Downtown Master Plan Codifications

City of Fort Lauderdale
Department of Sustainable Development
September 18, 2019

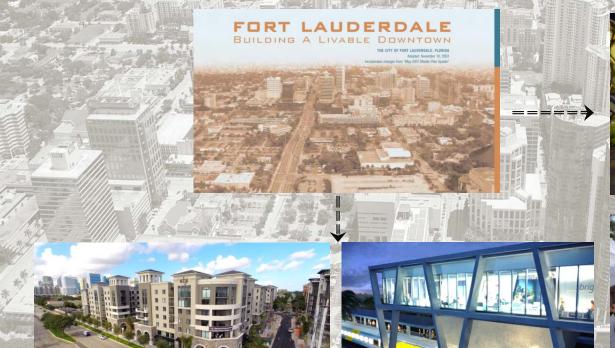




DOWNTOWN MASTER PLAN VISION



- Adopted in 2003
- Updates in 2007
- Set Vision for Downtown as a "Live, Work, Play" Environment
- Flexibility to Meet intent; Qualitative and Quantitative Guidelines







CHARACTER AREAS

DOWNTOWN CORE

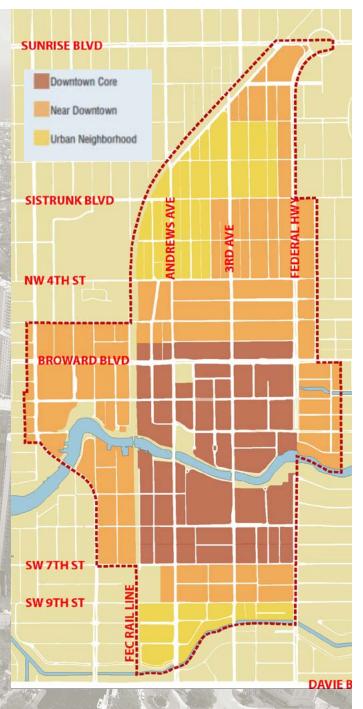
Characterized by slender towers, minimal step-backs among mixed lower buildings. A 'central-business district' feeling with an arrangement of vertical towers & strong skyline image.

NEAR DOWNTOWN

Strong framing of the street defined by a 6-8 story building 'shoulders' with towers stepped back above.

URBAN NEIGHBORHOOD

A neighborhood scale including a mix of housing types such as townhouses and apartments; buildings with residentially-defined bases, and limited vertical elements.



GETTING TO QUALITY ARCHITECTURE

What is "good" Architecture?

- Building Façade Design
- Materials & Durable Quality
- Creative Building Façade Composition
- Parking Podium Facades Lined with Active uses or Exceptional Treatment
- Response to Natural Environment
- Original Style/Self-confident Design
- 'Fifth' Façade (Roofscape design)
- "Skyline Drama" / Exceptional Design (Tall Building Tops)







QUALITY ARCHITECTURE

BUILDING MATERIALS AND DURABILITY

Encourage high quality materials for the entire building, with a special emphasis on detailing and durability for the first 2 floors



GETTING TO "SENSE OF PLACE"

Ground Floor Design; Encourage Transparency, Views and Street Activity

- Promote Street Activity and Exceptional Pedestrian Experience
- Maintain significant glass coverage for storefronts
- Maintain double-story height for Ground floors
- Encourage restaurants to provide clear visual and physical connections to outdoor seating
- Discourage tinted glass; opaque, smoked, or decorative glass for accents only









"SKYLINE DRAMA" (BUILDING TOPS)

Encourage towers to contribute to the skyline through architecturally expressive 'tops', including, but not limited to, the following:

- Sculpted roof forms
- Terracing of uppermost levels
- Vertically expressive roof forms
- Unusually shaped roof forms
- Innovative 'green' elements
- Special Materials and Lighting

- Expressive Tops required for tall buildings above 30 stories in Near Downtown & Downtown Core
- Integrated with the architecture of the building
- Public uses and viewing decks at upper levels

