Project Title: Standards for Design Review Text Amendment

Petition No.: PLNPCM2024-00294

Version: Public Draft

Date Prepared: July 2, 2024

Recommended by Planning Commission: [Yes/No]

This proposed ordinance makes the following amendments	(for summary purposes	only):
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- Amends section 21A.59.030 and 21A.59.050
- Makes technical changes
- Deletes standards regulated elsewhere in code
- Reorganizes the standards and clarifies when each subsection is applicable

Underlined text is new; text with strikethrough is proposed to be deleted. Modifications made as part of the Planning Commission recommendation are highlighted in yellow. All other text is existing with no proposed change.

1	Amending section 21A.59.045.A by clarifying that all Standards for Design Review are applicable, other
2	than the standards in Section E, which only apply when a building exceeds the maximum allowable street
3	facing façade length as specified in 21A.37, and the standards in Section G, which only apply when a
4	building exceeds the maximum building height in the underlying zoning district.
5	
6	21A.59.045.A DESIGN REVIEW STANDARDS APPLICABILITY
7	A. Design Review applications shall be reviewed for compliance with the design review standards of
8	Section 21A.59.050 as follows:
9	1. General Modification Requests: Applications to modify a design standard in Chapter 21A.37,
10	or other zoning standard specifically authorized for modification through design review, shall
11	be reviewed for compliance with <u>all of</u> the design review standards, with the following
12	exceptions: that are directly related to the purpose of the associated regulation requested for
13	modification.
14	a. Subsection E is only applicable for applications required to go through design review
15	due to a street facing façade length regulation, and
16	b Subsection G is only applicable for applications required to go through design review
17	when seeking additional building height
.,	when seeking additional building height.
18	2. Additional Height or Square Footage Requests: Applications required to go through design
19	review due to a height or square footage regulation shall be reviewed for compliance with all
20	design review standards.
71	3 2 Transit Station Area Requests: For properties in a Transit Station Area District applications
21 22	<u>5.</u> <u>2.</u> Transit Station Area Requests. For properties in a Transit Station Area District, applications required to go through design review due to not meeting the minimum points for administrative
22	approval shall be reviewed for compliance with all design review standards
2.5	approval shall be reviewed for comphance with an design review standards.
24	4. All Other Requests: Any application not covered by Subsections 1 through 3 above, shall be
25	subject to review for compliance with all design review standards.

APPROVED AS TO FORM Salt Lake City Attorney's Office
Date:
By:

26 27	Amend	ling section 21A.59.030 by adding one submittal requirement to the Design Review application.
28	21A.59	0.030 DESIGN REVIEW PROCESS
29	B.	Complete Application: The design review application is considered complete when it includes all
30		of the following:
31		1. All of the application information required for site plan review as identified in Chapter
32		21A.58 of this title.
33		2. Photos showing the facades of adjacent abutting development, trees on the site, general
34		streetscape character, and views to and from the site.
35		3. Analysis of the streetscape, illustrating how the building integrates with the block face. The
36		analysis shall include the building height, height of the ground floor or building base, street
37		facing façade length, front yard setback, and location of vehicular entrances of existing
38		buildings. If the proposed building is located on a corner lot, the analysis shall incorporate
39		both block faces.
40		3.4 Demonstration of compliance with the purpose of the individual zoning district in written
41		narrative and graphic images.
42		$4 \underline{5}$. Demonstration of compliance with the purpose of the applicable design standards of the
43		individual zoning district in written narrative, graphic images, and relevant calculations.
44		5 6. Demonstration of compliance with the applicable design review objectives (Section
45		21A.59.060 of this chapter) in written narrative, graphics, images, and relevant calculations.
46		$\frac{6}{6}$ 7. The zoning administrator may waive a submittal requirement if it is not necessary in order to
47		determine if a request for a modification to a design standard complies with the standards of
48		review.
49	Amend	ling section 21A.59.050 by reorganizing the standards for clarity, deleting standards regulated
50	elsewh	ere in code, and adding new standards to better meet the intent of the design review process.
51		
52	21A.59	0.050 STANDARDS FOR DESIGN REVIEW
53	А.	Any new development shall comply with the intent of the purpose statement of the zoning district
54		and specific design regulations found within the zoning district in which the project is located as
55		well as the city's adopted "urban design element" and adopted master general plan policies and
56		design guidelines governing the specific area of the proposed development.
57	D	
58	В.	Development shall be primarily oriented to the sidewalk, not an interior courtyard or parking lot-
59		by including:
60 61		1. Primary entrances shan that face the public sidewark (secondary entrances can face a parking lot)
62		2 Building(s) shall be sited located close to the public sidewalk following and responding to
63		the desired development patterns of the immediate vicinity neighborhood.
64		3. Parking shall be located within, behind, or to the side of buildings.
65		
66	C.	Building facades shall include detailing and glass in sufficient quantities to facilitate pedestrian
67		interest and interaction by including: -
68		1. Locate a <u>A</u> ctive ground floor uses at or <u>near close to</u> the public sidewalk.

