5.1	HIGH-RISE (HR)	229
	Character Description	229
	Intent	230
	Purpose	230
	Applicability	230
	Development Review	230
	Building Types	230
	Building Components	251
	Facade Design	256
	Architectural Design Guidelines	256
	Use Provisions	258
	Development Standards	260
	Parking & Mobility	261
	Public Realm	261

# 5.1 HIGH-RISE (HR)

# 1. Character Description

The High-Rise district is characterized by a variety of moderate to large FLOOR PLATE HIGH-RISE buildings. Buildings are set close to the sidewalk and have an upper stories stepped back to define a mid-rise street wall that supports pedestrian activity and a sense of place. The district is primarily commercial, with a variety of employment opportunities. Ground story uses typically address the needs of residents and employees from the immediate neighborhood, but can also provide goods and services to the larger Somerville community and visitors from the broader Boston metropolitan area.



High-Rise (HR)

#### 2. Intent

- a. To implement the objectives of the COMPREHENSIVE PLAN of the City of Somerville.
- b. To accommodate the DEVELOPMENT of areas appropriate for an intense mix of multi-story multi-unit, mixed-use, and commercial buildings; neighborhood-, community-, and region-serving uses; and a wide variety of employment opportunities.

#### 3. Purpose

- a. To permit the DEVELOPMENT of multi-unit, mixed-use, and commercial HIGH-RISE buildings.
- b. To provide quality commercial spaces and permit small and medium-scale, neighborhood-, community-, and region-serving commercial USES.
- c. To create\_dwelling unit types, sizes, and bedroom counts ideal for larger households in apartment buildings.
- d. To create DWELLING UNIT types, sizes, and BEDROOM\_counts ideal for smaller households in general buildings.
- e. To permit increased residential density for buildings that are sustainable or that provide 100% AFFORDABLE HOUSING.
- f. To permit increased residential density for buildings that meet the definition of a NET ZERO BUILDING or 100% AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

## 4. Applicability

a. The section is applicable to all real property within the High-Rise district as shown on the maps of the Official Zoning Atlas of the City of Somerville.

#### 5. Development Review

- a. Development review is subject to the provisions of Article 15: Administration of this Ordinance.
- b. All DEVELOPMENT, excluding NORMAL MAINTENANCE, requires the submittal of a development review application to the Building Official and the issuance of a Certificate of Zoning Compliance prior to the issuance of a Building Permit or Certificate of Occupancy.
- c. Proposed DEVELOPMENT may or may not necessitate the need for Subdivision Plan Approval, Site Plan Approval, a Special Permit, or a Hardship Variance based on the nature of the proposal. In such cases, additional DEVELOPMENT review is required in accordance with Article 15: Administration.
  - i. The Planning Board is the decision making authority for all DEVELOPMENT that requires Site Plan Approval or a Special Permit.
  - ii. The Zoning Board of Appeals is the Review Board for all Hardship Variances.
- d. Upon verification that no additional DEVELOPMENT review is necessary, or completion of the required DEVELOPMENT review, the BUILDING OFFICIAL shall issue a Zoning Compliance Certificate to certify compliance with the

provisions and procedures of this Ordinance.

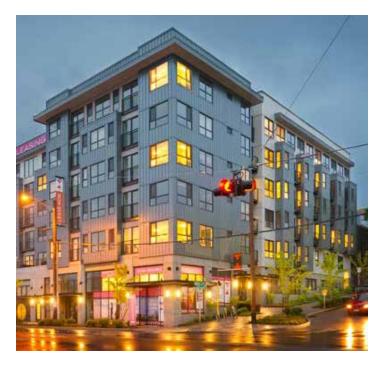
# 6. Building Types

- a. One (1) PRINCIPAL BUILDING TYPE is permitted on each Lot.
- b. The following BUILDING TYPES are permitted by Site Plan Approval in the High-Rise district:
  - i. General Building
  - ii. Commercial Building
  - iii. Lab Building
  - iv. Mid-Rise Podium Tower
  - v. Block Building
- c. Apartment Buildings are prohibited on any LOT fronting a PEDESTRIAN STREET.
- d. Accessory structures are regulated according to Article 10.0 Development Standards of this Ordinance.

# 5.1.7 General Building

A large floor plate, multi-story principal building type with GROUND STORY commercial space and no limitations on the occupancy of upper stories for permitted uses. The upper STORIES of a general BUILDING are typically residential, but a wide variety exists. As the number of stories increases, it becomes more likely for the upper stories of a general BUILDING to host commercial uses as well as residential.

The following images are examples of the general BUILDING TYPE and are intended only for illustrative purposes.



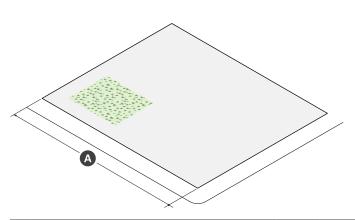






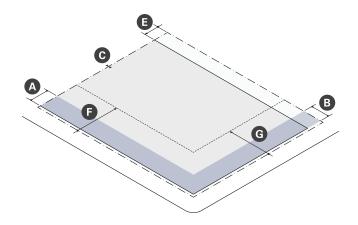
# **5.1.7. General Building (continued)** a. Lot Standards

# b. Building Placement



Lot Dimensions	
A Lot Width (min)	30 ft

Lot Development			
Loт Coverage (max)	100%		
Green Score			
Minimum	0.20		
Ideal	0.25		
B OPEN SPACE (min)	15%		



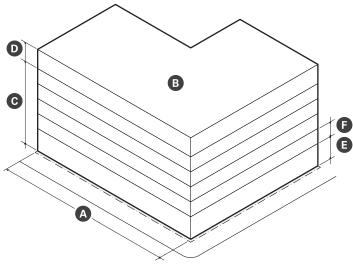
Bu	ilding Setbacks		
A	Primary Front Setback (min/max)	2 ft	15 ft
B	Secondary Front Setback (min/max)	2 ft	15 ft
C	Side Setback (min)		
	Abutting an Alley or R-ROW	0	ft
	Abutting any non-NR or -LHD	0	ft
	1st - 3rd Story abutting NR or LHD	10	) ft
	4th - 6th Story abutting NR or LHD	30	) ft
O	Rear Setback (min)	-	-
	Abutting an Alley or R-ROW	0	ft
	Abutting any non-NR or -LHD	10	) ft
	1st - 3rd Story abutting NR or LHD	20	) ft
	4th - 6th Story abutting NR or LHD	30	) ft

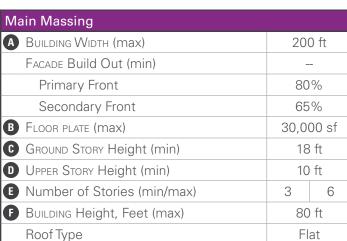
Parking Setbacks		
<b>3</b>	Primary Front Setback (min)	30 ft
<b>G</b>	Secondary Front Setback (min)	30 ft

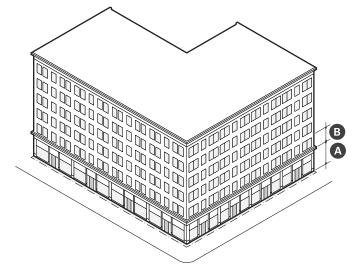
# 5.1.7. General Building (continued)

c. Massing & Height

## d. Uses & Features







Facade Composition			
A GROUND STORY FENESTRATION (min)	70	%	
B Upper Story Fenestration (min/max)	15%	50%	
Blank Wall (max)	20	) ft	

