Chapter 3: Plan Framework

3c) Street Hierarchy

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) The streets shall be built according to the Framework Street classification type assigned to each street as specified in Diagram 3.c.	Yes	No – need to add framework streets connecting Rayburn and Parallel road.	
(2) Streets shall be constructed in the location depicted in the approved CDD #21 and #22 Plans and to their appropriate cross-section dimensions as shown in this Chapter 7.	Yes	No – need to add framework streets connecting Rayburn and Parallel road.	
 (3) The street hierarchy designations are as described below and shall meet the following requirements: (a) "A" street: Primary streets include the major streets within the CDD #21 and #22 that manage a great deal of vehicular and pedestrian activity, and may accommodate transit. They are considered high priority for public realm improvements. (i) Curb cuts, entrances to parking garage and service bays shall be prohibited along N. Beauregard St. and Seminary Rd. All other curb cuts, entrances to parking garages and service bays shall also be prohibited, unless otherwise not feasible for individual buildings. "A" streets are subject to the highest quality of architecture and streetscape. Access to alleys (excluding N. Beauregard St. and Seminary Rd.) may be permitted as part of the DSUP process. 	Yes	No- curb cut into parking garage on Reading which is an "A" street (Building G). Also curb cut for townhouse alley on to future A street to the south (should be considered as part of DSUP).	
(ii) Buildings shall front the street;(iii) Active uses shall be located on street and open space frontages for each level of the building.	Yes Yes	Yes TO BE DETERMINED	

 (iv) Buildings with frontage on both Seminary Rd. and the new internal street should have entrances on the internal streets. (b) "B" Street: Secondary Streets include smaller, community-scaled streets that connect different neighborhoods together. A high quality of architecture and streetscape is required. 	No Yes	Yes
(i) Buildings shall front the street; (ii) Active uses shall be located on street frontages and open space for each level of the building, except as required for parking screening in Chapter 7.	Yes	No – Parallel Road is predominately garage entrances and loading docks – limited opportunity for retail frontage.
(iii) Minimize the number of curb cuts per block on each side of the street.	Yes	No - try to minimize number of curb cuts on Parallel Road.
 (c) "C" Streets: Tertiary Streets include local, residential streets within the communities. They are typically only one to two-blocks long and typically connect to the Secondary Streets. (i) Curb cuts for internal alleys and service shall be located primarily on these streets. 	Yes	Yes
(4) The street network shall be designed to prioritize connectivity.	Yes	No – need the two required framework streets to connect Rayburn Ave. and Parallel Road.
(5) Pedestrian access shall be provided along sidewalks, as well as through pedestrian mid-block passages in locations depicted in the approved CDD #21 and #22	Yes	No – F1 building break ends at a tall retaining wall.

ii. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) Streets should be built to consider all modes of	Yes	Yes – required street	
transportation and should be consistent with the		sections provided where	
Complete Streets Policy.		streets are proposed	
		(exception of	
		Beauregard)	
(2) Streets should terminate at other streets, forming a	Yes	No – Parallel and	
network.		Rayburn both dead end	
		and should be connected	
		by required framework	
		streets.	
(3) Where possible, streets should connect to	Yes	No – provide the trail	
surrounding communities or pedestrian connections		along the new street	
should be provided as shown in Diagram 3.g.		connecting Rayburn and	
		Parallel to the south.	
(4) Transit way stops should be well integrated into the	No – Transitway		
urban environment and should be safe and accessible for	stop is not located		
users.	within the		
	boundaries of this		
	site.		

3d) General Land Use Plan

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) The Land Use Framework Plan assigns uses for certain blocks. Each block shall conform to the land uses specified, (Diagram 3.d) including all applicable provisions of the CDD zoning and concept plan.	Yes	No – office use is specified for a portion of Block F	

(2) Affordable and workforce rental housing units shall be dispersed throughout the Plan area in neighborhoods containing residential units and shall include a mix of unit types, a mix of affordability levels and a mix of existing and new units, including accessible units.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
(3) The neighborhoods shall be developed in the following manner:		
(a) Seminary Overlook neighborhood shall be developed with residential uses.	No	
(b) Southern Towers neighborhood shall be retail, hotel, office and /or multi-family residential uses.	No	
(c) Upland Park neighborhood shall be office, retail, hotel and/or residential.	No	
(d) Adams neighborhood shall be principally developed as office uses, with some retail and/or hotel uses.	No	
(e) The Town Center has the greatest land use variety and shall be mixed use with retail, office, hotel and/or multi-family residential uses.	Yes	No – with this first phase only proposing residential and retail.
(f) Garden District shall principally contain residential uses and/or may contain accompanying retail uses exclusively along primary or secondary streets.	No	
(g) Greenway shall principally contain residential uses and/or may contain accompanying retail uses exclusively along primary or secondary streets.	No	
(h) Ground floor retail uses shall be provided in locations shown as Required Retail frontages on Diagram 3.d.	Yes	Yes
(4) Public open space shall be provided within each neighborhood as shown in Diagram 3.h, and should include types such as community gardens, passive open space, urban squares and neighborhood parks.	Yes	Yes – plaza space on Beauregard has been located on the south side of Reading Ave as opposed to the north side.

ii. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) Ground floor retail uses may also be provided in	Yes	Yes – additional retail	
locations other than those shown on Diagram 3.d		extends to the center	
(required and optional retail), however they must be		open space.	
approved as part of the DSUP process and must be			
deducted accordingly from the permitted floor area			
pursuant to the requirements of the CDD zoning.			
(2) Retail uses are encouraged along Optional Retail	Yes	Yes	
Frontages.			
(3) Facilities for flexible community functions should be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
considered as part of the DSUP process.			
(4) Cultural and civic uses should be considered for each	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
neighborhood to reinforce its distinct character as part of			
the DSUP process.			

3e) Building Heights

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Each block shall conform to the building height specified in Diagram 3.e.2.	Yes	No – the 2/2s and a portion of Building E and H exceed the 60 foot height limit; Also, max height has not been reached or close to being reached closer to Beauregard.	
(2) New residential buildings taller than 100 feet shall have a clearly defined base, middle and top and shall use expression lines, changes in materials or articulations to distinguish these three building parts.	No – maximum height proposed is 85 feet.		

