





### **Stevens Creek Urban Village Plan**

Planning Commission Study Session June 14, 2017



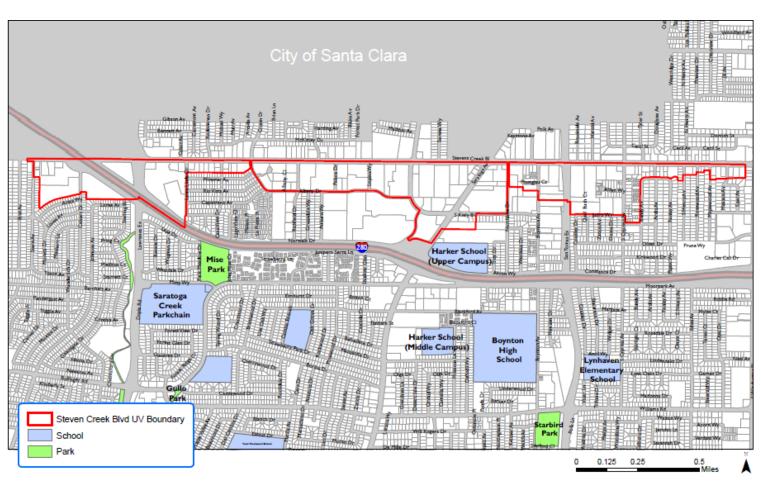


### Stevens Creek Urban Village

#### **Planned Growth:**

- Job Capacity: 4,500 jobs (1,350,000 sq.ft.)
- Housing Yield: 3,860 units units







# **Community Engagement**

- 3 Community Workshops
- 2 Online Surveys
- 1 Intercept Survey
- 12 Advisory Group Meetings

















# City Departments & Outside Agency Coordination

#### **Participating City Departments:**

- Parks, Recreation and Neighborhood Services (PRNS)
- Cultural Affairs
- Transportation (DOT)
- Public Works
- Office of Economic Development
- Environmental Services

#### **Outside Agency Coordination:**

- Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA)
- Planning and Public Works staff from the City of Santa Clara and Cupertino
- Planning and Public Works staff from the City of Cupertino.

### Vision - Guiding Principles

#### 1. New Parks and Gathering Spaces

Spur new parks and public gathering spaces that are designed for a variety of uses and ages.

#### 2. Foster Connection

Foster connections between San Jose, Santa Clara, and Cupertino and link neighborhoods better through pedestrian, bicycle, and transit improvements.

#### 3. A Great Street

Create a great street that is prominent, memorable, and functions well for all users.

#### 4. Economic and Residential Vibrancy

Create a vibrant mixed-use corridor with a variety of businesses and housing types that meets the needs of future generations.



