Code Refresh

Thriving Environment Working Group Meeting #1 – May 12, 2025 (Module 1)

TABLE 1

- 1. Building Coverage: Does the definition make sense? Are the requirements adequate to the goals of Richmond 300?
 - Ideally it would impervious surface
 - Having a roof doesn't make a difference in regards to runoff but could to light
 - Uncovered porches or other parts of the structure should count towards building coverage
- 2. Amenity Space: Does the definition make sense? Are the requirements adequate to the goals of Richmond 300?
 - Very supportive of new definition
 - Shouldn't apply to single family
 - Should have a minimum length of amenity space based on width of the building
- 3. What are your thoughts on the following uses? Are they defined correctly? Permitted in the right districts? Do the restrictions support the goals of Richmond 300?
 - a. Agriculture Uses
 - Expand uses to I district
 - Allow greenhouse/nursery in all RD and RA districts (3,000 SF)
 - Urban garden remove limitation of 12 times/year
 - b. Utility Services
 - Mixed feelings about allowing minor utility in every district
 - Major utility (certain types) should be allowed elsewhere
 - Breakdown/ separation of major utilities
 - Energy storage facilities should be addressed (included in electric/gas substation)
 - 3 categories needed (moderate)
 - Description of electric/gas substation needed
 - c. Waste-Related
 - Include note on composting make own category

TABLE 2

- 1. Building Coverage: Does the definition make sense? Are the requirements adequate to the goals of Richmond 300?
 - Reduce bulk of the building
 - What about the open space \rightarrow we must regulate (50% max can be paved??)
 - Building coverage requirements <u>needed</u> for Industrial/IMU → 60% seems reasonable
 - Permeable roads → concern about setback areas outside buildings will just be paved over with concrete
 - Must have green spaces, not fully paved area
 - Healthy (asthma/COPD reduction)
 - Air quality
 - Heat

- Offer building incentives to developers who provide permeable surfaces → more density, more floors
- Not counting against your lot coverage if...
 - o You use permeable material
 - You use light-colored materials (like white)
- 2. Amenity Space: Does the definition make sense? Are the requirements adequate to the goals of Richmond 300?
 - The Current in Manchester
 - Encourages not to build to the property line → invites the public in
 - Public safety concerns
 - USEABLE community garden space
 - o Should be sunlit but comfortable and shaded
 - Accessibility requirements
 - Not hostile → comfortable seating (not hostile seating) (no spikey surfaces)
 - Encourage the location of these public spaces along transit routes, protected bike route
 - Pedestrian requirement:
 - o c.ii 25% of the <u>"required"</u> amenity space
 - The pedestrian open areas: Landscaping... AND, permeable surfaces, hardscape changed to softscape (ADA compliant softscapes for wheelchair use)
 - Incentives to landscape
 - GOODS: landscaping, 2x sq ft for pedestrian, pedestrian throughways/breezeways
 - Also, require waste receptacles → both trash AND recycling (like the 2-seating requirement)
- 3. What are your thoughts on the following uses? Are they defined correctly? Permitted in the right districts? Do the restrictions support the goals of Richmond 300?
 - a. Agriculture Uses
 - General greenhouse gases → starting in MX-4? Why not residential areas?
 - Vertical gardens/farms in taller dense environments
 - Farmstand ordinance → to reduce barriers to entry for new small urban farmers in residential areas (Incorporate in zoning code)
 - o "Urban garden" → eliminate the limit on 12 selling days
 - People should be able to keep animals
 - Reduce impacts
 - Space requirements
 - Animal metrics/safety/cruelty standards
 - Health safety nuisance requirements
 - b. Utility Services
 - Wireless Communication Facilities
 - Need to have standards
 - Appearance: tree-like; shade structures
 - Impacts on the blue sky/ night sky (blight)
 - o Incentivize co-location on top of buildings
 - Solar
 - Do not tear down forests/ green space.
 - If developer tears down raw land, can we require solar generation
 - Solar farm on the landfill example?
 - Permitting at the local level should happen at the city
 - Solar on parking lots should be easy; also over basketball courts, bus shelter

- Wind
- Sewage/ Wastewater

c. Waste-Related

- Feeder sites to break down e-waste
- Charlotte workforce program: glass recycling → Collection, Crush, Reuse crushed glass to replace concrete production

TABLE 3

- 1. Building Coverage: Does the definition make sense? Are the requirements adequate to the goals of Richmond 300?
 - Relate impervious surface to building bulk
 - OS is the building coverage too low (50%)
- 2. Amenity Space: Does the definition make sense? Are the requirements adequate to the goals of Richmond 300?
 - Have an impervious surface requirement for amenity spaces
 - Require pedestrian outdoor amenity space in more intense districts
 - Make sure the open space is not hostile
 - Landscaping requirements so that it is welcoming, live, not rocks
 - Make sure it is designed to be welcoming
 - What are the hours of operation for pedestrian open space?
 - Make safe
 - 3. What are your thoughts on the following uses? Are they defined correctly? Permitted in the right districts? Do the restrictions support the goals of Richmond 300?
 - a. Agriculture Uses
 - Are there other rules to restrict animals do we need to regulate this?
 - Restrictions that are needed maybe mechanized equipment
 - Allow indoor growing system and greenhouses in IL, IH, INS,
 - Accessory in other districts but are greenhouses primary uses in residential district
 - b. Utility Services
 - Ensure solar is an accessory use everywhere
 - c. Waste-Related
 - Encourage composting in more districts separate use allow in the IX districts w/ use standards or require CU

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- Places for Trash receptacles for multifamily development
- Waste-related uses should be located along transportation lines, rail, highway, port, etc.
- Promote circular economy practicing
- Stronger transit-oriented development w/ pedestrian access