City of Long Beach Urban Design Element July 2015

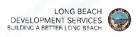
URBAN DESIGN element

City of Long Beach General Plan

une 2015



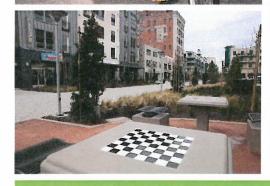
creating livable environments

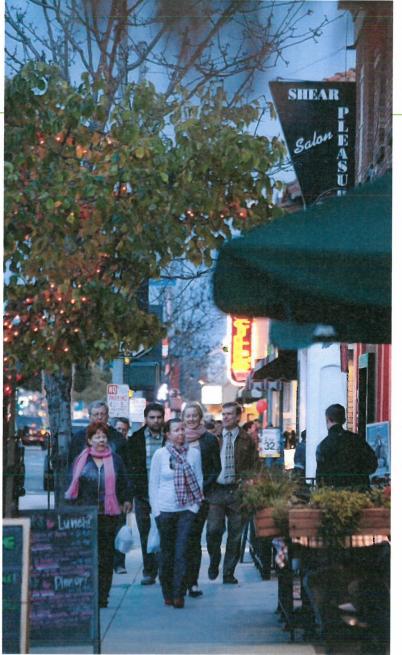












Long Beach 2030

General Plan 2030 Update

- Land Use Element
- Mobility Element
- Urban Design Element
- Economic Development
- Community Values
- EnvironmentalResources/Infrastructure











What is Urban Design?

Physical Character of the Urban Environment

- Building form and character as it relates to the street and its surrounding
- Relationship between people and place
- Acknowledges the importance of historical context and existing development patterns
- Enhanced pedestrian spaces
- Connectivity and linkages















Great Places

- Improved Functionality
- Improved Appearance
- Improved Health and Sustainability
- Economic Resilience
- Social and Cultural Vitality and Diversity
- Public Art
- Signs and Wayfinding





LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA.



The "Pike" and Bath House.







Understanding the Urban Fabric

Understanding the Past and the Place

The Fabric: Understanding the City Today

- Edges
- Thoroughfares
- Scenic Routers
- Trails
- Districts
- Centers
- Gateways
- Landmarks and Iconic Sites
- Water Features
- Topography and Views

















Urban Fabric

- Neighborhoods/Community Building Blocks
- Building Form and Development
- Compact Urban and Infill Development
- Natural Area and Parks to Built Area
- Scenic Routes and Iconic Sites







Community Commercial **Centers and Corridors**



Industrial



Neo-Industrial

PlaceTypes



Single-Family Neighborhood



Multi-Family Neighborhood





Neighborhood-Serving Centers and Corridors, Mixed-Use, and Transit-**Oriented Development**



Regional-Serving Facility



Downtown



Waterfront



Open Space



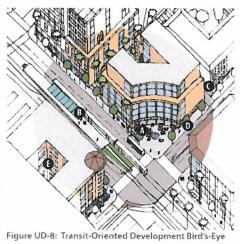


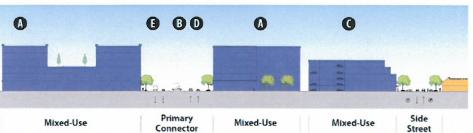
PlaceTypes Example

Neighborhood Serving Centers and Corridors, Mixed-Use, and Transit-Oriented Development

- Building Form and Character
- Development
 Patterns
- Entry/Gateway
 Elements
- Pedestrian Areas
- Access to Transit





















Public Spaces

- Natural Areas,Watersheds, and Views
- Open Spaces and Parks
- Plazas, Squares, and Other Publicly Accessible Private Spaces
- Infill Public Space (Plazas, Community Gardens, Parks)
- Interstitial and Temporary Spaces





Edges, Thoroughfares, and Corridors

- Interface Between Building and Streets Frontages
- Streets as the "Public Room"
 Street Types









Figure UD-21: Terraces

Frontages

- Porches
- Stoops
- Terraces
- Forecourt
- Storefront
- Galleries
- Arcades

Restaurant utilizes terrace a dining space.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TERRACES

- A. Elevated
- B. Provides a buffer
- C. Suitable of public/private interaction
- D. Enclosed with short walls and fences

