

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

**§ 153.062 BUILDING TYPES**

(O) Building Types

(1) Single-Family Detached<sup>1</sup>

| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>              |   |             |
|---|---|-------------|
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>               |   |             |
| Multiple Principal Buildings            | Not permitted                                 |             |
| Front Property Line Coverage            | Minimum 65%                                   |             |
| Occupation of Corner                    | Not required                                  |             |
| Front RBZ                               | 5-20 ft.                                      |             |
| Corner Side RBZ                         | 5-15 ft.                                      |             |
| RBZ Treatment                           | Landscape; Porches are permitted in the RBZ.  |             |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment               | None  |             |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>                |   |             |
| Minimum Setbacks                        | Side Yard                                     | 5 ft.       |
|   | Rear Yard                                     | 5 ft.       |
| Lot Width                               | Minimum                                       | 30 ft.      |
|   | Maximum                                       | 60 ft.      |
| Minimum Lot Depth                       | 100 ft.                                       |             |
| Maximum Building Length                 | Not applicable                                |             |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage             | 50%   |             |
| Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage       | 20%   |             |
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Access</b> |   |             |
| Parking Location                        | Rear yard                                     |             |
| Entry for Parking within Building       | Rear <sup>2+</sup>                            |             |
| Access                                  | Alley/service street only <sup>3</sup>        |             |
| <b>(b) Height</b>                       |   |             |
| Height                                  | Minimum                                       | 1.5 stories |
|   | Maximum                                       | 3 stories   |
| Story Height                            | Minimum                                       | 9 ft.       |
|   | Maximum                                       | 12 ft.      |
| Accessory Structure Height              | 2 stories maximum <sup>±2</sup>               |             |
| Minimum Finished Floor Elevation        | 2.5 ft. above the adjacent sidewalk elevation |             |

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| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b>     |  |
|--|--|
| Ground Story                                     | No additional requirements   |
| Upper Story                                      | No additional requirements   |
| Parking within Building                          | Permitted in the rear of the first floor and fully in any basement(s)            |
| Occupied Space                                   | Minimum 15 ft. depth from the front façade                                       |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>                   |  |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency</b>             |  |
| Transparency                                     | Minimum 25%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations                           | Required   |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>         |  |
| Transparency                                     | Minimum 15%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations                           | Required   |
| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>                      |  |
| Principal Entrance Location                      | Front, corner or side; porches are required                                      |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances      | 1 per unit   |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances | Not applicable   |
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway                       | Not required   |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>                       |  |
| Vertical Increments                              | None   |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions                      | None   |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type            | None   |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>                       |  |
| Permitted Primary Materials                      | Stone, Brick   |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>                             |  |
| Permitted Types                                  | Pitched roof. Other types may be permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)). |

**Comment [r1]:** Consider a revision to the upper story transparency requirements (street facades and non-street facades) for half stories.

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|       |   |
|-------|---|
| Tower | Permitted where architecturally appropriate |
|-------|---|

<sup>1</sup> [All new construction in the BSD Historic Residential District shall meet the requirements of §153.063\(B\), §§153.170 through 153.180 and the Historic Dublin Design Guidelines, in addition to the requirements of §153.062 as determined to be architecturally appropriate by the Architectural Review Board.](#)

<sup>2</sup> Garage door height shall be no greater than 9 feet. No single door shall be wider than 18 feet.

<sup>3</sup> [Where alley/service street access is not feasible at the determination of the City Engineer, driveways for single-family detached buildings shall meet the requirements of §153.210.](#)

(2) Single-Family Attached

| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>        |           |   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>         |           |   |
| Multiple Principal Buildings      |           | Permitted <sup>1</sup>                                |
| Front Property Line Coverage      |           | Minimum 75% <sup>2</sup>                              |
| Occupation of Corner              |           | Required  |
| Front RBZ                         |           | 5-20 ft.  |
| Corner Side RBZ                   |           | 5-15 ft.  |
| RBZ Treatment                     |           | Landscape; Porches or stoops are permitted in the RBZ |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment         |           | None  |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>          |           |   |
| Minimum Setbacks                  | Side Yard | 5 ft., minimum 10 ft. between buildings               |
|                                   | Rear Yard | 5 ft.   |
| Lot Width                         | Minimum   | 16 ft. per unit                                       |
|                                   | Maximum   | None  |
| Maximum Length                    |           | None <sup>3</sup>                                     |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage       |           | 70%   |
| Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage |           | 20%   |
| <b>3. Parking Location</b>        |           |   |
| Parking Location                  |           | Rear yard or within building (refer to (c) Uses)      |
| Entry for Parking within Building |           | Rear or corner side façade <sup>4</sup>               |

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|  |             |   |
|--|-------------|---|
| <a href="#">Access</a>   |             | <a href="#">Alley/service street only</a> <sup>4</sup>                |
| <b>(b) Height</b>  |             |   |
| Minimum Height   |             | 1.5 stories   |
| Maximum Height   |             | 4 stories   |
| Story Height   | Minimum     | 10 ft.  |
|  | Maximum     | 12 ft.  |
| Accessory Structure Height   |             | 2 stories maximum <sup>45</sup>                                       |
| Minimum Finished Floor Elevation   |             | 2.5 ft. above the adjacent sidewalk elevation                         |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b>   |             |   |
| Ground Story   |             | No additional requirements  |
| Upper Story  |             | No additional requirements  |
| Parking within Building  |             | Permitted in the rear of the first floor and fully in any basement(s) |
| Occupied Space   |             | Minimum 10 ft. depth from the front facade                            |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>   |             |   |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for design requirements general to all buildings. |             |   |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency</b>   |             |   |
| <a href="#">Transparency</a>   | Minimum 20% |   |
| Blank Wall Limitations   |             | Required  |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>   |             |   |
| Transparency   |             | Minimum 15%   |
| Blank Wall Limitations   |             | Required  |
| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>  |             |   |
| Principal Entrance Location  |             | Front, corner or side; porches or stoops required                     |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances  |             | 1 per unit  |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances   |             | If parking lot or detached garage, 1 per unit                         |

**Comment [r2]:** Consider a revision to the upper story transparency requirements (street facades and non-street facades) for half stories.

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|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway            | <del>Not required</del> <sup>1</sup> required for buildings longer than 250 feet  |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>            |   |
| Vertical Increments                   | Every 2 units or no greater than 40 ft.   |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions           | None  |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type | None  |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>            |   |
| Permitted Primary Materials           | Stone, Brick  |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>                  |   |
| Permitted Types                       | Parapet, pitched roof, flat roof. Other types may be permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)).                          |
| Tower                                 | Permitted on façades only at terminal vistas, corners at 2 principal frontage streets, and/or adjacent to an open space type. |

**Comment [r3]:** Consider the appropriateness of glass or architectural metal.

<sup>1</sup> One of every five principal buildings may front an open space type or a courtyard with a minimum width of 30 feet.

<sup>2</sup> A landscaped courtyard, ~~meeting the open space type requirements of §153.064 when enclosed by building on three sides,~~ may contribute up to 35% of the front property line coverage requirement.

<sup>3</sup> If single-family attached residential units are located across the street from existing single-family detached dwellings, no more than eight adjacent attached units may be permitted in a building.

<sup>4</sup> Where alley/service street access is not feasible at the determination of the City Engineer, driveways for single-family attached buildings shall meet the requirements of §153.210.

<sup>45</sup> Garage door height shall be no greater than 9 feet. No single door shall be wider than 18 feet.

(3) Apartment Building

| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>   |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>    |                          |
| Multiple Principal Buildings | Permitted                |
| Front Property Line Coverage | Minimum 75% <sup>1</sup> |
| Occupation of Corner         | Required                 |

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|  |   |        |
|--|---|--------|
| Front RBZ  | 5-20 ft.  |        |
| Corner Side RBZ  | 5-20 ft.  |        |
| RBZ Treatment  | Landscape or less than 50% Patio; porches, stoops, and balconies are permitted in the RBZ |        |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment  | None  |        |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>   |   |        |
| Minimum Side Yard Setback  | 5 ft.   |        |
| Minimum Rear Yard Setback  | 5 ft.   |        |
| Lot Width  | Minimum   | 50 ft. |
|  | Maximum   | None   |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage<br>Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage | 70%<br>20%  |        |
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Loading</b>                         |   |        |
| Parking Location   | Rear yard <sup>2</sup> ; within building (refer to (c) Uses & Occupancy Requirements)     |        |
| Loading Facility Location  | Rear  |        |
| Entry for Parking within Building                                | Rear & side façade  |        |
| <b>(b) Height</b>  |   |        |
| Minimum Height   | 2 stories   |        |
| Maximum Height   | 4.5 stories   |        |
| Story Height   | Minimum   | 10 ft. |
|  | Maximum   | 14 ft. |
| Minimum Finished Floor Elevation                                 | 2.5 ft. above the adjacent sidewalk elevation <sup>3</sup>                                |        |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b>                     |   |        |
| Ground Story   | No additional requirements  |        |
| Upper Story  | No additional requirements  |        |
| Parking within Building  | Permitted in the rear of the first 3 floors and fully                                     |        |

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|  | in any basement(s)   |
| Occupied Space   | Minimum 20 ft. depth for the ground story facing street(s) <sup>2</sup>                              |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>   |  |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for design requirements general to all buildings. |  |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency</b>   |  |
| Transparency   | Minimum 20%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required   |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>   |  |
| Transparency   | Minimum 15%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required   |
| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>  |  |
| Principal Entrance Location  | Primary street façade of building  |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances  | 1 per 75 ft. of façade   |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances   | Not required   |
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway   | 1 required for buildings longer than 250 ft.   |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>   |  |
| Vertical Increments  | No greater than 40 ft.   |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions  | On buildings 3 stories or taller, required within 3 ft. of the top of the ground story               |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type  | No greater than every 80 ft.   |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>   |  |
| Permitted Primary Materials  | Stone, Brick, Glass  |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>   |  |
| Permitted Types  | Parapet, pitched roof, flat roof. Other types may be permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)). |
| Tower  | Permitted on façades only  |

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|  |   |
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|  | at terminal vistas, corners at 2 principal frontage streets, and/or adjacent to an open space type. |
|--|---|

<sup>1</sup> A landscaped courtyard, ~~meeting the open space type requirements of §153.064 when enclosed by building on 3 sides~~, may contribute up to 35% of the front property line coverage requirement.

<sup>2</sup> Basement level structured parking is permitted to extend between buildings, screened from the street and covering a maximum of 10% of the length of the RBZ. Structured parking visible between principal buildings must be set back a minimum of 15 feet from the street facing façades.

<sup>3</sup> Where the principal building entrance is a lobby or other common space, the minimum finished floor elevation is not required.

(4) Loft Building

| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>               |  |       |
|--|--|-------|
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>                |  |       |
| Multiple Principal Buildings             | Permitted  |       |
| Front Property Line Coverage             | Minimum 75%  |       |
| Occupation of Corner                     | Required   |       |
| Front RBZ                                | 0-15 ft.   |       |
| Corner Side RBZ                          | 0-15 ft.   |       |
| RBZ Treatment                            | Landscape, Patio, or Streetscape. Along West Dublin-Granville Road, Streetscape required; where residential uses are located on the ground floor, porches or stoops are permitted in the RBZ |       |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment                | Awnings, canopies, eaves, patios & projecting signs  |       |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>                 |  |       |
| Minimum Setbacks                         | Side Yard  | 5 ft. |
|  | Rear Yard  | 5 ft. |
| Minimum Lot Width                        | 50 ft.   |       |
| Maximum Lot Width                        | None   |       |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage              | 80%  |       |
| Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage        | 10%  |       |
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Loading</b> |  |       |

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|  |   |                     |
|--|---|---------------------|
| Parking Location   | Rear yard; within building (refer to (c) Uses & Occupancy Requirements)                                       |                     |
| Loading Facility Location  | Rear & side façade  |                     |
| Entry for Parking within Building  | Rear & side façade, corner side façade on non-principal frontage streets.                                     |                     |
| <b>(b) Height</b>  |   |                     |
| Height   | Minimum   | 2 stories           |
|  | Maximum   | 4.5 stories         |
| Ground Story Height  | Minimum   | 12 ft.              |
|  | Maximum   | 16 ft.              |
| Upper Story Heights  | Minimum   | 10 ft.              |
|  | Maximum   | 16 ft. <sup>1</sup> |
| Minimum Finished Floor Elevation   | Where residential uses are located on the ground floor, 2.5 ft. above the adjacent sidewalk elevation         |                     |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b>   |   |                     |
| Ground Story   | No additional requirements  |                     |
| Upper Story  | No additional requirements  |                     |
| Parking within Building  | Permitted in the rear of first 3 floors and fully in any basement(s)  |                     |
| Occupied Space   | Minimum 30 ft. depth from the front façade  |                     |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>   |   |                     |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for design requirements general to all buildings. |   |                     |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency</b>   |   |                     |
| Ground Story Street Facing Transparency  | Where non-residential uses are incorporated on the ground floor, minimum 60% required; otherwise, minimum 20% |                     |
| Transparency   | Minimum 20%   |                     |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required  |                     |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>   |   |                     |

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|  |  |
|--|--|
| Transparency                                     | Minimum 20%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations                           | Required   |
| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>                      |  |
| Principal Entrance Location                      | Primary street façade of building; where residential <del>uses</del> <u>units</u> are <del>located</del> <u>individually accessed</u> on the ground floor, porches or stoops are required at each entrance     |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances      | Where ground story dwelling units or tenant spaces are incorporated, 1 per full 30 ft.; otherwise, 1 per 75 ft.  |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances | 1 per 100 ft. of façade  |
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway                       | <u>1 required for buildings longer than 250 ft.</u> <del>Not required</del>  |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>                       |  |
| Vertical Increments                              | No greater than 40 ft.   |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions                      | On buildings 3 stories or taller, required within 3 ft. of the top of the ground story and any visible basement. When 14-16-foot upper stories are used, horizontal divisions are required between each floor. |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type            | No greater than every 80 ft. for pitched roof type; none for other roof types.   |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>                       |  |
| Permitted Primary Materials                      | Stone, Brick, Glass  |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>                             |  |
| Permitted Types                                  | Parapet, pitched roof, flat roof. Other types may be permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)).   |
| Tower  | Permitted on façades only at terminal vistas, corners at 2 principal frontage streets, and/or  |

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|  |                                |
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|  | adjacent to an open space type |
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Notes

<sup>1</sup> Sixteen foot height in an upper floor counts as 1.5 stories.

(5) Corridor Building

| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>               |   |        |
|--|---|--------|
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>                |   |        |
| Multiple Principal Buildings             | Permitted   |        |
| Front Property Line Coverage             | Minimum 75% <sup>1</sup>  |        |
| Occupation of Corner                     | Required  |        |
| Front RBZ                                | 0-15 ft.  |        |
| Corner Side RBZ                          | 0-15 ft.  |        |
| RBZ Treatment                            | Landscape, Patio, or Streetscape. Along West Dublin-Granville Road, Streetscape required. |        |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment                | Awnings, canopies, eaves, patios & projecting signs                                       |        |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>                 |   |        |
| Minimum Setbacks                         | Side Yard   | 5 ft.  |
|  | Rear Yard   | 5 ft.  |
| Lot Width                                | Minimum   | 50 ft. |
|  | Maximum   | None   |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage              | 80%   |        |
| Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage        | 10%   |        |
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Loading</b> |   |        |
| Parking Location                         | Rear yard <sup>2</sup> ; within building (refer to (c) Uses & Occupancy Requirements)     |        |
| Loading Facility Location                | Rear & side façade  |        |

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|   |         |   |
|---|---------|---|
| Entry for Parking within Building   |         | Rear & side façade;<br>corner side façade on<br>non-principal frontage<br>streets |
| <b>(b) Height</b>   |         |   |
| Minimum Height  |         | 3 stories   |
| Maximum Height  |         | 6 stories   |
| Ground Story<br>Height  | Minimum | 12 ft.  |
|   | Maximum | 16 ft.  |
| Story Height  | Minimum | 10 ft.  |
|   | Maximum | 14 ft.  |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b>  |         |   |
| Ground Story  |         | Residential and general<br>office uses are prohibited<br>in shopping corridors    |
| Upper Story   |         | No additional<br>requirements   |
| Parking within Building   |         | Permitted in the rear of<br>the first 3 floors and fully<br>in any basement(s)    |
| Occupied Space  |         | Minimum 30 ft. depth<br>facing street(s) <sup>2</sup>                             |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>  |         |   |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for<br>design requirements general to all buildings. |         |   |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency</b>  |         |   |
| Ground Story Street<br>Facing Transparency  |         | Minimum 60%   |
| Transparency  |         | Minimum 30%   |
| Blank Wall Limitations  |         | Required  |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>  |         |   |
| Transparency  |         | Minimum 15%   |
| Blank Wall Limitations  |         | Required  |

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| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>                      |  |
| Principal Entrance Location                      | Primary street façade of building  |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances      | 1 per 75 ft. of façade   |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances | 1 per 100 ft. of façade  |
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway                       | In shopping corridors, required for buildings greater than 250 ft. in length   |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>                       |  |
| Vertical Increments                              | No greater than 45 ft.   |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions                      | On buildings 3 stories or taller, required within 3 ft. of the top of the ground story. Required at any building step-back.  |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type            | None   |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>                       |  |
| Permitted Primary Materials                      | Stone, Brick, Glass  |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>                             |  |
| Permitted Types                                  | Parapet, pitched roof, flat roof. Other types may be permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)).                         |
| Tower  | Permitted on façades only at terminal vistas, corners at 2 principal frontage streets, and/or adjacent to an open space type |

<sup>1</sup> [A landscaped courtyard meeting the open space type requirements of §153.064 may contribute up to 35% of the front property line coverage requirement.](#) ~~A courtyard covering up to 35% of the front or corner RBZ is permitted. The courtyard, when enclosed by building on three sides, may contribute to the front property line coverage.~~

<sup>2</sup> Parking decks are permitted to extend between buildings, screened from street and covering a maximum of 10% of the length of the RBZ. Parking decks visible between principal buildings must be set back a minimum of 15 feet from the street facing façades.

(6) Mixed Use Building

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| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>                   |   |           |
|--|---|-----------|
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>                    |   |           |
| Multiple Principal Buildings                 | Permitted   |           |
| Front Property Line Coverage                 | Minimum 95%   |           |
| Occupation of Corner                         | Required  |           |
| Front RBZ                                    | 0-10 ft. with up to 25% of the front façade permitted between 10-20 ft. |           |
| Corner Side RBZ                              | 0-10 ft.  |           |
| RBZ Treatment                                | Patio or Streetscape  |           |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment                    | Projecting signs, eaves, awnings, patios, & canopies                    |           |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>                     |   |           |
| Minimum Setbacks                             | Side Yard   | 0 ft.     |
|  | Rear Yard   | 5 ft.     |
| Lot Width                                    | Minimum   | 50 ft.    |
|  | Maximum   | None      |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage                  | 85%   |           |
| Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage            | 10%   |           |
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Loading</b>     |   |           |
| Parking Location                             | Rear; within building (refer to (c) Uses & Occupancy Requirements)      |           |
| Loading Facility Location                    | Rear  |           |
| Entry for Parking within Building            | Rear, side, or corner side façades on non-principal frontage streets    |           |
| <b>(b) Height</b>                            |   |           |
| Height                                       | Minimum   | 2 stories |
|  | Maximum   | 5 stories |
| Ground Story Height                          | Minimum   | 16 ft.    |
|  | Maximum   | 24 ft.    |
| Upper Stories Height                         | Minimum   | 10 ft.    |
|  | Maximum   | 14 ft.    |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b> |   |           |

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|--|--|
| Ground Story   | Residential and general office uses prohibited in shopping corridors           |
| Upper Story  | No additional requirements   |
| Parking within Building  | Permitted in the rear of all floors and fully in any basement                  |
| Occupied Space   | Minimum 30 ft. depth from the front and/or corner side facades                 |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>   |  |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for design requirements general to all buildings. |  |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency</b>   |  |
| Ground Story Street Facing Transparency  | Storefront with minimum 70%; otherwise, 65%                                    |
| Upper Story Transparency   | Minimum 30%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required   |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>   |  |
| Transparency   | Minimum 15%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required   |
| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>  |  |
| Principal Entrance Location  | Principal frontage street façade of building                                   |
| Entrance Requirements  | Entrance must be recessed if located within 5 ft. of front property line       |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances  | 1 per 75 ft. of façade   |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances   | Minimum of 1   |
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway   | In shopping corridors, 1 required for buildings greater than 250 ft. in length |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>   |  |
| Vertical Increments  | No greater than 45 ft.   |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions  | On buildings 3 stories or taller or where the maximum ground floor             |

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|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
|                                       | height is used, required within 3 ft. of the top of the ground story   |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type | No greater than every 80 ft.   |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>            |  |
| Permitted Primary Materials           | Stone, Brick, Glass  |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>                  |  |
| Permitted Types                       | Parapet, pitched roof, flat roof, other types permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)).  |
| Tower                                 | Permitted on façades only at terminal vistas, corners at 2 principal frontage streets, adjacent to an open space type, and/or with a civic use |

(7) Commercial Center

|  |  |        |
|--|--|--------|
| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>                                       |  |        |
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>  |  |        |
| Multiple Principal Buildings                                     | Permitted <sup>1</sup>                               |        |
| Front Property Line Coverage                                     | Minimum 45%  |        |
| Occupation of Corner   | Required   |        |
| Front RBZ  | 5-25 ft.   |        |
| Corner Side RBZ  | 5-25 ft.   |        |
| RBZ Treatment  | Landscape, Patio, or Streetscape                     |        |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment  | None   |        |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>   |  |        |
| Minimum Setbacks   | Side Yard  | 5 ft.  |
|  | Rear Yard  | 5 ft.  |
| Lot Width  | Minimum  | 50 ft. |
|  | Maximum  | None   |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage<br>Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage | 75%<br>15%   |        |
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Loading</b>                         |  |        |
| Parking Location   | Rear & side yard; within building (refer to (c) Uses |        |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|  |   |           |
|--|---|-----------|
|  | & Occupancy Requirements). Parking may be forward of principal buildings provided the minimum front property line coverage and RBZ treatment requirements are met by other principal buildings. |           |
| Loading Facility Location  | Rear  |           |
| Entry for Parking within Building  | Side, rear, or corner side façades on non-principal frontage streets  |           |
| <b>(b) Height</b>  |   |           |
| Height   | Minimum   | 1 story   |
|  | Maximum   | 3 stories |
| Ground Story Height  | Minimum   | 12 ft.    |
|  | Maximum   | 18 ft.    |
| Upper Story Height   | Minimum   | 10 ft.    |
|  | Maximum   | 14 ft.    |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b>   |   |           |
| Ground Story   | Residential uses prohibited   |           |
| Upper Story  | No additional requirements  |           |
| Parking within Building  | Permitted in the rear of the first floor and fully in any basement(s)   |           |
| Occupied Space   | Minimum 30 ft. depth from the front and/or corner side elevations if the side is a principal frontage street  |           |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>   |   |           |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for design requirements general to all buildings. |   |           |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency</b>   |   |           |
| Ground Story Street Facing Transparency  | Storefront with minimum 65%   |           |
| Upper Story Transparency   | Minimum 20%   |           |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required  |           |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>   |   |           |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Parking Lot Ground Story Transparency            | Storefront with minimum 50%  |
| Transparency                                     | Minimum 15%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations                           | Required <del>on parking lot facing façades</del> ; Not required <del>on other façades</del>                                   |
| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>                      |  |
| Principal Entrance Location                      | Not applicable   |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances      | 1 per 75 ft. of principal frontage street façade   |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances | 1 per 100 ft. of façade  |
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway                       | Not required   |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>                       |  |
| Vertical Increments                              | No greater than 45 ft.   |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions                      | On 3-story buildings, required within 3 ft. of the top of the ground story.  |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type            | None   |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>                       |  |
| Permitted Primary Materials                      | Stone, Brick, Glass  |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>                             |  |
| Permitted Types                                  | Parapet, pitched roof, flat roof. Other types may be permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)).                           |
| Tower  | Permitted on façades only at terminal vistas, corners at two principal frontage streets, and/or adjacent to an open space type |

<sup>1</sup> Minimum front property line coverage shall be met, but not all principal buildings must be located within a Required Building Zone.

(8) Large Format Commercial

|                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>   |             |
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>    |             |
| Multiple Principal Buildings | Permitted   |
| Front Property Line Coverage | Minimum 95% |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Occupation of Corner                         | Required  |  |
| Front RBZ                                    | 0-10 ft. with up to 25% of the front façade permitted between 10-20 ft. |  |
| Corner Side RBZ                              | 0-10 ft.  |  |
| RBZ Treatment                                | Patio or Streetscape  |  |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment                    | Projecting signs, eaves, awnings, patios, & canopies                    |  |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>                     |   |  |
| Minimum Setbacks                             | Side Yard   | 0 ft.  |
|  | Rear Yard   | 5 ft.  |
| Lot Width                                    | Minimum   | 250 ft.  |
|  | Maximum   | None   |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage                  | 85%   |  |
| Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage            | 10%   |  |
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Loading</b>     |   |  |
| Parking Location                             | Rear yard; within building (refer to (c) Uses & Occupancy Requirements) |  |
| Loading Facility Location                    | Rear  |  |
| Entry for Parking within Building            | Rear, side, or corner side façades on non-principal frontage streets    |  |
| <b>(b) Height</b>                            |   |  |
| Height                                       | Minimum   | 2 stories <sup>1</sup>   |
|  | Maximum   | 5 stories  |
| Ground Story: Height                         | Minimum   | 15 ft.   |
|  | Maximum   | 24 ft. <sup>1</sup> ; Additional height may be permitted with Site Plan approval for theaters and other special indoor entertainment/recreation uses |
| Upper Stories Height                         | Minimum   | 10 ft.   |
|  | Maximum   | 14 ft.   |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b> |   |  |
| Ground Story                                 | Residential uses  |  |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | prohibited; Residential and general office uses prohibited in shopping corridors   |
| Upper Story  | No additional requirements   |
| Parking within Building  | Permitted in the rear of all floors and fully in any basement  |
| Occupied Space   | Minimum 30 ft. depth from the front and/or corner side facades   |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>   |  |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for design requirements general to all buildings. |  |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency</b>   |  |
| Ground Story Street Facing Transparency  | Storefront with minimum 65%; corner side façade on non-principal frontage street: minimum 30%  |
| Upper Story Transparency   | Minimum 20%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required   |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>   |  |
| Transparency   | Minimum 15%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required   |
| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>  |  |
| Principal Entrance Location  | Principal frontage street façade of building   |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances  | Minimum of 1 per 75 ft. of façade  |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances   | Minimum of 1 per 150 ft.   |
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway   | Not required   |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>   |  |
| Vertical Increments  | No greater than 45 ft.   |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions  | On buildings 3 stories or taller, or where the maximum ground floor height is used, required within 3 ft. of the top of the ground story |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type | No greater than every 80 ft.  |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>            |   |
| Permitted Primary Materials           | Brick, Stone, Glass   |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>                  |   |
| Permitted Types                       | Parapet, pitched roof, flat roof. Other types may be permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)).  |
| Tower                                 | Permitted on façades only at terminal vistas, corners at 2 principal frontage streets, adjacent to an open space type, and/or with a theater use. |

<sup>1</sup> Any ground story height of 20 feet or taller counts as 2 stories.

(9) Historic Mixed Use

|                                   |   |        |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------|
| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>        |   |        |
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>         |   |        |
| Multiple Principal Buildings      | Permitted   |        |
| Front Property Line Coverage      | Minimum 80%   |        |
| Occupation of Corner              | Required  |        |
| Front RBZ                         | 0-20 ft. <sup>1</sup>   |        |
| Corner Side RBZ                   | 0-10 ft. <sup>1</sup>   |        |
| RBZ Treatment                     | Patio or Streetscape; Porches, stoops, and balconies are permitted in the RBZ |        |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment         | Projecting signs, awnings, eaves, patios & canopies                           |        |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>          |   |        |
| Minimum Setbacks                  | Side Yard   | 0 ft.  |
|                                   | Rear Yard   | 0 ft.  |
| Lot Width                         | Minimum   | 30 ft. |
|                                   | Maximum   | None   |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage       | 85%   |        |
| Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage | 5%  |        |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|  |  |             |
|--|--|-------------|
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Loading</b>   |  |             |
| Parking Location   | Rear   |             |
| Loading Facility Location  | Not applicable                                   |             |
| Entry for Parking within Building  | Not applicable                                   |             |
| <b>(b) Height</b>  |  |             |
| Height   | Minimum  | 1.5 stories |
|  | Maximum  | 2.5 stories |
| Ground Story Height  | Minimum  | 10 ft.      |
|  | Maximum  | 12 ft.      |
| Upper Stories Height   | Minimum  | 9 ft.       |
|  | Maximum  | 12 ft.      |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b>   |  |             |
| Ground Story   | Residential uses prohibited                      |             |
| Upper Story  | No additional requirements                       |             |
| Parking within Building  | Not permitted                                    |             |
| Occupied Space   | Not applicable                                   |             |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>   |  |             |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for design requirements general to all buildings. |  |             |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency</b>   |  |             |
| Ground Story Street Facing Transparency  | Storefront with minimum 40%                      |             |
| Upper Story Transparency   | Minimum 20%                                      |             |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required   |             |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>   |  |             |
| Transparency   | Minimum 15%                                      |             |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required   |             |
| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>  |  |             |
| Principal Entrance Location  | Principal frontage street façade of building     |             |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances  | 1 per 40 ft. of façade for buildings over 60 ft. |             |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances   | Minimum of 1                                     |             |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway            | 1 required for buildings greater than 150 ft. in length   |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>            |   |
| Vertical Increments                   | No greater than 30 ft.  |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions           | Required within 3 ft. of the top of the ground story.   |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type | At every vertical division  |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>            |   |
| Permitted Primary Materials           | Stone, Brick, Wood Siding   |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>                  |   |
| Permitted Types                       | Pitched roof. Other types may be permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)).  |
| Tower                                 | Permitted on façades only at terminal vistas, corners at 2 principal frontage streets, and/or adjacent to an open space type. |

<sup>1</sup> When any front or corner property line is within 5 feet or less of the back of curb, the RBZ shall begin 5 feet off the back of curb to allow for adequate sidewalk width.

(10) Historic Cottage Commercial

| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>   |   |       |
|------------------------------|---|-------|
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>    |   |       |
| Multiple Principal Buildings | Permitted   |       |
| Front Property Line Coverage | Minimum 50%   |       |
| Occupation of Corner         | Required  |       |
| Front RBZ                    | 0-25 ft. <sup>1</sup>                               |       |
| Corner Side RBZ              | 0-15 ft. <sup>1</sup>                               |       |
| RBZ Treatment                | Landscape, Patio, or Streetscape                    |       |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment    | Projecting signs, eaves, awnings, patios & canopies |       |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>     |   |       |
| Minimum Setbacks             | Side Yard   | 3 ft. |
|                              | Rear Yard   | 5 ft. |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|  |         |  |
|--|---------|--|
| Lot Width  | Minimum | 30 ft.   |
|  | Maximum | None   |
| Maximum Building Length or Depth   |         | 70 ft.   |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage  |         | 75%  |
| Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage  |         | 10%  |
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Loading</b>   |         |  |
| Parking Location   |         | Rear or side, provided the minimum front property line coverage is met |
| Loading Facility Location  |         | Not applicable   |
| Entry for Parking within Building  |         | Not applicable   |
| <b>(b) Height</b>  |         |  |
| Height   | Minimum | 1 story  |
|  | Maximum | 2 stories  |
| Ground Story Height  | Minimum | 8 ft.  |
|  | Maximum | 11 ft.   |
| Upper Stories Height   | Minimum | 7.5 ft.  |
|  | Maximum | 11 ft.   |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b>   |         |  |
| Ground Story   |         | Residential uses prohibited  |
| Upper Story  |         | No additional requirements   |
| Parking within Building  |         | Not permitted  |
| Occupied Space   |         | Not applicable   |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>   |         |  |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for design requirements general to all buildings. |         |  |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency</b>   |         |  |
| Transparency   |         | Minimum 25%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations   |         | Required on ground story only  |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>   |         |  |
| Transparency   |         | Minimum 15%  |
| Blank Wall Limitations   |         | Not required   |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>                      |   |
| Principal Entrance Location                      | Principal frontage street façade of building                                    |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances      | 1 per every 30 ft. for buildings over 50 ft.                                    |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances | Not applicable  |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>                       |   |
| Vertical Increments                              | No greater than 30 ft.  |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions                      | Required within 3 ft. of the top of the ground story                            |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type            | At every vertical division  |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>                       |   |
| Permitted Primary Materials                      | Stone, Brick, Wood Siding   |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>                             |   |
| Permitted Types                                  | Pitched roof. Other types may be permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)) |
| Tower  | Not permitted   |

<sup>1</sup> When any front or corner property line is within 5 feet or less of the back of curb, the RBZ shall begin 5 feet off the back of curb to allow for adequate sidewalk width.