### Urban Village Plan Content

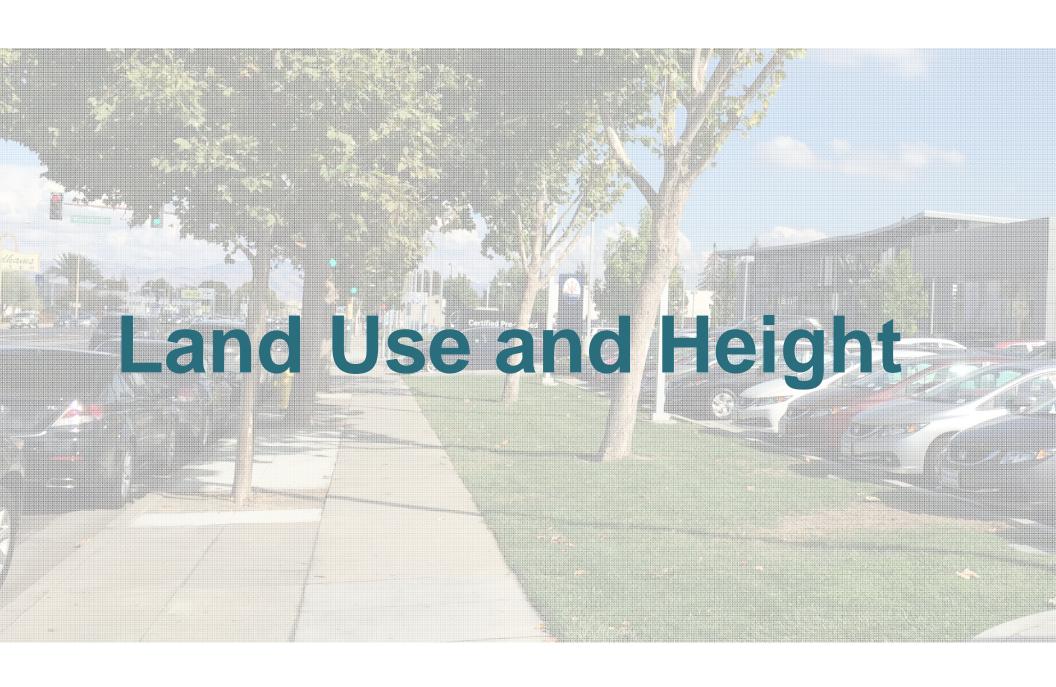
#### **Identifies:**

- Areas for commercial and residential land uses;
- Adjustments to the Urban Village boundary;
- Building heights and densities;
- Streetscape and building design guidelines.



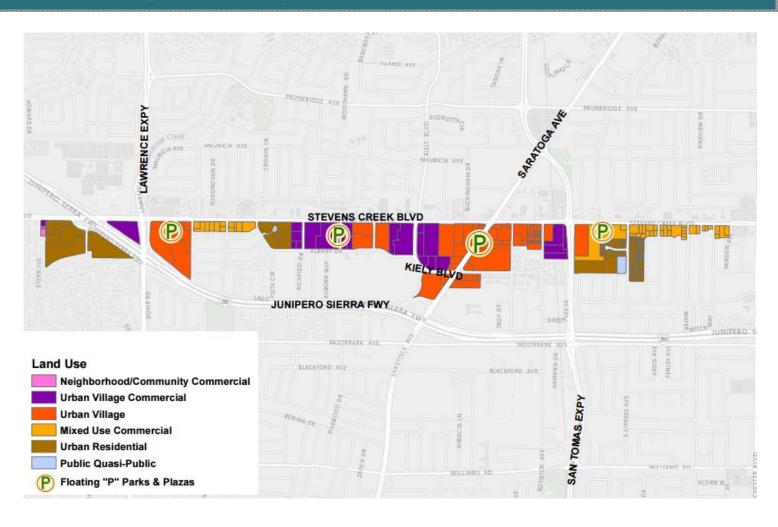






### Land Use Plan & Height Diagram

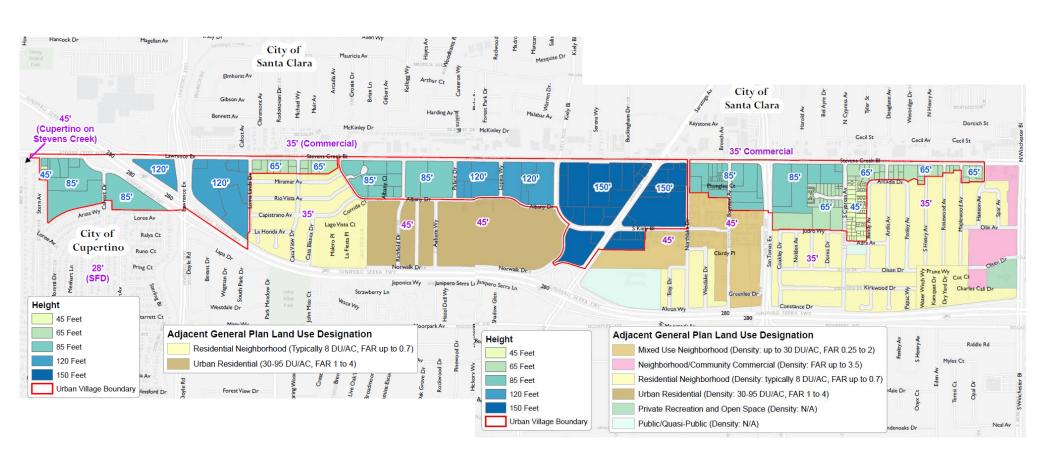
The Land Use Plan identifies locations and intensities of new development, which will accommodate the planned jobs and housing growth.



