

CWP DUBLIN I LLC CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Extended Stay Hotel Conversion to Multi Family Garden Style Apartments

435 Metro Place South

Dublin, OH 43017

Overview of Project Request



Rezoning of the asset on 435 Metro Place South from "PUD" to Multi Family Residential "PUD-R4"

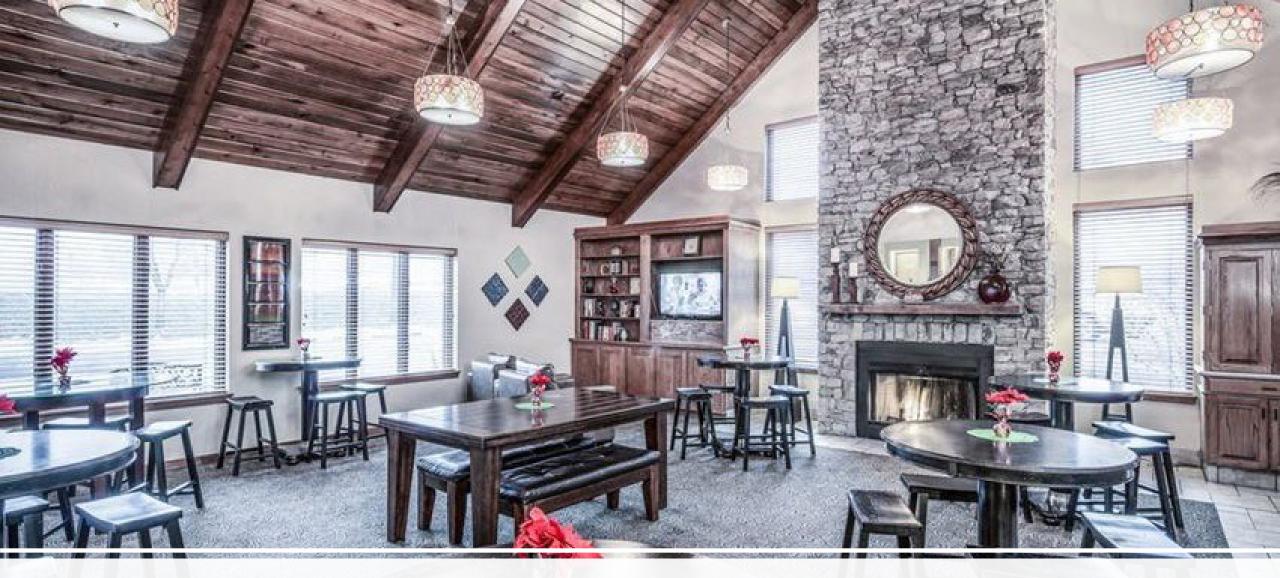
Given the unique characteristics of these extended stay units a seamless transition from hotel rooms to garden style apartments is to be expected.

106 units comprised of 82 studio/one bedroom and 24 two bedrooms all with fully equipped kitchens.

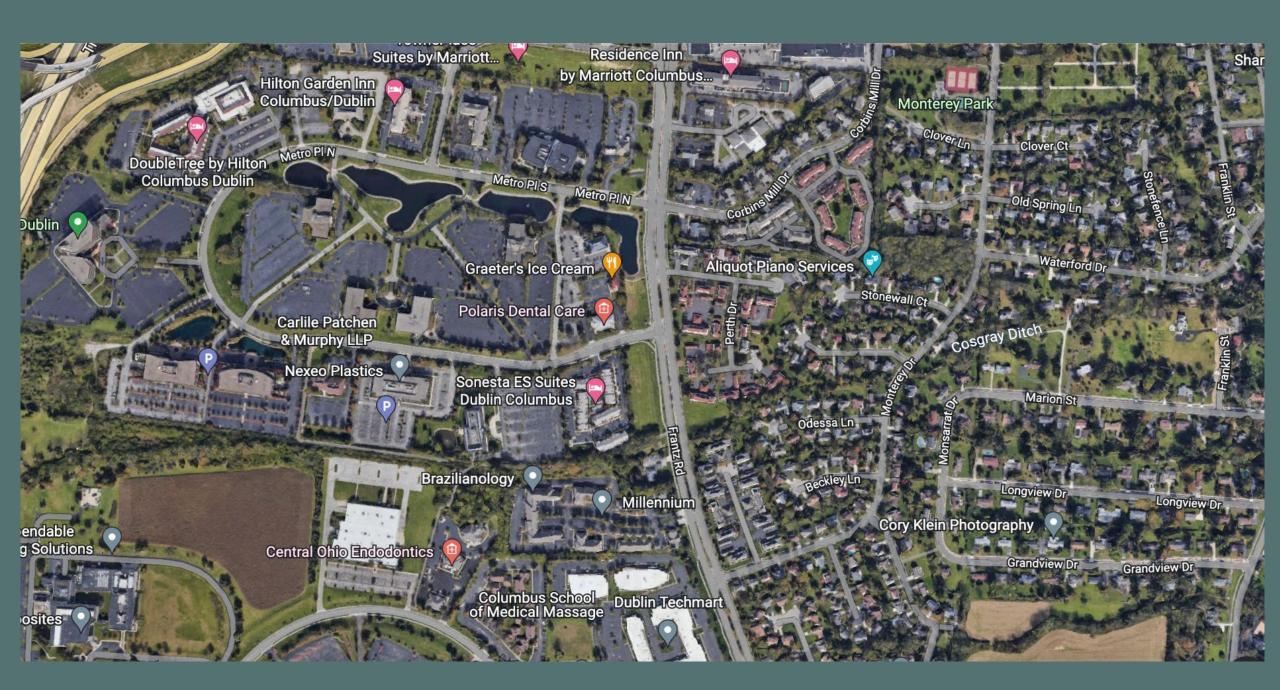
All typical amenities in a garden style apartment complex are already on-site including pool, sports courts and BBQ grill area.

CWP will refresh the main lobby building to support additional open space for residents.