(11) Civic Building

|                              |                                  |        |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|
| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>   |                                  |        |
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>    |                                  |        |
| Multiple Principal Buildings | Permitted                        |        |
| Occupation of Corner         | Not required                     |        |
| Minimum Front Setback        | 15 ft.                           |        |
| Minimum Corner Side Setback  | 15 ft.                           |        |
| Setback Treatment            | Landscape, Patio, or Streetscape |        |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment    | None                             |        |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>     |                                  |        |
| Minimum Setbacks             | Side Yard                        | 10 ft. |
|                              | Rear Yard                        | 20 ft. |
| Lot Width                    | Minimum                          | 50 ft. |
|                              | Maximum                          | None   |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|  |  |                     |
|--|--|---------------------|
| Maximum Impervious Coverage  | 65%  |                     |
| Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage  | 10%  |                     |
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Loading</b>   |  |                     |
| Parking Location   | Rear & side yard; within building (refer to (c) Uses & Occupancy Requirements) |                     |
| Loading Facility Location  | Rear   |                     |
| Entry for Parking within Building  | Rear, side, corner side façades on non-principal frontage streets              |                     |
| <b>(b) Height</b>  |  |                     |
| Minimum Height   | 1.5 stories  |                     |
| Maximum Height   | 5 stories; 3 stories in <a href="#">BSD</a> Historic Core                      |                     |
| Ground Story Height  | Minimum  | 12 ft.              |
|  | Maximum  | 24 ft. <sup>1</sup> |
| Upper Stories Height   | Minimum  | 9 ft.               |
|  | Maximum  | 14 ft.              |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b>   |  |                     |
| Ground Story   | Civic/Public/Institutional only, except day care, as a principal use           |                     |
| Upper Story  | Civic/Public/Institutional only  |                     |
| Parking within Building  | Permitted in the rear of the first 3 floors and fully in any basement(s)       |                     |
| Occupied Space   | A minimum 30 ft. depth from the front and/or corner side facades               |                     |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>   |  |                     |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for design requirements general to all buildings. |  |                     |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency</b>   |  |                     |
| Transparency   | Minimum 25%  |                     |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required   |                     |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>   |  |                     |
| Transparency   | Minimum 20%  |                     |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required   |                     |
| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>  |  |                     |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Principal Entrance Location                      | Principal frontage street façade of building   |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances      | 1 per 75 ft. of façade   |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances | 1 per 100 ft. of facade  |
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway                       | Not required   |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>                       |  |
| Vertical Increments                              | No greater than 60 ft.   |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions                      | On buildings 3 stories or taller, or where the maximum ground floor height is used, required within 3 ft. of the top of the ground story |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type            | None   |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>                       |  |
| Permitted Primary Materials                      | Brick, Stone, Glass  |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>                             |  |
| Permitted Types                                  | Parapet, pitched roof, flat roof, other types permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)).  |
| Tower  | Permitted  |

<sup>1</sup> Any ground story height of 20 feet or taller counts as 2 stories.

(12) Parking Structure<sup>1</sup>

| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>   |                                  |       |
|--|----------------------------------|-------|
| <b>1. Street Frontage.</b> Street frontage requirements apply only when no buildings are planned between the street and the parking structure. |                                  |       |
| Multiple Buildings   | Not permitted                    |       |
| Front Property Line Coverage   | Minimum 90%                      |       |
| Occupation of Corner   | Required                         |       |
| Front RBZ  | 5-25 ft.                         |       |
| Corner Side RBZ  | 5-25 ft.                         |       |
| RBZ Treatment  | Landscape, Patio, or Streetscape |       |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment  | None                             |       |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>   |                                  |       |
| Minimum  | Side Yard                        | 5 ft. |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|   |           |  |
|---|-----------|--|
| Setbacks  | Rear Yard | 5 ft.  |
| Lot Width   | Minimum   | 80 ft.   |
|   | Maximum   | None   |
| Maximum Building Length   |           | 300 ft.  |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage   |           | 80%  |
| Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage   |           | 10%  |
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Loading</b>  |           |  |
| Parking Location  |           | Within building only (refer to (c) Uses & Occupancy Requirements)  |
| Entry for Parking within Building   |           | Rear, side, corner side façades on non-principal frontage streets. <sup>2</sup>  |
| <b>(b) Height</b>   |           |  |
| Height  | Minimum   | 2 stories  |
|   | Maximum   | 5 stories <sup>3,4</sup>   |
| Ground Story Height   | Minimum   | 8.5 ft./12 ft. <sup>1,5</sup>  |
|   | Maximum   | 18 ft.   |
| Upper Stories Height  | Minimum   | 8.5 ft. <sup>1</sup>   |
|   | Maximum   | 12 ft.   |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b>  |           |  |
| Ground Story  |           | Commercial or civic/public/institutional uses are required only when fronting a principal frontage street, a shopping corridor, or a greenway. |
| Upper Story   |           | No additional requirements   |
| Parking within Building   |           | Rear of ground story where there is frontage on a principal frontage street, a shopping corridor, or a greenway; all floors above ground story |
| Occupied Space  |           | A minimum 20 ft. depth where the ground story fronts on a principal frontage street, a shopping corridor, or a greenway                        |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>  |           |  |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for design requirements general to all buildings.              |           |  |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency.</b> This section applies only to parking structures fronting streets. |           |  |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Ground Story<br>Street Facing Transparency   | Storefront with minimum 65% on principal frontage streets, shopping corridors, or greenways; otherwise, refer to the blank wall limitations. |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required <sup>5</sup>  |
| Garage Openings  | Parked cars shall be screened from the street  |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency</b>   |  |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required <sup>6</sup>  |
| <b>3. Building Entrance.</b> This section applies only to Parking Structures fronting streets. |  |
| Principal Pedestrian Entrance Location   | All street façades of building   |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances  | 1 per 75 ft. of façade   |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances   | Not applicable   |
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway   | Not required   |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions.</b> This section applies only to parking structures fronting streets.  |  |
| Vertical Increments  | No greater than 30 ft.   |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions  | Required within 3 ft. of the top of the ground story   |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type  | None   |
| Garage Floors  | Garage floors shall be horizontal along all street façades.  |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>   |  |
| Permitted Primary Materials  | Brick, Stone, Glass  |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>   |  |
| Permitted Types  | Parapet, pitched roof, flat roof. Other types may be permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)).   |
| Tower  | Permitted on façades only at terminal vistas, corners at two principal frontage streets, and/or adjacent to an open space type               |

<sup>1</sup> The requirements of §153.065(B)(5) Parking Structure Design shall be met.

<sup>2</sup> Vehicular entrance openings along the façade shall not exceed 30 feet in width.

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

- <sup>3</sup> Height may not exceed overall height in feet of any adjacent building or any building immediately across the street constructed in accordance with §153.062.
- <sup>4</sup> Parking is permitted on roof level.
- <sup>5</sup> No rectangular area greater than 30% of a story’s façade, as measured from floor to floor, shall be windowless on the ground story or solid on the upper stories.
- <sup>6</sup> No rectangular area greater than 30% of a story’s façade, as measured from floor to floor, shall be solid.

(12) Podium Apartment Building

| <b>(a) Building Siting</b>               |         |  |
|--|---------|--|
| <b>1. Street Frontage</b>                |         |  |
| Multiple Principal Buildings             |         | Permitted  |
| Front Property Line Coverage             |         | Minimum 75% <sup>1</sup>   |
| Occupation of Corner                     |         | Required   |
| Front RBZ                                |         | 5-20 ft.   |
| Corner Side RBZ                          |         | 5-20 ft.   |
| RBZ Treatment                            |         | Landscape or less than 50% Patio; porches, stoops, and balconies are permitted in the RBZ <sup>2</sup>         |
| Right-of-Way Encroachment                |         | None   |
| <b>2. Buildable Area</b>                 |         |  |
| Minimum Side Yard Setback                |         | 5 ft.  |
| Minimum Rear Yard Setback                |         | 5 ft.  |
| Lot Width                                | Minimum | 50 ft.   |
|  | Maximum | None   |
| Maximum Impervious Coverage              |         | 70%  |
| Additional Semi-Pervious Coverage        |         | 20%  |
| <b>3. Parking Location &amp; Loading</b> |         |  |
| Parking Location                         |         | Ground story or basement of residential building (subject to applicable screening requirements) <sup>2,3</sup> |
| Loading Facility Location                |         | Rear   |
| Entry for Parking within Building        |         | Rear & side façade   |
| <a href="#">Access</a>                   |         | <a href="#">Refer to §153.02(N)(1)(c)</a>  |

153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements

| <b>(b) Height</b>  |   |        |
|--|---|--------|
| Minimum Height   | 3 stories   |        |
| Maximum Height   | 4.5 stories   |        |
| Story Height   | Minimum   | 10 ft. |
|  | Maximum   | 14 ft. |
| Minimum Finished Floor Elevation   | 2.5 ft. above the adjacent sidewalk elevation <sup>4</sup>  |        |
| <b>(c) Uses &amp; Occupancy Requirements</b>   |   |        |
| Ground Story   | No additional requirements  |        |
| Upper Story  | No additional requirements  |        |
| Parking within Building  | Required; Podium Garage Parking shall be screened to at least 90% opacity through the use of building materials that are compatible with and integrated in to the design of the façade above the parking area.  |        |
| Occupied Space   | None required in ground story, <a href="#">except as provided in footnote 8.</a>  |        |
| <b>(d) Façade Requirements</b>   |   |        |
| Refer to §153.062(D) through §153.062(N) for design requirements general to all buildings. |   |        |
| <b>1. Street Façade Transparency<sup>5</sup></b>   |   |        |
| Transparency   | Minimum 90% opacity on portion of ground floor or exposed portions of basement occupied by podium garage parking; minimum 20% transparency otherwise and for all other portions of the building facing <del>a</del> <b>principle frontage street.</b> |        |
| Blank Wall Limitations   | Required  |        |
| <b>2. Non-Street Façade Transparency<sup>5</sup></b>                                       |   |        |
| Transparency   | Minimum 90% opacity on portion of ground floor or visible portions of basement occupied by podium garage parking; minimum 15% transparency otherwise and for all other portions of the building.  |        |

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Blank Wall Limitations                                   | Required  |
| <b>3. Building Entrance</b>                              |   |
| Principal Entrance Location                              | Primary street façade of building   |
| Street Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances <sup>5</sup> | 1 per 75 ft. of façade <sup>6</sup>   |
| Parking Lot Façades: Minimum Number of Entrances         | Not required  |
| Mid-Building Pedestrianway                               | 1 required for buildings longer than 250 ft., except as provided in §153.063, Neighborhood Standards.                         |
| <b>4. Façade Divisions</b>                               |   |
| Vertical Increments                                      | No greater than 40 ft.  |
| Horizontal Façade Divisions                              | On buildings 3 stories or taller, required within 3 ft. of the top of the ground story  |
| Required Change in Roof Plane or Type                    | No greater than every 80 ft.  |
| <b>5. Façade Materials</b>                               |   |
| Permitted Primary Materials                              | Stone, Brick, Glass <sup>7</sup>  |
| <b>6. Roof Types</b>                                     |   |
| Permitted Types  | Parapet, pitched roof, flat roof. Other types may be permitted with approval (refer to §153.062(D)).                          |
| Tower  | Permitted on façades only at terminal vistas, corners at 2 principal frontage streets, and/or adjacent to an open space type. |

<sup>1</sup> A landscaped courtyard [meeting the open space type requirements of §153.064](#), ~~when enclosed by building on 3 sides~~, may contribute up to 35% of the front property line coverage requirement.

<sup>2</sup> A landscape buffer a minimum of five feet in width as measured from the base of the building is required. In addition to the foundation planting requirements of §153.065(D)(7), the required reviewing body may require enhanced foundation plantings, including but not limited to vertical landscape materials to add visual interest to the ground floor or visible basement level parking façade.

<sup>3</sup> Basement level structured parking is permitted to extend between buildings, screened from the street and covering a maximum of 10% of the length of the RBZ. Structured parking visible between principal buildings must be set back a minimum of 15 feet from the street facing façades.

**153.062 (O) – Building Types – Table Requirements**

- 4 [The minimum finished floor elevation applies to the residential units, common areas, and other occupied spaces and is not intended to apply to the parking structure.](#) Where the principal building entrance is a lobby or other common space, the minimum finished floor elevation is not required.
- 5 In lieu of transparency requirements, the ground story or visible basement façade shall incorporate architectural elements equal to the degree of detailing used on the stories above the parking level. Blank wall limitations may be met using these architectural enhancements, as determined by the required reviewing body.
- 6 The required reviewing body may reduce the number of entrances along street facades as functionally appropriate to the apartment building with parking fully or partially below grade, provided the building has an adequate number and frequency of entrances to be convenient for residents and visitors and the entrances are conducive to establishing a safe and attractive pedestrian realm.
- 7 Masonry, as described in §153.062(E)(1), shall be used as the primary building material for ground story or exposed basement façades.
- 8 The incorporation of active, occupied spaces along street façades is strongly encouraged wherever practicable. Common spaces including but not limited to a clubhouse, fitness facility, or administration/rental/sales office, should be designed so that those buildings or uses have ground story street frontage.

§153.063 Neighborhood Standards

(A) Intent

Certain Bridge Street District zoning districts require special attention to locations and character of buildings, streets, and open spaces to accommodate larger scale, coordinated development and redevelopment to permit a wide variety of uses. The intent of §153.063 is to establish requirements for the creation of signature places in the city consistent with the Community Plan (Bridge Street District Area Plan) by incorporating long-term phasing plans, transitional development conditions, and adaptability to future market needs. The neighborhood standards guide the development of streets, open spaces, buildings, and other placemaking elements over time. They are not intended to designate the precise locations for approved street types, use areas, open spaces or other required elements of this Code; actual locations and specific development requirements will be determined through the Development Plan and Site Plan Reviews as required in §153.066 for individual neighborhoods. However, where conflicts with other sections of the zoning regulations applicable to the Bridge Street District exist, the provisions of §153.063 shall apply.

- (1) The ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Residential District is a singularly unique residential neighborhood with a historic development pattern. The requirements for the ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Residential District ensure that the scale and placement of new or modified buildings are compatible with the historic character of the existing residential uses and streets.
- (2) The ~~BSC~~BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood and ~~BSC~~BSD Indian Run Neighborhood districts anchor the ~~Bridge Street Corridor~~ Bridge Street District through the creation of mixed use neighborhoods with signature development characters. Each neighborhood is intended to be anchored by a critical mass of commercial uses located in highly walkable shopping corridors with streets, blocks, buildings and open spaces designed to encourage park-once visits, window shopping, impromptu public gatherings and sidewalk activity.
- (3) The ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District serves as a bridge between the existing historic scale of the ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Core District and the more contemporary, larger scale of the ~~BSC~~BSD Indian Run Neighborhood District.
- (4) The standards of the BSD Scioto River Neighborhood are intended to create an active, walkable destination through integration of a vibrant mix of uses. Development in this district is oriented toward the Scioto River and the public spaces along the riverfront, and includes important vehicular and bicycle links to adjacent neighborhoods and open spaces.

(B) ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Residential District

(1) Development Intent

While included as part of the Neighborhood Standards, it is the intent of this district to maintain the existing conditions of this important neighborhood. The ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Residential neighborhood represents a snapshot in time that should be maintained, preserved, and protected.

(2) The following standards for arrangement and development of land and buildings are required.

(a) Lot Area

For each dwelling unit, there shall be a lot area not less than 8,712 square feet (0.2-acre).

(b) Lot Width

Lots shall be a minimum of 60 feet in width with a minimum frontage of 60 feet along a public street.

**153.063 – Neighborhood Standards**

(c) Height

No residential structure shall exceed 35 feet in height. Maximum height for other structures shall not exceed a safe height as determined by the Fire Chief and as reviewed and accepted by the Architectural Review Board.

(d) Lot Coverage

Combined square footage of all principal and accessory structures and impervious surfaces shall not exceed 50% of the lot area, unless otherwise approved by the Architectural Review Board.

(e) Front, Side, and Rear Yards

All lots shall have minimum setbacks as noted in Table 153.063-A.

| TABLE 153.063-A<br>Minimum Setback Requirements - <b>BSCBSD</b> Historic Residential District |                  |                 |                       |                 |
|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| For properties fronting onto:   | Front Yard (ft.) | Side Yard (ft.) | Total Side Yard (ft.) | Rear Yard (ft.) |
| Dublin Road   | 15               | 4               | 16                    | 15              |
| Franklin Street   | 25               | 4               | 12                    | 25              |
| High Street (North & South)   | 15               | 4               | 16                    | 15              |
| S. Riverview St. (east side)  | 0                | 3               | 12                    | 15              |
| S. Riverview St. (west side)  | 20               | 3               | 12                    | 15              |
| North Riverview St. (east side)   | 0                | 3               | 6                     | 15              |
| North Riverview St. (west side)   | 20               | 3               | 6                     | 15              |
| Short Street  | 20               | 3               | 12                    | 15              |
| Streets not listed above  | 20               | 3               | 12                    | 15              |

(C) **BSCBSD** Sawmill Center Neighborhood District

(1) Development Intent

The Sawmill Center Neighborhood offers a unique opportunity to provide a vibrant, active mixed use environment with a wide variety of shopping, service and entertainment activities. This neighborhood will have a strong pedestrian friendly streetscape and a well-defined network of streets connecting to the major roadways of Sawmill Road and West Dublin-Granville Road. Supporting residential and office uses may be incorporated in a variety of ways, including upper floors in vertical mixed use areas and in stand-alone buildings. Additionally, the neighborhood will have connections to greenways planned for the ~~Bridge Street Corridor~~ **Bridge Street District** to connect to other development areas to the west.

(2) Refer to §153.058 for the **BSCBSD** Sawmill Center Neighborhood District intent and the ~~adopted~~-Zoning Map for the actual limits of the **BSCBSD** Sawmill Center Neighborhood District. Refer to Figure 153.063-A for an illustration of a conceptual development pattern desired for this district. Actual locations of elements depicted on the graphic will be determined through the Development Plan and Site Plan Review processes.

(3) Block, Access, and Street Layout

~~(a) Refer to §153.060 for Lots and Blocks; refer to §153.061 for Street Types; refer to §153.062(O) for access permitted for specific building types.~~

~~(a)~~ (ab) Block Length

Refer to Table 153.060-A, Maximum Block Dimensions.

~~(b)~~ (be) Access

**153.063 – Neighborhood Standards**

Refer to §§153.060 and 153.061 for existing and planned principal frontage streets within the ~~BSC~~BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood District and general block access configurations.

~~(c)~~ Mid-Block Pedestrianways

Except where a block has frontage on a principal frontage street, Bblocks consisting entirely of residential uses that are located in predominantly residential development areas may be exempted from the mid-block pedestrianway requirements of §153.060(C)(6), subject to approval by the required reviewing body and provided the building has an adequate number and frequency of entrances to be convenient for residents and visitors and the entrances are conducive to establishing a safe and attractive pedestrian realm, ~~except where a block has frontage on a principal frontage street.~~

~~(d)~~ Street Types

Refer to §153.061 for existing and potential streets and street family designations within the ~~BSC~~BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood District.

(4) Building Types. Refer to §153.062.

(a) Permitted Building Types

Refer to §153.062(B)(3)(a) for permitted building types in the BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood District.

(b) Building Types Permitted in Shopping Corridors

Corridor Building, Loft Building, Mixed Use Building, Large Format Commercial Building

(c) Commercial Center Building Types

Commercial Center building types are permitted to front only on the east/west-oriented portions of Village Parkway and Sawmill Road as depicted on Figure 153-063(A).

(5) Placemaking Elements

(a) Shopping Corridor

1. The intent for designated shopping corridors in the BSD neighborhood districts is to provide continuous mixed-use street frontages with retail uses and eating and drinking facilities occupying the ground floor of buildings located on streets that have a well-defined and detailed pedestrian realm. Buildings with frontage on designated shopping corridors should be sited to accommodate a mix of outdoor activities, such as patios, seating areas, pocket plazas and spacious walkways.
2. At least one continuous shopping corridor is required and shall be located along at least one principal frontage street in the approximate location shown on Figure 153.063-A.
3. The minimum required length of the required shopping corridor shall be measured as the aggregate length of the block faces along both sides of the principal frontage street. The required length shall be based on the total area of the development site as noted in Table 153.063-B.

| <b>TABLE 153.063-B</b>   |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Shopping Corridor Length - BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood District</b> |                                   |
| Development Area   | Required Shopping Corridor Length |

| TABLE 153.063-B<br>Shopping Corridor Length - BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood District |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| Less than 5 acres  | No minimum               |
| 5 to 20 acres  | 600 linear feet minimum  |
| Over 20 acres  | 1200 linear feet minimum |

4. Any block exceeding 300 feet within a shopping corridor shall provide a mid-block pedestrianway meeting the requirements of §153.060(C)(6).
5. The required shopping corridor is permitted to turn the corner of a block provided the minimum required length of the shopping corridor is located along the principal frontage street.

(b) Master Sign Plans

1. The ~~BSC~~BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood District is intended to accommodate a wide variety of building types and uses to create vibrant, mixed use shopping and entertainment districts. The sign and graphic standards shall contribute to the vibrancy of the district and the creation of a high quality environment with effective graphics intended for navigation, information, and identification primarily for pedestrians and secondarily for vehicles.
2. The Planning and Zoning Commission shall review master sign plans ~~that depart from the requirements of §153.065(H). The approved master sign plan may include alternative sign types, number, size, heights, locations, colors, and lighting,~~ in accordance with the provisions of §153.065(H)(2)(d), provided the purpose and intent of the sign and graphic standards for the ~~BSC~~BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood District are maintained.

(c) Street Terminations

Refer to §153.062(J) for Treatments at Terminal Vistas.

(d) Gateways

1. Gateways shall be provided in the approximate locations shown in Figure 153.063-A. Gateway designs shall be approved with the Site Plan Review, but locations shall be identified with the Development Plan Review and shall be coordinated with the street network.
2. Gateways are points of identification that provide a sense of arrival to the area. Gateway designs shall be pedestrian-oriented in scale and shall include a combination of architectural elements, landscape features, and/or public open spaces. Gateway elements should enhance the character of the public realm consistent with the Principles of Walkable Urbanism of §153.057(D) and should be coordinated with the design of the nearby streetscape, open spaces and architecture as may be applicable.

(6) Open Spaces. Refer to §153.064.

(a) Open Space Character

The ~~BSC~~BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood district is intended to accommodate a wide variety of building types and uses to create vibrant, mixed use shopping and entertainment districts accented by a high quality open space network that balances a

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variety of natural and hardscape areas designed to provide intimate gathering spaces appropriate for an urban setting.

(b) Required Open Space

Open space shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of §153.064(C). All open spaces fulfilling this requirement shall meet the intent and design requirements of an open space type permitted in the ~~BSC~~BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood District as described in §153.064(G). Required open spaces shall be publicly accessible and accommodate community activity and gathering spaces.

(c) Permitted Open Space Types

[Refer to §153.064\(G\) for permitted open space types in the BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood District.](#)

~~Pocket Park, Pocket Plaza, Plaza, Square, Green, Park, Greenway~~

(d) Open Space Network

1. Open spaces within the ~~BSC~~BSD Sawmill Center Neighborhood district shall be organized as a series of interconnected nodes and corridors appropriate to the scale and character of surrounding streets, buildings and land uses. The purpose of this requirement is to create highly accessible public gathering spaces and activity areas along a continuous open space network weaving through this urban neighborhood.

2. The open space network shall be provided, at a minimum, in the approximate locations shown in Figure 153.063-A. Open space designs shall be approved with the Site Plan Review, but locations and types shall be identified with the Development Plan application and shall meet the following criteria:

A. Open space corridors and nodes shall be coordinated with the street network, and with gateways where applicable.

B. Open space corridors may be provided as a greenway open space type or by using approved street types, provided that open space nodes are located along the street with no greater than three full blocks between each open space node, and if pedestrian and bicycle movement between the open spaces is emphasized in the street design.

C. The open space network shall connect to existing or planned greenways within the vicinity, providing pedestrian and bicycle access to nearby residential districts, the Scioto River, other destinations throughout the ~~Bridge Street Corridor~~Bridge Street District, and to the city's larger open space system.

D. Open space nodes shall be provided at prominent street intersections as identified during the Development Plan and Site Plan Reviews, such as those serving as entrances to a designated shopping corridor and other gateway locations, with other appropriately scaled open space types integrated along the corridor as appropriate to the character of the street.

(D) ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District

(1) Development Intent

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The Historic Transition Neighborhood presents a unique opportunity within the ~~Bridge Street Corridor~~Bridge Street District. Transitional elements include building on the BSCBSD Historic Core District's strong gridded pedestrian and street network and providing appropriate connections to the BSCBSD Indian Run Neighborhood. A ~~strong balance of land uses~~residential presence will be important to support the smaller scale retail, service, and entertainment uses in the BSCBSD Historic Core. Other limited areas of BSCBSD Historic Transition Neighborhood border the Historic District and require sensitive treatment to maintain complementary relationships to adjacent districts.

- (2) Refer to §153.058 for the BSCBSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District intent and refer to the ~~adopted~~-Zoning Map for the actual limits of the BSCBSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District. Refer to Figure 153.063-B for an illustration of a conceptual development pattern desired for this district. Actual locations of elements depicted on the graphic will be determined through the Development Plan and Site Plan Review processes.
- (3) Block, Access, and Street Layout
  - ~~(a) Refer to §153.060 for Lots and Blocks; refer to §153.061 for Street Types; refer to §153.062(O) for access permitted for specific building types.~~
  - (a) Block Length
    1. Refer to Table 153.060-A, Maximum Block Dimensions.
    2. Developable lots are not permitted between greenways and the street adjacent to the Indian Run west of North High Street.
  - (b) Access

Refer to §§153.060 and 153.061 for existing and planned principal frontage streets within the BSCBSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District and acceptable block access configurations.
  - (c) Mid-Block Pedestrianways

Except where a block has frontage on a principal frontage street, Blocks consisting entirely of residential uses that are located in predominantly residential development areas may be exempted from the mid-block pedestrianway requirements of §153.060(C)(6), subject to approval by the required reviewing body and provided the building has an adequate number and frequency of entrances to be convenient for residents and visitors and the entrances are conducive to establishing a safe and attractive pedestrian realm, ~~except where a block has frontage on a principal frontage street.~~
  - (d) Street Types

Refer to §153.061 for existing and potential streets and street family designations within the BSCBSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District.
- (4) Building Types. Refer to §153.062.
  - (a) Permitted Building Types

Refer to §153.062(B)(3)(a) for permitted building types in the BSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District.
  - (b) Building Height

Buildings located across a street from or adjacent to the BSCBSD Historic Core District shall be limited to two and a half stories.

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### (5) Placemaking Elements

#### (a) Historic Sites and Structures

Historic sites and structures listed on the National Register and/or the Ohio Historic Inventory shall be preserved to the extent practicable with redevelopment unless otherwise approved by the Architectural Review Board pursuant to §153.171.

#### (b) Use Limitations

Ground floor residential uses are not permitted on Bridge Street.

#### (c) Gateways

1. Gateways shall be provided in the approximate locations shown in Figure 153.063-B. Gateway designs shall be approved with the Site Plan Review, but locations shall be identified with the Development Plan Review and shall be coordinated with the street network.

2. Gateways are points of identification that provide a sense of arrival to the area. Gateway designs shall be pedestrian-oriented in scale and shall include a combination of architectural elements, landscape features and/or public open spaces. Gateway elements should enhance the character of the public realm and should be coordinated with the design of the nearby streetscape, open spaces and architecture as may be applicable.

### (6) Open Spaces. Refer to §153.064.

#### (a) Permitted Open Space Types

[Refer to §153.064\(G\) for permitted open space types in the BSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District.](#)

~~Pocket Park, Pocket Plaza, Plaza, Square, Green, Greenway~~

#### (b) Open Space Character

1. The ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District is intended to complement the ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Core District by accommodating a variety of building types within a finer grained street and block network and uses consistent with ~~the~~at district. ~~On the larger parcels within this district, d~~Development shall be planned to allow an extension of the walkable mixed use character of the ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Core District.

2. Open spaces shall be planned in a manner appropriate to the smaller scaled urban environment consistent with the ~~adjacent~~ Historic District, with a network of open spaces to serve the residential presence in the ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District, a high quality public green to serve as a community gathering space, and connections to the Indian Run greenway and the Scioto River.

#### (c) Required Open Space

Open space shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of §153.064(C). All open spaces fulfilling this requirement shall meet the intent and design requirements of an open space type permitted in the ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District. Required open spaces shall be publicly accessible and accommodate community activities and gathering spaces.

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### (d) Open Space Network

1. Open spaces within the **BSCBSD** Historic Transition Neighborhood District ~~shall~~ are intended to be organized as a series of interconnected nodes and corridors appropriate to the scale and character of surrounding streets, buildings and land uses. The purpose of this ~~requirement~~ is to create highly accessible public gathering spaces and activity areas along a continuous open space network weaving through and around the edges of this urban neighborhood.
2. The open space network shall be provided, at a minimum, in the approximate locations shown in Figure 153.063-B. Open space designs shall be approved with the Site Plan Review, but locations and types shall be identified with the Development Plan Review and shall meet the following criteria:
  - A. Open space corridors and nodes shall be coordinated with the street network, and with gateways where applicable.
  - B. Greenways are required along all branches of the Indian Run and shall be designed to facilitate pedestrian and bicycle travel. Greenways shall be designed with publicly accessible street frontage for a minimum of one third of the greenway length along all branches of the Indian Run within the **BSCBSD** Historic Transition Neighborhood District.
  - C. Required greenways shall connect to existing or planned greenways within the vicinity, providing pedestrian and bicycle access to the **BSCBSD** Indian Run Neighborhood District, the Scioto River, other destinations throughout the ~~Bridge Street Corridor~~ Bridge Street District, and to the city's larger open space system.
  - D. Building frontage directly along a greenway with no intervening street shall be treated as street frontage and shall meet street-facing façade requirements, except the minimum front property line coverage requirements are reduced to 50% along the greenway.
  - E. Other required open space corridors may be created by using approved street types, provided that open space nodes are located along the street with no greater than three full blocks between each open space node and pedestrian and bicycle movement between the open spaces is emphasized in the street design.
  - F. A minimum of one permitted open space type ~~(Green, Square, Plaza, or Park)~~ shall be provided north of Bridge Street, with continuous pedestrian and bicycle connections to the Indian Run greenway.
  - G. Other open space nodes shall be provided at gateway locations as identified during the Development Plan and Site Plan Reviews, such as at prominent street intersections, with other appropriately scaled open space types integrated along the corridor as appropriate to the character of the street.

### (E) **BSCBSD** Indian Run Neighborhood District

#### (1) Development Intent

The **BSCBSD** Indian Run Neighborhood District provides a significant opportunity for a well-planned and designed mixed use neighborhood. Special attention at the boundaries of the

## 153.063 – Neighborhood Standards

neighborhood will be required to deal with the sensitivity of the Indian Run and the opportunities for prominent visibility from I-270. Land use opportunities include a ~~substantial-complementary~~ residential presence, especially in those areas nearest the Indian Run, with office employment and supporting service and commercial uses. A comfortable, walkable street network is intended to convey a strong sense of connection between each of these diverse but ~~complementary~~ balanced land uses.

