

Bates Student Housing

Colorado Springs, Colorado Colorado Springs City Planning Commission July 16, 2015

Team

Developer: Gilbane Dev. Co. Vertical Partner: Applicant/Landscape Architect: N.E.S. Inc. Architect: **Civil Engineer:** JPS Engineering Traffic: Geotechnical: Terracon

GGLG Colorado Springs Kitchen & Associates Felsburg Holt & Ullevig

STAKEHOLDER PROCESS

- Neighborhood Meeting (Introductory)- March 5, 2015
- CONO Meeting- April 13, 2015
- CONO Meeting- May 11, 2015
- Neighborhood Meeting (Development Application)- May 19, 2015
- CONO Meeting- July 7, 2015

ZONING

SU (Special Use), which includes multi-family residential as a permitted use (as are dormitory, fraternity and sorority house). The zoning code defines Special Use as: *This zone district accommodates primarily colleges or universities and those uses customarily associated with and in close proximity to those institutions. The zone encourages the use of active and passive open space within an urban environment.*



ZONING

SU Zones	Permitted	Proposed
Building setbacks		
- Front (Austin Bluffs)	25' min.	86'
- Rear (Cragmor/Stanton)	25' min.	26'+
- Sides	5' min.	34'
Lot Coverage	50% max.	38%
Building Height	60' max.	56' max.





DEVELOPMENT DATA

Lot size: Total units: Total bedrooms: Parking required (apartments): Parking provided: 5.8 ac 187 621 355 spaces 621 spaces

DEVELOPMENT PLAN



1. Will the project design be harmonious with the surrounding land uses and neighborhood? YES

MULTI-FAMILY 5.8AC FITNESS Bates Student Housing NES

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AUSTIN BLUFF PKWY

1. Will the project design be harmonious with the surrounding land ¹⁰ uses and neighborhood? YES





1. Will the project design be harmonious with the surrounding land ¹¹ uses and neighborhood? YES





1. Will the project design be harmonious with the surrounding land ¹² uses and neighborhood? YES



STANTON ST. ELEVATION

1. Will the project design be harmonious with the surrounding land ¹³ uses and neighborhood? YES



CRAGMOR RD. ELEVATION

2. Will the proposed land uses be compatible with the surrounding ¹⁴ neighborhood? YES



3. Will the structures be located to minimize the impact of their use ¹⁵ and bulk on adjacent properties? YES



4. Will landscaping, berms, fences and/or walls be provided to buffer the site from undesirable views, noise, lighting or other off site negative influences and to buffer adjacent properties from negative influences that may be created by the proposed development? YES

MULTI-FAMILY

SU

FITNESS

Bates Student Housing NES

4. Will landscaping, berms, fences and/or walls be provided to buffer the site from undesirable views, noise, lighting or other off site negative influences and to buffer adjacent properties from negative influences that may be created by the proposed development? YES

MULTI-FAMILY

SU

Bates Student Housing NES









5. Will vehicular access from the project to streets outside the project be combined, limited, located, designed and controlled to channel traffic to and from such areas conveniently and safely and in such a manner which minimizes traffic friction, noise and pollution and promotes free traffic flow without excessive interruption? YES



6. Will all the streets and drives provide logical, safe and convenient ²³ vehicular access to the facilities within the project? YES



7. Will streets and drives within the project area be connected to streets outside the project area in such a way that discourages their use by through traffic? YES



8. Will adequately sized parking areas be located throughout the project to provide safe and convenient access to specific facilities? YES



 Will safe and convenient provision for the access and movement of handicapped persons and parking of vehicles for the handicapped be accommodated in the project design? YES

> Surface Parking 109 spaces

> > MULTI-FAMILY

Parking Garage 512 spaces

FITNESS

10. Will the design of streets, drives and parking areas within the project result in a minimum of area devoted to asphalt? YES



11. Will pedestrian walkways be functionally separated from vehicular traffic and landscaped to accomplish this? Will pedestrian walkways be designed and located in combination with other easements that are not used by motor vehicles? YES





12. Does the design encourage the preservation of significant natural features such as healthy vegetation, drainage channels, steep slopes and rock outcroppings? Are these significant natural features incorporated into the project design? N/A

Traffic



Geotechnical/Mines



Geotechnical/Mines



Quality of Life

FITNESS

- No balconies
- 24/7 property management with live-in staff
- State-of-the-art amenities
- Resident social programs

MULTI-FAMILY

5.8AC SU STUDENT HOUSING

Bates Student Housing NES

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F

AUSTIN BLUFF PKWY (MAJOR ARTERIAL-ROW VARIES)

Drainage



UCCS:

2012 Master Plan Housing Needs There are no guidelines for the amount of residential space a campus should provide. Supply of on-campus student housing is the result of an interaction between policy decisions about student housing, student demand, and market supply of housing units nearby.