# Land Use Plan & Height Diagram



# Height Diagram w/ Adjacent Heights & Land Uses





# Urban Design Concept Framework















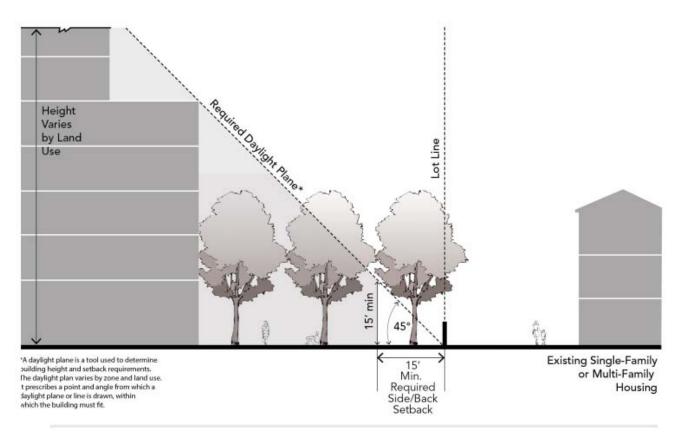
# Urban Design

# Goals, policies, standards and guidelines that promote:

- High-quality building design
- Active ground floors
- Transitions to established neighborhoods
- Wide sidewalks and green buffers
- Walkable blocks and improved connections
- Reduce and screen parking
- Sustainability and innovation
- Community amenities



# Setback & Building Height Transition - Residential



#### SETBACK AND STEPBACKS

#### Standards

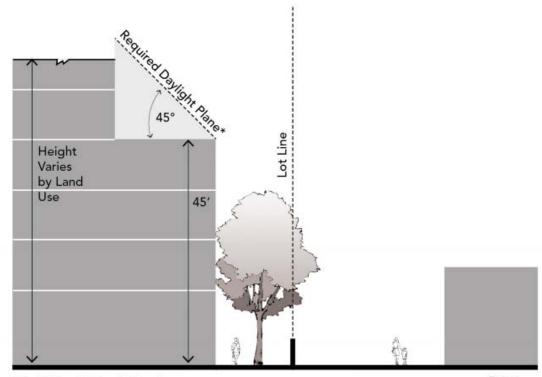
- Provide a minimum 15-foot setback from a common property for buildings next to existing single-family residences.
- 2. For buildings new development next to existing residential structures that are 3 stories or less, new buildings and structures shall not intercept a 45-degree daylight plane inclined inward at an adjacent single-family residential property line.

# Building Height Transition - Non-Residential

#### Standard

3. For buildings next to existing non-residential uses, stories above four stories or 45 feet must stepback so as not to intercept a 45-degree daylight plane inclined inward from the building edge.

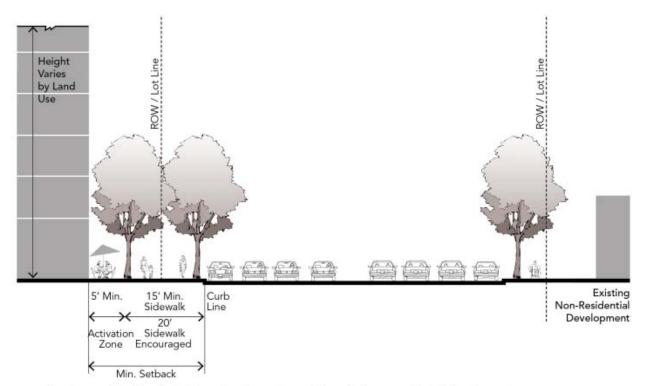
\*\*Change this Standard to a <a href="Guideline">Guideline</a>\*\*



\*A daylight plane is a tool used to determine building height and setback requirements. The daylight plan varies by zone and land use. It prescribes a point and angle from which a daylight plane or line is drawn, within which the building must fit.

