# PLANNING COMMISSION <br> MEETING AGENDA REGULAR MEETING 

David Lambert, Chairman, Marianna Perakis, Vice Chairman
Toby Buechner, Carlton Faison, Michael W. Hutson, Tom Krent, Lakshmi Malalahalli, Sadek Rahman and John J. Tagle

1. ROLL CALL
2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - September 27, 2022
4. PUBLIC COMMENT - For Items Not on the Agenda

## PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN REVIEW

5. PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN REVIEW (SP JPLN2022-0021) - Proposed Forum Flats 200unit residential development, South side of Kirts, West of Livernois (295 Kirts; PIN 88-20-28-252-016), Section 28, Currently Zoned BB (Big Beaver) District

## OTHER ITEMS

6. PUBLIC COMMENT - For Items on the Agenda
7. PLANNING COMMISSION COMMENT
8. ADJOURN

Chair Lambert called the Regular meeting of the Troy City Planning Commission to order at 7:00 p.m. on September 27, 2022, in the Council Chamber of the Troy City Hall. Chair Lambert presented opening remarks relative to the role of the Planning Commission and procedure of tonight's meeting.

1. ROLL CALL

Present:
Toby Buechner
Carlton M. Faison
Michael W. Hutson
Tom Krent
David Lambert
Lakshmi Malalahalli
Marianna Perakis
Sadek Rahman
John J. Tagle
Also Present:
R. Brent Savidant, Community Development Director

Ben Carlisle, Carlisle Wortman Associates
Julie Quinlan Dufrane, Assistant City Attorney
Kathy L. Czarnecki, Recording Secretary
2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Ms. Perakis asked to add Planning Commission Comment as Agenda item \#7.

## Resolution \# PC-2022-09-052

Moved by: Perakis
Support by: Krent
RESOLVED, To approve the Agenda as revised.
Yes: All present (9)

## MOTION CARRIED

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES - September 13, 2022

There was a brief discussion on the Village of Troy PUD application as relates to:

- The wording of Resolution \# PC-2022-09-051 to postpone item.
- Scheduling of Public Hearing.


## Resolution \# PC-2022-09-053

## Moved by: Buechner

Support by: Rahman
RESOLVED, To approve the minutes of the September 13, 2022 Regular meeting as submitted.

Yes: Buechner, Hutson, Krent, Lambert, Malalahalli, Perakis, Rahman, Tagle
Abstain: Faison

## MOTION CARRIED

4. PUBLIC COMMENT - For Items Not on the Agenda

There was no one present who wished to speak.

## PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT

5. PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT (File Number PUD 2020-0018) - Revised Concept Development Plan for Long Lake and Crooks Masterplan Development, Northwest Corner of Long Lake and Crooks, Section 8, Currently Zoned O (Office) District

Mr. Carlisle gave a brief background of the proposed Planned Unit Development (PUD) application and identified some of the changes since last reviewed at the August 9, 2022 Planning Commission Regular meeting.

- Reconfigured residential building at northwest corner, moved building parallel to Corporate Drive.
- Reconfigured hotel/restaurant building at southwest corner, moved building parallel to Corporate Drive, located parking in rear.
- Added another retail/restaurant building, moved retail/restaurant buildings to front on Long Lake, parking in rear.
- Reconfigured internal pedestrian grid system and outdoor seating plaza area between two main retail/restaurant buildings on Long Lake.
- Significant addition to the central gathering space, dedicated green space and functional usable open space.
- Added green "street" and "boulevard" that bisects site north/south, east/west.
- Added pedestrian amenities and grid system to connect with pedestrian amenities.
- Reduced size of sculpture garden located next to wetland, added parking.
- Expanded open space and natural features area on the north end of site.
- Added small retail zone on ground level of parking deck.

Anthony Antone of Kojoian introduced project team members in the audience; Randy Wertheimer of Hunter Pasteur Homes, Chris Beck of Gensler, Chris Kojoian of Kojoian and Tyler Tennent of Dawda Mann PLC.

Mr . Antone said the team wants to make sure they are on the right track and is asking for the Board's feedback again before coming forward with the Concept Development Plan. He said "The Great Lawn" area would be an all-season gathering place with diverse amenities, identifying at this time an ice-skating rink, pickleball courts and bocce ball.

Board members complimented the team on the plan revisions and expressed overall satisfaction of the plan.

Some items Board members asked the project team to consider:

- Prepare a brochure/pamphlet to illustrate the community gathering space.
- Food trucks; parking, competition with on-site restaurants.
- Seasonal gathering space; functionality.
- Add gardens, play structure.
- Location of pickleball courts and outdoor exercise stations.
- Parking.
- Applicant advised boulevard offers on-street parallel parking.
- Parking deck and office tower; levels of parking.
- Shared parking.
- Review of parking at each development phase.
- Retail/restaurant buildings; facilitation of loading/unloading and waste management.
- Provide a 'grand' and 'eye-catching' entrance to development.
- Hub for public transportation.

Mr. Savidant reviewed the PUD approval process.
Ms. Dufrane stated the elements of the PUD agreement encompass details relating to development phasing and open space.