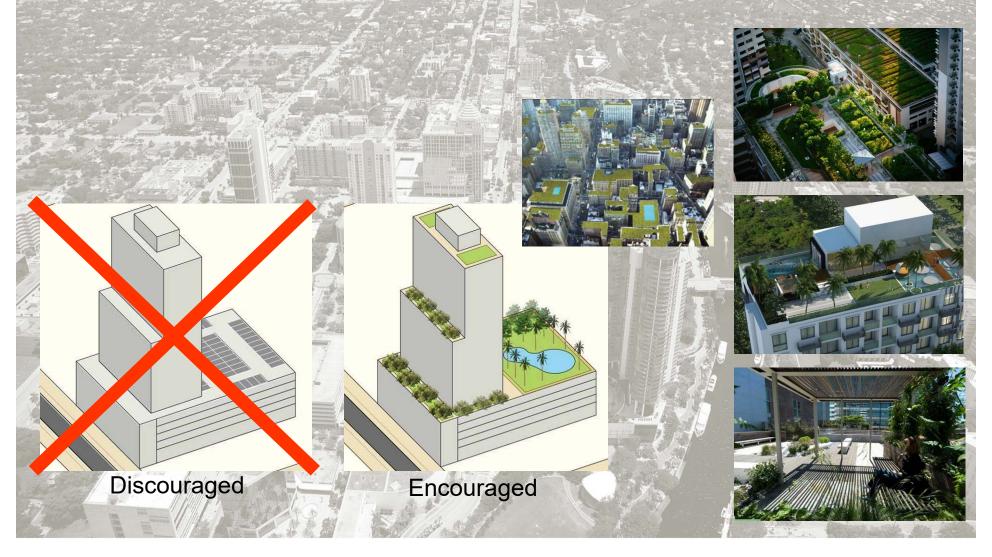






THE "5TH FAÇADE" (ROOFSCAPE)

Encourage green roofs and other amenities that provide a combination of usable, landscaped spaces (recreation & open space benefits) & sustainable roof treatments (environmental benefits)



Streetscape Design

Encourage safe, comfortable and walkable streets that promote an exceptional pedestrian experience and sense of place.













Codifications Summary:

- Building Floorplate Sizes
- Tower Separation Requirements
- Building Length Maximum
- Building Podium Heights and Stepbacks
- Building Height Transition Zones
- Open Space Requirements
- Adopt Streetscape Design under local jurisdiction
- Apply MP Standards to Residential and Nonresidential Development
- Review Process Criteria



MASTER PLAN CODIFICATIONS DOWNTOWN



Building Floorplate Sizes

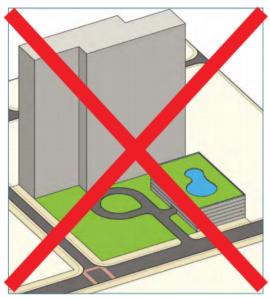
- Codity Building Floorplate Sizes based on Character Area.
- · Intent: Dimension that calculates how "bulky" a tower is and helps address building mass and scale; Building towers remain slender in appearance and provide light and air between buildings and at street level.

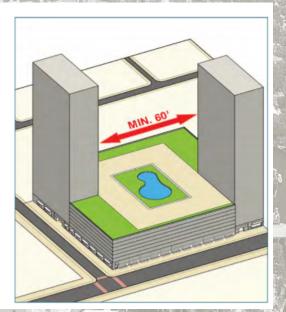




Tower Separation Requirement

- Intent: Addresses open space between buildings; maintains minimum 60 feet between towers
 to limit impact of building massing and to provide light and air between buildings and at street level.
- Individual development parcels maintain 30-foot tower separation from each property line.













Building Length Maximum

· 300-foot building streetwall length maximum at ground level in the Near Downtown and Urban Neighborhood.

