2006 CNU Transportation Summit | Boulder Colorado

Hope VI New Columbia Portland, Oregon

Transportation reform at the scale of the block, the street and the building

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Before | After

462 units | 850 units

4 roads in, 4 roads out | every existing street connected through (17)

apartments | single & attached dwellings, duplexes & apartments

for rent (HAP) | for rent & market rate for-sale undifferentiated open space & parking | 7 acres of parks

Before | After

impervious streets & parking lots | 98% of stormwater retained on-site & 80% less underground stormwater piping—largely through green streets design

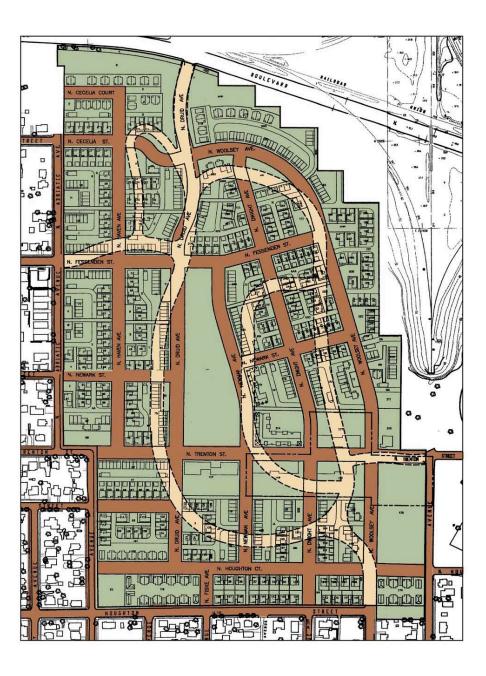
Before | After

economic & social monoculture | integrated, diverse cultures, income levels & age groups

exclusively residential | besides homes, places to socialize, shop, work and learn

fenced off and segregated | integrated into North Portland urban neighborhood fabric

Before



After



New Columbia meets the neighborhood



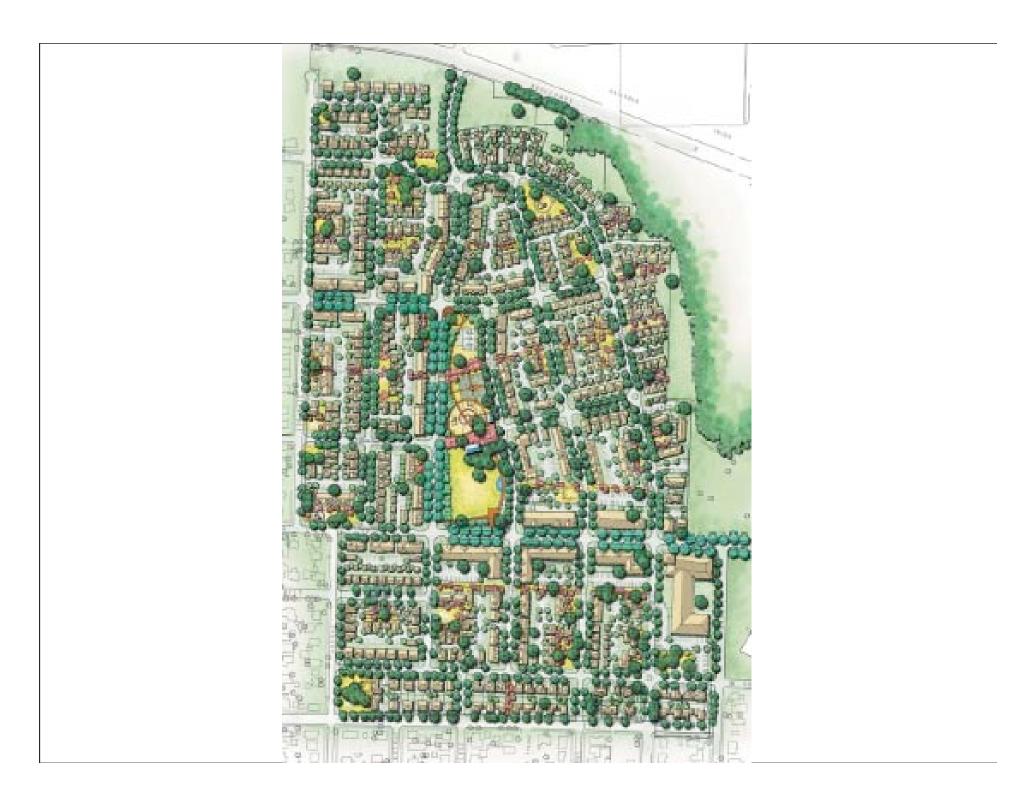
New Columbia meets the neighborhood

City zoning and land division requirements what we had to do | what we wanted to do meet connectivity requirements | repair street grid meet pedestrian access requirements (every 330') | design economical street to block ratio (blocks at 300' by 600')