Chair Lambert opened the floor for public comment.
Wei Cao, 6816 Vernmoor; addressed retail/restaurant portion of development, suggested smaller storefront retail/restaurants.

Chair Lambert closed the floor for public comment.
Mr. Antone said the market would drive tenancy of the project. He said a combination of larger and smaller retail/restaurant store fronts would be appealing.

## OTHER ITEMS

6. PUBLIC COMMENT - For Items on the Agenda

There was no one present in the audience who wished to speak.
7. PLANNING COMMISSION COMMENT

There were general comments, some relating to:

- Meeting schedule.
- Term expirations, reappointments.
- Agenda format; review of Bylaws.

8. ADJOURN

The Regular meeting of the Planning Commission adjourned at 7:57 p.m. Respectfully submitted,

David Lambert, Chair

Kathy L. Czarnecki, Recording Secretary
https://d.docs.live.net/2f7ed4fe5f664ea8/Documents/Kathy/COT Planning Commission Minutes/2022/2022 0927 Draft.docx

DATE: October 21, 2022
TO: Planning Commission
FROM: R. Brent Savidant, Community Development Director
SUBJECT: PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN REVIEW (SP JPLN2022-0021) - Proposed Forum Flats 200-unit residential development, South side of Kirts, West of Livernois (295 Kirts; PIN 88-20-28-252-016), Section 28, Currently Zoned BB (Big Beaver) District

The petitioner Cypress Partners, Inc. submitted the above referenced Preliminary Site Plan application. The applicant intends to convert a vacant 3-story office building to a 90 -unit apartment building and construct two 55-unit apartment buildings in the parking lot south of the building.

Use of the parcel is controlled by the Use Group Table 5.04.C-1. The parcel is within the BB (Big Beaver) Zoning District and classified as Site Type B and Street Type C. This classification permits multi-family residential by right.

Note: A recent Zoning Ordinance text amendment recommended by the Planning Commission amended the BB district to permit multi-family residential subject to special use approval, however this amendment only applied to Street Types A and B.

The attached report prepared by Carlisle/Wortman Associates, Inc. (CWA), the City's Planning Consultant, summarizes the application. CWA prepared the report with input from various City departments including Planning, Engineering, Public Works and Fire. City Management supports the findings of fact contained in the report and recommends approval of the project, as noted.

Attachments:

1. Maps.
2. Use Group Table (Chapter 39 Zoning Ordinance).
3. Report prepared by Carlisle/Wortman Associates, Inc.
4. Preliminary Site Plan.
5. Revised Parking Study, prepared by F\&V, dated September 27, 2022.
6. Traffic and Parking Review Memorandum, prepared by OHM dated October 19, 2021.

## PROPOSED RESOLUTION

PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN REVIEW (SP JPLN2022-0021) - Proposed Forum Flats 200unit residential development, South side of Kirts, West of Livernois (295 Kirts; PIN 88-20-28-252-016), Section 28, Currently Zoned BB (Big Beaver) District

Resolution \# PC-2022-10-
Moved by:
Seconded by:
RESOLVED, The Planning Commission hereby approves a reduction in the total number of required parking spaces for the proposed Forum Flats residential development to 308 when a total of 366 spaces are required on the site based on the off-street parking space requirements for multi-family residential. This 58-space reduction is sufficient to meet parking demands based on landbanked parking provided on the site; and,

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, That Preliminary Site Plan Approval for the proposed Forum Flats 200-unit residential development, South side of Kirts, west of Livernois, Section 28, Currently Zoned BB (Big Beaver) District, be (granted, subject to the following conditions):

1. Update landscape plan to show landscaping in landbanked parking area above underground stormwater detention prior to Final Site Plan Approval.
2. Provide grasscrete parking areas to replace turf grass in landbanked areas.
3. Provide cut sheet of the proposed lighting fixtures prior to Final Site Plan Approval.
$\qquad$
(denied, for the following reasons: ___) or
(postponed, for the following reasons: $\qquad$

Yes:
No:
Absent:

## MOTION CARRIED / FAILED



## GIS Online



Article 5 Form-Based Districts

BACK
FORWARD

| Table 5.04.C-1 <br> Use Groups Permitted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use Group (Table 5.03-1) | Site Type BB:A: MajorSites |  |  | Site Type BB:B: Medium Sites |  |  | Site Type BB:C: Minor Sites |  |  |
|  | Street Type BB:A: Big Beaver | Street Type BB:B: Arterials | Street Type BB:C Collectors | Street Type BB:A: Big Beaver | Street Type BB:B: Arterials | Street Type BB:C: | Street Type BB:A: Big Beaver | Street Type BB:B: Arterials | Street Type BB:C: |
| $\stackrel{1}{\text { Residential }}$ | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| $\stackrel{2}{\text { Residential/Lodging }}$ | UP/S | UP/S | P | UP/S | UP/S | P | UP/S | UP/S | P |
| 3 <br> Office/Institution | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| 4* <br> Auto/Transportation | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| 5Retail/Enterta inment/ <br> Service** | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| $6$ <br> Misc. Commercial | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |
| $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ \text { Industrial } \end{gathered}$ | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP | NP |

