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21.07.120 PUBLIC/ INSTITUTIONAL AND COMMERCIAL DESIGN STANDARDS

2 A. Purpose

This section is intended to promote high-quality building design that actively considers the surrounding context in nonresidential and mixed-use areas, encourages visual variety in such areas, promotes [ENSURES] building layout and design suitable for the municipality's northern climate, fosters a human scale, promotes [AND] accessible and attractive street fronts, projects a positive image to encourage economic development in the municipality, and protects property values of both the subject property and surrounding development. It is also the intent of this section to provide flexible standards that allow for creativity and innovation, and-to-differentiate between different commercial areas.

B. Applicability

Development of any use categorized in table 21.05-1 or table 21.05-2, *Tables of Allowed Uses*, as a public/institutional or commercial use shall comply with the standards of this section 21.07.120[110], except as follows:[.]

- 1. [HOWEVER, S]Special-purpose public facilities such as schools, airports, and fire stations with highly unique design and functionality requirements shall be granted specific exemptions [SHALL BE EXEMPT] from this section, if [APPROVED BY] the director finds substantial public benefit and adequate mitigation of impacts to the immediate neighborhood.
- 2. Developments that meet the applicability threshold of section 21.07.130A. are exempt from this section.
- 3. In the case of a mixed-use residential building, these standards shall apply to the nonresidential portion of the structure and the standards of section 21.07.110[100], Residential Design Standards, shall apply to the residential portion of the structure. In case of overlap and/or conflict, the more stringent standard shall apply.

26 C. Alternative Equivalent Compliance

The alternative equivalent compliance procedure in subsection 21.07.010D. may be used to propose alternative means of complying with the intent of this section. Applicants for alternative equivalent compliance shall demonstrate design strategies that address each of the core subject areas set forth below in subsection E.

D. Prohibitions and Requirements

review.

1. Fabric Structures [INFLATABLE DOMES]

Frame-supported, arch-supported, or inflated tension fabric or membrane structures [INFLATABLE DOMES] are prohibited in all commercial and mixed-use districts, except that a portion of a structure's roof or wall membrane may consist of non-inflated tension fabric based on a site-specific architectural design, subject to an administrative site plan

2. [ROOFTOP] Mechanical and Electrical Equipment

Mechanical and electrical equipment serving a single building shall be screened from view as provided below. This requirement applies to heating, ventilation, and cooling equipment; pumps; generators; and groups of four or more utility meters. The screening requirement does not apply to telecommunications equipment, chimneys, minor vent pipes, wall vents that are flush/near-flush with the building wall, or solar collectors and reflectors. Screening shall comply with AMC title 23 and the access and safety requirements of utilities.

1		a. Rooftop Mechanical and Electrical Equipment	
2 3		Rooftop mechanical and electrical equipment[, INCLUDING AND UTILITY EQUIPMENT THAT SERVES THE STR	UCTURE, BUT NOT
4		INCLUDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMEN	
5 6		COLLECTORS,] shall be screened from view of abutting selevel of residentially zoned lots using the menu choices p	
7		2.b. below. If menu choice b.iii. is the only choice se	
8		mounted equipment shall also be set back from the roof	
9		meets the façade wall) at least three feet for each foot of he	
10		THROUGH THE USE OF PARAPET WALLS OR A	
11 12		ENCLOSURE AROUND THE EQUIPMENT. THE SCR CONSTRUCTED OF ONE OF THE PRIMARY MATERIA	
13		PRIMARY FACADES OF THE STRUCTURE, AND BE AN	
14		THE BUILDING'S ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN.]	
15		b. <u>Mechanical and Electrical Equipment – Other</u>	
16		All other mechanical and electrical equipment shall be scre	
17 18		abutting streets, except where located more than 40 feet front of-way, using one of the following choices:	om the street or right-
		or-way, using one or the following choices.	
19		i. Sight-obscuring landscaping consisting of shrubs,	
20 21		hardscape materials. Other landscaping required perimeter landscaping, may be used if it meets this	
		perimeter fariuscaping, may be used in it meets tins	<u>stanuaru.</u>
22		ii. A sight-obscuring fence, wall, or structure that is	<mark>adequate in height to</mark>
23		screen the equipment.	
24		iii. Wall-mounted utility meter bases and CT cabinets f	
25 26		is consistent with other areas of the building	
20		alternative color or design is approved by the direct	<u>JI.</u>
27		iv. Equipment that is disguised, camouflaged, or hidd	
28 29		as mechanical or electrical equipment is impercept eye.	ible to an uneducated
	_		
30 31	3.	[TALL BUILDINGS THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS ARE INTENDED TO MITIG.	ATE LINDECIDADIE
32		IMPACTS OF PROPOSED TOWER DEVELOPMENT IN ALA	
33		CLIMATE, INCLUDING WIND IMPACTS ON PEDESTRIANS AT T	
34		AND SHADOWING AND TEMPERATURE IMPACTS ON THE D	
35		AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITY. THESE PROVISIONS ALSO	
36		RISE DESIGN OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY TO ENHANCE T	
37 38		COMMUNITY THROUGH MODULATED OR ARTICULATED TOV FACADES WITH WINDOWS.	VER MASSING, AND
30		TACADES WITH WINDOWS.	
39		a. WIND IMPACT STUDY AND MITIGATION.	
40		BUILDINGS OVER 120 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL PROV	
41 42		CONDUCTED BY A LICENSED DESIGN OR ENGINEERI THAT EVALUATES THE WIND IMPACT OF A PROPOS	
43		AND IMPLEMENT THE APPROPRIATE DESIGN MEASUR	
44		MITIGATE UNDESIRABLE WIND CONDITIONS ON STRE	
45		AND OTHER PEDESTRIAN AREAS. SUBJECT TO A	
46		DIRECTOR.	
47		b. SHADOW IMPACT STUDY AND MITIGATION.	