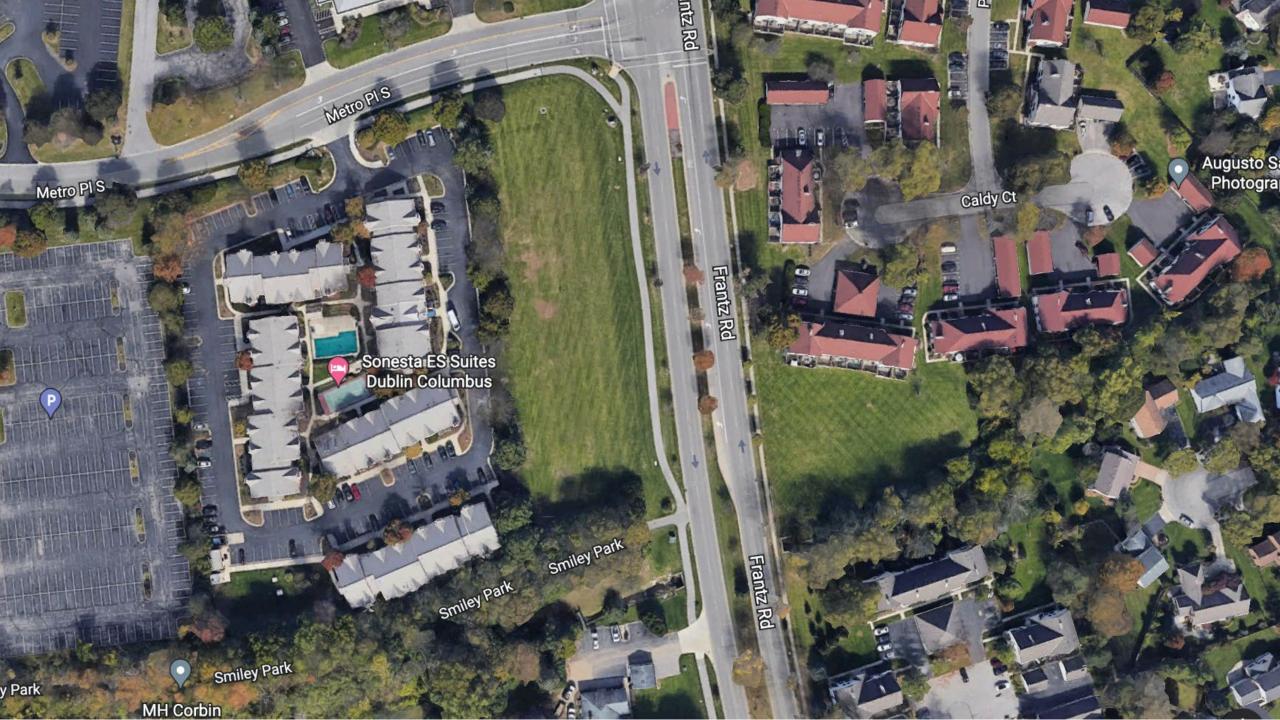
Adaptive reuse of this asset addresses many of the guiding objectives of the Community and Comprehensive plans as well as the City's future vision for the Metro Center Business District.