P - Permitted Use Groups
UP / S - Permitted use groups in upper stories for portion of building that fronts on public right of way / Special Use Approval required for any portion of the building that does not front on a public right of way.
UP - Permitted Use Groups in Upper Stories Only
S- Special Use Approval Groups
NP - Prohibited Use Groups

| Table 5.04.C-2 <br> Building Forms Permitted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building Fomms | Site Type BB:A: Major Sites |  |  | Site Type BB:B: Medium Sites |  |  | Site Type BB:C: Minor Sites |  |  |
|  | Street Type BB:A: Big Beaver | Street Type BB:B Arterials | Street Type BB:C Collectors | Street Type BB:A: Big Beaver | Street Type BB:B: Arterials | Street Type BB:C: Collectors | Street Type BB:A: Big Beaver | Street Type BB:B: Arterials | Street Type BB:C : Collectors |
| A: Sma ll, single-purpose, out buildings | $\mathrm{P}^{1}$ | P | P | $\mathrm{P}^{1}$ | P | P | P | P | P |
| B: Small, multi-tenant commercial with mixed use | $\mathrm{P}^{1}$ | P | P | S | P | P | P | P | P |
| C: Attached residential or live/work | S | S | S | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| D: Multi-story mixed use, medium density | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P | P |
| E: Large format commercial | P | P | S | P | P | S | NP | NP | NP |
| F: Large format mixeduse | P | P | S | P | P | S | NP | NP | NP |
| ${ }^{1}$ Permitted only when loc <br> P-Permitted Building Form <br> S-Special Approval Build <br> NP - Prohibited Building Fo | ed in an outlot <br> gorm <br> n | a Building For | E, or F projec | a separate pa | el, or within a | signated outlot | at remains part | the primary pa |  |

# Preliminary Site Plan Review 

## For

City of Troy, Michigan

| Applicant: | Cypress Partners |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project Name: | Forum Flats |
| Location: | 295 Kirts Boulevard |
| Zoning: | BB, Big Beaver |
| Action Requested: | Preliminary Site Plan |
| SITE DESCRIPTION |  |

An application has been submitted to convert an existing office building on Kirts Boulevard to 90 apartments and construct two additional apartment buildings, 55 units each, in the associated parking lots. The unit breakdown is as follows:

|  | Studio | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Existing Building | 12 | 54 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | 90 |
| New Building 1 | 11 | 32 | 12 | 55 |
| New Building 2 | 11 | 32 | 12 | 55 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ |

Other improvements and amenities include:

- Façade improvements to existing building
- Outdoor patio and pool
- Landscape improvements
- Onsite stormwater management


## Forum Flats

October 18, 2022

- Open space amenity including dog run

Site Location:


## Proposed Uses of Subject Parcel:

Existing building to be converted to 90 multiple family units and two new building to include 55 multi-family dwelling units each.

## Current Zoning:

The property is currently zoned BB, Big Beaver Form Based District

Surrounding Property Details:

| Direction | Zoning | Use |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North | BB, Big Beaver | Office |
| South | IB, Industrial and Business, and RT, One- <br> family residential attached | Light Industrial and single- <br> family residential |
| East | BB, Big Beaver | Office |
| West | Multiple Family Residential | Multiple Family Residential |

## Forum Flats

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## NATURAL FEATURES

The site has been graded and improved for an office building and an associated parking lot.

Items to be addressed: None.

## SITE ARRANGEMENT

The two new four-story buildings will be placed to the south (rear) of the existing three-story building. The applicant proposes a large open space amenity in between the two new buildings that includes dog run and common open space.

Access will remain with one point of access on Kirts Boulevard. The buildings will share parking, with proposed carports lining the eastern, southern, and western
 property lines.

Items to be addressed: None.

## AREA, WIDTH, HEIGHT, SETBACKS

Table 5.03.B.3, Building Form C, Standards Applicable to All Districts of the Zoning Ordinance establishes the dimensional requirements for the BB, Neighborhood Node. The requirements of Building form C and the proposed dimensions are shown in the following table.

|  | Required | Provided | Compliance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Front (Crooks) | 10 -foot build-to-line | $+/-20$ feet | Existing |
| Side (east) | N/A, building may be <br> placed up to <br> property line | 87 -feet | Complies |


| Side (west) | N/A, building may be <br> placed up to <br> property line | 88 -feet | Complies |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rear (South) | 30 -foot minimum <br> setback | 56 -feet | Complies |
| Building Height | 4 stories-55 feet. | 4 stories-44-feet to top <br> of roof, and 52.5-feet to <br> parapet | Complies |
| Lot Coverage (Building) | $30 \%$ | $28.33 \%$ | Complies |
| Minimum Open Space | $20 \%$ | $22.68 \%$ | Complies |
| Parking Location | Cannot be located in <br> front yard | Parking lots not in front <br> yard | Complies |