BUILDINGS OVER 75 FEET IN HEIGHT SHALL PROVIDE A SHADOW 1 2 IMPACT STUDY BY A LICENSED ARCHITECT TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT 3 OF SHADOWS POTENTIALLY CAST, AND IMPLEMENT APPROPRIATE 4 DESIGN MEASURES TO REDUCE OR MITIGATE UNDESIRABLE SHADOW 5 CONDITIONS. MEASURES MAY INCLUDE REPOSITIONING THE TOWER 6 ON THE LOT, INCREASING SETBACKS, REDUCING OR SHIFTING A 7 BUILDING'S HEIGHT OR MASS, REDESIGNING A BUILDING'S SHAPE 8 USING A NARROW EAST-WEST PROFILE, OR ANGLED OR TERRACED 9 ROOF FORMS. SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE DIRECTOR. 10 TALL BUILDINGS IN R-4A DISTRICT 11 ACCESS TO SUNLIGHT IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS 12 ANY PORTION OF A BUILDING ABOVE A BUILDING HEIGHT OF 60 13 FEET IN THE R-4A DISTRICT SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE SHADOW 14 IMPACT STUDY PROVISIONS OF 7.B. ABOVE FOR THE PURPOSES 15 OF PROTECTING RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS AND LIVING 16 AREAS. SUBJECT TO THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY, MITIGATION 17 MAY BE REQUIRED IN ADDITION TO THE MINIMUM PROVISIONS ESTABLISHED IN SUBSECTIONS C.I. AND C.II. BELOW. 18 19 ii. SLENDER RESIDENTIAL TOWERS 20 THIS PROVISION ENCOURAGES SLENDER TOWERS THAT ARE 21 VISUALLY LIGHTER AND MORE ELEGANT THAN WIDER AND 22 BULKIER TOWERS, AND THAT REDUCE WIND, SHADOW, AND 23 VIEWSHED IMPACTS. THE MAXIMUM PLAN DIMENSION FOR THE 24 PORTION OF A BUILDING ABOVE 60 FEET IN HEIGHT IN THE R-4A 25 DISTRICT SHALL BE 100 FEET, AND THE MAXIMUM AVERAGE 26 FLOOR AREA SHALL BE 8.000 SQUARE FEET. 27 iii. MINIMUM TOWER STEP BACKS FROM RESIDENTIAL STREETS AND 28 **OPEN SPACES** 29 THERE SHALL BE AN UPPER FLOOR STEP BACK ON BUILDING 30 ELEVATIONS ABUTTING A STREET OR PUBLIC PARK. THE STEP 31 BACK SHALL BE SUCH THAT THE BUILDING ELEVATION DOES 32 NOT PENETRATE A DAYLIGHT PLAN THAT RISES INWARD OVER 33 THE BUILDING AT AN ANGLE OF ONE FOOT OF RUN FOR EVERY 34 TWO FEET OF RISE, AND STARTING AT A HEIGHT OF 60 FEET AT 35 THE BUILDING WALL. 36 INCENTIVE FOR LOWER STEP BACKS iv. 37 IF THE STEP BACK OCCURS AT A LOWER BUILDING HEIGHT THAN 60 FEET, THE APPLICANT MAY ADD ONE FOOT OF RISE TO THE 38 39 ANGLE OF THE DAYLIGHT PLANE FOR EVERY 10 FEET IN 40 BUILDING HEIGHT BELOW 60 FEET. IN NO CASE SHALL THE ANGLE BE LESS THAN ONE FOOT OF RUN FOR EVERY FIVE FEET 41 42 OF RISE.1 43 E. Menu of Design Choices 44 To provide for flexibility AND ALLOW DESIGN CREATIVITY, the standards of this section 45 21.07.120[110] are arranged into menus of design feature choices. The applicant shall select a 46 minimum number of design features from each menu. The menus are organized into two 47 [THREE] subject areas that affect the community/public realm: (a) building orientation and (b) 48 wind protection and sunlight. [MASSING AND ARTICULATION, AND (C) NORTHERN CLIMATE

RESPONSE.]

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1. Minimum Number of Design Features

The minimum number of design feature choices required from each menu is provided in Table 21.07-13. [DEPENDING ON BUILDING SIZE, THE APPLICANT SHALL ALSO PROVIDE BETWEEN ONE AND THREE ADDITIONAL DESIGN FEATURES, WHICH THE APPLICANT MAY SELECT FROM ANY OF THE MENUS.]

2. Shared Credit Among Menu Choices

<u>Unless otherwise indicated, a[A]</u>chievement of a design feature choice in a menu may count toward other design features in the same menu or other menus if the feature also achieves the requirements of the other design feature choice(s).

3. Design Innovation Credit

The decision-making body may approve a design innovation that is not covered by the menu choices to be used as credit for up to one design feature in this section. The applicant shall demonstrate a specific design quality that realizes the intent of the subsection, and

- **a.** Achieves an equal or better design solution for the development than would result from application of a [THE] basic menu choice[S]; and
- **b.** Does not adversely [MATERIALLY] affect adjacent properties or streets.

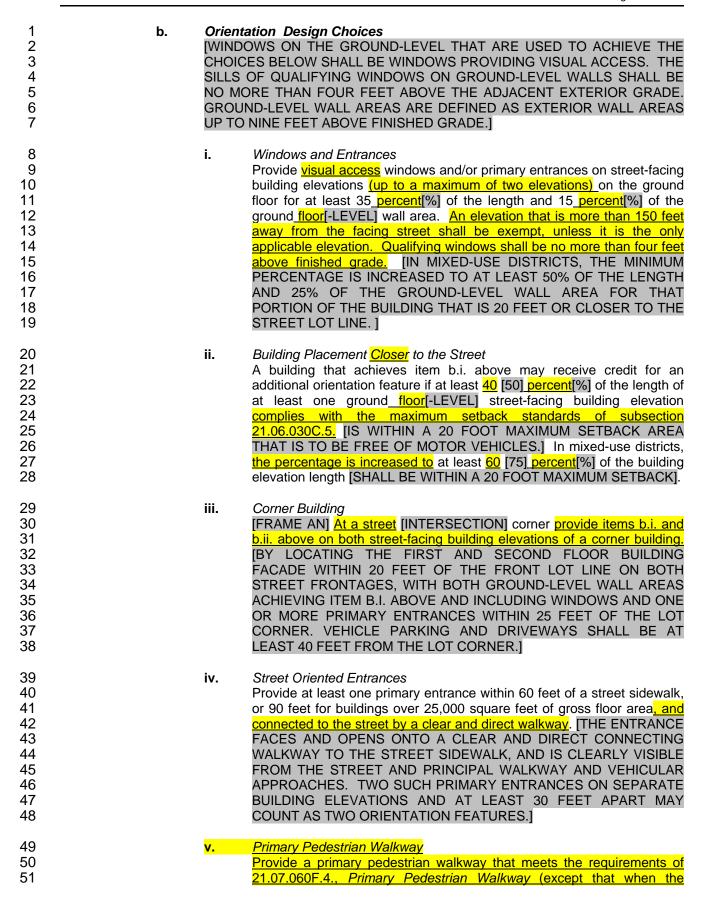
[A DESIGN INNOVATION SHALL NOT BE USED TO SATISFY THE MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF DESIGN FEATURES IN A MENU IF THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENT IS ONE DESIGN FEATURE.]

