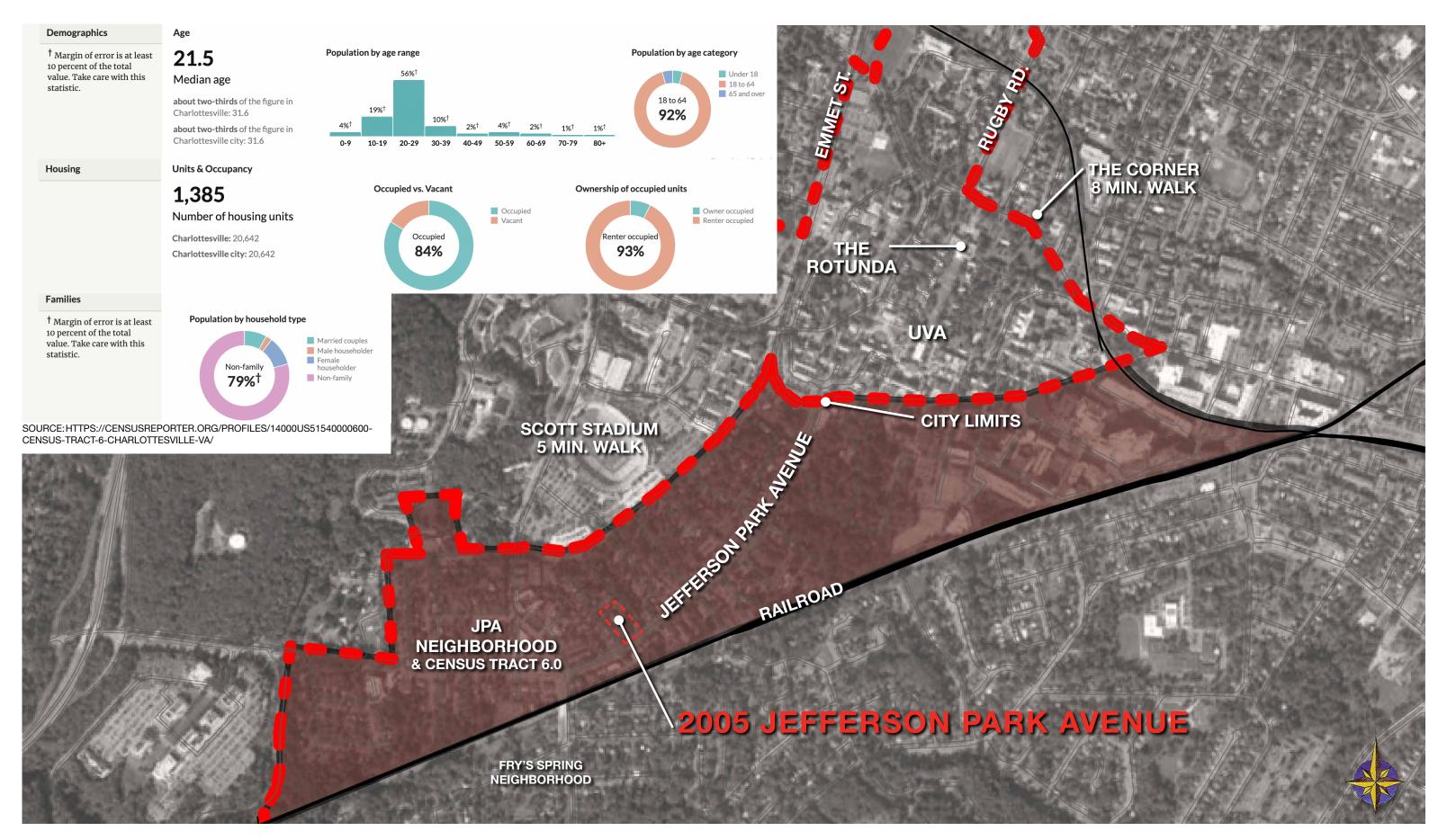
2005 JEFFERSON PARK AVENUE

C H A R L O T T E S V I L L E , V A

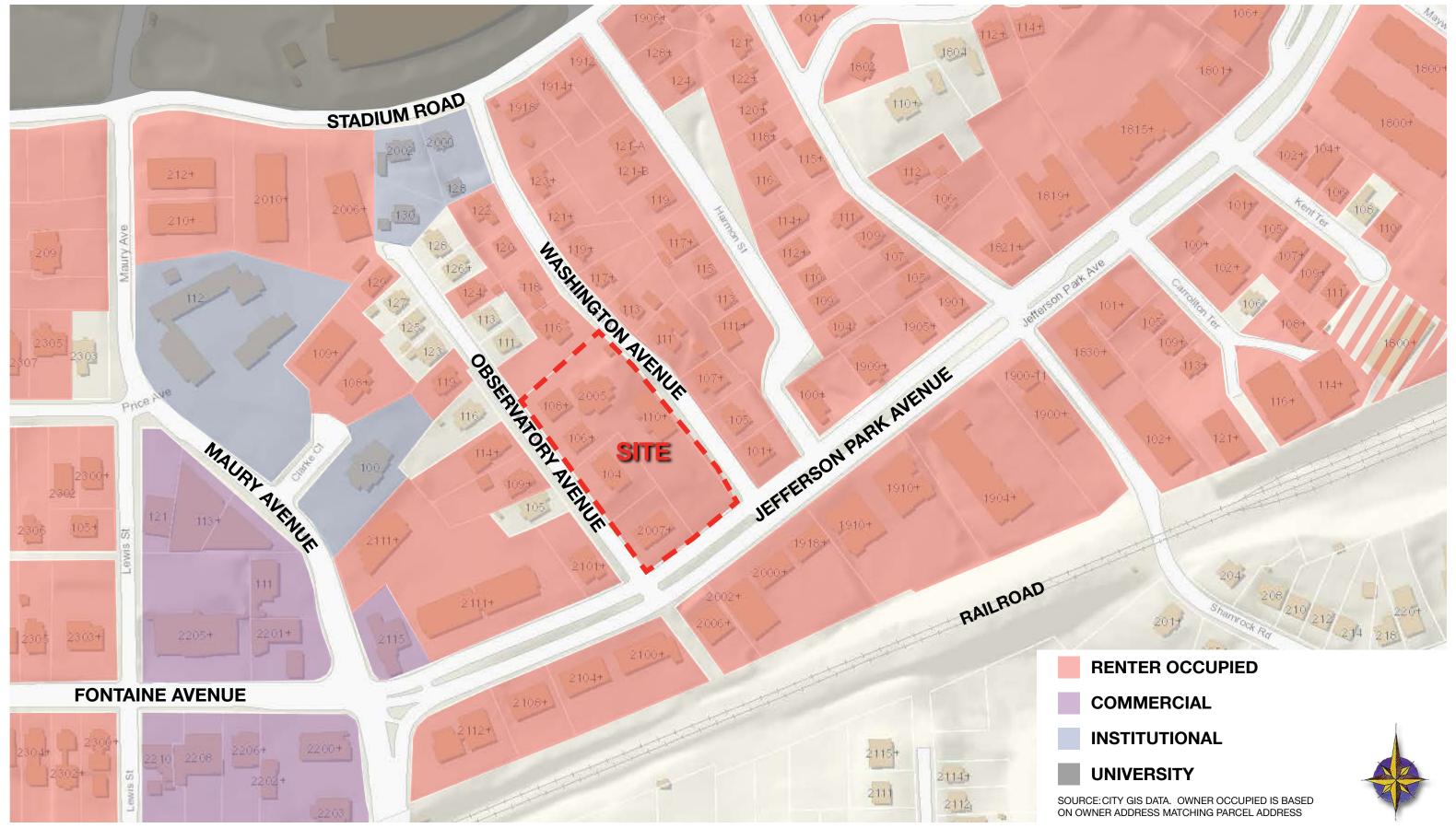
SPECIAL USE PERMIT & ENTRANCE CORRIDOR

MITCHELL MATTHEWS ARCHITECTS

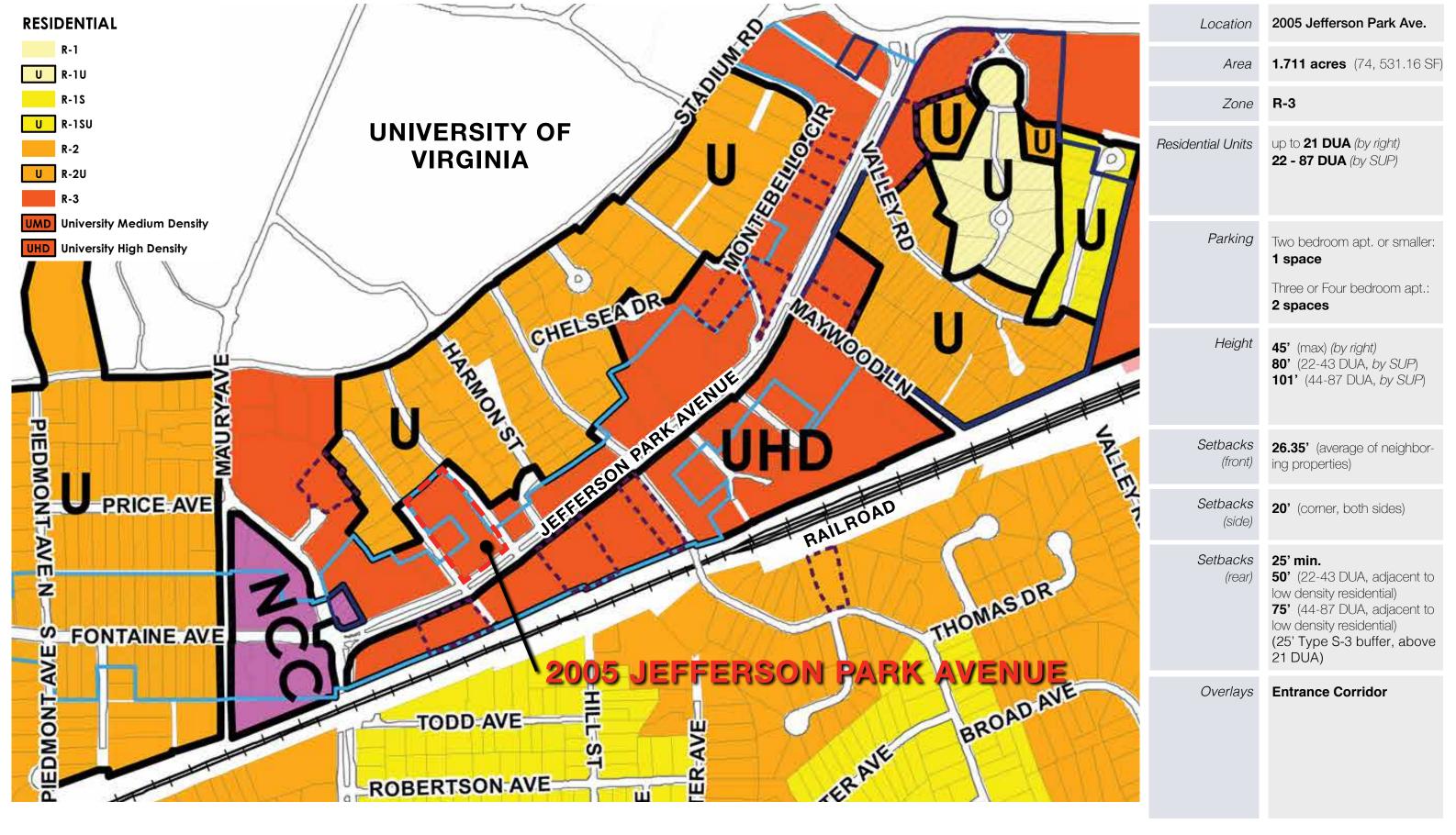
May 10, 2022







RENTER OCCUPIED AND OTHER USES



ZONING SUMMARY

















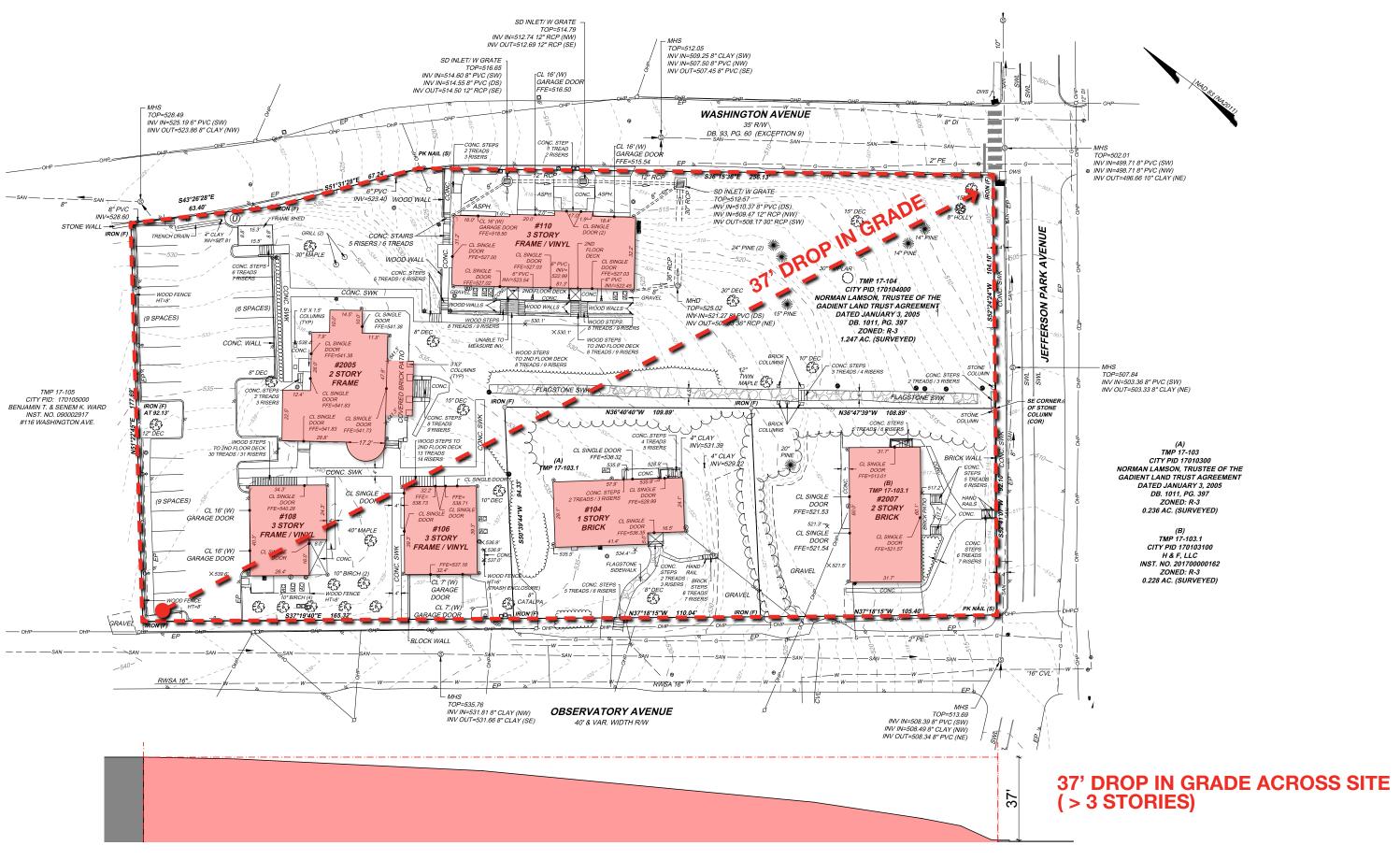






2005 JPA Charlottesville VA 05.10.2022

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT PHOTOS - JPA CORRIDOR



SURVEY EXISTING CONDITIONS

Future Land Use Map

RESIDENTIAL

Limited commercial uses allowed in all residential districts, to be further described in the Zoning Ordinance. Zoning tools will regulate affordability and maximum allowable development for all categories and will consider demolition disincentives, as feasible.

Description

General Residential: Allow for additional housing choice within existing residential neighborhoods throughout the city.

General Residential (Sensitive Community Areas): Allow for additional housing choice, and tools to mitigate displacement, within existing residential neighborhoods that have high proportions of populations that may be sensitive to displacement pressures. (Note: The boundaries for these areas should evolve during the zoningupdate process, as described on page 25 of the Comprehensive Plan.)