(3) The height of the interior parking structures shall be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
concealed from street view and shall not exceed the eave			
height of that building, and shall be subject to the			
applicable height requirements.			
(4) Buildings shall be constructed to a minimum height of	Yes	Yes – all buildings taller	
40' for the areas shown in Diagram 3.e.1. Minimum height		than the minimum 40	
requirements shall not apply to interim uses in		feet.	
requirements shall not apply to internit ases in		1000	

ii. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Ceiling heights and depths for various uses should be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
flexible to encourage a broad range of uses within different building types.			
(2) The cornice line of a townhouse should not exceed 35 feet, or three stories. An optional fourth floor is permitted above the cornice line, provided it does not exceed 45 feet and is incorporated into a roof or provides a building stepback.	Yes	No - Townhouse height is 50 feet.	
(3) The cornice line of a stacked townhouse should not exceed 45 feet, or four stories. An optional fifth floor is permitted, provided it does not exceed 55 feet.	Yes	No - Stacked townhouse height is 65 feet.	

3f) Gateway Elements & Signature Facades

i. Standards

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Gateway elements and signature facades shall be provided at locations as depicted on Diagram 3.f.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) Signature facades shall provide a high level of design and materials, as described in Chapter 5 of this document.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(3) Gateway elements and signature facades shall be proportioned to the size and scale of the building.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

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(4) Required gateway element(s) shall provide distinctive	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
three-dimensional forms, unique shapes and materials to			
reinforce the significance of each location.			

ii. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Signature facades should provide the highest level of design, and an innovative use of materials.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) Architectural features, such as towers, cupolas and lanterns should be used to used to address highly visible corners or terminated vistas.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(3) Gateway elements should provide special elements at street terminations to frame views. This may include public art, special landscaping and/or building forms.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

3g) Bicycle & Pedestrian Network

i. Standards

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) The Bicycle and Pedestrian Network Plan assigns the different types of routes proposed in the CDD #21 and #22. Mid-block passages and on and off- street bicycle facilities and trails shall be provided as shown in Diagram 3.g.	Yes	No – trail required street south of Building H and east side of Beauregard St.	
(2) The various bicycle facilities shall be coordinated with the City's Transportation Master Plan, and Bicycle and Pedestrian Mobility Plan.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(3) Three different bicycle facilities are proposed. These types include:(a) On-road Bicycle Facilities (lane) shall provide a fivefoot bike lane.	Yes	Yes – five foot bike lane proposed along Parallel Road.	
(b) On-road Bicycle Facilities (sharrow) shall provide a 14-foot sharrow (shared bicycle and vehicular lane).	No		

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(c) Off-road Bicycle Facilities shall be included in a	Yes	No – bike trail required	
minimum 10-foot multi-use trail.		along east side of	
		Beauregard St.	
(d) Mid-block passages shall include landscaping and	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
connect directly with the urban sidewalk network.			
(e) Proposed off-street trails shall connect to existing trails	Yes	No- required off-street	
where feasible to create a complete and enhanced trail		trail not provided.	
network.			

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Enhanced street crosswalks should be provided at	Yes	No-No crosswalks at mid	
mid-block locations where mid-block passages intersect		block passage between	
with streets.		MF building and towns to	
		park or at F1 building.	
(2) Proposed trails for pedestrian use should be a	Yes	No-no trail proposed	
minimum of 6 feet wide. They should preserve the			
integrity of Holmes Run and Dora Kelley Nature Park.			
Trails should be made of pervious materials and be kept			
to a minimum scale to fulfill their promenade purpose.			
(3) Non-vehicular connections to surrounding	No		
communities outside the Small Area Plan should be			
provided as shown on Diagram 3.g so as to enhance overall			
regional connectivity.			
(4) Adequate bicycle parking should be provided within	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
public and private open spaces in accordance with			
Alexandria's Bicycle Parking Standards			
(5) Placement for future bike share should be considered	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
in near high activity, retail and/or transit locations.			
(6) Transitway stops and stations should be fully	No – transitway		
accessible via sidewalks or paved trails. Effort should be	stop not on this		
made to provide direct connections between transitway	site.		
stops and building entries where feasible.			

(7) Consideration of a future trail connection between	No	
the Upland Park neighborhood and the Alexandria		
Campus of the Northern Virginia Community College will		
be considered as part of the redevelopment within the		
Upland Park neighborhood and adjoining sites. The site		
configuration within the Upland Park neighborhood		
should not preclude a future trail connection to the		
community college.		

3h) Public Open Space

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Each neighborhood shall provide public open spaces	Yes	No – Plaza space in front	
as shown on Diagram 3.h. The specific design and		of Building F1 has been	
location of the open spaces, as well as their general		relocated to Building G.	
programming, shall be further detailed during the DSUP			
process.			
(2) Each neighborhood shall distribute public open space	Yes	Yes	
in such a manner to ensure residents are within a five-			
minute walk from one.			
(3) Open spaces shall be accessible and designed to	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
invite people of all ages and mobility.			
(4) Defined Open Spaces shall be visible with a minimum	Yes	Yes	
of one side bordering a street unless constrained by			
natural conditions. Defined Open Spaces shall be entered			
directly from a street.			
(5) Adjacent existing community parks shall be linked to	No		
the proposed Open Space Network.			

(6) Accessory buildings and semi-enclosed structures (such as a cafe, a gazebo or pavilion) may be built within an open space but shall not exceed 25% of the total area. If approved as part of the DSUP process, such buildings and structures shall not be deducted from the maximum square footage.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(7) A range of open space types, each with their own character and scale shall be provided within each neighborhood. Each open space type will be determined during the DSUP process and designed for their principal intended character and function as set forth in Table 3.h.1.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(8) Major mid-block pedestrian passages shall be required as depicted in Diagram 3.h and shall generally be 30 to 60 feet wide.	No		
(9) Walls within Defined Open Spaces shall be constructed of brick, stone or concrete. Fences shall be built of painted metal and/or wood.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(10)Plants within Open Spaces shall require minimal maintenance and be horticulturally acclimatized to the region.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(11)Open spaces shall contain benches, trash receptacles and bike racks, in keeping with the scale of the space.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(12)Furnishings within public open space shall meet all applicable City standards.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(13)Paving within Greenways shall consist of pervious materials.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) The distribution of open space throughout the plan	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
area should be comprised of a mix of passive and active			
uses.			

(2) Pavement within Defined Open Spaces should consist	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
of the following pervious and non-pervious materials			
such as: scored concrete, concrete pavers, brick, stone or			
gravel.			
(3) Public Open Spaces should be designed with	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
consideration of climate and sun exposure throughout			
the year. Where appropriate, provide opportunities for			
wind-protected, shaded and sunny areas for different			
year-round recreational activities.			
(4) Materials within open spaces should be selected with	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
consideration of their durability and maintenance. Their			
quality should reflect the importance of the space as a			
civic space.			
(5) Open spaces should not be fenced, with the	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
exception of playgrounds, pools and dog parks.			
(6) Landscape plantings should be consistent with the	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
City's Landscape policy recommendations.			

