

Attachment A: RECOMMENDED MODIFICATIONS to VMC 20.670, THE HEIGHTS PLAN DISTRICT

CHAPTER 20.670 THE HEIGHTS (HX) PLAN DISTRICT

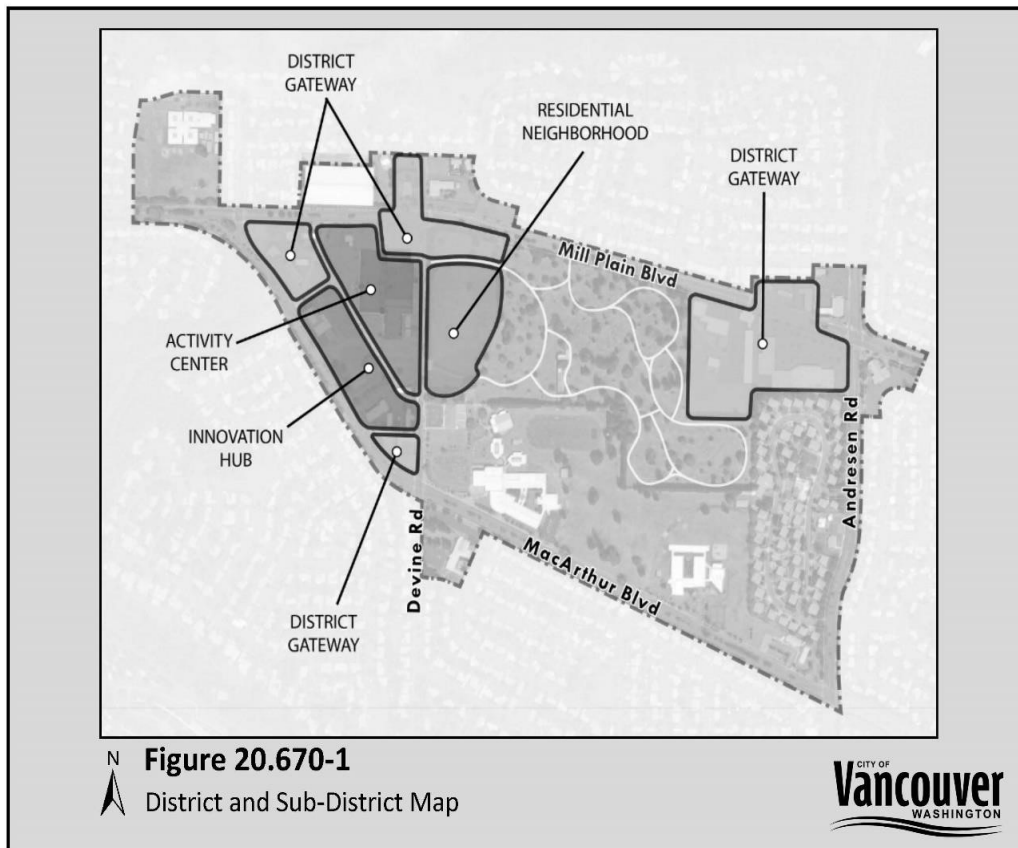
20.670.010 Purpose

The Heights District is envisioned as a vibrant neighborhood center that is sustainable, healthy, equitable, accessible and safe, and includes a mix of complementary uses, engaging public open space, diverse housing affordable to a wide range of community members and safe multimodal travel opportunities within the district and to transit and nearby neighborhoods. The purpose of the Heights Mixed Use (HX) Plan District is to implement the vision, goals, and policies of the Heights District Plan, and ensure future development is integrated, cohesive, context sensitive and contributes to the overall District Vision.

20.670.020 Applicability

These standards apply to the properties within the subdistrict areas shown on Figure 20.670-1. These standards shall be in addition to other applicable standards of Vancouver Municipal Code or state law, and shall supersede those standards where they conflict

Figure 20.670-1. District and Sub-District Map (No change)



20.670.030 Regulation of Uses

A. Uses are allowed as specified in Table 20.430.030-1 and as shown in Figure 20.670-2, subject to standards and guidelines for The Heights District established in this Chapter.