- (2) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any real property that had a Planned Unit Development (PUD) classification pursuant to §153.052 immediately prior to its rezoning into the BSCBSD Indian Run Neighborhood District shall be permitted to be developed, at the election of the property owner or other applicant, in one of the following manners:
  - (a) Per the terms of the PUD zoning text that was approved in accordance with §153.052, if the approved PUD zoning text is silent on any particular matter, issue, restriction, or requirement, then the Dublin Zoning Code, as it existed immediately prior to the adoption of §§153.057 through §153.066, shall provide the applicable zoning requirements. A property owner or applicant that desires to develop their property in accordance with this provision shall be required to file and obtain approval of a Final Development Plan application as required under §153.053 of the Dublin Zoning Code; or
  - (b) A property owner or applicant that desires to develop their property in accordance with the requirements of §§153.057 through §153.065~~6~~ shall be required to follow all of the procedures of §153.066 required for approval of development projects under the BSCBSD Indian Run Neighborhood District.
- (3) Refer to §153.058 for the BSCBSD Indian Run Neighborhood District intent, and refer to the ~~adopted~~-Zoning Map for the actual limits of the BSCBSD Indian Run Neighborhood District. Refer to Figure 153.063-C for an illustration of a conceptual development pattern desired for this district. Actual locations of elements depicted on the graphic will be determined through the Development Plan and Site Plan Review processes.
- (4) Block, Access, and Street Layout
  - ~~(a) — Refer to §153.060 for Lots and Blocks; refer to §153.061 for Street Types; refer to §153.062(O) for access permitted for specific building types.~~
  - (a) Block Length  
Refer to Table 153.060-A, Maximum Block Dimensions.
  - (b) Access  
Refer to §§153.060 and 153.061 for existing and potential principal frontage streets within the BSCBSD Indian Run Neighborhood District and acceptable block access configurations.
  - (c) Mid-Block Pedestrianways  
Except where a block has frontage on a principal frontage street, Bblocks consisting entirely of residential uses that are located in predominantly residential development areas may be exempted from the mid-block pedestrianway requirement of §153.060(C)(6), subject to approval by the required reviewing body and provided the building has an adequate number and frequency of entrances to be convenient for residents and visitors and the entrances are conducive to establishing a safe and attractive pedestrian realm, ~~except where a block has frontage on a principal frontage street.~~
  - (d) Street Types

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1. Streets fronted by a required open space type shall be designated as principal frontage streets.
  2. Refer to §153.061 for existing and planned streets and street family designations within the **BSCBSD** Indian Run Neighborhood District.
- (5) Building Types. Refer to §153.062.
- (a) Permitted Building Types  
Refer to §153.062(B)(3)(a) for permitted building types in the BSD Indian Run Neighborhood District.
  - (b) Building Types Permitted in Shopping Corridors  
Corridor Building, Loft Building, Mixed Use Building, Large Format Commercial Building
  - (c) Commercial Center Building Types  
Commercial Center building types are permitted to front only on Bridge Street.
- (6) Placemaking Elements
- (a) Shopping Corridor
    1. The intent for designated shopping corridors in the BSD neighborhood districts is to provide continuous mixed-use street frontages with retail uses and eating and drinking facilities occupying the ground floor of buildings located on streets that have a well-defined and detailed pedestrian realm. Buildings with frontage on designated shopping corridors should be sited to accommodate a mix of outdoor activities, such as patios, seating areas, pocket plazas and spacious walkways.
    2. At least one continuous shopping corridor is required and shall be located along at least one principal frontage street in the approximate location shown on Figure 153.063-C.
    3. The minimum required length of the required shopping corridor shall be measured as the aggregate length of the block faces along both sides of the principal frontage street. The required length shall be based on the total area of the development site as noted in Table 153.063-C.

| <b>TABLE 153.063-C</b>   |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Shopping Corridor Length - <b>BSCBSD</b> Indian Run Neighborhood District</b> |                                   |
| Development Area   | Required Shopping Corridor Length |
| Less than 5 acres  | No minimum                        |
| 5 to 20 acres  | 600 linear feet minimum           |
| Over 20 acres  | 1200 linear feet minimum          |

4. Any block exceeding 300 feet within a shopping corridor shall provide a mid-block pedestrianway meeting the requirements of §153.060(C)(6).
  5. The required shopping corridor is permitted to turn the corner of a block provided the minimum required length of the shopping corridor is located along the principal frontage street.
- (b) Indian Run Frontage

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1. If buildings are fronted directly along the Indian Run greenway, ground floor façades shall be treated the same as front façades on principal frontage streets. Parking lots, parking structures, garages, and loading facilities are not permitted in the rear yards of lots with frontage along the Indian Run greenway.
  2. Eating and drinking establishments are encouraged along the Indian Run greenway, with an additional 10% semi-pervious area permitted for outdoor dining and seating where the outdoor dining area is within 20 feet of the principal structure.
- (c) Street Terminations
- Refer to §153.062(J) for Treatments at Terminal Vistas.
- (d) Gateways
1. Gateways shall be provided in the approximate locations shown in Figure 153.063-C. Gateway designs shall be approved ~~with the Site Plan Review~~ by the required reviewing body, but locations shall be identified with the Development Plan Review and shall be coordinated with the street network.
  2. Gateways are points of identification that provide a sense of arrival to the area. Gateway designs shall be pedestrian-oriented in scale and shall include a combination of architectural elements, landscape features, and/or public open spaces. Gateway elements should enhance the character of the public realm consistent with the Principles of Walkable Urbanism of §153.057(D) and should be coordinated with the design of the nearby streetscape, open spaces and architecture as may be applicable.
- (e) Sign Plans
1. The ~~BSC~~BSD Indian Run Neighborhood District is intended to accommodate a wide variety of building types and uses to create vibrant, mixed use shopping and entertainment districts. The sign and graphic standards shall contribute to the vibrancy of the district and the creation of a high quality environment with effective graphics intended for navigation, information, and identification primarily for pedestrians and secondarily for vehicles.
  2. The Planning and Zoning Commission shall review master sign plans in accordance with the provisions of §153.065(H)(2)(d), provided the purpose and intent of the sign and graphic standards for the BSD Indian Run Neighborhood District are maintained. ~~The Planning and Zoning Commission shall review master sign plans that depart from the requirements of §153.065(H) for development sites. The approved master sign plan may include alternative sign types, number, size, heights, locations, colors, and lighting, provided the purpose and intent of the sign and graphic standards for the BSC Indian Run Neighborhood District are maintained.~~
- (7) Open Spaces. Refer to §153.064.
- (a) Open Space Character
1. The ~~BSC~~BSD Indian Run Neighborhood District is intended to accommodate a wide variety of building types and uses to create vibrant, mixed use shopping and employment districts accented by a high quality open space network that balances

a variety of stunning natural greenways and hardscape areas designed to provide intimate gathering spaces appropriate for an urban setting.

2. Greenways shall be provided to connect the ~~BSC~~BSD Indian Run Neighborhood District with the ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Transition Neighborhood District to the east, creating pedestrian and bicycle connections and natural corridors from this mixed use activity center to the Scioto River and throughout the ~~Bridge Street Corridor~~Bridge Street District.

(b) Required Open Space

Open space shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of §153.064(C). All open spaces fulfilling this requirement shall meet the intent and design requirements of an open space type permitted in the ~~BSC~~BSD Indian Run Neighborhood District as described in §153.064(G). Required open spaces shall be publicly accessible and accommodate community activity and gathering spaces.

(c) Permitted Open Space Types

Refer to §153.064(G) for permitted open space types in the BSD Indian Run Neighborhood District.

~~Pocket Park, Pocket Plaza, Plaza, Square, Green, Park, Greenway~~

(d) Open Space Network

1. Open spaces within the ~~BSC~~BSD Indian Run Neighborhood District shall be organized as a series of interconnected nodes and corridors appropriate to the scale and character of surrounding streets, buildings and land uses. The purpose of this requirement is to create highly accessible public gathering spaces and activity areas along a continuous open space network weaving through and around the edges of this urban neighborhood.
2. The open space network shall be provided, at a minimum, in the approximate locations shown in Figure 153.063-C. Open space designs shall be approved ~~with the Site Plan Review~~by the required reviewing body, but locations and types shall be identified with the Development Plan and Site Plan Reviews and shall meet the following criteria:
  - A. Open space corridors and nodes shall be coordinated with the street network; and with gateways where applicable.
  - B. Greenways are required along and on both sides of all branches of the Indian Run and shall be designed to facilitate pedestrian and bicycle travel. Greenways shall be designed with publicly accessible street frontage for a minimum of one third of the greenway length along all branches of the Indian Run within the Indian Run district.
  - C. Required greenways shall connect to existing or planned greenways within the vicinity, providing pedestrian and bicycle access to Historic Dublin, the Scioto River, other destinations throughout the ~~Bridge Street Corridor~~Bridge Street District, and to the city's larger open space system.
  - D. Where buildings front directly onto greenways, semi-pervious outdoor dining areas are permitted within 20 feet of the principal structure adjacent to the greenway.

## 153.063 – Neighborhood Standards

- E. Other required open space corridors may be created by using approved street types, provided that open space nodes are located along the street with no greater than three full blocks between each open space node and pedestrian and bicycle movement between the open spaces is emphasized in the street design.
- F. Open space nodes shall be provided at prominent street intersections, such as those serving as entrances to a designated shopping corridor and other gateway locations, with other appropriately scaled open space types integrated along the corridor as appropriate to the character of the street.
- G. Where a conference center use is provided, an adjacent plaza or square shall be required to serve as an open space node.

### (F) BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District

#### (1) Development Intent

The BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District provides a significant opportunity for a well-planned and designed neighborhood with a balanced mix of land uses. Predominant land uses include a residential presence to complement and support a strong mix of uses, with office employment and supporting service and commercial uses. A comfortable, walkable street network is intended to convey a strong sense of connection between each of these diverse but complementary land uses.

- (2) Refer to §153.058 for the BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District intent, and refer to the revised Zoning Map for the actual limits of the BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District. Refer to Figure 153.063-D for an illustration of a conceptual development pattern desired for this district.

#### (3) Block, Access, and Street Layout

- (a) Refer to §153.060 for Lots and Blocks; refer to §153.061 for Street Types; refer to §153.062(O) for access permitted for specific building types.

#### (b) Block Length

1. Refer to Table 153.060-A, Maximum Block Dimensions, for block length requirements.
2. Blocks with frontage on Riverside Drive/State Route 161 facing the roundabout (conceptually shown on Figure 153.063-D) may exceed the maximum block length, but shall be required to provide mid-block pedestrianways in accordance with §153.060(C)(6).
3. For the purposes of measuring block length, the limits of private street sections designed and constructed to public street standards and defined on the Development Plan shall be used in lieu of right-of-way.

#### (c) Access

Refer to §§153.060 and 153.061 for existing and potential principal frontage streets within the BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District and acceptable block access configurations.

#### (d) Street Types

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Refer to §153.061 for existing and planned streets and street family designations within the BSC Scioto River Neighborhood District.

(4) Building Types & Uses. Refer to §153.062.

(a) Permitted Building Types

Refer to §153.062(B)(3)(a) for permitted building types in the BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District.

(b) Vehicular Canopies

In addition to the requirements of §153.062(L), canopies shall be located per Figure 153.062-J, and are permitted on the side of a building located on a corner lot, provided the vehicular use area is screened from any principal frontage streets and shopping corridors in accordance with §153.059(C)(4)(c).

(c) Ground Story Use & Occupancy Requirements.

Residential, Office and all related support spaces including lobbies, common areas, mechanical and service uses are permitted on the ground floor. Mechanical rooms, service uses, and other related areas shall not front a shopping corridor.

(5) Placemaking Elements

(a) Shopping Corridor

1. The intent for designated shopping corridors in the BSD neighborhood districts is to provide continuous mixed-use street frontages with retail uses and eating and drinking facilities occupying the ground floor of buildings located on streets that have a well-defined and detailed pedestrian realm. Buildings with frontage on designated shopping corridors should be sited to accommodate a mix of outdoor activities, such as patios, seating areas, pocket plazas and spacious walkways.
2. At least one continuous shopping corridor is required and shall be located on and perpendicular to a principal frontage street in the approximate location shown on Figure 153.063-D.
3. The minimum required length of the required shopping corridor shall be measured as the aggregate length of the block faces along both sides of the principal frontage street, except where portions of the shopping corridor have frontage along Riverside Drive. The required length shall be based on the total area of the development site as noted in Table 153.063-D.

| <b>TABLE 153.063-D</b>   |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Shopping Corridor Length - BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District</b> |                                   |
| Development Area   | Required Shopping Corridor Length |
| Less than 5 acres  | No minimum                        |
| 5 to 20 acres  | 600 linear feet minimum           |
| Over 20 acres  | 1,200 linear feet minimum         |

4. Any block exceeding 300 feet within a shopping corridor shall provide a mid-block pedestrianway meeting the requirements of §153.060(C)(6).
5. The required shopping corridor is permitted to turn the corner of a block provided the minimum required length of the shopping corridor is located along the principal frontage street.

## 153.063 – Neighborhood Standards

(b) John Shields Parkway Frontage

If buildings are fronted directly along the John Shields Parkway greenway, ground floor façades shall be treated the same as front façades on principal frontage streets.

(c) Pedestrian-Oriented Streetscape

A minimum of 12 feet of clear sidewalk width shall be provided along designated shopping corridors through the combination of public right-of-way and required building zone area with public access easements. Outdoor dining and seating areas shall not be permitted within this clear area.

(d) Street Terminations

Refer to §153.062(J) for Treatments at Terminal Vistas.

(e) Gateways

1. Gateways are points of identification that provide a sense of arrival to the area. Gateway designs shall be pedestrian-oriented in scale and shall include a combination of architectural elements, landscape features, and/or public open spaces. Gateway elements should enhance the character of the public realm consistent with the Principles of Walkable Urbanism of §153.057(D) and should be coordinated with the design of the nearby streetscape, open spaces and architecture as may be applicable.

2. Gateways shall be provided in the approximate locations shown in Figure 153.063-D. Gateway designs shall be approved with the Site Plan Review, but locations shall be identified with the Development Plan Review and shall be coordinated with the street network.

(f) Sign Plans

1. The BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District is intended to accommodate a wide variety of building types and uses to create vibrant, mixed use shopping and entertainment districts. The sign and graphic standards shall contribute to the vibrancy of the district and the creation of a high quality environment with effective graphics intended for navigation, information, and identification primarily for pedestrians and secondarily for vehicles.

2. A master sign plan shall be submitted for designated shopping corridors and as required by §153.065(H) and §153.066(L)(8). The approved master sign plan may include alternative sign types, number, size, heights, locations, colors, and lighting, provided the purpose and intent of the sign and graphic standards for the BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District are maintained.

(6) Open Spaces. Refer to §153.064.

(a) Open Space Character

1. The BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District is intended to accommodate a wide variety of building types and uses to create vibrant, mixed use shopping and employment districts accented by a high quality open space network that balances a variety of stunning natural greenways and hardscape areas designed to provide intimate gathering spaces appropriate for an urban setting.

2. A pedestrian bridge will connect the BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District with the Historic District and BSD Historic Transition Neighborhood, establishing

## 153.063 – Neighborhood Standards

an iconic focal point and a key pedestrian and bicycle connection linking the two sides of the Scioto River.

3. A greenway connecting the BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District with the BSC Sawmill Center Neighborhood District to the east is intended to create pedestrian and bicycle connections and natural corridors from this mixed use activity center to the Sawmill Center and throughout the Bridge Street District.

(b) Required Open Space

Open space shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of §153.064(C). All open spaces fulfilling this requirement shall meet the intent and design requirements of an open space type permitted in the BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District as described in §153.064(G). Required open spaces shall be publicly accessible and accommodate community activity and gathering spaces.

(c) Permitted Open Space Types

All open space types are permitted.

(d) Open Space Network

1. Open spaces within the BSD Scioto River Neighborhood District shall be organized as a series of interconnected nodes and corridors appropriate to the scale and character of surrounding streets, buildings and land uses. The purpose of this requirement is to create highly accessible public gathering spaces and activity areas along a continuous open space network weaving through and around the edges of this urban neighborhood.
2. The open space network shall be provided, at a minimum, in the approximate locations shown in Figure 153.063-D. Open space locations shall be approved with the Site Plan Review, but locations and types shall be identified with the Development Plan Review and shall meet the following criteria:
  - A. Open space corridors and nodes shall be coordinated with the street network, and with gateways where applicable.
  - B. A greenway is required along John Shields Parkway and shall be designed to facilitate pedestrian and bicycle travel.
  - C. Open space nodes shall be provided at prominent street intersections, such as those serving as entrances to a designated shopping corridor, the open spaces associated with the pedestrian bridge landing, and other gateway locations, with other appropriately scaled open space types integrated along the corridor as appropriate to the character of the street.
  - D. Where a conference center use is present, an adjacent plaza or square shall be provided to serve as a required open space.

## 153.064 – Open Space Types

### § 153.064 Open Space Types

#### (A) Intent and Purpose

The intent of the open space type requirements is to ensure a variety of functional, well-designed open spaces carefully distributed throughout the Bridge Street ~~Corridor~~District, located and planned to enhance the quality of life for residents, businesses, and visitors. The purpose of these requirements is to ensure that individual open spaces complement adjacent land uses and contribute to the creation of a comprehensive, ~~corridor~~district-wide open space network. In addition, these regulations are intended to guide the design of each open space so that it properly responds to its unique location and the needs of the primary users.

#### (B) Applicability

All required open space shall conform to one of the open space types of §153.064.

#### (C) Provision of Open Space

##### (1) Residential

There shall be a minimum of 200 square feet of publicly accessible open space for each residential dwelling unit. Required open space shall be located within 660 feet of the main entrances of the residential units or the main entrance of a multiple-family building, as measured along a pedestrian walkway.

##### (2) Commercial

There shall be a minimum of one square foot of publicly accessible open space for every 50 square feet of commercial space or fraction thereof. Required open space shall be located within 660 feet of the main entrance to the commercial space as measured along a pedestrian walkway.

##### (3) Mixed Use

Open space requirements for mixed use developments shall be calculated based on the open space required for each use as noted in §153.064(C)(1)-(2).

##### (4) Civic

No open space is required for civic uses in civic building types except as may be required by the landscape provisions of this chapter. Where civic uses are located in other permitted building types, there shall be a minimum of one square foot of publicly accessible open space for every 50 square feet of civic space or fraction thereof. Where required, open space shall be located within 660 feet of the main entrance to the building as measured along a pedestrian walkway.

##### (5) Existing Open Spaces

An existing open space may be used to meet the area requirements for open space for an individual development if approved by the required reviewing body. The applicant shall either add to the existing open space, create a new open space in accordance with §153.064, pay a fee in lieu of provision of open space as required by §153.064(E) where permitted by the Planning and Zoning Commission, or a combination thereof.

##### (6) Variation of Open Space Types

More than one open space type may be used in combination to meet the open space requirement. Where three or more individual open spaces are proposed to meet the requirement, at least two different types must be provided.

## 153.064 – Open Space Types

### (D) Suitability of Open Space

- (1) The ART or required reviewing body shall review all proposed open space types during the Minor Project, Site Plan and Development Plan application review processes to determine the suitability of the open space. In determining the suitability of areas to be set aside for new open space types or in considering the ability of existing open space types to meet the requirement, the ART or other reviewing body may consider all relevant factors and information, including, but not limited to:
  - (a) The goals and objectives of the ~~City's Bridge Street Corridor Vision Report~~, Community Plan (including the Bridge Street District Area Plan) and Parks and Recreation Master Plan;
  - (b) Suitability of the open space for active or passive recreational use or preservation of natural features;
  - (c) The need for specific types of open space and recreation in the Bridge Street ~~Corridor~~ District and particularly in the general vicinity of the proposed development taking into account the anticipated users of the open space and nearby land uses;
  - (d) The proximity or potential connectivity to other open space types.
- (2) If the ART determines the open space proposed (or portions thereof) to be inconsistent with any of these considerations, a fee-in-lieu of the provision of open space, or a combination of fee and provision of open space may be used to meet the requirement if approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission in accordance with §153.064(E).

~~(3) If the resulting amount of required open space for the proposed development cannot meet the open space type area or dimensional requirements, a fee-in-lieu of required open space shall be paid to the City if approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission in accordance with §153.064(E).~~

### (E) Fee-In-Lieu of Open Space

- (1) Except as noted in §153.064(E)(5), the following requirements shall be met where the Planning and Zoning Commission has determined that a payment of a fee-in-lieu of open space is permitted. Refer to §153.066 for the procedures for open space fee in lieu determination.

#### (2) Fee-In-Lieu Calculation

The payment of fees-in-lieu of open space shall be collected prior to the issuance of a building permit for each phase of development and shall be calculated using the following method:

- (a) Calculate the total acreage of required open space from §153.064(C)(1)-(4) as applicable;
- (b) Multiply the acreage of required open space by its estimated average value per acre. This value shall be established from time to time by resolution of City Council.
- (c) Multiply the value of the required open space as determined in §153.064(E)(2)(b) by the required open space to obtain the open space fee.

#### (3) Use of Open Space Fee

Unless otherwise specifically directed by City Council, all fees collected shall be deposited in a fund which shall be used only for land acquisition, development, maintenance and operation of publicly accessible open spaces in the Bridge Street ~~Corridor~~ District as outlined in §153.064.

## 153.064 – Open Space Types

### (4) Fee-In-Lieu of Determination

The required reviewing body shall find that at least one of the following considerations is met in determining whether a request to pay a fee-in-lieu of open space dedication should be approved.

(a) That the amount of open space required by the nature and development intensity of the use would yield a greater benefit than paying the fee.

(b) That open space is available in adjacent or nearby developments (within 660 feet of the principal entrance(s) to each building) that is equal to or in excess of the calculated area for all developments individually.

(c) That physical conditions unique to the site make it impractical to provide the required open space.

(d) That providing the required open space would hamper an efficient site layout.

(e) That providing the required open space would conflict with the Principles of Walkable Urbanism as provided in §153.065(I).

(5) If the open space requirement for any individual development proposal is less than the minimum required by Table 153-064-A for the smallest permitted open space type, the applicant may be permitted to pay the calculated fee-in-lieu of open space, subject to the approval of the Director of Parks and Open Space.

### (F) Open Space Types

#### (1) Pocket Plaza

Pocket plazas are intended to provide a formal open space of relatively small scale to serve as an impromptu gathering place for civic, social, and commercial purposes. The pocket plaza is designed as a well defined area of refuge separate from the public sidewalk. These areas contain a greater amount of impervious coverage than other open space types. Seating areas are required and special features, such as fountains and public art installations, are encouraged. Refer to Table 153.064-A for an illustration of a typical pocket plaza.

#### (2) Pocket Park

Pocket parks are intended to provide small scale, primarily landscaped active or passive recreation and gathering spaces for neighborhood residents within walking distance. The design and programming of pocket parks should respond to the needs of residents in the immediate vicinity. Refer to Table 153.064-A for an illustration of a typical pocket park.

#### (3) Green

Greens are intended to provide informal, medium scale active or passive recreation for neighborhood residents within walking distance. Refer to Table 153.064-A for an illustration of a typical green.

#### (4) Square

Squares are intended to provide formal open space of medium scale to serve as a gathering place for civic, social, and commercial purposes. Squares are generally rectilinear and bordered on all sides by a vehicular right-of-way, which together with adjacent building façades define the space. Squares contain both hardscape areas, such as paths, fountains, gazebos, public art, and street furniture, as well as landscaping. Refer to Table 153.064-A for an illustration of a typical square.

## 153.064 – Open Space Types

### (5) Plaza

Plazas are intended to provide formal open space of medium scale to serve as a gathering place for civic, social, and commercial purposes. Plazas are usually located in areas where land uses are more diverse and there is potential for a greater level of pedestrian activity. The plaza may contain a greater amount of impervious coverage than any other open space type. Special features, such as fountains and public art installations, are encouraged. Refer to Table 153.064-A for an illustration of a typical plaza.

### (6) Park

Parks are intended to provide informal active and passive larger-scale recreational amenities to city residents and visitors. Parks have natural plantings and can be created around existing natural features such as water bodies or tree stands. Parks can be used to define edges of neighborhoods and districts. Refer to Table 153.064-A for an illustration of a typical park.

### (7) Greenway

Greenways are intended to provide a combination of informal and well organized, primarily linear open spaces that serve to connect open space types and major destinations within and outside of the Bridge Street Corridor. Portions of greenways may follow and preserve a natural feature, such as a river or stream edge, ravine, or tree row, or man-made features, such as streets. Greenways can be used to define edges of neighborhoods and districts and may be directly adjacent to other open space types. Refer to Table 153.064-A for an illustration of a typical greenway.

### (G) General Requirements

The following defines the general requirements for all open space types in the Bridge Street ~~Corridor~~ District as provided in Table 153.064-A, Summary of Open Space Type Requirements. Land not meeting the requirements of §153.064(G) and Table 153.064-A shall not be counted toward an open space requirement unless the required reviewing body finds that unique site conditions, a creative design, or other considerations unique to the site are present that justifies a deviation from the requirements.

#### (1) Size

Minimum and maximum size of open space is measured along the parcel lines of the property.

##### (a) Minimum Dimension

The minimum length and the minimum width of an open space is measured along the longest two straight lines intersecting at a right angle. Refer to Figure 153.064-A, Examples of Measuring the Minimum Length and Width of Open Space Types.

##### (b) Proportion Requirement

With the exception of the greenway, open space types shall be sized at a ratio of not more than three to one (3:1), length to width.

#### (2) Access

All open space types shall provide public pedestrian access from a street right-of-way.

##### (a) Minimum Percentage of Street Right-of-Way Frontage Required

## 153.064 – Open Space Types

The minimum percentage of street right-of-way frontage required is measured as the minimum percentage of the open space perimeter, as measured along the outer parcel line or edge of the space, that shall be located directly adjacent to a street right-of-way, excluding alley frontage. This requirement provides access and visibility to the open space.

(b) Continuity

Pedestrian paths, including sidewalks, [cycletracks](#) or multi-use paths connecting to existing or planned bicycle or pedestrian paths or other open space types, shall be made when the open space abuts an existing or planned path right-of-way, a parcel zoned in the [BSC-BSD](#) Public District, or other open space types. For greenways, pedestrian and/or bicycle access points may be required by the ART or the required reviewing body.

(3) Districts Permitted

(a) The districts permitted are the [BSC-BSD zoning](#) districts in which each open space type is permitted. Refer to §153.058 for the intent of all [BSC-BSD zoning](#) districts.

(b) Frontage Orientation of Adjacent Buildings/Parcels

The frontage orientation of adjacent buildings/parcels is the preferred orientation of the adjacent buildings' and/or parcels' frontages to the open space. Front, corner, side, and rear refers to the property line either adjacent to the open space or facing the open space across the street.

(4) Improvements

The following types of development and improvements may be permitted on an open space type.

(a) Designated Sports Fields

Designated sports fields are ball fields or courts designed for one or more sports including, but not limited to, baseball fields, softball fields, soccer fields, basketball courts, football fields, and tennis courts. For the purposes of §153.064, small scale recreational courts and activity areas such as bocce, shuffleboard or game tables are not classified as designated sports fields.

(b) Playgrounds

For the purposes of §153.064, playgrounds are defined as areas with play structures and equipment typically for children, such as slides, swings, climbing structures, and skate parks.

(c) Site Furnishings

Site furnishings ~~such as~~ [including but not limited to](#) benches, bicycle racks, and waste receptacles are permitted and encouraged in all open spaces.

(d) Public Art

The incorporation of public art, [including but not limited to physical works of two-and three-dimensions that can be incorporated into walls, pavement, or freestanding](#) ~~is~~ [are](#) highly encouraged as an amenity in all open spaces.

(e) Structures

1. Design

Ancillary structures in open spaces shall not be subject to the physical requirements of the building types, but shall be designed and furnished to be consistent with the district in which they are located and consistent with the building material requirements of §153.062(E). Structure consistency may be achieved through frontage, massing, and character similar to adjacent development, as determined by the required reviewing body.

2. Fully-Enclosed Structures

A. Maximum Area

Where permitted, fully enclosed structures are limited to a maximum building coverage as a percentage of the open space area. In no case shall an individual fully enclosed structure exceed 500 square feet in area unless approved by the required reviewing body.

B. Fully enclosed structures may include such accessory uses as maintenance sheds, refreshment stands, newsstands, and restrooms. Refer to §153.059, Uses, for additional information about permitted principal and accessory uses.

3. Semi-Enclosed Structures

Open-air structures, such as gazebos, open air pavilions, picnic shelters, outdoor theaters, and similar structures, are permitted in all open spaces.

(f) Maximum Impervious and Semi-Pervious Surface Permitted

In Table 153.064-A, the amounts of impervious and semi-pervious coverage are provided separately to allow an additional amount of semi-pervious surface, such as permeable paving, for paved surfaces including but not limited to parking facilities, driveways, sidewalks, paths, and structures.

(g) Open Water

1. The maximum amount of area within an open space that may be covered by open water is provided in Table 153.064-A for all open space types. This includes but is not limited to water features above grade, such as fountains, as well as ponds, lakes, and pools.

2. Open water within an open space shall be located at least 20 feet from a property line unless the required reviewing body determines that a lesser distance will ensure public safety.

(h) Fencing and Walls

Open spaces may incorporate fencing and walls provided that the following requirements are met.

1. Height

A. Fencing shall not exceed 42 inches, unless ~~a higher or lower requirement is otherwise~~ approved by the required reviewing body for special circumstances such as proximity to highway right-of-way and/or use around swimming pools, ball fields, and ball courts.

B. Walls shall not exceed 36 inches as measured from the established grade.

## 153.064 – Open Space Types

### 2. Opacity

Fence opacity shall not exceed 60%. Walls may be 100% opaque.

### 3. Type

A. Chain-link fencing is not permitted, with the exception of designated sports fields, ~~or~~ court fencing, and other similar types of recreational facilities approved by the required reviewing body. Vinyl fencing is prohibited.

B. Walls may be constructed of masonry, consistent with the street wall design requirements of §153.065(E)(2).

### 4. Spacing of Openings

An opening or gate permitting access to an open space type shall be provided at a minimum of every 200 feet of street frontage.

## (5) Ownership

Open spaces may either be publicly or privately owned. If privately owned, required open space must be publicly accessible along a street right-of-way.

## (6) Parking Requirements

Off-street parking is not required for open spaces but is encouraged for open space types three acres or larger. Refer to §153.065(B), Parking and Loading, for more information on parking requirements.

## (7) Stormwater Management

Stormwater management practices, such as storage and retention facilities, may be integrated into open spaces. Refer to Chapter 53 for design requirements.

### (a) Stormwater Features

Stormwater features in open spaces may be designed as formal or natural amenities with additional uses other than stormwater management alone, such as an amphitheater, sports field, or a pond or pool as part of the landscape design. Stormwater features shall not be fenced and shall not be designed or placed so as to impede public use of the land they occupy.

### (b) Qualified Professional

Stormwater management features incorporated into open spaces shall be designed by a licensed design professional. ~~A licensed stormwater design professional shall be utilized to incorporate stormwater features into the design of the open spaces.~~

**Table 153.064-A. Summary of Open Space Type Requirements**

| Open Space Type         | Size         |              |                       | Min. % Perimeter along Street / Building | Districts Permitted   | Frontage Orientation Buildings/ Parcels | Permitted Uses/Structures |             |   | Impervious + Semi-Pervious Surface (%)         | Maximum % Open Water (%) |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------|-------------|---|--|--------------------------|
|                         | Min. (acres) | Max. (acres) | Min. Dimension (feet) |  |   |   | Designated Sports Fields  | Playgrounds | Fully Enclosed Structures                 |  |                          |
| Pocket Plaza            | 300 sq. ft.  | 1200 sq. ft. | 10                    | 30% of perimeter along street / building | All, except <del>BSD</del> <sup>E</sup> Residential, <del>BSD</del> <sup>E</sup> Office Residential                               | Front or Corner                         | No                        | No          | No  | Minimum: 40%;<br>Maximum: <del>80%</del> + 10% | 20% <sup>2</sup>         |
| Pocket Park             | .10          | .50          | None                  | 30%                                      | <del>BSC</del><br><del>Residential,</del><br><del>BSC Office</del><br><del>Residential,</del><br><del>Public</del> <sup>All</sup> | Any                                     | No <sup>1</sup>           | Yes         | No  | <del>30%</del> + <del>10%</del>                | 20% <sup>2</sup>         |
| Green                   | .5           | 3            | 45                    | 100%; 50% for over 1.25 acres            | All   | Front or Corner                         | No                        | Yes         | No  | <del>20%</del> + <del>15%</del>                | <del>30%</del>           |
| Square                  | .25          | 2            | 80                    | 100%                                     | All   | Front or Corner                         | No                        | No          | Maximum 5% of area                        | <del>40%</del> + <del>20%</del>                | 20%                      |
| Plaza                   | .25          | 1            | 60                    | 30% of perimeter along street / building | All, except <del>BSD</del> <sup>E</sup> Residential   | Front or Corner                         | No                        | No          | Maximum 5% of area                        | Minimum: 40%;<br>Maximum: <del>80%</del> + 10% | 30% <sup>2</sup>         |
| Park                    | 2            | None         | 100                   | 30% up to 5 acres; 20% over 5 acres      | All, <del>except</del><br><del>Historic</del><br><del>Transition</del>  | Any                                     | Yes                       | Yes         | If 3 acres or greater; maximum 2% of area | <del>25%</del> + <del>10%</del>                | 20%                      |
| Greenway <sup>3,4</sup> | 1            | None         | 30; average of 60     | 50%                                      | All   | Any                                     | No                        | Yes         | No  | <del>20%</del> + <del>10%</del>                | 30%                      |

<sup>1</sup> Small scale recreation courts and activity areas such as bocce, shuffleboard, or game tables are permitted.

