

#### **Green Area Ratio**

#### What is it?

 A flexible green site design requirement that varies by zone.

#### **How Achieve?**

 Choose from a range of environmental landscaping practices each of which have been assigned an environmental performance ranking.

#### Examples may include...

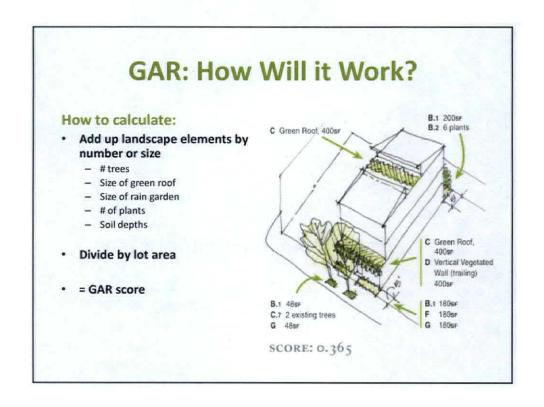
- · Impermeable pavement
- Impermeable roof
- Turf grass
- · Un-vegetated permeable pavement
- · Vegetated permeable pavement
- Green roofs
- Natural ground cover
- Rain gardens
- Trees & shrubs
- Green facades

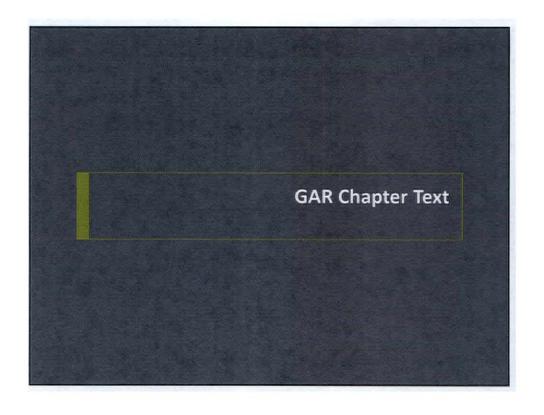
ZONING COMMISSION
District of Columbia

CASE NO.

ZONING COMMISSION
District of Columbia
CASE NO.08-06

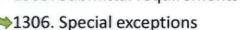
EXHIBIT NO. 108





### **Green Area Ratio Chapter**

- 1300. Introduction to GAR Regulations
- 1301. Relationship to Land Use subtitles
- 1302. Applicability of GAR standards
- 1303. Calculation of GAR
- 1304. Landscape element eligibility conditions
- 1305. Submittal requirements





#### 1300. Introduction to GAR regulation

- Explains what the GAR is
  - "Green Area Ratio (GAR) is the ratio of the weighted value of landscape elements to land area. The GAR score relates to an increase in the quantity and quality of environmental performance of the urban landscape."
- Explains why the GAR is being implemented
  - Achieve environmental performance
  - Meet city-wide environmental goals
- · No recommended changes

# 1301. Relationship to Landuse Subtitles

- Explains that standards in Subtitle B are general, and that zone-specific requirements will be located in Land Use Subtitles
- No recommended changes

#### 1302. Applicability of GAR Standards

- Applies to all new buildings requiring a C of O

   i.e. no single family homes
- Changed to: Does not apply to R-1 to R-4 zones
- Will apply different GAR scores in different zones

### 1302. Applicability of GAR Standards

- Applies to all renovations over 100% assessed value
  - No recommended change after review of other DC regulations
- · Will apply different GAR scores in different zones

### 1302. Applicability of GAR Standards

- · Application in public space?
  - Not recommended due to conflicts with Public Space policy and DDOT concerns
- Will apply different GAR scores in different zones

- · Info used to calculate GAR
- Landscape element options, and GAR values
- How to measure landscape elements <</li>
- Sf equivalencies for plants & trees
- · Technical calculation of GAR

- · 1303.1 Calculation formula
- No recommended changes

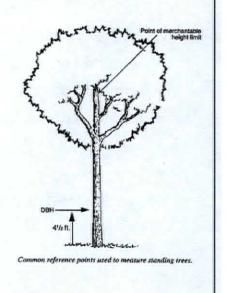
- · 1303.2 Landscape element terms of art
  - Definition of landscape element
  - Definition of a multiplier
  - Definition of the 'area' of a landscape element
- No recommended changes

- 1303.3 How to measure landscape elements
- 1303.4 Intended to prevent "fully paved" lots
- · 1303.5 Counting elements twice
- · 1303.6 Meeting further requirements
- No recommended changes



- 1303.7
- Sq ft Values for plants & trees





GREEN AREA RATIO LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS	EQUIVALENT SQUARE FOOTAGE		
Plants at least 2 feet tall at maturity	9 sf per plant 50 sf per tree 250 sf per tree 600 sf per tree		
Canopy: trees 2.5 - 6 in. in diameter			
Canopy: trees 6 - 12 in. in diameter			
Canopy: trees 12 - 18 in. in diameter			
Canopy: trees 18 - 24 in. in diameter	<b>1,300 sf</b> per tree		
Canopy: trees > 24 in. in diameter	2,000 sf per tree		