Intent: Provides for improved pedestrian connectivity. In combination with active ground level uses and quality architectural treatments, breaks/articulation of building façade or division into multiple buildings, these aspects contribute to how comfortable, engaging and walkable blocks feel.

B-4

REVISED MAY 2007

Framing the street: encourage maximum building 'streetwall' length of 300'.

The 300 foot dimension, while encouraging streetscape variety, does not create varied building configurations along narrow-block frontages, which typically measure less than 300 feet. The principle of minimizing the impact of very long building frontages is desirable. Site-specific solutions need to ensure that the treatment and articulation along elevations provides attractive and pedestrian-friendly walking environments.



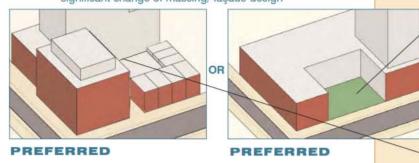
Building streetwalls in the Near Downtown and Urban Neighborhood that exceed 300' in length should be encouraged to create variation in the physical design and articulation of the streetwall through the following examples:

division into multiple buildings/ but without superficial





- · a break/ articulation of the façade; OR,
- · significant change of massing/ façade design



Public plaza/ open space lined with active ground floor uses

NOTE

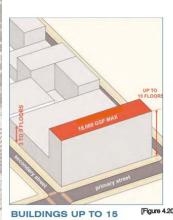
Line internal pedestrian, public "vias" with active ground floor uses; OR no "vias" with separate buildings abutting one another



Building Podium Heights and Stepbacks

- Codify Podium Heights and Stepbacks based on Character Area.
- · Intent: Helps address building scale; Encourages a more "human framing" of the street, provides more light and air at the pedestrian level.





FLOORS

BUILDINGS ABOVE [Figure 4.205]

SHOULDER(WHEN **OVER 15 FLOORS)**

High density housing Verticality and density characterized by slender towers with minimal step-backs among mixed lower buildings. A 'central-business-district' feeling is created by the 'forest-like' arrangement of verti-

DOWNTOWN CORE

Mixed use "center" More commercial/civic

Primarily residential Community retail & employment

A varied neighborhood scale including a mix of housing types such as townhouses and apartment buildings. Buildings step back above defined bases, and vertical elements emphasize primary streets









NON-TOWER OPTION



Institutional, retail, and office More housing variety

Strong framing of the street defined by emphasis on 6-8 story building 'shoulders' with towers stepped back above.







Transition Zones

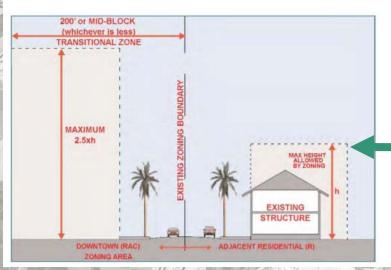
Codify Height Transition Zones

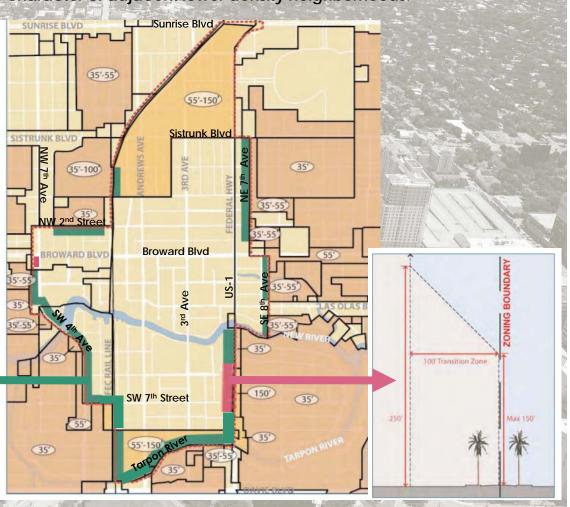
 Intent: Ensures buildings on the periphery of the Downtown Regional Activity Center (D-RAC) have appropriate mass, and scale to respect the character of adjacent lower density neighborhoods.