Medium Intensity Residential: Increase opportunities for housing development including affordable housing, along neighborhoods corridors, near community amenities, employment centers, and in neighborhoods that are traditionally less affordable.

Higher-Intensity Residential: Provide opportunities for higher density, multi-family focused development. Incentivize affordability and increased intensity to meet Affordable Housing Plan goals.

MIXED USE NODES AND CORRIDORS

Neighborhood Mixed Use Corridor: Neighborhood-scaled mixed use areas arranged along corridors that support existing residential districts.

Neighborhood Mixed Use Node: Compact neighborhood centers that encompass a mix of land uses arranged in smaller scale buildings.

Business and Technology Mixed Use: Light industrial and production uses, with other commercial and residential uses (where appropriate).

Urban Mixed Use Corridor: Higher intensity mixed use development arranged along corridors between employment, commercial, and civic hubs of the city.

Urban Mixed Use Node: Urban mixed use districts that support community housing, employment, and commercial development.

Downtown Core: A primary, central mixed use activity hub for the city.

OTHER CATEGORIES

Open Spaces and Parks: Includes both public and private spaces

Cemetery: Includes both public and private cemeteries

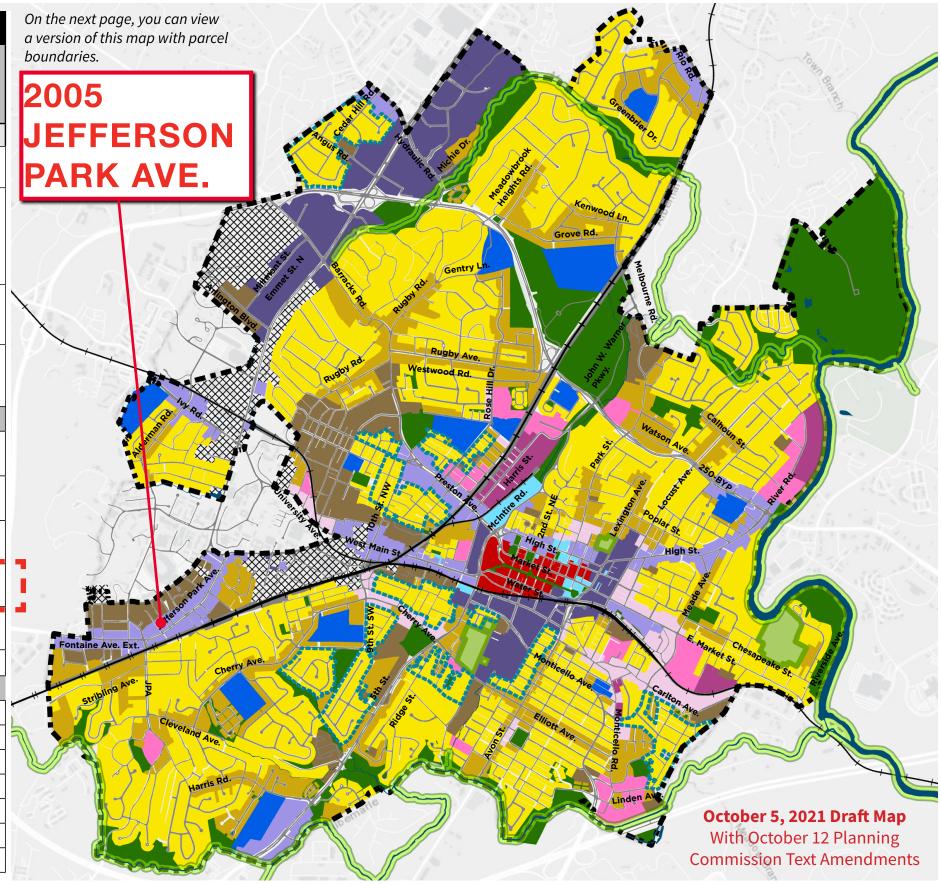
Civic: Includes governmental buildings

Education: Charlottesville City Schools and Non-City Schools

UVA: Properties owned by the University of Virginia

Stream Buffer: 100' buffer

City of Charlottesville Boundary and Urban Development Area



05.10.2022

Mixed Use Corridors

NEIGHBORHOOD MIXED USE CORRIDOR

Neighborhood mixed use areas arranged along corridors that support existing residential districts.

URBAN MIXED USE CORRIDOR

Higher intensity mixed use development arranged along corridors that link the employment, commercial, and civic hubs of the city.

Business & Technology

BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY MIXED USE

Light industrial and production uses as well as additional commercial and residential uses (where appropriate).



Respond to existing residential, environmental

5 stories, up to 8 at key intersections (such as intersections of Downtown, Industrial, Mixed Use, or Neighborhood corridors in the Streets That Work plan)