B. *Ground Floor Use Regulation by Frontage Type.* Ground floor uses shall be regulated by Frontage Type as shown in Figure 20.670-2.

1. Commercial frontage:

a. ~~All commercial uses, except office uses allowed~~

RECOMMENDATION

a. Only the following commercial uses are allowed—sales-oriented retail; eating, drinking and entertainment establishments; fitness center and community center.

b. ~~Residential~~ uses prohibited except residential lobbies and entrances associated with upper story residential uses are allowed but limited to 25% of the total length of the street frontage

RECOMMENDATION

b. Residential and office uses prohibited except lobbies and entrances associated with upper story-uses are allowed but limited to 25% of the total length of the street frontage

c. Institutional uses prohibited (No change)

2. Residential frontage: (No Change)

a. Residential uses allowed

b. Commercial and institutional uses are prohibited

3. Mixed Residential/Commercial frontage: (No Change)

a. Commercial uses allowed

b. Residential uses allowed but limited to no more than 50% of the total length of street frontage

c. Institutional uses prohibited

4. Limited Commercial frontage: (No Change)

a. Residential uses allowed

b. Commercial uses allowed but limited to no more than 25% of the total length of street frontage

c. Institutional uses prohibited

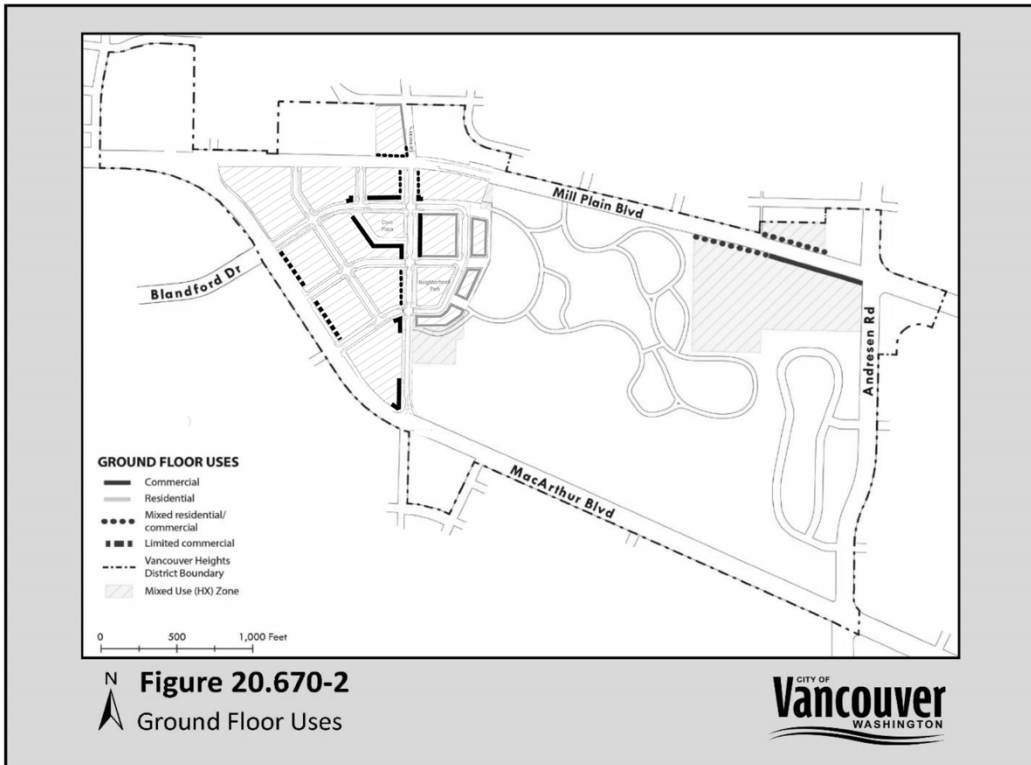
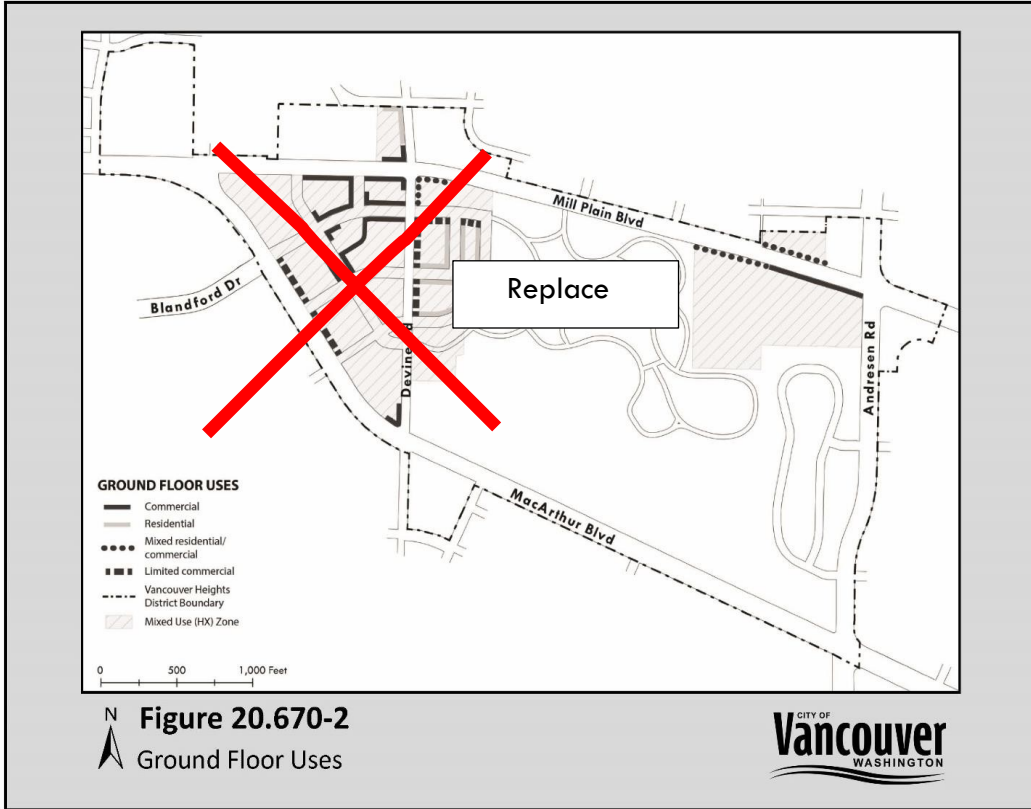


