



Navy Hill Planning Goals

- Restore Richmond's street grid system to the area
- Organize City-owned land segments into parcels
- Purchase these new parcels from the City
- Develop privately-financed uses as required in the City's Nov. 2017 NOB RFQ
- Restore neglected historic buildings the Blues Armory and the Richmond Garage
- Create connected, public realm open space

Navy Hill Plan

Core Planning Elements

- Capturing new urban real estate for development and City revenue
- Introducing a permanent and vibrant resident community to City Center, activating its streets and engaging in local commerce
- Planning for interdependent blocks and sub-districts that support a well-conceived and connected master plan
- Designing, managing and programming 'complete streets', plazas and memorable civic spaces on which they converge as a public destination in support of existing commercial districts
- Developing individual improvements, both large and small, to create a consistent street frontage of more intimate pedestrian scale with different uses, textures, materials and sizes

Navy Hill Plan

Core Planning Elements

- Creating a mix of buildings whose architectural styles, materials, textures and uses stimulate visual interest, yet uphold a consistent quality and remain complementary
- Bringing new life to the Blues Armory through adaptive reuse, and by surrounding it with active programs and an urban neighborhood where its unique heritage will be respected
- Promoting sustainable systems, services and lifestyles that reduce dependence on the automobile through mixed-use planning, pedestrian accessibility and mass transit
- Accentuating the clear advantages of urban neighborhoods and urban living, which can be exciting, sophisticated, energetic, holistic, eclectic and vibrant

1. Hold the Corner active ground floors that wrap around the corner

Pulse Corridor Plan

Core Design Elements

2. Entrances Face the Street

3. Appropriate Setbacks and Stepbacks

Uses are close to the Street. Stepbacks at upper stories respect existing form

4. Transparency

Visibility to and from the street.

- **5. Façade Articulation** Facades should be broken up and made more human-scale by varying the streetwall plane
- 6. Screened Parking and Services landscaping pushed to the sidewalk to help maintain a streetwall

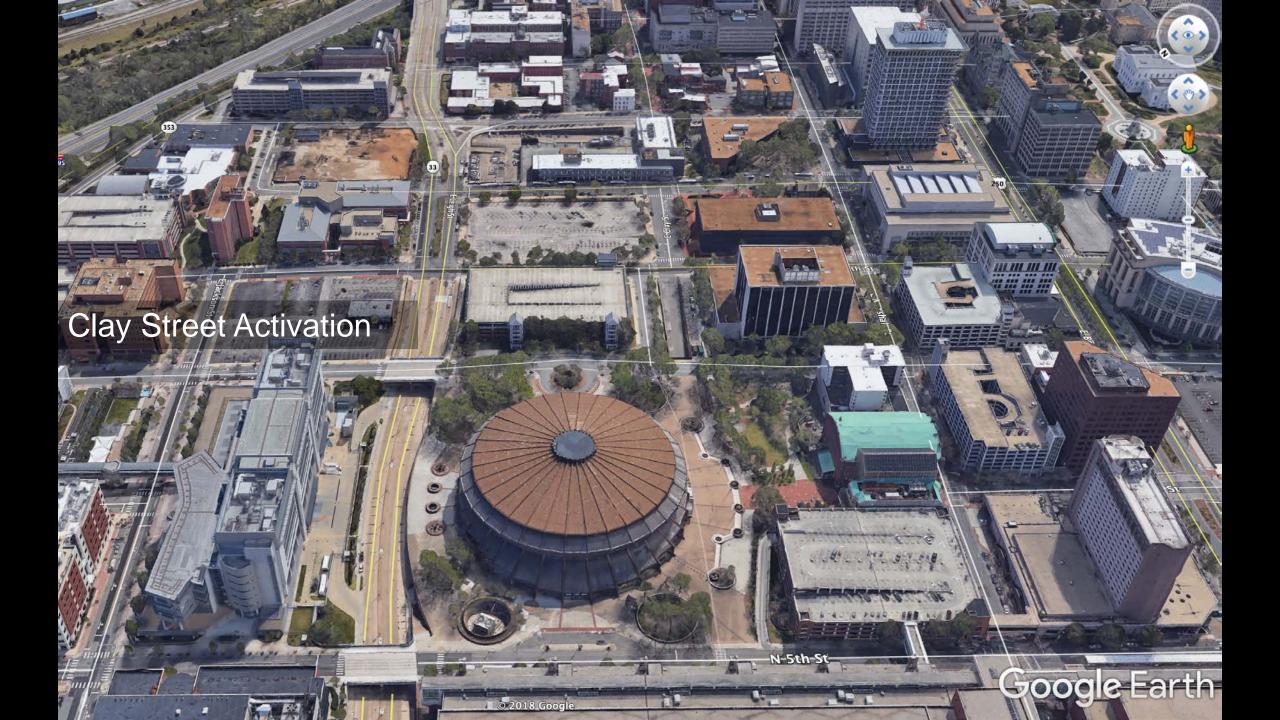


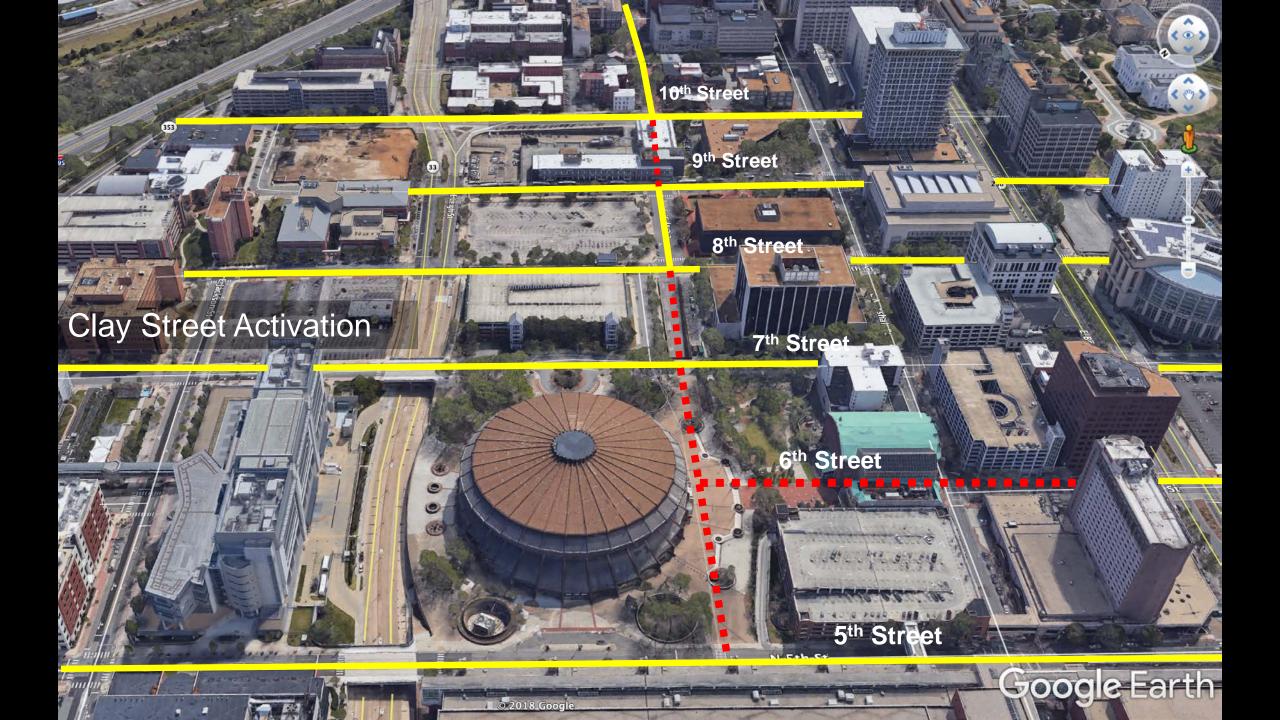
Infrastructure is required for new development. it cannot happen one block at a time

