REQUEST FOR PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION

Agenda Date: 02/22/2016

Agenda Item: 10.a

Department Approval

City Manager Approval

V. Yal Data

Item Description: Request by Community Development Department for a Zoning Text

Amendment to Building Materials for Residential Districts, Commercial and Mixed-Use Districts, Employment Districts, and Institutional District

There is no mandated deadline due to City Staff initiated request.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Applicant: Roseville Community Development Department

Type of Request: Zoning Ordinance text amendment

1 PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION:

- 2 On February 2, 2016, the Roseville Planning Commission held the duly noticed public hearing regarding
- text amendments to Sections 1004, Residential Districts; 1005, Commercial and Mixed-Use Districts;
- 4 1006, Employment Districts; and 1007, Institutional District pertaining to exterior building materials as
- 5 proposed by the Community Development Department (project report Attachment A).
- 6 No citizens were present to address the Planning Commission on the matter.
- 7 The Roseville Planning Commission voted 6-0 to support the proposed text amendments to \$1004.06.I,
- 8 §1005.02.F, §1006.02.C, and §1007.02.F all pertaining to exterior building materials, with two
- 9 corrections being made (PC draft minutes Attachment B)

10 SUGGESTED CITY COUNCIL ACTION:

- Adopt an Ordinance Amending §1004.06.I, §1005.02.F, §1006.02.C, and §1007.02, of the Roseville City
- 12 (draft ordinance Attachment C draft ordinance includes the two corrections recommended by the
- 13 Planning Commission).
- 14 Adopt ordinance summary.

Prepared by: City Planner Thomas Paschke - 651-792-7074 | thomas.paschke@ci.roseville.mn.us

Attachments: A: February 2, 2016 RPCA

B: Draft PC minutesC: Draft ordinance

D: Ordinance summary



REQUEST FOR PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION

Agenda Item: 5b

Agenda Date: 02/03/2016

Division Approval

Agenda Section

Public Hearings

Item Description: Request by the Community Development Department for consideration of

a Zoning Code Text Amendment related to building materials for

Residential Districts, Commercial and Mixed-Use Districts, Employment

Districts, and Institutional District (PROJ0017-Amdt28).

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Applicant: City of Roseville

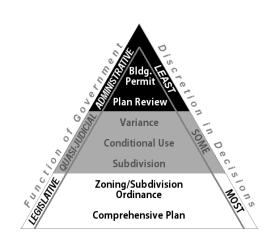
Location: N/A
Property Owner: N/A

Open House Meeting: none required

Application Submission: N/A City Action Deadline: N/A

LEVEL OF CITY DISCRETION IN DECISION-MAKING

Action taken on a code amendment request is **legislative** in nature; the City has broad discretion in making land use decisions based on advancing the health, safety, and general welfare of the community.



1 Introduction

- As City codes are read, interpreted, and implemented in response to applications submitted by
- members of the community, minor errors and oddities, incidental omissions, and accidentally
- 4 vague passages are brought to light. Planning Division staff makes note of these instances and
- 5 periodically brings them forward for correction or clarification from time to time. This proposed
- amendment for consideration is regarding building materials allowed in Sections 1004,
- 7 Residential Districts; 1005, Commercial and Mixed-Use Districts; 1006, Employment Districts;
- 8 and 1007, Institutional District.

9 BACKGROUND

- For the past few years, the Planning Division has interpreted the Zoning Code to support the use
- of concrete fiber board in residential districts and for residential uses in the Institutional District.
- since there is no specific language prohibiting or permitting the use of such exterior building
- materials. Over the same timeframe, the Division has also experienced an increase in the desire
- by the development community to use metal siding. Last year was especially challenging with
- two projects requiring variances and other projects requiring changes (some major as in case of
- Spire Credit Union) in order to achieve the 10% allowance of metal siding. The two variances,
- Pizza Lucé and North American Banking, dramatically exceeded the Code requirement with
- elevations of 40% and 60% metal respectively.