Figure 20.670-2. Ground Floor Use Map



C. *Live/work uses and standards.*

Live/Work. A commercial space where residential and commercial uses are combined and where the dwelling unit is the principal residence of the business operator/proprietor.

1. Uses.

- a. Live/work uses are permitted where commercial uses are permitted in the District Gateway and Innovation Hub sub-districts of the HX District.
- b. The following commercial uses are prohibited in live/work units.
 1. Any use not permitted in the HX District, as specified in Table 20.430.030-1;
 2. The retail sale of food and/or beverages with customers arriving on-site. This does not include online (Internet) sales, mail order, or off-site catering preparation;
 3. Entertainment, drinking, and public eating establishments;
 4. Veterinary services, including grooming and boarding, and the breeding or care of animals for hire or for sale;
 5. Businesses that involves the use of prescription drugs.
- c. A live/work unit is allowed instead of, or in addition to, a home occupation.
- d. The residential and the commercial space must be occupied by the same tenant, and no portion of the live/work unit may be rented or sold separately.

2. Standards.

- a. The commercial use may occupy a maximum of 50 percent of the unit floor area.
- b. Residential uses are permitted above, to the side, or in back of the commercial use, provided that there is internal access between the residential and commercial uses;
- c. Signage intended to promote on-site commercial uses shall be restricted to two square foot signs permanently affixed to door or wall of the commercial use;
- d. No more than one employee (excluding residents of the dwelling unit) shall work or report to work on the premises, and the employment of any persons who do not reside in the live/work unit shall comply with all applicable building code requirements;
- e. Off-site impacts of the commercial use, such noise, glare, and vibration, shall be subject to City performance standards in VMC 20.935.030; and
- f. Explosive, toxic, combustible, or flammable materials in excess of what is allowed incidental to permitted residential uses shall not be stored or used on the premises.