- 1303.8 Measuring Landscape Elements
- · No recommended changes

- 1303.9 Landscape elements & multipliers
- Changes:
  - Tree diameter adjustments & credits increased
  - Vegetated roof credits increased
  - Renewable energy generation space added

GREEN AREA RATIO LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS	MULTIPLIER		
Landscaped area (select one of the following for each area)			
Landscaped areas with a soil depth of less than 24 in.	0.3		
Landscaped areas with a soil depth of 24 in. or more	0.6		
Bioretention facilities	0.4		
Plantings			
Ground covers, or other plants less than 2 ft tall at maturity	0.2		
Plants at least 2 ft tall at maturity	0.3		
Tree canopy for all trees 2.5 in. to 6 in. in diameter	0.5		
Tree canopy for new trees 6 in. in diameter or larger	0.6		
Tree canopy for preservation of existing trees 6 in. to 24 in. in diameter	0.7		
Tree canopy for preservation of existing trees 24 in. diameter or larger	0.8		
Vegetated wall, plantings on a vertical surface	0.6		
Vegetated roofs			
Extensive vegetated roof over at least 2 in. but less than 8 in. of growth medium	0.6		
Intensive vegetated roof over at least 8 in. of growth medium	0.8		
Water features (using at least 50% recycled water)	0.2		
Permeable paving			
Permeable paving over at least 6 in. and less than 2 ft of soil or gravel	0.4		
Permeable paving over at least 2 ft of soil or gravel	0.5		
Enhanced tree growth systems	0.4		
Renewable energy generation (area of)	0.5		
Bonuses			
Native plant species	0.1		
Landscaping in food cultivation	0.1		

# 1304. Landscape element eligibility conditions for GAR

- Bioretention = rain gardens, updated to include Baysavers
- Trees no change
- Vegetated walls further specifics on how to measure, additional clarification given
- · Vegetated roofs no change





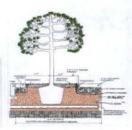


# 1304. Landscape element eligibility conditions for GAR

- Water features no change
- Enhanced tree growth updated language
- Native plant species no change
- · Food cultivation no change
- · Stormwater irrigation no change









# 1305. Submittal Requirements for GAR

- 1305.2 Requires certified landscape experts
  - Suggestions for additions or changes to list?
- Submit landscape plan with typical elements
- Flexibility for weather, seasons, reasonable changes
- Worksheet removed, due to confusion

# 1305. Submittal Requirements for GAR

- 1305.2 Certified landscape experts
  - rely on MD and VA programs
- 1305.3-1305.10 No recommended changes

### 1306. Special Exception for GAR

- Allow flexibility for our historic sustainable fabric
- Explored equivalent sustainability relief –
   NOT recommended;
- Recommendation Calibrate by zone







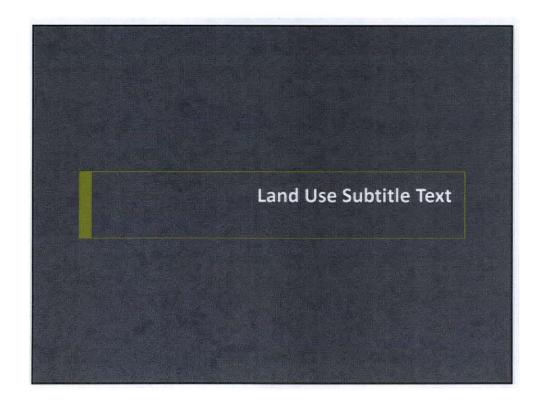
# 1307. Maintenance Requirements for GAR

- To ensure that environmental performance is achieved
- Additional clarity added

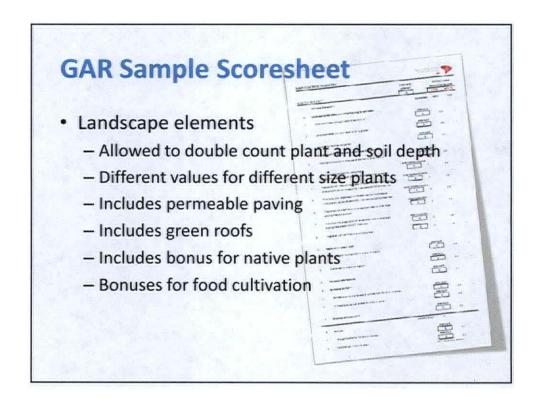








	31	aı	ndards	s Cha	art				
Contains: GA	R fo	r	ach zoi	ne en					
Lontains. Gr	an io		cacii zoi	ic					
					extes of measurement, and	conditions			
	100,1	The development regulations, standards, rules of measurement, and conditions identified in the table below shall apply to the C-1 zone:  REFERENT TO							
	1	id	minet in	STANDARD OR	REFERENCES TO RULES OF MEASUREMENT	CONDITIONS			
	-	1	REGULATORY TOPIC	PERMISSION	CR AND				
	1	t	Height	-					
		- 1	Max FAR Residential or Public			+			
	1		School Max Pick		1	+			
	1		Max. FAR Benus Density	+	Abutting after No alky	-			
	1		Rear sethack	20 ft	83-101.3				
			Side Setbook			-			
		- 10	Date)	-					
		- In	Side setbook Green Area Ratio						



