

Residential Open Space

August 2019

Overview

The proposed design guidelines include new requirements for open space within multifamily developments. This refers to space intended for use by the residents of a building, rather than the public. The intent is to promote the health and well-being of downtown residents, desirability of downtown as a residential neighborhood, and to relieve pressure on public parks and open spaces.

Residential open space may be in the form of:

Private open space: area designed and intended for *private* residential use; OR

Common open space: area within a development designed and intended for the *common* use or enjoyment of residents, not individually owned nor dedicated for public use.



Outdoor play areas for shared residential use are one type of residential open space. See back for more examples.

Examples:

Rooftop decks, indoor recreation facilities, balconies, plazas, courtyards, gardens, children's play areas, pools, water features.

Current Regulation	Proposed Change
15% of a residential project's	Throughout all of downtown, new multifamily buildings
area must be "open space."	must provide onsite open space of at least 100 sf per
However, this only applies in	dwelling or 10% of residential unit floor area (excluding
the Urban Residential (UR)	hallways and common areas). Does not apply to remodeling
zone (which encompasses	of existing residential units or additions to existing
much of the SE Downtown	residential structures. The type of open space provided is
Neighborhood area.)	flexible. Additional design requirements also apply.

Possible Types of Residential Open Space



Balconies for private residential use



Indoor recreation rooms



Rooftop Gardens



Outdoor plazas

April 2018 – Design Guideline Update