Chapter 4: Urban Design

4a)Blocks

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Block sizes shall have a maximum perimeter of	Yes	No – The perimeter of	
1,600 feet. The intent of this standard is to maintain the		Block G appears to	
permeability of all blocks in order to facilitate pedestrian		exceed 1,600 feet.	
movement and ensure the opportunity for blocks to			
accommodate uses that otherwise meet the urban			
design goals of this document. Block perimeter shall be			
measured as the right of way perimeter adjacent to			
public streets (dedicated or public access easements)			
Block size is further illustrated in Chapter 10 Definitions.			

(2) Where mid block pedestrian passages of 30 to 60 feet	No		
are provided, (see illustrative definitions in Chapter 10)			
the block perimeter shall be measured from public right			
of ways (dedicated or public access easements) to the			
mid block pedestrian connections. Under this provision,			
the mid block pedestrian passages shall be continually			
open to the public and connect two public streets.			
(3) Other mid block pedestrian passages in mixed use	Yes	Yes – mid block passages	
and commercial areas, as depicted in Chapter 9, shall be		between towns and MF	
allowed to be a minimum of 15 feet wide.		Building are 22'.	

ii. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) Where possible, mid block passages should be	Yes	Yes – mid block passages	
provided to ensure permeability of blocks.		are provided between	
		towns and MF Building	
(2) Other mid block passages for residential locations	Yes	Yes – mid block passages	
should be a minimum of 20 feet wide. They may be		between towns and MF	
softscaped or hardscaped and should be well lit for		Building are 22'.	
security and comfort purposes.			

4c) Building Frontages and Setbacks - Building Streetwall

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Building with retail frontages shall provide a minimum	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
of 85% of the building streetwall along the property line.			
Exceptions shall include:			
(a) Along North Beauregard St. where additional setbacks	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
are required as shown in street sections in Chapter 7.			
(b) Storefronts that provide seating areas may be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
permitted.			
(2) Office and hotel buildings shall provide a minimum of	No – no office is		
80% of the building streetwall along the property line.	proposed.		

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(3) Multi-family buildings shall provide an average	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
setback of 10 feet from the property line for a minimum of		
30% of the total frontage of each building. See streetwall		
definition and illustration in Chapter 10 - Definitions.		
(4) Townhouses and stacked townhouses shall provide	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
the following minimum frontage setbacks:		
(a) Townhouses with frontages along major mid-block		
passages and/or public open spaces may be built to the		
property line.		
(b) All other townhouses and stacked townhouses shall	Yes	No – end townhouses
provide a minimum five foot setback from the property		may not provide 5 feet
line.		
(5) Corner townhouses and stacked townhouses shall	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
provide a continuous street wall along side streets.		
Garden walls connecting the principal building to the		
garage shall maintain the streetwall.		
(6) With the exception of utility rooms, building	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
mechanical equipment, utilities boxes and meters and		
trash storage shall be located on building roofs, below		
grade, or in alleys where possible. Where otherwise		
provided, they shall be adequately screened with		
landscaping walls or integrated as part of the design of		
the building. Bathroom and dryer vents shall be		
permitted to vent through walls.		

ii. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
(1) In the Greenway, Garden, Upland Park and Seminary	No		
Overlook neighborhoods setbacks for front yards and			
courtyards are encouraged.			
(2) Larger front setbacks for residential buildings are	No		
encouraged within the Garden and Greenway			
Neighborhoods.			
(3) Multi-family buildings should provide building breaks	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
in the form of courtyards and front yards as landscape			
amenities.			

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(4) Eroded building corners are generally discouraged.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(5) Townhouses and stacked townhouses may provide	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
side yards and gardens.			

4d) Building Height and Height Transitions

i. Standards

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) Building heights and height transitions shall be	No – no required		
required at locations shown on Neighborhood Specific	building		
Standards and Guidelines (Chapter 9).	transitions		
(2) Buildings adjacent to the required building transition	No – no required		
areas (as shown in Chapter 9) shall utilize approaches such	building		
as building stepbacks, building shoulders, landscape	transitions		
buffers and/or courtyards, but not limited to those			
defined and illustrated in Chapter 10 - Definitions.			
Transitions may be required at other locations if deemed			
necessary as part of the development review process.			
(3) The height of residential buildings on major mid-block	No – no major		
passages identified on Diagram 3.h shall be limited to a	mid-block passage		
height of 45 to 55 feet.	required		

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) Building setbacks may include landscaping shoulders,	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
decks, and landscaping.			
(2) A variety of building heights is encouraged.	Yes	No- majority of buildings	
		are between 65 ft and 85	
		ft	

4e)Building Orientation and Entries

i. Standards

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Building orientation shall provide a complementary façade to the building it faces across a street, open space or mid-block pedestrian passages, such that the front of a building faces the front or side of buildings, except in instances when it faces existing buildings.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) Buildings shall have their principal pedestrian entrance along a street, open space or mid-block passage with the exceptions of visible entrances off a courtyard.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(3) Building entries shall be given prominence on the street frontage and sized appropriately for the scale of the building.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(4) Building entries for mixed-use buildings shall distinguish entrances for residential and commercial uses.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(5) Multifamily, office and hotels shall provide prominent entries through canopies, change-in-color materials or wall plane.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(6) Entries for multifamily buildings shall provide protection from the elements with canopies, marquees, recesses or roof overhangs.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Building entries to retail and residential mixed-uses should be provided on interval of 80 feet on average, with the exception of large-scale retail buildings, hotels or site constraints.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) Townhouse entries should include special details, such as changes in plane, color, materials or front stoops and railings, to enhance the distinction of each unit.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

(3) Building entries where adjacent to off-street multi-	No	TO BE DETERMINED	
use paths should be set back to minimize pedestrian and			
bicyclist conflicts.			
(4) Pedestrian entrances for underground parking	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
structures should not be from an alley, where possible.			

4f) Residential Uses at Grade

i. Standards

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Ground floor residential uses shall have a finished floor height above average sidewalk grade of a minimum 12 inches if setback a minimum of 5 feet. All other ground floor residential uses shall have a finished floor height above average sidewalk grade of a minimum 18 inches. Exceptions shall be allowed for ADA/FHA compliance. See illustrated definitions in Chapter 10 Definitions.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) Residential buildings with ground floor units shall provide landscaping, walls, fences, stoops or similar elements to provide an attractive and private frontage to the building.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Stoops, porches and direct individual entries should	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
be encouraged for ground floor residential units.			