<sup>2</sup> Ponds and lakes are not permitted.

<sup>3</sup> Coordination. Greenways shall be continuous and connected. Any private greenway developed shall be adjacent to or directly across a street from another existing Greenway, a proposed Greenway, a Park, or buffer areas adjacent to the Scioto River or either fork of the Indian Run.

<sup>4</sup> Building Frontage. When the rear or side of a building is adjacent to a Greenway, that façade of the building shall be treated as if it were located on a principal frontage street.

## § 153.065 SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

### (A) Purpose and Applicability

- (1) The purpose of the site development standards is to facilitate the implementation of the Bridge Street ~~Corridor~~ District Vision Report Area Plan and establish a walkable, mixed-use urban core for the City of Dublin consistent with the principles and directions articulated in the Community Plan (Bridge Street District Area Plan) ~~Vision Report~~.
- (2) As provided in §153.065, the site development standards shall be applied to all new development in the Bridge Street District, including modifications to Existing Uses and Existing Structures.
- (3) With the exception of provisions related to Existing Uses in §153.059(B)(5) and Existing Structures in §153.062(B)(2), ~~s~~Site development standards covered by this section that are nonconforming at the effective date of this amendment or made nonconforming by a change to this Chapter shall meet the requirements of §153.004(C).

**153.065 (B) – Site Development Standards – Parking & Loading**

**§ 153.065 SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

**(B) Parking and Loading**

The intent of §153.065(B) is to ensure the provision of adequate vehicular and bicycle parking facilities in all BSD zoning districts based on the vision for each area described in the Dublin Community Plan (Bridge Street District Area Plan) and the District’s five Vision Principles. This is achieved through the emphasis placed on required bicycle parking spaces, well-designed parking structures and the use of on-street parking spaces while minimizing off-street surface parking lots and encouraging shared parking arrangements.

**(1) General Provisions**

**(a) Applicability**

1. Vehicular and bicycle parking as required by §153.065(B) shall be provided for the use of occupants, employees and patrons of each new building or addition constructed. Required parking shall be provided as permitted by this section, including, but not limited to, shared parking arrangements.
2. Parking meeting the requirements of this section shall be provided for buildings that are expanded by more than 25% of the gross floor area existing on the effective date of a rezoning to a **BSCBSD** zoning district.
3. Whenever the use of a building or lot is changed to a use requiring 25% or more parking spaces than the required parking for the previous use, parking shall be brought into full compliance as required by §153.065(B) within a reasonable time as determined by ~~at the determination of~~ the Director. For a multi-tenant building, when a portion of the building or lot changes to a use requiring 25% or more parking spaces, only that parking for the new use shall be required. If applicable, a shared parking plan as described in §153.065(B)(2)(b) may also be submitted to ensure adequate parking while accommodating changes of use in multi-tenant buildings.
4. Required parking and loading spaces shall be installed and completed prior to building occupancy. The Director of Building Standards may grant one, six month extension following occupancy approval if adverse weather conditions or unusual delays beyond the control of the property owner prevent completion of parking and loading areas. Adequate parking areas and spaces shall be available, either on or off-site, during the extension period under the following conditions:
  - A. On-site parking areas, if not in a finished condition, shall be adequately surfaced to accommodate anticipated traffic, stormwater drainage and snow removal, at the determination of the Director of Building Standards; and/or
  - B. Parking may be provided off-site, subject to the requirements of §153.065(B)(1)(b).
5. The provisions of §153.207, Parking in Residential Districts, shall apply in the **BSCBSD** Residential and **BSCBSD** Historic Residential districts.
6. Parking and loading spaces for uses not addressed in §153.065(B) shall be determined by the Director based on the anticipated parking impacts of the

**153.065 (B) – Site Development Standards – Parking & Loading**

proposed use, its similarity to characteristics of other listed uses, and supporting documentation that may be provided by the applicant.

- 7. Parking for Existing Structures is governed by the provisions of §153.062(B)(2)(c).

~~Existing Structures which do not have the minimum number of parking or loading spaces required by this Code, and which thereafter provide additional parking and/or loading spaces in conjunction with an improvement as permitted in §153.062(B)(2), shall provide the parking and loading spaces required by Tables 153.065 A and 153.065 C, except as these requirements may be modified by an approved parking plan as described in §153.065(B)(1)(f).~~

(b) Parking Location

1. On-Site Parking

A. Surface parking provided on-site may only be located on those areas of each development parcel that are not required by §153.062 to be occupied by a principal structure. Off-street parking may also be provided within a principal structure as permitted by §153.062(O). The parking areas shall be readily accessible by vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians.

B. Parking shall not be located within a setback as required for individual building types in §153.062(O), except that parking areas may extend across contiguous lots in ~~unified~~ developments with coordinated site design, shared access points and/or shared parking arrangements.

**Comment [r1]:** Consider eliminating this provision (ie – allowing parking within setbacks to facilitate coordinated site design and contiguous parking areas).

2. Off-Site Parking

Required off-street parking shall be provided either on-site, or in a parking structure or surface parking lot located within 600 feet of the subject parcel as permitted by the ~~BSC~~BSD zoning district in which the parking lot or structure is located and shall be readily accessible by vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians.

A. The use of off-site parking to meet the minimum parking requirement shall require an approved parking plan as described in §153.065(B)(1)(f). If not under single ownership, provisions for off-site parking shall be made by binding agreements between two or more property owners. Written easements which provide for continued use and maintenance of the parking shall be submitted to the City for approval. Any agreement shall include provisions to address changes in use or ownership.

B. If an off-site parking agreement is severed or modified with the result of eliminating required parking for one or more properties, parking for the affected properties shall be brought into full compliance as required by §153.065(B), and approval of a new or modified parking plan shall be required.

C. If located off-site, distances to required parking areas shall be measured along a walkway from the nearest pedestrian entrance to the parking area to the main entrance to the principal structure or use being served.

3. On-Street Parking

On-street parking spaces may be counted toward meeting the minimum parking requirement for a parcel provided that the spaces are on the same side of the street

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and more than one-half the length of the parking space lies between the two side lot lines of the parcel extended into the street right-of-way. On corner lots, on-street spaces on both street frontages may be counted in the same manner. Credit for on-street parking spaces shall apply to parking for all uses on the parcel rather than any specific use. On-street parking spaces shall not be signed or otherwise designated for exclusive use by any specific use, building or lot.

(c) Electric Car Charging Points

Parking lots ~~or~~ and structures are strongly encouraged to provide at least one electric plug-in service point for every 200 parking spaces. Plug-in points shall be associated with an individual parking space and shall be installed according to appropriate design standards, as approved by the Director. Plug-in points are exempt from the service structure screening requirements of §153.065(E).

(d) Parking Lot/Structure Lighting

Parking lot and parking structure lighting shall comply with the requirements of §153.065(F).

(e) Parking Lot Landscaping

Parking lot landscaping shall comply with the requirements of §153.065(D).

(f) Parking Plan Required

1. A parking plan demonstrating compliance with the provisions of §153.065(B) is required for the following conditions:

- A. Applications for Site Plan Review~~approval~~;
- B. Applications that include a request for off-site parking, or in any case where a modified parking agreement necessitates a new or modified parking plan as described in §153.065(B)(1)(b);
- C. Applications involving a use listed in Table 153.065-A for which the parking requirement is specifically noted as being determined by an approved parking plan;
- D. Applications that include a request for an adjustment to required vehicle parking as permitted in §153.065(B)(2)(b), or where a change in conditions renders an approved adjustment insufficient to meet the parking needs of a use, building or lot;
- E. Applications that include a request for an adjustment to the number or location of required loading spaces as permitted in §153.065(B)(7), which may be approved by the Director ~~or~~ where a change in conditions renders an approved adjustment insufficient to meet the loading needs of a use, building or lot; ~~or~~
- F. Applications for a Certificate of Zoning Plan Approval for a change of use that requires 25% or more parking spaces than the previous use; or
- G. Other circumstances determined by the Director to require a parking plan, which shall be reviewed with the Certificate of Zoning Plan Approval application.

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2. Each parking plan for a parking area that contains 50 or more parking spaces shall demonstrate compliance with the pedestrian circulation standards of §153.065(B)(6)(f).
3. A parking plan shall include, at a minimum, the following, as applicable:
  - A. Required parking computation in accordance with Table 153.065-A and the numbers of parking spaces to be provided.
  - B. Information regarding any requested parking adjustments in accordance with §153.065(B)(2)(b).
  - C. Demonstration of parking need, in accordance with §153.065(B)(2)(b)6.
  - D. Signed and executed easements, agreements, or other documentation required to ensure that spaces counted toward the parking requirements are properly secured.
  - E. Site plan(s) for planned parking areas covered by the parking plan indicating locations of planned parking, names of property owners for properties not under the direct control of the applicant, and any other related site details relevant to the parking plan application.
  - F. Any other information required by the Director to ensure an adequate review of the parking plan application.

**Comment [r2]:** Update Code Section Reference to the Walkability Standards (pedestrian circulation plan provisions to be relocated)

(2) Required Vehicle Parking

(a) Minimum Amount Required and Maximum Amount Permitted

1. Each use shall provide the minimum amount of parking required for that use listed on Table 153.065-A, and shall be permitted to provide up to the maximum amount of parking on-site, as indicated for that use in Table 153.065-A, except as may be modified by the provisions of §153.065(B).
2. When calculating minimum and maximum parking requirements, fractional numbers shall be increased to the next whole number.
3. Unless otherwise noted, all square footage requirements are based on indoor gross floor area.
4. No parking is required for accessory or temporary uses when the uses are included in the parking calculation for the principal use, except as noted in Table 153.065-A.

| Table 153.065-A: Required Vehicle Parking |                  |                     |
|---|------------------|---------------------|
| Use                                       | Minimum Required | Maximum Permitted   |
| Principal Uses                            |                  |                     |
| Residential                               |                  |                     |
| Dwelling, Single-Family                   |                  | 2 per dwelling unit |
| Dwelling, Two-Family                      |                  |                     |

**153.065 (B) – Site Development Standards – Parking & Loading**

**Table 153.065-A: Required Vehicle Parking**

| Use                                | Minimum Required  | Maximum Permitted   |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Dwelling, Townhouse                | 2 per dwelling unit   |                     |
| Dwelling, Live-Work                | 2 per dwelling unit   | 3 per dwelling unit |
| Dwelling, Multiple-Family          | Studio/efficiency and one-bedroom: 1 per dwelling unit  | 2 per dwelling unit |
|                                    | Two bedrooms: 1.5 per dwelling unit   |                     |
|                                    | Three or more bedrooms: 2 per dwelling unit   |                     |
|                                    | Age-restricted Housing: 2 per 3 dwelling units if 80% of units are restricted for occupancy by those 65 or older  |                     |
|                                    | Handicapped Housing: 1 per 2 dwelling units if 80% of units are reserved for those meeting the definition of "handicap" under the federal Fair Housing Act Amendments |                     |
| <b>Civic/Public /Institutional</b> |   |                     |
| Cemetery                           | Per approved parking plan   |                     |
| Community Center                   | Per approved parking plan   |                     |
| Community Garden                   | Per approved parking plan   |                     |
| Day Care, Adult or Child           | Per approved parking plan demonstrating adequate site circulation, including pick-up and drop-off areas   |                     |
| District Energy Plant              | Per approved parking plan   |                     |
| Educational Facility               | 1 per 3 persons maximum occupancy of largest seating area, or maximum building capacity, whichever is higher, as shown on the building permit                         | 125% of minimum     |
| Elementary or Middle School        | Per approved parking plan demonstrating adequate site circulation, including pick-up and drop-off areas   |                     |
| Government Services, Safety        | 2 per 1,000 sq. ft.   | 150% of minimum     |
| High School                        | Per approved parking plan demonstrating adequate site circulation, including pick-up and drop-off areas   |                     |
| Hospital                           | Per approved parking plan   |                     |
| Library, Museum, Gallery           | Library: 3.3 per 1,000 sq. ft.<br>Museum or Gallery: 1 per 1,000 sq. ft.  | 125% of minimum     |
| Religious or Public Assembly       | 1 per 6 persons maximum capacity in the largest seating area, as shown on the building permit   | 200% of minimum     |
| Parks and Open Space               | Per approved parking plan   |                     |
| Transportation, Park & Ride        | Per approved parking plan   |                     |
| Transportation, Transit Station    | Per approved parking plan   |                     |

153.065 (B) – Site Development Standards – Parking & Loading

**Table 153.065-A: Required Vehicle Parking**

| Use  | Minimum Required   |                       | Maximum Permitted               |
|--|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Commercial</b>  |  |                       |                                 |
| Animal Care, General Services, Veterinary Offices, and Veterinary Urgent Care and Animal Hospitals | 2.5 per 1,000 sq. ft.  |                       | 150% of minimum                 |
| Bank   | 2.5 per 1,000 sq. ft.  |                       | 125% of minimum                 |
| Bed and Breakfast  | 1 per guest bedroom, plus 1 for operator   |                       | 150% of minimum                 |
| Conference Center  | 1 per 6 persons maximum capacity in the largest seating area, as shown on the building permit          |                       | 125% of minimum                 |
| Eating and Drinking  | 10 per 1,000 sq. ft.   |                       | 125% of minimum                 |
| Entertainment/Recreation, Indoor   | Theater: 1 per 4 persons maximum capacity in the largest seating area, as shown on the building permit |                       | 150% of minimum                 |
|  | Sports courts: 2 per court   |                       |                                 |
|  | Other uses: Per approved parking plan  |                       |                                 |
| <a href="#">Exercise and Fitness</a>   | <a href="#">2 per 1,000 sq. ft.</a>  |                       | <a href="#">150% of minimum</a> |
| Fueling/Service Station  | 4 per 1,000 sq. ft., plus 1 per dispensing station   |                       | 150% of minimum                 |
| Hotel  | 2 per 3 guest rooms, plus 4 per 1,000 sq. ft. of accessory use area                                    |                       | 125% of minimum                 |
| Office, General  | Less than 50,000 sq. ft.   | 2.5 per 1,000 sq. ft. | 125% of minimum                 |
|  | 50,000-150,000 sq. ft.   | 3 per 1,000 sq. ft.   |                                 |
|  | Greater than 150,000 sq. ft.   | 4 per 1,000 sq. ft.   |                                 |
| Office, Medical  | 2.5 per 1,000 sq. ft.  |                       | 125% of minimum                 |
| Parking, Structure   | N/A  |                       | N/A                             |
| Parking, Surface Lot   | N/A  |                       | N/A                             |
| Personal, Repair & Rental Services   | 2 per 1,000 sq. ft.  |                       | 125% of minimum                 |
| Research & Development   | 2 per 1,000 sq. ft.  |                       | 125% of minimum                 |
| Retail, General  | 3 per 1,000 sq. ft.  |                       | 125% of minimum                 |
| Sexually Oriented Business Establishments  | Per approved parking plan  |                       |                                 |
| <a href="#">Skilled Nursing, Rehabilitation, Home for the Aging, and Nursing Homes</a>             | <a href="#">Per approved parking plan</a>  |                       |                                 |

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| <b>Table 153.065-A: Required Vehicle Parking</b> |  |                                 |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| <b>Use</b>                                       | <b>Minimum Required</b>  | <b>Maximum Permitted</b>        |
| <a href="#">Shopping Center</a>                  | <a href="#">3 per 1,000 sq. ft., provided that Restaurant and Theater parking shall be separately calculated</a> | <a href="#">125% of minimum</a> |
| Vehicle Rental, Sales and Repair                 | 2 per 1,000 sq. ft. plus 1 per 2,000 sq. ft. of outdoor vehicle display area                                     | 150% of minimum                 |
| Wireless Communications                          | N/A  | N/A                             |
| Accessory and Temporary Uses                     | <del>No parking is required for accessory or temporary uses, except as noted below.</del>                        |                                 |
| Day Care, Adult or Child                         | 2 per 1,000 sq. ft.  | 125% of minimum                 |
| Dwelling Administration, Rental or Sales Office  | 2  | N/A                             |
| Residential Model Home                           | 1 plus 1 per employee at maximum use   | N/A                             |
| Swimming Pool                                    | Per approved parking plan  |                                 |

(b) Adjustments to Required Vehicle Parking

The maximum on-site parking requirements may not exceed that permitted by Table 153.065-A unless a parking plan meeting the criteria of §153.065(B)(2)(b)6, below is approved by the required reviewing body. The minimum amount of parking required by Table 153.065-A may be reduced by approval of a parking plan meeting the requirements of §153.065(B)(2)(b)1-6. The cumulative reduction of minimum parking requirements permitted by §153.065(B)(2)(b)1-5 shall not exceed 30% of required parking, regardless of the number of these adjustments applied. Additional reductions may be permitted by §153.065(B)(2)(b)6.

1. Shared Parking Calculations

Where a mix of land uses creates staggered peak periods of parking, shared parking plans that have the effect of reducing the total amount of needed parking spaces may be approved. Parking spaces included in shared parking plans should be equally accessible and available to each of the affected users. The collective provision of off-street parking for two or more buildings or uses may be permitted subject to the following:

- A. Shared parking plans may include any lot or structure meeting the parking location requirements of §153.065(B)(1)(b). Adjacent lots included in the shared arrangement shall be connected for vehicular passage and shall provide safe and efficient pedestrian access to all uses served by the parking area(s).
- B. A request for a shared parking reduction shall be based on a shared parking analysis, including, but not limited to, the following factors:
  - i. The number of originally required spaces for different uses or facilities sharing the same parking areas as noted in Table 153.065-A; and

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- ii. Documentationed percentages—of required parking needed for different uses at different days and times.
    - C. The adjusted required parking for shared parking areas shall be the largest number of spaces needed for all uses during the most intensive time period of use expected on a typical basis.
  - 2. Auto-Share Parking Spaces

The required minimum number of off-street parking spaces may be reduced by four spaces for each parking space reserved for auto-share parking, not to exceed a 10% reduction in the required minimum number of spaces provided in any one parking lot or structure. Auto-share parking spaces shall be designated on a parking plan and signed for the exclusive use of auto-share vehicles and evidence of written m-~~Measures shall be taken-~~provided to the City to ensure that the auto-share spaces are used only for that purpose.
  - 3. Transit Proximity

The required minimum number of off-street parking spaces may be reduced by 10% if more than 50% of the land in a proposed development is located within 1,320 feet of any public transit stop. If an existing transit stop is subsequently eliminated, any previously permitted parking reduction shall remain valid, provided that an active transit route remains within 1,320 feet of the development.
  - 4. Shower Facilities

The required minimum number of off-street parking spaces for a non-residential development may be reduced by 5% if a development contains shower and clothing locker facilities for bicycle commuting employees or patrons. The reduction shall apply only to that portion of the minimum parking requirement attributable to the tenant(s) or user(s) that have access to the shower and locker facilities. If the shower or locker facilities are later eliminated, the reduction of the minimum required parking shall no longer apply and parking shall be provided in accordance with §153.065(B).
  - 5. Transportation Demand Management

As an alternative or supplement to the other adjustments in subsection §153.065(B)(2)(b), off-street parking requirements may be reduced by up to 30% through the use of a Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program approved by the Director and the City Engineer.

    - A. Parking Demand Study Required

Before a TDM program may be approved, the applicant shall submit a parking demand study prepared by a traffic engineer or other qualified transportation professional determined to be acceptable to the Director and the City Engineer. The study shall document that the use of alternative modes of transportation, including transit, bicycles, walking, and/or the special characteristics of the customer, client, employee, or resident population will reduce expected vehicular use and parking space demands for the use, as compared to the Institute of Transportation Engineers vehicle trip generation rates and the minimum parking requirements established in Table 153.065-A.

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**B. Transportation Demand Management (TDM) Activities**

The TDM program must include at least two of the following established and maintained activities in order to qualify for a reduction in off-street parking requirements:

- i. Carpooling, vanpooling, ridesharing, guaranteed ride home, telecommuting, and/or shuttle service programs;
- ii. Staggered or alternative work scheduling, allowing employees to arrive and depart at different times so that peak parking demands associated with mass shift changes are minimized;
- iii. Dissemination of information to employees, residents, and visitors to the site regarding the TDM plan and alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle travel to the site through an on-site office or project-specific web site; or
- iv. Use of alternative TDM activities that the Director and the City Engineer determine are likely, in combination with other TDM measures, to result in at least 30% reduction in single-occupancy vehicle travel to and from the site, as compared to the Institute of Transportation Engineers vehicle trip generation rates.

**C. TDM Annual Report**

- i. The owner of the parcel or principal structure must provide an annual report to the Director and City Engineer describing the implementation strategies for the approved TDM plan as approved. The report shall include a description of the TDM activities, a list of current tenants and number of employees for each tenant, and a parking-reduction analysis based on employee and/or resident use of ridership programs or alternative transportation options.
- ii. If the report does not document reasonable progress toward a 30% reduction in the Institute of Transportation Engineers vehicle trip generation rate of single-occupancy vehicle travel to and from the site, then the report shall identify what changes to the TDM plan or activities are being made to further reduce single-occupancy vehicle travel to and from the site. The Director and the City Engineer ~~shall be permitted to~~ may require additional parking facilities to be constructed or a ~~fee~~ from the owner of the parcel or primary structure to be used for the construction of additional parking facilities or improvements to offset the impact of the single-occupancy vehicles.

**Comment [r3]:** Evaluate an appropriate method of calculation/implementation; and/or, whether to eliminate this provision.

**6. Demonstration of Parking Need**

In addition to or in lieu of parking adjustments as described in §153.065(B)(2)(b)(1)-(5), the required reviewing body shall be permitted to approve a parking plan for fewer than the minimum required parking spaces or more than the maximum permitted parking spaces based on a demonstration of parking need by the applicant. The required reviewing body shall consider:

- A. The land use and development character of the area to be served by the parking facility, including the relative intensity of uses requiring parking.

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availability of transit, proximity of nearby employment centers and residential uses, and other relevant factors;

- B. The availability of other publicly available parking in the area, including information such as number of spaces, any applicable restrictions (time limits, dedicated parking areas, etc.), or other uses also counting spaces in the same parking area for meeting parking requirements;
- C. The timing of parking use relative to other uses in the area including information regarding hours of operation or other operational parking needs that would permit use of the spaces;
- D. The parking requirement for similar uses where applicable, as may be determined by the Director, as described in §153.065(B)(1)(a);
- E. Whether the location of all provided parking meets the requirements of §153.065(B)(1)(b);
- F. Whether compliance with Table 153.065-A is made to the maximum extent practicable taking into account parking lot design and efficiency of the layout;
- G. Whether other adjustments as described in this section should apply in conjunction with or in lieu of the requested need-based adjustment; and
- H. Whether supporting documentation, if provided, adequately demonstrates that sufficient parking is available to meet projected typical demand.

(c) Accessible Parking Spaces

- 1. Within the total number of off-street parking spaces provided, a minimum number of spaces shall be designated, installed, and managed for use by the physically disabled in compliance with the Ohio Building Code, current edition, Chapter on Accessibility and the Referenced Standards therein.
- 2. All handicapped parking spaces shall be designated by freestanding signs as provided in the Ohio Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices or as approved by the City Engineer.

(3) Required Bicycle Parking

(a) Applicability

Bicycle parking is required for any development or use with six or more required vehicle parking spaces. Use of bicycle-share spaces may be counted toward rRequired bicycle parking ~~may be used as bicycle share spaces.~~

(b) Minimum Number of Bicycle Parking Spaces Required

- 1. Bicycle parking spaces shall be required as follows:
  - A. For residential uses, except attached and detached single-family, one space for every two dwelling units. Up to 50% of required spaces may be provided within garages for multiple--family uses provided the required reviewing body determines that the garage size and dedicated bicycle parking facilities are generally adequate to accommodate these spaces.
  - B. For civic/public/institutional uses, one space for every 20 required vehicle parking spaces.

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- C. For commercial uses, one space for every 10 required vehicle parking spaces.
  2. Provided that bicycle parking is not completely eliminated, required bicycle parking may be increased or reduced by the required reviewing body when it is demonstrated that the level of bicycle activity at that location warrants a different amount.
- (c) Facility Type
1. Designs of bicycle racks, docks, posts, and lockers are encouraged to be decorative, unique, and appropriate to the surrounding area. Bicycle parking design should be incorporated whenever possible into building design and coordinated with the design of street furniture when it is provided.
  2. Bicycle parking racks, docks, or posts shall be designed and installed to allow a bicycle to be locked to a structure, attached to the pavement, building, or other permanent structure, with two points of contact to an individual bicycle frame. Racks, docks, and posts shall be designed to allow the bicycle frame and one or both wheels to be locked with a U-lock when used as intended.
  3. Bicycle parking racks, docks or posts provided within the street right-of-way shall be of a consistent design on all streets included within a Development Plan or Site Plan [Review site area](#). Facility types, designs and locations within the street-right-of-way shall require approval by the City Engineer.
- (d) Location
1. Required bicycle parking shall be located within a reasonable walking distance of the principal building entrances [being served](#). [Bicycle parking may be provided in and/or adjacent to open spaces where provided in accordance with §153.064](#). The location and design shall ensure that bicycle parking and facilities do not obstruct vehicle parking or pedestrian walkways as required by the Ohio Building Code, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and other applicable state and federal laws, policies and guidelines. Bicycle facilities and parking areas shall meet the sight visibility requirements of this Chapter.
  2. Outdoor bicycle parking areas shall be located in well-lit areas in accordance with §153.065(F).
  3. A pedestrian-accessible walk shall be available between the outdoor bicycle parking area and the principal building entrance. Public sidewalks may be used to meet this requirement.
  4. Bicycle lockers shall be located inside or to the side or rear of the principal structure, but not within any required setback or required building zone.
  5. Covered Bicycle Parking Areas
    - A. Bicycle parking areas are encouraged to be sheltered from natural elements by locating them inside or under principal or accessory structures, in bicycle lockers, under roof extensions, overhangs, awnings, carports or enclosures, or other similar methods.

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- B. If bicycle parking is covered, the cover must be permanently attached to the ground or a structure and have at least seven feet of clearance above the surface to which it is attached.
- C. Covered bicycle parking areas shall be in accordance with building type requirements and are not permitted within any required setback or required building zone unless the shelter is part of the principal structure and **adequate space at least five feet of clear area** is available for pedestrian use.
- 6. **Public bicycle parking provided by the City and** located within the street right-of-way may be counted toward meeting the minimum bicycle parking requirement for a parcel provided that the spaces are on the same side of the street and located between the two side lot lines of the parcel. On corner lots, public bicycle parking spaces on both street frontages may be counted. Credit for public bicycle parking spaces shall apply to parking for all uses on the parcel rather than any specific use. Public bicycle parking spaces shall not be designated for exclusive use by any specific use, building or lot.

**Comment [r4]:** Evaluate whether special provisions for the Historic District are appropriate, where site conditions may not always allow for additional bicycle parking facilities (but City bike racks may be located close by).

(e) Installation

Bicycle parking shall be installed according to the dimensional requirements set forth by the manufacturer and the latest edition of the APBP Bicycle Parking Guidelines, or similar industry publication acceptable to the Director.

(4) Off-Street Parking Space and Aisle Dimensions

Parking spaces and maneuvering aisles shall comply with Table 153.065-B. Refer to Figure 153.065-A for a graphic depiction of these requirements.

| Parking Pattern | Aisle Width |        | Regular Space |        | Compact Space <sup>+/-</sup> |        |
|-----------------|-------------|--------|---------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|
|                 | 1 Way       | 2 Way  | Width         | Length | Width                        | Length |
| Parallel        | 12 ft.      | 18 ft. | 9 ft.         | 23 ft. | 8 ft.                        | 20 ft. |
| 30-75 degrees   | 12 ft.      | 22 ft. | 9 ft.         | 21 ft. | 8 ft.                        | 18 ft. |
| 76-90 degrees   | N/A         | 22 ft. | 9 ft.         | 18 ft. | 8 ft.                        | 16 ft. |

<sup>+/-</sup>A maximum of 10% of parking spaces may be designed as compact parking spaces, and all spaces shall be clearly marked and reserved for that use.

(5) Parking Structure Design

Parking structures shall be designed in accordance with the minimum requirements of this section. Refer to the building type requirements for Parking Structures in §153.062(O) for additional information.

(a) Entrance/Exit Lanes

- 1. One entrance lane shall be required for each 300 spaces or part thereof. One exit lane shall be provided for each 200 spaces or part thereof.

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2. Single entrance and exit lanes from the street shall be no wider than 16 feet. Double entrance and exit lanes shall be no wider than 24 feet at the street right-of-way. Where more than two entrance or exit lanes are required, a separate entrance/exit shall be provided.
3. No entrance or exit lanes shall be permitted directly onto a principal frontage street except as may be permitted by [the City Engineer in §153.061\(D\)\(2\)](#).
4. On other street frontages, only one entrance and one exit lane shall be permitted for each 200 feet of frontage unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.
5. To reduce the width of sidewalk interruptions and promote walkability, only single entrance lanes may be used unless access is provided from an alley/service street.

#### (b) Stacking Spaces

Two vehicle lengths of stacking space, [each measuring at least 20 feet long](#), shall be provided between the street and the garage entry gate. The stacking area shall not be located across a sidewalk or in the public right-of-way. Additional stacking may be required by the City Engineer based upon traffic patterns and street types, or may be requested by the applicant pursuant to §153.066(H) based on a circulation plan demonstrating need for the additional stacking spaces.

#### (c) Interior Circulation

The interior of the structure shall be designed in accordance with the requirements of this section.

1. Maximum aisle length shall not exceed 400 feet without providing a cross-aisle.
2. Cross aisles shall be a minimum of 18 feet and no greater than 24 feet in width.
3. A minimum ceiling clearance height of 12 feet is required where the parking structure has street frontage, excluding the driveway opening, and the parking structure shall be designed and constructed to allow potential occupancy of the first 20 feet of building depth by a commercial or a civic/public/institutional use permitted by §153.059(B).
4. Design of all other parking structures and upper levels shall include a minimum ceiling clearance height of eight and one half feet.
5. Below-grade parking structure levels shall provide minimum clear heights as required by the Ohio Building Code and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

#### (d) Pedestrian Safety

1. Stairways on the ~~building's~~ [parking structure's](#) exterior shall be visible from outside of the structure. The maximum distance between parking spaces and the nearest exit stairwell shall be 200 feet.
2. At least one elevator shall be provided to serve a parking structure. The maximum distance between any parking space and an elevator shall be 350 feet.
3. Pedestrian flow shall be channeled through openings to permit surveillance, either by a booth cashier or by cameras being monitored from a remote location. If 24-

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hour coverage is unavailable, active techniques with security personnel who monitor television or sound equipment may also be used.

(6) Surface Parking Lot and Loading Area Design and Construction

(a) Grading

All off-street parking and loading areas including spaces, driveways, aisles and circulation drives shall be graded and maintained so that water does not unreasonably accumulate on the surface areas or flow or drain onto adjacent public or private properties.