Use & Occupancy			
GROUND STORY Entrance Spacing (max)	30 ft		
Commercial Space Depth (min)	30 ft		
Gross Floor Area per DU (min)			
Lot Area < 7,000 sf	1,125		
Lot Area >= 7,000 sf	875		
Net Zero Building	650		
100% Affordable Housing	650		
Outdoor Amenity Space (min)	1/DU		

High-Rise (HR)

# 5.1.7. General Building (continued)

- e. Development Benefits
  - i. Development is subject to the provisions of Article 12: Development Benefits of this Ordinance. Where the provisions of this section conflict with those of Article 12, the provisions of Article 12 apply.
  - ii. Development of a general building must provide AFFORDABLE DWELLING UNITS as specified on Table 5.1.7 (a).
  - iii. Development of a general building must provide linkage payments as specified on Table 5.1.7 (b).
- f. Design Guidelines
  - i. Fenestration patterns and window configurations should break the direct line of sight between neighboring properties to every extent practicable. Translucent glass on the bottom half of windows or strategically placed landscape elements should be utilized if it is not practical to off-set windows in such a way as to minimize privacy impacts.
  - ii. Outdoor AMENITY SPACES that are elevated, such as roof DECKS, fully projecting balconies, and UPPER STORY rear porches should,, provide sight-obscuring visual screening at the sides to increase privacy, security, and to limit views of ABUTTING properties from elevated vantage points.

Table 5.1.7 (a) Required ADUs

Total Dwelling Units	Required ADUs
0 to 3 units	None
4 or more units	20% of units

Table 5.1.7 (b) Linkage

Commercial Affordable Employme Gross Floor Area Housing Linkage Linkage		Employment
30,000 sf or less	None	None
Over 30,000 sf	\$10/sf	\$2.46/sf

# 5.1.8 Commercial Building

A large FLOOR PLATE, multi-STORY PRINCIPAL BUILDING TYPE purpose built for occupation by commercial uses on all stories. Ground Story commercial space is primarily occupied by commercial service, food & beverage service, or retial sales Principal uses. Floor space on upper stories may be occupied by retail uses that do not rely on the visibility of a storefront at sidewalk level.

The following images are examples of the commercial BUILDING TYPE and are intended only for illustrative purposes.





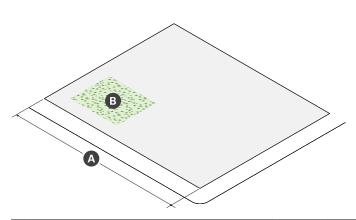




# 5.1.8. Commercial Building (continued)

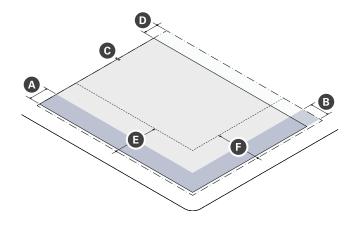
a. Lot Standards

# b. Building Placement



Lot Dimensions	
A Lot Width (min)	30 ft

Lot Development			
Loт Coverage (max)	100%		
Green Score			
Minimum	0.20		
Ideal	0.25		
B OPEN SPACE (min)	15%		



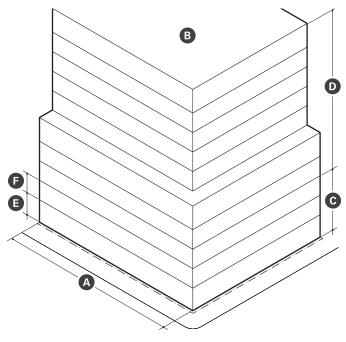
Bu	ilding Setbacks		
A	Primary Front Setback (min/max)	2 ft	15 ft
B	Secondary Front Setback (min/max)	2 ft	15 ft
C	Side Setback (min)		
	Abutting an Alley or R-ROW	0	ft
	Abutting any non-NR or -LHD	0	ft
	1st - 3rd Story abutting NR or LHD	10	) ft
	4th - 10th Story abutting NR or LHD	30	) ft
0	Rear Setback (min)	-	_
	Abutting an Alley or R-ROW	0	ft
	Abutting any non-NR or -LHD	10	) ft
	1st - 3rd Story abutting NR or LHD	20	) ft
	4th - 10th Story abutting NR or LHD	30	) ft

Parking Setbacks		
<b>3</b>	Primary Front Setback (min)	30 ft
<b>3</b>	Secondary Front Setback (min)	30 ft

# High-Rise (HR)

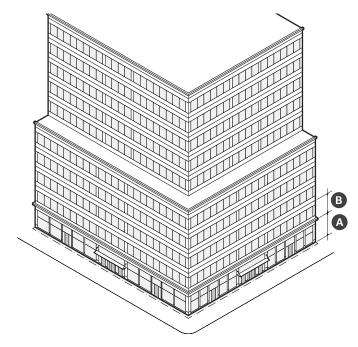
# 5.1.8. Commercial Building (continued)

c. Massing & Height



Ma	ain Massing		
A	Building Width (max)	20	0 ft
	FACADE Build Out (min)	-	_
	Primary Front	80	1%
	Secondary Front	65	%
B	Floor plate (max)	30,0	00 sf
C	GROUND STORY Height (min)	18	3 ft
D	Upper Story Height (min)	10	ft
<b>B</b>	Building Height, Stories (min/max)	3	10
G	Building Height, Feet (max)	150	) ft
	Roof Type	FI	at

# d. Uses & Features



Facade Composition			
A	Ground Story Fenestration (min)	70	%
B	Upper Story Fenestration (min/max)	15%	70%
	Blank Wall (max)	20	) ft

Use & Occupancy		
	Entrance Spacing (max)	30 ft
	Commercial Space Depth (min)	30 ft

High-Rise (HR)

238

# 5.1.8. Commercial Building (continued)

- e. Development Benefits
  - i. Development is subject to the provisions of Article 12: Development Benefits of this Ordinance. Where the provisions of this section conflict with those of Article 12, the provisions of Article 12 apply.
  - ii. Development of a general building must provide linkage payments as specified on Table 5.1.8.

Table 5.1.8 Linkage

Commercial Gross Floor Area	Affordable Housing Linkage	Employment Linkage
30,000 sf or less	None	None
Over 30,000 sf	\$10/sf	\$2.46/sf

# 5.1.9 Lab Building

A large FLOOR PLATE, multi-STORY PRINCIPAL BUILDING TYPE purpose built for occupation by laboratory and research & DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPAL USES. Floor space is typically custom designed as complex, technically sophisticated, and mechanically intensive wet or dry labs or vivariums for animal research.

The following images are examples of the lab BUILDING TYPE and are intended only for illustrative purposes.