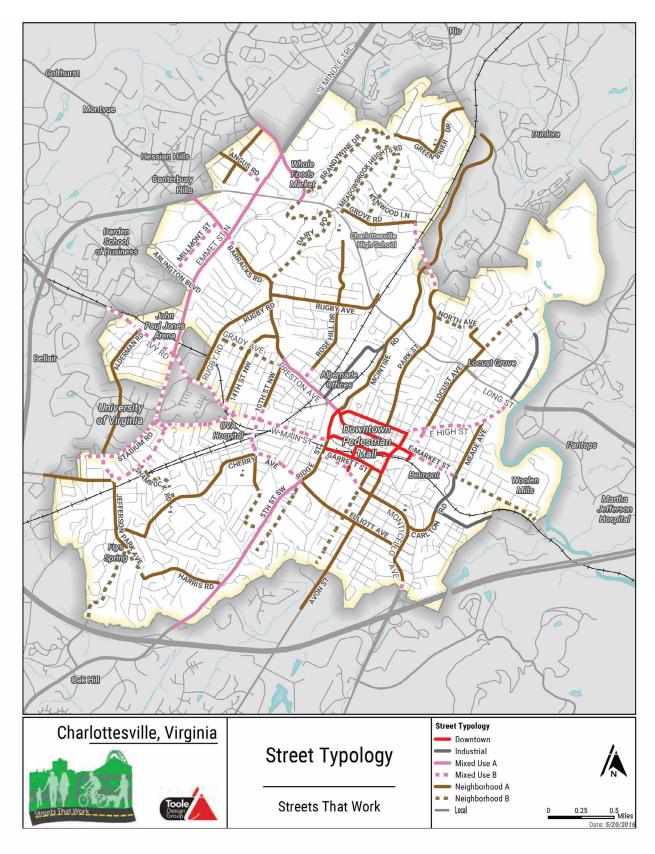


Figure 7: Charlottesville Street Typology Map



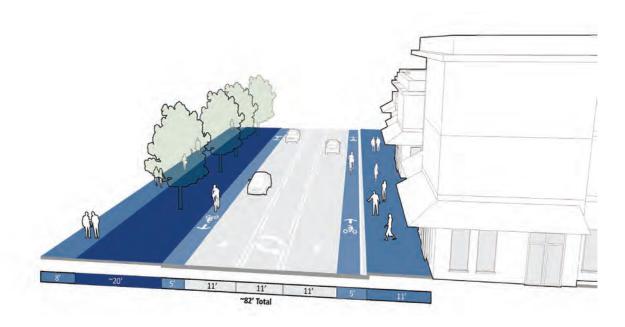


JEFFERSON PARK AVENUE IS
IDENTIFIED AS A MIXED USE B
STREET; SHAMROCK ROAD AND
JEFFERSON PARK AVE EXTENDED
ARE NEIGHBORHOOD STREETS,
CREATING KEY INTERSECTIONS AS
SHOWN.

Mixed Use B

University Avenue and segments of Jefferson Park Avenue are two examples of existing Mixed Use B streets. They are characterized by one vehicular travel lane in each direction, intermittent center turn lanes, sidewalks and bicycle facilities. These streets also may have on-street parking. The adjacent land uses may be commercial, higher density residential or institutional. These streets should support high levels of walking, bicycling, and transit as they connect important destinations within the City and surrounding county. Future development that occurs along these streets will likely include a dense mix of uses.





ADJACENT DESIGNATION

Residential

HIGHER-INTENSITY RESIDENTIAL

Neighborhoods and sites for multi-unit housing. Incentivize affordability and increased intensity to meet Affordable Housing Plan goals.

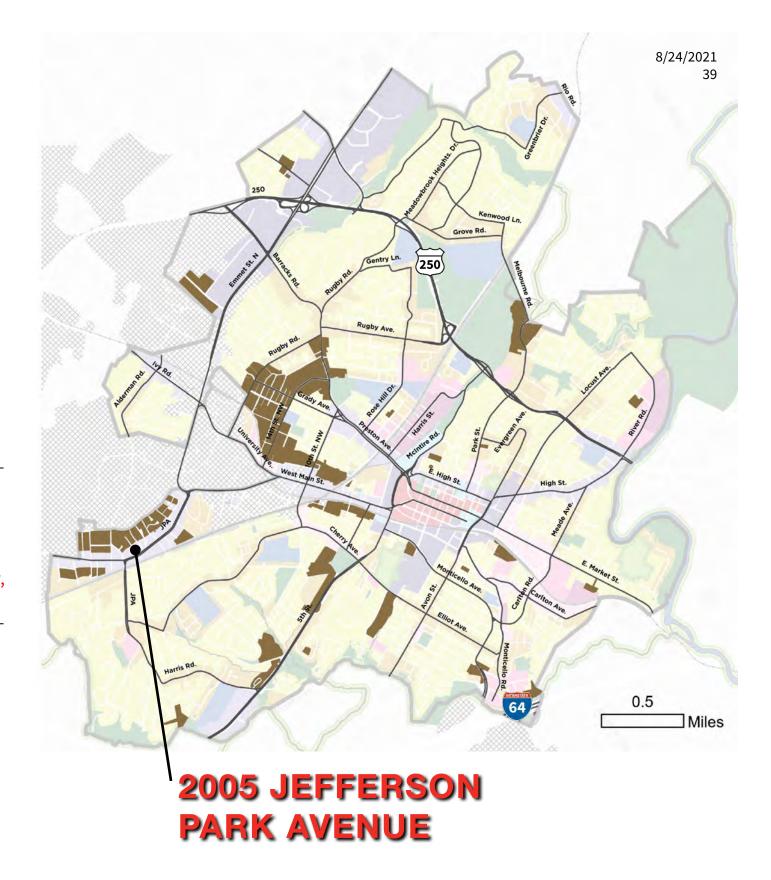
USES

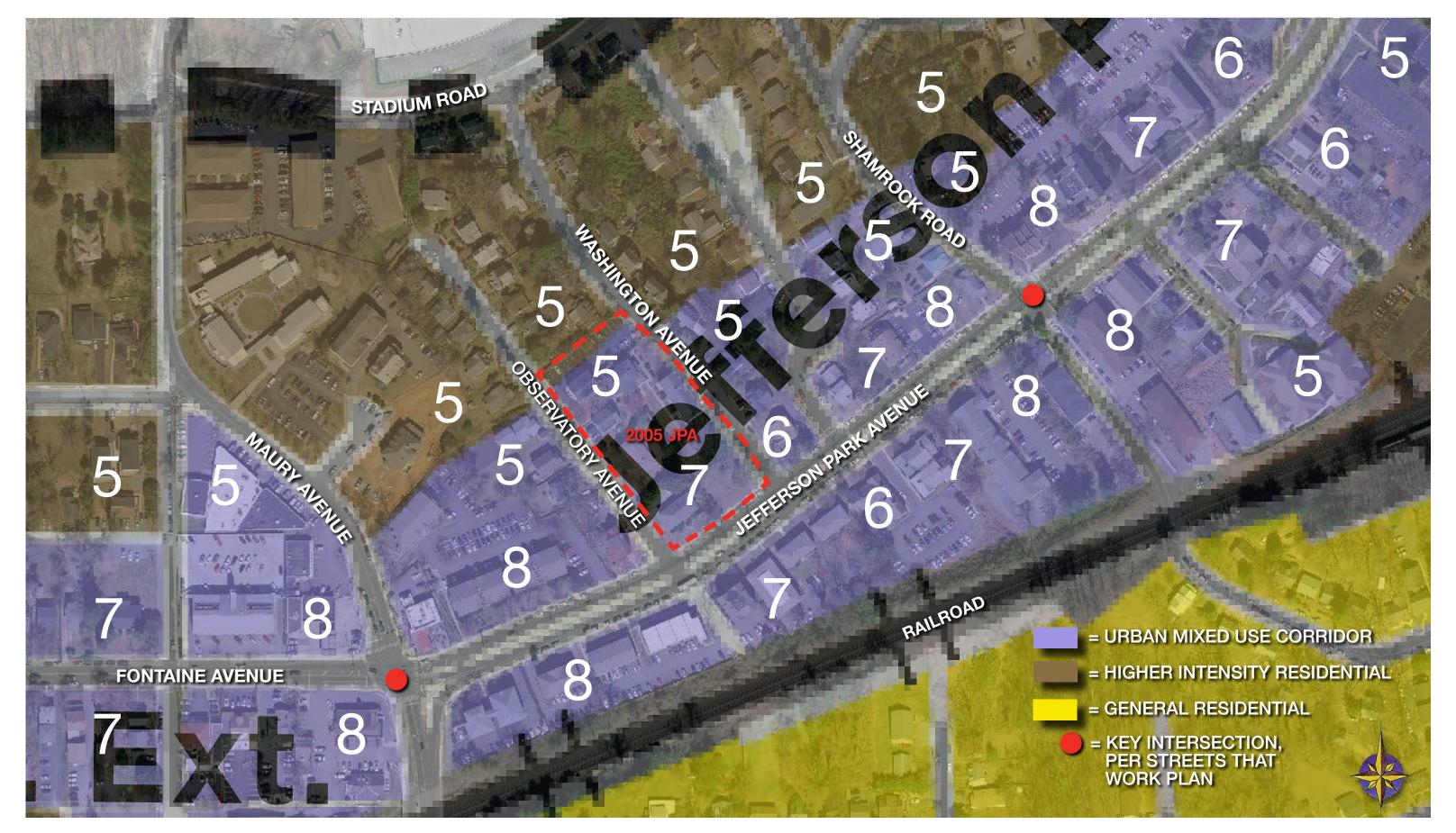
Multi-unit housing (13+). May include large and/or smaller-scaled buildings. Limited ground floor commercial uses encouraged.