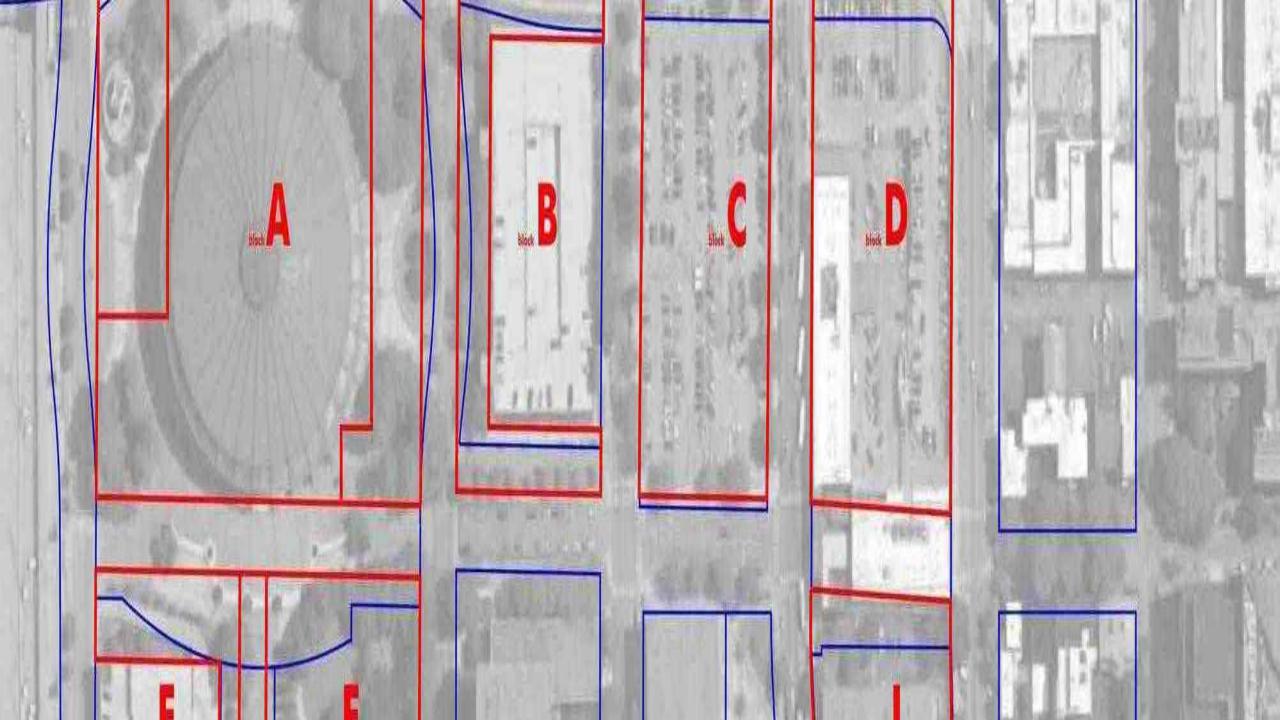
The area has been dramatically altered and beyond the resources of one-off developments

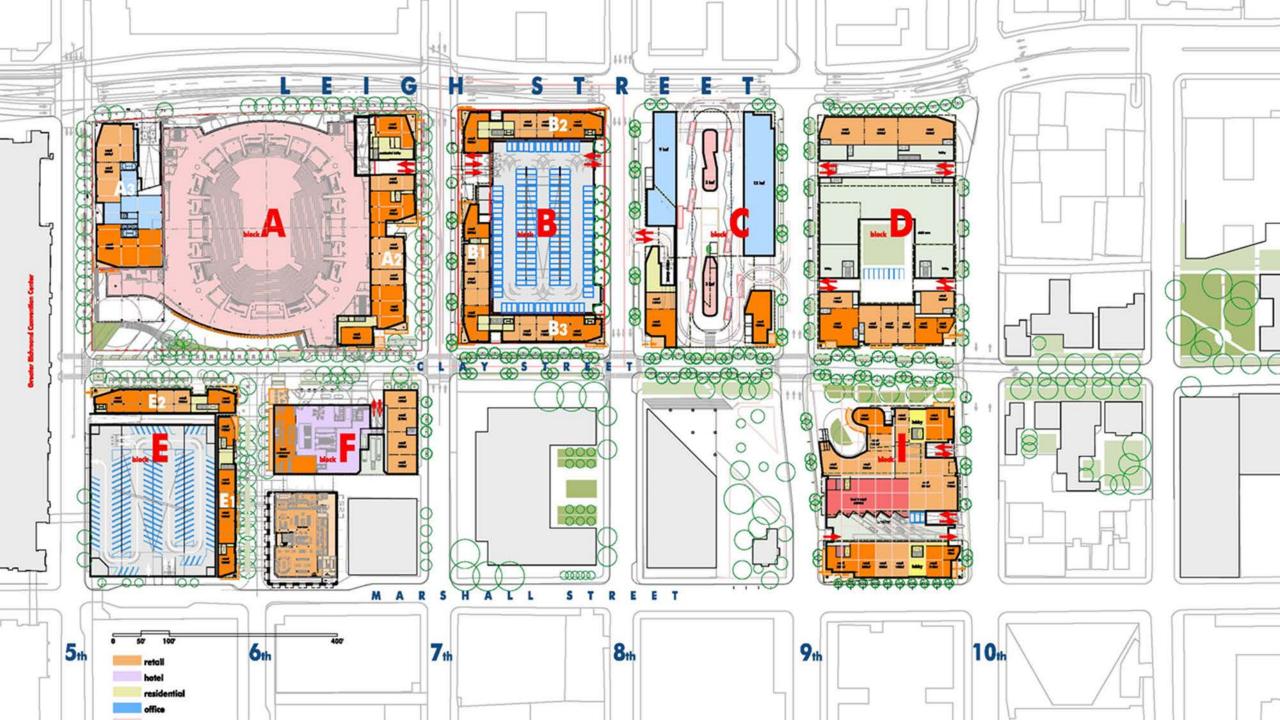
Must be a 'known development environment'