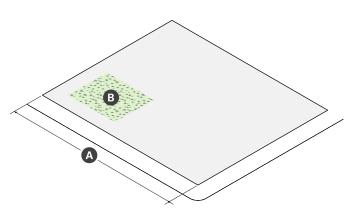




# 5.1.9. Lab Building (continued)

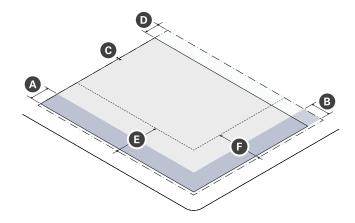
a. Lot Standards

# b. Building Placement



Lot Dimensions	
A Lot Width (min)	30 ft

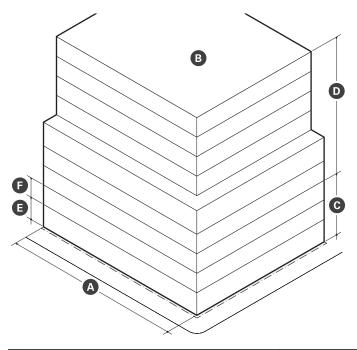
Lot Coverage	
Loт Coverage (max)	100%
Green Score	
Minimum	0.20
Ideal	0.25
B Open Space (min)	15%



Bu	Building Setbacks			
A	Primary Front Setback (min/max)	2 ft	15 ft	
B	Secondary Front Setback (min/max)	2 ft	15 ft	
C	Side Setback (min)	-		
	Abutting an Alley or R-ROW	0	ft	
	Abutting any non-NR or -LHD	0	ft	
	1st - 3rd Story abutting NR or LHD	10	) ft	
	4th - 9th Story abutting NR or LHD	30	) ft	
0	Rear Setback (min)	-	-	
	Abutting an Alley or R-ROW	0	ft	
	Abutting any non-NR or -LHD	10	) ft	
	1st - 3rd Story abutting NR or LHD	20	) ft	
	4th - 9th Story abutting NR or LHD	30	) ft	

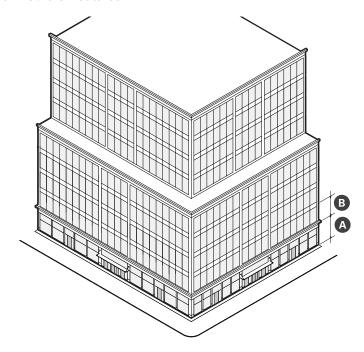
Parking Setbacks		
<b>3</b>	Primary Front Setback (min)	30 ft
<b>3</b>	Secondary Front Setback (min)	30 ft

# **5.1.9. Lab Building (continued)** c. Massing & Height



Ma	ain Massing		
A	Width (max)	240	) ft
	FACADE Build Out (min)	-	-
	Primary Front	80	%
	Secondary Front	65	%
B	FLOOR PLATE (MAX)	35,00	00 sf
C	GROUND STORY Height (min)	18	ft
O	Upper Story Height (min)	10	ft
<b>B</b>	Building Height, Stories (min/max)	4	9
B	Building Height, Feet (max)	155	5 ft
	Roof Type	FI	at

# d. Uses & Features



Facade Composition			
A GROUND STORY FENESTRATION (min)		70%	
B	Upper Story Fenestration (min/max)	15%	70%
	Blank Wall (max)	20	) ft

Use & Occupancy		
Entrance Spacing (max)	30 ft	
Commercial Space Depth (min)	30 ft	

High-Rise (HR)

# 5.1.9. Lab Building (continued)

- e. Development Benefits
  - i. Development is subject to the provisions of Article 12: Development Benefits of this Ordinance. Where the provisions of this section conflict with those of Article 12, the provisions of Article 12 apply.
  - ii. Development of a general building must provide linkage payments as specified on Table 5.1.9.

Table 5.1.9 Linkage

Commercial Gross Floor Area	Affordable Housing Linkage	Employment Linkage
30,000 sf or less	None	None
Over 30,000 sf	\$10/sf	\$2.46/sf

# 5.1.10 Mid-Rise Podium Tower

A large floor plate, multi story, principal building type composed of a three (3) to six (6) STORY general BUILDING serving as a podium and an UPPER STORY residential POINT TOWER. The general building has ground story commercial space, spatially defines the PUBLIC REALM, and may incorporate STRUCTURED PARKING.

The following images are examples of the mid-rise podium tower BUILDING TYPE and are intended only for illustrative purposes.

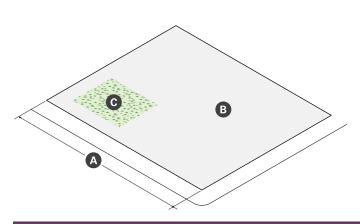




# 5.1.10.Mid-Rise Podium Tower (continued)

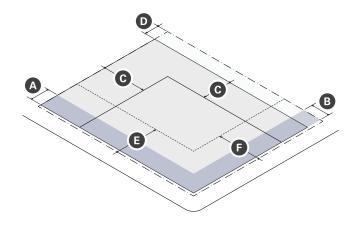
a. Lot Standards

# b. Building Placement



Lot Dimensions	
A Lot Width (min)	150 ft

Lot Development	
Loт Coverage (max)	100%
Green Score	
Minimum	0.20
ldeal	0.25
B Open Space (min)	15%

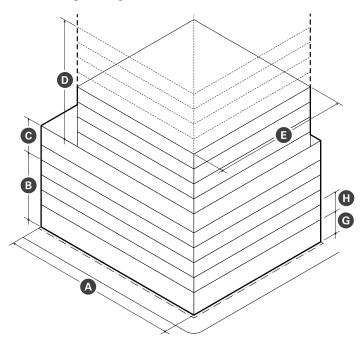


Bu	ilding Setbacks		
A	Primary Front Setback (min/max)	2 ft	15 ft
B	Secondary Front Setback (MIN/MAX)	2 ft	15 ft
C	Side Setback (min)	-	_
	Podium abutting an Alley or R-ROW	0	ft
	Podium abutting any non-NR or -LHD	0	ft
	1st - 3rd Story abutting NR or LHD	10	) ft
	4th - 6th Story abutting NR or LHD	30	) ft
	Point Tower	30	) ft
	Point Tower Abutting NR or LHD	60	) ft
0	Podium Rear Setback (min)	-	_
	Abutting an Alley or R-ROW	0	ft
	Abutting any non-NR or -LHD	10	) ft
	1st - 3rd Story abutting NR or LHD	20	) ft
	4th - 6th Story abutting NR or LHD	30	) ft
	POINT TOWER REAR SETBACK	30	) ft
	Abutting NR or LHD	60	) ft

Parking Setbacks		
B	Primary Front Setback (min)	30 ft
G	Secondary Front Setback (min)	30 ft

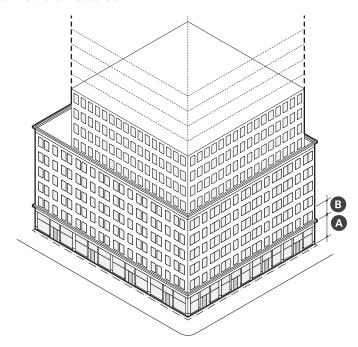
# 5.1.10.Mid-Rise Podium Tower (continued)

c. Massing & Height



Ma	ain Massing	
A	Width (max)	250 ft
	FACADE Build Out (min)	80%
	FLOOR PLATE (max)	
	Podium	35,000 sf
	Point Tower	10,000 sf
B	Ground Story Height (min)	18 ft
C	Upper Story Height (min)	10 ft
O	Number of Stories (min)	4
	Number of Stories (max)	
<b>B</b>	Podium	6
<b>B</b>	Point Tower	18
	Point Tower Dimensions (max)	
G	Width & Depth	100 ft
	Diagonal	145 ft
	Building Height, Feet (max)	
	Родіим	80 ft
	Point Tower	260 ft
	Roof Type	Flat

# d. Uses & Features



Facade Composition				
A	A GROUND STORY FENESTRATION (min)		70%	
B	Upper Story Fenestration (min/max)	15%	50%	
	Blank Wall (max)	20	) ft	

Use & Occupancy	
Entrance Spacing (max)	30 ft
Commercial Space Depth (min)	30 ft
Gross Floor Area per DU	
Lot Area < 7,000 sf	1,125
Lot Area >= 7,000 sf	875
Net Zero Building	650
100% Affordable Housing	650
Outdoor Amenity Space (min)	1/DU

High-Rise (HR)