FORM

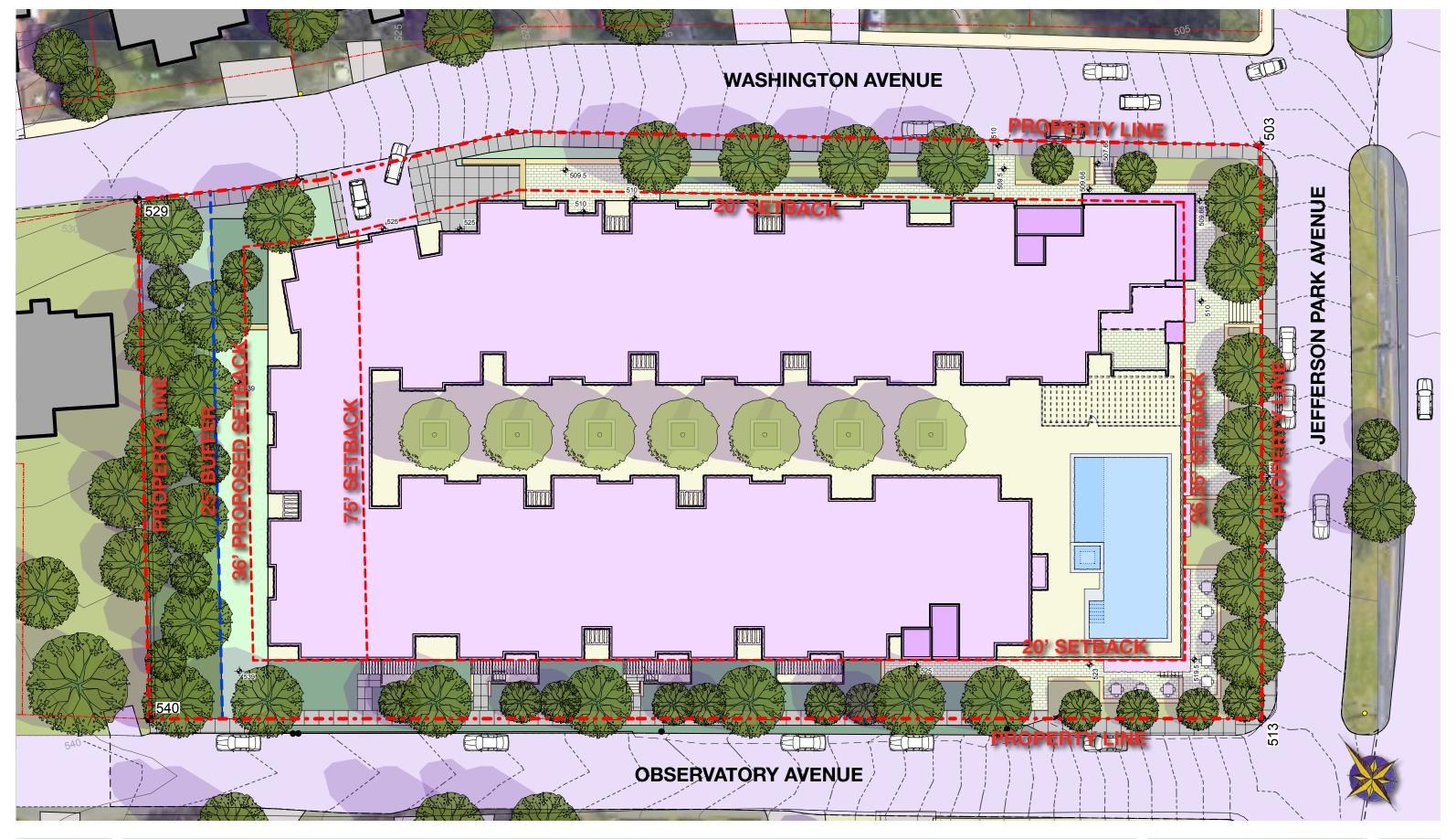
All residential categories: compatible with existing residential and historic neighborhood context. Highest building heights according to context. Zoning tools will define building form and neighborhood compatibility criteria for development (e.g., lot coverage, topography, parking, etc.)