20.670.040 Design and Development Standards

A. *MASSING AND SCALE*

1. *Minimum Density.* The minimum residential densities in Table 20.670.040-1 shall apply in the HX District.

Table 20.670.040-1. Minimum Residential Density

Sub-District	Minimum Density
Activity Center	75 dwelling units/acre
Residential Neighborhood	45 dwelling units/acre
Innovation Hub	30 dwelling units/acre
District Gateway	30 dwelling units/acre

2. *Building Heights.* The building height standards in Table 20.670.040-2 shall apply in the HX District.

Table 20.670.040-2 Maximum Building Heights

Sub-District	Maximum Height
Activity Center	Maximum of 85 feet
Residential Neighborhood	Maximum of 85 feet
Innovation Hub	Maximum of 50 feet
District Gateway	Maximum of 50 feet not abutting residentially zoned properties
Sub-District	Maximum Height
	Maximum of 40 feet abutting residentially zoned properties
	Maximum of 35 feet fronting Idaho Street

Note: For the Heights District, abutting is defined as sharing a property line with residentially zoned property

3. *Height exceptions.* In addition to the height exceptions allowed by VMC 20.910.030, maximum height limitations set forth in this Chapter and elsewhere in this Title shall apply to the following in the HX District:
- a. Parapets and railings. Parapets and rooftop railings may extend 4 feet above the maximum height limit;

- b. Walls or fences located between individual rooftop decks may extend 6 feet above the maximum height limit if the wall or fence is set back at least 4 feet from the edges of the roof;
 - c. Rooftop mechanical equipment, any required screening for the mechanical equipment, and stairwell enclosures that provide rooftop access may extend above the maximum height limit as follows, with the requirement that the equipment and enclosures must be set back at least 15 feet from roof edges on street-facing facades:
 - 1. Elevator mechanical equipment may extend up to 16 feet above the maximum height limit; and
 - 2. Other mechanical equipment, required screening, and stairwell enclosures may extend up to 10 feet above the maximum height limit.
 - d. Roof-mounted solar energy production equipment may extend up to 3 feet above the maximum height limit; and
 - e. Wind energy production equipment may extend up to 30 feet above the maximum height limit.
- 4. *Building step downs and transitions.* In the District Gateway sub-district, building heights shall be reduced to a maximum of 40 feet within 60 feet of a shared property line with residential uses, and a maximum of 35 feet within 140 feet of Idaho Street.
 - 5. *Building facades.* Building facades shall not exceed 165 feet in length without an intervening break.
 - 6. *Build to Line.*
 - a. Building shall comply with the provisions of VMC 20.630.020 that describe building lines provisions for street frontages except no portion of the structure shall extend into the right of way except as specified in VMC 20.670.040.E.2. Residential uses may include setbacks per VMC 20.670.040.C.2.
 - b. Setbacks for pedestrian amenities. Setbacks up to 20 feet for up to 50% of the building frontage is allowed if the setback is used for a walkway, plaza, courtyard, or other pedestrian-oriented amenity or public space.
 - 7. *Ground floor plane.* For buildings five stories and above, the maximum ground floor plate area shall not exceed 16,000 square feet. An option to this standard is to demonstrate significant massing breaks in the building façade to include recessed breaks (minimum of 20 feet in length and depth) and ground plane openings as pedestrian connections.

B. MODULATION AND FAÇADE ARTICULATION

- 1. *Ground floor transparency.* Buildings with ground floor commercial uses visible from the public way or public areas such parks and other publicly accessible space shall have a minimum 75% ground level façade transparency between 2 feet and 8 feet above sidewalk grade.
- 2. *Ground floor to floor height.* The ground floor of buildings shall have a minimum of 16 feet building floor to floor height.

3. *Modulation.* A minimum building modulation along the façade shall be one foot in depth and the minimum width shall be five feet.