(b) Surfacing

1. All off-street parking and loading areas including spaces, driveways, aisles and circulation drives shall be hard-surfaced with asphalt, concrete or a combination of those materials approved by the City Engineer.
2. As an alternative, off-street parking areas may be surfaced with permeable asphalt, permeable concrete or turf blocks, or some combination of permeable and non-permeable surfaces, subject to review by the City Engineer and the Fire Chief. The City Engineer may approve an adjustment to the calculations for required stormwater management and retention measures to reflect greater stormwater volume control through the use of permeable paving.
3. All parking and loading surfaces shall be maintained in compliance with §153.065(B)(8) at all times.

(c) Driveways

1. Adequate access to a parking lot shall be provided by clearly defined driveways designed so that vehicles entering or leaving the parking lot will be traveling in a forward motion, unless the City Engineer confirms that an alternative design will protect traffic flow and traffic safety.
2. No driveway shall be permitted directly onto a principal frontage street unless approved by the City Engineer as provided by §153.061(D)(2).
3. On other street frontages, driveways shall be limited to one per lot or parcel, whichever requires the fewer number of access points, unless vehicular access is provided from an alley or service drive or the need for an additional driveway on a street is documented based on an access management study approved by the City Engineer.
4. If it is determined that shared driveways will better protect traffic flow or traffic safety on surrounding streets, the City Engineer may require that access to two or more adjacent surface parking or loading areas shall be provided through one or more shared driveways.
5. Driveway aprons connecting parking lots to public roadways may not be constructed with permeable materials.
6. Driveways shall be no wider than 22 feet at the intersection with the adjacent street right-of-way. Alternative driveway throat width may be requested by applicants and approved pursuant to §153.066(H).

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7. Curb radii for driveways connecting parking lots to public roadways shall not exceed 20 feet. Alternative radii may be requested by applicants and approved pursuant to §153.066(H).

8. Any driveways not provided for or regulated by these provisions shall be governed by §153.210. Where conflicting regulations exist between §153.210 and this section, this section shall prevail.

(d) Curbs and Wheel Stops

1. Raised or rolled concrete curbs or wheel stops at least five inches high shall be installed where necessary to prevent vehicle conflicts with abutting landscape areas, sidewalks, streets, buildings or lot lines. ~~There shall be at least two and one-half feet minimum distance between from a curb or wheel stops and to any property line, planting area, street, building, or a minimum of four feet of clear walkway area or protected area shall be two and one-half feet.~~

2. Where used for stormwater management purposes, or if required by the City Engineer, planted areas shall be installed at a lower grade than the parking lot pavement. ~~If a and curbing is located at the edge of a landscaped area, planted areas shall be installed at a lower grade than the parking lot pavement and curbing shall have openings or gaps allowing drainage from the pavement to enter and percolate through the landscaped areas.~~

3. Wheel stops may ~~only~~ be used in conjunction with accessible parking spaces where an adjacent walkway is installed at the same grade as the parking space. Wheel stops may be used in addition to raised curbs where necessary to prevent vehicle overhang onto adjacent walkways or near buildings, or in conjunction with curb breaks used for stormwater drainage. Curbs shall be required in all other circumstances.

(e) Striping

Parking areas shall be striped and maintained in good condition to be clearly visible with lines to indicate parking space limits. All striping shall comply with the Ohio Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices unless an alternative is approved by the City Engineer.

(f) **Pedestrian Circulation**

Refer to the walkability standards of §153.065(I)(3)(b) for requirements for pedestrian circulation plans. ~~Each surface parking area that contains 50 or more parking spaces, or contains any parking spaces located more than 350 feet from the front façade of the principal structure, shall contain at least one pedestrian walkway or sidewalk allowing pedestrians to pass from the row of parking farthest from the primary building façade to the primary building entrance. The required walkway must be at least five feet wide, shall not be located within a driving aisle, and, where possible, shall be located in a landscaped island running perpendicular to the primary building façade.~~

**Comment [r5]:** Relocating to 153.065(I), Walkability Standards.

(7) Required Loading Spaces

(a) Applicability

The provisions of §153.065(B)(7) apply to all uses ~~lots~~:

1. That are located in any BSCBSD zoning district with the exception of BSCBSD Residential and BSCBSD Historic Residential districts; ~~and~~

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- 2. That are contained within a principal structure with more than 25,000 square feet of gross floor area; and
- 3. Where ~~the permitted or conditional uses in the principal structure require~~ the regular or periodic receipt or distribution of materials or merchandise by vehicles with a gross weight over 25,000 pounds is required or expected on a typical basis.

(b) Location

- 1. Off-street loading spaces may only be located on areas ~~those~~ of a lot that are not required to be occupied by a principal or accessory structure pursuant to §153.062(O).
- 2. Off-street loading areas may not be located on any parking spaces or parking aisles designated to meet the minimum parking requirements of this section, unless approved in a required parking plan demonstrating that the location and timing of loading activities will not ~~cause~~ conflict with typical parking use on the site or with vehicular or pedestrian circulation.
- ~~3. Where more than one off street loading space is provided, at least one of the spaces shall be separate from areas designated on the site plans as waste storage or pickup areas.~~
- 34. An alley or service street may be used instead of a separate off-street loading space, subject to approval as part of a required parking plan demonstrating that the loading and delivery activities will be coordinated with other users of the alley to minimize access and circulation conflicts.
- 4. On-street parking spaces may be counted toward meeting the minimum loading space requirement for a parcel provided that the spaces meet the same requirements for parking location as described in §153.065(B)(1)(b)(3), and subject to approval as part of a required parking plan demonstrating that the on-street spaces are of adequate size, number and availability to serve the intended delivery vehicle(s) without creating conflicts with surrounding vehicular, bicycle or pedestrian traffic and circulation.
- 56. Fire access zones, as described in §153.061(G), may not be used to meet loading space requirements.
- 67. No loading dock, or any loading area used for the storage or staging of materials being transported to or from the site associated with commercial uses, shall be located closer than 50 feet to any lot in a residential district unless entirely contained within a completely enclosed building, or screened as required by §153.065(E)(3)(e), nor shall any loading dock or loading area directly face a residential district.

(c) Number Required

- 1. The number of off-street loading spaces required is based on the size of the principal structure and is listed in Table 153.065-E.

| Table 153.065-C: <u>Minimum</u> Loading Spaces Required Per Principal Structure |          |
|---|----------|
| 25,001 - 50,000 sq. ft. GFA   | 1 space  |
| 50,001 - 100,000 sq. ft. GFA  | 2 spaces |

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| Table 153.065-C: <u>Minimum</u> Loading Spaces Required Per Principal Structure |          |
|---|----------|
| 100,001 sq. ft. and above GFA   | 3 spaces |

2. ~~Subject to approval of a required parking plan,~~ The required number of loading spaces may be increased or reduced by the required reviewing body when it is demonstrated that the frequency and type of loading activities at that location warrant a different number.
3. For principal structures of 25,000 square feet or less in gross floor area, loading and delivery activities may be conducted using an alley or service street, on-street parking spaces, or other on-site parking area as described in §153.065(B)(7)(b), unless the required reviewing body determines that a dedicated off-street loading space is necessary based on the frequency and type of loading activities anticipated for the use.

(d) Design

1. All off-street loading spaces shall be at least 12 feet wide and 30 feet long with a height clearance of 14 feet, unless ~~at the determination of~~ the required reviewing body determines that the typical delivery vehicle(s) designated in an approved parking plan can be adequately accommodated by reduced loading space dimensions.
2. Refer to §153.065(E)(3)(e) for off-street loading area screening requirements.
3. Truck loading and unloading docks and maneuvering areas shall be designed so that truck movements do not interfere with traffic on public streets or off-street parking when vehicles are parked for loading and unloading. Loading areas requiring vehicles to back in from the street are ~~permitted~~ prohibited on principal frontage streets, unless otherwise permitted by the City Engineer. Vehicles loading or unloading may not extend over any sidewalk or into any public right-of-way between the hours of 6:00 am and midnight, unless located entirely within a designated on-street parking lane or within the vehicular travel lane of an alley or service street as permitted in an approved parking plan.

(8) Maintenance and Use

(a) General Provisions

1. Unless an equal number of required spaces conforming to §153.065(B) are provided, parking and loading areas shall be maintained and not used for any other purpose while the principal structure or use remains in operation. Other parking arrangements for temporary community activities and special events may be permitted with approval from the City of Dublin Events Administration.
2. All parking lots shall be maintained free of potholes, litter, debris, glass, nails or other dangerous materials.
3. Surfacing, curbing, wheel stops, lighting fixtures, signs, and related appurtenances shall be maintained in good condition. The visibility of pavement markings delineating parking spaces and directional control shall be maintained.

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4. Except on a temporary basis in the event of heavy rainfall or snowfall, all off-street parking and loading facilities shall be maintained free of accumulated snow or standing water which may prevent their full use and occupancy.
5. All permeable paving materials shall be maintained in an unbroken condition and shall be regularly swept and vacuumed to prevent blockages of sand, sediment, or other materials that would impair their permeability to water as originally designed.
6. Signs designating the use of individual private parking spaces for specific users, buildings or lots shall not be legible from a public right-of-way, except where such a sign is otherwise required by this Chapter.

(b) Use Restrictions

1. It is unlawful for any person to park or store any vehicle in a parking lot or parking structure without the consent of the owner, holder, occupant, lessee, agent or trustee of the property.
2. All vehicles parked in a parking lot or parking structure ~~within a BSC district~~ shall be capable of being started and driven ~~operable~~ and have a valid registration and license within the most recent 12-month period. ~~For the purposes of this section, operable means capable of being started and driven.~~
3. A recreational and utility vehicle may be located outside of an enclosed structure for up to 72 hours in any 30-day period, provided the owner or person in charge of the recreational and utility vehicle is the owner or a guest of a resident of that property. The vehicle shall be parked on a hard surface and shall not be used for overnight sleeping or living.
4. Off-street parking and loading areas may not be used for material storage, storage or display of vehicles and/or merchandise, or for vehicle or machinery repair or maintenance. If located within an off-street parking or loading area, refuse storage stations and dumpsters shall be located and designed in accordance with §153.065(E) and shall not interfere with driveway circulation or access to parking spaces and loading areas.
5. Except on parcels where the sale of vehicles is a permitted or approved conditional use of the property, no vehicle may be parked in any off-street parking or loading area for the sole purpose of displaying the vehicle for sale.
6. Unless no other parking area is reasonably available, no vehicle that, at the determination of the Director, is intended for the display of advertising to the public may be parked so as to be visible to traffic on a public street or parking area.

## § 153.065 SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

### (C) Stormwater Management

#### (1) Intent

The City's goal for stormwater management is to enact standards reflecting the most innovative, creative, environmentally effective and cost-effective practices available. Through the standards and practices incorporated in the City's Stormwater Management Design Manual, the City encourages the use of stormwater treatment and engineering methods that allow for groundwater recharge and that manage stormwater as close to its source as possible. The use of Environmentally Sensitive Development (ESD) methods such as conservation design, smart growth, green infrastructure, integrated site design and sustainable development are practices and methods that can help achieve these goals, and are reflected in the standards in the Manual. These practices are encouraged to be used in Dublin where suited to site and development conditions, and particularly in the Bridge Street District, consistent with the standards in the Stormwater Management Design Manual and the Principles of Walkable Urbanism provided in §153.065(I).

(2) All stormwater shall be managed as required by Chapter 53 of the Dublin City Code.

## § 153.065 SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

### (D) Landscaping and Tree Preservation

#### (1) Purpose

- (a) The intent of §153.065(D) is to improve the appearance of the BSCBSD zoning districts, reduce noise and air pollution, reduce heat island impacts, protect the character and value of surrounding neighborhoods, and promote public health and safety through appropriate urban-scale landscaping of street frontages and surface parking lots. This section is also intended to ensure buffering between significantly different land uses, and that trees are preserved and replaced in a manner appropriate to urban environments.
- (b) Because the BSCBSD zoning districts reflect a more urban, mixed-use character than other ~~portions~~ areas of the city, these standards generally allow landscaping benefits to be achieved through intensities of planting or other forms of screening as an alternative to wide planted areas. Quantitative requirements for landscape materials are intended to provide minimum amounts based on the scale and intensity of development. Unless otherwise specified, these requirements should not be interpreted as requiring regular, symmetrical or standardized intervals of vegetation within landscape areas. Required landscaping should be creatively and architecturally designed to add four seasons of visual interest and preserve natural integrity, ~~as and be~~ appropriate to the character of the surrounding area.

#### (2) General

- (a) The provisions of §§153.132 through 153.148 shall apply in the BSCBSD zoning districts unless specifically modified or waived ~~by~~ through the provisions of §153.065(D). Landscaping for existing sites shall be brought into compliance with the minimum requirements of this section in accordance with the provisions of §153.132(B).
- (b) Each application for development or redevelopment shall include a landscape plan showing compliance with the provisions of §153.065(D). The siting of buildings shall avoid the removal of desirable trees in good or fair condition where alternatives consistent with the provisions of §153.062 are available.
- (c) Protected trees, as defined in this Chapter, removed from any portion of a lot consistent with an approved Minor Project, Development Plan, or Site Plan Review shall be replaced in accordance with §153.146 except as provided by §153.065(D)(9).
- (d) Existing trees which are incorporated into the landscape plan shall be protected during construction as required by §153.145.
- (e) Landscape plans shall exhibit diversity in tree selection. Landscape plans are encouraged to limit plantings to not more than 10% of any single species; not more than 20% of any single genus; and not more than 30% of any single tree family on individual sites.
- ~~(e)~~(f) In all areas where landscaping is required, ~~a minimum of 80%~~ of the surface area of any landscape bed shall be predominantly covered within four years after installation by living materials, rather than bark, mulch, gravel or other non-living materials. Areas included in rain gardens or other vegetated site features to meet stormwater management requirements are excluded from this requirement with prior approval from the Director.

- ~~(g)~~ Areas included in rain gardens or vegetated site features created to meet stormwater management requirements may be counted towards any landscaping required by §153.065(D)(4) - (6) if landscaped to meet the requirements.
- ~~(g)~~(h) All irrigation systems shall be designed, installed, and operated to minimize run-off and over-spray of irrigation water onto roadways, sidewalks, and adjacent properties, and shall be installed with rain sensors to turn the system off during rainy conditions.
- ~~(h)~~(i) Shrubs and plants that exceed two and one-half feet in mature height are prohibited in required sight visibility triangles for site access points as defined in Appendix C and are prohibited in required sight visibility triangles for street intersections as defined by the City Engineer.
- ~~(i)~~(j) If two or more conflicting landscape requirements apply to the same area, the one requiring the most landscaping shall apply.
- ~~(j)~~(k) A registered landscape architect shall be used to prepare landscape plans required for applications for Site Plan Review. ~~A registered landscape architect shall be utilized for the preparation of all required landscape plans.~~

(3) Street Trees

When a property is developed or redeveloped in any BSCBSD zoning district the applicant shall be required to plant and maintain trees in the street right-of-way pursuant to the following requirements. No existing street trees shall be required to adhere to the following requirements unless they are required to be removed and replaced consistent with an appropriate approved application as provided in §153.066.

- (a) A minimum of one tree is required per 40 linear feet of street frontage or fraction thereof. Refer to Table 153.065-D, Street Tree Spacing Requirements, for spacing based on tree size and site characteristics.
- (b) Street trees shall be planted within ~~urban~~ tree wells or ~~within tree lawns~~ planting zones based on the applicable street type design requirements. Refer to §153.061 for more information regarding street types.
- (c) ~~Structural soil or an equivalent material approved by the City Forester shall be used for all street trees, regardless of whether they are planted within urban tree wells or tree lawns~~ Street trees shall be planted in topsoil. The soil shall be placed within trenches which are generally parallel to the curb, connecting street trees underneath the pavement and extending beyond the tree well or tree lawn ~~Structural soil or an equivalent material approved by the City Forester shall be placed under paved areas adjacent to tree wells, parallel to and behind the curb, as far as the paved area extends or as far as~~ physical site conditions permit. Structural soil shall not be used in planting beds.
- (d) The street tree openings shall be a minimum of ~~four~~ five feet wide and ~~four~~ five feet long and excavated to a minimum depth of three feet. The City Forester may require a deeper excavation based on specific tree species, site conditions, and/or conditions related to the adjacent street type.
- (e) Tree wells shall be covered with a tree grate, permeable pavers (block or stone) or by plant material, where appropriate for the street type and site conditions as approved by the City Forester.
- (f) Species and Size

1. Street trees shall be from the approved Urban Street Tree List for Dublin, Ohio or other species approved by the City Forester.
2. Street trees shall have a clear trunk of at least seven feet above the ground. The minimum trunk caliper measured at six inches above the ground for all street trees shall be no less than two and one-half inches. Existing trees in good or fair condition may be used to satisfy these requirements with prior approval of the City Forester.
3. Small tree species are permitted for use in planting zones where overhead utility lines exist. Small tree species may also be planted in medians, in addition to medium and/or large tree species, where medians are provided.

(g) Spacing and Location

Street trees shall be spaced as set forth in Table 153.065-F below unless modified by the City Forester based on unusual site conditions or obstructions.

| <b>TABLE 153.065 – F: STREET TREE SPACING REQUIREMENTS</b>    |                   |                    |                   |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Requirement</b>  | <b>Small Tree</b> | <b>Medium Tree</b> | <b>Large Tree</b> |
| Spacing range between trees                                   | 20-25 ft.         | 30-35 ft.          | 40-45 ft.         |
| Minimum distance between trunk and face of curb (at planting) | 3 ft.             | 3 ft.              | 3 ft.             |
| Minimum distance from intersection                            | 20 ft.            | 20 ft.             | 20 ft.            |
| Minimum distance from fire hydrants and utility poles         | 10 ft.            | 10 ft.             | 10 ft.            |
| May be planted within 10 lateral feet of overhead utilities   | Yes               | No                 | No                |

(h) Maintenance and Replacement by Property Owner

The property owner shall be required to maintain the street trees for one year after the trees are planted and replace any tree which fails to survive or does not exhibit normal growth characteristics of health and vigor, as determined by the City Forester. The one-year period after the approval of the City Forester shall begin at each planting and shall recommence as trees are replaced.

(i) Prohibited Activities

1. No person shall top any tree within the public right-of-way unless specifically authorized by the City Forester. Topping is defined as the severe cutting back of limbs to stubs larger than three inches in diameter within the tree’s crown to such a degree so as to remove the normal canopy and disfigure the tree, as determined by the City Forester.
2. Unless specifically authorized by the City Forester, no person shall intentionally damage, cut, carve, transplant, or remove any tree or shrub; attach any rope, wire, nails, advertising posters, or other contrivance to any tree or shrub, allow any gaseous liquid, or solid substance which is harmful to trees or shrubs to come in contact with them; or set fire or permit fire to burn when fire or heat will injure any portion of any tree or shrub.
3. No person shall excavate any tunnels, trenches, or install a driveway or sidewalk within a radius of ten feet from the trunk of any public tree or shrub without first obtaining the prior written approval from the City Forester.

4. No person shall remove a tree or shrub from the City-owned tree lawn, streetscape planting zone or other public property without first obtaining the prior written approval of the City Forester.
5. No person shall by any type of construction reduce the size of a tree lawn or streetscape planting zone without prior written approval of the City Engineer.
6. Decorative lights, strings of lights, electrical cords or wires are not permitted to be attached to any tree for more than four consecutive months.

(j) Municipal Rights

1. The City shall have the right to plant, prune, maintain and remove trees, plants and shrubs within public rights-of-way and other public grounds as may be necessary to ensure public safety or to preserve or enhance the environmental quality and beauty of public grounds. This section shall not prohibit the planting of street trees by adjacent property owners providing that the prior written permission of the City Forester has been granted.
2. The City Forester may cause or order to be removed any tree or part of a tree that is in an unsafe condition or which by reasons of its nature is injurious to sewers, electric power lines, gas lines, water lines, or other public improvements, or is affected with any injurious fungi, insect or other pest.
3. The City Forester shall have the right to enter private property to access trees adjacent to public areas for the purposes of proper pruning, after reasonable prior written notice has been given to the property owner.
4. Wherever it is necessary to remove a tree(s) or shrub(s) from a public ~~tree~~ [planting zone](#) or other public property, the City shall endeavor to remove and replant or replace the trees or shrubs. No protected tree within the public right-of-way or on other public grounds shall be removed without prior review by the City Forester, and the trees shall only be removed if the City Forester determines there are no other means available to preserve the tree.
5. The City Forester shall have the right to cause the removal of any dead or diseased tree(s) located on private property within the city and/or cause the removal of branches of trees located on private property that overhang or impede access to public property, when those trees constitute a hazard to life and property, or harbor an epiphytic disease which constitutes a potential threat to other trees within the city. The City Forester shall notify in writing the owners of the trees to be removed. Removal shall be done by the owners at their own expense within 60 days after the date of service of written notice, unless a longer period is agreed to in writing by the City Forester, to allow time to attempt to treat and cure a salvageable diseased tree. In the event of failure of owners to comply within 60 days, the City Forester shall notify in writing the owners of the trees of the City's authority to remove any tree(s) and charge the cost of removal to the owner as provided by law.

(4) Perimeter Landscape Buffering

Perimeter landscape buffering is intended to provide a buffer between land uses of significantly different intensities. The buffering is intended to obscure the higher-intensity land use from view and block potential negative impacts related to noise, lighting levels, and activity through the use of denser landscape screening and/or a fence or wall visually softened by clustered plantings,

creatively and architecturally designed, as appropriate to the character of the surrounding area, and approved by the required reviewing body.

(a) Perimeter landscape buffering is required:

1. When development or redevelopment in accordance with §153.062(B)(1) in any BSCBSD zoning district abuts property in a non-BSCBSD zoning district; or
2. With the exception of the BSCBSD Historic Core district, when a non-residential land use is adjacent to a parcel containing only single-family detached building types (regardless of whether there is an intervening street, alley, or driveway).

~~(b) Perimeter landscape buffering shall be provided in accordance with either Option A or B described below. The required reviewing body may require openings in the buffer to allow pedestrian passage if it determines that passage between the two properties is desirable. Refer to Figure 153.065-B for an illustration of each option.~~

~~1. Option A-~~

- ~~A. A landscape buffer at least 10 feet wide shall be provided on the side or rear of the BSC district parcel adjacent to the non-BSCBSD property or on the side or rear of the non-residential land use parcel adjacent to the residential-only land use parcel.~~
- ~~B. The buffer shall include natural landscape materials such as lawn, ground cover, mounds, shrubs, and trees, and shall not contain impervious materials, except that a pedestrian or multi-use path may be permitted.~~
- ~~C. One tree and five evergreen or deciduous shrubs shall be provided for every 25 lineal feet of boundary lot line, or fraction thereof. Plantings may be creatively clustered and architecturally designed to achieve a naturalized appearance, as appropriate to the character of the surrounding area, provided the spacing is designed to provide a minimum 75% year round opacity six feet above grade level. The required opacity shall be provided within four years of planting, as measured on the non-BSCBSD zoning district/residential only land use side of the property line.~~

~~2. Option B-~~

- ~~A. A landscape buffer at least five feet wide shall be provided on the side or rear of the BSCBSD zoning district parcel adjacent to the non-BSCBSD property or on the side or rear of the non-residential land use parcel adjacent to the residential-only land use parcel.~~
- ~~B. The buffer shall include an opaque wall, fence or dense vegetative screen with 100% year round opacity at least six feet in height.~~
- ~~C. If a fence or wall is provided, it shall meet the requirements of §159.065(E), and the side facing the non-BSCBSD zoning district or a residential use shall be at least as finished in appearance as the side facing the BSCBSD zoning district or non-residential use. Four evergreen or deciduous shrubs, evergreen or deciduous trees, or a combination thereof, shall be provided per 25 lineal feet of boundary lot line, or fraction thereof. Plantings may be creatively clustered and architecturally designed to achieve a naturalized appearance, as appropriate to the character of the surrounding area, and shall be provided on the side of the fence or wall facing the non-BSCBSD zoning district/residential use.~~

~~D. If a dense vegetative screen is provided, it shall be at least six feet in height within four years after planting and may be located on the shared boundary.~~

~~(e)(b) These~~ The perimeter landscape buffering requirements apply ~~applies~~ when a site subject to these requirements is developed or redeveloped in accordance with §153.062(B)(2). No existing development shall be required to install perimeter landscape buffering because of a change in the nature, character, or zoning classification of an adjacent parcel.

~~(d)(c)~~ The required perimeter landscape buffer area may be located within a utility or other easement with the prior approval of the City Engineer provided all of the landscape requirements are met.

~~(e)(d)~~ Required buffer materials must be placed on the parcel where development or redevelopment is occurring, unless both the parcel providing the buffering and the parcel being buffered are in common ownership, in which case the buffer may be provided on either or portions of both properties.

~~(f)(e)~~ Vehicles or other objects shall not overhang or otherwise intrude upon the required perimeter landscape buffer. Refer to §153.065(B)(6)(d) for curb and wheel stop requirements.

~~(e)(f)~~ Existing landscape material in good or fair condition may be used to satisfy these requirements with the prior approval of the Director.

(5) Surface Parking and Circulation Area Landscaping

All surface parking lots containing ten or more parking spaces, vehicular circulation areas for fueling/service stations, drive in/drive throughs, and other vehicular use areas shall provide the landscaping required by §153.065(D)(5). ~~Refer to Figure 153.065 C for an illustration of this requirement.~~

(a) Street Frontage Screening

Surface parking lots and other vehicular use areas located within 40 feet of a public street shall either be landscaped, or a street wall shall be installed in accordance with §153.065(E)(2) along the parking lot boundary facing the street to create a visual edge along the public right-of-way. The required street frontage treatment shall be in accordance with the following:

1. Where a surface parking lot/vehicular use area is located between 20 feet and 40 feet of any street right-of-way the property owner shall install at least one deciduous tree per 40 lineal feet, or fraction thereof, of a parking lot boundary facing the public street, in addition to the street trees required by §153.065(D)(3). In addition, at least five deciduous or evergreen shrubs per 25 lineal feet, or fraction thereof, of a parking lot boundary facing the public street shall be installed, with a mature height of at least three feet. Required landscaping shall be installed within five feet of the edge of the parking lot and may be creatively clustered and architecturally designed, as appropriate to the character of the surrounding area.
2. Where a surface parking lot/vehicular use area is located within 20 feet of any street right-of-way, the property owner shall install a street wall in accordance with §153.065(E)(2) and at least five deciduous or evergreen shrubs per 25 lineal feet, or fraction thereof, of a parking lot boundary facing the public street. Trees

**Comment [r1]:** Remove the figure in the Code and create a more effective graphic to be included in the Applicant Guide.

are permitted to be installed but not required. Required landscaping may be creatively clustered and architecturally designed, as appropriate to the character of the surrounding area.

3. Where a surface parking lot/vehicular use area is located within 20 feet of a principal frontage street, the property owner shall install a masonry or wrought iron street wall in accordance with §153.065(E)(2). In addition, at least five deciduous or evergreen shrubs per 25 lineal feet, or fraction thereof, of a parking lot boundary facing the public street shall be installed. Trees are permitted to be installed but not required. Required landscaping may be creatively clustered and architecturally designed, as appropriate to the character of the surrounding area.
4. Where a surface parking lot/vehicular use area is located within 40 feet of an alley or service street, the property owner shall install at least five deciduous or evergreen shrubs with a mature height of at least three feet, per 25 lineal feet or fraction thereof of the parking lot boundary. Required landscaping shall be installed within five feet of the edge of the parking lot and may be creatively clustered and architecturally designed, as appropriate to the character of the surrounding area.
5. The required reviewing body may consider alternative street frontage screening treatments consistent with an appropriate approved application as provided in §153.066 where temporary conditions are anticipated, such as developments planned in phases.
- ~~3.6.~~ Where the surface parking lot/vehicular use area's proximity to the public right-of-way varies such that different treatments detailed in §153.065(D)(5)(a)1-3 are required, the street frontage screening required for the majority of that side of the parking lot/vehicular use area shall be required along the entire frontage of that same side of the parking lot/vehicular use area rather than multiple types of street frontage screening.

(b) Perimeter Buffering

Where a surface parking lot is located within 30 feet of a side, corner side, or rear lot line, and the adjacent property contains only single-family detached building types or is a non-BSCBSD district (regardless of whether there is an intervening street, alley, or driveway), the property owner shall install perimeter buffering meeting the requirements of §153.065(D)(4).

(c) Interior Landscaping

1. In addition to required street frontage and perimeter buffering described in §153.065(D)(5)(a)-(b) above, a minimum of 5% of the interior parking lot area, calculated as the total of the area in all parking spaces and drive aisles, shall be landscaped.
2. Interior landscape areas shall be landscaped with one or more of the following options:
  - A. Option A: Landscape Peninsula or Island – ~~¶~~The minimum width of a landscape peninsula or island shall be 10 feet with a minimum area of 150 square feet, with a maximum run of 12 parking spaces permitted without a tree island. One medium deciduous tree as defined by Appendix E or as otherwise approved by the City Forester shall be planted for every 12

parking spaces. ~~Structural soil or equivalent material as approved by the City Forester shall extend three feet beyond the edge of the peninsula or island into the adjacent pavement.~~ Trees shall be planted in topsoil. Structural soil shall be placed under paved areas adjacent to planting beds, parallel to and behind the curb, as far as the paved area extends or as far as the physical site conditions permit. All islands and peninsulas shall be excavated to a depth of three feet. Structural soil shall not be used in planting beds.

- B. Option B: Interior Tree Lawn - The minimum width of an interior tree lawn shall be 10 feet with a minimum area of 300 square feet. One medium or large deciduous tree as defined by Appendix E, or as otherwise approved by the City Forester, shall be planted for every 12 parking spaces or every 30 linear feet, whichever provides more canopy cover. Trees may be grouped or spaced within the interior lawn area. All interior tree lawns shall be excavated to a depth of three feet and filled with amended clean soil or equivalent material as approved by the City Forester.
  - C. Option C: Large Consolidated Island – The minimum dimensions of a large consolidated landscape island interior to the parking lot ~~with~~ shall be a minimum ~~width~~ of 36 feet wide with a minimum area of 1,300 square feet. One medium or large deciduous tree as defined by Appendix E, or as otherwise approved by the City Forester, shall be planted for every 12 parking spaces. Trees may be grouped or spaced within the large consolidated island. Existing trees which are to be preserved may be incorporated into the large consolidated island, as approved by the City Forester. Where existing trees are not being preserved within the large consolidated island, the area shall be excavated to a depth of three feet and filled with amended clean topsoil or equivalent material as approved by the City Forester.
3. All trees planted in interior landscaped areas shall have a three foot minimum dimension from the tree trunk to the back of curb or edge of pavement, as applicable.
  4. When a landscape peninsula or island abuts the length of a parking space, a clear space for persons entering and exiting parked vehicles shall be provided by turf or pavers, mulch, and other similar non-vegetative material.
  5. Each interior landscaped area must include at least one deciduous shade tree (from the approved Urban Street Tree List) to be counted toward the required landscape area. Trees shall have a clear trunk of at least seven feet above the ground, and the remaining area shall be landscaped with hardwood mulch, shrubs, perennials or ground cover. Interior tree lawns and large consolidated islands may also use turf. Shrubs or perennials shall not exceed two feet in mature height.
  6. Required on-site drainage shall be incorporated into interior landscaped areas to the maximum extent practicable consistent with the standards in the City of Dublin Stormwater Management Design Manual. If a curb is located at the edge of a landscaped area, planted areas shall be installed at a lower grade than the parking lot pavement and curbing shall have openings or gaps allowing drainage from the pavement to enter and percolate through the landscaped areas. Plantings

in landscaped areas intended to be used for biofiltration shall be those appropriate for rain gardens.

(6) **Required Building Zone (RBZ) Treatment**

All areas between the front or corner side property lines and the back of the RBZ or setback not occupied by a building shall be treated with either a landscape, patio, or streetscape treatment as required by §153.062(O).

- (a) Landscape RBZ treatment shall include lawn and/or planters with perpendicular access walks connecting the public sidewalk with building entrances.
- (b) Patio RBZ treatment shall include paved surfaces with landscape planters, seating, fencing in accordance with §153.065(E) and street furniture. [Pervious pavement treatments consistent with the standards in the City of Dublin Stormwater Management Design Manual are strongly encouraged.](#)
- (c) Streetscape RBZ treatment shall be a ~~an~~ [seamless](#) extension of the public sidewalk streetscape with ~~sidewalk paving~~[walkways](#), street trees, planters, and/or other street furniture.
- (d) Where parking is permitted to the side or rear of a principal structure pursuant to the building type requirements of §153.062(O), surface parking areas and associated driveways may encroach into the front and/or corner side RBZ provided a street wall is installed in accordance with §153.065(E)(2) to screen the parking area. The area on the street facing side of the street wall shall be treated with either landscape, patio, or streetscape RBZ treatment as permitted by the building type.