TABLE 21.07-13: BUILDING SIZE AND MINIMUM NUMBER OF DESIGN FEATURES				
Design Feature Menus	Less than or equal to 12,000 7,000 square feet of gross floor area	[7,000 to 25,000 square feet of gross floor area]	Greater than 12,000 square feet of gross floor area	
Building Orientation Choices	2	[3]	3	
[BUILDING MASSING CHOICES]	[0]	[1]	[2]	
[FAÇADE ARTICULATION CHOICES]	[2]	[3]	[3]	
[WEATHER PROTECTION CHOICES]	[2]	[2]	[2]	
Wind Protection And Sunlight Choices [AND WIND MITIGATION]	<u>2</u> [0]	[1]	2	
[ADDITIONAL CHOICES (ANY MENU)]	[1]	[2]	[3]	
[TOTAL NUMBER REQUIRED:]	[7]	[12]	[15]	

4. Building Orientation

a. Purpose

The design choices for building orientation address the building's relationship to surrounding streets, walkways, and parking[, AND THE OVERALL PUBLIC REALM]. Building orientation features are to [SHOULD] encourage pedestrian accessibility and views to indoor activity, enhance public street safety and natural surveillance opportunities, and [PROVIDE A COMFORTABLE STREET ENVIRONMENT USING WINDOWS, ENTRANCES AND] promote active uses at or near the ground-level.



1 2 3			building is within 50 feet of the street, the walkway may be shorter than 50 feet), between a primary entrance an the abutting street. This choice, while offered in both menus, shall only count as a choice for one menu.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		vi.	Upper Level Windows Provide windows or spandrel glass (fake windows) on each [A COMBINATION OF WINDOWS OR OPENINGS AND FAÇADE ARTICULATION THAT VISUALLY DEMARCATES EACH FLOOR ON EVERY] building elevation facing an abutting street or having a primary entrance for customers or visitors. Windows shall comprise an average of 35 percent[%] or more of the length and 15 percent of the area of each [ALL] upper floor building elevation[S WITH NONRESIDENTIAL USES, AND 20% WITH RESIDENTIAL USES]. Exterior wall areas of building mechanical rooms are exempt.
14		vii.	Additional Window Area
15		* • • •	Achieve menu choice b.i., Windows and Entrances, and increase the
16			coverage to 67 percent of the ground floor wall area. If there is more
17			than one story, also achieve b.vi., <i>Upper Level Windows</i> , and increase
18			the coverage to 34 percent of the upper floor wall area.
. •			and sortings to or porosin or the appearment mail aroun
19		viii.	Screening Vegetation
20			In areas not zoned for mixed-use, L4 screening landscaping along
21			abutting streets may count as an orientation feature.
			abatang strotte may count as an enomation routers.
22		ix.	Prominent Entrance Feature
23			Provide a prominent and inviting primary entrance that is visible from the
24 25			street, connected by a direct walkway to the street, and highlighted by
25			two of the following:
26			(A) Portico, overhang, canopy, or similar permanent feature
27			projecting from the wall;
20			(D) Deceased and/or prejected entrance that sovere at least 00
28 29			(B) Recessed and/or projected entrance that covers at least 80 square feet;
29			square reer,
30			(C) Arches, peaked roof forms, terracing parapets, or other change
31			of building roofline;
			
32			(D) Changes in siding material, or detail features such as tilework, to
33			signify the entrance;
34			(E) Entrance plaza, patio, or similar common private open space.
~ -			
35			ASSING AND ARTICULATION
36	a.	PURP	
37			DESIGN CHOICES FOR BUILDING MASSING / ARTICULATION ARE
38			DED TO REDUCE THE APPARENT BULK OF LARGE BUILDINGS,
39			URAGE COMPATIBLE BUILDING SCALE WITH SURROUNDING
40			MUNITY AND ACHIEVE A COMFORTABLE HUMAN SCALE BY
41			IDING VARIATION IN LARGE BUILDING VOLUMES AND VISUAL
42			TY ON FAÇADE SURFACES, ESPECIALLY AT OR NEAR GROUND
43			ARTICULATION SHOULD EXPRESS ELEMENTS SUCH AS FLOOR
44 45			CEILING LEVELS, WINDOW HEIGHTS, STRUCTURAL COLUMN
45		SPACI	NG, OR INTERNAL DIVISIONS.