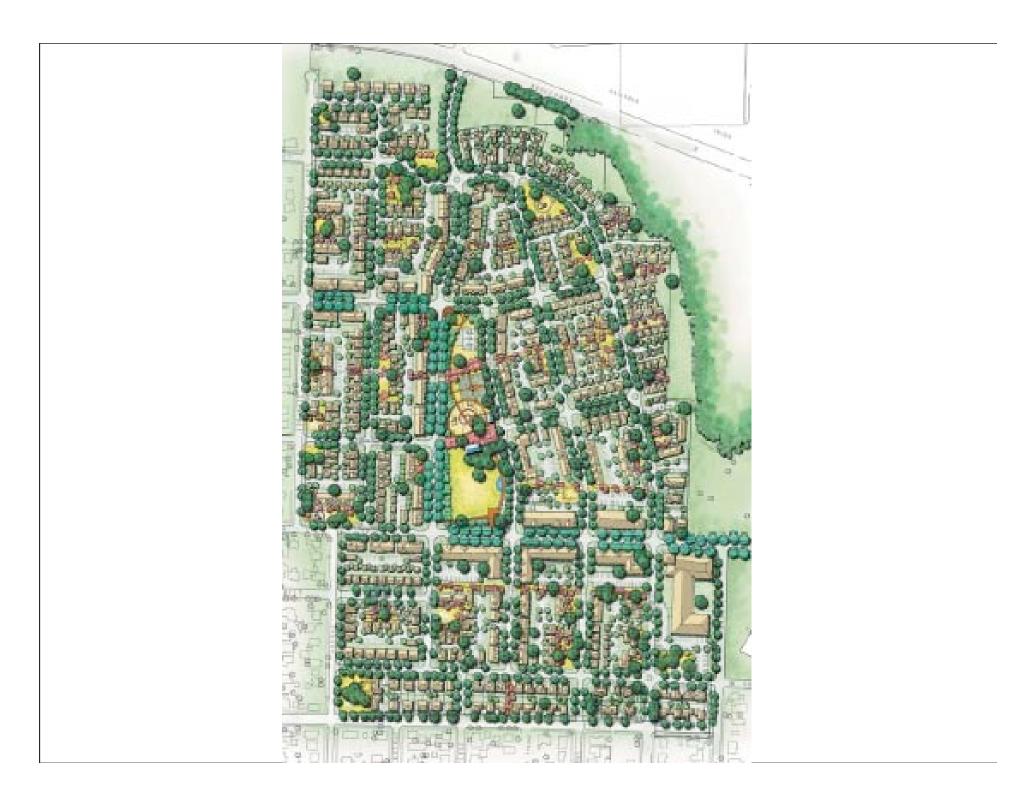




City zoning and land division requirements what we had to do | what we wanted to do meet frontage requirements | use small lots & alleys meet current street standards | use skinny streets & public alleys







City zoning and land division requirements what we had to do | what we wanted to do meet minimum density for R-2 (17 du/acre) | compatibility with surrounding R-5 neighborhood (8 du/acre) & blur distinction between HAP rental housing and market-rate for-sale housing













City zoning and land division requirements
what we had to do | what we wanted to do
meet requirements for commercial zoned area | allocate
to create "main street" neighborhood center
locate retail, social service/education & new school
facilities on main street







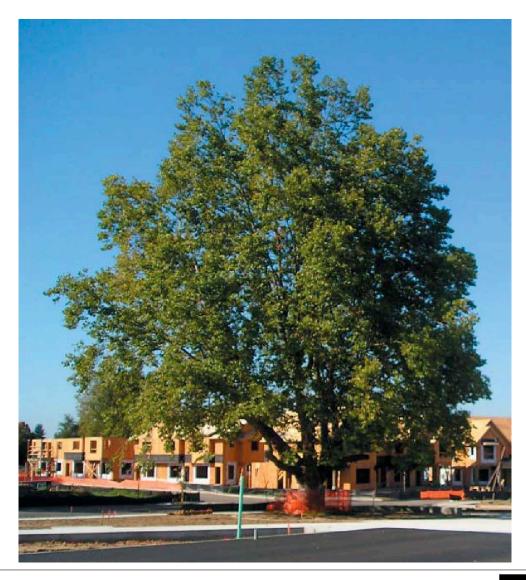


provide a new K-6 school on-site to replace aging neighborhood school and serve new population



The Design Process

City zoning and land division requirements
meet tree preservation requirement of 35% of caliper
inches—exceeded at more than 50%
many trees preserved are greater than 48" diameter



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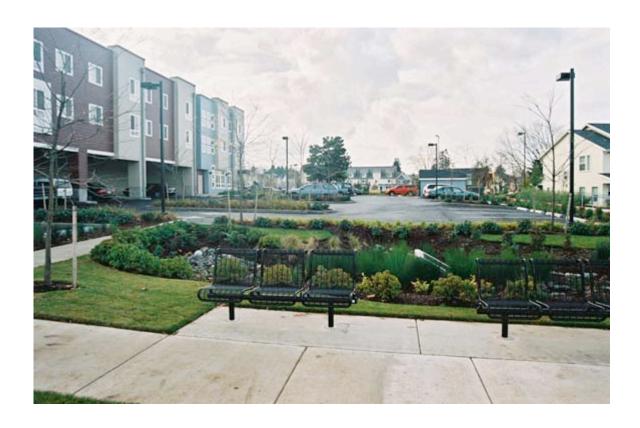
The Design Process

City zoning and land division requirements what we had to do | what we wanted to do deal with stormwater on-site | rebuild storm sewer system economically











Street Design Issues

Streets

Skinny streets not allowed in R-2 (multi-dwelling zone)

Residential parking accommodated entirely on alleys; streets serve as visitor parking only

Density transition created areas effectively single dwelling

Required street dimensions: $8' \mid 10' \mid 10' \mid 8' = 36'$

8 additional feet required for every street

Street Design Issues

Streets

Historic note:

Portland's skinny street standard (queuing street):





New Columbia's single skinny street: 8' | 10' | 10' = 28'

Street Design Issues

Alleys

No standard for alleys; city relied on local street standards

Requested 12-14'; granted 18'-20'

Required to treat required pedestrian crossing similar to a local street intersection

Granted appeals to allow mountable curbs at side to minimize perceived width

Granted appeal to use pervious paving to compensate for cost and stormwater impacts of extra required paving



Required alley width: 1' | 1' | 16' | 1' | 1' = 20'



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