# 5.1.10. Mid-Rise Podium Tower (continued)

- e. Development Benefits
  - i. Development is subject to the provisions of Article 12: Development Benefits of this Ordinance. Where the provisions of this section conflict with those of Article 12, the provisions of Article 12 apply.
  - ii. Development of a general building must provide AFFORDABLE DWELLING UNITS as specified on Table 5.1.10 (a).
  - iii. Development of a general building must provide linkage payments as specified on Table 5.1.10 (b).
- f. Design Standards
  - i. The top of the podium facade must either include horizontal ARTICULATION such as a CORNICE or other molding or the POINT TOWER must be stepped back from the facade of the podium.
  - ii. The review boards may require the POINT TOWER to be stepped back from the stories below up to ten (10) feet as a condition of Site Plan Approval to emphasize the appearance of the PODIUM as a midrise building.
- g. Design Guidelines

246

- i. Fenestration patterns and window configurations should break the direct line of sight between neighboring properties to every extent practicable. Translucent glass on the bottom half of windows or strategically placed landscape elements should be utilized if it is not practical to off-set windows in such a way as to minimize privacy impacts.
- ii. Outdoor AMENITY SPACES that are elevated, such as

Figure 5.1.10 Podium Articulation Example



Table 5.1.10 (a) Required ADUs

Total Dwelling Units	Required ADUs
0 to 3 units	None
4 or more units	20% of units

Table 5.1.10 (b) Linkage

Commercial Gross Floor Area	Affordable Housing Linkage	Employment Linkage
30,000 sf or less	None	None
Over 30,000 sf	\$10/sf	\$2.46/sf

roof DECKS, fully projecting balconies, and UPPER STORY rear porches should, provide sight-obscuring visual screening at the sides to increase privacy, security, and to limit views of ABUTTING properties from elevated vantage points.

# 5.1.11 Block Building

A very large floor plate, multi-story, principal building type composed of a three (3) to six (6) story Podium with GROUND STORY commercial space and one (1) or more UPPER STORY TOWERS. A BLOCK building occupies either an entire BLOCK or half of a BLOCK, on a LOT that fronts onto at least three (3) THOROUGHFARES OF CIVIC SPACES. BLOCK buildings are designed to appear as an assembly of attached buildings, each with its own massing, proportions, and detailing.

The following images are examples of the BLOCK BUILDING TYPE and are intended only for illustrative purposes.



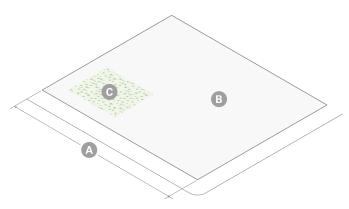






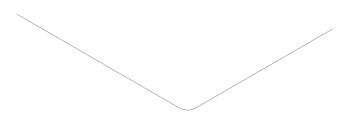
# **5.1.11. Block Building (continued)** a. Lot Standards

b. Building Placement



Lot Dimensions		
A Lot Width (min)	200 ft	
Depth (min)	250 ft	

Lot Development				
B Lot Coverage (max)	100%			
Green Score				
Minimum	0.20			
Ideal	0.25			
C OPEN SPACE (min)	15%			



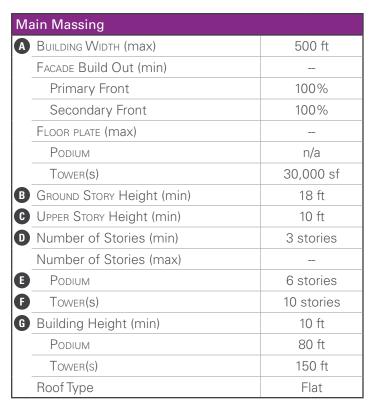
Bu	ilding Setbacks		
A	Primary Front Setback (min/max)	2 ft	15 ft
B	Secondary Front Setback	2 ft	15 ft
C	Side Setback (min)	-	-
	Podium abutting an Alley or R-ROW	0	ft
	Podium abutting any non-NR or -LHD	0	ft
	1st - 3rd Story abutting NR or LHD	10	) ft
	4th - 6th Story abutting NR or LHD	30	) ft
	Tower(s)	30	) ft
	Tower(s) Abutting NR or LHD	60	) ft
0	Podium Rear Setback (min)	-	-
	Abutting an Alley or R-ROW	0	ft
	Abutting any non-NR or -LHD	10	) ft
	1st - 3rd Story abutting NR or LHD	20	) ft
	4th - 6th Story abutting NR or LHD	30	) ft
	Tower(s) Rear Setback	30	) ft
	Abutting NR or LHD	60	) ft

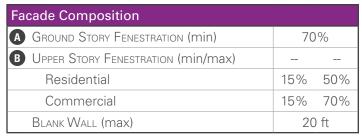
Pa	rking Setbacks	
<b>B</b>	Primary Front Setback (min)	30 ft
G	Secondary Front Setback (min)	30 ft

# 5.1.11. Block Building (continued)

c. Massing & Height

d. Uses & Features





Use & Occupancy	
GROUND STORY Entrance Spacing (max)	30 ft
Commercial Space Depth (min)	30 ft
Gross Floor Area per DU	
Lot Area < 7,000 sf	1,125
Lot Area >= 7,000 sf	850
Net Zero Building	650
100% Affordable Housing	650
Outdoor Amenity Space (min)	1/DU

# 5.1.11. Block Building (continued)

- e. Development Benefits
  - i. Development is subject to the provisions of Article 12: Development Benefits of this Ordinance. Where the provisions of this section conflict with those of Article 12, the provisions of Article 12 apply.
  - ii. Development of a block building must provide AFFORDABLE DWELLING UNITS as specified on Table 5.1.11 (a).
  - iii. Development of a block building must provide linkage payments as specified on Table 5.1.11 (b).
- f. Building Design Standards
  - i. The FACADE of any BLOCK building greater that two hundred (200) feet in width must be divided vertically and designed as two (2) or more separate and distinct facades of differing architectural treatment so that the building appears to be multiple buildings. See Figure 5.1.11 (a). The differentiation between facade designs must include the following:
    - a). a change in CORNICE, roof eave, or parapet;
    - b). a change in wall material; and
    - c). a pilaster or column on either side of the division between each facade.
  - ii. One (1) GROUND STORY commercial space is required per seventy (70) feet of building width, encluding vehicular entrances, for each BLOCK FACE.
  - iii. One (1) lobby entrance is permitted per BLOCK FACE and each TOWER must have an individual lobby

Table 5.1.11 (a) Required ADUs

Total Dwelling Units	Required ADUs
0 to 3 units	None
4 or more units	20% of units

Table 5.1.11 (b) Linkage

Commercial Gross Floor Area	Affordable Housing Linkage	Employment Linkage
30,000 sf or less	None	None
Over 30,000 sf	\$10/sf	\$2.46/sf

entrance serving the upper story uses.

- g. Development Standards
  - i. Loading facilities and services areas must be located within the building and set back from any FACADE by at least thirty (30) feet. Transformer and fire supression rooms are exempt.
- h. Parking & Mobility
  - i. One (1) vehicular entrance is permitted per BLOCK FACE, and up two (2) vehicular entrances per BLOCK building are permitted in total.
- i. Public Realm
  - i. Block buildings occupying an entire Block must provide a covered ALLEY internal to the building.







# 12. Building Components

- a. Building components are accessory elements attached to the MAIN MASSING of a BUILDING.
- b. Building components are permitted by Site Plan Approval as specified on Table 5.1.12.
  - i. At least one (1) storefront is required for each GROUND STORY commercial space.
- c. Building components not identified on Table 5.1.12 are prohibited.
- d. Unless otherwise specified, BUILDING COMPONENTS may attach to other BUILDING COMPONENTS to create assemblies of components.