4g) Garden Walls, Retaining Walls and Fences

i. Standards

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) Garden walls and fences shall be built to a minimum	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED	
height of two feet and a maximum height of three and a			
half feet along street frontages. Rear walls and fences			
shall be built to a maximum height of six feet.			
(2) Garden walls and fences shall minimize visual	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED	
monotony through changes in plane, height, texture and			
material.			
(3) Garden walls and fences shall provide complete	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED	
enclosure by connecting with other walls, fences, hedges			
or buildings. (4) Garden walls and fences materials:			
(a) Materials for walls shall be brick, stucco, metal and/or	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED	
stone.			
(b) Gates in garden walls, if any, shall be painted wood or	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED	
metal.			
(c) Garden walls at frontages shall match the principal	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED	
building.			
(d) Where fencing is provided within the front or side	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED	
yards, decorative metal fencing shall be used. Fences in			
rear yards shall be wood or metal.			

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Garden walls and fences should be articulated to	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED	
match, or be complementary to, the building's			
architectural style and materials.			
(2) Variations in garden wall and fence designs should be	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED	
strongly encouraged between adjacent properties.			
(3) Where retaining walls are needed, the height, length	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
and visual impacts of the walls should have pedestrian			
scale elements.			

(4) Retaining walls where visible from an adjoining	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
street should include a brick or stone veneer, and			
should include pattern changes or similar design			
measures to relieve visual monotony of longer walls.			
(5) Vegetated walls should be considered for wall	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
sections above six feet in height.			

Chapter 5: Building Design 5a)Retail Uses & Storefronts

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Ground floor retail uses shall be provided in locations	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
shown as required retail frontages on Diagram 3.d for an			
average depth of 45 feet for each block.			
(2) Corner retail storefronts shall extend at least 45 feet	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
on average in depth along the side street and/or open			
space, and shall also be expressed in the architecture.			
Depth shall be measured from the primary entrance for			
corner retail entrances.			
(3) Required retail frontage setbacks shall not exceed 25	Yes	No- Buildings F1 and G	
feet from back of curb.		are setback further than	
		25 feet.	
(4) Required retail shall provide a minimum of 18 feet of	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
height from floor to floor.			
(5) Storefront windows shall be used frequently to enliven	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
the sidewalks.			

(6) On required retail frontages (Diagram 3.d), shall provide a solid to void ratio of a maximum of 40% solid and a minimum of 60% void. Large format retail uses (defined as uses exceeding 20,000 square feet) shall be allowed to reduce the minimum void requirement to 40%, the remainder of the frontage shall be required to include windows, murals, artwork, or other compatible architectural treatments. (7) Special consideration shall be given to the scale and configuration of large format retail buildings to ensure they are in keeping with the massing and urban character of buildings. (8) Retail frontages shall be architecturally articulated through the varied use of materials, colors, display windows, entrances, awnings and signage. (9) High-quality, durable materials are especially critical at street level within reach of pedestrians. The materials for the retail storefronts shall consist of stone, brick, concrete, metaj, glass, and wood. Construction detail and finish shall adhere to cristman standards. (10) Opaque, smoked, and reflective glass on storefront windows shall be prohibited unless used as accent materials. (11) Window groupings, material changes, or columns on the principal facade to accentuate individual storefronts and denote a smaller increment of building bays shall utilize pedestrian-scaled design on the ground floor of larger buildings. (12) Various door and storefront configurations shall be permitted, including, but not limited to: protruding, inverted and flush entry ways. (13) Storefront awnings shall be appropriate to the style of the building and storefront. Other standards include: (a) Awning and canopies shall be durable and resistant to fade.		Ī	,
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	fade.		

(b) Awnings and canopies shall be a woven fabric or	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
other material that conveys the aesthetic of the natural			
material of canvas, metal, glass etc.			
(c) Backlit awnings shall be prohibited.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(d) Awnings and canopies shall have a minimum depth of	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
three feet and provide at least eight feet of clearance			
above the sidewalk.			
(14)The design of the retail storefronts shall be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
administratively approved by the Director of Planning and			
Zoning and subject to the standards herein.			

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Retail frontages should be designed to create a comfortable, yet highly animated pedestrian environment.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) Storefronts should be predominantly glass to provide views into the store.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(3) Storefront colors should reflect a store's unique identity and be complementary to the entire building colors.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(4) Street-level retail and restaurant use as are encouraged to use operable windows and doors which can allow them to open onto sidewalk areas. Outdoor patios should be encouraged to activate street frontages. Operable windows are encouraged where feasible and appropriate.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(5) Recessed storefront doors should be encouraged as they provide shelter and do not impede pedestrian movement.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(6) Awnings and canopies:(a) Storefronts longer than 20 feet should provide awnings, canopies and/or other architectural embellishments.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

(b) Storefront awnings may be retractable or fixed.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(c) Awnings and canopies should be mounted above	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
display window, but below the cornice line or second			
story window sills.			
(d) Structural supports for awnings should be finished	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
and painted to match or complement the awning fabric.			
(e) Awnings and/or canopies should be placed on	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
buildings near local transitway stops.			
(f) Street Cart Vendors should be permitted within retail	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
areas of the plan, subject to city standards.			

5b) Signage

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Signage shall be designed to be integral and	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
compatible with the storefront.			
(2) Each retail tenant shall install a minimum of one	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
sign for each retail street frontage. In addition, each			
retail tenant shall provide a second pedestrian oriented			
sign such as a projecting sign, blade, or window sign.			
Corner retail tenants shall install a minimum of two signs,			
one on each street frontage.			
(3) Retail tenants shall be allowed a maximum of one	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
square feet per linear foot of tenant storefront or 50			
square feet, whichever is greater. The Director of Planning			
and Zoning may approve signage for retail uses up to two			
square feet per linear foot of frontage for exceptional			
design.			
(4) Signs shall be in the form of a window sign, a band	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
sign, a blade sign, a nameplate sign, a marquee sign, a			
painted dimensional sign, flat sign, illuminated sign,			
fabricated dimension sign or awnings.			

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(5) Signage shall be located to not obscure architectural	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
design elements such as projections, cornices, or change		
of building material or pattern.		
(6) Illuminated retail and residential signs shall be limited	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
to a maximum height of 35 feet above the grade of the		
adjoining sidewalk. Illuminated office and hotel signs shall		
be permitted a maximum of 50 feet above the grade of		
the adjoining sidewalk and illuminated office and hotel		
signs shall be permitted above 35 feet subject to the		
criteria listed below:		
(a) Illuminated signage shall be appropriate in scale,	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
design, color and compatible with the building;		
(b) Illuminated signage may not be internally illuminated	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
with neon gas;		
(c) Illuminated signage may not be illuminated between	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
10:30 pm and 6:30 am.; and		
(d) Does not have an adverse impact on the adjoining	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
residential use(s) or park(s)		
(7) Sign illumination by bare floodlight, blinking or	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
flashing bulbs shall be prohibited.		
(8) Blade signs shall be attached perpendicular to the	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
building façade and may extend from the frontage line as		
long as it does not interfere with pedestrian flow.		
(9) Freestanding signs other than traffic/directional and	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
wayfinding signs shall be prohibited with the exception of		
sandwich boards, which are permitted on the sidewalk,		
but shall be removed by the end of business each day.		
(10)Materials shall be durable natural materials such as	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
cast, polished or painted metal; glazed and ceramic tile;		
etched, cut or stained glass; cast stone and carved natural		
stone. Fixed lightweight metal and glass structures are		
acceptable.		