1 2	b. <i>BUILD</i>	UPPER STORY
3 4 5 6 7 8		BUILDINGS WITH A MAXIMUM FOOTPRINT OF 7,000 SQUARE FEET GROSS FLOOR AREA, THAT DO NOT EXCEED 14,000 SQUARE FEET GROSS FLOOR AREA, MAY COUNT USE OF A SECOND STORY AS A BUILDING MASSING FEATURE. THE GROSS FLOOR AREA OF THE SECOND FLOOR SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 65% OF THE FIRST FLOOR.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	ii.	WALL MODULATION MODULATE THE LENGTH OF EACH BUILDING ELEVATION ABUTTING A STREET, A PR ZONE, OR RESIDENTIALLY ZONED LOTS. OFFSET THE WALL AND FOUNDATION LINE AT INTERVALS SO THAT THERE IS AT LEAST ONE OFFSET EVERY 140 FEET OF WALL LENGTH THAT VARIES THE DEPTH OF THE BUILDING WALL BY A MINIMUM OF 12 FEET. OFFSETS SHALL COMPRISE AT LEAST 20% OF THE LENGTH OF THE BUILDING ELEVATION, FOR AT LEAST 60% OF THE BUILDING HEIGHT.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	iii.	(A) OPTION A: PROVIDE A MODULATED ROOF ON EACH BUILDING ELEVATION FACING A STREET OR ABUTTING RESIDENTIALLY ZONED LOTS, USING FEATURES SUCH AS A TERRACING PARAPET, MULTIPLE PEAKS, JOGGED RIDGE LINES AND DORMERS, WITH A MAXIMUM OF 140 FEET UNINTERRUPTED ROOFLINE BETWEEN ROOF MODULATION ELEMENTS, EACH SUCH ELEMENT PROVIDING A MINIMUM THREE FOOT VERTICAL CHANGE IN ROOFLINE, AND WITH MODULATION ELEMENTS EQUALING AT LEAST 20% OF THE ROOFLINE ON EACH BUILDING ELEVATION.
30 31 32 33		(B) OPTION B: A SLOPED ROOF WITH A PITCH NO LESS THAN 4/12 AND NO GREATER THAN 12/12. ROUNDED, GAMBREL MANSARD AND IRREGULAR ROOF FORMS SHALL BE AVERAGED.
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	iv.	HEIGHT TRANSITION WITH UPPER STORY STEP BACK PROVIDE A BUILDING FORM THAT IS TERRACED DOWN USING A BUILDING WALL STEP BACK ABOVE THE FIRST, SECOND, OF THIRD FLOOR ALONG THE FULL LENGTH OF AT LEAST ONE OF ITS ELEVATIONS FACING ABUTTING STREETS, PUBLIC PARKS, OF SHORTER BUILDINGS ON ABUTTING LOTS. THE BUILDING MASS SHALL NOT PENETRATE A DAYLIGHT PLANE THAT RISES INWARD OVER THE BUILDING AT AN ABLE OF ONE FOOT OF RUN FOR EVERY TWO FEET OF RISE, AND STARTING AT THE BUILDING WALL AT THE HEIGHT AT WHICH THE STEP BACK BEINGS. THE HIGH RISE PORTION OF A BUILDING IS EXEMPT.
45 46 47 48 49	v.	UPPER STORY STEP BACK—CORNER BUILDING A BUILDING THAT ACHIEVES ITEM 5.B.IV. ABOVE ON TWO BUILDING ELEVATIONS THAT MEET AT THE CORNER OF TWO STREETS OR OF A STREET AND AN OPEN SPACE MAY RECEIVE CREDIT FOR AN ADDITIONAL BUILDING MASSING FEATURE.
50	vi.	PLAZA OR COURTYARD

1 2 3 4 5 6 7			LEAST MINIMU PLAZA CONNE	DE A PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE PLAZA OR COURTYARD OF AT 2,000 SQUARE FEET OF GROSS FLOOR AREA AND A M DIMENSION IN LENGTH OR WIDTH OF 40 FEET. THE SHALL BE LOCATED IN A COURTYARD OR A WALKWAY CTION BETWEEN THE STREET AND A PRIMARY ENTRANCE E USE, WITHIN 50 FEET OF AND VISIBLE TO THE NCE.
8 9 10 11		vii.	UPPER	IG DE UPPER STORY RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNITS, WITH STORY RESIDENTIAL USES COMPRISING AT LEAST 35% TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA OF THE BUILDING.
12 13 14 15 16 17	C.	<i>FAÇAL</i> i.	FAÇADE INCORF ELEMEN BUILDIN	CULATION CHOICES E SURFACE ARTICULATION PORATE TWO OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING DETAIL NTS AT LEAST EVERY 50 FEET IN WALL LENGTH ON EACH NG ELEVATION FACING A STREET OR ABUTTING NTIALLY ZONED LOTS:
18			(A)	CHANGES IN COLOR, TEXTURE, AND/OR MATERIAL;
19 20 21 22				PROJECTIONS, RECESSES, AND REVEALS, EXPRESSING STRUCTURAL BAYS OR OTHER ASPECTS OF THE ARCHITECTURE WITH A MINIMUM CHANGE OF PLANE OF 12 INCHES;
23			(C)	WINDOWS AND PRIMARY ENTRANCES;
24 25				PROJECTIONS OR BREAKS IN THE VERTICAL RISE OF THE BUILDING ELEVATION
26 27 28 29 30 31		ii.	INCORF OR FINE	NCE FEATURE PORATE CHANGES IN ARCHITECTURAL MASS, SURFACE NISH TO PROVIDE A CLEARLY DEFINED PRIMARY NCE THAT IS EASILY VISIBLE FROM STREETS AND NLKS. FEATURE AT LEAST THREE OF THE FOLLOWING NTS:
32 33 34				PERMANENT CANOPIES, PORTICOS, OVERHANGS, ARCADES OR SIMILAR PERMANENT PEDESTRIAN SHELTER;
35			(B)	RECESSED OR PROJECTED ENTRANCE;
36			(C)	ARCHES;
37			(D)	PEAKED ROOF FORMS;
38			(E)	OUTDOOR PATIOS OR PLAZAS;
39			(F)	TRANSOM OR SIDELIGHT WINDOWS;
40 41			` '	ARCHITECTURAL TILEWORK OR MOLDINGS INTEGRATED INTO THE BUILDING DESIGN; OR