## PARKING

Section 13.06.G of the Zoning Ordinance requires:

|  | Required | Provided |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential (General): <br> 2 spaces per unit / 1 space <br> per studio | 34 studios: 34 spaces |  |
|  | 166 units $=322$ <br> spaces | 284 at-grade <br> 24 in garage |
| Total | 366 spaces | 308 built spaces +58 proposed landbanked |
| landbanked |  |  |

By ordinance the applicant is required to provide 366 spaces. They are providing 308 built spaces plus a proposed 58 landbanked spaces. Landbank parking allows for designating a portion of the site that would be required for parking to be held and preserved as open space, rather than constructed as parking. The proposed landbanked parking is located to the east of the existing building, above the underground detention, and in the central amenity area. Please note that if all site parking were needed, the central amenity area would be converted to parking.


The applicant is providing a parking ratio of 1.54 spaces per unit. OHM has reviewed the parking and has provided a memo for the Planning Commission review.

Planning Commission may grant parking reduction if they support the justification for the reduction. Planning Commission may want to consider conditioning landbank approval on the use of grasscrete parking areas to replace turf grass.

Items to be Addressed: Planning Commission to consider the use of landbanked parking, and the potential loss of the central site amenity if landbanked parking is constructed.

## TRAFFIC

The applicant did not provide a parking study but provided a trip generation estimate. OHM has reviewed the trip generation and does not object. The trip generation tables provided show

## Forum Flats

October 18, 2022
that the proposed multi-family use in three buildings is expected to generate less traffic than the existing single office building if fully occupied.

Items to be addressed: None

## LANDSCAPING

A landscaping plan has been provided on Sheet L101. The following table discusses the development's compliance with the landscape requirements set forth in Section 13.02.

|  | Required: | Provided: | Compliance: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greenbelt Planting |  |  |  |
| Kirts: 1 tree every 30 feet | $585 / 30=20$ | 20, mix of new and existing | Complies |
| Parking Lot Landscaping |  |  |  |
| 1 tree per every 8 parking spaces | 295 spaces / $8=37$ trees | 37 | Complies, with Planning Commission approval of parking reduction |
| Transition |  |  |  |
| Screening between land uses: Large evergreen every 10 feet or small ever 3 feet, or 6 foot wall or fence | Screening along South and West property line | South: existing 6-foot wall and landscaping West: existing 6 -foot fence | Compliant |
| Overall |  |  |  |
| Site landscaping: <br> A minimum of twenty percent (20\%) of the site area shall be comprised of landscape material. Up to twenty-five percent ( $25 \%$ ) of the required landscape area may be brink, stone, pavers, or other public plaza elements, but shall not include any parking area or required sidewalks. | 20\% | Applicant notes 36.9\% | Complies |

The applicant proposes a long run of carports along the east, south, and western property line, without any breaks for landscaping. However, there are buffer strips with trees and other plant material between each carport and abutting properties to the west and south. In addition, the applicant should update the landscape plan to show landscaping in landbanked parking area above underground stormwater detention. Color renderings were provided for this open space area however the landscape plan needs to be amended to reflect this design.

## Transformer / Trash Enclosure:

The applicant has indicated one outdoor trash enclosure. The applicant proposes to screen it with a masonry wall, wooden gate, and evergreens.

Items to be Addressed: 1. Update landscape plan to show landscaping in landbanked parking area above underground stormwater detention

## PHOTOMETRICS

The applicant has provided a photometric plan. The applicant is proposing 19 pole lights, 22 under car port lights, 24 bollard lights, and 30 buildings lights. Photometrics need ordinance requirements but the applicant did not provide cut sheet of the proposed fixtures.

Items to be Addressed: Provide cut sheet of the proposed fixtures.

## FLOOR PLAN AND ELEVATIONS

The building was constructed in 1986 and pre-dates the BB (Big Beaver) Zoning District. A transparency calculation was provided for the north side of the renovated building facing Kirts (54\%) and south side of the building facing the parking lot (44\%). Both elevations comply with BB Big Beaver Zoning District transparency requirements. The elevations provided show that the applicant intends to refresh the building with new windows and paint.

The rear buildings are four-stories and include a mix of stone, brick, and Hardie board siding. The proposed color mix includes light grey, dark grey, and tan.

The applicant should describe how the material selection, color selection, and architectural style of the two new buildings compliment or support the existing building.

Items to be Addressed: 1). Applicant should describe how the material selection, color selection, and architectural style of the two new buildings compliment or support the existing building.

## DESIGN STANDARDS AND SITE PLAN REVIEW STANDARDS

The Big Beaver design standards provide the Planning Commission with direction when reviewing the proposed design features of this development.

## Façade Variation.

The maximum linear length of an uninterrupted building façade facing public streets and/or parks shall be thirty (30) feet.

## Pedestrian Access / Entrance.

a. Primary Entrance: The primary building entrance shall be clearly identifiable and useable and located in the front façade parallel to the street.
b. Pedestrian Connection. The pedestrian connection shall be fully paved and maintained surface not less than five (5) feet in width.
c. Additional Entrances. In addition to the primary façade facing front façade and/or the right-of-way, if a parking area is located in the rear or side yard, must also have a direct pedestrian access to the parking area that is of a level of materials quality and design emphasis at least equal to that of the primary entrance.