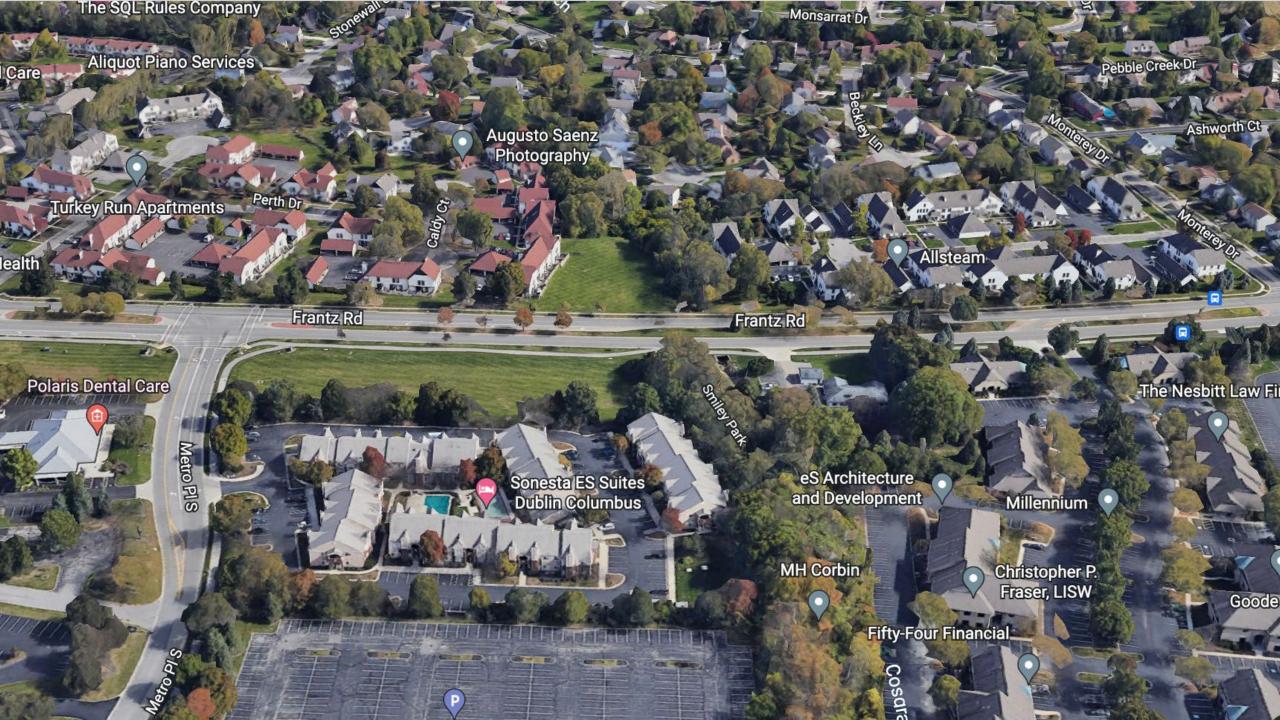


Home By Perri – 435 Metro Place South

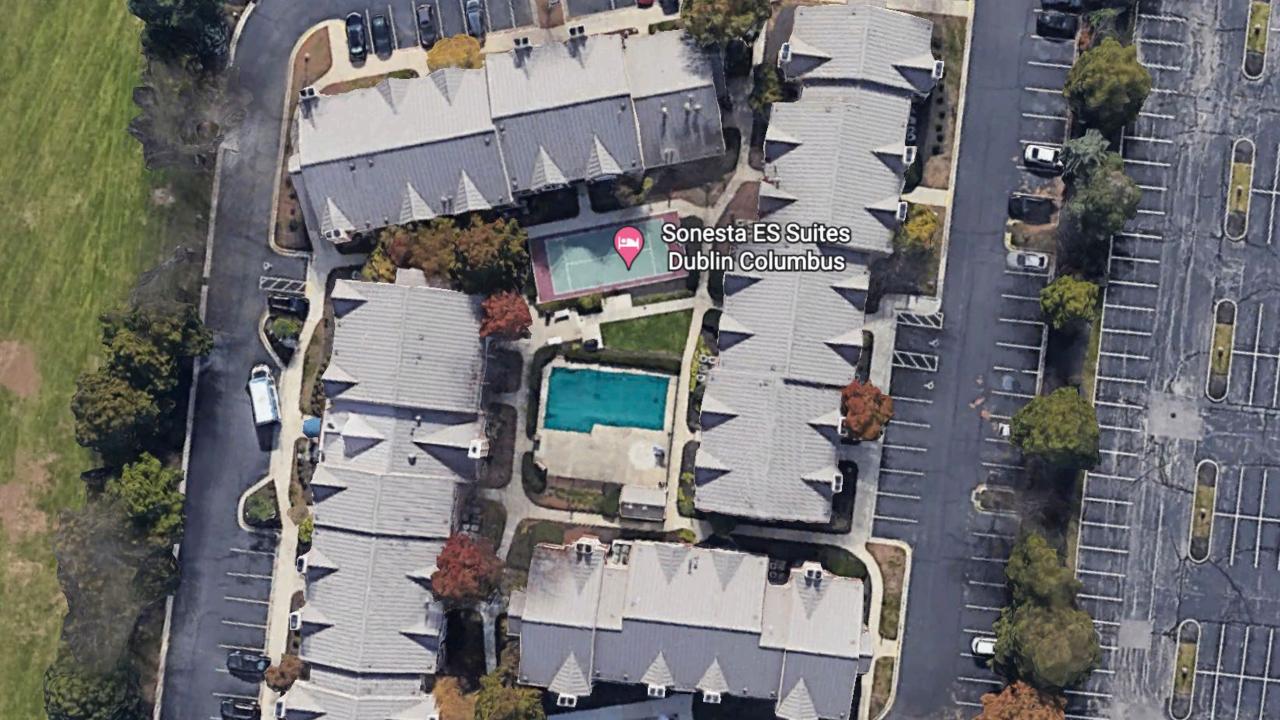


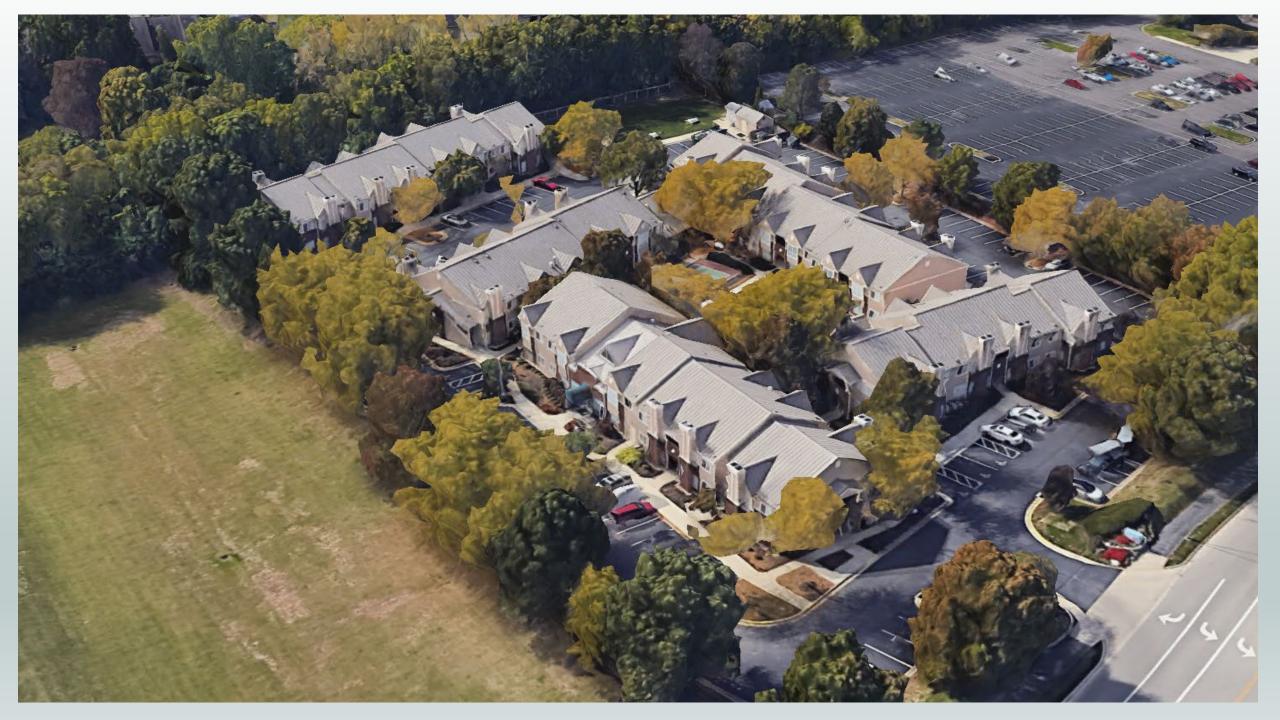


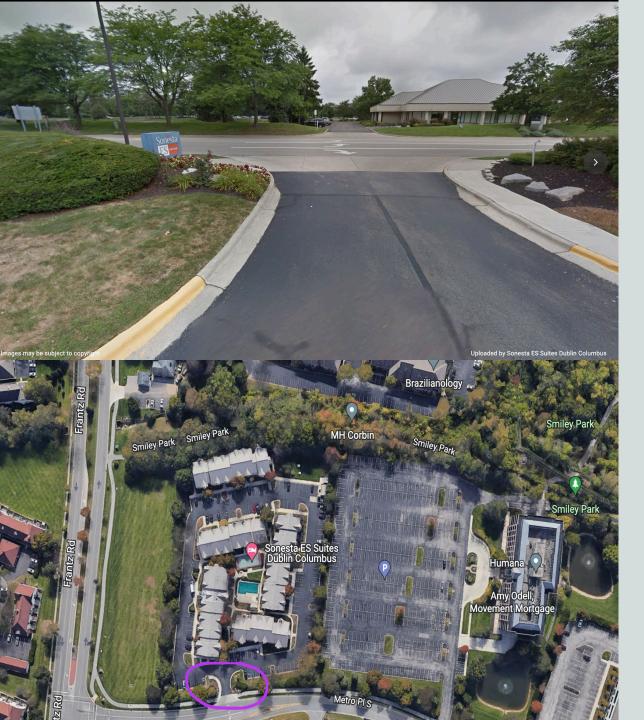








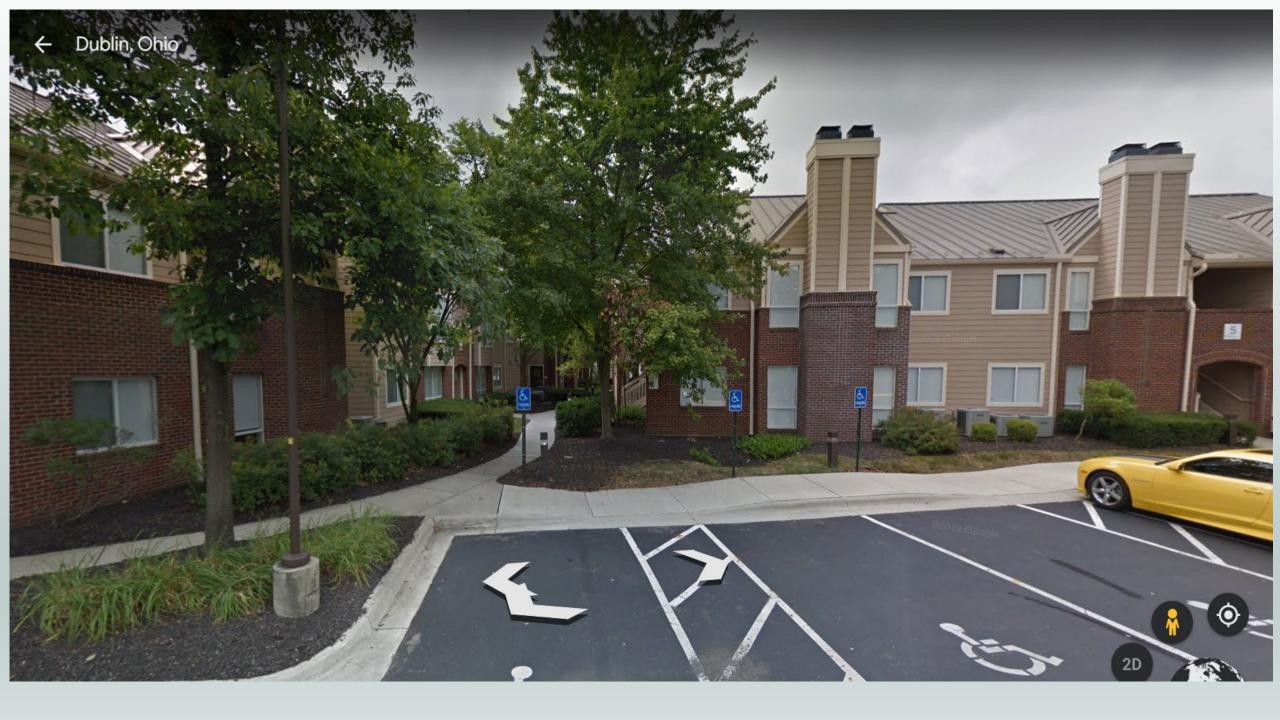




ACCESS

- It is worth noting that the property is self enclosed with one point of access out of the property onto Metro Place South, to the main entrance (see purple circle in picture on the bottom left).
- Exiting Metro Place South there is turning onto Metro Place South (see picture on top left). As can be seen in the image, this is a well-defined access point to Metro Place, Frantz Road and the rest of Dublin.