Developable parcels no longer exist

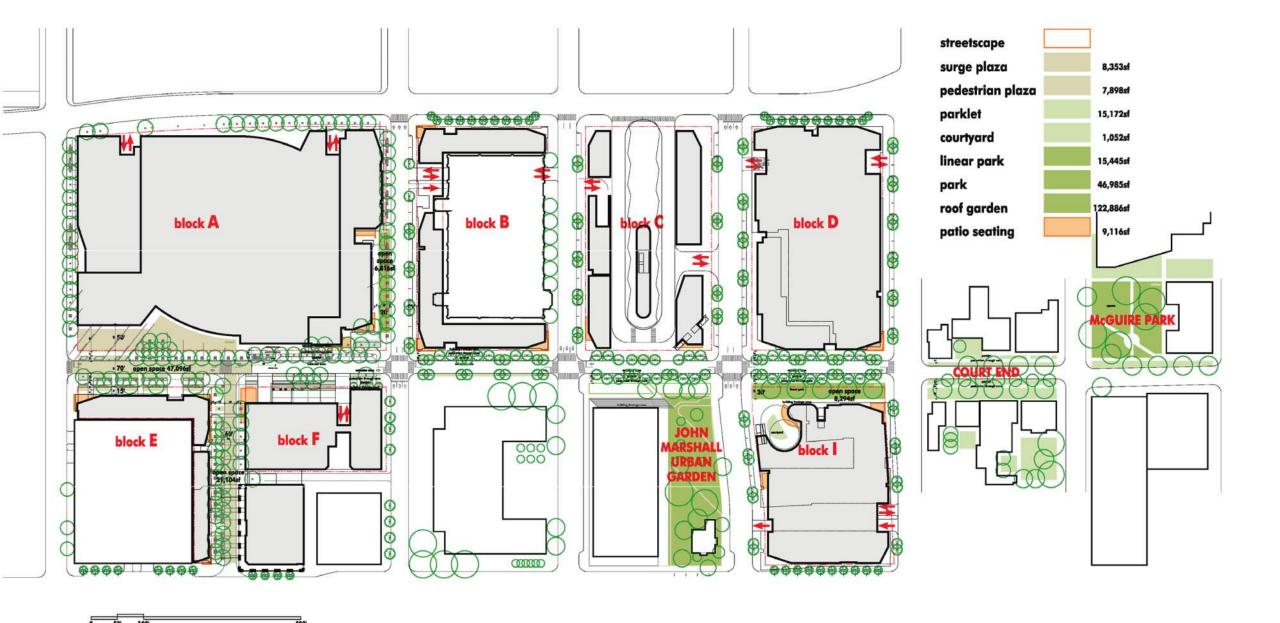


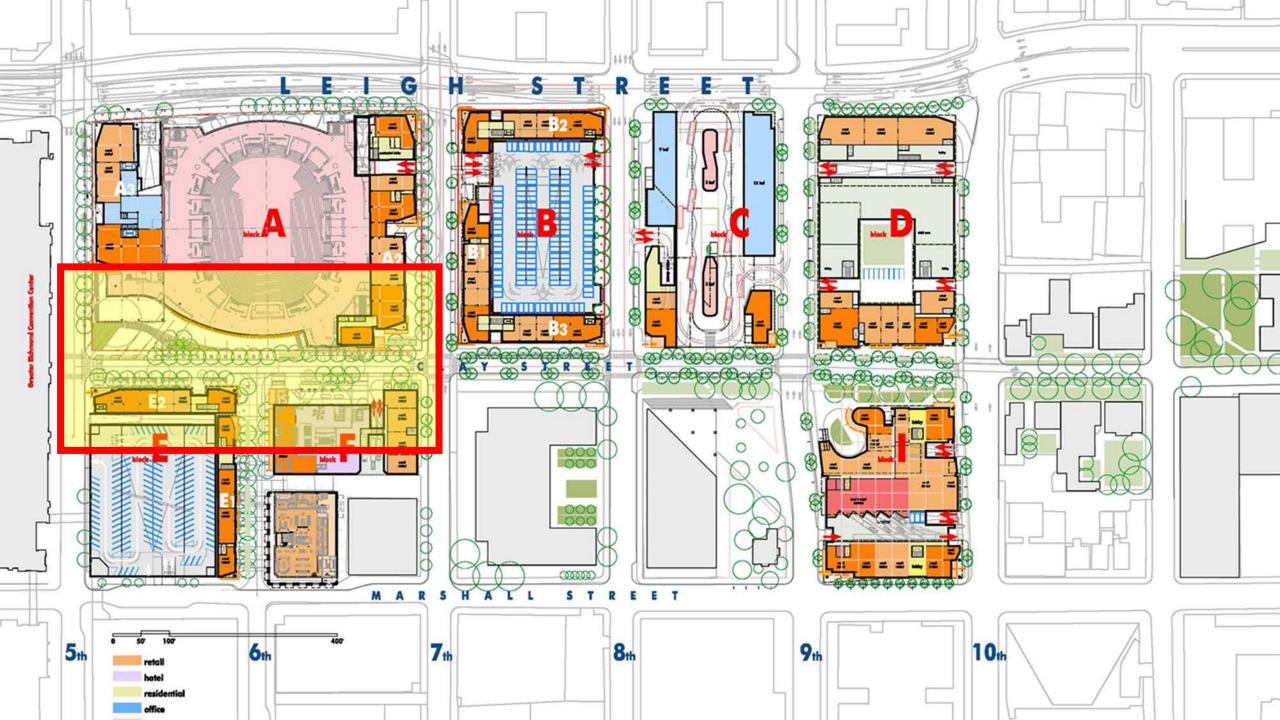


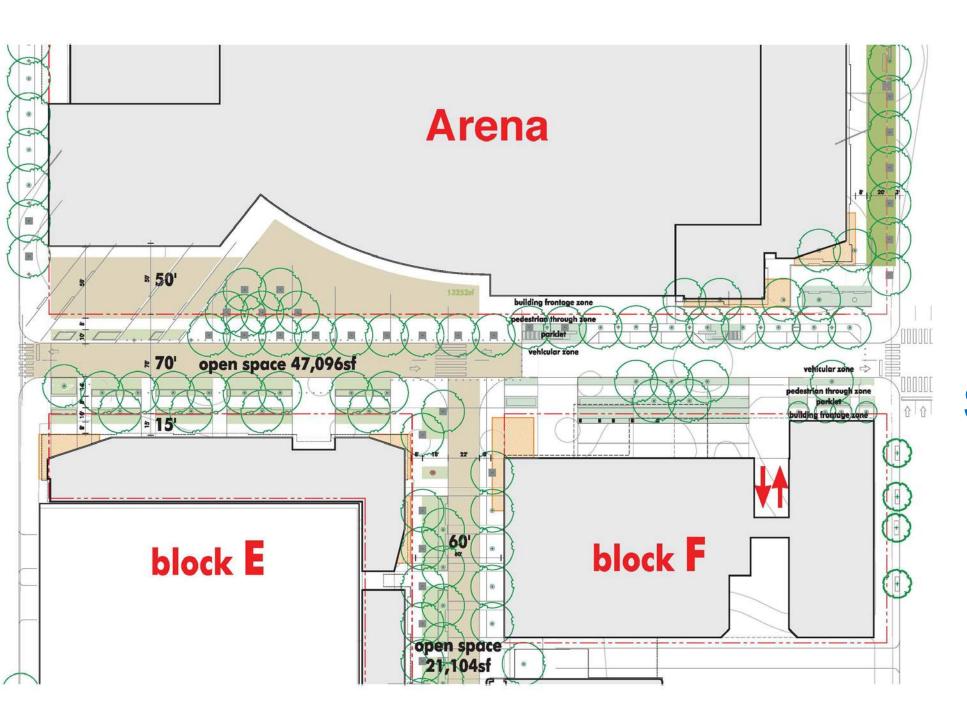