1 2		(H) INTEGRATED PLANTERS OR WING WALLS THE INCORPORATE LANDSCAPED AREAS OR SEATING AREAS.	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	iii.	BASE, MIDDLE, AND TOP AT LEAST TWO BUILDING ELEVATIONS CONSIST OF RECOGNIZABLE BASE, MIDDLE AND TOP. THE BASE PORT RISES TO AT LEAST TWO FEET ABOVE GRADE AND DISTINGUISHED FROM THE REST OF THE BUILDING SL ELEMENTS AS A CORNICE, AN ARCADE, CLERESTORY-LE WINDOWS, OR OTHER DIFFERENCES IN COLOR, TEXTUR AND/OR MATERIAL, CHANGES IN MATERIAL OR TEXTURE. TOP CONSISTS OF CORNICE TREATMENTS WITH INTEGRA TEXTURED MATERIALS SUCH AS MASONRY OR DIFFEREN COLORED MATERIALS (MORE THAN COLOR PAINTED STRIPES BANDS), A SLOPING ROOF WITH OVERHANGS, OR STEPP PARAPETS.	ION IS JCH VEL URE THE LLY ITLY OR
16 17 18 19 20 21	iv.	GROUND LEVEL EXPRESSION THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS DESIGN CHOICE IS TO CREATE TO GREATEST AMOUNT OF VISUAL INTEREST AT THE PEDESTR LEVEL AND REINFORCE THE CHARACTER OF THE STREETS OF THROUGH USE OF FAMILIAR-SIZED, HUMAN-SCALE DESELEMENTS. PROVIDE AT LEAST THREE OF THE FOLLOWING GROUND-LEVEL, STREET-FACING FACADES:	RIAN APE SIGN
23 24 25 26		(A) INDIVIDUAL PRIMARY ENTRANCES AND WINDOWS PROVIDING VISUAL ACCESS FOR TWO OR MORE USES ANY GROUND FLOOR STREET FACING BUILDING ELEVATION;	ON
27 28		(B) KICKPLATES FOR WINDOWS AND/OR PROJECTING WINDOW SILLS,	
29 30		(C) ARCHITECTURAL BAYS AND MULLIONS DIVIDING WINDOWS;	
31 32		(D) PEDESTRIAN SCALE BUILDING SIGNS AND/OR BUILDING LIGHTING;	G
33		(E) CANOPIES OR SIMILAR PEDESTRIAN SHELTER;	
34		(F) TILEWORK;	
35 36		(G) BELT COURSES OR MASONRY STRIPS OF DISTINCT COLOR OR TEXTURE;	
37		(H) PLINTHS FOR COLUMNS; OR	
38 39		(I) ORNAMENTAL DETAILS INTEGRATED INTO THE FAÇADE DESIGN.	E
40 41 42 43 44	v.	GROUND LEVEL TRANSPARENCY AND ACTIVITY ACHIEVEMENT OF BOTH 4.B.I., WINDOWS AND ENTRANCES A 4.B.IV., STREET ORIENTED ENTRANCES FROM THE BUILD ORIENTATION MENU MAY BE USED AS CREDIT FOR O ARTICULATION FEATURE.	ING

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	
28 29 30 31 32	
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	
42 43 44 45 46 47 48	

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vi. FOUR-SIDED DESIGN

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES AND TREATMENTS ARE NOT RESTRICTED TO A SINGLE FAÇADE OF ANY PRIMARY STRUCTURE. ALL SIDES DISPLAY THE SAME LEVEL OF QUALITY AND ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST, BY INCLUDING THE SAME VARIETIES OF MATERIALS, TRIM, AND HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ARTICULATION.]

6. Wind Protection and Sunlight [NORTHERN CLIMATE DESIGN]

a. Purpose

The design choices for wind protection and sunlight [NORTHERN CLIMATE] address the combined effects of Alaska's northern climate, including snow, ice, rain, temperature, wind exposure, long and dark winters, and the low and seasonal sunlight conditions. Building design should maximize the use, comfort, convenience, and accessibility of public spaces and walkways; [,] optimize relationships to sunlight and wind; [,] and give consideration to [CONSIDER] microclimatic impacts on the site and surrounding community.

b. Weather Protection Design Choices

. Weather Protected Entrance

Provide either an outdoor pedestrian shelter (entry canopy) or a recessed protected area that covers at least 80 [60] square feet for [ANY] primary entrances (up to a maximum of two entrances) that serve[S] a building less than or equal to 12,000 gross [7,000] square feet [GROSS FLOOR AREA], and at least 120 square feet for [ANY] primary entrances (up to a maximum of two) that serve[S] a building [7,000 TO 25,000 GROSS FLOOR AREA, AND AT LEAST 200 SQUARE FEET FOR ANY PRIMARY ENTRANCE THAT SERVES A BUILDING] greater than 12,000 gross [25,000] square feet [GROSS FLOOR AREA].

ii. Weather Protected Passenger Loading Zone, Bicycle Parking, or Transit Shelter

Provide a pedestrian shelter [ALONG A PORTION OF BUILDING FAÇADE] over a taxi [CAB] stand, valet or passenger loading zone, bicycle parking, or transit stop.

iii. Sheltered Facade Walkway

Provide pedestrian shelter meeting the requirements of subsection 21.07.060F.9., Pedestrian Shelter such as a Canopy, Awning, or Marquee or a pedestrian arcade meeting the requirements of subsection 21.07.060F.10., Arcade (or Building Recess). The shelter shall extend over a minimum of 35 percent[%] of the length of one ground floor[LEVEL] building elevation [FACADES] that contains a primary entrance or abuts a [STREET] sidewalk or [PEDESTRIAN] walkway. [THE MINIMUM PERCENTAGE IS 50% IN MIXED-USE DISTRICTS.]

iv. Primary Pedestrian Walkway

Provide a primary pedestrian walkway that meets the requirements of 21.07.060F.4., Primary Pedestrian Walkway (except that when the building is within 50 feet of the street, the walkway may be shorter than 50 feet), between a primary entrance and the abutting street. This choice, while offered in both menus, shall only count as a choice for one menu.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
8 9 10 11 12 13	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	
24 25 26 27 28	
29 30 31 32	

v. Ice-free Walkway

Provide an ice-free (heated) walkway meeting the requirements of subsection 21.07.060F.5., *Ice-Free (Heated) Walkway*, for a required walkway connection to a primary entrance or for the sidewalk passenger loading zone at the primary entrance, extending at least the full length of the passenger loading zone, but not required to exceed more than three loading spaces.

vi. Weather Protected Transition Space

Provide an outdoor, publicly accessible sheltered transition space meeting the requirements of subsection 21.07.060F.14., Sheltered Transition Space, such as [CAFÉ] seating along a building façade that faces the street or publicly accessible open space, as a transition between indoor areas and unsheltered outdoor spaces.