**Table 5.1.12 Building Components** 

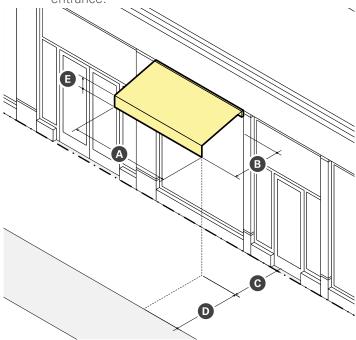
	General Bullding	Commercial Bullding	Lab Bullding	Mid-Rise Podium Tower	BLOCK BUILDING
Awning	P	P	P	P	P
Awning Entry Canopy	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P
Entry Canopy	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
Entry Canopy Lobby Entrance	P P	P P	P P	P P	P P
Entry Canopy Lobby Entrance Storefront	P P	P P P	P P P	P P P	P P P
Entry Canopy Lobby Entrance Storefront Stoop	P P P	P P P N	P P P N	P P P	P P P N

P - Permitted SP - Special Permit Required N - Not Permitted

High-Rise (HR)

# e. Awning

i. An awning is a wall mounted frame covered with fabric or other material that provides shade and weather protection over a storefront or BUILDING entrance.



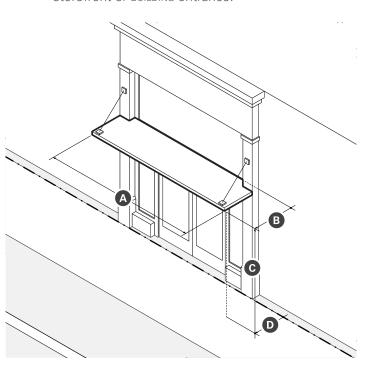
Dii	Dimensions			
A	Width (min)	See ii Standards		
B	Projection (min)	3 ft		
C	Clearance (min)	8 ft		
	Front Setback Encroachment (max)	100%		
O	Setback from Curb (min)	2 ft		
<b>3</b>	Valance Height (max)	12 in		

#### ii. Standards

- a). Awnings must be securely attached to and supported by the BUILDING and must fit the windows or doors the awning is attached to.
- b). An awning must be made of durable, weatherresistant material that is water repellent.
- c). Internally illuminated or back-lit awnings are prohibited.
- d). An awning that projects over the sidewalk of a public THOROUGHFARE requires compliance with all City Ordinances.

# f. Entry Canopy

i. An entry canopy is a wall-mounted STRUCTURE that provides shade and weather protection over a storefront or BUILDING entrance.



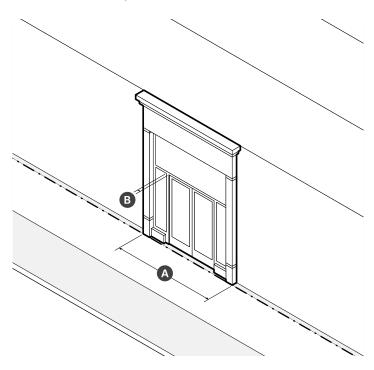
Dii	Dimensions			
A	Width (min)	See ii Standards		
B	Projection (min)	3 ft		
C	Clearance (min)	8 ft		
D	Front Setback Encroachment (max)	100%		
	Setback from Curb (min)	2 ft		

#### ii. Standards

- a). Entry canopies must be visually supported by brackets, cables, or rods.
- b). The width of an entry canopy must be equal to or greater than the width of the doorway surround or exterior casing it is mounted over.

# g. Lobby Entrance

i. A lobby entrance is a non-load bearing assembly of entry doors and windows providing ACCESS and light to the lobby of a BUILDING.



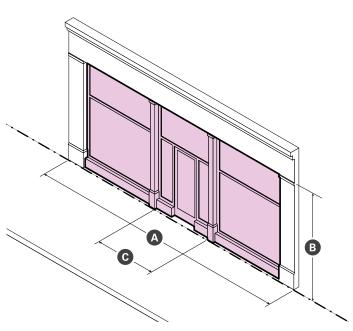
Dii	Dimensions					
A	Width (min/max)	15 ft	30 ft			
B	Height (min)	80% of Grou Story Heigh				
	Recessed Entrance Width (max)	15	ft			
	Recessed Entrance Depth (max)	5	ft			

#### ii. Standards

a). When a lobby entrance is set back from the FRONT LOT LINE, the FRONTAGE AREA must be paved.

# h. Storefront

i. A storefront is a non-load bearing assembly of commercial entry doors and windows providing ACCESS and light to a commercial space and a place to display goods, services, and SIGNS.



Di	Dimensions					
A	Width (min/max)	15 ft	30 ft			
B	Height (min)	80% of GR				
	Display Window Height (min)	8	ft			
	Recessed Entrance Width (max)	15	ft			
	Recessed Entrance Depth (max)	5	ft			

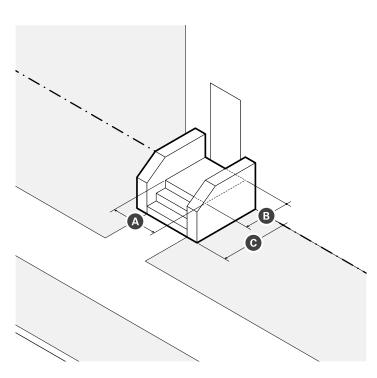
#### ii. Standards

- a). An unobstructed view of the interior space or a lighted and maintained merchandise display(s) must be provided for a depth of at least four (4) feet behind storefront display windows.
- b). When storefronts are set back from the FRONT LOT LINE, the FRONTAGE AREA must be paved.
- c). When present, awnings and canopies must be mounted between columns, PILASTERS, or PIERS; above doorways and display windows; and below the SIGN BAND.
- d). Exterior security grilles, gates, and roll-down security doors and windows are prohibited.

High-Rise (HR)

# i. Stoop

i. A stoop is a set of stairs with a landing leading to the entrance of a BUILDING.



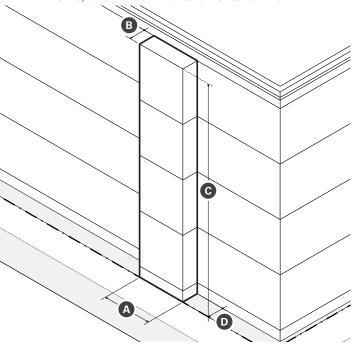
Dimensions			
A	Landing Width (min)	4 ft	
B	Landing Depth (min)	4 ft	
C	Front Setback Encroachment (max)	100%	

# ii. Standards

- a). Paving, excluding driveways, must match the ABUTTING sidewalk unless paved with pervious, porous, or permeable materials.
- b). Stairs may be recessed into the BUILDING FACADE when the BUILDING is set back four (4) feet or less.
- c). Stairs are not permitted to ENCROACH onto any ABUTTING sidewalk.
- d). Stairs may be built perpendicular or parallel to the BUILDING FACADE, but must lead directly to ground level or an ABUTTING sidewalk.

# j. Bay Window

i. A bay window is an assembly of windows projecting from a building to provide additional HABITABLE space, increased light, multi-directional views, and ARTICULATION to an exterior wall.



