



The Goal: Enhanced URBANISM

THREE CRITICAL FACTORS

A Variety of Appropriate Uses

MASS Sufficient Amounts of Each Use

MESH Physically & Functionally Integrated





Develop True Urban Nodes & Centers at Key Locations Throughout the County

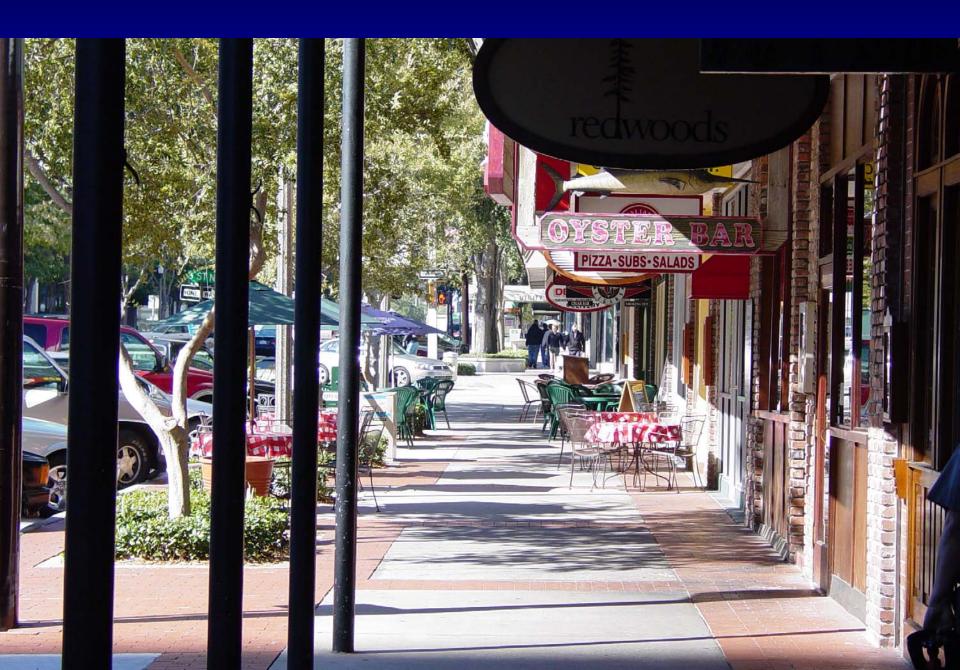
These Create Variety within the Overall Urban Structure, Supporting the Transect from Urban to Suburban

These Re-validate the Historical **Development Patterns of the County**

These Help Individual Communities **Create their own Distinct Identities as** Places to Live, to Work and to Visit



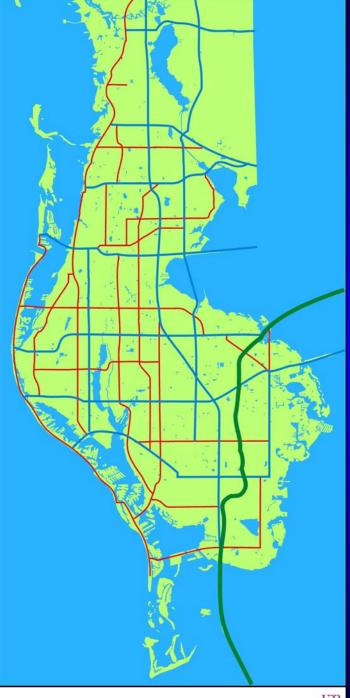
Great Urbanism Starts with Great Streets





And Reinforces A Sense of Place





Redevelop Commercial Arterial
Strips to Enhance Mobility &
Reinforce Desirable Neighborhood
Patterns

Fundamental Paradox: How can a Single Roadway Serve as a High Volume Regional Transportation Route AND a Local Shopping Street

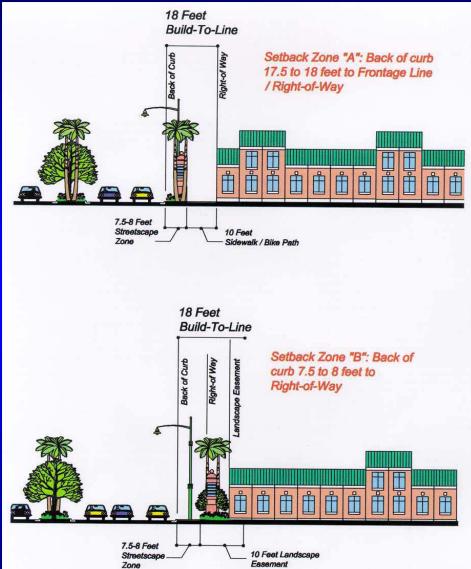
Older Arterials Seldom work for Contemporary Retail Purposes – The Lots are too Shallow and Parking is Inconvenient



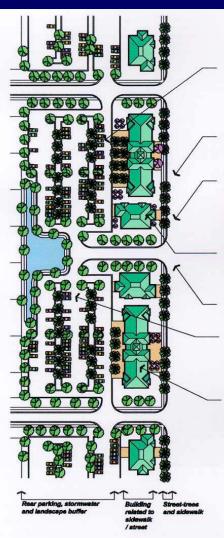












Parking consolidated with fewer curb-cuts

Building arranged in clusters related to street front.

Room for larger trees to reinforce street edge.

Pedestrian friendly sidewalk with fewer conflicts with vehicles.

Building massing that creates modulation / articulation

Shared driveway access reduces number of curb-cuts.

Parking in rear with walls/fences and or heavy landscaping to screen and buffer edges or adjoining residential uses.