(11)Box signs, signs employing flickering rotating or	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
moving lights and/or signs painted directly on the			
storefront other than window graphics, freestanding			
signs, vinyl plastic awnings shall be prohibited.			
(12)High-pressure sodium vapor (yellow orange) lighting	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
shall be prohibited for exterior use including buildings,			
parking facilities, service areas, signage, etc. Such lighting			
shall be prohibited inside parking garages or building			
entries where it would be visible from the outside.			

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) For any building or project, exterior light fixtures- their design, size, finish and location should be compatible with, and appropriate for, the building architecture, materials and colors.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) Signage illumination should be designed and located to control light trespass such that it accommodates public safety without creating glare. Other illumination Guidelines include:	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(a) Illuminated signage should be externally illuminated, except signage within storefront glazing. However, backlit, halo-lit and reverse channel letters should be permitted.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(b) Decorative bracketed lighting complementary to the storefront is encouraged for blade signs.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(c) Neon signs may be considered based on creativity and the overall compatibility and character of the tenant storefront design.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(d) Blade signs externally illuminated with decorative bracketed lighting complementary to the storefront should be permitted.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

5c) Other Signage

i. Standards for banners

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Banners for specific community-oriented events such as festivals or holidays may be approved for a defined period of time at the discretion of the Director of Planning and Zoning and Transportation and Environmental Services. Banners for seasonal or recurring events may be installed on a regular basis if so approved.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) The banners shall be maintained in good condition. Maintenance of the banners shall be the sole responsibility of the retail tenants and property owners.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

ii. Standards for Wayfinding

Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No) (Yes/No)

5d) Building Fenestration

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) Window and door placement shall provide a high degree of transparency at the lower levels of the building, maximize visibility of pedestrian active uses, provide a human-scaled architectural pattern along the street and	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
establish a pattern of individual windows and exterior openings within building facades that provides a greater variety of scale through material variation, detail and surface relief.			

(2) Office and retail buildings shall provide a minimum solid to void ratio of 60%/40%.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
(3) Multi-family residential buildings shall provide a	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
minimum solid to void ratio of 70%/30%.		
(4) Townhouses and stacked townhouses shall provide a	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
minimum solid to void ratio of 75%/25%		
(5) Mirrored, reflective or darkly-tinted glass is	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
prohibited. Frosted and/or etched glass shall be		
permitted as accent glazing.		
(6) Within a building, window types shall be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
complementary and minimize the use of different window		
styles.		
(7) Doors for residential uses shall be vertical in proportion	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
(taller than they are wide).		TO DE DETERMINED
(8) Doors shall be constructed of wood or metal, and may	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
be entirely glazed in glass. (9) Permitted window finish materials include wood, pvc	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
wood-board, aluminum, copper, steel or vinyl.	res	TO BE DETERIMINED
(10) The above standards shall exclude garage doors, or	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
doors not visible from a street or public space.	163	TO BE BETERWINED
(11) Mullions visible from public streets or open spaces shall	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
be exterior on the window. Exclusions are permitted for	103	TO BE BETERWINED
windows on interior courtyards and facades not visible		
from the adjoining street or open space.		
(12) Permitted dormer types include gable, hipped, shed,	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
and eyebrow.		
(13) When used, shutters shall be appropriately sized to	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED
cover the window opening.		
(14) In masonry construction, a header and sill is required	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED
for windows not located in a storefront.		
(15) Bay windows on townhouses and stacked townhouses	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED
shall not exceed a depth of three feet (measured		
perpendicular to the wall face) and a minimum underside		
clearance of nine feet.		

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Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Window glazing and patterning should be consistent or complementary throughout the building.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) Buildings should provide a general vertical fenestration pattern, except where horizontal expressions are used as an accent or to emphasize a curvilinear facade.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(3) Multiple rhythm of window openings are encouraged for larger buildings.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(4) Windows should be grouped to establish rhythms and hierarchies at important places on the facade.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(5) Transparent glass should contain a minimum 60% light transmittance factor.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(6) Front entry doors should be distinctive in order to enhance a building façade.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(7) Permitted configurations for doors should be casement and french. Sliding doors should only be permitted in interior courtyard or in rear yards where not visible from an adjoining street or open space.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(8) Windows openings should reveal their thickness within the building wall, when appropriate to the building material used.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(9) Where stylistically appropriate, windows should include mullions or muntins to create shadow lines.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(10) Residential units should maximize operable windows.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(11)Windows should reflect a rhythm, scale and proportion compatible with the overall building design	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(12) Simulated or true-divided lights are encouraged on the ground floor.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(13)Bay windows should be visually supported.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

(14) Headers should span openings in masonry construction	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
and appear to visually carry the wall load above. They			
should be slightly wider than the opening they span.			
(15) Window openings in masonry construction should	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
have a sill that is rectangular in form that gently slopes			
slightly away from the opening to shed water.			
(16) Sills should be slightly wider than the window opening.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

5e)Building Materials

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Building materials shall be used to express their	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
specific purpose and express the tectonic nature of the			
materials (i.e. heavier materials should support lighter			
materials).			
(2) Building materials for each facade shall consist of the	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
following: brick, stucco, wood, metal, stone, cementitious			
siding or cementitious panels or architectural precast			
concrete. Trim materials shall consist of stone, cast stone,			
metal, wood, or similar durable materials.			
(3) Other innovative and new materials not listed here and	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
not prohibited shall be considered as part of the DSUP			
Process.			
(4) Sides and rears of townhouses that are visible from	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
an adjoining street and/or open space shall be designed			
in a compatible manner utilizing a similar architectural			
treatment as the primary facade.			
(5) Masonry walls, whether load-bearing or veneer, shall	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
be of brick, natural stone, or cast stone.			
(6) Vinyl and aluminum siding is prohibited. Decorative	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
and/or split-face CMU shall only be permitted as accent			
material.			