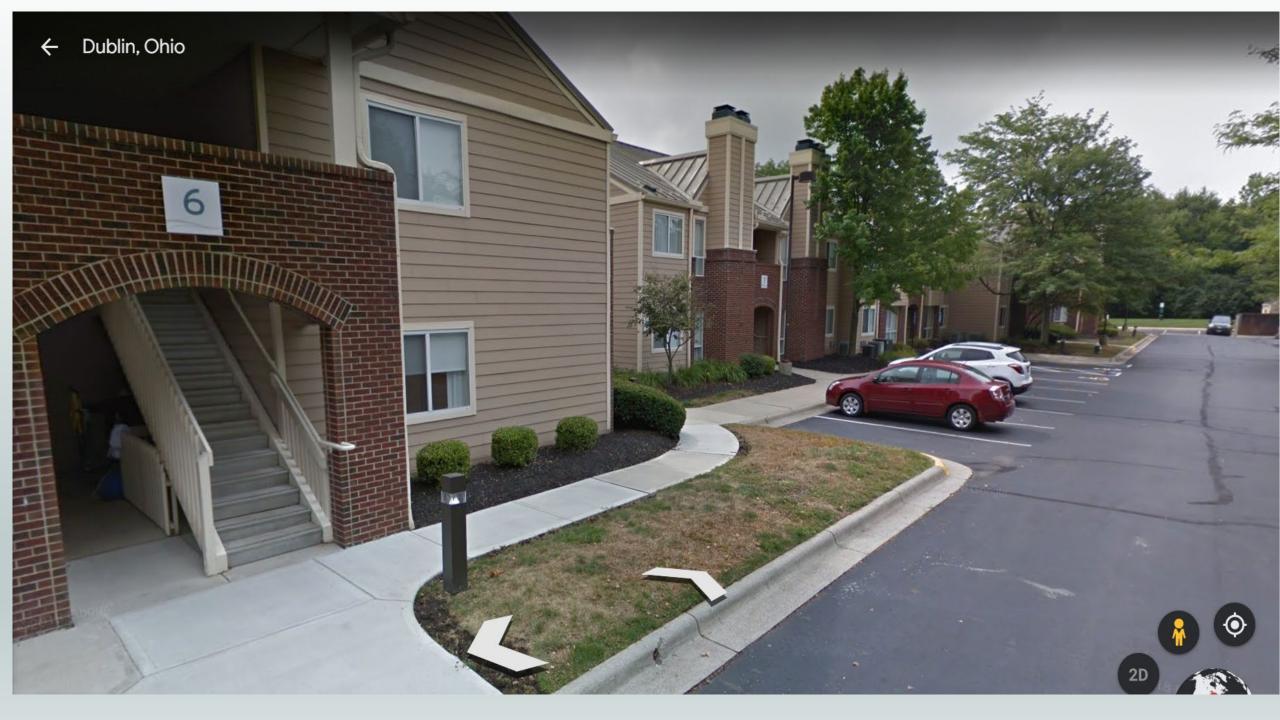




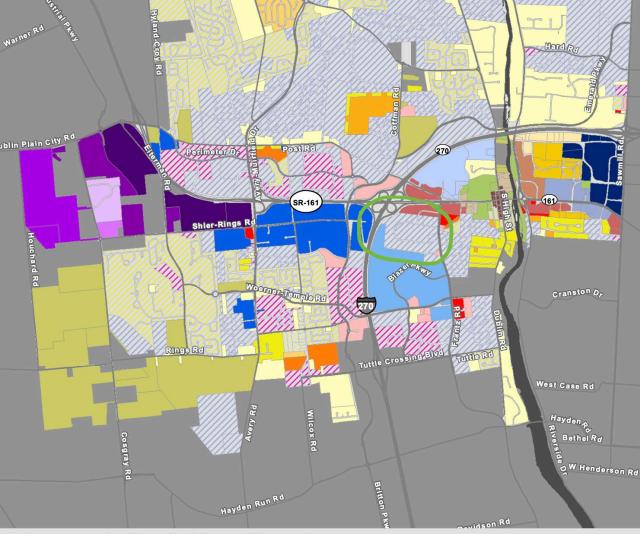








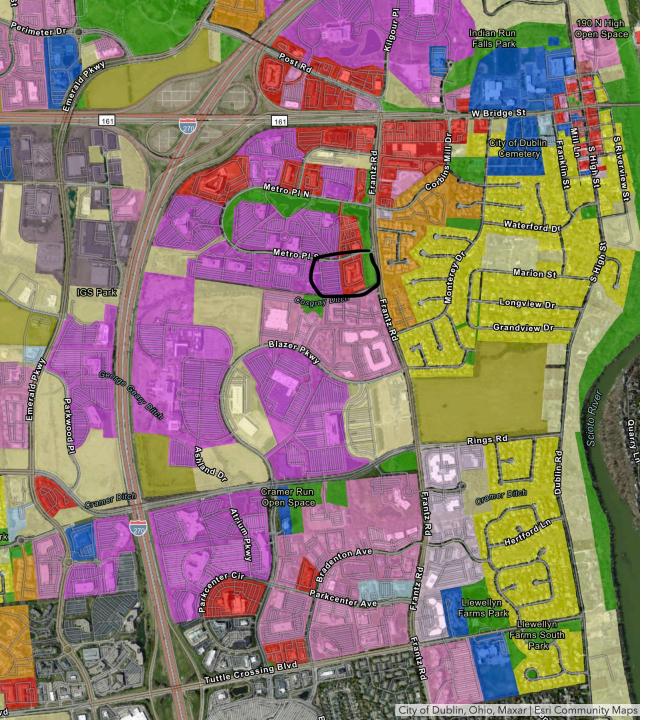




City of Dublin Zoning

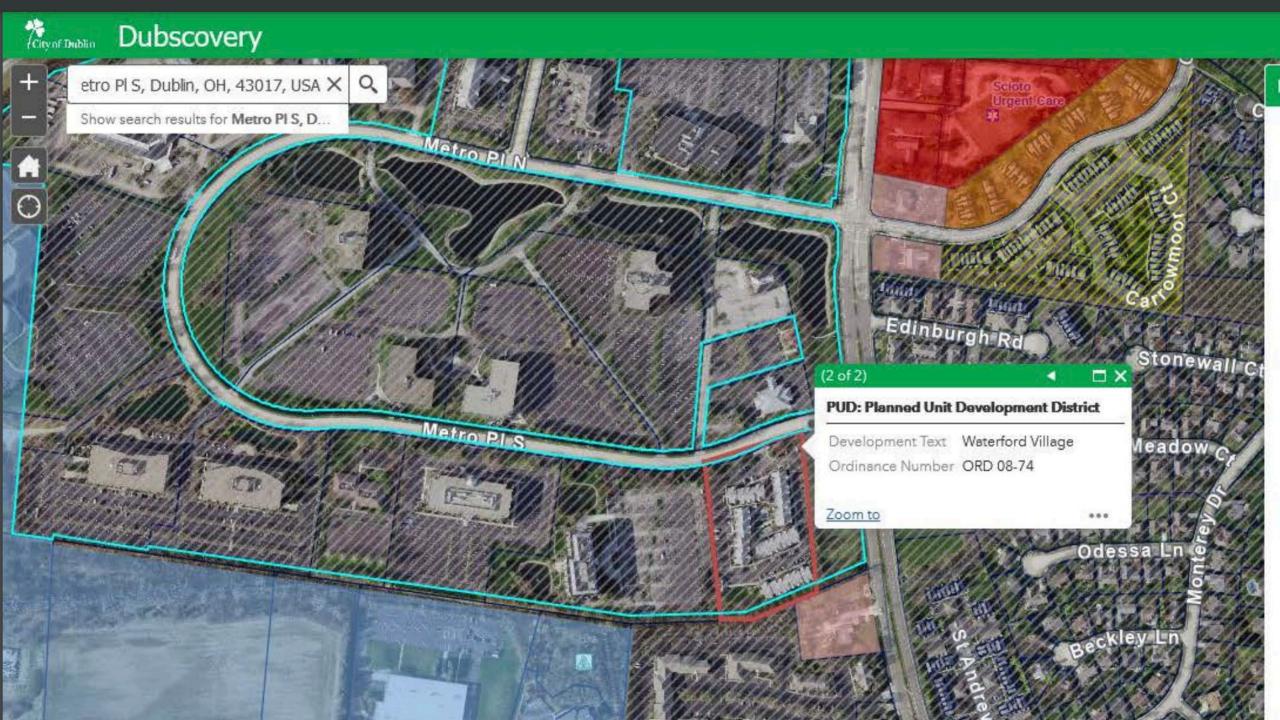


- Existing PUD Zoning District
- The Property is located within the green circle on the map.

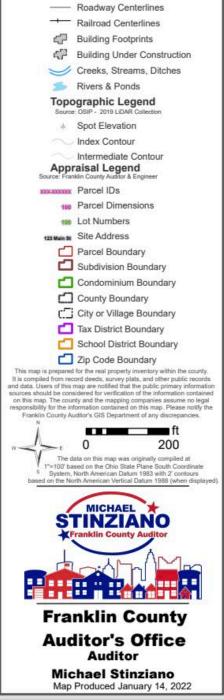


Existing Land Use Inventory (2013)

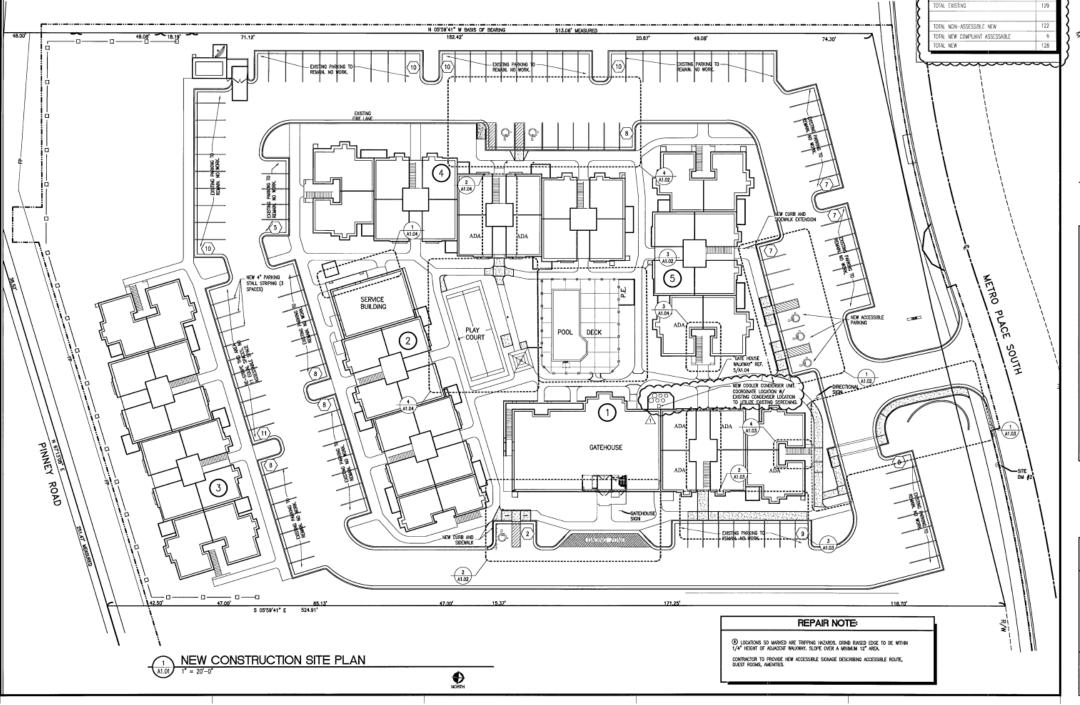
	Current City		Total Planning Area	
Land Use Classification	Acres	Percent of Total	Acres	Percent of Total
Rural Residential/Agricultural	1,829	12%	4,732	22%
Suburban/Rural Residential	1,232	8%	2,077	10%
Suburban Residential Low Density	3,421	22%	3,479	16%
Suburban Residential Medium Density	710	4%	728	3%