Building with upper stories reinforces streetscape and allows mixed use such as retail with office or residential above.







Develop Nodes and Corridors
Along the Proposed Transit
System

These Reinforce the Rail System as a Viable form of Mobility

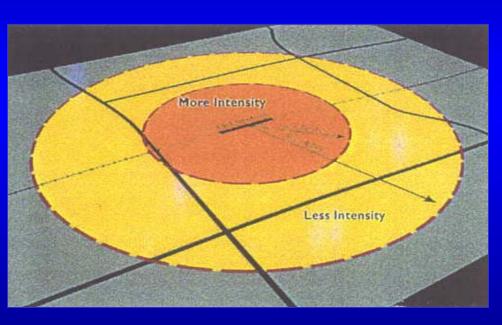
These Create distinct Sub-Districts within the County where one can Thrive without Dependence on a Personal Car

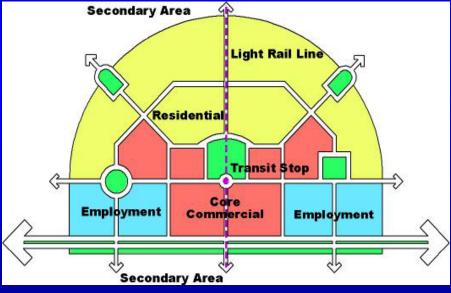


Station Area Features

Station Areas are 1/4-1/2 Mile from a Station

Station Area Sizes Range from 125-500 Acres

















Redevelop Under-Utilized Retail Property as Mixed-Use Centers

Evaluate Validity of Sites as Employment Centers supporting Desirable Industry and Commercial Functions

Integrate Sites with Surrounding Suburban Development and Program to Act as Neighborhood Focus











Winter Park Village
Winter Park FL











HDR



Seek Optimal Redevelopment of **Known and Potential Brownfield** Sites

Remove Existing and Potential Liabilities from within the Community

Have Significant Potential to Expand and Embellish Parks, Open Space and **Recreational Facilities**

New Regulations Facilitate Development of Mixed-Use Centers







Even in Very Suburban Locations look to Integrate Mixed-Use Neighborhood Centers into Residential Fabric

This Helps Eliminate the Need for Lengthy Car Trips for simple Everyday Needs

This helps Diversify Monofunctional Residential Districts and Makes them More "Kid Friendly"

This helps make Suburban Locations "Transit-Ready" and Supports Bus Rapid Transit as well as other Modes







Make the Benefits of Redevelopment Obvious, the Impacts Acceptable, and the Outcome Predictable

Eliminate Unnecessary Opposition

Win Valuable & Necessary Community Support

Encourage Participation from the Widest Diversity of Potential Developers











EXISTING CONDITIONS

AD HOC, LOW-INTENSITY INDIVIDUAL REDEVELOPMENT COORDINATED,
MODERATE
INTENSITY
INDIVIDUAL
REDEVELOPMENT

UNIFIED
MASTERPLANNED
PHASED BUILDOUT



A Successful Redevelopment
Program will Involve Participation
from Many Different Types of
Players, With Many Different Levels
of Involvement

They All Must Fit into the Effort for it to Succeed



Small Scale Residential Restoration & Renovation

Renovation tends to Lead
Reconstruction and/or New
Construction
Often Owner-Occupied
Investment Property
Often, Little Capital Needed







Small-Scale Commercial / Multi-Family Redevelopment

Renovation leads
Reconstruction and/or New
Construction

Often Done by Individual Investor/Developers
Cash Flow Financed









Neighborhood-Scale Commercial / Residential Redevelopment

May be Mixed-Use
May be All New Construction
May Have Single or Multiple
Developers
May Include Public
Investment









Medium-Scale Commercial and/or Multi-Family Redevelopment

Complex, But Can be Done by a Single Developer

May Involve Public Assistance
Require Extensive Market Analysis
Can Take Time to Build Out









Regional-Scale (Urban Mixed-Use) Redevelopment

Generally, Very Complex
Often Done as Public-Private
Partnerships
Multiple Sources of
Financing

Extended Build-Out Periods



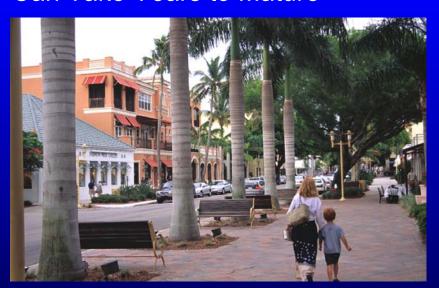






District Redevelopment

Formal or Informally
Designated Districts
Formal or Informal PublicPrivate Partnerships
Renovation Tends to Lead
Need Many Participants
Can Take Years to Mature









Additional Issues: The Critical Role of Parking

Formal Considerations: It Must Not Hinder Place-Making

Financial Considerations:
Structured Parking is
Expensive; Density must
Rise to Support the Cost









Additional Issues: Blending the Old and the New

How to Locate the "Back Door"

Respect Surrounding Architecture, Scale, Form

Try to Have Like Uses Facing One Another









Additional Issues: The Importance of Design & Detail

Extra Burden on
Redevelopment to Be High
Quality Design & Construction
Redevelopment implies an
Advance in Quality











Develop Urban Nodes at Prime Locations

Redevelop Commercial Arterials

Develop Nodes & Corridors along Proposed Mass Transit System

Redevelop Underutilized Retail as Mixed-Use Centers

Seek Positive Redevelopment Opportunities for Brownfields

Integrate Mixed-Use Centers into Suburban Developments

Make Appropriate Redevelopment Achievable