Existing Non-Residential Development

#### Front Setback - Non-Residential



Front non-residential setback of new development across from existing non-residential development (Stevens Creek Blvd, Saratoga Ave, Kiely Blvd)

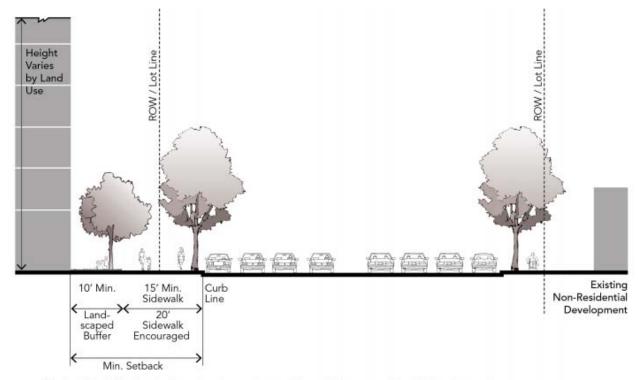
#### Standard

4. Provide a front setback to achieve a minimum 20-foot wide pedestrian environment along the ground floor of a non-residential development fronting onto Stevens Creek Boulevard, Saratoga Avenue, and Kiely Boulevard. This will allow a small privately-owned public open space (POPOS) as well as a seven- to eight-foot wide pedestrian zone and a four- to five-foot wide zone for shade-producing street trees.

#### Front Setback - Residential

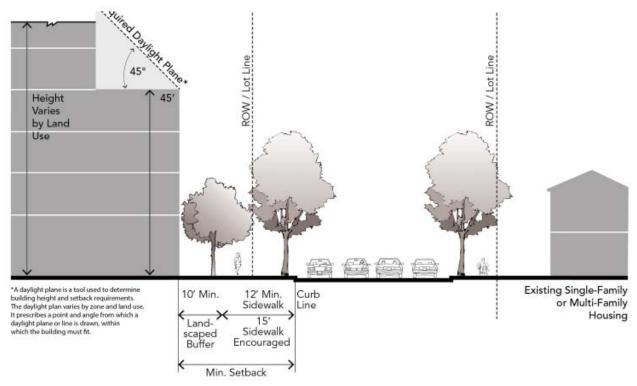
#### Standard

5. Provide a front setback to achieve a minimum 25-foot wide pedestrian environment along the ground floor of a residential development fronting onto Stevens Creek Boulevard, Saratoga Avenue, and Kiely Boulevard. This will allow a small privately-owned public open space (POPOS) as well as a seven- to eightfoot wide pedestrian zone and a four- to five-foot wide zone for shade-producing street trees.



Front residential setback of new development across from existing non-residential development (Stevens Creek Blvd, Saratoga Ave, Kiely Blvd)

# Front Setback & Building Height Transition – Across Albany Dr. from Residential



Front setback and upper floor stepbacks of new mixed-use and commercial development across from existing residential development (single-family or multi-family housing)

#### Standards

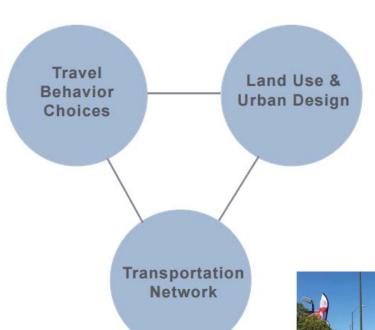
- Provide a 22-foot setback, including a 12-foot sidewalk and 10-foot landscaped buffer, for development facing existing residential uses across Albany Drive.
- 7. For buildings across from residential uses on Albany Drive, stories above four stories or 45 feet must stepback so as not to intercept a 45-degree daylight plane inclined inward from the building edge.