20% of students housed on campus at CU Boulder and CSU.

As of Fall 2014, Freshmen under 20 with less than 30 hours of completed course work are required to live on campus (unless El Paso, Teller, Douglas or Pueblo County resident)

Projected growth 2011 9321 students/900 beds (1491 beds) 2020 13,000 (2400 beds)

Master Plan allocates capacity for facilities that would accommodate 20,000 to 23,000 students

20% model: 20,000 students= 4,000 on campus/16,000 off campus

Infill/Redevelopment White Paper Draft 7/1/2014

Infill is any combination of development of vacant properties, redevelopment, major expansion or adaptive reuse occurring in predominantly developed areas of the City

Property lies within the infill boundary defined by the City.

As with mixed use, densification or intensification is not recommended as a definitional requirement. However in many circumstances this is and should be a desired result.

Barriers

Opposition from neighboring property owners can increase the risk of project denial or need for costly mitigation. And, the required public process can take longer in these areas, resulting in higher processing and/or financing costs. This issue is most prevalent in higher end single-family areas.

Infill developers may be required to make costly transportation or utility upgrades to facilities that do not meet current standards, and/or provide additional capacity. Compared with many greenfield scenarios, there may be limited potential for cost recovery from other developers.
Request approval of the Bates Student Housing Project :

Compliant with City codes Supports UCCS Infill/Redevelopment Development costs (access, mines, environmental)



Bates Student Housing

Colorado Springs, Colorado



B-1 (129,5', no mines encountered)

TB-A (No Mines, 3' Coal Seam 120' to 123') O

PH2 Mine Boring (140') •

CRH-1 (No Mines, 3.5' Coal Seam 135' to 133.5')

PH2 Mine Boring (150)

PH2 Mine Boring (150') B-3 (9 foot Rubble Zone from 128' to 137') PH2 Mine Boring (150')

CTB-B (Mined, 10 Foot Rubble Zone 129' to 139') PH2 Mine Boring (140') PH2 Mine Boring (150') PH2 Mine Boring (150') TB-C (Mined, 10 foot Rubble Zone 129' to 139') O

PH2 Mine Boring (150')

PH2 Mine Boring (150') B-2 (155', no mines encountered)

02 Cragmor Road, Colorado PH2 Mine Boring (165)

Exhibit A-2, Existing and Proposed Borings with Mine Map Overlay

B-1 (129.5", no mines encountered)

TB-A (No Mines, 3' Coal Seam 120' to 123')

PH2 Mine Boring (140)

CRH-1 (No Mines, 3.5' Coal Seam 135' to 133.5')

PH2 Mine Boring (150) PH2 Mine Boring (150) B-3 (9 foot Rubble Zone from 123' to 137') PH2 Mine Boring (150')

GTB-B (Mined, 10 Foot Rubble Zone 129' to 139) PH2 Mine Boring (140)
PH2 Mine Boring (150)
PH2 Mine Boring (150)
PH2 Mine Boring (150)
TB-C (Mined, 10 foot Rubble Zone 129' to 139)

PH2 Mine Boring (150)

PH2 Mine Boring (150') B-2 (155', no mines encountered)

PH2 Mine Boring (165)

Exhibit A-3, Existing and Proposed Borings with Proposed Building Overlay

PB-1 (129.5', no mines encountered)

TB-A (No Mines, 3' Coal Seam 120' to 123') O

PH2 Mine Boring (140)

CRH-1 (No Mines, 3.5' Coal Seam 135' to 133.5')

PH2 Mine Boring (150') PH2 Mine Boring (150') B-3 (9 foot Rubble Zone from 123' to 137') PH2 Mine Boring (150')

GIB-B (Mined, 10 Foot Rubble Zone 129' to 139')

PH2 Mine Boring (140) O PH2 Mine Boring (150) PH2 Mine Boring (150) TB-C (Mined, 10 foot Rubble Zone 129' to 139') O

PH2 Mine Boring (150')

CH2 Mine Boring (150') B-2 (155', no mines encountered)

PH2 Mine Boring (165)

Exhibit A-4, Existing and Proposed Borings with Mine Map and Proposed Building Overlay









Subsidence Features

Pothole Collapse at Surface

HOLES

Subsidence pits, chimneys and potholes are names for holes of various sizes that appear at the surface over mines (Figure 9). Holes occur as caving allows voids to migrate upward from the mine. Holes are usually circular in shape, but can be of different diameters and depths. When newly formed, pits have vertical walls or bellshaped overhanging walls.



MINE FLOOR

Figure 9. (ross-sectional view of a subsidence pit (original drawn by Bruce Stover, DRMS).