(7) (EIFS) shall only be permitted as accent material above the first floor.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(8) The base of the building (generally the first two stories) has the greatest effect on pedestrian activity and therefore shall be constructed of materials of the highest quality and durability.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(9) Permitted roofing materials shall include metal standing seam, wood shingle, slate, synthetic slate, low profile metal tile, architectural asphalt shingles for townhouses and stacked townhouses and/or flat roof membranes. Recycled products are highly encouraged.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(10) Railings shall be constructed of wood, metal, iron, stone or glass.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(11) Gutters shall be copper, steel, or aluminum and shall be painted or galvanized (except for copper). Downspouts shall match gutters in material and finish.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Where multiple exterior materials are used in a single	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
building, they should be combined on each facade			
horizontally or on a different plane, with heavier			
(physically or aesthetically) materials below the lighter. The			
change in material should occur at the floor or sill level.			
(2) Masonry:	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(a) Headers and sills should meet the following			
guidelines:			
(i) Headers and sills should be comprised of a variety of			
materials including brick, stone, cast stone, terra-cotta			
and metal.			
(ii) Headers should include ornate moldings and			
pediments, where appropriate.			

(3) Siding:	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(a) Siding types should include: horizontal lap, of wood or			
composition board (such as Hardiplank); vertical board			
and batten of wood or composition board (such as			
Hardiplank); wood shingles.			
(b) Siding types should incorporate vertical corner			
boards at least 3" in width on outside building corners, if			
appropriate to the architectural style of the building.			
(4) Chimneys should be constructed of masonry.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(5) Railings should be factory finished or painted (except in	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
the case of stone) to match other trim elements.			

5f) Building Roofs and Tops

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) New buildings taller than 100 feet in height shall	No		
articulate their top in a manner that creates a distinctive			
and deliberate building top roof form interest and			
recognize their visibility from outside the project area.			
(2) Permitted roof types shall include gable, hip, mansard,	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
and flat. Applied mansard roofs shall not be permitted.			
(3) Rooftop equipment shall be concealed by a parapet	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
and/or screened architecturally, employing building			
materials and design treatment consistent with the			
exterior facades of the building. Where not visible from an			
adjoining street and/or open space, the screening			
requirements may be waived. Where screening is			
provided, it shall be integral to the building and designed			
to minimize its overall impact.			
(4) Rooftop penetrations such as vents and flues shall be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
placed to limit their visibility from the street and designed in			
material and color to match the roof, when possible.			
(5) Flat roofs shall be enclosed by parapets.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

(6) The architectural design of parapets shall be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
consistent to the rest of the building to minimize			
negative aesthetics impact upon the view from adjacent			
buildings and from street level.			
(7) Roof top projections for signature facades and gateway	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
locations shall be permitted to exceed the height limits by			
up to 18 feet.			
(8) Penthouses and mechanical equipment shall be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
permitted to exceed the height limits by up to 18 feet.			

ii. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Pitched Roofs should be sloped no less than 5:12, with the exception of shed roofs or minor roofs on porches and	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
stoops which may have a pitch of no less than 2:12.			
(2) Pitched roofs should be symmetrically sloped.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(3) Parapets on flat roofs should be a minimum of two feet	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
in height above the roof, or as needed to conceal			
mechanical equipment (whichever is taller).			
(4) Cornices should extend a minimum of six inches from	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
the building wall.			
(5) The design of rooftop gardens should be integrated	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
with the architecture and serve as an extension of each			
building's common area.			

5g) Building Elements (porches, stoops, chimneys, columns)

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Building projections shall meet the following requirements:	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

(a) Second floor balconies shall have a minimum depth			
of three feet and a minimum underside clearance of nine			
feet. Exceptions shall include Juliette balconies.			
(2) If Chimneys are provided they shall be built as part of	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
the side exterior building walls and be flush with the wall			
and shall be brick.			
(3) Porches, where provided, shall have a minimum	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
depth of six feet.			

ii. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Building projections should meet the following	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
requirements:			
Porches:			
(i) Side and rear porches may be screened; however, if			
screened, architectural expression (columns, railings,			
etc.) should occur on the outside of the screen.			
(b) Stoops:	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(i) Stoops should match the architectural language of the			
primary building and use similar materials and details.			
(ii) Stoops should have a minimum depth of four feet and			
a minimum finished stoop height of 18 inches above the			
sidewalk.			
(iii) Stoop stairs should run to the front or to the side.			
(c) Columns:	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(i) Columns should be arranged such that they appear to			
support the weight of the building above.			
(ii) Columns should use spans of a width that is			
appropriate for the material used.			
(d) Marquees should have a minimum depth of 5 feet	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(measured perpendicular to the wall face) and a			
minimum underside clearance of 9 feet.			
(2) Architectural accents such as railings, molding and trim	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
should match the architectural character and detailing of			
the primary structure.			

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(3) A cornice or other horizontal banding elements are	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
encouraged to highlight the separation of uses in mixed-			
use buildings.			
(4) Caps should protect the top of masonry structures	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
exposed to the weather including: garden walls, stair			
treads, parapets and freestanding piers.			

Chapter 6: Parking

6a) Structured Parking Configuration and Access

i. Standards:

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Parking garage entrances shall be minimized and	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
comply with the street hierarchy requirements.			
(2) Each building is required to provide a minimum of	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
one level of parking below the building. The			
underground parking need not be entirely under the			
building as long as it complies with the following:			
(a) The configuration is a result of dimensional			
requirements of typical parking bays;			
(b) Does not decrease the amount of permitted			
development;			
(c) Increases the amount of open space – courtyards that			
do not have underground parking below the open space -			
courtyards; and			
(d) Increases the total amount of ground level open			
space.			
(3) Above-grade parking structures shall comply with the	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
following requirements:			
(a) Frontages along "A" Streets: Active uses for each			
level, for the entire length of the street or park or			
frontage shall be required to screen above-grade parking			
structures for a minimum depth of 30 feet, for an average			
of 45 feet for retail.			

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(b) Frontages along "B" Streets: Parking structures	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
entirely surrounded by "A" and "B" streets (i.e.: do not			
have alley or "C "street frontages) shall be screened as			
follows: up to two "B" street frontages within a			
neighborhood may be screened with architectural			
treatment compatible to the building, so long as the			
ground floor is screened with an active use. The			
remainder of all other frontages shall provide active uses,			
for each level for the entire length of the street or park			
frontage.			
(c) Frontages along "C" Streets and alleys: Active uses	No – no parking		
shall not be required, but parking structures shall be	structures facing		
architecturally screened for each level, for the entire	the C Street.		
length of the street or park frontage.			
(4) The requirements regarding above-grade structured	No		
parking herein shall not apply within the Adams			
neighborhood, due to the potential reconfiguration,			
relocation of the streets, open space and/or buildings			
referenced within the applicable CDD conditions. The			
screening of any above-grade structured parking within			
the Adams neighborhood shall be evaluated based on the			
location, configuration of streets, open spaces and			
buildings as part of the first development special use			
permit within the Adams neighborhood. The type, design,			
amount and location of the screening for the			
neighborhood shall be determined as part of the first			
development special use permit within the Adams			
neighborhood. The type, design and location of the			
screening shall be consistent with the intent of the			
screening requirements herein.			