Neighborhood Office/Institutional	149	1%	149	1%
Standard Office/Institutional	411	3%	411	2%
Premium Office/Institutional	486	3%	486	2%
Flex Office/Research & Development	41	0%	66	0%
General Industrial	195	1%	616	3%
General Commercial	625	4%	676	3%
Mixed Use Village Center	3	0%	3	0%
General Institutional	140	1%	150	1%
Civic/Public Assembly	744	5%	749	3%
Parks/Open Space	2,581	16%	3,734	17%
Vacant/Undeveloped	1,172	7%	1,430	7%
Transportation/Right-of-Way	2,068	13%	2,147	10%
Total	15,808	100%	21,632	100%







Edge of Pavement





MILES architecture group inc

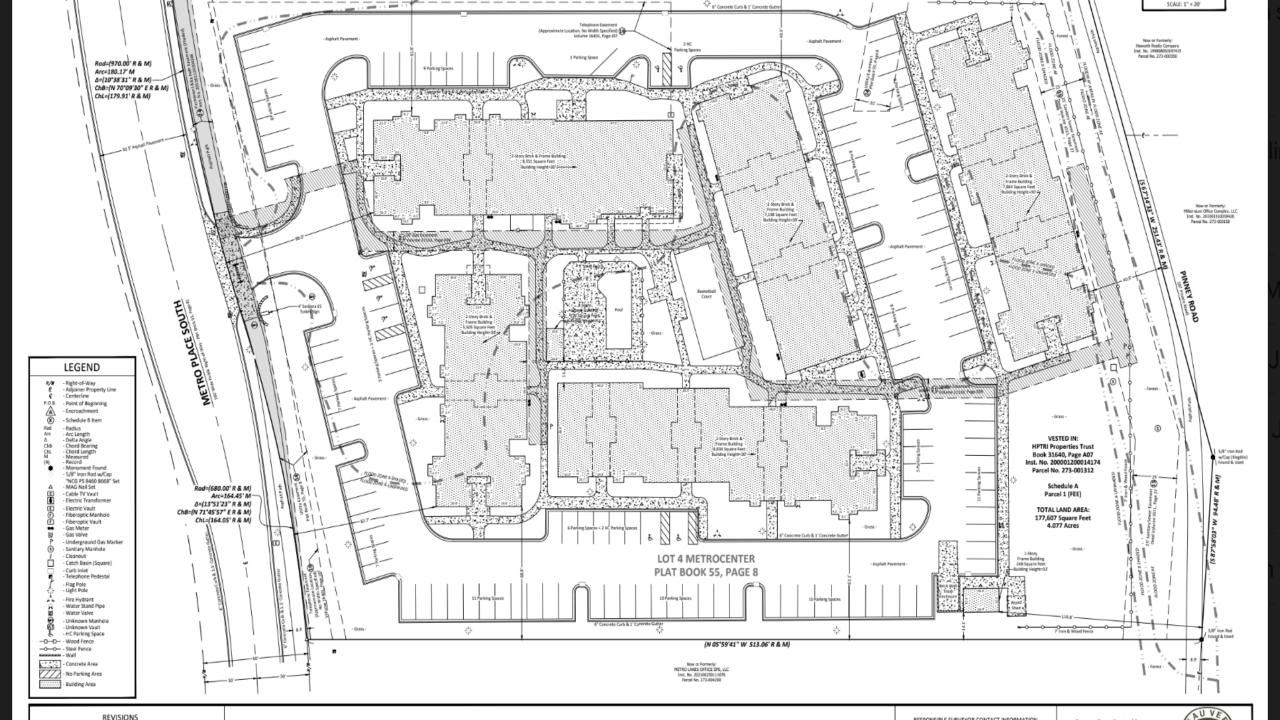
2600 maitland center parkway suite 295 maitland, florida 32751 o: 407.428.1024 f: 407.428.1026 www.MILESarch.com aa26001950 ib26001194