Before looking at possible solutions, here is a brief overview of Roseville's general guidelines for materials as articulated in Section 1005, Commercial and Mixed-Use Districts; 1006, Employment Districts; and 1007, Institutional District:

All exterior wall finishes on any building must be one or a combination of the following materials: face brick, natural or cultured stone, pre-colored or factory stained or stained on site textured precast concrete panels, textured concrete block, stucco, glass, fiberglass, or similar materials. In addition to the above materials, accent materials, not exceeding 10% of any exterior building elevation, may include pre-finished metal, cor-ten steel, copper, premium grade wood with mitered outside corners (e.g., cedar, redwood, and fir), or fiber cement board. Other materials of equal quality to those listed, including the use of commercial grade lap-siding in the Neighborhood Business District, may be approved by the Community Development Department.

Also, a review of specific Code areas shows the following:

- Section 1004.06, Multi-Family Design Standards, does not include a building materials
 requirement, nor do the specific standards for Sections 1004.10 Medium Density
 Residential District, and 1004.11, High Density Residential District. The only building
 materials listing/requirement for residential uses is found in Section 1004.02, Accessory
 Buildings.
- Sections 1005.02.F, Commercial and Mixed-Use Districts and 1006.02.C, Employment Districts, limit the use of metal and concrete fiber board siding as an accent material to no more than 10% on any exterior building elevation.
- Section 1007.02, Institutional District, is similar to the business and employment districts requirements in Section 1005 and 1006, which are more in keeping with commercial or office developments, rather than places of worship, dormitories, multi-purpose recreation buildings or other permitted/conditional uses listed in Table 1007-2.

REVIEW/ANALYSIS

To better understand how to amend Roseville's Code with regard to exterior building materials, the City Planner reviewed a number of codes from municipalities within the Twin Cities. In general, most have few or no requirements for residential uses and primarily allow traditional materials (such as brick, block, stone, and glass) for commercial, office, and industrial developments. The hope of the review and analysis was to find a code or two that balanced the use of traditional materials with newer products such as metal, concrete fiber board/panels, synthetic stucco, copper sheeting, or steel. The review/analysis, however, found few examples that included the desired mix. These examples were also too vague in what was allowed.

The City Planner did find three codes that include a good mix or balance between traditional and non-traditional materials, however, even these contain some vagueness, which is one area the Planning Division is attempting to address.

Eden Prairie

2. In Districts N-Com, C-Com, C-Reg, C-Reg-Ser, C-Hwy, Ofc, Pub A-C, A-OFC, TC-C, TC-R, TC-MU, and RM-2.5, seventy-five percent, (75%), of the exterior building finish shall consist of materials comparable in grade and quality to the following: 1) face brick; 2) natural stone; 3) glass; 4) Cast Stone; 5) Cultured Stone; 6) Architectural Precast; 7)

- Precast Concrete Panel with an exposed aggregate of granite, marble, limestone, or other natural stone material with at least two architectural reveals per panel.
- 3. In Districts I-2, I-5, and I-Gen, seventy-five percent, (75%), of the exterior building finish shall consist of material comparable in grade and quality to the following: 1) face brick; 2) natural stone; 3) glass; 4) specially designed precast concrete units if the surfaces have been integrally treated with an applied decorative material or texture and smooth concrete block if scored at least twice; 5) rock face; 6) Cast Stone; 7) Cultured Stone; 8) Architectural Precast; 9) Precast Concrete Panel with an exposed aggregate of granite, marble, limestone, or other natural stone material with at least two architectural reveals per panel. 11-24
- 4. In all districts except Rural, R1-44, R1-22, R1-13.5, R1-9.5, and RM-6.5, wood, stucco, vinyl, metal, plastic or a combination of all these materials, shall not comprise more than twenty-five percent, (25%), of a building's exterior finish.

