 to multiple floors of office, stacked over 1 to 2 floors of retail on the ground level
- Parking formats may vary from surface parking to structured parking, with below-grade and above-grade concrete podium parking structures typical for high-density development
- + Retail is street fronting and primarily accessible from storefronts, with few exceptions where retail opens internally to the office
- + Public Open Space or POPOS primarily serve as retail spill-out space or as entry features to the office
- + Most land uses are contained in one building
- + Type I&II-concrete and steel are typical construction types

Mixed-Use?

C. HORIZONTAL MIXED-USE: HOUSING EMPHASIS

D. HORIZONTAL MIXED-USE: EMPLOYMENT EMPHASIS

E. CAMPUS MIXED-USE/"LIFESTYLE CENTER"



1 Mission & Mission Hills Commons - Uptown, San Diego



The Source - Buena Park, Orange County



Kirkland Urban - Kirkland Washington

DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS

- + Multiple scales & densities from townhome to mid-rise (30-70 du/ac)
- + 1 to multiple floors of residential multi-family, adjacent to 1 to 2 floors of retail/ office (the two uses sometimes "wrap" each other)
- Parking formats may vary from surface parking to garages and structured parking, with parking often placed between the commercial and residential uses
- + Retail fronts on the street and/or toward open space areas
- + Public Open Space or POPOS primarily serves the residential use and may act as a buffer between uses
- + Most land uses are spread across various buildings on one site
- + Type V&III-wood and Type I&II-concrete are typical construction types; with mixed wood (residential) and concrete (retail/garage) construction as most common format

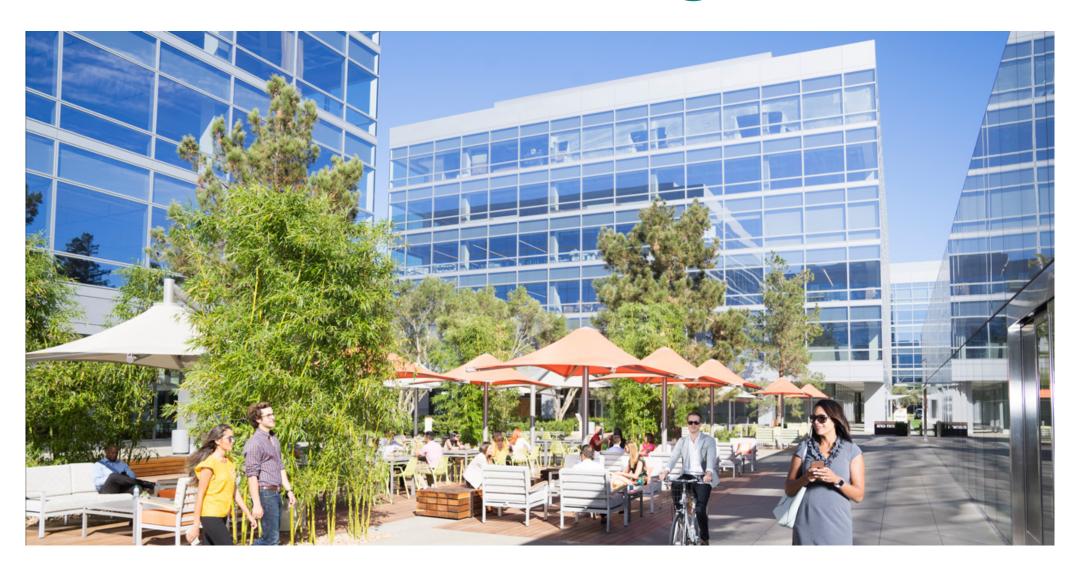
DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS

- + Multiple scales & densities from walk-up business park to high-rise tower
- + 1 to multiple floors of office/hotel, adjacent to 1 to 2 floors of retail connected by parking and open space amenity area
- Parking formats may vary from surface parking to structured parking. Typical formats for higher density include standalone above-grade parking structures and below-grade parking structures with a shared podium deck
- Retail is primarily inward facing with a small amount of street fronting retail
- + Public Open Space or POPOS is centrally located and a focal point of the development, tying the different land uses together
- Most land uses are spread across various buildings on one site and sometimes over a shared podium deck
- + Type I&II-concrete and steel are typical construction types

DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS

- + Typically associated with a large master plan / development
- + Medium to high densities and scales (70-100+ du/ac)
- + Mix of Retail with Office and Housing (Office above Retail; Residential adjacent to Retail)
- + Typical parking formats include standalone above-grade parking structures and below-grade parking structures with a shared podium deck
- + Retail is both inward-facing and street-facing and sometimes on more than one level
- Public Open Space or POPOS is centrally located and a focal point of the development, tying the different land uses together
- + Most land uses are mixed in both vertical and horizontal formats and spread across various buildings on one site and sometimes over a shared podium deck
- + Type I&II-concrete and steel are typical construction types for commercial uses; Type V&III-wood are typical for residential construction

Placemaking?