**Comment [r2]:** Consider relocating to the Walkability Standards Section, with a reference here.

(7) **Foundation Planting**

Building foundation landscaping is required for all façades of all principal structures as described below:

- (a) Building foundation landscaping is required along all sides of a building not otherwise occupied by building entrances, sidewalk, parking, or loading areas, or other similar areas. Building foundation landscaping is not required for portions of the front or corner side building façades located within 10 feet of the front property line and where a streetscape or patio RBZ treatment is provided.
- (b) Where building foundation landscaping is required, at least one shrub shall be provided per each 10 linear feet of building façade, or fraction thereof, within a landscape bed or raised planter extending a minimum of 42 inches beyond the foundation. Where streetscape or patio RBZ treatment is provided, raised planting beds, raised planters, and flower boxes may be used. ~~Building foundation landscaping is intended to be continuous, although plantings may should~~ be creatively clustered and architecturally designed, as appropriate to the character of the surrounding area.
- (c) Building foundation landscaping may be installed at building foundation grade level or in a raised planter. The planter shall not be higher than three feet above the building foundation grade level. Roof top gardens do not count towards meeting this requirement.
- (d) ~~A minimum of 80% of t~~The surface area of any foundation planting landscape bed shall be [predominantly](#) covered by living materials, rather than bark, mulch, gravel or other non-living materials in accordance with §153.065(D)(2)(e).

(8) **Credit to Preserve Existing Trees**

- (a) Credit Available

Property owners who demonstrate they have preserved mature, non-diseased trees with a six-inch caliper as measured at diameter breast height (DBH) during development or redevelopment may obtain credits toward required landscaping. Trees intended to be preserved shall be indicated on the landscape plan and shall be protected during construction through use of tree protection fencing around the critical root radius. The total amount of tree credits shall not exceed 50% of the required tree landscaping requirement.

(b) Amount of Credit

Credit for preserved trees is shown in Table 153.065-E. Any preserved trees for which credit is given and that are lost to damage or disease within five years after the credit is awarded, shall be replaced by the land owner with the number of trees for which the credit was granted.

| TABLE 153.065 – E: TREE PRESERVATION CREDITS |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| DBH of Preserved Tree (inches)               | # of Trees Credited |
| Over 12                                      | 3                   |
| 8 inches to 11.9                             | 2                   |
| 6 inches to 7.9                              | 1                   |

(9) Tree Preservation

(a) General Provisions

1. Applicability

§153.065(D)(9) applies to protected trees on all public and private properties.

2. Tree Preservation Plan Required

A. Due to unique and/or noteworthy characteristics including size, species, age, and historical significance, landmark trees and significant groups of mature, ~~non-diseased~~ healthy trees are community amenities that should be preserved to the maximum extent feasible.

B. Applicants shall submit a tree preservation plan for approval by the required reviewing body that demonstrates the site landscaping complies with the provisions of §153.065(D). At either the preliminary plat or initial application stage, the property owner shall submit a copy of the tree preservation plan to the appropriate public utilities in order to alert those public utilities to the proposed placement of the trees in relation to utility service lines.

C. A tree survey prepared by a certified arborist shall be submitted with the tree preservation plan for all Development Plan, ~~and/or~~ Site Plan and/or Minor Project Review applications for lots containing existing trees. The tree survey shall include the location, size, condition and species of all existing trees over four inches caliper as measured at DBH.

D. The tree preservation plan submitted as part of the Development Plan, ~~and/or~~ Site Plan and/or Minor Project Review application shall identify all landmark trees and/or significant tree stands on the site, including critical root zones to establish the limits of tree preservation zones, as determined by the required reviewing body.

- E. The property owner shall replace inch for inch any protected trees ~~within tree preservation zones~~ that are removed or lost due to damage, regardless of their location on the lot, except as provided in §153.065(D)(9)(b).

3. Site Layout and Design

Where practicable, site design and architectural layout activities shall preserve existing protected trees and avoid risk of protected tree loss through changes of grade and soil moisture, both on the subject parcel and on adjacent parcels. This includes, but is not limited to, the layout and design of buildings and any associated site improvements including auguring, jacking, or boring to install utilities (as opposed to open cutting). The critical root zones of protected trees on the subject parcel and adjacent parcels shall be reviewed and land disturbance within those zones avoided to the extent reasonable.

4. Tree Removal Permit

The provisions of §153.143 shall apply, except as provided in §153.065(D)(9)(b).

- A. Protected trees used as credit to meet a required tree landscape requirement which die shall be replaced by the land owner with the number of trees for which the credit was granted. Replacement trees may count towards the credit amount for the development.
- B. Replacement trees provided pursuant to §153.065(D)(9) shall count towards landscaping required under other portions of this section if they meet the size, type, and location standards for the landscaping required.

(b) Exemptions

The following activities are not subject to the tree replacement requirements for protected trees as described in §153.146 provided the proposed tree removal is included in the required application as described in §153.066.

- 1. Trees planted due to a requirement of a previously approved development plan or as a condition to a previously issued Certificate of Zoning Plan Approval prior to the date this provision takes effect;
- 2. Removal of trees that, at the determination of the City Forester, are undesirable with respect to structure, species, and/or condition;
- 3. Removal of trees on any portion of a site required to be occupied by a public street as approved by the City Engineer and the required reviewing body with a Development Plan Review application;
- ~~3.4.~~ Removal of trees on any portion of a lot required to be occupied by a structure pursuant to the standards of §153.062 as approved by the required reviewing body with applications for Minor Project or Site Plan Review ~~application~~;
- ~~4.5.~~ Removal of trees which are an obstruction to traffic signals or traffic signs, power lines, or other utilities;
- ~~5.6.~~ Removal of trees necessary for rescue in an emergency or for cleanup after a natural disaster; and
- ~~6.7.~~ Removal of trees deemed hazardous by the City Forester or a certified arborist, and approved by the City Forester.

(10) Maintenance and Replacement

(a) Street Trees and Public Trees

Each property owner shall comply with those standards for maintenance, replacement, protection and management of street trees and public trees in §153.065(D)(3).

(b) Other Required Landscaping on Private Property

For landscaping other than public trees and street trees, each property owner shall:

1. Maintain all required landscaping in good condition, as determined by the City Forester;
2. Remove any landscaping or tree that dies or is required to be removed due to damage or disease within three months after the loss of that landscaping or tree; and
3. Replace the landscaping or tree within three months of its removal.

(c) The City Forester may extend times for performance if weather or other conditions prevent performance within the times stated above.

(11) Alternative Landscaping

In lieu of compliance with the specific requirements of §153.065(D)(3)-(9) an owner may propose alternative approaches consistent with the intent of §153.065(D)(2) to accommodate unique site conditions, abutting or surrounding uses, or other conditions, as deemed appropriate by the required reviewing body. Requests for alternative landscaping shall be reviewed by the required reviewing body with the [Minor Project or Site Plan Review](#) application and approved only if the proposed alternative is equal to or better than the aesthetic, environmental, and buffering functions anticipated with the provisions of §153.065(D).

## § 153.065 SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

### (E) Fencing, Walls and Screening

#### (1) Fence and Wall Standards

The provisions of this section are required for all fences, walls, and screening materials in the ~~BSD~~ zoning districts. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the provisions of §153.064(G)(4)(h) shall be met with respect to fencing and walls for open spaces.

##### (a) Prohibited Materials

Chain link, vinyl and temporary plastic fences (such as snow fences) are prohibited except during construction as security for construction sites and materials. Fences that are electrically charged, constructed of barbed wire, and razor wire are prohibited. No fence, wall or retaining wall shall be constructed of materials not designed to be used for that purpose. High quality synthetic materials may be approved with the Minor Project or Site Plan Review by the required reviewing body with examples of successful, high quality installations.

##### (b) Fence and Wall Height and Opacity

1. No fence or wall located between the principal structure on a lot and the front property line shall exceed four feet in height, or ~~No fence located between the principal structure on a lot and the front property line shall~~ be more than 50% opaque unless otherwise required by §153.065(E)(2) or §§153.059 through 153.065. These provisions apply to all street frontages on multiple frontage lots.
2. No fence or wall located between the principal structure on a lot and the side, ~~corner side,~~ or rear property line shall exceed six feet in height.
3. The height provisions of §153.065(E)(1)(b)1-2 shall not apply to fences or walls required to comply with the screening standards of §153.065(D).
4. The provisions of §153.065(E)(1)(b)1-2 shall apply to all portions of retaining walls that extend above grade level, as measured from the elevated side of the retaining wall. Where a fence is located on top of a retaining wall, the combined height of the retaining wall and fence shall not exceed the maximum height permitted for a fence, as measured from the elevated side of the retaining wall.

##### (c) Fence and Wall Location

In all BSD zoning districts and notwithstanding the buildable area regulations for each building type as required by §153.062(O), fences and walls shall be permitted to be installed on side and rear property lines.

#### (2) Street Wall Standards

##### (a) Intent

Street walls are intended to screen vehicular use areas or service areas and/or to define the pedestrian realm.

##### (b) Street Wall Design and Location

1. Street walls are intended to be placed within the front and/or corner side RBZ where an RBZ exists. If an RBZ is occupied by a building, the street wall shall be installed along the same plane as the nearest building façade.

2. Street walls shall be designed to coordinate with the architectural character of the building to which it is associated. Street walls shall be constructed of brick, stone, ~~or CMU with stucco finishing (masonry street wall type)~~, wrought iron fencing combined with landscaping (wrought iron street wall type), or a hedgerow combined with landscaping and masonry posts (solid hedge and post type). The required reviewing body ~~shall be permitted to may approve or~~ require specific or alternative street wall designs, such as stacked stone walls, based on the design of the associated building and/or the development character of the lots surrounding the site.
3. Street walls in the [BSD](#) Historic Core shall be constructed as stacked stone walls, unless otherwise approved by the required reviewing body.
4. Street walls shall be a minimum of 30 inches [and a maximum](#), ~~but no street wall shall exceed of~~ 36 inches in height.
5. Street walls are prohibited in required sight visibility triangles for site access points as defined in Appendix C and are prohibited in required sight visibility triangles for street intersections as determined by the City Engineer.

(c) **Street Wall Landscaping**

In all areas where landscaping is required, within four years after installation a minimum of 80% of the surface area of any landscape bed shall be covered by living materials, rather than bark, mulch, gravel, or other non-living materials,.

1. **Masonry Street Wall**

For masonry street walls, the property owner shall provide at least five shrubs per 25 feet of linear street frontage or fraction thereof on the street side of the masonry wall where the Landscape RBZ treatment is used. Required landscaping may be clustered for a more natural design.

2. **Wrought Iron Street Wall**

For a wrought iron street wall, the property owner shall provide at least five shrubs per 25 feet of linear street frontage or fraction thereof on the side of the fence interior to the lot.

3. **Solid Hedge and Post Street Wall**

For a solid hedge, the property owner shall install dense, closely spaced living plant material composed of trees, deciduous or evergreen shrubs, or a combination thereof, with a masonry post every 25 feet of linear street frontage or fraction thereof. The ground on the street side of the hedge shall be landscaped with ground cover exclusive of grass.

[\(d\) Alternative Street Wall Design and Landscaping](#)

[In lieu of compliance with the specific requirements of §153.065\(E\)\(2\)\(b\)-\(c\), an owner may propose alternative approaches consistent with the intent of §153.065\(E\)\(2\) to accommodate unique site conditions, abutting or surrounding uses, the architectural character of adjacent buildings, or other conditions as deemed appropriate by the required reviewing body. Requests for alternative landscaping shall be reviewed by the required reviewing body with the Minor Project or Site Plan Review application and approved only if the proposed alternative is equal to or better than the intent of the provisions of §153.065\(E\)\(2\).](#)

(3) Screening

(a) Prohibited Materials

Chain link, vinyl, EIFS, and unfinished or non-decorative CMU are prohibited screening materials. No screen shall be constructed of materials not designed to be used for that purpose. High quality synthetic materials may be approved with the [Minor Project or Site Plan Review](#) by the required reviewing body with examples of successful, high quality installations.

(b) Roof-Mounted Mechanical Equipment

All roof-mounted mechanical equipment (including but not limited to HVAC equipment, exhaust fans, cooling towers, and related guard rails or safety equipment) shall be fully screened from view at ground level on all sides of the structure and, to the extent practicable, from adjacent buildings of similar height in a [BSDC zoning](#) district.

1. Screening shall be provided by:

- A. A parapet wall or similar feature that is an integral part of the building's architectural design (refer to §153.062(D) for roof requirements for building types); or
- B. A screening structure located around the equipment that incorporates at least one of the primary materials and colors on a street-facing façade of the principal structure; or
- C. A living wall or vertical garden which is covered by vegetation to provide a minimum of 50% year round opacity.

2. The parapet wall or screening structure shall be fully opaque year round and shall be at least as tall as the height of the mechanical equipment being screened.

3. The standards of §153.065(E)(3)(b) shall not apply if the only feasible location for screening would impede the functioning of solar, wind or geothermal energy equipment or systems.

(c) Ground-Mounted Mechanical Equipment

1. All ground-mounted mechanical equipment shall be incorporated within the footprint of a principal or accessory structure or shall be fully screened from view on all sides using one of the following options:

- A. Landscape material which provides a minimum of 50% year round opacity; or
- B. A living wall or vertical garden which is covered by vegetation to provide a minimum of 50% year round opacity; or
- C. A decorative wall or fence that incorporates at least one of the primary materials and colors of the nearest wall of the principal structure and that provides 75% year round opacity.

2. The wall or screen shall be at least one foot taller than the height of the mechanical equipment being screened, up to a maximum of 12 feet.

3. The standards of §153.065(E)(3)(c) shall not apply if the only feasible location for screening would impede the functioning of solar, wind or geothermal energy equipment or systems.

4. Utility boxes shall be oriented with access doors facing away from the street right-of-way or adjacent property to the maximum extent practicable.

(d) Outdoor Waste and Storage Containers and Enclosures

1. All waste, refuse, and recycling containers and enclosures shall be incorporated within the footprint of a principal or accessory structure to the maximum extent practicable. If incorporation within the building footprint is not practicable, outdoor waste and storage containers and enclosures shall be fully screened from view on all sides by landscaping or by a decorative wall or fence finished and constructed to match the materials and design of the nearest wall of the principal structure and shall be fully opaque year round.
2. The wall or screen shall be at least one foot taller than the height of the waste or storage container or enclosure being screened, up to a maximum of 12 feet.

(e) Off-Street Loading Areas

Off-street loading docks or loading areas used for the storage and staging of materials shall be screened from view on all sides facing a street right-of-way or adjacent property, as practicable, by a decorative wall or fence between six and 12 feet in height, as necessary to sufficiently screen the area, constructed and finished to match the materials and design of the nearest wall of the principal structure. This requirement does not apply to the side of a loading area facing an alley/service street; the side by which vehicles enter and leave the loading area; maneuvering areas used for vehicles to approach the loading area; or alternative loading area locations permitted by §153.065(B)(7)(b).

(f) Access Doors

Screening structures may contain access doors to accommodate servicing of equipment and emptying or replacement of containers. The access doors shall be self-closing, and shall be constructed and finished to coordinate with the materials and design of the nearest wall of the principal structure. Access doors shall remain closed and all containers fully within the structure when not being used. Offset openings may be used in lieu of man doors provided the service structures remain fully screened from view.

(g) Vegetative Screening

If vegetative screening is used to meet the requirements of §153.065(E)(3), evergreen and deciduous species may be used provided the plant size and opacity meet the required height and opacity requirements within four years after planting. The minimum planting bed width shall be 42 inches.

(h) Alternative Screening

In lieu of compliance with the requirements of §153.065(E)(3), an alternative approach to accommodate unique site conditions or surrounding uses may be approved if the required reviewing body determines that the proposed alternative achieves the aesthetic, environmental, and screening results better than compliance with the standards of §153.065(E)(3).

**§ 153.065 SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

**(F) EXTERIOR LIGHTING**

(1) Intent

The standards of §153.065(F) are intended to allow adequate night time lighting to protect public safety while protecting residential uses from excessive night time light and glare, protecting motorists from glare along public rights-of-way, reducing consumption of electricity for lighting purposes, and prohibiting excessive light trespass beyond property lines.

(2) Applicability

The provisions of §153.149 shall apply to all development within the ~~BSC~~ BSD zoning districts, in addition to the requirements of §153.065(F), except as noted in this section.

(3) Exemptions

The following types of lighting are exempt from the requirements of §153.065(F):

- (a) Lighting for single family detached and single family attached dwellings.
- (b) Pedestrian walkway ground lighting.
- (c) Lighting for designated sports fields.

(d) Street lighting.

(4) Fixture Power and Efficiency

All light fixtures shall meet the standards in Table 153.065-H for power and efficiency.

| <b>TABLE 153.065-H: FIXTURE POWER AND EFFICIENCY</b>   |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  | <b>BSD Indian Run, BSD Sawmill Center, BSD Scioto River Neighborhood Districts</b> | <b>All other <del>BSC</del> <u>BSD Zoning</u> Districts</b> |
| Maximum permitted initial lamp lumens per sq. ft.  | 13.9 lumens/sq. ft.  | 9.7 lumens/sq. ft.  |
| Maximum lamp allowance   | 60,000 lumens  | 44,000 lumens   |
| Minimum lumens per watt or energy consumed (as documented by manufacturers specifications or results of an independent testing laboratory) | 80 lumens/watt   | 80 lumens/watt  |

(5) Shielding

- (a) All exterior light sources and lamps that emit more than 900 lumens shall be concealed or shielded with an Illuminations Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) full cut-off style fixture with an angle not exceeding 90 degrees to minimize the potential for glare and unnecessary diffusion on adjacent property. No portion of the lamp, reflector, lens, or refracting system may extend beyond the housing or shield, with the exception of pedestrian lighting.

**153.065 (F) – Site Development Standards – Exterior Lighting**

**153.065 (G) – Site Development Standards – Utility Undergrounding**

- (b) All light sources shall be designed, located, and installed so that the light source is not directly visible from any adjacent property in a residential district.
- (6) Lighting Uniformity  
Lighting across a horizontal surface shall have an average range from one to three footcandles.
- (7) Light Trespass  
Light generated on site shall not add more than one footcandle to illumination levels at any point at grade level 10 feet beyond the property line.

(8) Lighting Plans

Lighting plans submitted as part of applicable Minor Project or Site Plan Reviews shall include existing lighting from streets and adjacent buildings developed under these standards, and proposed lighting generated from light poles and building lighting.

(9) Light Poles

The base of light poles in parking areas shall be either flush with grade or mounted on a concrete foundation projecting no more than 36 inches above grade. The base of light poles in non-parking areas shall be either flush with grade or mounted on a concrete foundation projecting no more than six inches above grade.

(10) Wall Lighting

- (a) Decorative incandescent lights shall be limited to no more than 40 watts and decorative LED lights shall be limited to no more than 20 watts. Decorative wall lighting shall not require shielding and may be used to provide uplighting, downlighting, or other types of lighting accents for buildings in all BSC-BSD zoning districts.
- (b) Ground or pole-mounted floodlights are not permitted for façade lighting.

(11) Canopy Lighting

- (a) All canopy lighting shall use recessed luminaire fixtures and shall be designed and located so as to prevent glare onto adjacent properties.
- (b) Highly reflective material shall not be installed on the underside of the canopy.

(12) Prohibited Lighting Types

Sodium vapor light fixtures are prohibited in all BSC-BSD zoning districts.

**(G) UTILITY UNDERGROUNDING**

- (1) In all BSC-BSD zoning districts, all utility lines including but not limited to water supply, sanitary sewer service, electricity, telephone and gas, and their connections or feeder lines shall be placed underground.
- (2) All utility connections shall be kept to the rear or the side of the building, out of view or screened. Applicants shall coordinate with utility providers to site transformers and other similar utility structures to the rear or sides of buildings, or otherwise out of view or screened.
- (3) Existing above-ground utility lines shall be required to be buried with the provision of new streets, or as otherwise required by the City Engineer.

## § 153.065 SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

### (H) SIGNS

(1) Intent and General Purpose

(a) General

The intent of §153.065(H) is to enhance the physical appearance of the ~~BSC~~BSD zoning districts and the City of Dublin as a whole by encouraging high quality, effective outdoor graphics for the purposes of navigation, information and identification; and to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the community. More specifically, it is the intent of this section to:

1. ~~Provide~~Provide sign standards that allow fair competition while ensuring that signs used by individual businesses will contribute to the urban vitality, interest, and uniqueness of the Bridge Street ~~Corridor~~District;
2. ~~Provide~~Provide aesthetic standards that ensure adherence to the high level of design and construction quality expected by the community;
3. ~~Provide~~Provide the public with a safe and effective means of locating businesses, services and points of interest by multiple modes of transportation; ~~and to~~
4. ~~Provide~~Provide standards for signs that are appropriately scaled to the pedestrian realm and designed to enliven the pedestrian experience. ~~It is also the intent to~~
5. ~~Regulate~~Regulate signs in accordance with applicable federal and state law.

(b) ~~BSC~~BSD Residential, Office Residential, Office, Commercial, and Public Districts

The purpose of signs in these districts is to provide identification with high visual quality in a manner that respects the character and scale of residential areas while providing clear visibility for larger office, commercial and residential developments. Signs should provide high quality awareness through graphics that effectively assist in navigation, information and identification for both pedestrians and vehicles.

(c) ~~BSC~~BSD Indian Run Neighborhood, Sawmill Center Neighborhood, Scioto River Neighborhood and Vertical Mixed Use Districts ~~Signs~~

The purpose of signs in these districts is to accommodate a wide variety of building types and uses to create vibrant, mixed-use shopping and entertainment districts. Sign and graphic standards shall contribute to the vibrancy of the districts and the creation of high quality environments with effective graphics intended for navigation, information, and identification primarily for pedestrians and secondarily for vehicles.

(d) ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Core and Historic Transition Neighborhood Districts

The purpose of signs in these districts is to provide for pedestrian-oriented signs that match the general character and scale of Dublin's original village commercial center. Signs should provide business identification in a manner consistent with the historic appearance and character of the districts, while encouraging a more interesting streetscape.

(2) General Provisions

## 153.065 (H) – Site Development Standards – Signs

- (a) All applicable requirements of §§153.150 through 153.163 shall apply to the ~~BSC~~BSD zoning districts except as modified by §153.065(H). In the event of a conflict with the provisions of §§ 153.150 through 153.163, the provisions of §153.065(H) shall govern.
- (b) Where noted for the purposes of permitted signs, street frontages shall apply only to public streets.

(c) Nonconforming signs shall be subject to the provisions of §153.161(J).

(ed) Approval Authority

1. All permanent signs shall require a permanent sign permit unless otherwise exempted for a specific sign type.
2. Required reviewing bodies shall not address the content of the sign message.
3. Off-premise signs are only permitted with the approval of a master sign plan.
4. All signs located within or projecting over the public right-of-way shall be approved by the City Engineer prior to placement.
5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the design and placement of City-sponsored banners for special events or public announcements affixed to public facilities in the right-of-way within the Bridge Street ~~Corridor~~-Districts shall be approved by the City Manager prior to placement.

(de)6. Master Sign Plans

- 1A. Any applicant may request approval for a master sign plan for signs of a master sign plan that departs from the requirements of §153.065(H). ~~The Planning and Zoning Commission shall review all master sign plans, e, provided the purpose and intent of the sign and graphic standards for the applicable BSC district is maintained.~~ Except for those in the BSD Historic Core District and areas of the BSD Public and Historic Transition Neighborhood Districts that fall within the Architectural Review District boundaries, as provided in §153.065(H)(2)(~~de6~~)(E6). ~~The Commission; the Planning and Zoning Commission shall review all master sign plans and~~ shall be permitted to approve alternative requirements for sign design, number, type, size, height, location, and lighting.
- 2B. ~~All a~~Applications for a Basic Plan Review as required in §153.066(D) shall ~~include a description of the general design intent for proposed signs, demonstrating coordination with proposed building architecture and compatibility with the surrounding development context.— Information provided at the Basic Plan Review shall~~include a description of the general design intent for proposed signs, demonstrating coordination with proposed building architecture and compatibility with the surrounding development context.— Information provided at the Basic Plan Review shall ~~should~~ demonstrate that signs will meet all requirements of §153.065(H), or that the applicant intends to request modifications to those requirements as part of a master sign plan.— A master sign plan may be reviewed concurrently with a Basic Plan Review.
3. The purpose of a master sign plan is to allow a greater degree of flexibility and creativity in sign design and display. Further, master sign plans are intended to be used for multiple signs for either a single building or a group of related buildings to ensure that the requested signs work in a coordinated fashion to meet the general intent of signs in the District. It is not intended to simply permit larger or

~~more visible signs or additional signs than may be permitted, without any consideration for unique sign design and display. Master sign plans shall maintain the purpose and intent of the sign and graphic standards for the applicable BSD zoning district. All applications for a Basic Plan Review as required in §153.066(D) shall include a description of the general design intent for proposed signs, demonstrating coordination with proposed building architecture and compatibility with the surrounding development context. Information provided at the Basic Plan Review shall demonstrate that signs will meet all requirements of §153.065(H), or that the applicant intends to request modifications to those requirements as part of a master sign plan. A master sign plan may be reviewed concurrently with a Basic Plan Review.~~

- ~~4C.~~ A master sign plan shall include, at a minimum: the proposed locations, types, number, heights and sizes of signs, indicated on scaled plans and/or building elevation drawings; proposed materials to be used for sign structures and sign faces; and proposed types of illumination.
- ~~5D.~~ Where applicable, all signs located within a development shall meet the requirements established in an approved master sign plan. Where an approved master sign plan does not contain specific specifications on sign elements (such as height, colors, placement, etc.), then the provisions ~~All requirements~~ of §153.065(H) shall ~~continue to apply except as modified by the master sign plan.~~
- ~~6E.~~ The Architectural Review Board shall be permitted to approve master sign plans that depart from the requirements of §153.065(H), provided the purpose and intent of the sign and graphic standards for the **BSCBSD** Historic Core and Historic Transition Neighborhood districts and the historic character of Historic Dublin are maintained. The Board shall determine the appropriateness of signs and their placement given the architecture of buildings within these districts.

(3) **BSCBSD Zoning** Districts with Special Sign Provisions

(a) **BSCBSD** Historic Residential District

The requirements of §§153.150 through 153.163 shall apply in the **BSCBSD** Historic Residential ~~D~~istrict without modification.

(b) **BSCBSD** Indian Run Neighborhood, Sawmill Center Neighborhood, Scioto River Neighborhood and Vertical Mixed Use Districts

- 1. Signs in these districts shall be subject to the requirements of §153.065(H)(6) through (7) as applicable, unless a master sign plan is approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission (refer to §153.065(H)(2)(b)6)).
- 2. A master sign plan is required for a planned shopping corridor regardless of whether the signs meet the requirements of the district in which they are located. The master sign plan ~~shall~~ may be submitted at any time, but no sign permits shall be issued until the master sign plan is approved. prior to or concurrent with a Site Plan Review in a shopping corridor.

(c) **BSCBSD** Historic Core and Historic Transition Neighborhood District

## 153.065 (H) – Site Development Standards – Signs

1. Signs in these districts shall be subject to the requirements of §153.065(H)(6) through (7) as applicable, unless a master sign plan is approved by the Architectural Review Board (~~ARB~~) (refer to §153.065(H)(2)(b)6).
2. All new ground and building-mounted signs in those parts of the BSCBSD Historic Core and Historic Transition districts that fall within the Architectural Review District boundaries shall be subject to review and approval by the Architectural Review Board.

### (4) Sign Design and Lighting

All ~~permitted-signs-types~~ shall be designed with the maximum of creativity and the highest quality of materials and fabrication.—It is strongly recommended that all signs be designed by a professional sign designer and be installed by a qualified sign builder or contractor.

- (a) All ~~permitted-signs-types~~ shall be designed to fully integrate with the building architecture and overall site design, and to enhance the pedestrian experience in the Bridge Street ~~Corridor~~District.—Signs attached to principal structures shall be coordinated and fit appropriately with the architecture of the building in accordance with §153.062(M). Signs placed on windows, awnings and canopies shall meet the requirements of §153.062(H).
- (b) The illumination of signs is strongly encouraged to help add a sense of liveliness and activity to the area. Unless otherwise noted, signs may be externally illuminated, provided that all exterior lighting meets the requirements of §153.065(F). Internally illuminated pan channel or cabinet signs are permitted, provided that the sign is creatively designed with high quality materials and fabrication, as determined by the required reviewing body. Awning signs and sandwich board signs may not be internally illuminated. Illuminated signs shall be constructed so that raceways, conduit and piping for electrical sources are not exposed to view.
- (c) The provisions of §153.158(C)(3) (limitations on sign shape), shall not apply in the BSCBSD zoning districts.
- (d) Sign Colors and Secondary Images

Logos or images used to convey information about the business or use of the building or lot must be compatible with the size, design, and scale of the sign. Colorful logos and signs are encouraged to help add character and interest to the building and streetscape.

1. Signs shall be limited to three colors, including black and white. The background color shall be considered one of the three permissible colors, unless channel letters are used, in which case the background is not considered one of the three colors. For signs incorporating As long as a registered corporate trademark or symbol ~~used in a sign adheres to the size limitations of §153.158(C)(2)~~, colors used in the registered corporate trademark or symbol shall not be limited in number, but shall be considered as one of three permissible colors. Sign copy or background shall use one of the colors used in the registered corporate trademark or symbol. All signs shall adhere to the size limitations of §153.158(C)(2).
2. Where a registered corporate trademark or symbol exceeds 20% of the sign area, signs shall have a maximum of five colors including symbols, sign copy, and background color. The background color is included in the maximum permissible

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colors, unless channel letters are used and affixed directly to a building or other support structure, in which case the background is not considered one of the permissible colors. Signs with a registered corporate trademark or symbol that is less than 20% of the sign area shall be limited to three colors as provided in §153.065 (H)(4)(d)1.

3. Signs with secondary images, not including a registered corporate trademark or symbol, shall have a maximum of five colors including colors used in the secondary image, sign copy, and background color.

(e) Sign Materials

1. All permitted sign types shall be designed with the highest quality of materials and fabrication. High quality, durable and low maintenance materials are required. The type of material should be compatible with the associated building's façade and other materials in the surrounding area. Traditional materials, such as wood, are preferred over plastic signs.
2. The following primary materials are required for sign faces. Other materials may be used for sign construction provided they are only used in incidental parts of the sign, such as framing materials or other similar uses. The required reviewing body may approve other materials if it determines that the materials provide appropriate high quality, durability, and design features.
  - a. Metal faces: .125-inch aluminum or 4mm composites for 3 foot and greater spans to avoid "oil canning" (rippling) of faces. Thinner material may be used for shorter spans.
  - b. Plastics: Solar Grade (SG) acrylics and polycarbonates (or equivalent) to avoid fading, typically no less than .125-inch.
  - c. Metal returns: Etched (sanded) primed and painted aluminum.
  - d. Paints, when used, shall be acrylic polyurethane paint systems with zinc chromate primers, or equivalent.
  - e. Wood materials: HDU, cedar, redwood and treated lumber. Wooden signs shall be properly sealed to prevent moisture from soaking into the wood.
  - ~~a~~.f. Window sign materials shall be of pressure sensitive vinyl and similar. For exterior use "High Performance" materials that have higher tack values and avoid premature fading shall be used. Printed PSV/decals shall have an exterior laminate added to ensure exterior durability. —

(5) Sign Types Permitted in **BSC**BSD Zoning Districts

- (a) All sign types permitted in the **BSC**BSD zoning districts are listed in Table 153.065-G. Refer to §153.065(H)(6) for number of signs permitted, and §153.065(H)(7) for requirements for specific sign types.
- (b) Different sign types may be used on the same frontage.
- (c) Where required, setbacks shall be measured from the public street right-of-way, lot line, or minimum Required Building Zone, as applicable.