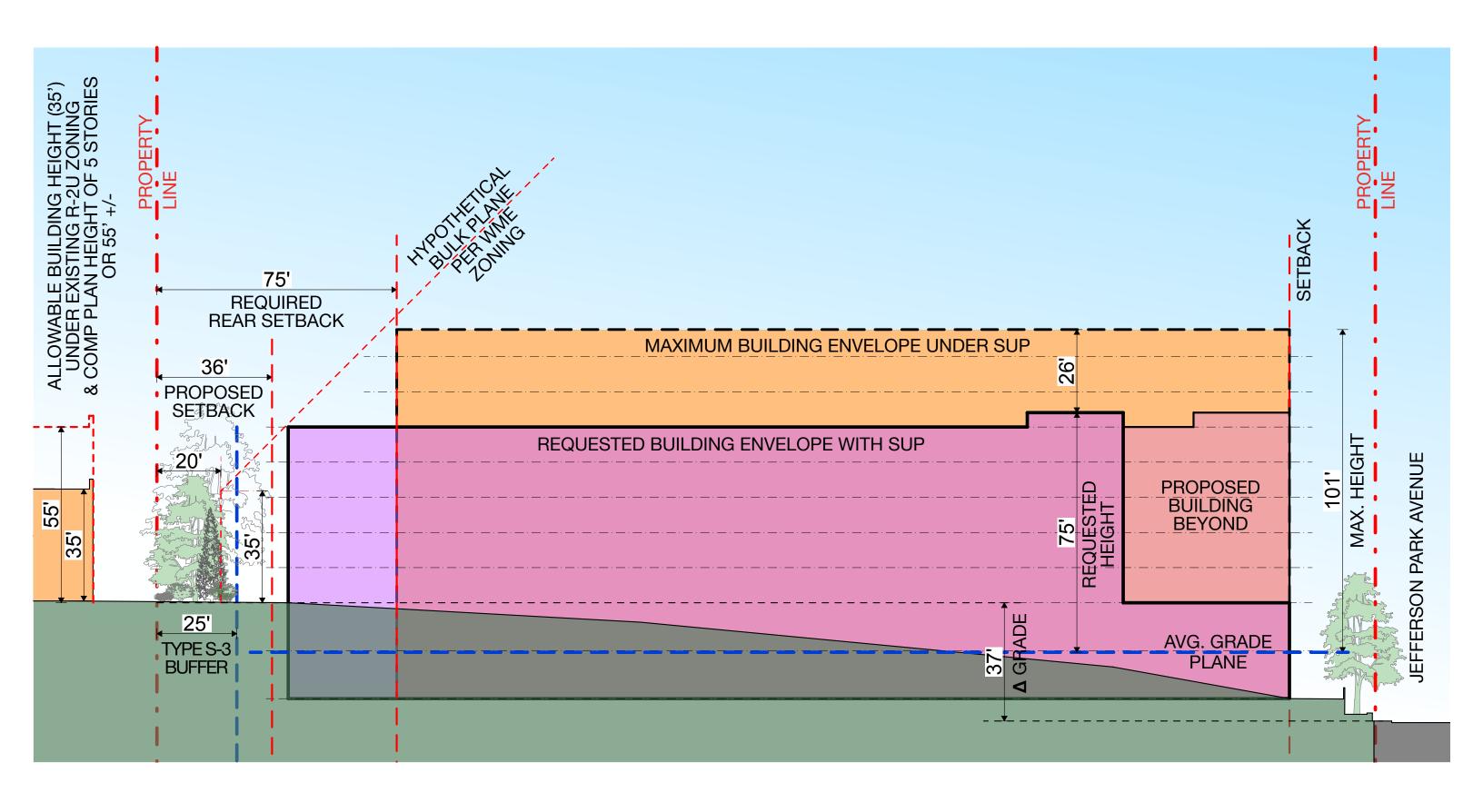




COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TRANSLATION OF NO. OF STORIES