NOTICE: THE DATA SHOWN IN THIS DOCUMENT INCOMPONING HYDROUGH. COPPRIENT LINES BY PRODUCT COPPRIENT LINES BY PROPERTY OF THE WASTE OF TH

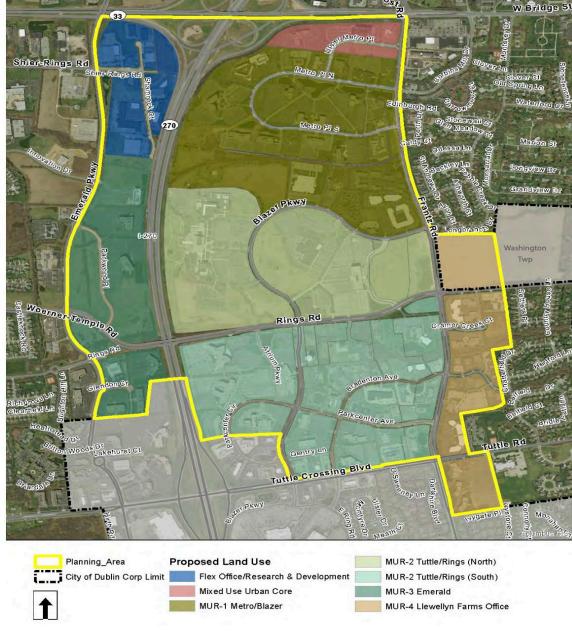
NEW CONSTRUCTION SITE PLAN

SONESTA ES SUITES DUBLIN 435 Metro Place South, Dublin, OH

DRAWN BY FILE NAME: 13010-A101.DWG SCALE: VARIES PROJECT NO: 13010 ISSUED FOR: DATE: SCHEMATICS
DESIGN DEV.
CO 90%
CO 90%
CD 100%
PRICING
BIDING
PERMITING
CONSTRUCTION 11/1/2013 12/24/2013 03/05/2014 04/02/2014 05/12/2014



• The Property is located within MUR-1 Metro/Blazer



DUBLIN CORPORATE AREA PLAN

MIXED USE REGIONAL SUB-DISTRICTS (MUR)

Mixed Use Regional Districts are intended to provide concentrated areas of high quality employment facilities, integrated with or adjacent to complementary retail and commercial uses as well as supporting residential and recreational uses. These sub-districts provide opportunities to introduce amenities and walkable environment for office workers, visitors, and nearby residents.

MUR-1: METRO/BLAZER SUB-DISTRICT

The Metro/Blazer Sub-District exemplifies the challenges of the "legacy" office development pattern. Once a premier office district in all of central Ohio, this district now has a competitive disadvantage compared to more newly developed office areas, due to a lack of amenities, low walkability, and an outdated appearance. In addition, there are practical difficulties for site access, inefficient parking and site design that must be remedied.

This sub-district does have great promise due to the excellent location and significant amount of Frantz Road frontage. The introduction of a mix of uses, additional roadway connections, and strategic phased redevelopment will reposition this sub-district to succeed for future generations. Appropriate uses include office, residential infill on key sites and mixed-use development along Frantz Road. Road extensions should be explored, linking Metro Place South and Blazer Parkway, as well as Metro Place North with Shier Rings Road.

General Uses

The Metro/Blazer Sub-District is an office employment center for the City as well as provides an opportunity to introduce uses to support offices, hotel visitors, and nearby residents.



Metro/Blazer: Central open space and office



Metro/Blazer and Tuttle/Rings: Hotel uses



Metro/Blazer and Tuttle/Rings: Restaurant uses

Uses to include:

- Office
- Research & Development
- Personal services
- Rotai
- Restaurant / Bar
- Entertainment
- Hotel
- Multi-family residential (multi-family residential is discouraged along I-270 frontage)

MUR-2: TUTTLE/RINGS (NORTH AND SOUTH) SUB-DISTRICT

The Tuttle/Rings Sub-District has specific characteristics north and south of Rings Road.

North of Rings Road the Tuttle/ Rings Sub-District contains the largest opportunity for new investment given the amount of undeveloped land. Appropriate uses include additional corporate office within the interior of the sub-district with supporting retail services (coffee shops), however a limited amount of multi-story residential development is supported (density not to exceed 30 du/ac) as a secondary use to office. The large undeveloped site along Frantz Road has been identified as a key near-term development site that could accommodate a mix of uses as a neighborhood center.

South of Rings Road, the Tuttle/ Rings Sub-District contains a mix of office, hospitality and limited retail/ restaurant uses. This sub-district benefits from immediate interstate access, as well as close proximity to the Mall at Tuttle Crossing. There are limited opportunities for infill development; redevelopment of existing buildings is not expected. Residential development is not appropriate in this portion of the subdistrict.

General Uses

The Tuttle/Rings Sub-District serves as a transition from the Tuttle Crossing area into the greater office campus area.

ADAPTIVE REUSE IS SUPPORTED IN THE CITY OF DUBLIN COMMUNITY PLAN

- Introducing a mix of uses in MUR-I will reposition this district for future success.
- General uses such as Multi-Family residential are encouraged and supported.

Frantz Road Development

As the catalyst for the Metro Center vision, this development would set the precedent for realizing many recommendations. This site has significant redevelopment potential with current vacancy and interest from private property owners. The focus of this first step is on activating the Frantz Road corridor to create an identity through new amenities, housing, open space features, and architectural character.

Key aspects include:

- Redevelopment of Frantz Road frontage, encouraging buildings closer to the corridor to activate the public realm.
- Mixed-use development that provides diverse spaces for restaurants, retail, and services.
- Housing options for the local workforce that are thoughtfully designed and located.

- Quality, higher-density development providing unique architectural interest that establishes a new identity for Metro Center.
- Increased building height along Frantz Road that varies between structures (preventing uniform heights) and transitions in scale to surrounding neighborhoods.
- Consolidation of parking areas to encourage sharing between complementary uses.
- Reshaping the stormwater basin into a natural stream amenity for people to experience.
- Public art integration and placemaking features that integrate into public spaces.
- Infrastructure supporting electric vehicles and alternative transportation options.