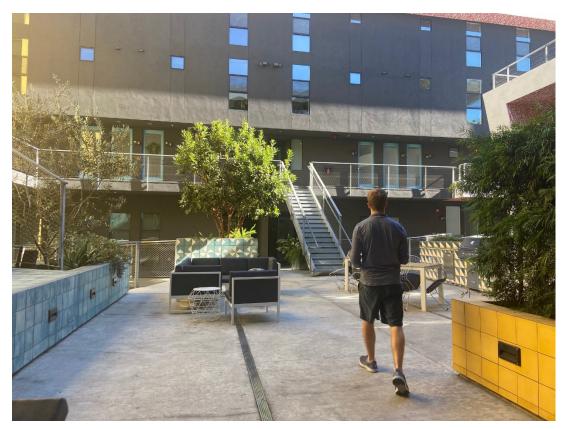
Placemaking?





Placemaking?





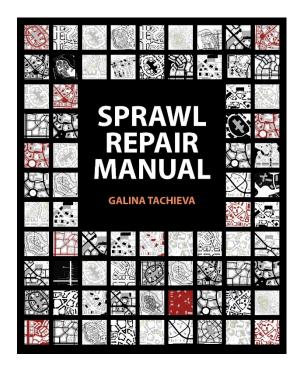
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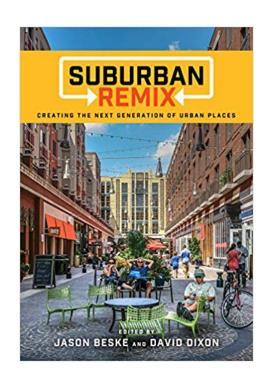


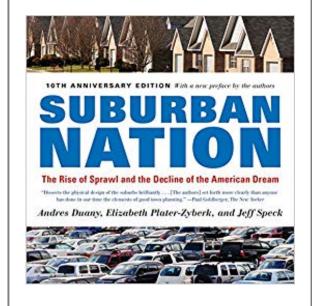
Suburban Retrofitting

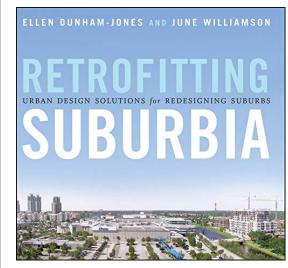
Across the country, suburban communities are working with what they have instead of spreading out further. This is about making existing spaces better, more active, and compatible with the community















BEFORE

Surface Parking Lots

Large-format, Single-story Buildings

Superblocks

Automobile Centered

Single Use/ "Chain" Stores



6-1. Existing commercial megablock

AFTER

Structured Parking

Multi-story buildings

Smaller, Walkable Blocks

Pedestrian Centered

Mixed-Use

Open Space Amenities



6-2. Repaired urban fabric with mix of uses and civic spaces





BEFORE

Surface Parking Lots

Large-format, Single-story Buildings

Superblocks

Automobile Centered

Single Use/ "Chain" Stores



AFTER

Structured & Surface Parking

Multi-story buildings

Smaller, Walkable Blocks

Pedestrian Centered

Mixed-Use

Open Space Amenities



sandiego.gov





BEFORE

Surface Parking Lots

Large-format, Single-story Buildings

Superblocks

Automobile Centered

AFTER

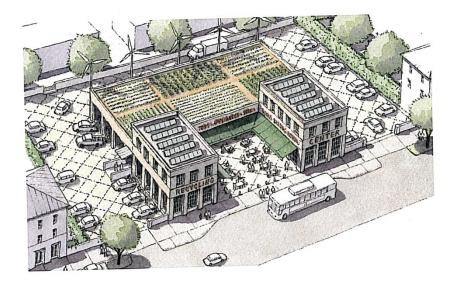
Structured & Surface Parking

Multi-story buildings

Campus-like Setting

Pedestrian Centered

Open Space & F&B Amenities



sandiego.gov

1



4-153. Existing office buildings and parking lots

2



4-154. Office buildings converted into lofts







Discussion

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Comments?

What is Urban Design?

Patterns and History of Development

Building Design '101'

Opportunities in University