[SUNLIGHT AND WIND MITIGATION CHOICES]

vii. Sunlight Access for Neighbors

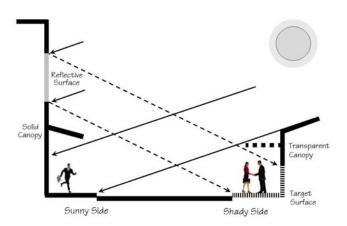
[THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS CHOICE IS TO ALLOW CREDIT FOR PRESERVING DIRECT SUNLIGHT ACCESS TO NEIGHBORING AREAS.] Preserve [OR MAXIMIZE] sunlight access to adjacent public parks, sidewalks across the street, and neighboring properties through building placement, height, and/or massing. The building placement, massing, and height shall be such that at least two-thirds of the [SE] neighboring area[S] receives at least four hours of sunlight access on March/[21 AND] September 21.

viii. Sun Trap

Preserve or create a publicly accessible sun trap or "sun pocket" meeting the requirements of subsection 21.07.060F.12., Sun Pocket, that captures direct and or reflected sunlight, as part of a public space or common private open space.

ix. Reflected Sunlight as an Amenity

[THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS CHOICE IS TO ALLOW CREDIT FOR THE USE OF REFLECTED SUNLIGHT RADIATION.] Provide reflected sunlight as described in subsection 21.07.060F.13., *Reflected Sunlight*, into publicly accessible pedestrian spaces and walkways, and/or any ground_floor[LEVEL] wall areas abutting such public spaces, to brighten or increase the microclimatic comfort of those spaces.



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1 Transparent or Translucent Sheltering Roof X. Provide a transparent or translucent roof on one of the design choices 2 3 from the weather protection menu above if the roof covers more than 60 4 square feet, has no dimension shorter than 6 feet or clearance height 5 less than 12 feet. The transparent or translucent roof shall allow sunlight 6 to penetrate through to the sheltered pedestrian area. 7 xi. Atrium 8 Provide a publicly accessible atrium, galleria, or similar kind of sunlit interior space meeting the requirements of subsection 21.07.060F.11., 9 10 Atrium, Galleria, or Winter Garden, which takes advantage of direct 11 and/or reflected sunlight to provide brightness and[,] orientation, and 12 reduce the need for artificial lighting. **IPROTECTIVE WALL PROJECTIONS** 13 14 PROVIDE BALCONIES, MARQUEES OR SIMILAR FEATURES THAT 15 PROJECT OUT AT LEAST FOUR FEET OR 10% OF THE BUILDING 16 HEIGHT, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, TO PROTECT PUBLIC SPACES AND BUILDING ENTRANCES ON BUILDING FACADES THAT 17 CONTAIN A PRIMARY ENTRANCE OR THAT ABUT A STREET 18 19 SIDEWALK OR PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY. THE SUM OF THE 20 HORIZONTAL LENGTH OF ALL PROJECTIONS ON THE BUILDING 21 FACADE_SHALL EQUAL OR EXCEED THE TOTAL LENGTH OF THE 22 BUILDING ELEVATION AT THE GROUND LEVEL.] 23 xii. Height Transition 24 Provide a building form that is terraced down using a building wall step 25 back above the first, second, or third floor along the full length of at least 26 one of its elevations facing abutting streets, public parks, or shorter 27 buildings on abutting lots. The building mass shall not penetrate a 28 daylight plane that rises inward over the building at an angle of one foot 29 of run for every two feet of rise, and starting at the building wall at the 30 height at which the step back begins. For buildings greater than 60 feet 31 in height, the high rise portion is exempt. [PROVIDE BUILDING 32 MASSING MENU FEATURE V. WITH THE ADDITION THAT THERE BE 33 A STEP BACK FROM THE LOWER FACADE WALL TO THE HIGH 34 RISE TOWER PORTION OF THE BUILDING OF AT LEAST 20 FEET 35 FOR EFFECTIVE WIND DOWNDRAFT MITIGATION AT THE GROUND 36 LEVEL.] 37 Plaza or Courtyard 38 Provide a publicly accessible plaza or courtyard of at least 1,200 square 39 feet in area with a minimum dimension of 30 feet. The plaza shall be 40 located along a walkway connection between the street and a primary

21.07.130 LARGE [COMMERCIAL] ESTABLISHMENTS

A. Large Commercial Establishments [PURPOSE]

Large commercial establishments often have high visibility from major public streets[, A LARGE PHYSICAL SCALE,] and a great volume of use by many residents and visitors. As a consequence, their design determines much of the character, function, and image of this community and its streetscapes and commercial areas. The purpose of this section is to encourage major commercial developments to contribute to and respect the municipality as a unique place and to physically integrate with the community in a positive and architectural and site design sensitive manner. The standards of this section augment existing basic standards for

entrance of use or between the parking lot and a primary entrance.

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development found elsewhere in this chapter with more specific interpretations that apply to large commercial establishments. These standards promote: a basic level of architectural variety and interest; a compatible appearance and scale; pedestrian and parking lot access; orientation of buildings and entrances in relation to surrounding streets; provisions for adaptive reuse of prominent vacant buildings; and mitigation of negative impacts of large scale commercial developments.