Table 153.065-G: Sign Types Permitted in **BSC**BSD Zoning Districts

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| Sign Type                              | Code Section Reference                | Sign <del>Type</del> -Intent  |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Ground Sign</b>                     |                                       |   |
| Ground Sign                            | §153.065(H)(7)(a)†<br>Table 153.065-H | Ground signs are intended primarily for buildings with greater front and corner side setbacks.  |
| <b>Building-Mounted Signs</b>          |                                       |   |
| Wall Sign                              | §153.065(H)(7)(b)†<br>Table 153.065-I | Building-mounted signs are intended to provide visibility for pedestrians and vehicles approaching from different directions and to create a diversity of signs along an active streetscape.  |
| Awning Sign                            |                                       |   |
| Projecting Sign                        |                                       |   |
| Window Sign                            |                                       |   |
| <b>Building Identification Sign</b>    |                                       |   |
| Building Identification Sign           | §153.065(H)(7)(c)†<br>Table 153.065-J | Building identification signs are intended to identify major building tenants and large-scale commercial development in the Bridge Street <del>Corridor</del> District. Building names or street address numerals may be used in lieu of a tenant name.   |
| <a href="#">Identification Plaques</a> |                                       | <a href="#">Plaques, medallions, or other smaller identification signs intended for pedestrian use may be used to identify individual building names or addresses, denote significant historical or other building characteristics, and other similar purposes.</a>                                   |
| <b>Other Permitted Signs</b>           |                                       |   |
| Directory Sign                         | §153.065(H)(7)(d)†<br>Table 153.065-K | Directory signs are intended to provide identification for upper story tenants and/or tenants that are otherwise not permitted an individual identification sign. Directory signs may also be used for restaurant menus and other similar uses.   |
| Display Sign                           |                                       | Display signs are intended to advertise goods or services. Display signs may change frequently and may be attached to or located within 3 feet of a window on the interior of the building. Examples include products for sale or display, and signs that show or describe goods or services offered. |
| Sandwich Board Sign                    |                                       | Sandwich board signs are intended to be used in areas with high pedestrian and commercial activity.   |

(6) Number of Permitted Signs

Refer to §153.065(H)(6)(d) for the number of signs permitted in the ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Core and Historic Transition Neighborhood Districts and to §§153.150 through 153.163 for the ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Residential district. For all other ~~BSC~~BSD zoning districts, the number of permitted signs shall be in accordance with subsections §153.065(H)(6)(a)-(c). Refer to Table 153.065-G, Sign Types Permitted in ~~BSC~~BSD zoning dDistricts, for the list of permitted signs and the intent of each sign type.

(a) Ground Signs

In addition to any other signs permitted by §153.065(H)(6)(b)-(c), one ground sign is permitted per building or parcel for each street frontage, not to exceed a maximum of two ground signs. Refer to §153.065(H)(7)(a), Ground Signs, for specific requirements for size, location, and height.

(b) Single Tenant Buildings and Multiple Tenant Buildings without Storefronts

Refer to §153.065(H)(7)(b), Building-Mounted Signs, for specific requirements for sign types, sizes, locations, and heights.

## 153.065 (H) – Site Development Standards – Signs

1. Multiple tenant buildings without storefronts and single tenant buildings are permitted a maximum of one building-mounted sign per street frontage.
2. A directory sign may be used at each public entrance to identify tenants in multiple tenant buildings without storefronts. For buildings with fewer than three stories an additional projecting sign not exceeding eight square feet may be located adjacent to a common public entrance providing access to the upper floor tenant spaces.

### (c) Multiple Tenant Buildings with Storefronts

Refer to §153.065(H)(7)(b), Building-Mounted Signs, for specific requirements for building-mounted sign types, sizes, locations, and heights.

1. Buildings with ground floor storefronts are permitted a maximum of two building-mounted signs for each ground floor tenant with a storefront. The two permitted building-mounted signs shall not be of the same sign type.
2. One additional building-mounted sign is permitted for each tenant with a storefront with a public entrance facing an off-street parking area or parking structure in the same block, provided that the entrance is located on the side or rear façade of the building.
3. A directory sign may be used to identify tenant spaces located above the ground floor. For buildings with fewer than three stories, an additional projecting sign is permitted provided it is located adjacent to a common public entrance providing access to the upper floor tenant spaces.
4. A single, one-square-foot window sign indicating the name of the business and/or a logo, shall be permitted only on a public entrance to the tenant space and shall not require a permanent sign permit, provided not more than one color is used.

### (d) Number of Permitted Signs in the ~~BSC~~BSD Historic Core and Historic Transition Neighborhood Districts

Refer to §153.065(H)(7)(a)-(b) for specific requirements for ground and building-mounted sign types, sizes, locations, and heights.

1. **Single Tenant Buildings**  
A combination of two different sign types, including ground signs and building-mounted signs, are permitted for each street-facing building façade or frontage. For lots with more than one street frontage, one additional ground or building-mounted sign is permitted along the second lot frontage, not to exceed a total of three signs.
2. **Multiple Tenant Buildings**  
A combination of two different sign types, including ground signs and building-mounted signs, are permitted for each ground floor tenant with a storefront. The permitted signs may be on separate elevations where storefronts are on multiple elevations.
3. An additional building-mounted sign is permitted for each tenant with a storefront where the tenant also has a dedicated public entrance facing an off-street parking

**153.065 (H) – Site Development Standards – Signs**

area or parking structure in the same block, provided that the secondary public entrance is located on the side or rear façade of the building.

4. Tenant spaces located above the ground floor may be identified by a directory sign or by a window sign or projecting sign located adjacent to a common public entrance providing access to the upper floor tenant spaces.
5. A single, one-square-foot window sign indicating the name of the business and/or a logo, shall be permitted on each public entrance to a tenant space and shall not require a permanent sign permit, provided not more than one color is used.

**-(7) Specific Sign Type Requirements**

**(a) Ground Signs**

1. Ground sign height is measured from the established grade of the base of the sign to the top of the sign or its frame/support. The height may not be artificially increased.
2. All ground signs shall comply with the provisions of Table 153.065-H, Ground Sign Requirements.

| <b>Table 153.065-H: Ground Sign Requirements</b> |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  | <b>BSEBSD Historic Core District; and BSD Public and Historic Transition Neighborhood Districts within the Architectural Review District boundaries</b>   | <b>All Other BSEBSD Zoning Districts</b>  |
| Number   | Refer to §153.065(H)(6)(d)  | 1 per building or parcel, per street frontage, not to exceed 2.   |
| Size   | Maximum 8 sq. ft.   | Maximum 24 sq. ft.  |
| Location   | Historic Cottage Commercial building type only.<br>Minimum setback of 8 ft. from the street right-of-way or any property line.  | 8 ft. from the minimum required building zone, setback, or street right-of-way, as appropriate for the building type. Refer to §153.062(O) for more information regarding building types. If two ground signs are used, the signs shall be located on different street frontages. |
| Height   | Maximum 6 ft.   | Maximum 8 ft.   |
| General  | Permitted ground signs may be attached to a freestanding wall or other similar structure on the same lot as the building or use.  |   |
|  | Sign foundations <del>may not be exposed and</del> shall either be mounted on a masonry base or clad in material compatible with the material used for the sign and the principal structure containing the use with which the sign is associated. |   |
|  | Ground signs shall be landscaped where appropriate to site conditions.  |   |

**(b) Building-Mounted Signs**

1. **Building-Mounted Sign Types and Measurements**
  - A. Building-mounted signs include wall signs, awning signs, projecting signs, and window signs.

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- B. Wall sign height is measured directly beneath the sign from the established grade at the base of the structure to which the sign is attached to the top of the sign.
  - C. Wall sign areas for buildings with storefronts shall be determined by taking the length of the storefront applicable to each tenant and computing sign requirements for that portion of the total wall.
  - D. Projecting sign height is measured directly beneath the sign from the established grade at the base of the structure to which the sign is attached to the top of the sign, but shall not include brackets or equipment which are necessary to attach the sign to the structure. Necessary brackets or equipment shall not be counted as part of the sign area.
2. All building-mounted signs shall comply with the provisions of Table 153.065-I, Building-Mounted Sign Requirements, except that:
- A. ~~Any~~ Any building-mounted sign associated with a secondary public entrance as described in §153.065(H)(6)(c)-(d) above shall not exceed six square feet in size and shall be located within six feet of the secondary public entrance, as measured horizontally along the building façade.
  - B. Any projecting sign associated with a common public entrance providing access to upper floor tenant spaces as described in §153.065(H)(6)(c) -(d) above shall not exceed eight square feet and be located within six feet of the common public entrance.

| <u><a href="#">Table 153.065-I: Building-Mounted Sign Requirements</a></u> |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  | <u><a href="#">BSD Historic Core District; and BSD Public and Historic Transition Neighborhood Districts within the Architectural Review District boundaries</a></u>   | <u><a href="#">All Other BSD Zoning Districts</a></u>   |
| <b>Wall Sign</b>   |  |   |
| Number   | Refer to §153.065(H)(6)(d).  | Refer to §153.065(H)(6)(a) through (c) for requirements based on building type.                   |
| Size   | Maximum 8 sq. ft.  | ½ sq. ft. per each lineal foot of building wall or storefront width up to a maximum of 50 sq. ft. |
| Location   | On walls facing a public street  |   |
|  | <u><a href="#">For multiple tenant buildings, s</a></u> Signs shall be located on the portion of the wall associated with the tenant space or storefront, and/or within 6 ft. of the common public entrance, where not associated with a storefront.                                 |   |
|  | Wall signs shall not extend more than 14 inches from the face of the structure to which it is attached <u><a href="#">unless determined by the required reviewing body to address unique architectural conditions associated with the building on which the sign is mounted.</a></u> |   |

| <b><u>Table 153.065-I: Building-Mounted Sign Requirements</u></b> |   |  |
|---|---|--|
|   | <b><u>BSD Historic Core District; and<br/>BSD Public and Historic<br/>Transition Neighborhood<br/>Districts within the Architectural<br/>Review District boundaries</u></b>   | <b><u>All Other BSD Zoning Districts</u></b>   |
| Height  | Maximum 15 ft., and shall not extend above the roofline.  | Located within the first story as appropriate to each building type of §153.062(O) and shall not extend above the roofline.<br><br><u>Wall signs for Existing Structures shall maintain a maximum height of 15 ft., and shall not extend above the roofline.</u> |
| <b>Awning Sign</b>  |   |  |
| Number  | Refer to §153.065(H)(6)(d).   | Refer to §153.065(H)(6)(a) through (c) for requirements based on building type.<br><br>Only 1 sign permitted per awning, <u>regardless of the number of tenants or storefronts.</u>  |
| Size  | 20% of the cumulative surface of the <del>awning</del> area <u>for all awnings</u> , not to exceed 8 sq. ft. <u>in total.</u>   |  |
| Location  | Awning signs may be on any portion of the awning, and affixed flat to the surface and shall not extend vertically or horizontally beyond the limit of the awning.   |  |
| Height  | Maximum 15 ft.  | Located within the first story as appropriate to each building type of §153.062(O).  |
|   | The lowest portion of an awning sign shall be at least 8 ft. above the sidewalk.  |  |
| <b>Projecting Sign</b>  |   |  |
| Number  | Refer to §153.065(H)(6)(d).   | Refer to §153.065(H)(6)(a) through (c) for requirements based on building type.  |
| Size  | Maximum 8 sq. ft.   | Maximum 16 sq. ft.   |
| Location  | <u>For multiple tenant buildings, W</u> within 6 ft. of the principal entrance, <u>as measured horizontally along the building façade.</u> Projecting signs shall be separated by at least 10 ft. from another projecting sign, as measured along the building façade.<br><br>Projecting signs shall not extend more than 6 ft. from the face of the structure to which it is attached and maintain at least 8 ft. of clearance above the sidewalk. <del>A projecting sign shall be located within 6 ft. of the principal entrance of the building or storefront, as measured horizontally along the building façade.</del> |  |
| Height  | Maximum 15 ft., or not extending above the sill of the second story window, whichever is lower.   | Located within the first story as appropriate to each building type of §153.062(O) and shall not extend above the roof line.   |
|   | The lowest portion of a projecting sign shall be at least 8 feet above the sidewalk.  |  |
| <b>Window Sign</b>  |   |  |
| Number  | Refer to §153.065(H)(6)(d).   | Refer to §153.065(H)(6)(a) through (c) for requirements based on building type.  |

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| <b>Table 153.065-I: Building-Mounted Sign Requirements</b> |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | <b><u>BSD Historic Core District; and BSD Public and Historic Transition Neighborhood Districts within the Architectural Review District boundaries</u></b>   | <b><u>All Other BSD Zoning Districts</u></b> |
| Size   | 20% of the <u>cumulative</u> surface area of the window to which it is attached, not to exceed 8 sq. ft. <u>Window panes separated by muntins shall not be counted separately as windows but shall be included in the cumulative total square footage of window area.</u> |  |
| Location   | Ground floor only, except as permitted by §153.065(H)(6)(d)4.   | Ground floor only                            |
| General  | Window signs shall only be permitted in lieu of display signs affixed to a window. Refer to Table 153.065-K, Requirements for Other Permitted Signs, for Display Sign Requirements.   |  |

(c) Building Identification Signs

- In addition to any other permitted signs, one building identification sign is permitted per street frontage for buildings with three or more stories. ~~Building~~ identification signs are not permitted in the **BSG**BSD Historic Residential, Historic Core, or portions of the Historic Transition Neighborhood districts that fall within the Architectural Review District boundaries unless approved by the Architectural Review Board through a master sign plan (refer to §153.065(H)(2)(b)6).
- Building identification signs shall comply with Table 153.065-J, Building Identification Sign Requirements. If street address numbers are used in lieu of the name of a major tenant, the street address numbers shall require a permanent sign permit and shall comply with Table 153.065-J, Building Identification Sign Requirements.

| <b>Table 153.065-J: Building Identification Sign Requirements</b> |   |   |
|---|---|---|
|   | <b><u>BSG</u>BSD Historic Core District; and BSD Public and Historic Transition Neighborhood Districts <u>within the Architectural Review District boundaries</u></b> | <b>All Other <u>BSG</u>BSD Zoning Districts</b>   |
| Number  | Not Permitted   | 1 wall sign per building or street frontage, not to exceed 2.   |
| Location  |   | On a building façade facing a street.   |
| Size  |   | ½ sq. ft. per each lineal foot of building frontage, each sign not to exceed 100 sq. ft.  |
| Height  |   | Shall not extend above the roofline.  |
| General   |   | Individual channel or pin-mounted letters or characters are required.<br>Buildings with frontage on the I-270 right-of-way are permitted an additional sign in accordance with §153.161(A). |

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(d) Other Permitted Signs

In addition to the signs permitted by Tables 153.065-H through 153.065-I, directory, display, and sandwich board signs shall be permitted in accordance with Table 153.065-K, Requirements for Other Permitted Signs. [Signs permitted by §153.157, with the exception of §153.157\(K\) shall also be permitted in all BSD zoning districts.](#)

| <b>Table 153.065-K: Requirements for Other Permitted Signs</b> |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  | <b>BSG</b> BSD Historic Core <a href="#">District</a> ; and <a href="#">BSD Public and Historic Transition Neighborhood Districts within the Architectural Review District boundaries</a>  | All Other <b>BSG</b> BSD <a href="#">Zoning Districts</a> |
| <b>Directory Signs</b>   |  |   |
| Number   | 1 per public entrance.   |   |
| Location   | Located within 6 ft. of the entrance and mounted flat to the wall.   |   |
| Size   | Maximum 4 sq. ft.  |   |
| Height   | Ground floor only.   |   |
| <b>Display Signs</b>   |  |   |
| Size   | Display signs located within 3 feet of the window shall not exceed 20% of the surface area of the window on which the signs are displayed.   |   |
|  | Display signs affixed to a window shall not exceed 20% of the surface area and shall <del>only</del> be permitted if a window sign is <del>not also</del> used. <a href="#">Other additional building-mounted signs for multiple tenants with storefronts are permitted.</a> Refer to Table 153.065-I, Building-Mounted Sign Requirements, for window sign requirements. |   |
| Height   | Ground floor only.   |   |
| <b>Sandwich Board Signs</b>                                    |  |   |
| Number   | 1 per ground floor storefront tenant.  | Not Permitted   |
| Location   | Sandwich board signs are permitted only immediately in front of the building containing the activity described on the sign.  |   |
|  | Signs shall be placed within 6 ft. of the primary ground floor public entrance of the business and generally along the same plane as other sandwich board signs to ensure a consistent sidewalk clearance.   |   |
|  | Signs shall maintain a minimum unobstructed 5-ft. clearance on sidewalks and shall not impede the safe movement of pedestrians or the safe operation of vehicles.  |   |
| Size   | 6 sq. ft. per side.  |   |
| Height   | 3 ft.  |   |
| General  | Sandwich board signs may include chalkboard and whiteboard elements. The sandwich board sign structure shall be constructed with subdued colors.   |   |

153.065 (H) – Site Development Standards – Signs

**Table 153.065-K: Requirements for Other Permitted Signs**

|  | <b><u>BSCBSD</u> Historic Core <u>District</u>; and<br/> <u>BSD Public and</u> Historic Transition Neighborhood Districts<br/> <u>within the Architectural Review District boundaries</u></b> | <b>All Other <u>BSCBSD Zoning</u><br/> Districts</b> |
|--|---|--|
|  | Sandwich board signs shall be removed and stored indoors or in a location not visible to the public during non-business hours.  |  |

**§ 153.065 SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

**(I) WALKABILITY STANDARDS**

(1) Intent and Purpose

- (a) These regulations are intended to provide specific requirements that promote the walkable urbanism principles of §153.057(D).
- (b) The intent of the walkability standards is to enhance connectivity, improve pedestrian safety, and promote comfortable walking and sitting environments.
- (c) The walkability standards promote healthier lifestyles by encouraging walking and bicycling over the use of an automobile for most daily activities. It also provides the means by which residents and visitors can be more engaged with their neighbors, coworkers and fellow visitors.
- (d) The walkability standards promote a safer and more comfortable atmosphere for pedestrians and bicyclists, recognizing that some streets are clearly designed to accommodate both bicycles and automobiles within traffic lanes.
- (e) Pedestrian facilities are intended to be designed and installed to provide the maximum degree of connectivity between destinations within the Bridge Street District, including convenient access between places of work, shopping, dining, recreation, public transit stops, and home.
- (f) Pedestrian facilities include sidewalks and required building zone (RBZ) treatments, street crossings, mid-block pedestrianways, mid-building pedestrianways, building entrances, seating areas within pocket parks and plazas and/or the furnishing zone within the right-of-way, and greenways.

(2) Walkability Objective: Connectivity

(a) **Mid-Block Pedestrianways**

Mid-block pedestrianways are required on all blocks exceeding 400 feet in length, unless otherwise required or exempted by §153.063, Neighborhood Standards.

- 1. When combined with mid-block street crossings, pedestrianways shall align as nearly as practicable to encourage continuous pedestrian pathways.
- 2. Mid-block pedestrianways shall be publicly accessible at all times.
- 3. Mid-block pedestrianways shall be located within the middle third of a block with access from the sides of a block exceeding 400 feet. Refer to Figure 153.060-A, Typical Block Elements, for an illustration of the middle third of a block.

**Comment [r1]:** Relocated provisions from 153.061, Lots and Blocks, with amended Code language (reviewed by PZC 7/10/14)

4. Design

- A. The ends of the mid-block pedestrianway shall terminate at either a public right-of-way, an open space meeting the requirements of §153.064, or another publicly accessible space as approved by the required reviewing body.
- B. Mid-block pedestrianways shall be a minimum of 14 feet in width, with a minimum five foot sidewalk, and designed as a continuation of the streetscape, including materials and furnishings.
- C. The mid-block pedestrianway shall be lighted using footlights, bollard lights, building lights, and/or adjacent street lights to provide for safety and visibility.
- D. The mid-block pedestrianway shall be landscaped and include shade trees spaced at 30 to 35 feet on center. Trees may be staggered except as required by §153.065(I)(2)(a)5.

**Comment [r2]:** Need to determine an appropriate lighting level.

**Comment [r3]:** Check updated reference

- 5. A mid-building pedestrianway, as described in §153.062(F), may serve as a mid-block pedestrianway provided it meets the applicable design and location requirements of mid-block pedestrianways described in this section in addition to other applicable requirements for mid-building pedestrianways; however, landscaping shall not be required.
- 6. Alternatively, the pedestrianway requirement may be fulfilled by a permitted alley when located in the middle third of a block and when a minimum five foot sidewalk is provided. Design requirements shall be based on the applicable street type specifications, as described in §153.061, Street Types.
- 7. The required reviewing body may require additional mid-block pedestrianways when necessary to create a cohesive, walkable block configuration and ensure consistency with the Principles of Walkable Urbanism provided in §153.057(D)(1).

**Comment [r4]:** Check updated reference

(b) Mid-Building Pedestrianways

- 1. Mid-building pedestrianways are intended to provide safe, well-lit, and attractive paths providing convenient pedestrian access to and from areas such as parking lots, parking structures, and/or service streets from the opposite side of a building.

**Comment [r5]:** Relocated provisions from 153.062, Building Types (with amended Code language reviewed by PZC 7/10/14).

2. Access through buildings to parking lots behind buildings with a pedestrian walkway through the first floor of the building is required based on building types. The walkway shall be a minimum of eight feet wide. One door, window, or opening shall be provided along the pedestrianway for every full 30 feet of length. A minimum of 20% ground floor transparency, measured along the length of the walkway, shall be provided on building façades facing pedestrianways in shopping corridors..
3. A mid-building pedestrianway may serve as a mid-block pedestrianway as described in §153.065(I)(2)(a).

(3) Walkability Objective: Safety

(a) **Crosswalks**

1. Crosswalks shall be required at the stop-controlled legs of unsignalized intersections and all legs of signalized intersections or as otherwise required by the City Engineer. Crosswalks may be permitted at mid-block locations for areas where heavy pedestrian traffic is anticipated, such as shopping corridors, at the determination of the City Engineer. The locations of mid-block crosswalks should be aligned with the locations of mid-block pedestrianways where practicable.
2. To encourage pedestrian activity, typical crosswalks shall not exceed 38 feet in length without a landscape median, curb extension and/or other pedestrian refuge to mitigate the effects of vehicular traffic on crossing and increase pedestrian safety and comfort. These design measures shall be implemented wherever practicable, as determined by the City Engineer.

**Comment [r6]:** Relocated provisions from 153.060, Street Types (with amended Code language reviewed by PZC 7/10/14).

(b) **Pedestrian Circulation Plans**

Each surface parking area that contains 50 or more parking spaces, or contains any parking spaces located more than 350 feet from the front façade of the principal structure, shall contain at least one pedestrian walkway or sidewalk allowing pedestrians to pass from the row of parking farthest from the primary building façade to the primary building entrance. The required walkway must be at least five feet wide, shall not be located within a driving aisle, and, where possible, shall be located in a landscaped island running perpendicular to the primary building façade.

**Comment [r7]:** Relocated provisions from 153.065(B), Site Development Standards – Parking and Loading.

**Comment [r8]:** Relocate provisions from 153.065(D), Site Development Standards – Landscaping and Tree Preservation (refer to 153.065(D) for recommended Code language and proposed amendments).

Text shown here is proposed in addition to the existing RBZ Treatment Code language.

(4) Walkability Objective: Comfort and Convenience

(a) **Required Building Zone (RBZ) Treatment**

1. Where necessary to provide adequate sidewalk width in areas expected to have high volumes of pedestrian activity, such as in a shopping corridor, a streetscape RBZ treatment may be required by the required reviewing body.
2. If a building is proposed to be constructed with a zero lot line setback, with the building façade adjacent to the public sidewalk at the right-of-way, and the required reviewing body determines that additional sidewalk width is necessary to ensure consistency with the Principles of Walkable Urbanism, the required reviewing body may require the building to be set back with a streetscape RBZ treatment, provided the building remains within the RBZ as required by building type. A public access easement shall be required.
3. The streetscape RBZ treatment shall be required for all designated shopping corridors, and in all cases, a minimum 12 feet of clear sidewalk width shall be provided through the combination of public right-of-way and required building zone area with public access easements. Outdoor dining and seating areas shall not be permitted within this clear area.
4. Where parking is permitted to the side or rear of a principal structure pursuant to the building type requirements of §153.062(O), surface parking areas and associated driveways may encroach into the front and/or corner side RBZ provided a street wall is installed in accordance with §153.065(E)(2) to screen the parking area. The area on the street-facing side of the street wall shall be treated with landscape, patio, or streetscape RBZ treatment as permitted by the building type.

(b) Building **Entrances**

1. A principal building entrance shall be on any principal frontage street or the front façade of the building. Principal entrance doors shall be fully functioning during regular business hours and shall connect to the public sidewalk along the street.
2. The number and spacing of entrances on a building façade with street frontage and on a rear façade facing a parking lot shall be provided as required by building type.

(c) Seating Areas

1. Outdoor seating areas are required for all pocket plazas, and may be required by the required reviewing body for other public and private outdoor spaces, including all other open space types provided in §153.064(F).

**Comment [r9]:** Relocated provisions from 153.062, Building Types (with amended Code language reviewed by PZC 7/10/14).

2. Where required, there shall be a minimum of one linear foot of seating for every two linear feet of public or private street frontage. The required reviewing body may modify this requirement where conditions warrant greater or lesser seating.
3. Seating requirements may be met through the use of moveable seating, fixed individual seats, fixed benches, seat walls, planter ledges, seating steps, and other creatively designed seating areas that invite resting and gathering. A combination of seating is encouraged.
4. To ensure that adequate seating invites use by the public, a portion of the required seating must be located within at least 10 feet of a public sidewalk where provided.
5. At least one waste receptacle for each outdoor seating area is required. Additional receptacles may be required for areas containing food service, such as open air cafés.

**§ 153.066 REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA**

(A) Intent

The intent of §153.066 is to provide an efficient and predictable review process for rezoning and/or development applications within the Bridge Street ~~Corridor~~ District zoning districts and to enhance Dublin’s reputation for high quality development while allowing property owners to compete for development consistent with the ~~Vision Principles and~~ direction articulated in the Community Plan (Bridge Street District Area Plan). The review and approval procedures and criteria help ensure that new development and redevelopment is served by adequate and efficient infrastructure so as not to burden the fiscal resources of the City, and to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of residents, occupants, and users of property in the ~~BSC-BSD zoning~~ districts and surrounding areas of the city.

(B) Required Reviews

(1) This section outlines the requirements and procedures for development review specifically within the ~~BSD~~ zoning districts. The review procedures of §153.066 shall be used for all development applications in a ~~BSD~~ zoning district. Table 153.066-A, Summary Procedure Table, describes the review procedures applicable in all ~~BSD~~ zoning districts.

(2) The following abbreviations and terms are used in §153.066:

- ART – Administrative Review Team
- ARB – Architectural Review Board
- BZA – Board of Zoning Appeals
- PZC or Commission – Planning and Zoning Commission
- CC or Council – City Council
- Director – Planning Director

| TABLE 153.066-A: SUMMARY PROCEDURE TABLE                           |                                    |            |     |                         |         |                       |
|--|------------------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| R=Recommendation   |                                    | D=Decision |     | A=Administrative Appeal |         | RF=Review & Feedback  |
| Type of Application  | ART                                | ARB        | BZA | Commission              | Council | Zoning Code Reference |
| Zoning Code Approvals  |                                    |            |     |                         |         |                       |
| Zoning Map or Text Amendment                                       | R                                  | R          |     | R                       | D       | §153.234              |
| Conditional Use  | R                                  | R          |     | D                       |         | §153.236              |
| Special Permit   |                                    |            | D   |                         | A       | §153.231(G)           |
| Use Variance   | R                                  |            | R   |                         | D       | §153.231(H)(3)        |
| Non-Use (Area) Variance  | R                                  |            | D   |                         |         | §153.231(H)(2)        |
| Other Approvals  |                                    |            |     |                         |         |                       |
| Administrative Appeals   |                                    |            | D   |                         | A       | §153.231(F)           |
| Building Code Appeal   |                                    |            | D   |                         |         | §153.231(I)           |
| Bridge Street <del>Corridor</del> <u>District Zoning</u> Districts |                                    |            |     |                         |         |                       |
| Pre-Application Review   |                                    | RF         |     |                         |         | §153.066(C)           |
| Basic Plan Review  | Architectural Review District      | R          | D   |                         |         | §153.066(J)           |
|  | Other <del>BSD</del> <u>Zoning</u> | R          |     |                         | D       | §153.066(D)           |
| Development Plan Review  | Architectural Review District      | R          | D   | A                       | A       | §153.066(J)           |

153.066 – Review and Approval Procedures and Criteria

| TABLE 153.066-A: SUMMARY PROCEDURE TABLE                                   |   |          |          |            |          |  |  |
|--|---|----------|----------|------------|----------|--|--|
| R=Recommendation D=Decision A=Administrative Appeal RF=Review & Feedback   |   |          |          |            |          |  |  |
| Type of Application  | ART   | ARB      | BZA      | Commission | Council  | Zoning Code Reference                  |  |
| Other BSD <del>E</del> Zoning Districts*                                   | R/D   |          | A        | D          | A        | §153.066(E)(2)                         |  |
| Site Plan Review   | Architectural Review District   | R        | D        | A          |          | A                                      | §153.066(J)                            |
|  | Other BS <del>E</del> D Zoning Districts*                             | R/D      |          | A          | D        | A                                      | §153.066(F)(2)                         |
| Minor Project Reviews  | Architectural Review District   | D        |          | A          |          | A                                      | §153.066(J)                            |
|  | Other BS <del>E</del> D Zoning Districts*                             | D        |          | A          |          | A                                      | §153.066(G)                            |
| Waivers  | Architectural Review District   | R        | D        | A          |          | A                                      | §153.066(J)                            |
|  | Other BS <del>E</del> D Zoning Districts*                             | R        |          | A          | D        | A                                      | §153.066(I)                            |
| Master Sign Plan Review  | Architectural Review District   | R        | D        | A          |          | A                                      | §153.065(H)(L)(8) / §153.065(H)(2)(c)6 |
|  | Other BS <del>E</del> D Zoning Districts*                             | R        |          | A          | D        | A                                      | §153.065(L)(8) / §153.065(H)(2)(c)6    |
| <u>Parking Plans</u>   | <u>D/R</u>  | <u>D</u> | <u>A</u> | <u>D</u>   | <u>A</u> | <u>§153.065(B)(1)(f) / §153.066(G)</u> |  |
| Administrative Departure   | D   |          | A        |            | A        | §153.066(H)                            |  |
| Open Space Fee in Lieu   | R   |          | A        | D          | A        | §153.066(L)(1) / §153.064(D)-(E)       |  |
| Director Approval  | Minor Modifications   |          |          | A          |          | A                                      | §153.066(K)                            |
|  | Certificate of Zoning Plan Approval (Building and Site Modifications) |          |          | A          |          | A                                      | §153.233 / §153.066(N)(3)              |
| * As determined by the Planning and Zoning Commission at Basic Plan Review |   |          |          |            |          |  | §153.066(D)(3)                         |

(C) Pre-Application Review

(1) Purpose and Applicability

- (a) The purpose of the Pre-Application Review is to provide a potential applicant with a non-binding review of a development proposal and to provide information on the procedures and policies of the City, including application review procedures.
- (b) Pre-Application Review with the Administrative Review Team (ART) is required for any proposal that requires Development Plan or Site Plan Review under the provisions of §153.066(E) and (F).
- (c) Pre-Application Reviews may be submitted and processed simultaneously with a request for a Basic Plan Review as provided in §153.066(D).
- (d) Pre-Application Reviews do not result in a development decision or permit, and shall not obligate the City or the developer to take any action on the proposal.

## 153.066 – Review and Approval Procedures and Criteria

### (2) Review Procedure

- (a) A request for a Pre-Application Review shall be made in accordance with the provisions of §153.066(N)(1).
- (b) The City shall notify the applicant in writing at least five days prior to the Pre-Application Review meeting.
- (c) The ART and other applicable departments shall be promptly notified of the ART Pre-Application Review meeting. Prior to the meeting the Director shall distribute the submitted materials to the ART and other applicable departments for input and recommendations.
- (d) The ART shall review the submitted materials and provide non-binding input and recommendations. The ART shall complete its review of the application not more than 14 days from the date the request was submitted.
- (e) A written summary of the Pre-Application Review meeting shall be provided to the applicant not more than 10 days after the Pre-Application Review meeting.
- (f) Additional Pre-Application Review meetings with the ART may be requested prior to filing a request for a Basic Plan Review.
- (g) The written summary of the Pre-Application Review shall be forwarded to the required reviewing body with the application for a Basic Plan Review.

