# Cozy By Design

# Affordable Communities for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

**Pyatok Architects** 





## Phoenix 2,700/ sq mi





*Coziness* and Cultural Adaptation



Chicago 12,400/ sq mi



San Francisco 16,000/ sq mi Brooklyn 26,000/ sq mi

Manhattan 65,000/ sq mi



Salt Lake City

1640/ sq mi



Austin<br/>2,515/sq miTucson<br/>2675/sq miPhoenix<br/>2,700/ sqControl of the second seco

## How to change the culture to accept more Cozy Communities

Change the attitudes of the general public, elected officials, land use regulators

- 1. Participatory Design: involve neighbors and potential buyers/renters
- 2. Collaborative Design: involve planning staffs as participants or observers
- 3. Fitting the Context: match street patterns, building scale, rhythms, massing, proportions, 'style' of existing neighborhoods
- **4. Personalization**: Provide opportunities for residents to make changes, additions, self-expression



#### **Community Participation in Planning and Design**

Neighbors can be organized by the developers and their architects into work teams using modeling kits to explore site plan options, home designs and stylistic preferences. In the process, neighbors become educated about how to design for slightly higher densities without losing the character of their neighborhood.



#### **Design work sessions with neighbors**

Resulting densities acceptable to neighbors have sometimes been as much as two and three times the existing neighborhood after the neighbors have a chance to study their options with modeling kits





Seattle: 25' curb-to-curb, new two-way streets with parallel parking on both sides. If drivers in Seattle can do it, why can't others?



**Smaller Streets** use less land, allowing more land for more homes, open space, water retention.







Manhattan Beach, CA: 20' R.O.W. 16' Alley for back-loaded parking



**Smaller Lots:** with careful design, homes can be on smaller lots without feeling crowded. One-story elements (garages) can separate the two-story elements so homes are further apart. Shaded decks off the second floor parents' bedrooms and above the front porches provide additional architectural interest and life to the street.



### Two-story attached, but separated by one-story garages

Six homes are grouped with front doors and living rooms facing auto-free courtyards where toddlers play, while back doors and patios face auto-courts where older children on wheeled toys can play.



Auto-free courts (top) create well-supervised play spaces for younger children with only six homes per court. Small, dead-end auto courts (lower left) at the rear of the homes create safe play areas for older children. One-story garages separate the two-story homes for more privacy and varied street views (lower right).





## 3 in 1: A Big 'House'

Three smaller town homes (900-1400 sf) are grouped together to look like one larger home that fits into a neighborhood of singlefamily homes.









## Apartment Building as a 'Bed and Breakfast Inn'

With careful massing and porch design, a 12unit apartment building can look like a charming 'bed and breakfast inn', fitting into an older single family neighborhood.





**Disguising Density:** Lower massing in the front on the street, higher massing in the rear along the interior auto courts



In-Laws











Double-height front rooms can be used as living rooms or businesses. Front patio walls provide privacy and sound protection, but large windows in the patio walls allow them to be used as show windows for businesses.



Third Floor

Unit A

Temescal Terrace

Second Floor



1 Living Room/Office

2 Dining

3 Kitchen 4 Office/Bedroom

Bedroot



Live-Work: Re-Populating Formerly Commercial Boulevards

35/acre

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Behind the storefronts, families use the autocourt for social gatherings and play areas.



## **Auto + Pedestrian Courts**

35/acre 1auto/unit





## **Auto Courts**





Downhill Townhomes: Clustered Garages







1000









30/acre (one-bedrooms)





An Apartment Building as a 'Lodge'









Beach Street, looking toward downtown



## **Rodriquez Street**



## **Front Courtyard**













## **Underground Parking**

By placing the parking garage 7' into the ground, the lid is 3' above ground, similar in height to porches in this neighborhood. This rental housing for 50 lower income families then fits the context of high-priced single family homes where the median sales price is \$1.5 million

Porches with stoops rise to the lid above the parking garage.



Singles live in apartment buildings lining a busy boulevard, three blocks from a transit stop with retail, childcare and community facilities on the ground floor.



Families live in their own town homes grouped around courtyards behind the apartment buildings.

#### **Mixed-Use, Transit-Related**





















The 28'-wide, 50'-tall court provides ample space, light and shade for the residents.



By sinking the garage (one auto per unit) half into the ground below the housing, half-level stoops and porches can line the street edges. This provides life for the street and security to the first level lofts.

92 Downtown Lofts/Apartments

**135/acre** (TYPE V, Wood Frame)







51 Rental Apartments (36 townhomes, 15 flats on 1/3 acre)

150 Units/Acre

**Downtown Seattle** 







#### Affordable, Sustainable and Expandable Home for three generations Urban Infill Lots: 50X100

aerated concrete block made with fly ash: 8", R-30

SIPS roof panels: 8", R-35

roof beams: small diameter rounds, harvested to prevent forest fires

Passive solar and PV's- 90% of all energy needs
Rainwater harvesting for irrigation
reuse grey water for irrigation
water-based air conditioning system, 60% energy reduction
Reflective roof reduces heat island effect