## Ground Story Activation.

The first floor of any front façade facing a right-of-way shall be no less than fifty (50) percent windows and doors, and the minimum transparency for facades facing a side street, side yard, or parking area shall be no less than 30 percent of the façade. Transparency alternatives are permitted up to $80 \%$ of the $50 \%$ total along the front of buildings, and up to $100 \%$ of the sides of buildings. The minimum transparency requirement shall apply to all sides of a building that abut an open space, including a side yard, or public right-of-way. Transparency requirements shall not apply to sides which abut an alley.

## Transitional Features

a. Transitional features are architectural elements, site features, or alterations to building massing that are used to provide a transition between higher intensity uses and low- or moderate-density residential areas. These features assist in mitigating potential conflicts between those uses. Transitional features are intended to be used in combination with landscape buffers or large setbacks.

## Site Access and Parking

a. Required Parking. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the standards set forth in Article 13, Site Design Standards.
b. Location.
I. When parking is located in a side yard (behind the front building line) but fronts on the required building line, no more than fifty (50) percent of the total site's linear
feet along the required building line or one hundred (100) feet, whichever is less, shall be occupied by parking.
II. For a corner lot, shall be no more than fifty (50) percent of the site's cumulative linear feet along the required building lines or one hundred (100) feet, whichever is less, shall be occupied by parking. The building shall be located in the corner of the lot adjacent to the intersection.
III. For a double frontage lot or a lot that has frontage on three (3) streets, the cumulative total of all frontages occupied by parking shall be no more than sixtyfive (65) percent of the total site's linear feet along a required building line or one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, whichever is less.
IV. Where off-street parking is visible from a street, it should be screened in accordance with the standards set forth in Section 13.02.C.

Site Plan review standards provide the Planning Commission with direction when reviewing the proposed site plan and design features of this development.

## Section 8.06 outlines Site Plan Review Design Standards.

1. Development shall ensure compatibility to existing commercial districts and provide a transition between land uses.
a. Building design shall enhance the character of the surrounding area in relation to building and parking placement, landscape and streetscape features, and architectural design.
b. Street fronts shall provide a variety of architectural expression that is appropriate in its context and prevents monotony.
c. Building design shall achieve a compatible transition between areas with different height, massing, scale, and architectural style.
2. Development shall incorporate the recognized best architectural building design practices.
a. Foster a lasting impact on the community through the provision of high quality design, construction, and detailing.
b. Provide high quality, durable materials, such as but not limited to stone, brick, glass, and metal. E.I.F.S. or material equivalent shall only be used as an accent material.
c. Develop buildings with creativity that includes balanced compositions and forms.
d. Design roofs that are appropriate to the architectural style of the building and create an appropriate visual exterior mass of the building given the context of the site.
e. For commercial buildings, incorporate clearly defined, highly visible customer entrances using features such as canopies, porticos, arcades, arches, wing walls, ground plane elements, and/or landscape planters.
$f$. Include community amenities that add value to the development such as patio/ seating areas, water features, art work or sculpture, clock towers, pedestrian plazas with park benches or other features located in areas accessible to the public.
3. Enhance the character, environment and safety for pedestrians and motorists.
a. Provide elements that define the street and the pedestrian realm.
b. Create a connection between the public right of way and ground floor activities.
c. Create a safe environment by employing design features to reduce vehicular and pedestrian conflict, while not sacrificing design excellence.
d. Enhance the pedestrian realm by framing the sidewalk area with trees, awnings, and other features.
e. Improve safety for pedestrians through site design measures.

## SUMMARY

As part of the deliberation, the Planning Commission should consider:

1. The use of landbanked parking, and the potential loss of the central site amenity if landbanked parking is constructed.
2. Planning Commission should determine whether the design standards and site plan standards been met.
3. Update landscape plan to show landscaping in landbanked parking area above underground stormwater detention prior to Final Site Plan Approval.
4. Consider conditioning landbank approval on the use of grasscrete parking areas to replace turf grass.
5. Provide cut sheet of the proposed lighting fixtures prior to Final Site Plan Approval.
6. Applicant should describe how the material selection, color selection, and architectural style of the two new buildings compliment or support the existing building.