1. Applicability

The standards of this section 21.07.130[120] shall apply to any use in the Retail Sales; [PERSONAL SERVICE, REPAIR, AND RENTAL; VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT;] Animal Sales, Service, and Care; Food and Beverage Services; or Entertainment and Recreation use categories, or any combination thereof, occupying more than 20,000 [25,000] gross square feet of floor area, provided the following limitations: [BUT NOT INCLUDING ANY SECONDARY BUILDINGS OR PAD LOTS AS PART OF THE SAME DEVELOPMENT SITE THAT ARE LESS THAN 25,000 GROSS SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR AREA.]

- The standards of this section shall apply only to buildings which are intended exclusively or principally for the uses listed above, such as a general merchandise retail store, grocery store, or multi-tenant retail building.
- This section shall not apply to mixed-use buildings with upper stories or distinct sections designed specifically for residential, office, or other uses not listed above.
- c. <u>[RESERVED—POTENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO SELF-STORAGE FACILITIES]</u>
 IN 21.05 TO ADDRESS MULTI-STORY FACILITIES]

2. Relationship to Other Standards

The provisions of this section shall replace the provisions of section 21.07.120[110], *Public/Institutional and Commercial Building Standards*, but shall apply in addition to all other generally applicable standards found elsewhere in this chapter and title. Where there is a conflict with generally applicable standards in this chapter, the standards of this section shall apply. Where there is a conflict with district-specific standards in chapter 21.04 of this title, the district-specific standards shall apply.

3. Alternative Equivalent Compliance

The alternative equivalent compliance procedure in subsection 21.07.010D. may be used to propose alternative means of complying with the intent of this section. Applicants for alternative equivalent compliance shall demonstrate design strategies that address each of the mandatory standards set forth below in subsection E.

4. Maior Site Plan Review

All applicable large commercial establishments shall by approved by major site plan review in accordance with section 21.03.180. The urban design commission shall ensure that the site plan provides architectural variety, compatible scale, access amenities, mitigation of negative impacts, and convenience and safety of patrons.

5. Mandatory Standards

a. Vehicular Access

Primary vehicular access shall be from a street designated collector or greater on the *Official Streets and Highways Plan*. Secondary vehicular access may be from a street designated less than a collector, provided the applicant demonstrates that any traffic and visual impacts on adjacent residential and commercial areas are sufficiently minimized.

1	b.	<u>Parking</u>			
2		Aesthetic features, landscaping, and the design of parking areas shall red			
2 3		appearance of large expanses of parking from neighboring streets, and enhance			
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4		the view of the establishment from its principal point(s) of access.			
5	C.	Weather Protection for Pedestrians			
6		i. Buildings and roofs shall be designed so that drainage from the roof shall			
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/		not fall on sidewalks, walkways, or building entrances.			
8		ii. All primary entrances shall have a roof, canopy, arcade, overhang, or			
9		similar effective weather protection [THAT IS A MINIMUM OF EIGHT			
10		FEET AND A MAXIMUM OF 16 FEET ABOVE THE GROUND			
11		SURFACE].			
12		iii. Building elevations that face public streets or customer parking areas			
13		and that have a walkway along the façade shall provide weather			
14		protection meeting the standards of subsection 21.07.060F.9.,			
15		Pedestrian Shelter such as a Canopy, Awning, or Marquee, or			
16		subsection 21.07.060F.10., Arcade (or Building Recess), [A CANOPY,			
17		ARCADE, OVERHANG, OR SIMILAR WEATHER PROTECTION] along			
18		at least 60_percent[%] of such building elevation. This standard is			
19		intended to apply to up to two elevations, but the urban design			
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20		commission may increase or reduce the requirement.			
21	d.	Adjacent Residential Development			
22		Level 4 screening landscaping shall be provided along property lines that are			
23		adjacent to a residential district. The landscaping shall allow for any pedestrian			
24		connections provided by this section.			
4 T		connections provided by this section.			
05	_	Community Chan			
25	e.	Community Space			
26		The establishment shall provide at least one public space, such as a plaza, patio,			
27		courtyard, or atrium, either indoors or outdoors, at or near the principal customer			
28		building entrance. Each public space shall be no less than 2,000 square feet in			
29		gross floor area and no dimension shall be less than 40 feet. The public space			
30		shall meet the standard for plaza or courtyard in section 21.07.060F. Common			
31		spaces are encouraged to have good solar access and/or provide views of the			
32		Chugach mountains or other major landmark(s).			
33	f.	Wall Modulation			
34		Each building elevation that faces a street[,] or a customer parking area[, OR A			
35		RESIDENTIALLY-ZONED LOT] shall be modulated. The wall and foundation			
36 37		line shall be offset at intervals so that there is at least one offset every 140 feet of			
37		wall length that varies the depth of the building wall by a minimum of 12 feet.			
38		Offsets shall comprise at least 20 percent[%] of the length of the elevation, for at			
39		least 60 percent[%] of the building height.			
50		least to personical or the ballang height.			
40		Cround Lovel Evergosian			
40	g.	Ground Level Expression			
41		Each building elevation that faces a public street shall provide, along at least 60			
42		percent[%] of the building length, three of the following features:			
43		 Windows with kickplates or projecting sills; 			
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44		ii. Architectural bays and mullions dividing windows;			
		ii. Architectural bays and mullions dividing windows,			
<i>1</i> E		III Dedectries and assessmental lightings			
45		iii. Pedestrian scale ornamental lighting;			