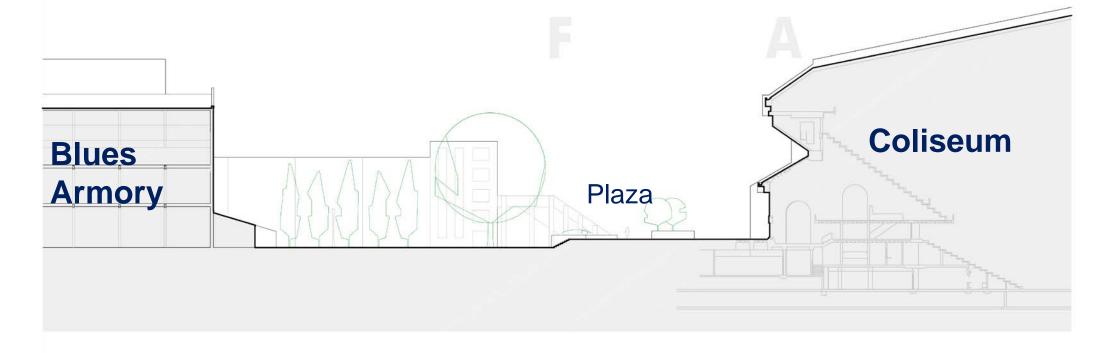




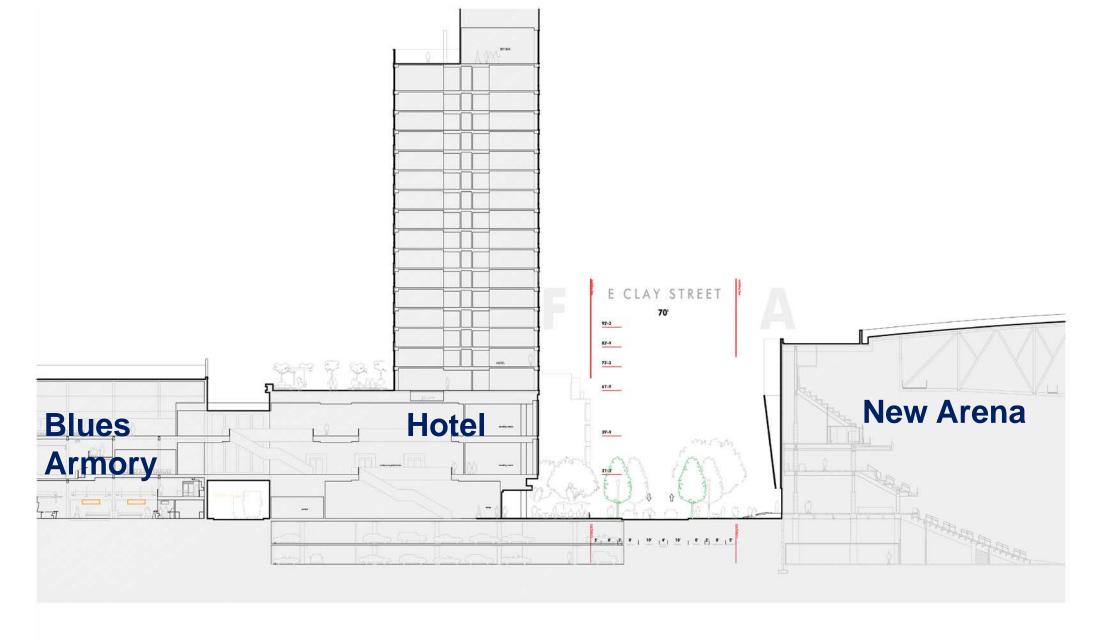




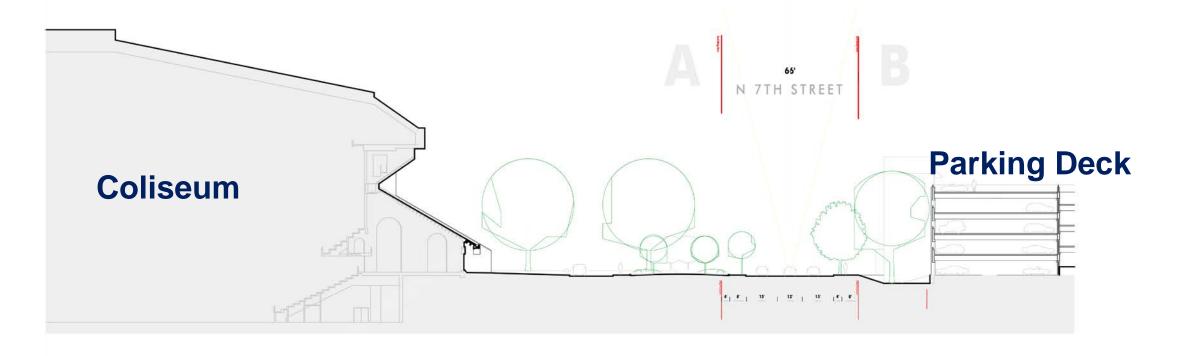
Clay Street Surge Plaza





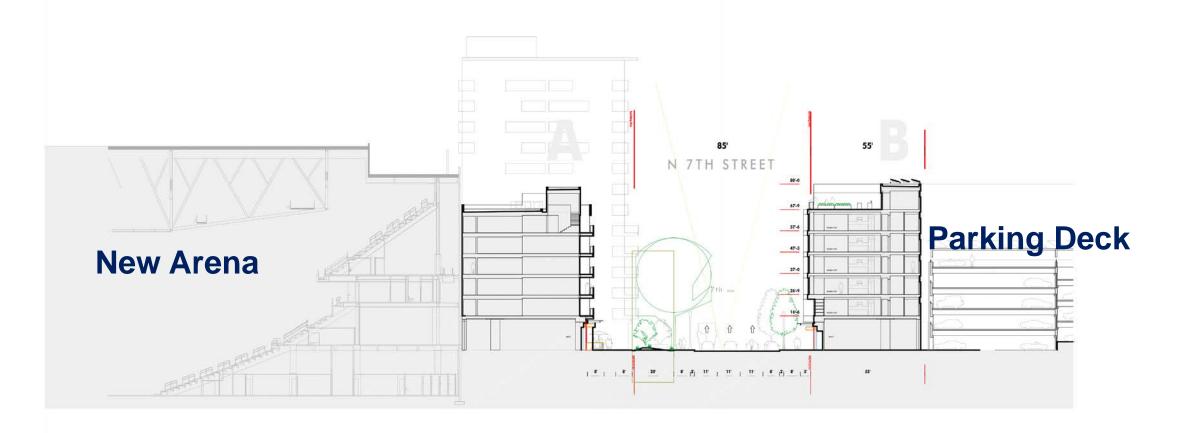