Sincerely,

CARLISLE/WORTMAN ASSOC., INC.
Benjamin R. Carlisle, LEED AP, AICP

## Forum Flats

295 Kirts Blvd Troy, MI 48084


North Arrow

Sheet Title:
Cover Shee

Project Number:
Scale:
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## FORUM FLATS

TROY, MICHIGAN 48084



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| Juncus effusus | Common Rush |
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| Asclepias incamata | Swamp Mikweed |
| Bidens spp． | Bidens（Various Mix） |
| Helenium autumnale | Sneezeweed |
| Iris vigigica | Bue Flag |
| Lycopus americanus | Common Water Horehou |
| Mimulus ringens | Monkey Flower |
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| Rudbeckia subtomentosa | Sweet Black－Eyed Susan |
| Rudbeckia trioba | Brown－Eyed Susan |
| Sagitaria Iatifolia | Common Arowhead |
| Senna hebecarpa | Wild Senna |
| Symphyotrichum novae－angliae | New England Aster |



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First Floor Plan



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Fourth Floor Plan

21-123
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## Sheet Title:

Apartment
Buildings B \& C -
Material Board

Project Number:
A. 203





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VIA EMAIL mparks@cypresspartners.biz
To: MF Focus, LLC
From: Julie Kroll, PE, PTOE
Fleis \& VandenBrink
Date: $\quad$ September 27, 2022
Proposed Residential Development
Re: $\quad 295$ Kirts Boulevard, Troy, Michigan
Revised Parking Study

## 1 INTRODUCTION

This memorandum presents the results of the revised Parking Study for the proposed residential development project in the City of Troy, Michigan. The study was updated to reflect the evaluation of the $85 \%$ percentile parking demand for this site as calculated in accordance with ITE Parking Generation, $5^{\text {th }}$ Edition.
The project site is located at 295 Kirts Boulevard, as shown in Figure 1. The proposed development includes the conversion of the existing office building into multi-family units, and the construction of two multi-family housing buildings within the existing parking lot. The purpose of this study is to provide a summary of the projected parking generation for the proposed development.

Figure 1: Site Location Map


## 2 Parking Analysis

The proposed development plan was evaluated to determine the recommended number of parking spaces for the project in an effort to "right-size" the parking for this use. The City of Troy Zoning Ordinance was reviewed and is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: City of Troy Parking Ordinance

| Methodology | Land Use | Size | Independent Variable | Troy Zoning Ordinance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Parking Supply Requirements | Parking Supply (spaces) |
| Spaces per DU | Multiple-family residential | 34 | D. U. | 1 space/efficiency unit | 34 |
|  |  | 166 | D. U. | 2 spaces/dwelling unit | 332 |
| City of Troy Ordinance |  |  |  |  | 366 |
| Proposed Parking Supply |  |  |  |  | 308 |
| Land Banked |  |  |  |  | 58 |
| Difference |  |  |  |  | 0 |

A parking analysis is a two-step process. The first step in determining the parking needs for a development is to calculate the projected parking demand. Parking demand calculations determine how much parking will be generated by the development. Step two in the parking analysis process is to determine if the parking supply is adequate to accommodate the projected parking demand; if the parking supply is not adequate, recommendations are to be provided to accommodate the projected parking demand.
A parking lot is typically designed to accommodate 85-95\% occupancy, depending on the proposed land use(s), layout, and parking management (self-parking, valet, etc.). As vehicles traversing through the parking lot search for the open spaces or wait for vehicles to exit, a buffer is provided between supply and demand that allows for easier turnover in the parking lot and less congestion. For parking lots with a higher turnover (such as grocery stores and restaurants), the parking occupancy percentage should be lower, and for parking lots with less turnover (office buildings and residential), the parking occupancy percentage can be higher.

### 2.1 Parking Demand

The Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Parking Generation, $5^{\text {th }}$ Edition was used to determine the parking demand for this site. The ITE Parking Generation is an informational guide used by engineers and planners for the purposes of determining the parking demand associated with various land uses. The parking generation data included in Parking Generation are provided by various state and local government agencies, consulting firms, individual transportation professionals, universities, developers, associations, local sections, districts, and student chapters of ITE located throughout the U.S. The data is examined by ITE for validity and reasonableness before being entered into the comprehensive database. Therefore, the data presented by ITE in the Parking Generation provides a comprehensive average of parking demand for the various land uses throughout the country, and is a recommended resource for the calculation parking demand.
The proposed development includes a residential complex with three floors of residential units, and two buildings with four floors of residential units. The proposed development includes the following unit breakdown by building:

|  | Existing <br> Building | Proposed <br> Buildings | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Studio | 12 | 22 | 34 |
| One Bedroom | 54 | 64 | 118 |
| Two Bedroom | 24 | 24 | 48 |
| Total Units | 90 | 110 | 200 |

The ITE Parking Generation, $5^{\text {th }}$ Edition has data associated with this land use for urban/suburban, dense urban and center city core. Regarding parking generation, an urban/suburban area is defined by ITE as, "an area of vehicle-centered access where nearly all person trips that enter or exit a development site are by personal
passenger or commercial vehicle." Therefore, it was determined that this area of the City of Troy is a typical urban/suburban ${ }^{1}$ environment and the parking demand calculations were based on this assumption.
ITE presents two methodologies for determining parking demand: total number of units and the number of beds per unit. The projected parking demand analysis for the site was performed using both methodologies, and it was determined that the parking demand by unit was higher than by bedroom. The higher parking demand was used in the analysis as summarized in Table 2. The comparison calculations are attached.