### (D) Basic Plan Review

#### (1) Purpose and Applicability

##### (a) Purpose

1. The purpose of the Basic Plan Review is to outline the scope, character, and nature of the proposed development and, for those projects outside the boundaries of the Architectural Review District, to determine the applicable review process.
2. The Basic Plan Review allows the required reviewing body to evaluate the proposal for its consistency with commonly accepted principles of walkable urbanism as described in §§153.057 and 153.058, the Community Plan, including the Bridge Street District Plan, and other related policy documents adopted by the City, and to consider the proposal within the context of existing and planned development within the vicinity of the project.
3. The Basic Plan Review provides an opportunity for

## 153.066 – Review and Approval Procedures and Criteria

public input at the earliest stages of the development process.

4. The Basic Plan Review provides clear direction to the applicant and the required reviewing body in its evaluation of an application for Development Plan and/or Site Plan Review.

### (b) Applicability

1. Basic Plan Review by the Planning and Zoning Commission is required for any proposal that requires Development Plan and/or Site Plan Review under the provisions of §153.066(E) and (F).
2. Basic Plan Review is optional for any proposal that requires Development Plan and/or Site Plan Review by the Architectural Review Board under the provisions of §153.066(J), or may be required by the ART if it concludes that the application includes major site or building improvements that would benefit from a Basic Plan Review by the ARB.

### (2) Review Procedure

- (a) An application for a Basic Development Plan Review or Basic Site Plan Review shall be made in accordance with the provisions of §153.066(N)(1).
- (b) A public review of a Basic Plan application shall be held in accordance with the provisions of §153.066(N)(1)(f).
- (c) Applications for Basic Plan Review shall be approved, approved with conditions, or denied based on the Development Plan Review criteria of §153.066(E)(3) and/or the Site Plan Review criteria of §153.066 (F)(3). If denied, the applicant shall be permitted to submit an application for another Basic Plan Review.
- (d) The decision on the Basic Plan Review shall be provided not more than 28 days from the filing of a complete Basic Plan Review application. The required reviewing body shall schedule meetings as necessary to meet the review period requirement.
- (e) The Basic Plan Review decision provided by the required reviewing body shall be forwarded in writing to the applicant not less than 10 days following the review.
- (f) The decision and findings of the Basic Plan Review shall be incorporated into the Development Plan and/or Site Plan Review application.

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- (g) If a Development Plan and/or Site Plan Review application is not submitted within one year from the date of the approved Basic Plan Review, the applicant shall be required to submit a new application for a Basic Plan Review by the required reviewing body prior to submitting an application for a Development Plan and/or Site Plan Review involving the same site.

### (3) Required Reviewing Body Determination

- (a) As part of the Basic Plan Review conducted by the Planning and Zoning Commission, the Commission shall determine the required reviewing body for the subsequent Development Plan and/or Site Plan Review applications. In making its determination, the Commission will consider any of the following factors:
  - 1. Whether the application raises complex issues, including but not limited to, the need for major infrastructure improvements and other neighborhood or community-wide effects that would benefit from a Commission decision.
  - 2. Whether the application is generally consistent with the principles of walkable urbanism as described in §§153.057 and 153.058, the five Bridge Street District Vision Principles, the Community Plan or other applicable City plans.
  - 3. Whether the application involves a substantial number of Waivers or the scope of requested Waivers would result in a significant deviation from the requirements of §§153.059 through 153.065.
- (b) The Commission's determination shall be forwarded in writing to the applicant not less than five days following the determination.
- (c) Following the Commission's determination, an application for Development Plan Review and/or Site Plan Review may be submitted as provided in §153.066(N).
  - 1. Applications to be reviewed by the Planning and Zoning Commission shall be reviewed in accordance with the provisions of §§153.066(E)(2)(c) and 153.066(F)(2)(c).
  - 2. Applications for which the Administrative Review Team is the required reviewing body shall be reviewed in accordance with §§153.066(E)(2)(d) and 153.066(F)(2)(d).
- (d) Applications for which the Architectural Review Board is the required reviewing body shall be reviewed in accordance with §153.066(J).

### (E) Development Plan Review

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### (1) Purpose and Applicability

#### (a) The purpose of the Development Plan Review is to:

1. Ensure that the street network and block framework meet the requirements of §§153.060, 153.061 and §153.063, as applicable;
2. Ensure that proposed street types are consistent with the principles of walkable urbanism as described in §§153.057 and 153.058;
3. Ensure that planned open spaces and building types, when known, will meet the applicable general siting requirements of §§153.062 and 153.064;
4. Ensure that the proposed development is consistent with the general development requirements of the City with respect to such elements as infrastructure, transportation, and environmental considerations; and
5. Ensure that the proposed development will contribute to the creation of signature places in the city consistent with the Bridge Street District Plan through an evaluation of long-term phasing plans, transitional development conditions, and planned placemaking elements.
6. The Development Plan review process is not intended to be a review of the individual development regulations of §153.059 and §§153.062 through 153.065, which are intended for the Site Plan Review process.

#### (b) An application for a Development Plan Review is required in the following conditions:

1. The application involves the construction of more than one principal structure on one or more parcels; or
2. The application includes five or more gross acres of land; or
3. The application involves the design or construction of new streets, or a proposed realignment or relocation of any other street in the general pattern of street development conceptualized by the Bridge Street ~~Corridor~~-District Street Network map in §153.061 that is required or permitted by the City;
4. [Subdivision in accordance with Chapter 152 of the Dublin Code of Ordinances is required.](#)

### (2) Review Procedures

- (a) Applications for Development Plan Review shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of §153.066(N)(1).
- (b) The required reviewing body for a Development Plan Review

## 153.066 – Review and Approval Procedures and Criteria

application shall be determined under the provisions of §153.066(D)(3) and the application shall be reviewed under the provisions of §153.066(E)(2)(c), (d) or (e) as applicable.

### (c) Planning and Zoning Commission Review

#### 1. Administrative Review Team Recommendation

A. The ART shall base its recommendation to the Planning and Zoning Commission for approval, approval with conditions, or denial of the Development Plan application under the criteria of §153.066(E)(3). The recommendation shall be made not more than 28 days from the receipt of a completed application. The ART's recommendation shall be provided to the applicant in writing not more than 5 days after the ART's recommendation.

B. Following the review, the applicant shall be given the opportunity to revise the application in response to the ART's comments. The applicant may request additional subsequent meetings with the ART, which may be subject to up to an additional 28 day time limit for a decision.

2. The Planning and Zoning Commission shall review the Development Plan application and the recommendation of the ART and render its decision based on the criteria of §153.066(E)(3) for approval, approval with conditions, or denial not more than 14 days after the date of the determination by the ART. The Commission's decision shall be provided to the applicant in writing not more than 14 days after the date of the decision.

### (d) Administrative Review Team (ART) Review

1. The ART shall review the application for Development Plan Review and render a determination based on the criteria of §153.066(E)(3) for Development Plans for approval, approval with conditions, or denial.

2. The ART shall make a decision on the application not more than 28 days from the date of the submission of a complete application for a Development Plan Review.

(e) Applications for which the Architectural Review Board is the required reviewing body shall be reviewed in accordance with §153.066(J).

### (3) Review Criteria for Development Plans

Each required reviewing body shall make its recommendation or its

## 153.066 – Review and Approval Procedures and Criteria

decision on an application for Development Plan Review based on each of the following criteria and the recommendation of the required reviewing body during the Basic Plan Review:

- (a) The Development Plan shall be substantially similar to the approved Basic Development Plan;
- (b) The lots and blocks proposed are consistent with the requirements of §153.060;
- (c) The application is consistent with the general pattern of street development conceptualized by the BSD~~E~~ Street Network as shown in §153.061, and the expected traffic from the development can be accommodated on existing or proposed streets consistent with that system;
- (d) The proposed street types are consistent with the principles of walkable urbanism as described in §§153.057 and 153.058 and are designed to coordinate with the scale, intensity and character of development planned on adjacent lots and blocks;
- (e) The proposed buildings and open spaces are appropriately sited and consistent with the requirements of §§153.062 and 153.064;
- (f) The application is consistent with the requirements of §153.063, Neighborhood Standards, if applicable;
- (g) If the development is to be implemented in phases, each phase is able to be considered independently, without the need for further phased improvements;
- (h) The application demonstrates consistency with the five Bridge Street District Vision Principles, Community Plan and other related policy documents adopted by the City; and
- (i) The application provides adequate and efficient infrastructure to serve the proposed development, consistent with the City's most recently adopted Capital Improvements Program.

### (F) Site Plan Review

#### (1) Purpose and Applicability

- (a) The purpose of the Site Plan Review is to confirm that the proposed development of an individual site, building, and/or open space is consistent with the BSD~~E~~ zoning district regulations.
- (b) The Site Plan Review process is intended as a review of the individual development regulations of §153.059 and §§153.062 through 153.065. Approval of the Site Plan Review includes assuring that the dimensions of a parcel meet the lot size requirements for the applicable building type(s) and that the surrounding street network meets the applicable requirements of §§153.060 and 153.061.

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(c) A Site Plan Review is required for any development application within the ~~BSD~~ zoning districts, including those applications for which a Development Plan is required, with the exception of applications meeting the requirements for a Minor Project as provided in §153.066(G)(2).

### (2) Review Procedures

(a) Applications for Site Plan Review shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of §153.066(N)(1).

(b) The required reviewing body for a Site Plan Review application shall be determined under the provisions of §153.066(D)(3) and the application shall be reviewed under the provisions of §153.066(F)(2)(c), (d) or (e) as applicable.

### (c) Planning and Zoning Commission Review

1. The ART shall base its recommendation to the Planning and Zoning Commission for approval, approval with conditions, or denial of the Site Plan Review application under the criteria of §153.066(F)(3). The recommendation shall be made not more than 28 days from the receipt of a completed application. The ART's recommendation shall be provided to the applicant in writing not more than 5 days after the ART's recommendation.

2. Following the review, the applicant shall be given the opportunity to revise the application in response to the ART's comments if the application is not recommended for approval by the ART. The applicant may request additional subsequent meetings with the ART which may be subject to up to an additional 28 day time limit for a decision.

3. The Planning and Zoning Commission shall review the Site Plan application and the recommendation of the ART and render its decision based on the criteria of §153.066(F)(3) for approval, approval with conditions, or denial not more than 14 days from the date of the determination by the ART. The Commission's decision shall be provided to the applicant in writing not more than 14 days after the date of the decision.

### (d) Administrative Review Team (ART) Review

1. The ART shall review the application for Site Plan Review and render a determination based on the criteria of §153.066(F)(3) for Site Plans for approval, approval with conditions, or denial.

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2. The ART shall make a decision on the application not more than 28 days from the date of the submission of a complete application for a Site Plan Review.
  - (e) Applications for which the Architectural Review Board is the required reviewing body shall be reviewed in accordance with §153.066(J).
- (3) Review Criteria for Site Plans

Each required reviewing body shall make its recommendation or its decision on an application for Site Plan Review based on each of the following criteria and the recommendation of the required reviewing body during the Basic Plan Review:

  - (a) The Site Plan Review shall be substantially similar to the approved Basic Site Plan.
  - (b) If a Development Plan has been approved that includes the property, the application is consistent with the Development Plan;
  - (c) The application meets all applicable requirements of §153.059 and §§153.062 through 153.065 except as may be authorized by Administrative Departure(s) or Waiver(s) pursuant to §153.066(H) and §153.066(I), respectively;
  - (d) The internal circulation system and driveways provide safe and efficient access for residents, occupants, visitors, emergency vehicles, bicycles, and pedestrians;
  - (e) The relationship of buildings and structures to each other and to other facilities provides for the coordination and integration of the development within the surrounding area and the larger community and maintains the image of Dublin as a high quality community with a commitment to exemplary planning and design;
  - (f) The application is consistent with the requirements for types, distribution, and suitability of open space in §153.064 and the site design incorporates natural features and site topography to the maximum extent practicable;
  - (g) The scale and design of the proposed development allows the adequate provision of services currently furnished by or that may be required by the City or other public agency including, but not limited to, fire and police protection, public water and sanitary sewage services, recreational activities, traffic control, waste management, and administrative services;
  - (h) Stormwater management systems and facilities will not cause alterations that could increase flooding or water pollution on or off the site, and removal of surface waters will not adversely affect neighboring properties;
  - (i) If the development is to be implemented in phases, each phase is able to be considered independently, without the need for

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further phased improvements; and

- (j) The application demonstrates consistency with commonly accepted principles of walkable urbanism as described in §§153.057 and 153.058, the five Bridge Street District Vision Principles, Community Plan and other related policy documents adopted by the City.

### (G) Minor Project Review

#### (1) Purpose and Applicability

The purpose of the Minor Project Review is to provide an efficient review process for smaller projects that do not have significant community effects. The Minor Project review is necessary to ensure that applications meet the requirements of this Chapter.

#### (2) The following shall be considered Minor Projects:

- (a) Individual single family detached dwelling units.
- (b) Multiple family and townhouse buildings of 8 or fewer dwelling units in a single building on an individual lot and not part of a larger development complex.
- (c) Development of mixed-use and non-residential principal structures of 10,000 square feet or less gross floor area, and associated site development requirements.
- (d) Additions to principal structures that increase the gross floor area by not more than 25%, or not more than 10,000 square feet gross floor area, whichever is less, existing as of the effective date of this amendment, or when first constructed, and associated site development requirements.
- (e) Exterior modifications to principal structures involving not more than 25% of any individual façade elevation of the structure.
- (f) Signs, landscaping, parking, and other site related improvements that do not involve construction of a new principal building. Parks when used to meet requirements as an open space type, as provided in §153.064, shall require Site Plan Review.
- (g) Accessory structures and uses.
- (h) Modifications to Existing Structures in accordance with §153.062(B).
- (i) Parking plans when not associated with a Development Plan or Site Plan Review.

#### (3) Review Procedure

- (a) An application for a Minor Project Review shall be made in accordance with the provisions of §153.066(N)(1).
- (b) Following acceptance of a complete application for a Minor

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Project, the ART shall approve, deny, or approve with conditions the application not more than 14 days from the date the request was submitted. The City shall notify the applicant in writing not less than five days prior to the review meeting.

- (c) The ART shall review the application and approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application based on the criteria of §153.066(F)(3) applicable to Site Plan Reviews. A written summary of the ART decision shall be provided to the applicant not more than 10 days after the Minor Project Review meeting.
  - (d) Alternatively, the ART may forward any Minor Project Review application to the Planning and Zoning Commission for a decision at their next available meeting if it concludes that the application raises complex issues, including but not limited to, the need for public infrastructure improvements and/or other neighborhood or community-wide effects that would benefit from a Commission decision. These applications shall be reviewed under the provisions of §153.066(F)(2)(c) and shall not require a Basic Plan Review.
  - (e) Following the decision, the applicant shall be given the opportunity to revise the application in response to the ART's comments if the application is not approved by the ART. The applicant may request additional subsequent meetings with the ART, which shall also be subject to the 14 day time limit for a decision.
- (H) Administrative Departures
- (1) Purpose and Applicability

The intent of §153.066(H) is to provide an administrative process to allow minor deviations from the strict application of the BSD zoning district requirements caused by unusual site or development conditions or conditions unique to a particular use or other similar conditions that require reasonable adjustments, but remain consistent with the intent of this Chapter. Examples include, but are not limited to, minor adjustments to building setbacks, parking requirements, landscaping, building materials, or other similar features or elements.
  - (2) Review Procedure
    - (a) A request for an Administrative Departure may be submitted with an application for a Development Plan, Site Plan, or Minor Project Review, or at any time after those applications have been submitted and before a decision or recommendation by the ART has been made. If a request for Administrative Departure is made after any application for which a time limit is provided the Director may require that the time period for ART review start over on the day the request for an Administrative Departure is received.
    - (b) A request for an Administrative Departure may be processed

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simultaneously with the Development Plan, Site Plan, or Minor Project Review to which it relates. The ART shall determine whether each requested Administrative Departure is approved, approved with conditions, or denied. Decisions on Administrative Departures shall be reported to the required reviewing body that approved the Development Plan and/or Site Plan Review.

- (c) Should the ART find that the request does not meet the criteria for an Administrative Departure, the applicant may request a Waiver under the provisions of §153.066(I) or submit a new application for Development Plan, Site Plan, or Minor Project Review.

### (3) Criteria for Administrative Departure Approval

The ART shall make its decision on the requested Administrative Departure based on the following criteria:

- (a) The need for the Administrative Departure is caused by unique site conditions, conditions on surrounding properties, and/or otherwise complies with the spirit and intent of the Bridge Street District Plan, and is not being requested simply to reduce cost or as a matter of general convenience;
- (b) The Administrative Departure does not have the effect of authorizing any use, sign, building type, or open space type that is not otherwise permitted in that [BSDE zoning](#) district;
- (c) The Administrative Departure does not modify any numerical zoning standard related to building dimensions, lot dimensions or coverage, open space, landscaping, parking, fencing, walls, screening, or exterior lighting by more than 10% of the requirement; and
- (d) The Administrative Departure, if approved, will ensure that the development is of equal or greater development quality with respect to design, material, and other development features than without the Administrative Departure.

### (I) Waiver Review

- (1) Requests for Waivers shall be submitted for any project elements that deviate from one or more of the requirements of §§ 153.059 through 153.065, and that do not qualify for an Administrative Departure under the provisions of §153.066(H). The Waiver request may be submitted with any application for Development Plan, Site Plan, or Minor Project Review.
- (2) The ART shall review the requested Waivers and make recommendations to the Commission or ARB, as applicable, for their approval, denial, or approval with conditions. Should additional necessary Waivers be determined by the ART during its review, those Waivers may be included

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for review by the required reviewing body.

- (3) The Commission or the ARB, as applicable, shall review the requested Waivers using the criteria of §153.066(I)(6). Should other Waivers be necessary to resolve conflicts with other requirements of this Chapter resulting from the requested Waivers, those Waivers shall also be reviewed by the required reviewing body.
- (5) The Commission or ARB, as applicable, shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the specific Waiver request(s) not more than 28 days from the recommendation of the ART.
- (6) Criteria for Waiver Review

Each required reviewing body shall make its recommendation/decision on an application for proposed Waivers based on all of the following criteria and with consideration to the recommendation of the ART:

- (a) The need for the Waiver is caused by unique site conditions, the use of or conditions on the property or surrounding properties, or other circumstance outside the control of the owner/lessee, including easements and rights-of-way;
- (b) The Waiver, if approved, will generally meet the spirit and intent of the Bridge Street District Plan and supports the commonly accepted principles of walkable urbanism;
- (c) The Waiver is not being requested solely to reduce cost or as a matter of general convenience;
- (d) The Waiver, if approved, will ensure that the development is of equal or greater development quality with respect to design, material, and other similar development features than without the Waiver;
- (e) The requested modification would better be addressed through the Waiver rather than an amendment to the requirements of this Chapter;
- (f) For Development Plans, the other Development Plan elements not affected by the Waiver will be generally consistent with §153.060(A) and §153.061(A); and
- (g) For Site Plan Reviews and Minor Project Reviews, the Waiver does not have the effect of authorizing any use or open space type that is not otherwise permitted in that [BSDE zoning](#) district.

### (J) Architectural Review Board (ARB) Review

- (1) Applications for Basic Plan (if conducted), Development Plan, Site Plan, Minor Project Reviews and Waiver Reviews for property within the Architectural Review District shall be reviewed by the ART within the timeframes specified in §§153.066(D)(2), 153.066(E)(2)(a), or 153.066(F)(2)(a), as applicable and then forwarded to the ARB with a recommendation for approval, approval with conditions, or denial.

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- (2) Applications for Basic Plan, Development Plan, Site Plan, Minor Project Reviews and Waiver Reviews by the ARB shall be reviewed in accordance with the standards of §§153.066(E)(3), 153.066(F)(3), 153.066(G), and/or 153.066(I), as applicable, as well as the provisions of §153.170 through §153.180.
- (3) Public Review  
A public review of applications for Basic Plan (if conducted), Development Plan, Site Plan, Minor Project Reviews and Waiver Reviews by the ARB shall be held in accordance with the provisions of §153.066(N)(1)(f).
- (4) The ARB shall make a decision on the application not more than 28 days from the date of the ART's recommendation.
- (5) In the event of a conflict between the requirements of §153.059 and §§153.062 through 153.065, and the provisions of §153.170 through §153.180, the ARB shall determine the most appropriate provisions to apply to the specific application based on the criteria of §153.066(E)(3) for Development Plans and §153.066(F)(3) for Site Plan and Minor Project Reviews.

### (K) Minor Modifications

#### (1) Purpose and Applicability

- (a) The Director may authorize Minor Modifications to approved Development Plans, Site Plans and Minor Projects that are required to correct any undetected errors or omissions, address conditions discovered during the permitting process or construction, or that are necessary to ensure orderly and efficient development. Any approved Minor Modifications must be consistent with the approved Development Plan, Site Plan or Minor Project Review, as applicable.
- (b) The Director may also authorize Minor Modifications to Existing Structures and associated site improvements that are necessary to complete ordinary maintenance, refurbishment or Zoning Code compliance.
- (c) The following are considered Minor Modifications:
  1. Adjustments to lot lines, provided no additional lots are created, required setbacks and/or RBZs are maintained, and the boundaries to any approved Development Plan are not altered;
  2. Adjustments to the location and layout of parking lots provided the perimeter setbacks, yards and buffers, and required parking are maintained;
  3. Adjustments for buildings up to 10% in total floor area of the originally approved building, building

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height(s) or floor plans, that do not alter the character of the use;

4. Substitution of landscaping materials specified in the landscape plan with comparable materials of an equal or greater size;
5. Redesigning and/or relocating stormwater management facilities provided that general character and stormwater capacities are maintained;
6. Relocating fencing, walls or screening (not including screening walls), provided that the same level and quality of materials and screening are maintained;
7. Modifications to sign location, sign face, landscaping and lighting, provided the general sign design, number of signs, and dimensional requirements are maintained;
8. Changes in building material or colors that are similar to and have the same general appearance comparable to or of a higher quality as the previously approved material;
9. Changes required by outside agencies such as the county, state, or federal departments; and/or
10. Other modifications deemed appropriate by the Director that do not alter the basic design or any specific conditions imposed as part of the original approval.

### (2) Review Procedure

- (a) An application for a Minor Modification shall be made in accordance with the provisions of §153.066(N)(1) for Certificates of Zoning Plan Approval.
- (b) The Director shall review the request for a Minor Modification and make a decision on the request not more than 14 days after receiving a complete application for Certificate of Zoning Plan Approval.
- (c) If denied, or approved with conditions, the applicant shall be given the opportunity to revise the request in response to the Director's comments and resubmit for further consideration. If a revised application for Certificate of Zoning Plan Approval is submitted, the 14 day review period shall start over on the day the revised request is received.
- (d) Requests not meeting the requirements for a Minor Modification shall require the filing and approval of a new application for a Development Plan Review, Site Plan Review, Minor Project Review, or other review, as applicable, in accordance with §153.066.

### (L) Other Applicable Reviews

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(1) Open Space Fee in Lieu

After a recommendation from the ART, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall determine whether a request for a payment of a fee in lieu of open space dedication may be approved, as provided in §153.064(D) and (E).

(2) Conditional Uses

The conditional use approval procedures in §153.236 shall apply in the BSD~~E~~ [zoning](#) districts. In addition, a recommendation from the ART and the ARB, as applicable, shall be submitted for consideration by the Planning and Zoning Commission.

(3) Zoning Map or Text Amendment

The amendment procedures of §153.234 shall apply in the BSD~~E~~ [zoning](#) districts. In addition, a recommendation from the ART and the ARB, as applicable, shall be submitted for consideration by the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council.

(4) Preliminary and Final Plats

Reviews of Preliminary and Final Plats shall be governed by Chapter 152 of the Dublin Code of Ordinances.

(5) Special Permit

The Special Permit procedures in §153.231(G) shall apply in the BSD~~E~~ [zoning](#) districts.

(6) Zoning Variance

The zoning variance procedures in §153.231(H) shall apply in the BSD~~E~~ [zoning](#) districts. In addition, a recommendation from the ART shall be submitted for consideration by the Board of Zoning Appeals and for City Council in the instance of a use variance.

(7) Public Tree Permit

The tree permit requirements of §153.134(G) shall apply in the BSD~~E~~ [zoning](#) districts.

(8) Master Sign Plan

The Planning and Zoning Commission or Architectural Review Board shall review all master sign plans in the BSD~~E~~ [zoning](#) districts, as provided in §153.065(H). A recommendation from the ART shall be submitted to the Planning and Zoning Commission or Architectural Review Board for consideration.

(M) Administrative Appeal

(1) The Administrative Appeal provisions of §153.231(F) apply in the BSD~~E~~ [zoning](#) districts.

(2) Decisions on appeals are limited to those specific provisions or approvals

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that are the subject of the appeal. No other part of an application shall be modified by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

- (3) The decision of the BZA may be further appealed to City Council within 10 days of the BZA hearing date.
- (4) City Council must determine whether or not to hear the appeal, in its sole discretion and by a motion passed by a majority vote, no later than 21 days following the Clerk of City Council's receipt of the written notice of appeal, unless an extended time is agreed upon by City Council and the applicant.
- (5) City Council shall decide the appeal no later than 28 days following the date of Council's decision to hear the appeal, unless an extended time is otherwise agreed upon by City Council and the applicant. In considering the appeal, City Council may consider any evidence and may affirm, reverse, or otherwise modify the decision of the BZA or any other part of the application.

### (N) General Provisions

#### (1) Applications

- (a) Each application required by §153.066 shall be made in writing on a form provided by the City and shall be accompanied by the fee as established by City Council.
- (b) Applications for approvals in the [BSDC zoning](#) districts shall include all information required by the City, unless some information is deemed unnecessary by the Director based on the nature and scale of the proposed development. No application shall be accepted by the City until it is complete. Any applicable time limits noted in §153.066 shall not begin until a complete application is accepted by the City. If found to be incomplete, the Director shall inform the applicant of any additional materials required to complete the application.
- (c) After acceptance of a complete application, the Director and/or required reviewing body may request additional materials if deemed necessary to evaluate the proposal.
- (d) Resubmission  
No application for a Development Plan or Site Plan Review which has been denied by the required reviewing body shall be resubmitted for a period of one year from the date of the decision, unless permitted by the Director after a demonstration by the applicant of a change of circumstances from the previous application that may reasonably result in a different decision.
- (e) Simultaneous Processing
  1. In cases where a Development Plan application is submitted, a Site Plan Review and/or a Minor Project may be reviewed simultaneously with that Development Plan,

subject to Director approval.

2. The Site Plan Review or Minor Project approval shall not be effective until the Development Plan has been approved. If appropriate, other required reviews as provided in this section may be processed jointly with a Development Plan and/or Site Plan Review application.

(f) Public Reviews

Where public reviews are required by this section, a written notice of the public meeting shall be sent, not less than 10 days prior to the meeting, to the applicant, property owner, and owners of parcels of land within 300 feet of the subject parcel(s), as listed on the County Auditor's current tax list. The notice shall, at a minimum, indicate the property that is the subject of the request, describe the nature of the request, the time, date and location of the meeting at which the application will be considered, and indicate when and where written comments will be received concerning the request.

(2) Decisions

- (a) Any application required to be reviewed under §153.066 shall be approved, approved with conditions, or denied by the required reviewing body based on the applicable review criteria as provided in §153.066 and other applicable provisions of this Chapter. The recommending body and required reviewing body shall state the reasons for their decisions in the minutes and provide a written record of the decision to the applicant not more than 10 days after a recommendation or decision is made, unless otherwise provided in this section.
- (b) Prior to reaching a decision, if the required reviewing body determines that an application does not meet the applicable review criteria as provided in §153.066 and other applicable provisions of this Chapter, but determines that the application could meet those criteria with modifications that could not be reasonably conditioned, the applicant may request that the decision on the application be postponed to provide the opportunity to make those modifications. If the request for postponement is granted, a new review period shall begin on the date the applicant submits a complete application with revised materials.
- (c) Following the approval of a Site Plan Review or Minor Project application, the applicant may proceed with the process for obtaining a Certificate of Zoning Plan Approval and building permit, consistent with the approval as granted. All construction and development under any building permit shall comply with the approved Site Plan Review and Development Plan, and any other approval, as applicable.

(3) Certificate of Zoning Plan Approval

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A Certificate of Zoning Plan Approval issued by the Director verifying compliance with all applicable zoning requirements is required prior to modification, extension, or alteration of sites and structures, and/or change of use in [BSDC zoning](#) districts.

(4) Code Administration

The Planning and Zoning Commission and the Architectural Review Board may evaluate and monitor the application of the requirements and standards of §§153.057 through 153.066 by the ART. The Commission and the Architectural Review Board may advise the ART as to whether it finds that the requirements or standards (including requests for Administrative Departures) are being applied correctly, and recommend to City Council any changes needed in the [BSDC zoning](#) district standards and requirements to better implement the Bridge Street District Plan.

(5) Time Extensions

(a) Where the provisions of §153.066 require that an action be taken by the City within a stated period of time, that time may be extended with the written consent of both the applicant and the Director prior to expiration of the required time period.

(b) If the applicant submits a revised application during any required review period, and the Director determines that the revised application differs substantially from the previous application, a new review period shall begin and additional meetings of the required reviewing body may be scheduled if deemed necessary by the Director.

(6) Duration of Approvals

(a) An application shall be filed for a Development Plan and/or Site Plan Review within one year following the completion of the Basic Plan Review. If a Development Plan and/or Site Plan Review application is not filed within this period a new Basic Plan Review shall be required in accordance with the requirements of §153.066(D).

(b) All Development Plan, Site Plan Review, and Minor Project approvals made pursuant to §153.066 shall be valid for a period of two years. If an initial building permit and/or Certificate of Zoning Plan Approval for the approved development has not been issued within that two year period, the applicant shall be required to apply for a new Development Plan, Site Plan Review, or Minor Project approval, as applicable, pursuant to §153.066 before obtaining a building permit.

(c) Abandonment

1. Once a final approval is granted by the required reviewing body, if significant construction is not started within two years and meaningfully continued, or the Director of

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Building Standards determines that work has been abandoned for a continuous period of six months, the approval shall lapse and cease to be in effect.

2. The Director of Building Standards shall make the determination of abandonment based on the presence of one or more of the following conditions:
  - A. Removal of construction equipment or supplies;
  - B. Expiration of an active building permit issued by the City;
  - C. Evidence of a failure to maintain the property, such as overgrown weeds, failure to secure buildings, broken windows, or other evidence of lack of maintenance;
  - D. Other actions documented by the Director of Building Standards and/or Director evidencing intent to abandon the construction of the project.
3. Once the Director of Building Standards makes a determination of abandonment, if a new Bridge Street District application is not submitted within 90 days from the date of the determination, the owner shall restore the site to its previous condition, and/or remove any structures or other evidence of work on the site, within 180 days from the date of the determination of abandonment. If the owner fails to restore the site to its previous condition within 180 days, the City may take any and all actions necessary to restore the site to its previous condition, including removing any structures or other evidence of work, and the costs of removal shall be assessed against the property.

### (7) Administrative Review Team (ART)

- (a) The purpose of the Administrative Review Team is to provide for review and approval authority for certain applications as defined by §153.066. The Administrative Review Team is responsible for the comprehensive review of each application, and making recommendations to the Planning and Zoning Commission, Architectural Review Board, or Board of Zoning Appeals where required. The ART is also responsible for making decisions in an efficient and timely manner based on evaluation of objective development standards and specific review criteria. While these objective standards and criteria must guide the decisions of the ART, it is recognized that some degree of subjectivity may be part of the ART's deliberations.
- (b) The Administrative Review Team shall consist of the Director (Chair), City Engineer, Fire Chief, Economic Development

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Manager, Parks and Open Space Director, Police Chief, and Chief Building Official, or their representatives, and any other members appointed by the City Manager as deemed necessary, either as permanent or temporary members.

- (c) The ART may use the services of other professionals, such as architectural, engineering, and other consultants as they deem necessary, to advise the ART on the application of the provisions of this Chapter.