Edina

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

- (11) Building design and construction. In addition to the other restrictions of this section and article III of chapter 10, the use, construction, alteration or enlargement of any building or structure within the Planned Commercial District shall meet the following standards:
- a. All exterior wall finishes on any building shall be one or a combination of the following:
 - 1. Face brick;
 - 2. Natural stone;
 - 3. Specially designed precast concrete units, if the surfaces have been integrally treated with an applied decorative material or texture;
 - 4. Factory fabricated and finished metal framed panel construction, if the panel materials are any of those noted in subsections (11)a.1 through 3 of this section; or
 - 5. Glass or prefinished metal (other than unpainted galvanized iron).
- b. All subsequent additions, exterior alterations and accessory buildings constructed after the erection of an original building shall be constructed of the same materials as the original building and shall be designed in a manner conforming to the original architectural design and general appearance.

Champlin

Sec. 126-161. - Architecture.

- (a) It is not the intent of the city to unreasonably restrict design freedom when reviewing project architecture in connection with a site or building plan. However, it is in the best interest of the city to promote high standards of architectural design.
- (b) This standard applies to all commercial, industrial and multifamily districts within the Highway 169 Corridor:

- (1) Major exterior surfaces on walls shall be face brick or stone. Glass, stucco, architecturally treated concrete, cast-in-place or precast panels or decorative block will be acceptable as the major exterior wall surface when they are incorporated into an all overall design which is compatible with the standards for the district in which it is located. Wood and metal may be used as accent materials; provided that they are appropriately integrated into the overall building design and not suited in areas that will be subject to damage associated with heavy use;
- (2) Under no circumstances shall sheet metal aluminum, corrugated aluminum, asbestos, iron plain or painted, or plain concrete block be acceptable as major exterior wall material on buildings within the city except for industrial and large retail commercial buildings (greater than 100,000 square feet), rear and side exterior surfaces that are not visible from any public street or adjoining property may be constructed of a lesser material than the front of the building;
- (3) Garages, accessory structures, screen walls and exposed areas of retaining walls shall be of a similar type, quality, and appearance as the principal structure unless such a structure is not visible or is fully screened from any public street or adjacent property; and
- (4) A nonconforming building or structure shall not be altered or enlarged in any manner unless such alterations or enlargements are made to bring the building or structure into conformity with the regulations of this chapter.

STAFF COMMENT

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

- While some municipalities control the mix with specific percentages, others have chosen to
- establish a general requirement in an attempt to offer flexible design. These strategies are not
- bad, but they are also not perfect. Roseville found out last year that the limitation on the use of
- metal siding may be overly restrictive and that its expanded use could be done in an aesthetically
- pleasing design. Architects appear to be using more architectural metals and other products in an
- effort to provide greater variety in building design. Specifically, the Variance Board approved
- metal siding for Pizza Lucé (41% on the west elevation and 46% on the east elevation) and for
- North American Banking (60% on the north elevation).
- Similarly, municipalities regulate materials they desire and those they find undesirable. The pole
- barn and its corrugated galvanized exterior comes to mind as a material use most communities
- want to prohibit in residential, commercial and most industrial districts. Other materials such as
- plain concrete masonry units, iron (plain or painted), or aluminum sheets, are not all that
- desirable as a primary material and should be regulated.
- 133 Regarding the Residential Districts, the Planning Division is proposing to establish a mix of
- materials that is consistent with current residential construction. The proposal, as written,
- requires a combination of materials; however it does not limit any of the material choices.
- 136 Regarding the Commercial and Mixed-Use, Employment, and Institutional Districts, the
- Planning Division did discuss potential ramifications of increasing the use of metal siding and
- other materials not specified, as well as better way to offer a broader range of material choices
- without being too prescriptive. In the end, the Division determined that grouping materials and

specifying maximum percentages afforded the greatest flexibility and clarity. The proposed text amendments are designed to balance traditional materials, such as brick, block, and stone, with the new, more contemporary materials, such as metal (lap or panel) or reinforced concrete fiber board (lap or panel), as a means to increase flexibility, enhance creativity, and improved building design. To achieve this, the Division is proposing to eliminate the accent portion of the existing requirement and increase the allowable amount from 10% to 40%. The increase is derived largely from our experience with the Pizza Lucé project and the variances granted. In years past, there has been some fear over the use of metal (or other non-traditional materials) as an exterior material. The Pizza Lucé project proved a greater use of metal could be done discreetly and without compromising traditional design elements. The Planning Division also supports inclusion of language from the Champlin Code pertaining to specific materials that will be deemed unacceptable for use.