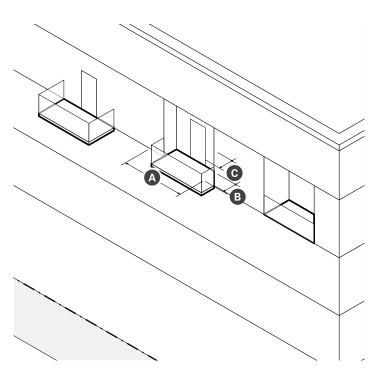
Dimensions					
A	Width (max)	16 ft			
B	Projection (max)	3 ft			
G	Height (max)	Height of Building in Stories			
D	Front Setback Encroachment (max)	3 ft			
	FENESTRATION (min)	60%			

## ii. Standards

- a). Bay windows, including box and bow windows, must include at least three (3) windows.
- b). The cumulative width of multiple bays may equal up to fifty percent (50%) of the width of the exterior wall from which the bays project.
- c). Bays projecting over the sidewalk of a public THOROUGHFARE must have at least two (2) stories of CLEARANCE and be compliant with all City Ordinances.

# k. Balcony

i. A balcony is a platform with a railing that provides outdoor AMENITY SPACE.



# i. An arcade is a pedestrian walkway covered by the upper floors of a BUILDING. The GROUND STORY FACADE is SETBACK and upper floors are supported by a colonnade or supports.

Dii	mensions	
A	Width (min)	5 ft
B	Depth (max)	5 ft
O	Area (min)	50 ft
	Clearance (min)	10 ft
	Permitted Front Setback Encroachment (max)	6 ft

#### ii. Standards

- a). Balconies may be recessed, projecting, a combination of the two, or terraced as part of the roof of a portico, porch, or bay.
- A balcony that projects over the sidewalk of a public THOROUGHFARE requires compliance with all City Ordinances.
- c). The guard rail of any balcony oriented toward a FRONT LOT LINE must permit visual supervision of the PUBLIC REALM through the posts and rails.
- d). The guard rail of any balcony oriented toward a side or REAR LOT LINE ABUTTING the NR district must include sight-obscuring visual screening so that it is at least fifty percent (50%) opaque.

Di	mensions		
A	Depth (min/max)	10 ft	15 ft
B	Height (max)	1 STORY	
C	CLEARANCE (min/max)	14 ft	24 ft

#### ii. Standards

I. Arcade

- a). Arcades must extend the entire width of a BUILDING and must have a consistent depth.
- b). Support columns or PIERS may be spaced no farther apart than they are tall.
- c). Arcades are considered part of the BUILDING for the purpose of measuring FACADE build out.
- d). Arcades may be combined only with storefront and lobby entrance frontages.
- e). The finished ceiling of an arcade interior may be arched or flat, but must have a greater CLEARANCE than the openings between columns or PIERS.

#### 13. Facade Design

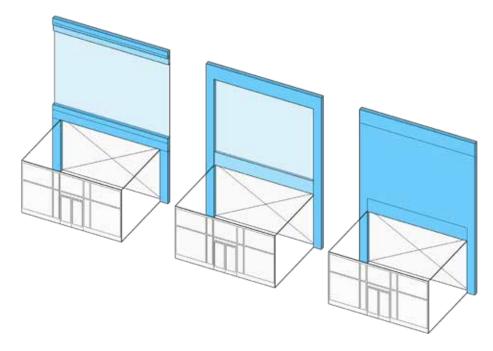
- a. FACADES must provide solid material framing each storefront and lobby entrance as follows:
  - PILASTERS or columns supporting a horizontal lintel and CORNICE:
  - ii. a spandrel positioned between PILASTERS or columns that extend from upper stories of the building to the ground; or
  - iii. flat wall above and to either side of a void or punched opening.
- b. Storefronts and lobby entrances must be set within the resulting frame provided for each by the FACADE.
- c. Materials framing each storefront or lobby entrance may be integrated into the design of the FACADE or customized for individual storefronts and lobby entrances. Mechanical louvers necessary for venting purposes are not permitted in the required frame, but may be incorportated into any storefront or lobby entrance system.
- d. Facades must differentiate the ground story of the building from the upper stories through horizontal articulation, a change in material, or a change window size or pattern to create a distinct base to the building facade. The entire height of the ground story must be included in the facade base.
- e. The FACADE of buildings with five (5) or more stories should include, at least, the entire height of the first two (2) stories in the design of the required base. The design of the base may not shift up or down across the width of the FACADE.

- f. For buildings with more than one FACADE, the design of the base must align horizontally at the corner.
- g. Facades must provide surface relief from the average plane of the Facade by at least four (4) inches, through the USE of architectural elements such as bay windows, columns, CORNER BOARDS, CORNICES, door and window surrounds, moldings, PIERS, PILASTERS, recessed storefronts or lobby entrances, seat walls, sills, wall depth, and recessed or projecting windows.

#### 14. Architectural Design Guidelines

- i. Facades should be visually divided into a series of ARCHITECTURAL BAYS that are derived, in general, from the building's structural bay spacing.
- ii. Piers, pilasters, or other features defining each ARCHITECTURAL BAY should either extend all the way to the ground or terminate at any horizontal ARTICULATION defining the base of the building.
- iii. Architectural bays should align, in general, with individual or groups of storefronts and lobby entrances.
- iv. PIERS, PILASTERS, or other features defining each ARCHITECTURAL BAY should always project forward and be uninterrupted by any horizontal artcilation, excluding any horizontal ARTICULATION USED to differentiate the base of the building.
- v. The FACADE of buildings with five (5) or more stories should be visually divided into, at least, a horizontal tripartite division (a base, middle, and top). The horizontal divisions may not shift up or down

Figure 5.1.13 Storefront Framing



High-Rise (HR)

- across the width of the FACADE.
- vi. Vents, exhausts, and other utility features on building FACADES should be architecturally integrated into the design of the building and should be located to minimize adverse effects on pedestrian comfort along sidewalks and within OPEN SPACES.
- vii. Buildings at TERMINATED VISTAS should be ARTICULATED with design features that function as focal points.
- viii. Fenestration glazing should be inset from the plane of exterior wall surfaces.
- ix. RIBBON WINDOWS should be avoided.
- x. Monotonous and repetitive storefront or lobby systems, awnings, canopies, sign types, colors, or designs should be avoided.
- xi. Storefronts and lobby entrances should include awnings or canopies to provide weather protection for pedestrians and reduce glare for storefront display areas. Awnings should be open-ended and
- xii. Lobby entrances for upper story uses should be optimally located, well defined, clearly visible, and separate from the entrance for other GROUND STORY
- xiii. Lobbies should be limited in both width and total area to preserve floor space and frontage for other ground story uses. Buildings should use any combination of FACADE ARTICULATION, a doubleheight ceiling, a distinctive doorway, a change in wall material, a change in paving material within the FRONTAGE AREA, or some other architectural element(s) to make lobbies visuall and materially distinctive.

#### Materials

- The selection of materials, FENESTRATION, and ornamentation should result in a consistent and harmonious composition that appears as a unified whole rather than a collection of unrelated parts.
- ii. The type and color of materials should be kept to a minimum, preferably three (3) or fewer.
- iii. Two (2) or more wall materials should be combined only one above the other, except for bay windows.
- iv. Wall materials appearing heavier in weight should be used below wall materials appearing lighter in weight (wood and metal above brick, and all three above stone)
- v. Horizontal or vertical board siding or shingles, regardless of material, should be avoided.
- vi. Architectural details and finish materials for the base of a building should be constructed of architectural concrete or pre-cast cementitious panels, natural or cast stone, heavy guage metal panels, glazed or unglazed architectural terracotta, or brick.
- vii. Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS)

should be avoided.

High-Rise (HR)

#### 15. Use Provisions

#### a. Permitted Uses

- The use of real property is subject to the provisions of Article 9: Use Provisions of this Ordinance.
   Where the provisions of this section conflict with those of Article 9, the provisions of Article 9 apply.
- ii. Use categories are permitted as specified on Table5.1.15. Use categories not identified on Table 5.1.15 are prohibited.
- iii. All uses must comply with any use-specific standards applicable for each use in §9.2 Use Definitions & Limitations.
- iv. Uses permitted by Special Permit require additional DEVELOPMENT review in accordance with §15.2.1 Special Permits.