Where D-RAC zones abut any zoning districts with height limit of up to 60 feet, the Master Plan encourages a mid-block or 200-foot wide height transition zone, where the height of proposed buildings would be a maximum of two and a half times the maximum height of the adjacent residential zoning district. (Green areas on diagram)

Where D-RAC zones abut Commercial districts with height limit 150 feet or less: the transition zone includes a one-to-one foot stepped back height transition for a hundred feet.

(Pink areas on diagram)







Open Space

- Update existing code language to address open space based on development program
- Intent: Ensure dense urban areas offer a balance / access to open space;
- Provide Social, economic, and environmental benefits to the project and general public;
- Help support a continuous network of public and private spaces that collectively contribute to exceptional public realm.

Residential except Regional Activity Center - City Center (RAC-CC):

a. 50 units or less or 25 units per acre or less:

Min. 200 sq. ft. per unit;

b. Between 51 and 150 units / greater than 25 units per acre and up to 60: Min. 150 sq. ft. per unit;

c. 150 units or more / greater than 60 units per acre:

Min. 100 sq. ft. per unit;

Residential in RAC-CC and all non-residential development:

d. Min. 10 % of gross lot area (partial credit for landscaping improvements constructed in street considered).





Open Space: includes all areas on site not covered by structures or vehicular use areas, other than arcades. A minimum of 25% pervious landscaping and minimum 40% provided at-grade.





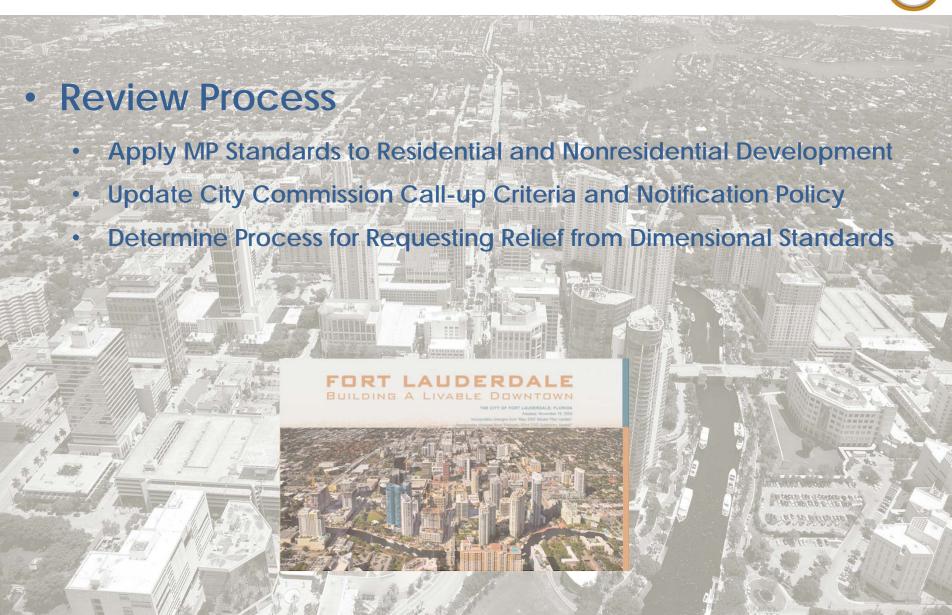
Streetscape Design - City jurisdiction

Continue to coordinate with TAM re: prioritization of streets /studies FDOT / County Coordination on County and State roads.

*When utilities conflict with street trees, other design solutions that incorporate trees will need to be provided.













Questions and Comments?

Please contact us:

954-828-6163 or e-mail: planning@fortlauderdale.gov

For additional information please visit:

https://www.fortlauderdale.gov/departments/sustainabledevelopment/urban-design-andplanning/planning initiatives/downtownmaster-plan