Ministerial Design Standards for Multifamily and Residential Component of Mixed-Use Projects.

Applicability

- The following design requirements are minimum objective standards for all multifamily projects.
- Only the standards in this section shall be used for ministerial design review of multifamily projects.
- Applicants are invited to exceed these minimum standards.

Building Orientation & Structure

- 1 If south facing solar access is available, design shall include passive solar design strategies for space heating through the placement of windows on the south elevation, and the total window square footage should be equal to 7% -15% of the building's floor area.
- 2 Buildings adjacent to streets shall have at least one residential entrance and at least four windows that face each street. Seventy-five percent of street-facing floor space must be occupied.
- 3 Structures longer than forty feet shall include at least two of the following on all facades visible from public right of way: building projections, projecting ribs, reveals, change of roof plane, cornices, and/or change of wall planes.
- 4 Sites with multiple buildings should configure the buildings around at least one central courtyard, gathering area, and/or open space.

Architectural Details, Elevation, Windows and Doors

1 Front entry design shall incorporate two or more of the following: front porch or stoop; recessed doors, archways, or cased openings, canopies, decorative detailing or art, small roof element above the entrance, architectural

elements such as columns or decorative lighting fixtures, and/or changes in the roofline.

- 2 Elevations, visible from the public right of way shall include at least three of the following architectural details throughout the first floor: door bays, window bays, awnings, arcades, trellises, building base articulation, water-table, a change in materials or a change in colors.
- 3 Windows shall be detailed with at least one of the following: accent trim, sills, shutters, window boxes, divided lights and/or mullions.

Roof Form

- 1 Buildings shall include south-facing roof planes that are large enough to accommodate photovoltaic (PV) panels to meet 50% of the building's energy needs.
- 2 Roofs shall be gable, hip, Dutch, gambrel, butterfly, sawtooth, stepped gables, parapet and/or shed roofs individually or in combination. Flat roofs are permissible for 50% or less of the entire roof area. Parapet roofs shall include a cornice with one or more of the following: brackets, molding, dentils, frieze, medallions.
- 3 Horizontal eaves longer than thirty feet (30') shall be broken up by gables, building projections, cupolas, dormers or other break in the roof plan.
- 4 Roof eves shall extend at least 12" from primary wall surface, or roof eves shall extend 6 to 12 inches from primary wall surface and the project shall utilize rain screens or similar technology.
- 5 The project shall use one or more of the following roofing materials: non-reflective standing seam metal roofs, cool foam roofs (EPDM), clay tile, and/or architectural composition shingles.

6 Roof-mounted equipment shall be screened from the viewshed of project tenants and from the public right of way.

Materials

- 1 Buildings of more than 10,000 SF shall use at least three different materials/finishes to enhance the lower facade, upper facade, and entryways. If used, heavier/darker materials/colors should be used on the lower facade.
- 2 The following materials may be used together or alone on a building's façades: horizontal, vertical, shingle, board and batten in solid wood and/or fiber cement siding; stone veneer; natural stone and brick; and/or smooth or hand troweled stucco.
- 3 The following materials may be used as accents on a building's façades but shall comprise less than 30% of the facade frontage: formed concrete, steel, glass block, tile, vinyl siding, and/or architectural metal siding.
- 4 The following materials are not permissible on street facing facades: textured/rough stucco, concrete block, slump rock, unfinished metal and/or highly tinted, reflective, or opaque glass.
- 5 Natural materials (brick, stone, copper, etc.) shall be left in their natural colors. These materials should have a profile of at least two inches.

Paint Colors

- 1 Proposed colors shall be approved ministerially by the Community Development Director.
- 2 No fewer than two and no more than four colors may be used on any given façade. This includes any "natural" colors such as unpainted brick or stone. Buildings of more than 15,000 SF shall have at least three colors on all facades visible from a public street. The three colors shall

include a primary base color on the first floor, secondary color on upper stories and a trim color. The primary and trim colors shall have a darker tone than the secondary color on the upper floors.

3 Colors proposed for projects located in the coastal zone shall use only natural earth tones of beige, tan, brown or green for building exteriors visible from the public right of way.

Lighting

- 1 Exterior lighting shall illuminate unit entries, driveways, walkways, and parking areas.
- 2 All external lighting shall be partial or full cutoff and dark sky compliant. Exterior lighting shall be located and specified so that it shall not shine directly onto nearby properties.

Landscaping

1. 50% of all proposed trees, shrubs and plants shall be native to the Northern California coast. The project shall not include any plants listed as non-native invasives by the California Invasive Plant Council.

Site Amenities

- 1 <u>Children's play areas</u>. Play areas should be visible from at least 25% of units. All play areas shall be fenced when adjacent to a street or parking lot. Each play area shall include at least one piece of play equipment with two activities (slide and swing) and a bench or picnic table. Play areas shall be connected to the residential units with an ADA path of travel.
- 2 <u>Fences</u>. Fences or fence-walls of more than 50 ft in length provide a change in height, materials, embellishments, step backs or gates, every 30 feet in fencing length.

- 3 <u>Open Space</u>. Projects of more than 11 units shall include open space per Section 18.42.120E. Open space areas shall be internal to the project site or protected from the noise and traffic of adjacent streets or other incompatible uses with a fence and landscaping. Fifty percent of the open space area should have access to direct sunlight for at least four hours a day.
- 4 <u>Pass Through & Plazas</u>. For projects located on a parcel of 2 acres or more, the project shall include at least one pedestrian pass-through or plaza.
- 5 <u>Screening</u>. All screening of ground-mounted, wallmounted, and roof-mounted equipment shall be painted in accordance with the approved color palette for the project. Visual screening is required where ground-mounted or wall-mounted equipment faces the street.
- 6 <u>Addressing & Orientation</u>. Building numbers and individual unit numbers shall be readily visible, in a consistent location, and well-lit at night. Projects of more than ten units shall include internal pedestrian circulation signs and a directory that shows the location of buildings and individual dwelling units within the development.
- 7 <u>Mailboxes</u>. Mailboxes shall be located in or adjacent to the apartment's main entrance. If a stand-alone structure is provided for common mailboxes, the structure shall be painted using the same color palette as the overall development.

Additional Design Standards for Mixed Use Projects

- 1 Separate pedestrian entrances shall be provided for the residential uses in a mixed-use building.
- 2 Residential building entrance(s) should be oriented toward the street, an internal walkway, and/or courtyard.