69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80		 Maxim<u>um_ize</u> transparency of the street facing facades<u>by prohibiting covering the g G</u>round floor glass with shall not have reflective treatments, <u>be covered by</u> interior walls <u>or opaque signage</u>, and <u>or use</u> other similar features that prevent passers-by from seeing inside of the building for non-residential uses. Use or reinterpret tTraditional storefront elements like such as sign bands, clerestory glazing, articulation, and architectural detail at window transitions <u>on the ground floor</u>. If the ground floor contains residential uses, each primary building entrance and individual unit entrance shall include a defined entry feature. Locate oOutdoor dining patios, courtyards, plazas, habitable landscaped yards, and open spaces <u>in areas abutting a street or midblock walkway</u>. so that they have a direct visual connection to the street and outdoor spaces.
81 82 83	D.	Large b Building masses shall be divided into heights and sizes proportions that minimize the perceived mass of the structure and relate to human scale by generally demonstrating compliance with the following standards:-
84 85 86 87 88		1. Relate building scale and massing to the size and scale of existing and anticipated buildings the surrounding buildings and context of the site, such as alignments with existing foundation lines, established cornice heights, building massing, step-backs and vertical emphasis. For buildings with more than three stories, compose the design of a building with a distinct base to reduce the sense of height.
89 90 91		2. Modulate the design of a larger building using a series of vertical or horizontal emphases to equate with the scale (heights and widths) of the buildings in the context and reduce the visual width or height.
92 93		3. <u>2.</u> Include secondary <u>architectural</u> elements such as balconies, porches, vertical bays, belt courses, fenestration and window reveals.
94 95 96 97 98 99		4. <u>3.</u> Reflect the scale and solid-to-void solid (wall) to void (window/door openings) ratio of windows and doors of the established character of the neighborhood or that which is desired in the master general plan. Windows shall consist of human-scale proportions, with regular spacing and vertical alignment to create a harmonious rhythm. Unless the building is clad in all glass, window openings shall be recessed by a minimum of 3 inches to add depth and dimensionality to the building façade.
100 101	E.	Building facades that exceed a combined contiguous building length of two hundred feet (200') shall include:
102		1. Changes in vertical plane (breaks in façade)
103		2. Material changes;
104		3. Massing changes;
105 106 107 108 109		4. A minimum of eighty percent (80%) of the ground floor must be used for active, publicly accessible uses. Active uses are those that promote an active pedestrian environment through inclusion of uses that capture the attention of a passer-by. This includes retail establishments, retail services, civic spaces (theaters, museums, etc), restaurants, bars, art and craft studios, and other uses determined to be substantially similar by the planning director and/or commission; and
110 111 112		5. Stepback must be a minimum of ten feet (10') from the base of the building. This allows the base to be the primary defining element for the site and the adjacent public realm, reducing wind impacts, and opening sky views.