Table 2: ITE Parking Generation Parking Demand Summary

| Methodology | Land Use | ITE <br> Land <br> Use <br> Code | Size | Independent Variable | ITE Parking Generation 5th Edition |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Peak Period <br> 85 \% Parking Demand Rates |  | Peak Parking Demand (spaces) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Weekday | Weekend | Weekday | Weekend |
| Spaces per DU | Multi-Family Housing: Low-Rise | 220 | 90 | Dwelling Unit | 1.52 space/DU | 1.66 space/DU | 137 | 149 |
| Spaces per DU | Multi-Family Housing: Mid-Rise | 221 | 110 | Dwelling Unit | 1.47 space/DU | 1.33 space/DU | 162 | 146 |
| Total Parking Demand |  |  |  |  |  |  | 299 | 295 |

### 2.2 Proposed Parking Supply

The projected parking demand calculated was compared to the proposed parking supply for this site to determine if there is adequate parking to accommodate the proposed operations. The highest daily parking demands for this development are expected to occur on the weekdays. However, there is essentially no difference in overnight peak parking demand on weekdays and weekends. The results of this analysis are summarized in Table 3 and shown on Chart 1. The analysis shows that there will be adequate parking for the proposed development to accommodate the proposed use.

Table 3: Peak Hour Parking Analysis Summary

| Methodology | Land Use | Size | Independent Variable | Troy Zoning Ordinance |  | Proposed Parking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Parking Supply Requirements | Parking Supply (spaces) | Parking Supply (spaces) |
| Spaces per DU | Multiple-family residential | 34 | D. U. | 1 space/efficiency unit | 34 | 308 |
|  |  | 166 | D. U. | 2 spaces/dwelling unit | 332 |  |
| Parking Supply |  |  |  |  | 366 | 308 |
| Peak Parking Demand |  |  |  |  | 299 | 299 |
| Projected Parking Surplus |  |  |  |  | 67 | 9 |
| Total Parking Percent Occupancy |  |  |  |  | 82\% | 97\% |
| Land Banked Parking |  |  |  |  |  | 58 |
| Total Parking Supply w/ Land Banked Parking |  |  |  |  |  | 366 |
| Projected Parking Surplus w/land banked |  |  |  |  |  | 67 |
| Total Parking Percent Occupancy |  |  |  |  |  | 82\% |

[^0]Chart 1: Daily Parking Analysis Summary


## 3 Conclusions

The conclusions of this study are as follows:

- The projected peak parking demand for this site is 299 parking spaces, and the proposed development plan includes 308 spaces, resulting in a peak occupancy of $97 \%$. With the addition of land banked parking, the total parking supply at 366 will equal the ordinance requirements, with a projected peak occupancy at $82 \%$.
Questions related to this memorandum, study, analysis, and results should be addressed to Fleis \& VandenBrink.


I hereby certify that this engineering document was prepared by me or under my direct personal supervision and that I am a duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Michigan.

[^1]

# Land Use: 220 Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) 

## Description

Low-rise multifamily housing includes apartments, townhouses, and condominiums located within the same building with at least three other dwelling units and that have two or three floors (levels). Various configurations fit this description, including walkup apartment, mansion apartment, and stacked townhouse.

- A walkup apartment typically is two or three floors in height with dwelling units that are accessed by a single or multiple entrances with stairways and hallways.
- A mansion apartment is a single structure that contains several apartments within what appears to be a single-family dwelling unit.
- A fourplex is a single two-story structure with two matching dwelling units on the ground and second floors. Access to the individual units is typically internal to the structure and provided through a central entry and stairway.
- A stacked townhouse is designed to match the external appearance of a townhouse. But, unlike a townhouse dwelling unit that only shares walls with an adjoining unit, the stacked townhouse units share both floors and walls. Access to the individual units is typically internal to the structure and provided through a central entry and stairway.

Multifamily housing (mid-rise) (Land Use 221), multifamily housing (high-rise) (Land Use 222), affordable housing (Land Use 223), and off-campus student apartment (low-rise) (Land Use 225) are related land uses.

## Land Use Subcategory

Data are presented for two subcategories for this land use: (1) not close to rail transit and (2) close to rail transit. A site is considered close to rail transit if the walking distance between the residential site entrance and the closest rail transit station entrance is $1 / 2$ mile or less.

## Additional Data

For the three sites for which both the number of residents and the number of occupied dwelling units were available, there were an average of 2.72 residents per occupied dwelling unit.

For the two sites for which the numbers of both total dwelling units and occupied dwelling units were available, an average of 96.2 percent of the total dwelling units were occupied.

The technical appendices provide supporting information on time-of-day distributions for this land use. The appendices can be accessed through either the ITETripGen web app or the trip
generation resource page on the ITE website (https://www.ite.org/technical-resources/topics/trip-and-parking-generation/).

For the three sites for which data were provided for both occupied dwelling units and residents, there was an average of 2.72 residents per occupied dwelling unit.

It is expected that the number of bedrooms and number of residents are likely correlated to the trips generated by a residential site. To assist in future analysis, trip generation studies of all multifamily housing should attempt to obtain information on occupancy rate and on the mix of residential unit sizes (i.e., number of units by number of bedrooms at the site complex).