4. *Building entry.* Main entrances shall be easily identifiable through the use of building articulation and modulation. ~~Avoid recessed doorways to provide high visibility from the public way.~~

C. ENTRANCES

1. *Ground floor level.* Ground floor residential uses shall be elevated above the sidewalk grade a minimum of 2 feet 6 inches to create privacy adjacent to the public realm. For these units, ensure an alternate access point that is accessible (as required by the Building Code)

2. *Entryways.* Ground floor residential entrances shall be setback from the property line a minimum of 6 feet and a maximum of 10 feet to ensure privacy from the public realm. Porches, patios, private spaces allowed within the setback.

3. *Recessed ground floor level.* Recessed ground floors shall be restricted to one level height, except at main entrances.

4. *Vehicle entries.* For mixed use residential and commercial buildings requiring vehicular garage entrances, the garage opening shall be setback from the building frontage a minimum of six feet. Adhere to all required visual sight setbacks.

5. *Townhome Garage Parking.* A minimum of 3-foot setback shall be applied for alleyway garage or tuck under parking.

D. ROOF FORMS

1. *Roof lines.* The length of any continuous flat roofline shall not exceed more than ~~100 feet~~ **165 feet** without modulation. ~~The minimum modulation for roof lines is 3 feet.~~

2. *Roof Materials.* Roof materials shall meet the minimum SRI (solar reflectance index) standards to reduce urban heat gain. Inappropriate materials such as wood singles, cement tiles and plastic slate and shingles shall be discouraged.

3. *Roof Top Projections.* Elevator cores, stair projections, solar panels and mechanical equipment shall be incorporated into the architecture of the building with consistent building materials. See VMC 20.670.040(A)(3) for provisions regarding height, setbacks, and screening of roof top features.

4. *Roof Decks.* Accessible roof decks shall provide safety setback standards from the roof edge and mechanical equipment as required.

E. SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES

1. *Visual Interest.* Add visual depth to facades where appropriate by incorporating balconies, canopies, awnings, decks, or other secondary elements into the façade design.

2. *Encroachment.* A building's enclosed occupiable space shall not encroach into the right-of-way, with the exception of bay windows or balconies. Bay windows and balconies shall not extend more than 4 feet into the right-of-way and 30% of width of residential units or 50% of the width of hospitality units.

3. *Weather Protection.* Overhead weather protection shall be provided along all streets with a minimum clear height of 10 feet and maximum clear height of 15 feet

consistent with the provisions of VMC 20.630.030 except in instances where the pedestrian amenities articulated in section A.6.b of this chapter are utilized.

4. *Pedestrian oriented features.* At least 75% of the width of any new or reconstructed ground-level building wall facing a street shall be devoted to pedestrian-oriented features or material variation, pedestrian entrances and/or windows affording views into retail, storefront, office or lobby space.

5. *Blank walls.* Continuous blank walls shall not exceed 15 feet in length. Where blank walls are present, incorporate a range of design approaches such as green walls, façade articulation, art or other approved applications to create interest at the adjacent pedestrian area.

F. MATERIALS AND COLORS

1. *Prohibited materials.* The following are prohibited exterior building materials: plastic laminate, glossy or large expanses of acrylic or plexiglass, pegboard, mirror, highly polished or plated metals (except as a trim), mirrored glass, fabric or paper wall coverings, plywood or particle board, sheet or modular vinyl, shingles, shakes and horizontal lap siding.

2. *Mechanical equipment.* Mechanical equipment and above grade utilities shall be located or screened with quality materials to minimize visual impact on the public right-of-way.

RECOMMENDED LIMITED ACCESS STANDARD:

The following standard is recommended for restricting vehicular access to off-street parking and loading areas to promote safe and comfortable pedestrian access to the Heights District' Grand Loop, Civic Plaza and multimodal access along Mill Plain Boulevard.

Staff should determine the most appropriate location for this standard as part of the HX Zone or alternatively in the T-08 Series

Limited Access Frontages.

Vehicular access to development sites is prohibited along key frontages, where indicated, to reduce conflicts between automobiles and pedestrians and promote a safe and pleasant experience for walking. Vehicular access is restricted to one-curb-cut per block frontage where indicated.