113 114 115		The maximum height of the base of a proposed building should be equal to the width of the right of way if allowed in the zoning district to provide sufficient enclosure for the street without overwhelming the street. The minimum height of the base must be at least two stories.
116 117		A building over two hundred feet (200') in width shall include necessary separation from property lines to minimize the impact of shadows and development rights of adjacent properties.
118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126	E.	 Street facing building facades shall contribute to the character of the neighborhood, promote ground-level activation, reinforce a cohesive street wall, and be designed to minimize negative impacts on the streetscape. Buildings surpassing the maximum street facing facade length as prescribed in section 21A.37.060, may be approved, up to a maximum length of 250 feet, subject to the following standards: 1. All street facing ground floor uses must comply with the underlying zoning requirements as specified in 21A.37.060. For zoning districts where there is not a ground floor use requirement, a minimum of 75% of the ground floor, with a building depth no less than 25
127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140		 Building facades that exceed the maximum street facing façade length shall include: a. Changes in vertical plane (breaks in façade); b. Massing changes; c. Distinguished roof lines; and d. A building base that is scaled to create a sense of enclosure along the street and maintain or enhance the visual continuity of the street wall. The height of the ground floor shall be no less than 20 feet. For buildings taller than 100 feet, the minimum base height should be three stories or be consistent with the existing street wall. Buildings located on corner lots shall incorporate architectural features that emphasize the building's corner, including a prominent building entrance that is publicly accessible, transparent, and unobstructed.
141 142	F.	If provided, privately owned public publicly accessible spaces shall include at least three of the six following elements:
143 144 145 146		 At least one sitting space for each two hundred fifty (250) square feet shall be included in the plaza. Seating shall be a minimum of sixteen inches (16") inches in height and thirty inches (30") inches in width. Ledge benches shall have a minimum depth of 30 inches thirty inches (30");
147 148 149		2. <u>A mixture of areas that provide seasonal shade Seasonal shade in the form of permanent</u> <u>shade structures, pergolas, or overhanging building elements such as canopies that enhance</u> <u>comfort and usability of the space;</u>
150 151		 Trees in proportion to the space at a minimum of one tree per eight hundred (800) square feet, at least two inches (2")-2 inch caliper when planted;
152		4. Water features or public art;
153		5. Outdoor dining areas; and or
154		6. Other amenities not listed above that provide a public benefit.

155	G. Building height shall be modified to relate to human scale and minimize negative impacts. In the
156	downtown and in the CSHBD Sugar House Business District, building height shall contribute to a
157	distinctive city skyline.
158	1. Human scale:
159	a. Utilize stepbacks to design a building that relates to the height and scale of adjacent and
160	nearby buildings, or where identified, goals for future scale defined in adopted master
161	general plans.
162	b. The minimum stepback for any building located in a zoning district that does not contain
163	an upper level stepback provision shall be ten feet (10'). This stepback is only required
164	for applications requesting additional height of more than 10% the maximum height
165	when authorized in the underlying zoning district. The stepback shall be applied to the
166	first full floor of the building that is seeking the request for additional height.
167 168	c. For buildings more than three stories or buildings with vertical mixed use, compose the design of a building with distinct base, to reduce the sense of apparent height.
169	2. Cornices and rooflines:
170	a. Cohesiveness: Shape and define rooflines to be cohesive with the building's overall form
171	and composition. The roofline and architectural detailing, including cornices, shall be
172	complimentary to the structure's scale, material, color, and form and create a change in
173	plane of at least six inches (6"), a change in material, utilizing at least one visible sloping
174	plan along a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the roofline on building elevations facing
175	a street, or a change in material orientation to define the roof line of the building.
176	b. Green Roof and Roof Deck: Include a green roof and/or accessible roof deck to support a
177	more visually compelling roof landscape and reduce solar gain, air pollution, and the
178	amount of water entering the stormwater system.
179	3. Negative impacts: All buildings seeking additional height as authorized in the underlying
180	zoning district shall be subject to the following standards:
181	a. Modulate taller buildings vertically and horizontally so that it steps up or down to its
182	neighbors.
183	b. Minimize shadow impacts of building height on the public realm and semi-public spaces
184	by varying building massing. Demonstrate impact from shadows due to building height
185	for the portions of the building that are subject to the request for additional height.
186	c. Modify tall buildings to minimize wind impacts on public and private spaces, such as the
187	inclusion of a wind break above the first level of the building.
188	d. Design and orient buildings to prevent snow, ice, or water from falling directly onto a
189	public sidewalk, public space, neighboring property, or directly onto the walkway leading
190	to the building entrance.
191	G. Building height shall be modified to relate to human scale and minimize negative impacts. All
192	buildings seeking additional height as authorized in the underlying zoning district shall
193	demonstrate compliance with the following standards:
194	1. Modulate taller buildings vertically and horizontally so that it steps up or down to its
195	neighbors when adjacent to a zone with a height maximum of 50 feet or less.