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, the 2000s, the 2010s, and the 2020s in British Columbia (CAN), California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ontario (CAN), Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Washington.

## Source Numbers

188, 204, 237, 300, 305, 306, 320, 321, 357, 390, 412, 525, 530, 579, 583, 638, 864, 866, 896, 901, $903,904,936,939,944,946,947,948,963,964,966,967,1012,1013,1014,1036,1047,1056$, 1071, 1076

# Land Use: 221 <br> Multifamily Housing (Mid-Rise) 

## Description

Mid-rise multifamily housing includes apartments and condominiums located in a building that has between four and 10 floors of living space. Access to individual dwelling units is through an outside building entrance, a lobby, elevator, and a set of hallways.

Multifamily housing (low-rise) (Land Use 220), multifamily housing (high-rise) (Land Use 222), offcampus student apartment (mid-rise) (Land Use 226), and mid-rise residential with ground-floor commercial (Land Use 231) are related land uses.

## Land Use Subcategory

Data are presented for two subcategories for this land use: (1) not close to rail transit and (2) close to rail transit. A site is considered close to rail transit if the walking distance between the residential site entrance and the closest rail transit station entrance is $1 / 2$ mile or less.

## Additional Data

For the six sites for which both the number of residents and the number of occupied dwelling units were available, there were an average of 2.5 residents per occupied dwelling unit.

For the five sites for which the numbers of both total dwelling units and occupied dwelling units were available, an average of 96 percent of the total dwelling units were occupied.

The technical appendices provide supporting information on time-of-day distributions for this land use. The appendices can be accessed through either the ITETripGen web app or the trip generation resource page on the ITE website (https://www.ite.org/technical-resources/topics/trip-and-parking-generation/).

It is expected that the number of bedrooms and number of residents are likely correlated to the trips generated by a residential site. To assist in future analysis, trip generation studies of all multifamily housing should attempt to obtain information on occupancy rate and on the mix of residential unit sizes (i.e., number of units by number of bedrooms at the site complex).

The sites were surveyed in the 1990 s, the 2000s, the 2010s, and the 2020s in Alberta (CAN), California, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Ontario (CAN), Oregon, Utah, and Virginia.

## Source Numbers

$168,188,204,305,306,321,818,857,862,866,901,904,910,949,951,959,963,964,966,967$, $969,970,1004,1014,1022,1023,1025,1031,1032,1035,1047,1056,1057,1058,1071,1076$



## memorandum

Date: October 19, 2022
To: Bill Huotari, PE

From: Sara Merrill, PE, PTOE
Re: Forum Flats Residential Development 295 Kirts Boulevard

We have reviewed the site plan and traffic study for the proposed residential development for the City of Troy. The site is currently an existing office building. The development will convert the existing office building into multi-family residential as well as construct two additional multi-family buildings, with a total of 34 studio units and 166 one- or two-bedroom units. Site plans were prepared by Krieger Klatt Architects and PEA Group and dated October 18, 2022. A parking study was prepared by Fleis and Vandenbrink and dated September 27, 2022.

OHM acknowledges the parking study findings. Using national ITE parking generation data, the Applicant's study advocates constructing fewer parking spaces than required by ordinance, with the balance (the difference between the ordinance parking rate and what is proposed for construction) to be provided via landbanking for future parking.

OHM's comments are as follows:

1. Trip Generation: OHM does not object to the trip generation estimates provided. The trip generation tables provided show that the proposed multi-family use in three buildings is expected to generate less traffic than the existing single office building if fully occupied.

## 2. Parking Analysis:

a. By City Ordinance, 366 spaces are required. The current plan provides 366 proposed parking spaces; 284 surface lot spaces, a further 24 spaces in garages (a total of 308 constructed spaces) and an additional 58 in land-banked parking space. The parking study determined the anticipated peak parking demand, based on ITE Parking Generation Manual 85 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ percentile rates, is 299 vehicles.
b. There are two separate areas for land-banked parking, one located in greenspace to the east of the existing building with a net addition of 30 spaces, and another located in the central amenity area with an additional net 28 spaces. OHM notes that both proposed parking areas are readily convertible to parking. We note that should the full land-banked parking be required, the dog run and central park amenity would be eliminated. This becomes a policy question as to whether eliminating the amenity is acceptable if/when evidence of increased parking demand becomes evident.

## 3. Site Plan:

a. We recommend enhancing pedestrian connectivity by adding a sidewalk along the south side of the proposed buildings.
b. Parking stalls must be a minimum of 17 feet in length when adjacent to 7 foot sidewalks.



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The primary difference between urban/suburban, dense urban and city core is the presence of transit. General Urban/Suburban-an area associated with almost homogeneous vehicle-centered access. Dense Multi-Use Urban - a fully developed area (or nearly so), with diverse and interacting complementary land uses, good pedestrian connectivity, and convenient and frequent transit. Center City Core- the downtown area for a major metropolitan region at the focal point of a regional light- or heavy-rail transit system.

[^1]:    Attached: Site Concept Plan
    ITE LUC Descriptions
    Parking Calculation Data Summaries