1 2		iv.	Tilework, masonry or stone veneer, glass block, or other similar accent materials;
3		٧.	Belt courses or masonry strips of distinct color or texture;
4		vi.	Columns with plinths; [PLINTHS FOR COLUMNS;] or
5		vii.	Ornamental details integrated into the façade design.
6 7 8	h.	The b	ials and Colors buildings shall have exterior building materials and colors which are etically pleasing and compatible with the overall site plan. Construction
9			al shall provide color, texture, and scale.
10 11 12 13 14 15	i.	lot, usi and do modula	e a modulated roof on each elevation facing a street or residentially zoneding features such as a terracing parapet, multiple peaks, jogged ridge lines ormers, with a maximum of 140 feet of uninterrupted roofline between roof ation elements. Each modulation element shall provide a minimum of feet of vertical change in the roofline for at least 20_percent[%] of the
17 18 19 20 21	j.	mass, easily	ways very entrances [ENTRYWAYS] shall incorporate changes in architectural surface, or finish to provide a clearly defined primary entrance that is visible from streets and sidewalks. At least two of the following features e provided:
22		i.	Recessed or projected entrance;
23		ii.	Peaked roof form;
24		iii.	Transom or sidelight windows;
25 26		iv.	Ornamental architectural features such as tilework, moldings, or lighting; or
27 28		v.	Integrated planters or wing walls that incorporate landscaped and/or seating areas.
29 30 31	k.		bited Materials or building materials shall not include the following as a general field al:
32		i.	Plywood;
33		ii.	Unstained or untreated wood, except for cedar or redwood; and
34		iii.	T-111 siding.
35 36		-	N TUBING SHALL NOT BE AN ACCEPTABLE BUILDING/ROOFLINE INE FEATURE.]
37 38 39	I.	Large (FTOP] Mechanical and Electrical Equipment Screening commercial establishments shall comply with the mechanical and electrical nent screening provisions of subsection 21.07.120D.2.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		AND UNCLUE COLLE WALLS THE SO MATER	ITILITY DING CTORS OR A S CREENI	ECHANICAL EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING HVAC EQUIPMENT EQUIPMENT THAT SERVES THE STRUCTURE, BUT NOT TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SOLAR, SHALL BE SCREENED THROUGH THE USE OF PARAPET SIGHT-OBSCURING ENCLOSURE AROUND THE EQUIPMENT. ING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF ONE OF THE PRIMARY SED ON THE PRIMARY FACADES OF THE STRUCTURE, AND RAL PART OF THE BUILDING'S ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN.]
9 10 11 12 13	m.	Outdoo i.	Intent S To scree from ac	s, Display, and Storage Statement een storage and display areas of large commercial establishments diacent properties, public streets, and customer entrances, and to e visual and noise impacts.
14 15 16		ii.	Permai	nent Outdoor Display, Sales, and Storage of Merchandise [THIS SUBSECTION E.10. SHALL NOT APPLY TO USES IN THE VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT USE CATEGORY.]
17 18			(A)	Any outdoor storage, display, or sales location shall be permanently defined on a site plan.
19 20 21			(B)	The maximum size of permanent outdoor storage, display, and sales areas shall be 10 percent[%] of the footprint of the principal building, or 15,000 square feet, whichever is less.
22 23 24			(C)	Permanent outdoor storage, display, and sales areas shall be contiguous to the building and shall not be within 100 feet of residential property.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32			(D)	All outdoor storage, display, and sales areas shall have permanent walls and/or screening fences, no more than 15 feet high, made of materials and colors designed to be complementary to those used as predominant materials and colors on the building. Merchandise shall not be stacked above the height of the screening wall or fence. [ANY CHAIN LINK FENCING USED SHALL BE DARK-COLORED AND COVERED WITH A WINDSCREEN, WHICH SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD REPAIR.]
34 35			(E)	Outdoor storage, display, and sales areas shall be counted when calculating required parking.
36 37 38 39		iii.	Tempo located	rary Outdoor Display and Sales rary outdoor display and sales of merchandise shall not be in required parking areas, on required pedestrian walkways or lks, in the required community space.
40 41 42 43 44	n.	<i>Master</i> i.	Intent To inte	an and Secondary Buildings grate the location, orientation, and appearance of all structures provements within a large commercial establishment as a unified, nt and accessible site development.
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1 2 3 4 5 6			ii.	Master Site Plan Large commercial establishments on sites that include more than one building, or that include multiple pad lots or platted lots for separate commercial establishments, shall, at the time of plat review or major site plan review, be required to establish a master site plan for the location, design and orientation of principal and secondary buildings on site.	
7 8 9 10 11			iii.	Applicability of Large Commercial Establishment Regulations Building and site design standards for large commercial establishments in this section, unless stated to apply specifically to principal buildings, apply to both principal and secondary buildings on any commercial tract within a large commercial establishment site or site master plan area.	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18			iv.	Usage of Public/Institutional and Commercial Design Standards As an alternative to meeting the building orientation requirements of subsection o.v. below, and the requirements of Mandatory Standards subsections 5.a. through 5.m., and subsection A.6., Optional Standards Menu, the design of individual secondary buildings with less than 20,000 square feet of gross floor area may instead be approved through compliance with the standards of subsection 21.07.120, Public/Institutional and Commercial Design Standards.	
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28			V.	Secondary Building Orientation to Public Streets Peripheral secondary buildings located at the edge of the site next to a public street or street corner shall provide windows on the street-facing elevation as established in subsection 21.07.120E.4.b.i. [AT LEAST ONE CUSTOMER ENTRANCE FACING EACH ABUTTING PUBLIC STREET. A CORNER ENTRANCE FACING BOTH STREETS MAY MEET THIS REQUIREMENT. IN SUCH A CASE, FOR PURPOSES OF DESIGN REQUIREMENTS IN THIS SECTION FOR FACADES WITH CUSTOMER ENTRANCES, THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE ON BOTH FACADES.]	
30 31 32	6.	In addi	ional Standards Menu addition to the mandatory standards of subsection E. above, establishments shall use three features from the options below.		
33 34 35		a.	No mor	on of Parking Lots re than 50 percent[%] of vehicle parking spaces provided shall be located ront parking area (defined in chapter 21.14).	
36 37 38 39		b.	A minir shall b	ng Placement Close to the Street mum of 30 percent of the front building elevation of the principal building e within 20 feet of a property line abutting a street, and a customer ce shall be located in the 30 percent.	
40 41 42 43		C.	At least feet of t	trian-Friendly Entrance to one customer entrance of the principal building is located within 90 [100] the property line abutting the street from which the main access to the site n, and connected to the street by a direct walkway.	
14 45 46 47 48		d.	The pri the buil with at	le Entrances Incipal building(s) shall have customer entrances on at least two sides of lding that face an abutting street from which access to the site is taken, least one of the required entrances facing the street to which the building lest. A corner entrance shall be counted as an entrance on either façade.	