196 197 198 199		2. Design tall buildings to minimize wind impacts on primary building entrances, parks and open space, and public and private-outdoor amenity areas. Design elements may include a wind break above the first level of the building, recessed entryways or vestibules, or canopies.
200 201 202		3. Design and orient buildings to prevent snow, ice, or water from falling directly onto a public sidewalk, public space, neighboring property, or directly onto the walkway leading to the building entrance.
203		4. Integrate roof-top mechanical equipment into the design and massing of the upper floors.
204		5. When applicable, the following additional standards apply:
205		a. In the Downtown Districts, building height shall contribute to a distinctive city skyline.
206 207 208 209		b. Buildings abutting a Landmark Site shall feature at least one horizontal element on the street-facing façade (base, belt course, frieze, cornice) that aligns with a corresponding element of the historic building. The alignment shall foster visual continuity and respect the historic context.
210 211 212 213 214 215	Н.	Parking and on site circulation shall be provided with an emphasis on making safe pedestrian connections to the sidewalk, transit facilities, or midblock walkway. Parking is encouraged to be behind the principal building and away from pedestrian walkways. 1. Parking lots and structures shall be setback a minimum of twenty five 25 feet (25') from required midblock pedestrian access locations or as required in the underlying zoning district if the underlying zoning requires a larger setback.
216 217 218 219 220 221 222	I.—	Waste and recycling containers, mechanical equipment, storage areas, and loading docks shall be fully screened from public view and, for buildings with only one street-facing frontage, are prohibited from being located along street-facing facades. They shall incorporate building materials and detailing compatible with the building being served and shall be co-located with driveways unless prohibited by the presence of a street tree, public infrastructure, or public facility within the right of way. Service uses may be located within the structure. (See Subsection <u>21A.37.050</u> .K of this title.)
223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233	<u>I.</u>	Screening of Service Areas: Service areas, off street loading areas, waste and recycling containers, utility meters, and similar areas shall be fully screened from public view or located along a side yard. All screening enclosures viewable from the street shall be either incorporated into the building architecture or shall incorporate building materials and detailing compatible with the building being served. Waste and off street loading areas are prohibited from being located on street facing facades and shall be co-located and screened. Exceptions to this requirement may be approved by the planning director when the service provides power or some form of utilities in and around the surrounding area. Exemptions may also be approved through the site plan review process when a permit applicant demonstrates that it is not feasible to accommodate these activities on the block interior. If such activities are permitted abutting a public street, a visual screening design approved by the planning director shall be required.
234 235 236		All screening devices shall be a minimum of one foot higher than the object being screened, and in the case of fences and/or masonry walls the height shall not exceed eight feet. Dumpsters shall be located a minimum of 25 feet from any building on an abutting lot that contains a residential
237	т	dwelling or be located inside of an enclosed building or structure.
238	J.	Signage shall emphasize the pedestrian/mass transit orientation.

239 240 241	 Define specific spaces for signage that are integral to building design, such as commercial sign bands framed by a material change, columns for blade signs, or other clearly articulated band on the face of the building.
242	2. Coordinate signage locations with appropriate lighting, awnings, and other projections.
243	3. Coordinate sign location with landscaping to avoid conflicts.
244 245	K J. Building and midblock walkway Llighting shall support pedestrian comfort and safety, neighborhood image, and dark sky goals.
246	1. Provide street lights as indicated in the Salt Lake City Lighting Master Plan.
247 248	 Outdoor lighting should be designed for low-level illumination and to minimize glare and light trespass onto adjacent <u>abutting</u> properties and uplighting directly to the sky.
249 250 251	3. Coordinate lighting with architecture, signage, and pedestrian circulation to accentuate significant building features, improve sign legibility, and support pedestrian comfort and safety.
252	$\pm \underline{K}$. Streetscape improvements shall be provided as follows:
253 254 255 256	1. One street tree chosen from the street tree list consistent with the city's urban forestry guidelines and, with the approval of the city's urban forester, shall be placed for every thirty feet (30') of property frontage on a street. Existing street trees removed as the result of a development project shall be replaced by the developer with trees approved by the city's urban forester.
257 258 259	$2 \underline{1}$. Hardscape (paving material) shall be utilized to differentiate privately-owned public spaces from public spaces. Hardscape for public sidewalks shall follow applicable design standards. Permitted materials for privately-owned public spaces shall meet the following standards:
260 261 262	a. Use materials that are durable (withstand wear, pressure, damage), require a minimum of maintenance, and are easily repairable or replaceable should damage or defacement occur.
263 264	b. Where practical, as in lower-traffic areas, use materials that allow rainwater to infiltrate into the ground and recharge the water table.
265 266	c. Limit contribution to urban heat island effect by limiting use of dark materials and incorporating materials with a high Solar-Reflective Index (SRI).
267 268	d. Utilize materials and designs that have an identifiable relationship to the character of the site, the neighborhood, or Salt Lake City.
269 270	e. Use materials (like textured ground surfaces) and features (like ramps and seating at key resting points) to support access and comfort for people of all abilities.
271 272	f. Asphalt shall be limited to vehicle drive aisles.