

NuLu Review Overlay (NROD) District

Report of the Urban Design Administrator/Staff to the Committee

From:	Becky Gorman, Planning and Design Coordinator
Through:	David R. Marchal, AIA, Deputy Director / Urban Design Administrator
Date:	July 24, 2020
Meeting Date:	August 5, 2020 at Noon via Webex

CASE INFORMATION:

Case No:	20-OVERLAY-0030				
Classification:	Non-Expedited				

Classification: Non-E

Property Address: 930 F Jefferson Street

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Troperty Address.		
Applicant:	Jeff Rawlins	Dustin Hensley
	Architectural Artisans	Phoenix House, LLC
	213 S. Shelby Street	1209 Garvin Place
	Louisville, KY 40202	Louisville, KY 40202
	502-583-3907	502.442.5151
	jr@architecturalartisans.net	dustinhensley@me.com

Property Owner: Cable Baptist Church, Inc. C/O Pastor Anthony Middleton 314 S. Wenzel Street Louisville, KY 40204 502.584.8742 pastormiddleton@yahoo.com

Project Cost: Not provided

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:

The applicant is requesting an Overlay Permit to construct a new single-family residence on the subject property. The scope of work includes the following:

A new 2- to $2\frac{1}{2}$ - story brick/lap-sided structure is setback from the sidewalk, in line with the existing historic structures along E Jefferson Street. It is contemporary in style and approximately 1,589 sq.ft. with a building footprint of 858 sq.ft. The structure is reflective of the historic camelback form with shed roof clerestory that is inset on the east side for a patio. This roof will have solar panels. The rear elevation has a shed roof covering a rear patio. A 6' wood privacy fence is proposed around the perimeter of the rear yard.

COMPLETION OF APPLICATION:

The applicant submitted via email the Overlay Permit application on July 10, 2020. The application was determined to be substantially complete and classified as requiring a non-expedited review by the Urban Design Administrator on July 10, 2020. The project is scheduled for review by the Nulu Review Overlay District Committee on August 5, 2020 at Noon via WebEx, in accordance with safety protocols related to the COVID 19 state of emergency.

FINDINGS:

The following Principles and Design Guidelines are applicable to the proposal: 4- Building; 6-Site Planning, Parking; and 8- Sustainability. Staff's findings of fact and conclusions with respect to the Principles and Design Guidelines are attached to this report.

Site Context :

The subject property is one parcel approximately .0566 acres, located at 930 E Jefferson Street. It is bordered by E Jefferson Street to the north, residential structures to the east and west, an alley and Cable Baptist Church to the south. The site is zoned OR2 within the Traditional Neighborhood form district. It is also part of the Phoenix Hill National Register District. The property is currently unimproved.

On the adjacent parcels east and west of the subject property are historic shotgun houses. The front facades of 1-story residential structures facing E Jefferson Street have hipped roofs, an asymmetrical entry door and transom with a hood and decorative trim on the left side of the façade, and 2 one-over-one double hung windows with decorative trim to the right. These properties have a consistent building setback and concrete curbing with metal fencing at the sidewalk.

There is a commercial property across E Jefferson Street from the subject property, which has a 1-story brick commercial building and parking lot.



Subject property

Lojic aerial



Subject property

Google aerial



Subject property

Staff photo



Subject property

Staff photo

NuLu Review Overlay District Committee Case #20-OVERLAY-0030

Conclusions

The new residential building is 2- 2½ stories and approximately 19'-0" wide, 29'-3½" high, and 48'-2" deep. The building's setback is 7'-0" and aligns with the adjacent existing housing along Jefferson Street. The clerestory loft is reflective of the camelback form. Although the adjacent structures are 1-story, the proposed buildings are similar in size and scale to other buildings in the vicinity.

The main building materials are vinyl lap-siding, brick, metal and asphalt shingle roofs. The street facing front facade features an asymmetrical entry door with a transom on the left and a wide window configuration to the right. The design of front facade entry and window openings relate to the rhythm and fenestrations of the adjacent residential structures. The proposed shed roofs are compatible with the existing hipped roofs of adjacent structures. Therefore, the new structure is visually compatible in terms of rhythm, scale, and design.

Associated parking is on the street.

Although the guidelines are oriented more for commercial development, the intent and spirit of the Building Design Guidelines is for "new structures to have a 'contextual fit' and reinforce the existing pattern." Important elements "include building setbacks, building heights, building form, rhythm of openings, rhythm of horizontal building lines, color, materials, texture, adjacent building styles, and building details."