Sustainable Building Materials
(Image Source: Architecture and Design



Autonomous Shutti (Image Source: Marco Verch



Metro CenterDistrict, Frantz Road Redevelopmen

METRO CENTER REVITALIZATION

- The Property is adjacent to Frantz Road (as can be seen by the blue circle in the bottom right corner of the picture) and just south of the Metro Center Business District.
- The vision of the City of Dublin Corporate Area Community Plan supports adaptive reuse of property in this area and encourages the City to work with private property owners to facilitate mutually beneficial solutions.
- Adaptive reuse of the Property is supported by the City's vision for Metro Center Business District revitalization as it would allow local workforce to have housing that is walkable to places of employment, retail, restaurants, and recreational spaces.

CORRIDOR FRANTZ ROAD

identified as in need of aesthetic and functional updates. In particular:

- Landscaping has become overgrown, lacks aesthetic appeal, and blocks the view of
- Signage is often physically separated from uses and ineffective.
- Active transportation amenities for walking and biking should be enhanced.
- Public and private landscape of design and quality.

Frantz Road should be part of a larger strategy that can occur in conjunction with corridor redevelopment and/or as a separate initiative by the City. Examples of those improvements include:

- Creation of gateways at the intersections with Bridge Street and Tuttle Road.
- Landscape enhancements to existing medians at targeted intersections.
- Additional landscape improvements to medians between intersections.
- Accent paving at both existing and proposed crosswalks.



- Explore the potential of dedicated alternative transportation lanes along Frantz Road to provide for multi-modal
- Activation of the public realm
- Integration of public art feature near gateways or within public open spaces.



through gathering spaces, architectural design, open spaces, and other similar features.



sites, and should be augmented by Frantz Road corridor streetscape.

Bicycle facilities Bicycle facilities in coordination and addition to the trail network can considered as part of the overall mobility study. The connectivity

interface the larger bicycle facility network in this district. added throughout the planning area as sites redevelop and additional

diagram indicates key locations to

DUBLIN CORPORATE AREA PLAN

In addition, investigate the feasibility

ransportation lanes along

Frantz Road to create alternative



Streetscape improvements along Frantz Road should be part of a larger strategy that can occur redevelopment and/or as a separate initiative by the City. Examples of those improvements include:

- Creation of gateways at the intersections with Bridge Street and Tuttle Crossing Boulevard.
- Landscape enhancements to existing medians at targeted
- Additional landscape improvements to medians
- Accent paving at both existing and potential crosswalks.

PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIVITY

indicated the desire to improve pedestrian connectivity along the corridor. Existing sidewalks and multi-use paths provide an excellen infrastructure to build upon should focus on ease of access from neighboring residential areas to existing and proposed businesse: Specific examples cited include: provide clear crossing points at intersections, painted crosswalks, and user activated or automated crossing signals, etc.

In addition to existing crosswalks a signalized intersections, potential crossings at Cramer Creek Court and Parkcenter Avenue should be evaluated as pedestrian activity in the district increases with new development. Additional consideration should be given to providing ease of access to main entrances of buildings from the public right-of-way.



CONNECTIVITY

Existing shared-use path already surrounds the Property On Metro Pl S and Frantz Rd

1 YEAR	Î	2-4 YEARS	5+ YEARS
Encourage open sites for rede Adopt new zoning dist Collaborate with private pi owners on potential redeve	rict roperty	Coordinate retrofit development of combined office sites Addition of amenity greenspace and uses	Coordinate wholesale redevelopment of obsolete sites
Market sites for redevelop Adopt new zoning dist Support new housing ty	rict	Coordinate development for identified target sites	Coordinate wholesale redevelopment of obsolete sites
Create incentive progr for exterior improveme Support development cor specifically Metro Cen	ents acepts,	Coordinate retrofitting of new entries / door locations Coordination with new outdoor greenspace amenities and restaurant access	Coordinate wholesale redevelopment of obsolete sites Compatibility with a mix of uses
Utilize site efficiencie where near-term park is needed	100	Coordinate reworking of office parking areas	Coordinate wholesale redevelopment of obsolete sites
		Coordinate reworking of office site access Coordinated site access for new development	Coordinate wholesale redevelopment of obsolete sites
Adopt new zoning dist Prioritize focus site rezor specifically Metro Cen	nings,	Provide technical assistance to property owners and developers	Ongoing implementation
Adopt new zoning dist	rict	Encourage new development consistent with this plan and context of individual sites	Ongoing implementation
Mandate green approache design through the Zonin Explore removal or redes Metro Center stormwater	g Code ign of	Coordinate retrofitting of new entries / door locations Coordination with new outdoor greenspace amenities and restaurant access	ldentify incentives to extend green solutions beyond "minimal" application
Allocate funds for desi Create detailed improvements plan Outreach to property ow		Allocate funds for construction Implement improvements Outreach to property owners	Ongoing maintenance
Study connectivity options		Implement local transit solution Implement bicycle infrastructure Expand COTA service	Construct roadway connections Implement AV technology

IMPLEMENTATION





Collaborate with private property owners on redevelopment.

Support new housing types



CONVERTING
EXTENDED STAY TO
GARDEN STYLE
APARTMENT
COMMUNITY



PROJECT DETAILS

- CWP intends to leave the asset as is in the base case. CWP's intention is to improve the asset over time subject to securing financing.
- Subject to securing financing, the Interior units will get updated countertops, luxury vinyl plank flooring, new vanities, cabinets as well as updated lighting. All units are currently equipped with all required plumbing, electrical and have full kitchens so no structural changes will be needed to modernize the units.
- The Exterior of the property will get a cosmetic facelift with improved landscaping, lighting, fresh paint and replacement of any damaged fascia. We will replace all the signage. The property already includes amenities such as a pool, sports court and patio area. The lobby and eating area of the main building will be converted into a game room and library. The office area will be converted to a leasing center. No structural design changes are contemplated in these plans.

Key benefits of this project

<u>Minimally invasive</u> – This rezoning does not require any structural changes to the footprint of the buildings, nor does it need any major rough plumbing or electrical to complete. No changes to environment, utilities and transportation systems.

<u>Community Safety</u> – Garden Style property management requires background screening protocols. Credit checks, income history, employment verification, criminal background checks and previous landlord history are all verified as part of the vetting process to ensure the optimal community mix.

<u>Additional Housing Stock</u> – Given mortgage rates and rising housing prices, additional apartment units would give City of Dublin citizens a greater diversity of housing alternative to Single family homes near the Metro Center Business District.

<u>Transitional housing to permanent housing</u> – This rezoning will no longer attract temporary and transitional housing occupants. Long term leases will provide more stability to the neighborhood and safety to the community.

<u>Attractive Alternative Housing Option</u> – This rezoning would provide options for the City's senior and workforce population that desire downsizing or proximity to places of employment.

TARGET TENANT

- Based on conversations with local property management companies, we believe that two vital and growing sectors of the population would make up the key tenant groups most attracted to the product offering:
 - Young people entering the workforce and especially people who work in the various
 office buildings and employment centers in and around the Metro Place Business
 District and Downtown Dublin.
 - Older people looking to downsize but remain close to family and community.

Studio Unit



Renderings are an artist's conception and are intended only as a general reference.