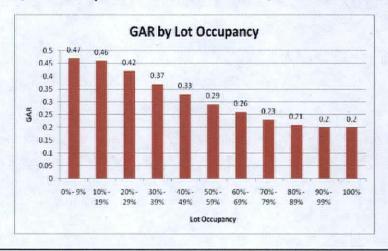
Answering the Zoning Commission's Questions

## **Answering ZC's Questions**

- Existing Conditions Analysis -
- · Cost Benefit Analysis -
- Implementation & Administration -
- · Maintenance and Enforcement -
- · Setting GAR levels in zones -

# Answering ZC's Questions: Existing Conditions

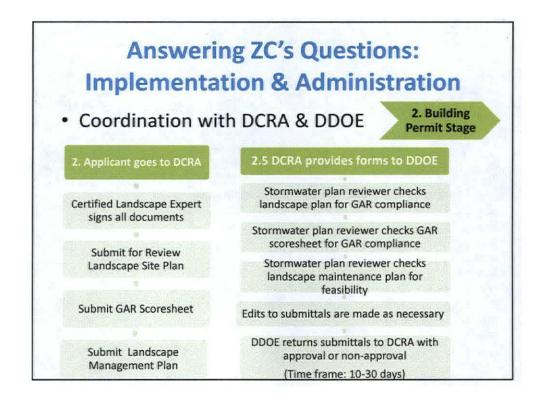
~2/3 of all parcels have GARs b/t 0.2 and 0.38



### **Answering ZC's Questions**

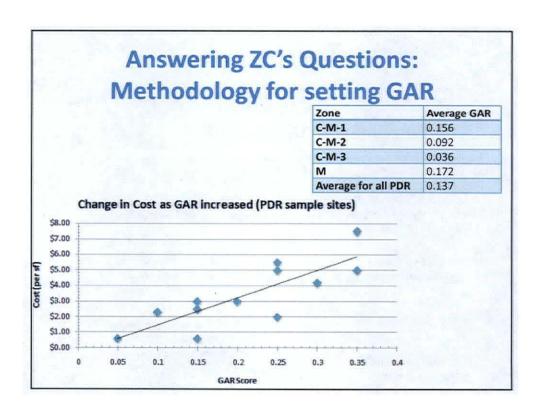
- · Cost Benefit Analysis -
  - Costs to train employees
  - Costs to applicant
    - Typically cost to implement GAR less than 1% of all construction costs
- Benefits
  - Financial
  - Environmental

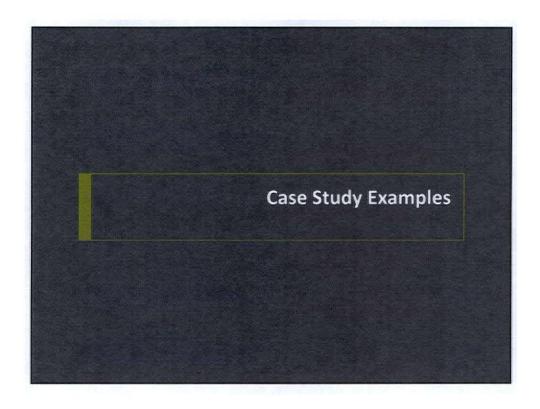
#### **Answering ZC's Questions: Implementation & Administration** Coordination with DCRA & DDOE 1. Applicant 3. DCRA 2. Building wants to Building **Permit Stage** Construction **Permits Issued** Develop 5. Post-6. DCRA Issues Construction Certificate of 7. Maintain GAR Inspection Occupancy



# **Answering ZC's Questions: Maintenance & Enforcement**

 Same as PUDs and All Zoning Enforcements -Complaint-based system





# Case Study: 100% Lot Occupancy Downtown 800 17th Street NW

Zone: C-4

• Existing GAR = 0.30

• Low green roof = **0.30** 

- Thicker green roof instead = 0.40
- Low green roof + renewable energy generation = 0.56 max



### Case Study: High Density Multifamily Residential: 900 G Street NE

- · Zone: R-5-D
- Existing GAR = 0.18
- Paved areas to permeable paving + trees = 0.36
- Above + ½ green roof =
   0.488
- All of Above + raingarden = ≥ 0.5





## Case Study: Small scale Commercial: 1443 Howard Road SE

- Zone: C-1
- Existing GAR = 0.0
- ½ roof with thick green roof
   = 0.1
- ≤ 1/2 the paving to permeable = 0.1
- All pavement permeable+ plants and trees = 0.26
- Permeable paving + raingarden + plants + green roof = 0.37





## **Contact**

- Questions?
- Laine Cidlowski, AICP, LEED AP
  - Laine.Cidlowski@dc.gov