The new structure is compatible in setbacks, materials, and although its contemporary in style, it's compatible with the styles of the adjacent buildings. The height variable is found within close proximity of the subject property. Therefore, the proposed structure meets the Building Guide-lines.

The guidelines reinforce the pedestrian experience. The location of the new structure aligns with the setback of the existing housing along Jefferson Street.

The Sustainability guidelines support the use of environmentally sustainable elements into projects. Solar panels are proposed are the upper story roof. Rainwater will be dispersed into the lawn / landscaping, but heavy rain overflow will run to the ROW's. However, the proposed house is similar in footprint to the house that existed on the lot previously.

Overall the proposed development meets with the applicable Design Guidelines for the NULU District.

RECOMMENDATION

Considering the information furnished, the Urban Design Administrator recommends Approval.

Becky Gorman Planning & Design Coordinator David R.Marchal, AIA Urban Design Administrator

4 Building Guidelines

The buildings in the District are not only picturesque but also have strong historic character. New structures should have a "contextual fit" and reinforce the existing pattern of individual storefronts extending throughout the NuLu area. Contextual design elements include building setbacks, building heights, building form, rhythm of openings, rhythm of horizontal building lines, color, materials, texture, adjacent building styles, and building details should be respected in new projects. The Overlay Staff can assist a licensed architect or design professional to develop designs that adaptively reuse these structures to meet the needs of new businesses and services. The overlay staff will also assist the applicant through the review and approval process.

+ Meets Guidelines

NA Not applicable

Does not meet Guidelines

+/- Meets Guidelines with conditions as noted

TBD To be determined; insufficient Information

+/- Guideli	ne	Finding	Comment
B1	Existing structures in the NuLu area are strongly encouraged to be sus- tainably renovated and reused.	NA	
B2	Buildings should be "pedestrian-friendly". Design building facade ele- ments that promote a pedestrian-friendly environment including: building to the edge of sidewalk, large storefront window openings at the ground floor, awnings, canopies, lighting, and entrances that face the street.	+	The new residential structure's setback is in alignment with adjacent residential structures. Front entry and windows face the street.
B3	All storefront windows and doors at ground level shall have clear glass or light window tinting. Severe window tinting or mirrored glass is not permit- ted unless reapproved by staff for "special conditions". Examples of "spe- cial conditions" may include restaurant kitchen areas, storage space, and restrooms that would need to be hidden from public view.	NA	Structures are proposed as residential, not commercial.
B4	New structures should be located at the front property line. Building sites should provide side yards wide enough to allow for maintenance of the building unless common party walls are provided on the lot line.	+/-	The new residential structure's side and front setbacks align with the adjacent residential structures.
B5	High quality materials and historically appropriate architectural details at the ground floor / street level of buildings can both accent buildings, and provide visual interest for pedestrians and motorists.	+	The proposed materials and contempo- rary design are compatible with the adja- cent buildings.
B6	New structures greater than 3 stories high may be permissible if taller portions are set back from the street frontage so that overall sight lines are compatible, and if the increased height is not intrusive towards adjacent structures.	NA	
B7	New structures must be a minimum of two stories high and should be no shorter than one story beneath the height of adjacent properties.	+	The proposed structure is 2- 2½-stories in height.
B8	A visual terminus, such as a cornice at the top of a wall helps articulate the architecture, and gives it a completed finished look.	+/-	As the context is historic, single family residential structures a top line cornice is not the defining architectural feature. However, the new structure does relate to other significant features of structures in the context such as scale and details re- lating to rhythm of the openings
B9	All new mechanical equipment that is visible from a public right of way should be installed to have a minimal impact on adjacent properties and from public view unless the equipment is solar dependent. In this in- stance, function supersedes design. Replacement of existing mechanical equipment is considered general maintenance and will not require a staff review. Additional permits and approvals by other government agencies or authorities may be required.	TBD	The location of mechanicals was not specified in the application. Preferably mechanicals will be located behind the proposed fencing
B10	Permanent service counters, service bars, decks, or similar structures may not be constructed in front of a building's primary street facing facade.	NA	

Checklist

6 Site Planning and Parking Guidelines

Checklist

Site planning is an important part of any project. Sites should incorporate attractive and maintainable landscaping to enhance the hardscape of the building. Plants should be used to minimize the visual impact of parking lots and service areas in the District.