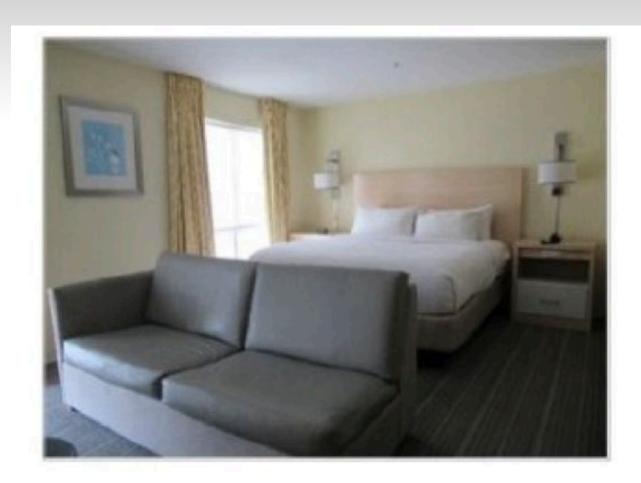
Features, materials, finishes and layout of subject unit may be different than shown. 3DPlans.com



Renderings are an artist's conception and are intended only as a general reference.

Features, materials, finishes and layout of subject unit may be different than shown. 3DPlans.com

Guest Room Before





Guest Room Before





Guest Room Before





Guest Room After





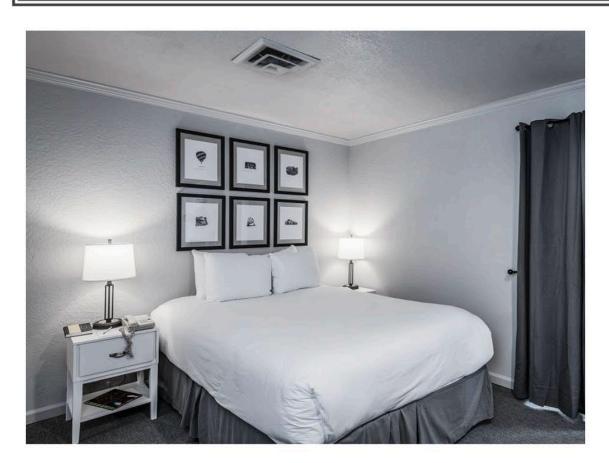
Note Renderings. May not conform to specifics of the room.

Guest Room After





Guest Room After





Note Renderings. May not conform to specifics of the room.

WHAT IS CWP TRYING TO ACHIEVE WITH THIS PROPOSAL?

Preserve the quality and character of the City of Dublin while alleviating supply constraints of rental housing stock by providing a greater mix of alternative Housing Units.

CITY OF DUBLIN (AND COLUMBUS METRO AREA) HOUSING DEFICIT

Renter households in the Columbus metro area housing market analysis ("HMA"), which currently account for an estimated 39.2 percent of all households, have increased since 2010 when they were 37.1 percent.

The overall rental market is currently tight, with an estimated vacancy rate of 4.8 percent, compared with 9.5 percent in 2010.

The Franklin County submarket has the lowest rental vacancy rate of the three submarkets compared in the HMA.

The apartment market is also tight in the HMA, with an estimated vacancy rate of 4.4 percent as of the second quarter of 2020, up from 3.7 percent a year earlier.

During the 3-year forecast period, demand is estimated for 12,050 new rental units; the 3,705 units currently under construction will only satisfy a part of that demand.

HOUSING AND RENTAL UNIT DEMAND FORECAST

	3-Year Housing Demand Forecast									
	Sales Units				Rental Units					
	Columbus HMA Total	Franklin County Submarket	Northwest Counties Submarket	Suburban Counties Submarket	Columbus HMA Total	Franklin County Submarket	Northwest Counties Submarket	Suburban Counties Submarket		
Total Demand	12,500	3,650	5,300	3,550	12,050	9,275	2,075	700		
Under Construction	1,680	550	610	520	3,705	2,925	780	0		

Notes: Total demand represents the estimated production necessary to achieve a balanced market at the end of the forecast period. Units under construction as of July 1, 2020. The forecast period is July 1, 2020, to July 1, 2023.

Source: Estimates by the analyst

Comprehensive Housing Market Analysis Columbus, Ohio

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research

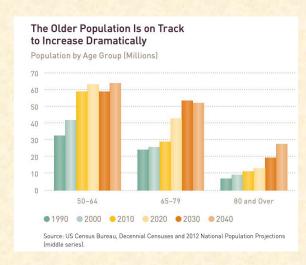
HOUSING NEEDS FOR AGING POPULATION

According to the Joint Center of Housing Studies by Harvard University:

- There should be more encouragement regarding broader housing choice.
- Communities should adapt zoning regulations to encourage production of alternative types of housing that provide more choices and meet the specific needs and preferences of older adults.

Per Zillow Home Trends and Forbes:

- · Larger, older homes can be challenging and costly to maintain.
- Homes are largely purchased when kids are little to have more space and a yard.
- When kids move out, downsizing to a smaller house makes sense.



EXHIBITS FOR POLICE, FIRE AND EMS SERVICE CALLS

Dublin PD Calls for Service Total Co	unt			
Extended Stay Hotel Group	Address	Number of Units Per Property	2021	2022
Sonesta (Hotel Group Example 1)	435 Metro Pl S	106	31	26
Hotel Group Example 2	450 Metro Pl N	110	54	52
Hotel Group Example 3	5000 Upper Metro Pl	126	20	25
Hotel Group Example 4	5125 Post Rd	106	44	34
Apartment Group	Address	Number of Units Per Property	2021	2022
Apartment Group Example 1	5489 Crescent Ridge Dr	352	54	55
Apartment Group Example 2	6146 Perimeter Lakes Dr	189	29	35
Apartment Group Example 3	219 Perth Dr	80	2	2
Dublin FD Calls for Total Service Cou	<u>int</u>			
Extended Stay Hotel Group	Address	Number of Units Per Property	2021	2022
Sonesta (Hotel Group Example 1)	435 Metro Pl S	106	22	19
Hotel Group Example 2	450 Metro Pl N	110	28	32
Hotel Group Example 3	5000 Upper Metro Pl	126	15	11
Hotel Group Example 4	5125 Post Rd	106	17	15
	Address	Number of Units Per Property	2021	2022
Apartment Group	1 131311 000			
Apartment Group Apartment Group Example 1	5489 Crescent Ridge Dr	352	15	22
		352 189	15 21	22

Per capita, Per capita, based on these metrics, on average, the Apartment Group is utilizing 55% less in Police services and 57% less in Fire and EMS services, per year, than the Hotel Group in the last two years.

NEED FOR ADAPTIVE REUSE



Per the Joint Center of Housing Studies by Harvard University, the supply of existing homes for sale across the country has never been tighter.



There were 1.03 million existing homes on the market in February 2021, down from an already low 1.46 million a year earlier (see figures to the right).



This amounts to a 29 percent decline in just one year and a 37 percent drop in two years. Single-family homes accounted for only 870,000 of the existing units available—the lowest level in records dating back to 1982.



In addition, some land use and zoning practices, as well as other local and state requirements, restrict the amount of land available for development. These regulations can raise the cost of land, especially in markets where demand is strong.



Additionally, restrictive land use regulations are among the most significant barriers to housing production. A 2018 survey of land use practices in nearly 2,800 communities found that 93 percent imposed minimum lot sizes in their jurisdictions. Some 40 percent of these communities set a one-acre minimum.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION

- Churchwick Partners
- Asaf Fligelman
- Jaime Gitler
- David Kaye

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