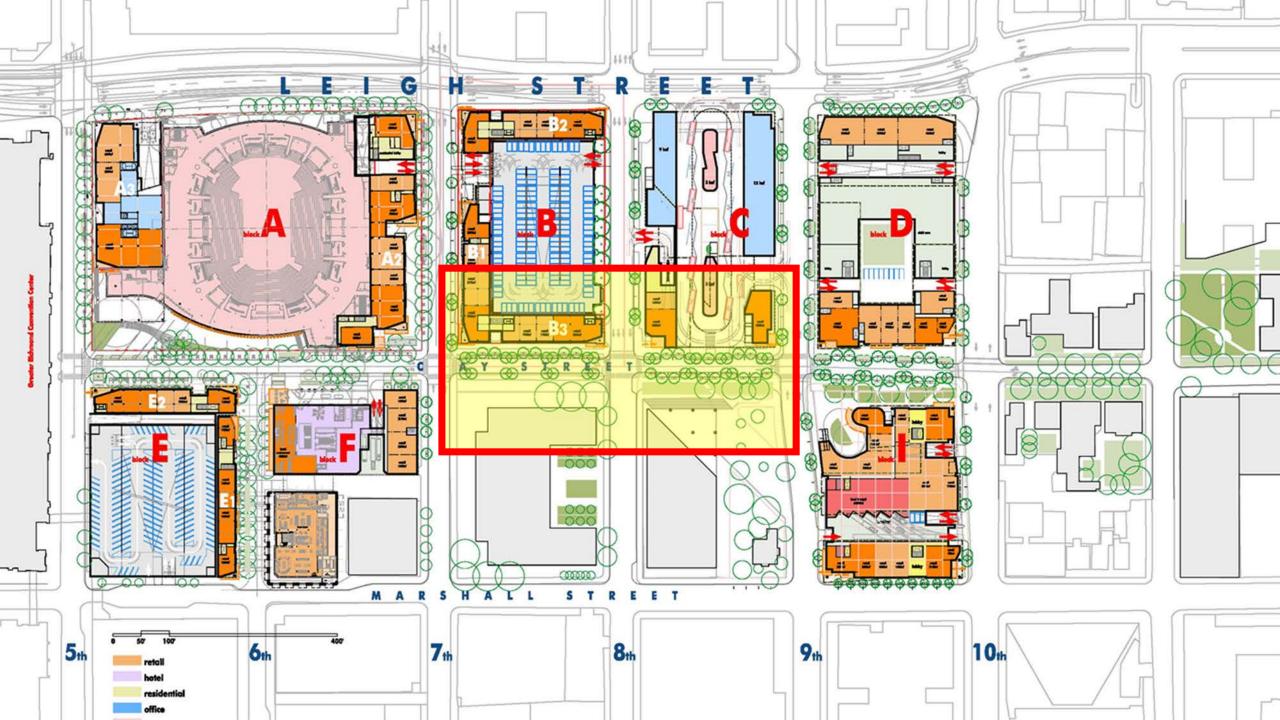


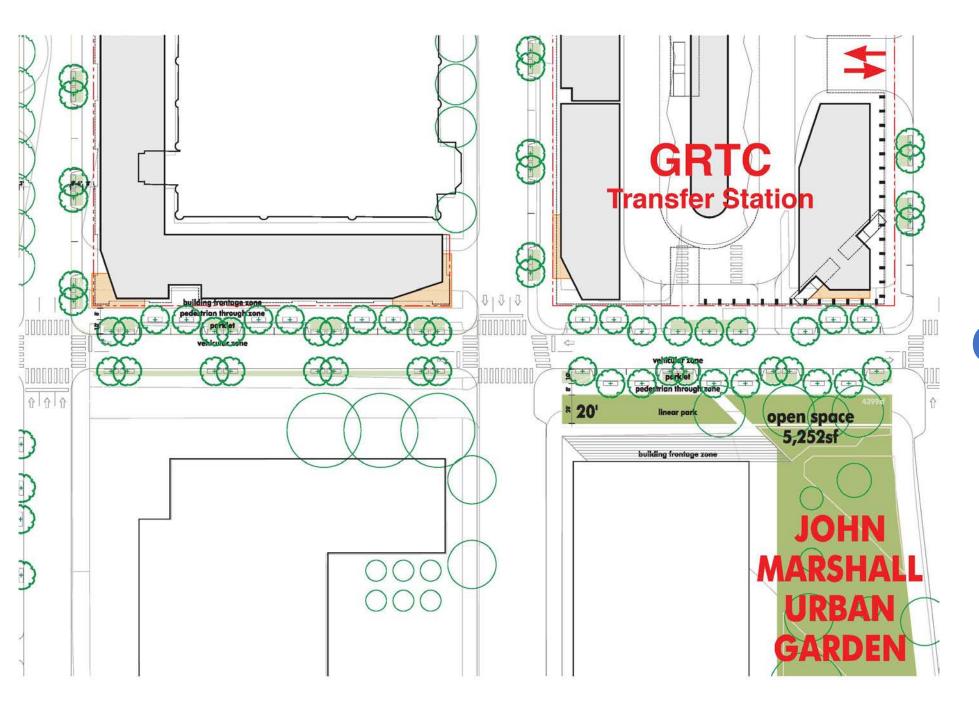


Before



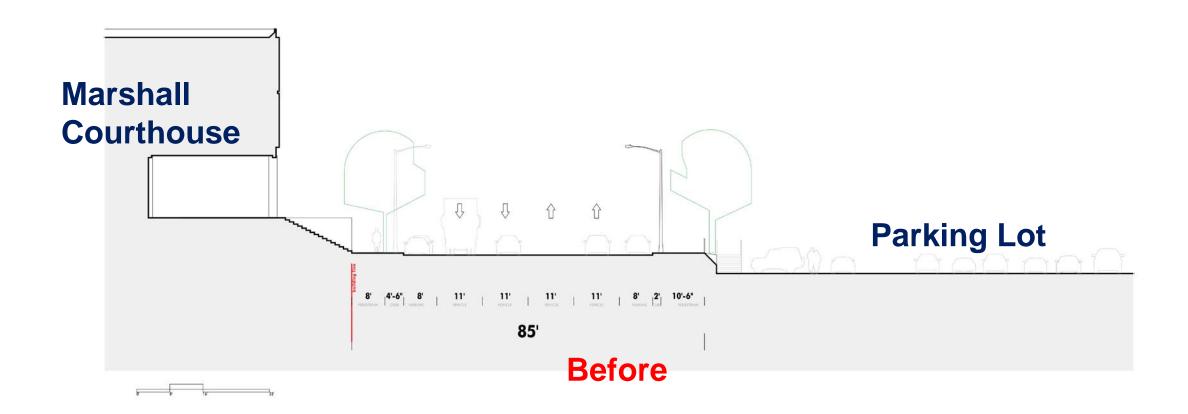


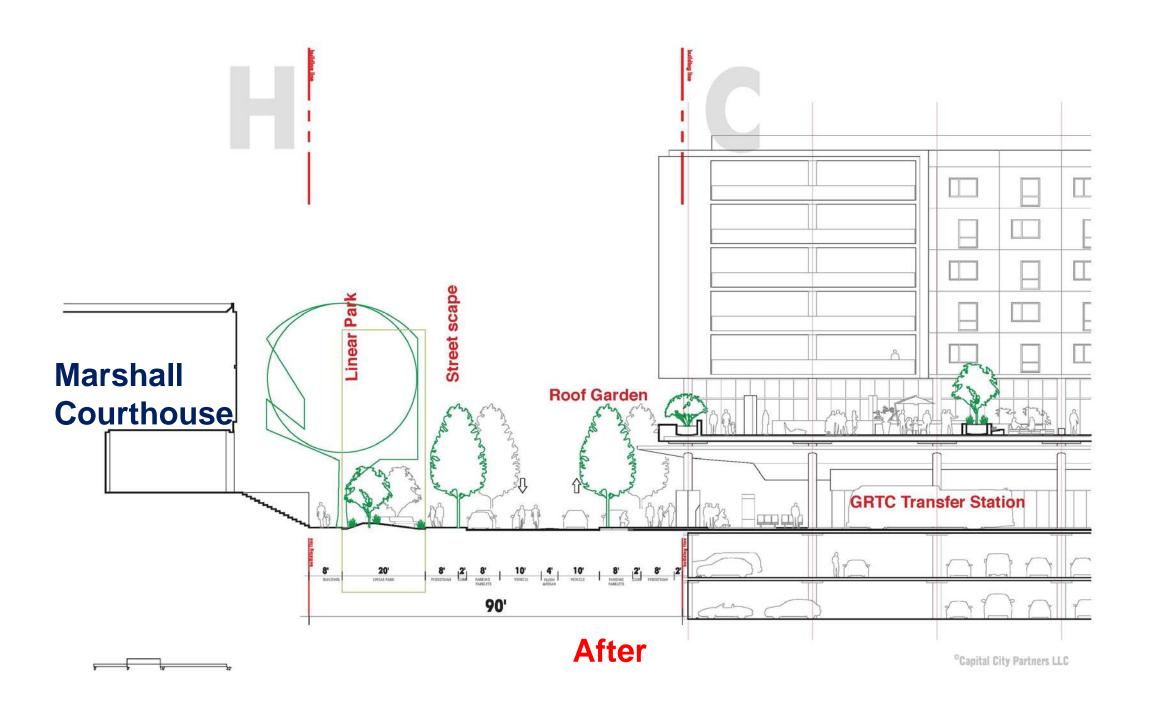