(5) Above grade structured parking is permitted within the Southern Towers and Seminary Overlook neighborhoods to replace existing parking for the existing high-rise buildings that are to remain within the CDD conditions and that are impacted by development in accordance with the CDD, but shall be architecturally screened. (6) Where parking structures are permitted to be architecturally screened (as defined herein), the screening shall be provided for each level for the entire length of each street or park frontage. The architectural screening shall consist of the following: (a) The design and materials shall be similar to the adjoining buildings, including the fenestration. (b) Screens, panels and comparable elements shall be limited to accent elements (7) Parking for multi-family buildings may be provided half a story below the average street grade and shall be counted as one level below-grade parking, if embedded into the topography for more than half its height and if it does not extend above grade for more than three feet. That portion above grade shall be architecturally treated. See Diagram 6.a (8) Internal elements such as pipes, fans, lights shall be concealed from public view. Where possible, ramping should be internalized. (9) The height of the interior parking structures shall be concealed from street view, and shall be subject to the applicable height requirements.				
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into the topography for more than half its height and if it does not extend above grade for more than three feet. That portion above grade shall be architecturally treated. See Diagram 6.a (8) Internal elements such as pipes, fans, lights shall be concealed from public view. Where possible, ramping should be internalized. (9) The height of the interior parking structures shall be concealed from street view, and shall be subject to the	half a story below the average street grade and shall be			
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(8) Internal elements such as pipes, fans, lights shall be concealed from public view. Where possible, ramping should be internalized. (9) The height of the interior parking structures shall be concealed from street view, and shall be subject to the	That portion above grade shall be architecturally treated.			
concealed from public view. Where possible, ramping should be internalized. (9) The height of the interior parking structures shall be concealed from street view, and shall be subject to the	See Diagram 6.a			
should be internalized. (9) The height of the interior parking structures shall be concealed from street view, and shall be subject to the	(8) Internal elements such as pipes, fans, lights shall be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(9) The height of the interior parking structures shall be concealed from street view, and shall be subject to the	concealed from public view. Where possible, ramping			
concealed from street view, and shall be subject to the	should be internalized.			
concealed from street view, and shall be subject to the	(9) The height of the interior parking structures shall be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

6b) Access to Off-Street Parking

i. Standards:

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Parking shall be implemented so as to provide a safe and convenient access to and from public frontage.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) Parking for townhouses and stacked townhouses (urban loft) shall be accessed from an alley.	Yes	Yes – 22' wide alley provided for the townhouses and stacked townhouses.	

ii. Guidelines:

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Where rear alley access is unavailable, excluding	No – no driveways		
townhouses and stacked townhouses, parking may be	proposed.		
accessed by driveways directly from the street. Generally,			
parking entrances should not face public open spaces.			
(2) Vehicular entrances to parking lots, parking structures	Yes	No – loading areas and	
and loading areas directly facing the street frontages		parking garage entrances	
should be no wider than 26 feet of pavement. Exceptions		on Building E, G, and H	
may be permitted if entrances are combined to serve for		exceed 26 feet.	
multiple-uses.			

6c) Surface Parking Lot Configuration

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Surface parking lots are permitted for existing uses to	Yes	Yes – surface lots for	
remain, Community Facilities, Public Buildings, and for		adjacent apartments and	
interim parking needs during construction phasing.		retail to remain;	

(2) Surface parking lots for new development other than	Yes	No - new spaces have	
parallel on-street parking and surface parking for interim		been added/	
uses or public buildings shall be prohibited.		reconfigured to serve the	
		existing buildings, in	
		particular south of	
		Building G	

ii. Guidelines:

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Lining interim surface parking lots with a minimum 10 foot landscape buffer along the street frontage is strongly	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
encouraged.			

6d) Vehicular On-street Parking Configuration

i. Standards:

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) On street parking shall be required as generally	Yes	No – on-street parking	
depicted in the street cross sections, unless spatially		along Beauregard St.	
limited by topography, BRT lanes, indicated in Chapter 7			
Street Standards and Guidelines, Chapter 9 in			
Neighborhood Specific Standards or other existing			
conditions.			

6e)Bicycle Parking

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Bicycle racks to be provided from the City of	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
Alexandria's pre-approved types.			

(2) Bicycle parking should be provided in a safe,	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
accessible and convenient location, within 100 feet of a			
building's entrance. Refer to Chapter 8 for more detail			
on the location/design of bicycle parking in the public			
realm.			
(3) Short and long term bicycle facilities shall be placed	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
throughout the plan. Locations to be determined during			
the DSUP approval process			

Chapter 7: Streets

7a)Street Assembly

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Selected terminology of the streetscape assembly are defined and illustrated in Chapter 10 - Definitions	No	, , ,	
(2) The urban landscape is characterized by a set of interdependent elements that create a sense of place. These include street types, building types, frontage types, and the form and disposition of landscape and lighting. Streets provide both the major part of public open space as well as moving lanes for vehicles, bicycles and transit.	No		
(3) A street is associated with a particular type of movement, and is endowed with two attributes: movement type and character. The movement type of the street refers to the number of vehicles that can move safely through a segment within a given time period; it is physically manifested by the number of lanes and their width, by the centerline radius, the curb radius, and the super-elevation of the pavement. The character of the street refers to its suitability as a setting for pedestrian activities and is physically manifested by the associated frontage types as determined by location.	No		

(4) The primary function of streets is to provide access to private lots and open spaces. In accordance with the intent of these Standards and Guidelines, primary and secondary streets must be designed to support several modes of transportation: motor vehicles, public transportation, pedestrians and bicycles.	Yes	Yes	
(5) Consideration shall be given to functional and aesthetic goals such as: the scale of streets, the placement of landscaping to provide visual interest, the definition of outdoor spaces, and enhancements which ensure a pedestrian-scaled environment.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(6) This chapter provides detailed dimensional requirements for the creation of context sensitive streets within the CDD #21 and #22. To the extent possible, the street pattern should follow the terrain.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(7) Intersections by schools shall be designed to minimize crossing distance for pedestrians.	No		

7b) Street Components

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) The required right-of-way and/or public access easement for each street is depicted in the street sections.	Yes		
(2) Tree wells shall be provided for all required retail areas. The remaining streets shall generally provide landscape strips as generally depicted in the attached cross-sections	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

Chapter 8: Public Realm - Streetscape

i. General Standards

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Street Furniture (such as: street lights, benches, bike	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
racks, trash receptacles, newspaper boxes, etc.) shall			
comply with city standards and be selected from the City			
of Alexandria's pre-approved list.			