PLANNING DIVISION RECOMMENDATION

The Planning Division would recommend the following changes to §1004, 1005, 1006, and 1007 of the City Code pertaining to the use of exterior building materials:

§1004.06.I - All exterior wall finishes on any building must be a combination of the following materials: face brick, natural or cultured stone, textured concrete block, stucco, wood, vinyl siding, fiber-reinforced cement board and prefinished metal, or similar materials approved by the Community Development Department.

§1005.02.F All exterior wall finishes on any building must be one or a combination of the following materials: No less than 60% face brick; natural or cultured stone; pre-colored or, factory stained, or stained-on-site textured precast concrete panels; textured concrete block; stucco; glass; fiberglass; or similar materials In addition to the above materials, accent materials, not exceeding 10% of any exterior building elevation, may include and no more than 40% pre-finished metal, cor-ten steel, copper, premium grade wood with mitered outside corners (e.g., cedar, redwood, and fir), or fiber cement board. Under no circumstances shall sheet metal aluminum, corrugated aluminum, asbestos, iron plain or painted, or plain concrete block be acceptable as an exterior wall material on buildings within the city. Other materials of equal quality to those listed, including the use of commercial grade lap-siding in the Neighborhood Business District, may be approved by the Community Development Department.

§1006.02.C All exterior wall finishes on any building must be one or a combination of the following materials: No less than 60% face brick; natural or cultured stone; pre-colored or, factory stained, or stained-on-site textured precast concrete panels; textured concrete block; stucco; glass; fiberglass; or similar materials In addition to the above materials, accent materials, not exceeding 10% of any exterior building elevation, may include and no more than 40% pre-finished metal, cor-ten steel, copper, premium grade wood with mitered outside corners (e.g., cedar, redwood, and fir), or fiber cement board. Under no circumstances shall sheet metal aluminum, corrugated aluminum, asbestos, iron plain or painted, or plain concrete block be acceptable as an exterior wall material on buildings within the city. Other materials of equal quality to those listed, including the use of commercial grade lap-siding in the Neighborhood Business District, may be approved by the Community Development Department.

83	§1007.02.F All exterior wall finishes on any building must be one or a combination of the
84	following materials: No less than 60% face brick; natural or cultured stone; pre-colored or
85	factory stained or stained on-site textured precast concrete panels; textured concrete block;
86	stucco; glass; fiberglass; or similar materials In addition to the above materials, accent
87	materials, not exceeding 10% of any exterior building elevation, may include and no more
88	than 40% pre-finished metal, cor-ten steel, copper, premium grade wood with mitered
89	outside corners (e.g., cedar, redwood, and fir), or fiber cement board. Under no
90	circumstances shall sheet metal aluminum, corrugated aluminum, asbestos, iron plain
91	or painted, or plain concrete block be acceptable as an exterior wall material on
92	buildings within the city. Other materials of equal quality to those listed, including the use
93	of commercial grade lap-siding in the Neighborhood Business District, may be approved by
94	the Community Development Department.

195 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

- At the time this report was prepared, Planning Division staff has not received any
- communications from members of the public about the proposal.
- 198 SUGGESTED PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION
- By motion, recommend approval of the text amendments, either as proposed above or as
- modified, to §1004, 1005, 1006, and 1007 of the City Code pertaining to the use of exterior
- building materials.
- 202 **ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS**
- Pass a motion to table the item for future action.
- By motion, recommend denial of the proposal.