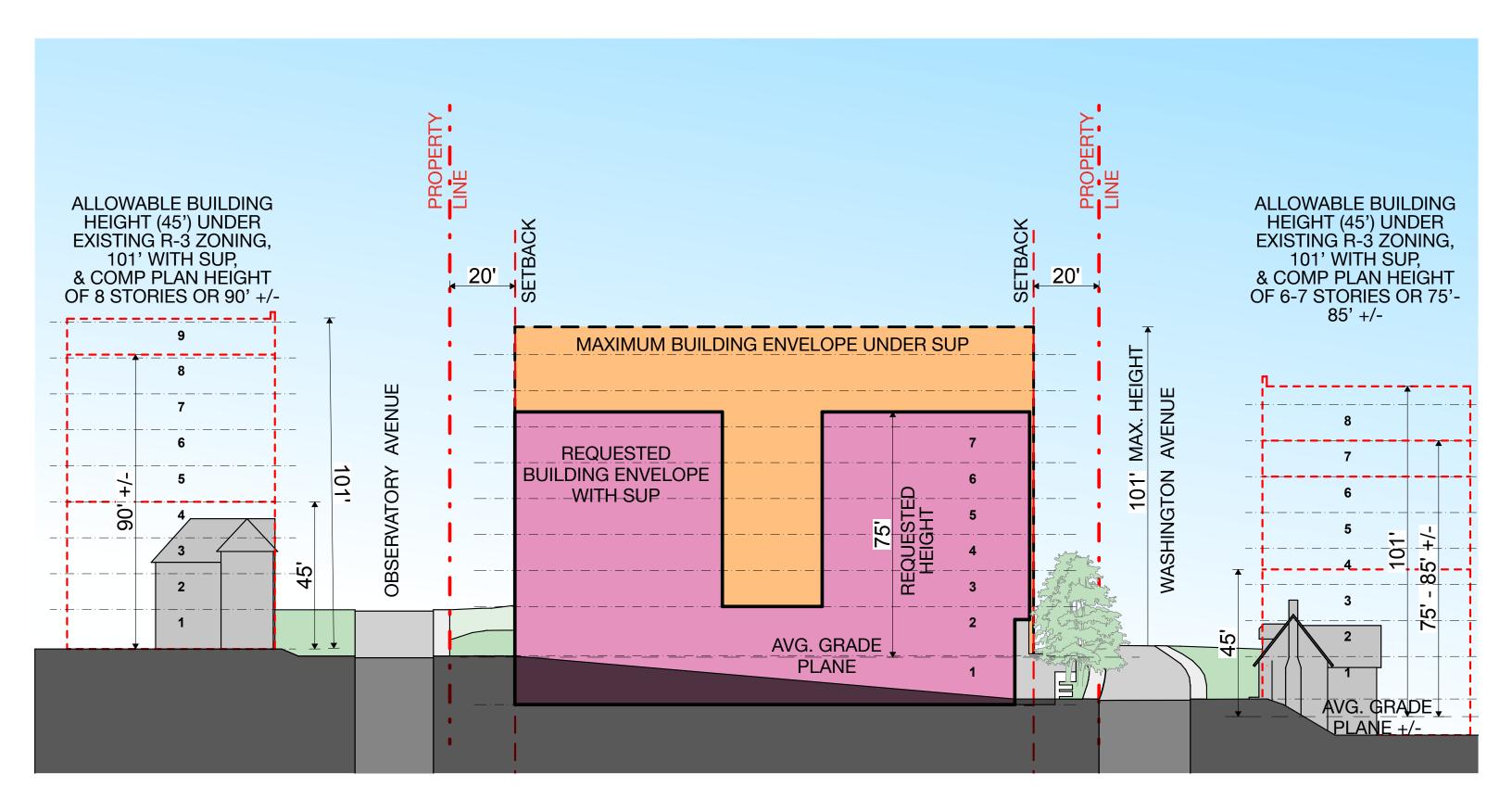


SITE PLAN

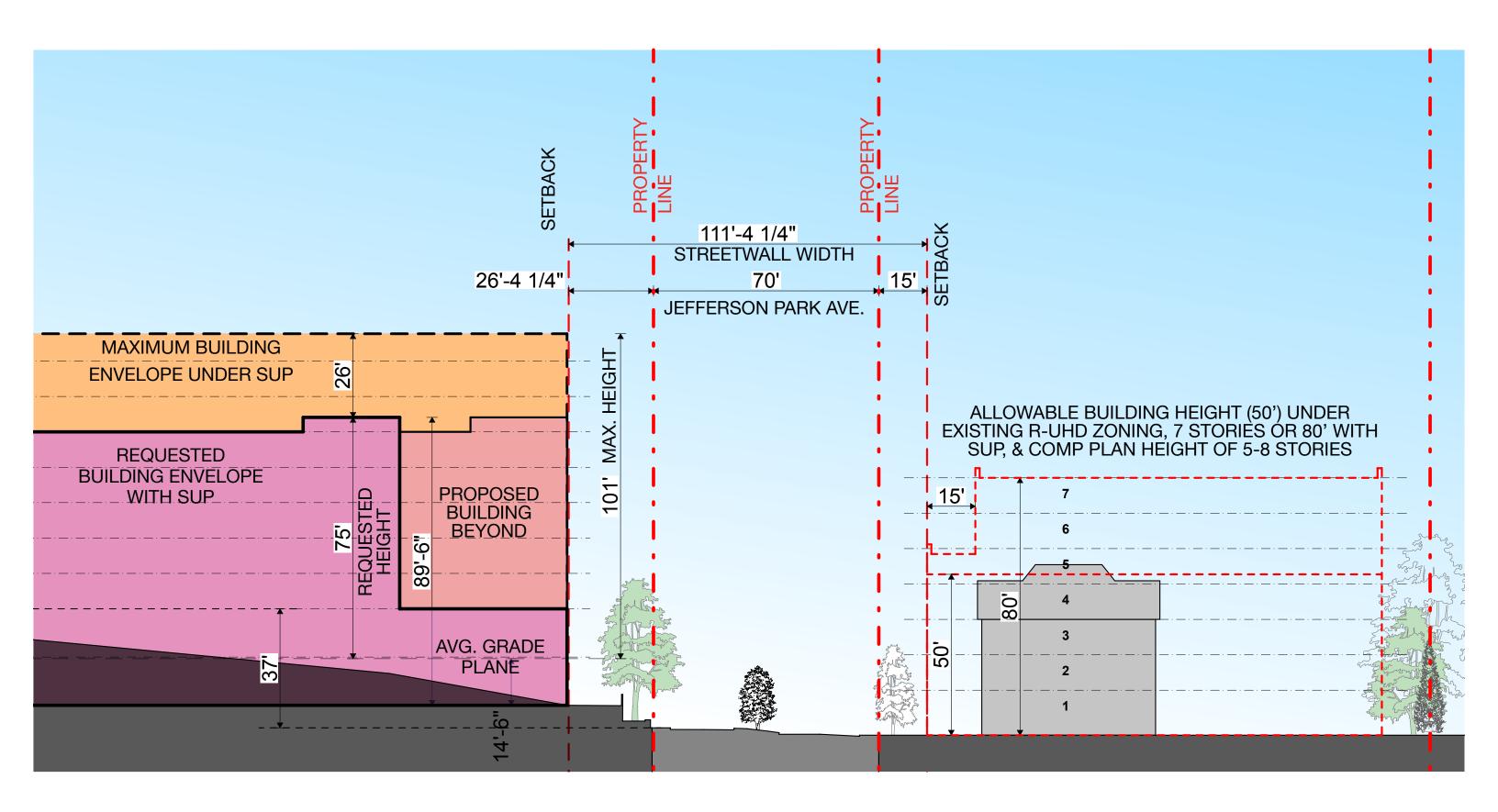


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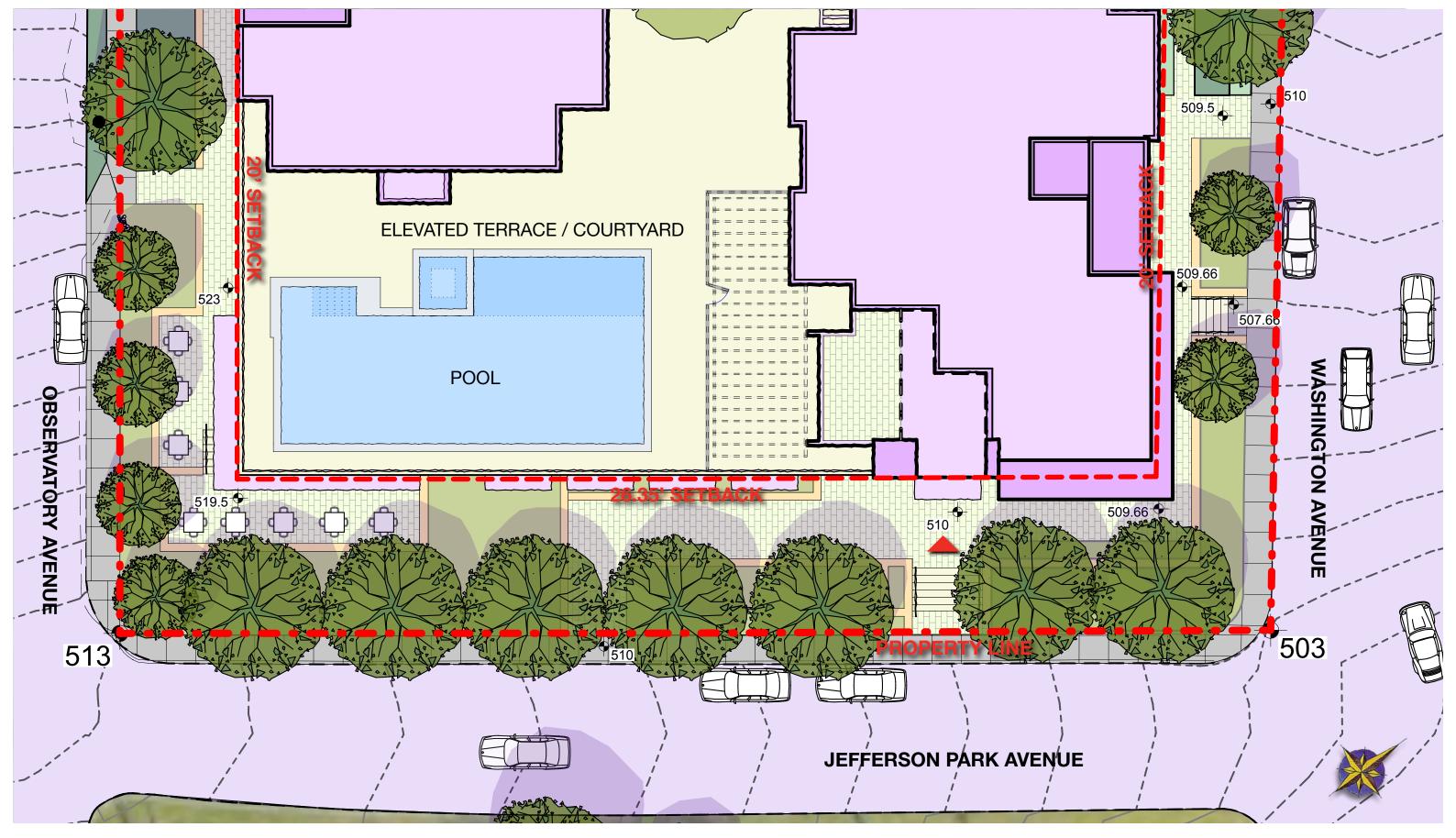












ENLARGED STREETSCAPE PLAN / ROOF PLAN

MITCHELL / MATTHEWS ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS © 2022