- **Meets Guidelines** +
- Does not meet Guidelines _

- NA Not applicable
- TBD To be determined; insufficient Information

+/-Meets Guidelines with conditions as noted

+/- Guideli	ne	Finding	Comment
	Development Plans shall minimize the adverse visual impact of utility lines on the area. Underground lines or service from the alley, where feasible, is encouraged.	-	
SP2	Combining existing small, under-utilized lots to create shared parking are- as that are more efficient and more accessible is encouraged.	NA	
SP3	Additional surface parking lots and drive-throughs shall not be permitted in the District.	NA	
SP4	Parking areas adjacent to the public sidewalks must use landscaping, trees, colonnades or other construction, to maintain the building line created by structures along the sidewalk. Side parking lots which exceed 40% of the total linear lot frontage adjacent to right-of-way shall provide a 36" high masonry, stone, or concrete wall that makes reference to a similar design within the surrounding area extending from the principal structure across the front of the parking area. Surface parking lots with no principal structure shall provide the 36" wall as described. The 36" tall wall can wrap around any existing or proposed monument signage to maintain visibility.	NA	
SP5	Adequate perimeter landscaping, fencing, or a combination of both is re- quired to help screen vehicles and/or equipment from public view. The screening height for vehicle parking lots shall be 36" above finished grade of the lot. This height will enable drivers of vehicles to safely see and avoid other pedestrians and vehicles while screening most parked cars. A 7'-0" max high screened fence or wall can be used for industrial or com- mercial sites to screen for large vehicles or equipment on site.	NA	
SP6	New commercial developments should provide adequate and significant screening to adjacent residential structures. Opaque landscape buffers and other forms of screening should be used to minimize noise and lighting impact.	NA	
SP7	Fencing and screening shall be constructed of materials compatible with the principal structure.	+	Wood fencing is proposed around the perimeter of the rear yard.
SP8	Chain link fencing must not be visible within the District.	NA	
SP9	Intensity, location, color, and direction of outdoor lighting shall be sensi- tive to nearby residential areas.	TBD	Exterior lighting should be submitted for review and staff approval.
SP10	The number and width of curb-cuts in the District should be minimized to promote pedestrian circulation. Existing continuous curb-cuts should be reduced to widths necessary for vehicular traffic, or removed altogether.	NA	
SP11	Minimum 4'-0" wide landscape buffer area (LBA) containing a 36" mini- mum height (at maturity) screen shall run along 90% of the lineal area In front of the patio, plaza, or outdoor space that faces the street. This LBA shall include permanent landscaping material such as trees (minimum 1 34" caliper size at time of planting), shrubs (minimum 18" height at time of planting), groundcover, and /or perennials. Fences, planters, and/or walls (maximum height of 36") are permitted within the LBA. Landscape buffer plantings shall be installed prior to occupancy or use of the patio, plaza, or outdoor space.	NA	
SP12	Existing trees located within the property or adjacent property along the street, alley, or access easement shall be preserved and protected unless the city arborist determines they are not healthy or are dangerous and should be removed. Removed trees should be replaced with appropriate	+	Existing tree(s) in the ROW will remain.

trees approved by the City Arborist. The replacement trees shall be sized at a minimum of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " caliper (at time of planting). Replacement tree(s) shall be planted within 3 months of the tree(s) removal or during the next planting season, whichever comes first.		
The construction or installation of a deck or structure built off the ground and over existing landscaped areas in front of a building's primary facade is prohibited. Balconies located on the second or third floors of buildings that are cantilevered or bracketed, scaled to match the building's facade, and utilize contextual materials are appropriate.	NA	

8 Sustainability Guidelines

Incorporating environmentally sustainable elements into the design and construction of the built environment in the District is an important part of any project. Environmentally sustainable elements include: transit facilities, green buildings, heat island reduction, recycled content in infrastructure, and stormwater management.

+ Meets Guidelines

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Does not meet Guidelines

NA Not applicable

+/- Meets Guidelines with conditions as noted

TBD To be determined; insufficient Information

Checklist

Guideli	ne	Finding	Comment
SU1	Transit facilities should have a covered shelter, seating, bike racks, infor- mation kiosks, and appropriate signage.	NA	
SU2	New commercial, industrial, and residential buildings should pursue LEED or equivalent energy efficiency standards.	-	
SU3	New or replacement roofs with energy efficient "radioactive properties" should be considered.	+	
SU4	New Infrastructure is encouraged to use at least 50% by mass, recycled or reclaimed materials.	-	
SU5	Projects should retain, reuse, and/or infiltrate on-site, all of the stormwater that falls on their parcel(s).	• •	Rain water is proposed to drain in the yard/ landscaping of the property. Over- flow will drain to the ROW.
SU6	The surface area of a landscaped or pervious condition slated for a repur- posed use must maintain a level of permeability greater than or equal to its current state.		The proposed house is similar in footprint to the house that existed on the lot previously.