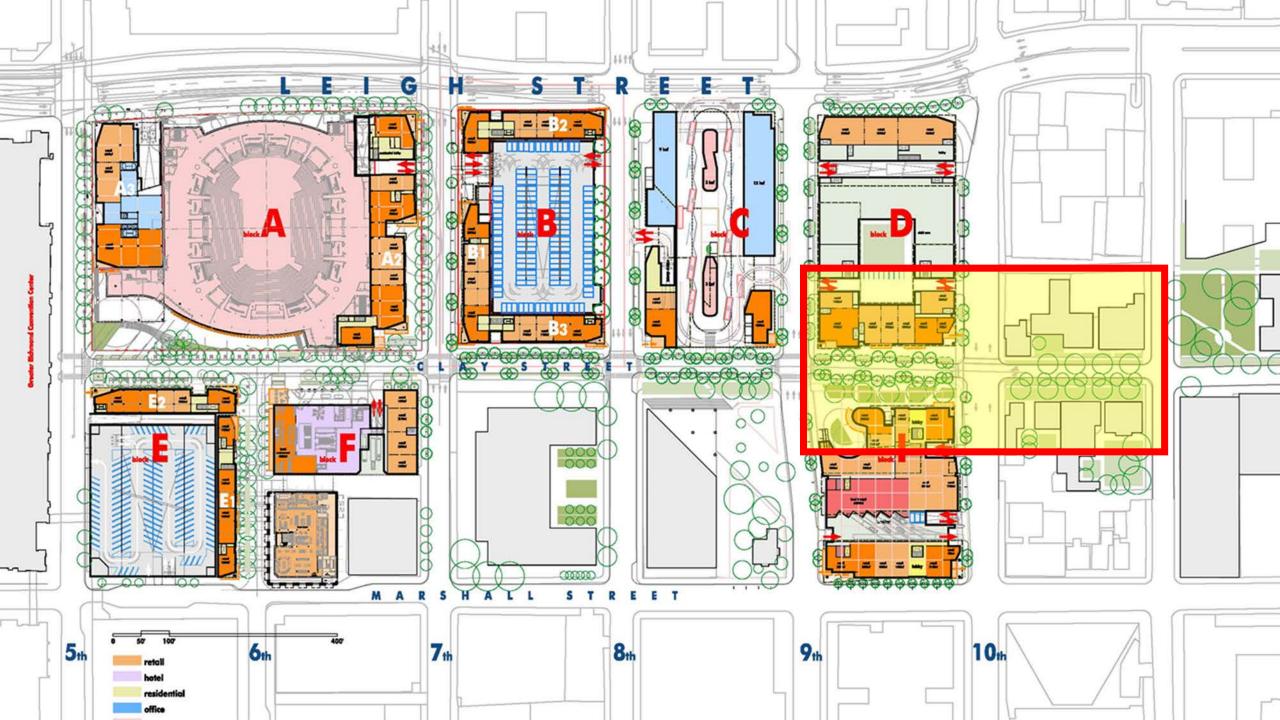


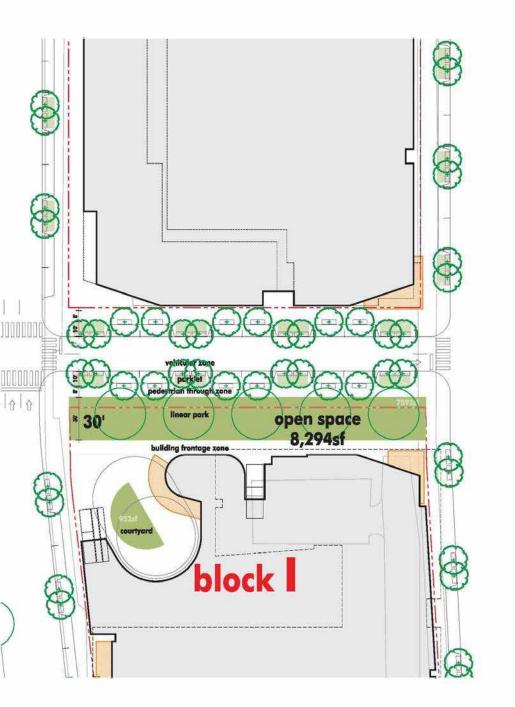
Clay Street 7th to 9th

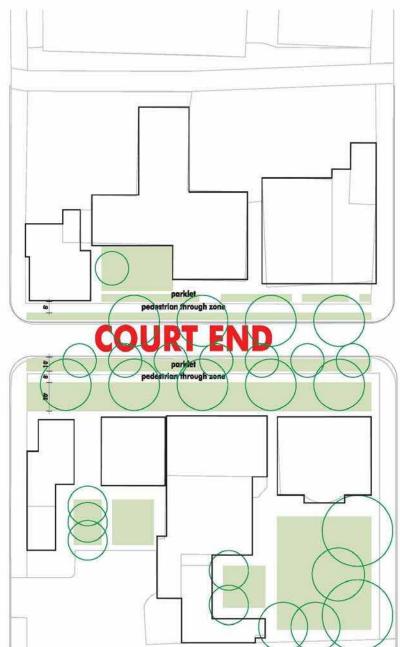




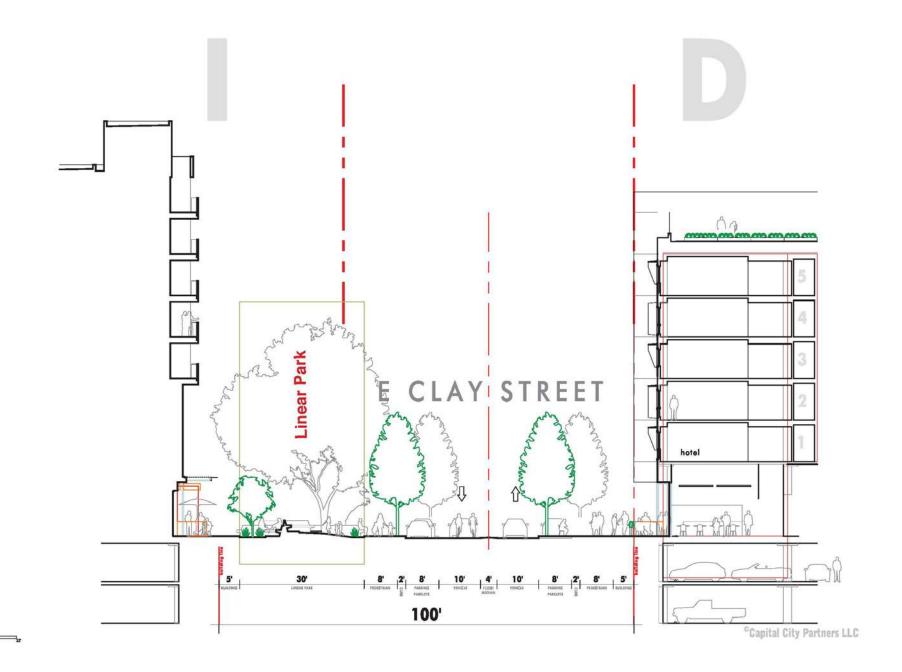


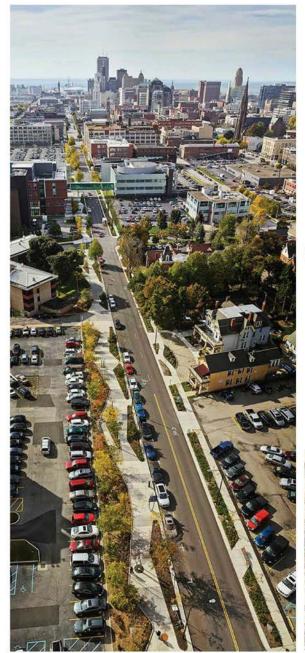






Clay Street Surge Plaza







Above and left: linear park in Buffalo, NY the park area is 20' wide not including a streetscape measuring 15'.