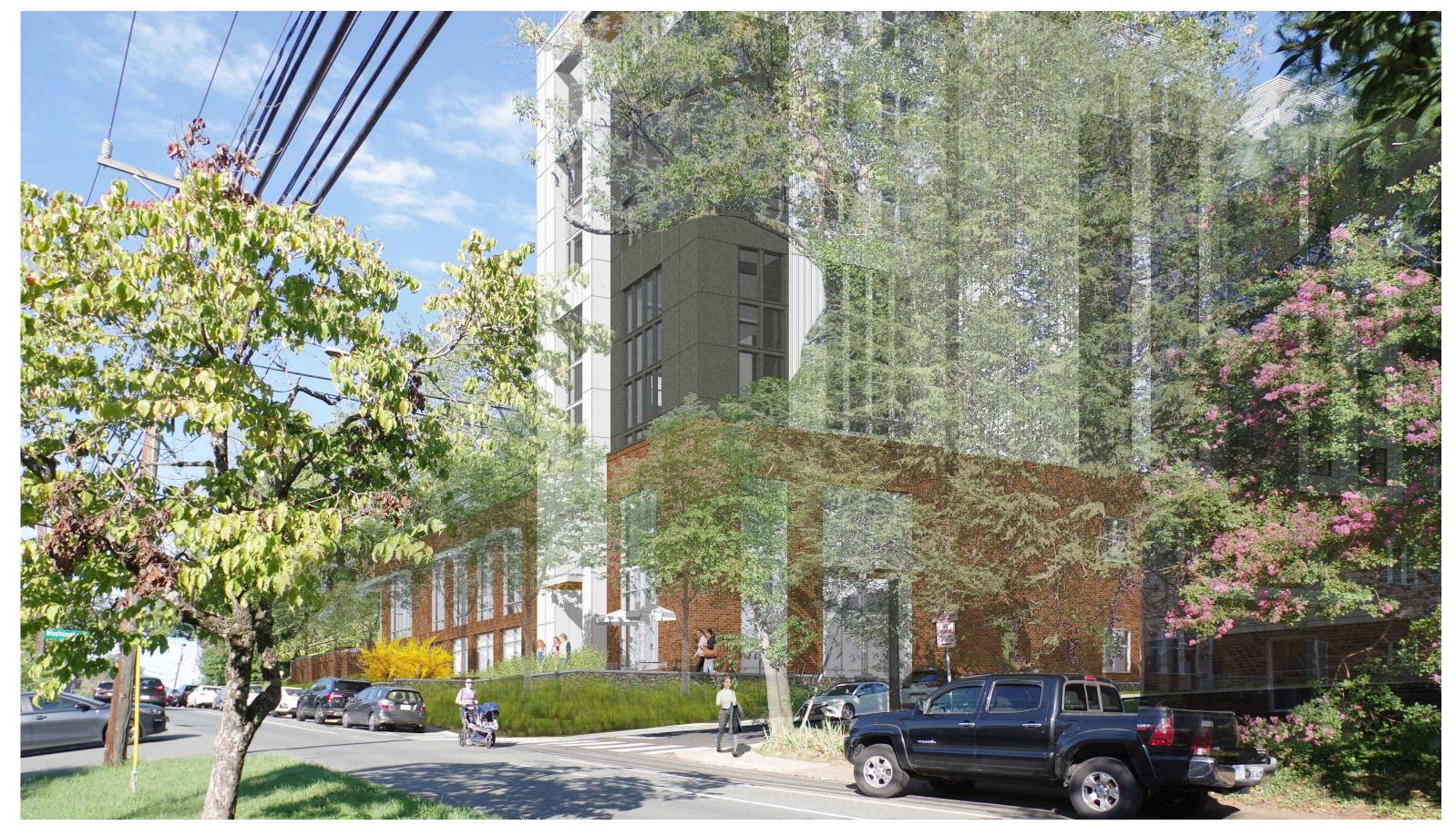
All grades, counts and quantities are approximate and will change as design proceeds.



PERSPECTIVE JPA & OBSERVATORY AVENUE CORNER



PERSPECTIVE LOOKING ACROSS JPA



PERSPECTIVE JPA & WASHINGTON AVENUE CORNER

All grades, counts and quantities are approximate and will change as design proceeds.



PERSPECTIVE JPA STREETSCAPE



PERSPECTIVE JPA STREETSCAPE

All grades, counts and quantities are approximate and will change as design proceeds.



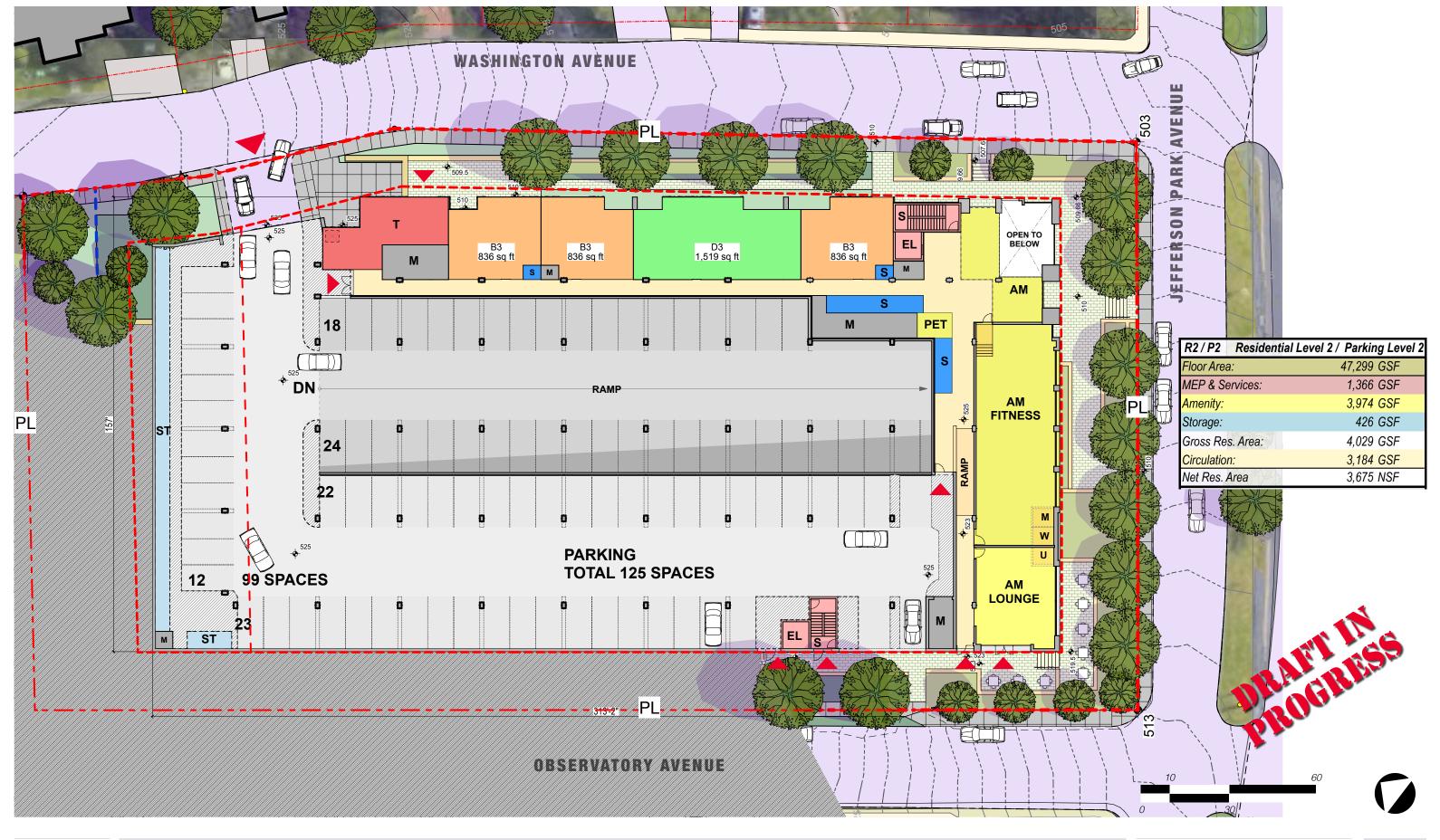
PERSPECTIVE OBSERVATORY AVENUE PARTIAL STREETSCAPE



PERSPECTIVE JPA & OBSERVATORY AVENUE CORNER



LEVEL R1 / P1



LEVEL R2 / P2