Figure 10. (ross-section of a subsidence pit under a house, in an area of thick soil cover. (Modified from P.B. DuMontelle, 1981, Mine Subsidence in Illinois: Facts for the Homeowner, I.G.S., Environmental Notes 99.)

Figure 10 shows a cross section of a hole that formed under a residence. Bell-shaped pits, also known as crown holes, have a small opening at the surface that widens with depth. In areas that have thick soils or unconsolidated sediments, a pit can be deeper than the thickness of coal removed from the mine. This happens when the loose surficial material is washed into the mine and dispersed by groundwater movement.

Subsidence features can occur over relatively flat-lying coal seams and over steeply dipping coal seams on the upturned edge of basins. In dipping coal beds voids can propagate vertically and up-dip along the seam toward the surface, through a process called stoping. Pits usually form where mining is within 100 feet of the surface. Once at the surface, holes usually increase in size as the sides cave and materials continue to move downward.

Traffic

Table 1.Trip Generation Summary

Source	Туре	Quantity	Units	Daily Trips	Weekday AM Trips			Weekday PM Trips		
					In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
ITE 220	Apartments	359	Units	2,387	37	146	183	145	78	223
Spack Memo ¹	Student Housing	717	Beds	510	22	29	51	49	44	93

Traffic





FELSBURG HOLT & ULLEVIG

GGLC Student Housing REV, 15-105, 4/27/15

XXX(XXX) = AM(PM) Peak Hour Traffic Volumes XXX = Site Trip Distribution

> Figure 5 Site Generated Traffic Volumes and Trip Distribution

> > NORTH

Development Plan

Development Plan



Preliminary Landscape Plan



Grading/Erosion Control Plan





Preliminary Utility Plan



Elevations



^{*} ELEVATION NOTES ARE TYPICAL ACROSS ALL ELEVATIONS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

Architecture • Engineering • Planning • Interiors



1121 Austin Bluffs Parkway, Colorado Springs, Colorado

Elevations



EAST ELEVATION *ELEVATION NOTES ARE TYPICAL ACROSS ALL ELEVATIONS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE







WEST ELEVATION **eLEVATION NOTES ARE TYPICAL ACTOSS ALL ELEVATIONS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE





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BATES STUDENT HOUSING 1121 Austin Bluffs Parkway, Colorado Springs, Colorado











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Photometrics





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K&A#:15014













Crime

Quality of Life

<u>14540710</u> 12/13/14	18:18	5877 N NEVADA AV; THE LODGES	THEFT - DLR	4
<u>14539546</u> 12/12/14	22:48	5877 N NEVADA AV; THE LODGES	KEGGER-LOUD PARTY	2
<u>14529515</u> 12/06/14	02:49	5877 N NEVADA AV; @ THE LODGES		
<u>14519464</u> 11/28/14	23:05	5877 N NEVADA AV; THE LODGES	SUSP VEHICLE	3
<u>14484690</u> 11/04/14	21:41	5877 N NEVADA AV #302B; THE LODGES	ALPHA - PD REQ-CODE 2	3
<u>14484628</u> 11/04/14	20:50	5877 N NEVADA AV #302B; THE LODGES	SUICIDE OR ATTEMPT - IP	1
<u>14479008</u> 11/01/14	03:05	5877 N NEVADA AV; THE LODGES	911 CELL CALL HANG UP	3
14477682 10/31/14	11:37	5877 N NEVADA AV; THE LODGES	STRUCTURE FIRE	1
<u>14470058</u> 10/26/14	15:47	5877 N NEVADA AV; THE LODGES	WATER MAIN BREAK	3
<u>14458227</u> 10/19/14	01:14	5877 N NEVADA AV; THE LODGES	DISTURBANCE	1
<u>14418233</u> 09/23/14	21:39	5877 N NEVADA AV; THE LODGES	TRAFFIC STOP	4
<u>14406802</u> 09/17/14	01:04	5877 N NEVADA AV	BURGLARY ALARM	3
14367287 08/24/14	01:48	5877 N NEVADA AV; THE LODGES	DISTURBANCE	1
<u>14359770</u> 08/19/14	18:02	5877 N NEVADA AV	MISCELLANEOUS CALL FOR SERVICE	4
<u>14359749</u> 08/19/14	17:51	5877 N NEVADA AV	MISCELLANEOUS CALL FOR SERVICE	4

Austin Bluffs



Emergency Access/Evacuation







Emergency Access/Evacuation



DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL


DEVELOPMENT PLAN



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DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW CRITERIA

1. Will the project design be harmonious with the surrounding land ⁷⁴ uses and neighborhood? YES



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SECTION 3 * SECTION NOTES ARE TYPICAL ACROSS ALL ELEVATIONS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISI



DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW CRITERIA

1. Will the project design be harmonious with the surrounding land ⁷⁶ uses and neighborhood?







Geotechnical/Mines



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Geotechnical/Mines



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