#### b. Use Limitations

- i. The use of any ground story commercial space fronting a PEDESTRIAN STREET, excluding lobbies for UPPER STORY USES, is limited to the following PRINCIPAL USE categories:
  - a). Arts & Creative Enterprise
  - b). Food & Beverage Service
  - c). Retail Sales
  - d). Civic & Institutional

#### c. Required Uses

i. A minimum of five percent (5%) of the gross leasable commercial floor space in any BUILDING must be provided as LEASABLE FLOOR AREA for USES from the Arts & Creative Enterprise USE category.

Table 5.1.15 Permitted Uses

Use Category Specific Use	HR
Arts & Creative Enterprise	
Artisinal Production	Р
Arts Exhibition	Р
Arts Sales & Services	Р
Co-working	Р
Design Services	Р
Shared Workspaces & Arts Education	Р
Cannabis Establishment	
Cannabis Cultivation	Р
Cannabis Retail Sales	SP
Cannabis Research & Development	Р
Cannabis Testing Laboratory	Р
Civic & Institutional	
Community Center	Р
Hospital	SP
Library	Р
Minor Utility Facility	SP
Museum	Р
Private Non-Profit Club or Lodge	SP
Public Service	Р
Religious & Educational Uses Protected by M.G.L. 40A. Sec. 3	Р

P - Permitted SP - Special Permit Required N - Not Permitted

Table 5.1.15 Permitted Uses (continued)

Use Category		
Specific Use	HR	
Commercial Services		
Animal Services (as noted below)		
Commercial Kennel	SP	
Pet Grooming	Р	
Pet Daycare & Training	SP	
Veterinarian	SP	
Assembly or Entertainment	SP	
Banking & Financial Services (except as follows)	Р	
Personal Credit	SP	
Broadcast and/or Recording Studio	Р	
Building & Home Repair Services	SP	
Business Support Services	Р	
Caterer/Wholesale Food Production	SP	
Day Care Service (as noted below)		
Adult Day Care Center	Р	
Child Day Care Center	Р	
Educational Services	Р	
Maintenance & Repair of Consumer Goods	Р	
Personal Services (except as follows)	Р	
Body-Art Services	SP	
Fitness Services	Р	
Funeral Services	SP	
Health Care Services	SP	
Formula Personal Services	SP	
Recreation Services	SP	
Vehicle Parking, Commercial (except as follows)		
Bike Share Parking	Р	
Car Share Parking (3 or fewer spaces)	Р	
Car Share Parking (4 or more spaces)	Р	
Commercial Parking	Р	
Food and Beverage Service		
Bar or Tavern		
Bakery/Café/Coffee Shop		
Formula Food & Beverage Service		

P - Permitted SP - Special Permit Required N - Not Permitted

Table 5.1.15 Permitted Uses (continued)

Use Category Specific Use	HR
Lodging	
Bed & Breakfast	SP
Hotel or Hostel	SP
Office	
General Office	Р
Research and Development or Laboratory	Р
Residential	
Household Living	SP
Group Living (except as follows)	SP
Community or Group Residence	Р
Dormitory or Chapter House	SP
Homeless Shelter	SP
Nursing Home/Assisted Living Facility	SP
Rooming House	SP
Retail Sales	
Building/Home Supplies & Equipment	SP
Consumer Goods (except as follows)	Р
Alcohol Sales	SP
Firearms Sales	N
Pet Store	SP
Formula Retail	SP
Fresh Food Market or Grocery Store	Р
Farm/Vendor Market	Р
Urban Agriculture	
Farming (as noted below)	
Commercial Farming	Р
Community Farming	Р
Community Gardening	Р

P - Permitted SP - Special Permit Required N - Not Permitted

High-Rise (HR)

Table 5.1.15 Permitted Uses (continued)

Use Category Specific Use	HR
Accessory Uses	
Home Occupations (as noted below)	
Home Office	Р
Urban Agriculture (as noted below)	
Apiculture	Р
Aviculture	Р
Commercial Farming	Р
Residential Gardening	Р

P - Permitted SP - Special Permit Required N - Not Permitted

## 16. Development Standards

## a. General

i. Development is subject to Article 10: Development Standards of this Ordinance. Where the provisions of this section conflict with those of Article 10, the provisions of Article 10 apply.

## b. Signs

- i. A sign, individual numerals or letters, or a nonelectrical nameplate identifying the property address is required for all real property as follows:
  - a). Each ground story non-residential use must identify the street address either on the PRINCIPAL ENTRANCE door or above or beside the PRINCIPAL ENTRANCE of the USE.
  - b). All residential BUILDING TYPES must identify the STREET address either on the PRINCIPAL ENTRANCE door, above or beside the PRINCIPAL ENTRANCE, or on a mailbox.
- ii. Address signs must be made easily visible through the USE of colors or materials that contrast with the background material they are attached to and must be conspicuously located to provide visibility from the THOROUGHFARE that the BUILDING faces.
- iii. Address signs must be twelve (12) inches in height or less and may include the name of the occupant.

# 17. Parking & Mobility

#### a. General

- i. Development is subject to the provisions of Article 11: Parking & Mobility of this Ordinance. Where the provisions of this section conflict with those of Article 11, the provisions of Article 11 apply.
- ii. Vehicular parking must be provided as specified on Table 5.1.17, except as follows:
  - a). Non-residential uses with five thousand (5,000) square feet or less of gross LEASABLE FLOOR AREA are exempt from any minimum requirements of Table 5.1.17.
  - b). Any CHANGE IN USE within a non-residential STRUCTURE constructed before the effective date of this Ordinance, provided that the change is to a permitted USE, is exempt from any minimum requirements of Table 5.1.17.
- iii. There are no parking requirements for ACCESSORY USES.
- iv. Motor vehicle parking spaces may be shared between uses on the same Lot and buildings on the same block in accordance with §11.3 Shared Parking.

#### b. Type

i. Motor vehicle parking may be provided as above ground structured parking or underground structured parking. Surface parking is prohibited.

#### c. Driveways

- New driveways require a permit from the City Engineer in accordance with Chapter 11, Article II, Sec. 11-33 Driveway Construction of The Code of Ordinances, City of Somerville, Massachusetts.
- ii. Driveways are not permitted in the FRONTAGE AREA between a building and the FRONT LOT LINE.
- iii. Driveways may be up to twenty four (24) feet in width.
- iv. Driveways may provide Access in whole or in part on or across an ABUTTING LOT(s), provided that an ACCESS EASEMENT exists between all PROPERTY OWNERS.

#### d. Parking Design

i. The design of all parking is subject to \$11.1 Bicycle Parking and \$11.2 Motor Vehicle Parking of this Ordinance.

# e. Parking Location

- i. Required MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING, excluding any required handicapped parking, may be provided offsite according to the following:
  - a). The off-site parking must be located within one thousand three hundred and twenty (1,320) feet of walking distance to the Lot it will serve, measured from the nearest point of the off-site parking along BLOCK FACES and walkways to the PRINCIPAL ENTRANCE of the USE Served;
  - b). Pedestrian ACCESS to off-SITE MOTOR VEHICLE

- PARKING must be via a paved sidewalk or walkway.
- c). A lease, recorded covenant, or other comparable legal instrument guaranteeing long term USE of the SITE must be provided to the review board or BUILDING OFFICIAL and executed and filed with the Registry of Deeds.
- ii. For real property located in more than one municipality, MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING need not be located within the City of Somerville.