### Circulation & Streetscape

#### Key Ideas:

- Improve traffic flow and enhance multimodal connectivity.
- Improve quality-of-life and strengthen quality-of-place.
- Work with partners and neighbor to create cohesive area-wide and local transportation networks.



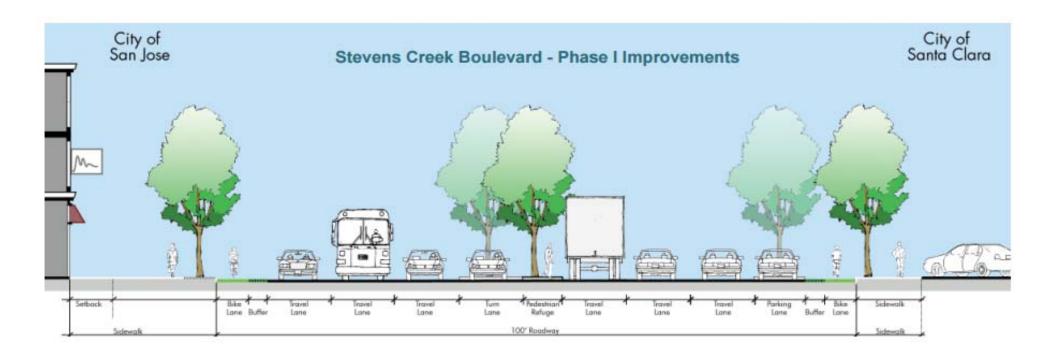


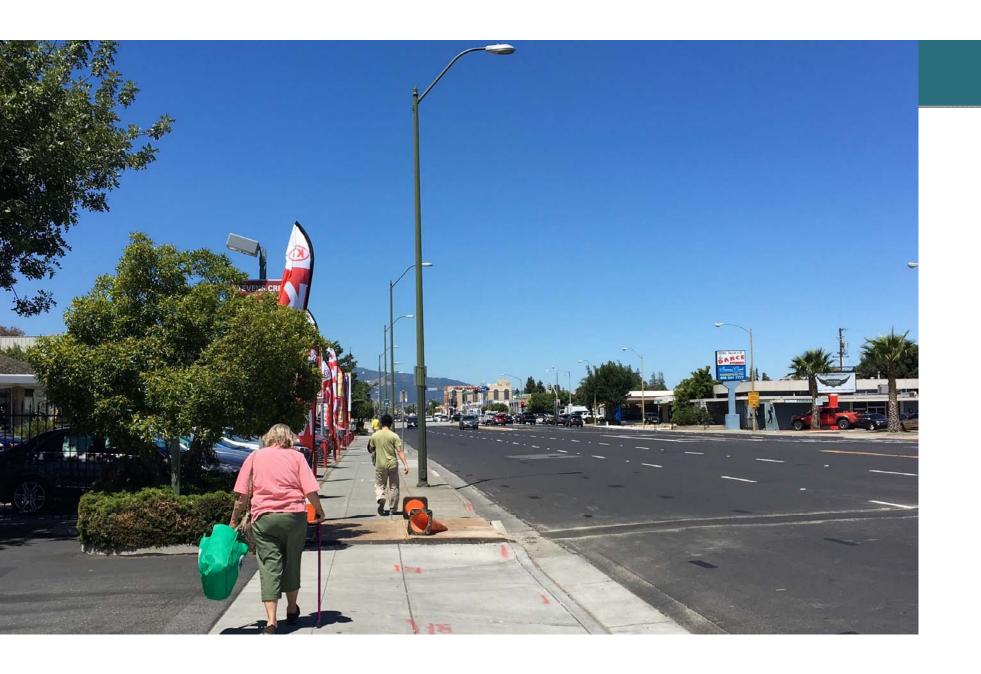






# Circulation & Streetscape













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