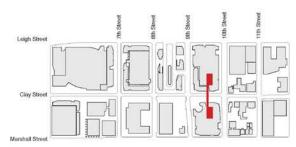
Linear Parks create opportunities to introduce softscape surfaces to areas where it is desired to provide unbroken green space on limited urban land.

This park typology provides longer park edges than are typical to "pocket parks." Such areas are typically positioned between a building and streetscape, increasing and distributing visibility from nearby blocks and buildings while creating a multitude of opportunity for pedestrian seating and encounter spaces.

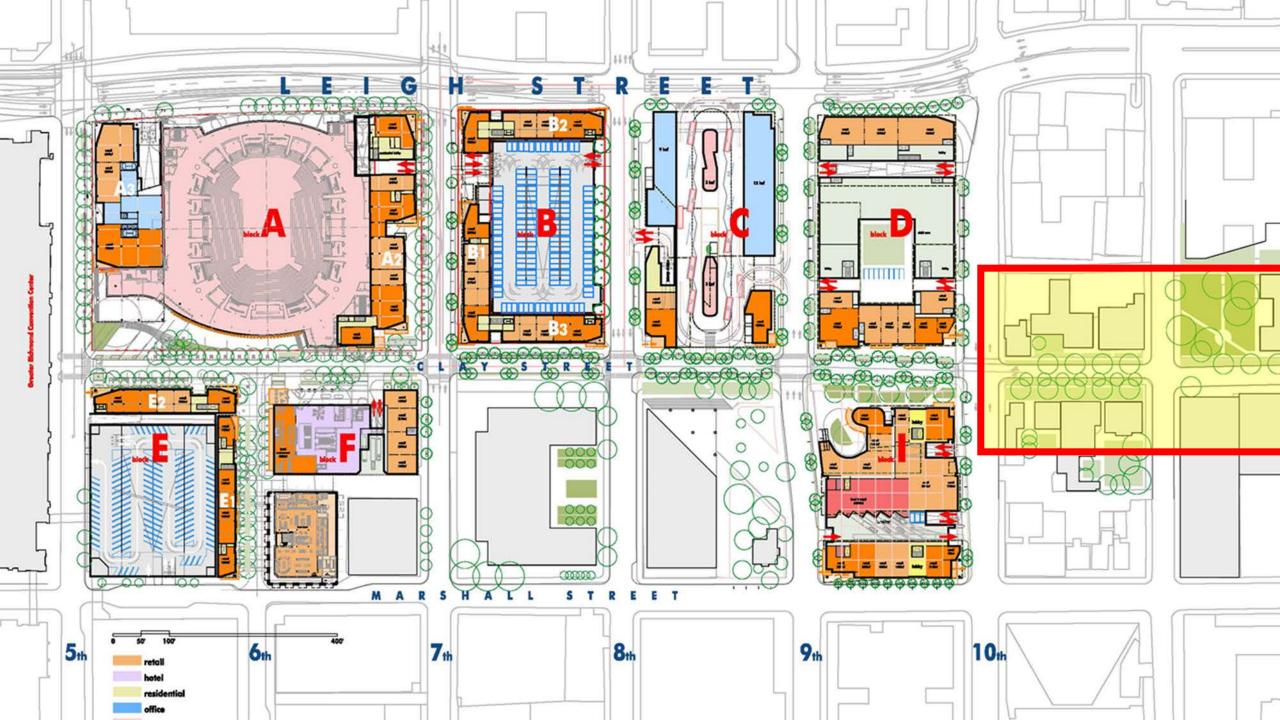
Broad and/or meandering pedestrian walks with robust plantings, seat walls, furnishings and pedestrian scaled lighting replace or supplement curbside walkways and regimented planters to create a unique and inviting green space for area residents, employees and visitors.

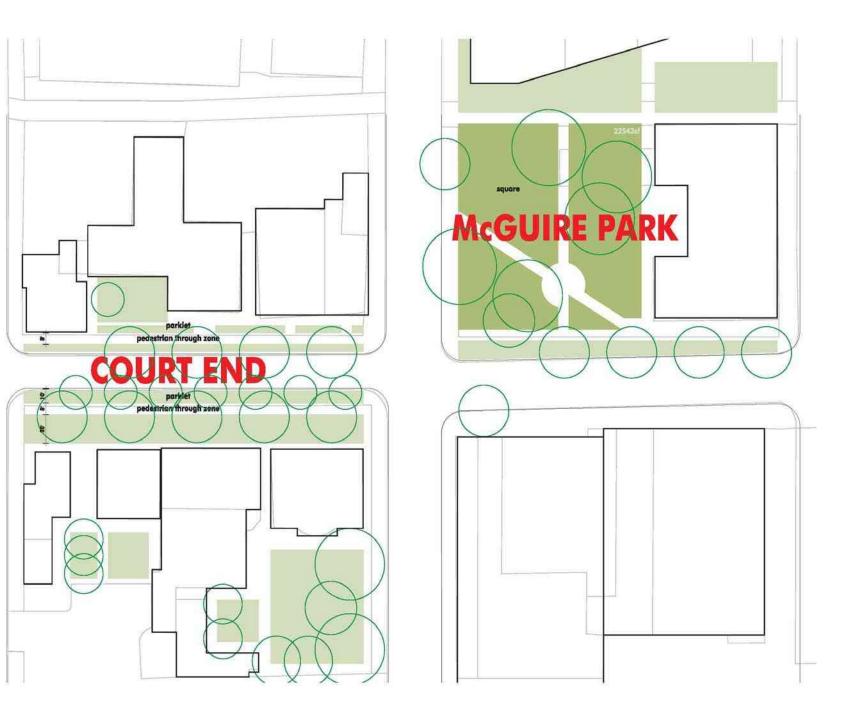


Linear Park at Clay St.



Key Plan





Clay Street McGuire Park