#### f. Unbundled Parking

- i. Motor vehicle parking spaces must be rented or leased as an option rather than a requirement of the rental, lease, or purchase of a DWELLING UNIT, ROOMING UNIT, or non-residential floor space.
- Bicycle parking must be provided at no cost or fee to customers, visitors, employees, tenants, and residents.

#### g. Parking Relief

- i. Relief from the parking standards of Table 5.1.17 requires a special permit.
  - a). In its discretion to approve or deny a special permit authorizing relief from the parking standards of Table 5.1.17, the review board shall make findings considering the following in addition to the review considerations for all Special Permits specified in §15.D.1.e. Review Criteria:
    - The supply and demand of on-STREET parking in the neighborhood, as determined through a parking study.
    - ii). Mobility management programs and services provided by the APPLICANT to reduce the demand for parking.

# 18. Public Realm

#### a. Sidewalks

i. When DEVELOPMENT OCCURS on any LOT ABUTTING a sidewalk that is less than eighteen (18) feet in total width, the BUILDING must be set-back an additional distance to accommodate expansion of the ABUTTING sidewalk to a width of at least eighteen (18) feet. The minimum and maximum front SETBACKS for each BUILDING TYPE are increased accordingly.

#### b. Sidewalk Curb Cuts

- i. A CURB CUT requires a permit from the City Engineer and must be compliant with all City Ordinances.
- ii. Unless otherwise specified, the City Engineer may not permit more than one (1) CURB CUT PER FRONT LOT LINE, up to two (2) CURB CUTS PER LOT.
- iii. Curb cuts are prohibited along all thoroughfares designated as a PEDESTRIAN STREET.
- iv. Curb cuts must be located to minimize conflicts with pedestrians and bicyclists and must have a

**Table 5.1.17 Vehicular Parking** 

	BIC	BICYCLE MOTOR		VEHICLE	
Use Category Specific Use	Short-Term (min)	<b>Long-Term</b> (min)	<b>Within a</b> Transit Area <sup>1</sup> (max)	Outside of a Transit Area <sup>1</sup> (min)	
Arts & Creative Enterprise					
All Permitted Uses	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 3,000 sf	1 / 800 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	
Cannabis Establishment					
Cannabis Retail Sales	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 1,500 sf	1 / 750 sf	
Cannabis Research & Development	1 / 20,000 sf	1 / 5,000 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	
Cannabis Testing Laboratory	1 / 20,000 sf	1 / 5,000 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	
Civic & Institutional					
Community Center	1 / 10,000 sf	4 / 10,000 sf	1 / 1,800 sf	1 / 600 sf	
Educational Facility	1.0 / classroom	4.0 / classroom	1.5 / classroom	3.0 / classroom	
Hospital	10 per entrance	1 / 5,000 sf	1 / 200 sf	1/ 1,000 sf	
Library	1 / 3,000 sf	1 / 5,000 sf	1 / 800 sf	1 / 500 sf	
Minor Utility Facility	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Museum	1 / 2,000 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 800 sf	1 / 500 sf	
Private Non-Profit Club or Lodge	1 / 2,000 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 200 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	
Commercial Services					
Animal Services (as noted below)	-				
Commercial Kennel	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 500 sf	1 / 500 sf	
Pet Grooming	1 / 2,500 sf	none	1 / 500 sf	1 / 500 sf	
Pet Day Care or Training	1 / 2,500 sf	none	1 / 500 sf	1 / 500 sf	
Veterinarian	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 5,000 sf	1 / 500 sf	1 / 500 sf	
Assembly or Entertainment	1 / 40 seats	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 6 seats	1 / 6 seats	
Banking & Financial Services (except as noted below)	1 / 2,000 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 450 sf	1 / 400 sf	
Broadcast and/or Recording Studio	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 800 sf	1 / 600 sf	
Building & Home Repair Services	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	1 / 2,000 sf	
Business Support Services	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 900 sf	1 / 600 sf	
Caterer/Wholesale Food Production	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 800 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	
Day Care Service	2	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 900 sf	1 / 600 sf	
Maintenance & Repair of Consumer Goods	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 750 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	
Personal Services (except as noted below)	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 750 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	
Health Care Services	1 / 2,000 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 500 sf	1 / 300 sf	
Recreation Services	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf			

sf - Gross Leasable Square Footage

DU - Dwelling Unit RU - Rooming Unit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Transit Area Map

Table 5.1.17 Vehicular Parking (continued)

	BICYCLE		MOTOR VEHICLE	
Use Category Specific Use	Short-Term (min)	<b>Long-Term</b> (min)	<b>Within a</b> Transit Area <sup>1</sup> (max)	Outside of a Transit Area <sup>1</sup> (min)
Food and Beverage Service				
All Permitted Uses	1 / 1,000 sf	1 / 5,000 sf	1 / 300 sf	1 / 500 sf
Lodging				
Bed & Breakfast	n/a	2.0	1/DU + 1/4 guest rooms	1/DU + 1/4 guest rooms
Hotel or Hostel	1 / 20 rooms	1 / 10 rooms	1 / 2 guest rooms	1 / 2 guest rooms
Office				
Co-Working	1 / 20,000 sf	1 / 3,000 sf	1 / 1,200 sf	1 / 800 sf
General Office	1 / 20,000 sf	1 / 3,000 sf	1 / 900 sf	1 / 650 sf
Research and Development or Laboratory	1 / 20,000 sf	1 / 5,000 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	1 / 1,000 sf
Residential				
Household Living	0.1 / DU	1.0 / DU	1.0 / DU	1.0 / DU
Group Living (except as follows)	0.05 / room	0.5 / room		
Community or Group Residence				
Dormitory or Chapter House	0.1 / room	0.5 / room	.05 / bed	1.0 / 4 beds
Homeless Shelter			4.0	4.0
Nursing Home/Assisted Living Facility			1 / 6 beds	1 / 6 beds
Single Room Occupancy Housing			1 / 6 beds	1 / 4 beds
Retail Sales				
Building/Home Supplies & Equipment	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 1,000 sf	1 / 1,000 sf
Consumer Goods (except as follows)	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 1,500 sf	1 / 750 sf
Formula Retail	1 / 2,500 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 1,500 sf	1 / 750 sf
Fresh Food Market or Grocery Store	1 / 1,000 sf	1 / 10,000 sf	1 / 500 sf	1 / 1,500 sf
Farm/Vendor Market	n/a	n/a	n/a	1 / 1,500 sf

sf - Gross Leasable Square Footage

DU - Dwelling Unit RU - Rooming Unit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Transit Area Map

clear distance from fire hydrants, STREET TREES, utility poles, and other furnishings as deemed necessary by the City Engineer.

- a). Curb cuts for commercial or high-volume driveways should be at least one-hundred (100) feet from an unsignalized or signalized intersection.
- b). Curb cuts for residential driveways should be at least twenty (20) feet from an unsignalized intersection and at least forty (40) feet from a signalized intersection.
- v. The interior width of a CURB CUT (between curb stones) may be no wider than the driveway, vehicular entrance, or loading facility it serves.
- vi. A DRIVEWAY APRON may be installed only within the furnishing zone of a sidewalk and must be constructed in accordance with all standards established by relevant City Departments.
- vii. The grade, cross slope, and clear width of the walkway of a sidewalk must be maintained between the DRIVEWAY APRON and the ABUTTING driveway. The appearance of the walkway (ie. scoring pattern or paving material) must indicate that, although a vehicle may cross, the area traversed by a vehicle remains part of the sidewalk.

Figure 5.1.18 Sidewalk Curb Cuts