8a)Sidewalks

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) Sidewalks shall be provided on each block and shall	Yes	No – add sidewalks to	
be continuous on each side of the street, which has		connect to existing	
adjacent development.		development	
(2) New sidewalks shall be a minimum width of six feet	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
clear. Greater sidewalk widths shall be provided as			
required by the street cross sections as shown herein, or			
where retail is provided.			
(3) City maintained sidewalk materials shall be concrete.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
Brick sidewalks will not be allowed within the R.O.W. or			
public access easements maintained by the city.			
(4) Tree wells and landscape strips shall be planted with	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
appropriate ground cover plantings.			
(5) Adequate pedestrian clearance shall be considered	No		
where transitway stops are located.			
(6) Bulbouts shall be provided for each intersection-	Yes	No – provide a bulb-out	
crosswalk, where parallel parking is provided.		at Rayburn and Town	
		Center park	
(7) Curb Radii shall be limited to 15 feet where curbside	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
parking is provided and 25 feet where curbside parking is			
not provided. See Illustrated definition for curb radius.			

(8) Sidewalks shall align with one another and connect to	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
open space trails and paths, providing an unbroken			
circulation system.			
(9) Except in open spaces, sidewalks shall be placed	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
adjacent to the street with openings in the sidewalk to			
accommodate tree wells and/or landscape strips as			
depicted in the street sections Chapter 7.			
(10)Pedestrian paths through open spaces and mid-block	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
passages shall serve as extensions to the street sidewalk			
system.			
(11)If a local transitway stop is located on a bulbout, the	No		
bulbout shall be at minimum 30 feet in length to			
accommodate rear alighting.			

ii. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Special paving and patterns are recommended for	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
building entrances (excluding retail).			
(2) Mid-block bulbouts / islands may be provided on	No		
North Beauregard St. and as generally depicted within the			
street cross-sections.			

8b) Benches

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Benches shall be provided for rest opportunities in areas of gathering or high pedestrian activity (such as along mixed use and retail frontages), which shall meet city standards.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

ii. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Benches should be provided where appropriate in	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
locations based on the specific ground floor use and the			
location of bus stops and public open space.			

8c) Bike Racks

i. Standards

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Bike racks or storage areas shall also be provided in	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
parking garages.			
(2) Bicycle racks shall be capable of holding at least two	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
bicycles.			
(3) Bicycle racks shall be permanently anchored in a	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
concrete footing to promote stability and security.			

ii. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Bike racks should be placed in groups at safe	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
convenient well lit paved areas in the building or curb			
zone.			

8d) Trash/Recycling Receptacles

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Waste receptacles shall be placed adjacent to	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
building entrances, in selected locations along streets,			
sidewalks and trails, transitway stations, local transitway			
stops and in other locations determined by the property			

owners.			
(2) A minimum of one waste receptacle shall be provided	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
at each intersection in mixed-use areas.			
(3) Waste receptacles shall be provided as per city	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
standards.			

8e)Bollards

i. Standards

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) Bollards shall be at a height of 30 to 40 inches above	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED	
grade, except in service areas where bollards shall be 30			
to 48 inches in height, with a minimum diameter of eight			
inches.			
(2) Bollards with lighting shall not exceed four feet in	Maybe	TO BE DETERMINED	
height and shall have a concealed light source.			

8f) Street Trees

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Tree well surface openings shall be a minimum of 4 x 10 feet.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) Continuity of street character shall be reinforced through the use of street trees. Contrasting species shall highlight special locations such as public parks and plazas.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

(3) Trees shall be planted in continuous planting strips or tree wells according to City Street Standards and cross-sections shown in Chapter 7. Planting strips should be a minimum continuous width of four feet or wider as required within the street cross-section. Tree wells shall be provided adjacent to on-street parking, within the Required and optional Retail Areas, while in residential areas landscape strips should be provided. See illustrated definition in Chapter 10 Definitions.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(4) Street tree species selections shall contribute to street character through height, canopy, and foliage. Species shall be approved by the City.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(5) Trees within the median and street trees on N. Beauregard St. shall be four inches caliper at installation.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(6) A continuous spacing of street trees lining both sides of each street, 30 feet on center/average shall be provided.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(7) Trees adjacent to the transit way and local transit stops shall not interfere with transit operations. There should be adequate vertical clearance for trees and transit vehicles.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Street trees should predominately be large shade trees and should provide a sufficient diversity of tree species/genus/family to prevent catastrophic loss.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
(2) Open space trees should follow the above stated diversity standards and should be different from adjacent street trees.	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	

8g) Lighting

i. Standards

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) Street lighting fixtures shall be single black	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
Dominion Virginia Power acorn lighting fixtures with a			
standard black finish. The street lights on North			
Beauregard St. shall be selected as part of the final			
design for North Beauregard St. and shall have a			
standard black finish or prevailing City standards. Other			
larger fixtures if necessary shall meet City standards.			
(2) Street lights shall be designed to minimize light	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
spillover. Where located next to residential uses			
streetlights shall include shields as needed to prevent			
lighting from directly entering residential windows.			
Upward cast stray lights shall also be excluded or			
significantly limited through fixture reflection/refraction			
or shielding.			
(3) Street lights shall be placed to avoid conflict with	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
street trees and sidewalks and shall be placed to be			
convenient to service.			

i. Guidelines

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Allowance for future innovation in lighting should be	Yes	TO BE DETERMINED	
considered.			

8h) Transit Stations and Stops

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) Platforms at stations along the transitway shall be at	No		
minimum ten inches in height and rundowns/run-ups			

from the platform to the station area must be ADA		
compliant.		
(2) All transitway stations shall be covered and include	No	
seating, a waste receptacle, and real time transit		
information.		
(3) Where feasible, local transitway stops shall include a	No	
bus stop bench, bus shelter including a bench, or a		
covered area such as an a wing with seating beneath.		
(4) Bus stops shall be well illuminated.	No	

8i) Stormwater Management Ponds

i. Standards

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable	Standard/Guideline Met	Rationale for Deviation
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	
(1) The stormwater management pond shall not be	Maybe – unclear		
fenced or otherwise segregated. Public safety shall be	if water in the		
provided through the modification of slopes water levels	Town Center park		
or other design solutions.	is a stormwater		
	pond		

Design Standard or Guideline	Applicable (Yes/No)	Standard/Guideline Met (Yes/No)	Rationale for Deviation
(1) To the extent possible, the volume/size of the Level	Maybe – unclear if		
II Pond should be reduced through the utilization of	water in the Town		
advanced Low-Impact Development (LID techniques and	Center park is a		
similar Best Management Practices upstream of the Pond	stormwater pond		
in order to maximize the available open space.)			