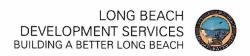






Figure UD-23: Storefront

Transparent glass, signage, awning, and plants create an inviting storefront.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STOREFRONTS

- A. Placed at property line
- B. Large transparent doors
- C. Often includes awnings
- D. Recessed entries
- E. Higher standard ceiling heights

Frontages

- Porches
- Stoops
- Terraces
- Forecourt
- Storefront
- Galleries
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Street Types



- Vehicular Access
- Pedestrian Infrastructure
- Bicycle Infrastructure
- Transit Infrastructure
- Trees and Landscaping
- Parking Lots, Driveways, and Access Points

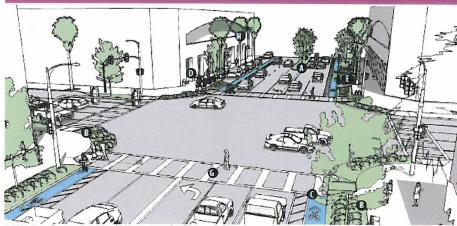








BEFORE: Streets are designed around an auto-oriented environment, transporting people, goods, and services from one community or neighborhood to another.



AFTER: Transform streets to include a variety of public spaces, creating a walkable environment

RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. Planted median
- B. Sidewalk widening
- C. Cycle track
- D. Furnishings and landscape
- E. Bike corrals

Street Types – Regional, Boulevard, and Major Ave.

Figure UD-28: Bicycle Corral with Cycle Track

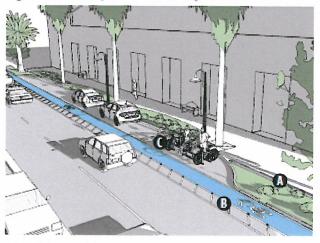
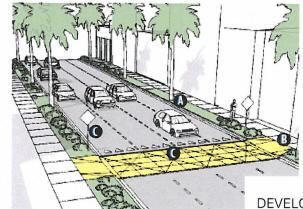


Figure UD-29: Mid-Block Crossing



LONG BEACH DEVELOPMENT SERVICES BUILDING A BETTER LONG BEACH





Figure UD-27: Minor Avenue and Neighborhood Collector Street Types

BEFORE: Streets are designed to transport people, goods, and services to neighborhoods and serves as routes between neighborhoods.



ER: Transform streets to include a variety of public spaces, creating a walkable and bicycle-friendly environment.

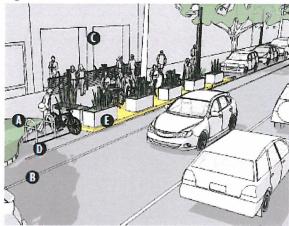
RECOMMENDATIONS

- Sidewalk widening
- Bike lanes
- Furnishings and landscaping
- Bike corrals
- Flow-through planters

- Enhanced crosswalks
- G. Street trees
- **Parklets** Η.
- Café dining

Street Type – Minor Ave. and Major Collector

Figure UD-31: Parklet



RECOMMENDATIONS

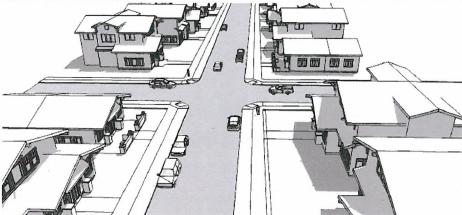


RECOMMENDATIONS





Figure UD-32: Local Street Types



BEFORE: Streets are designed to provide access to individual residences. Streets are generally two lanes with on-street parking, parkways, and sidewalks.



AFTER: Streets can be transformed to increase safety, walkability, and improved character.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. Bulbouts
- B. Bike routes
- C. Landscape parkways

- D. Planters
- E. Street trees

Street Type – Local Street

Figure UD-34: Pinchpoints







Where we are....Where we're going

Land Use and Urban Design General Plan Elements

- Notice of Preparation (NOP) Issued May 18, 2015
 - NOP Comment Period ends June 16, 2015
- Public Scoping Meeting: May 27, 2015
- Planning Commission Study Session: July 2, 2015
- Draft EIR: Fall 2015; 45-Day Circulation
- Adoption: Winter 2015/Early 2016
 - Planning Commission
 - City Council