Prepared by: City Planner Thomas Paschke 651-792-7074 | thomas.paschke@cityofroseville.com

Extract of the February 2, 2016, Roseville Planning Commission Meeting Minutes

b. PROJECT FILE 0017, Amendment 28

Request by the Community Development Department to consider Zoning Code Text Amendments to Roseville City Code related to building materials for Chapters 1004 (Residential Districts); 1004 (Commercial and Mixed-Use Districts); 1006 (Employment Districts); and 1007 (Institutional Districts)

Chair Boguszewski opened the public hearing for Project File 0017 at approximately 8:14 p.m.

City Planner Thomas Paschke provided a brief summary of the request as detailed in the staff report dated February 3, 2016. Mr. Paschke noted that these amendments were based on actual use and supported the use of new technologies available for concrete fiber board and its application as a new building material in residential exterior uses and the number of variances being requested allowing its use. Mr. Paschke noted that without these text amendments related to building materials as noted and detailed in the staff report, it left staff in a vulnerable position for approving materials.

Discussion ensued related to the specifics of this material; material specifications (e.g. bare concrete versus stained or pre-colored treatments or raw industrial materials); and definition of exterior wall versus an interior wall serving a courtyard and referred to under code as a fence or enclosure and not part of the building's "box."

Member Daire referenced line 155 and combination of materials for exterior wall finishes and its implications; and language deleted in Section 10502.f (line 159) removing that wording, but inconsistent with lines 171 and 183.

Mr. Paschke noted this was an error in the draft, and language should have been stricken in lines 171 and 183 as well.

At the request of Member Bull, Mr. Paschke clarified that the way code language was currently set up, it was not possible to use one material, but design standards required different articulations requiring a combination and providing some variety and addressing where specific materials are used in a particular design element.

Member Daire noted the acceptable use of Redwood as a wood product; with Mr. Paschke noting his discussion with builders and planners in various cities addressing use of variable reclaimed wood materials, suggesting it be retained to allow some flexibility.

Chair Boguszewski closed the public hearing at approximately 8:27 p.m.; with no one appearing for or against.

MOTION

Member Bull moved, seconded by Member Gitzen to recommend to the City Council approval of text amendments as proposed or modified in the staff report dated February 3, 2016, to Roseville City Code, Sections 1004, 1005, 1006 and 1007 pertaining to the use of exterior building materials; *amended as follows:*

• Revise lines 155, 159, 171 and 183 to be consistent as per tonight's discussion.

Ayes: 6

Nays: 0

Motion carried.

City of Roseville

ORDINANCE NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SELECTED TEXT OF TITLE 10 ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE ROSEVILLE CITY CODE

THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. Purpose: The Roseville City Code is hereby amended to revise the requirements for exterior building materials.

SECTION 2. §1004.06 is hereby amended to include the following:

§1004.06.I - All exterior wall finishes on any building must be a combination of the following materials: face brick, natural or cultured stone, textured concrete block, stucco, wood, vinyl siding, fiber-reinforced cement board and prefinished metal, or similar materials approved by the Community Development Department.

SECTION 3. §1005.02.F Materials, is hereby amended as follows:

§1005.02.F All exterior wall finishes on any building must be one of a combination of the following materials: No less than 60% face brick; natural or cultured stone; pre-colored of, factory stained or stained-on-site textured precast concrete panels; textured concrete block; stucco; glass; fiberglass; or similar materials In addition to the above materials, accent materials, not exceeding 10% of any exterior building elevation, may include and no more than 40% pre-finished metal, cor-ten steel, copper, premium grade wood with mitered outside corners (e.g., cedar, redwood, and fir), or fiber cement board. Under no circumstances shall sheet metal aluminum, corrugated aluminum, asbestos, iron plain or painted, or plain concrete block be acceptable as an exterior wall material on buildings within the city. Other materials of equal quality to those listed, including the use of commercial grade lap-siding in the Neighborhood Business District, may be approved by the Community Development Department.

SECTION 4. §1006.02.C Materials, is hereby amended as follows:

§1006.02.C All exterior wall finishes on any building must be one or a combination of the following materials: No less than 60% face brick; natural or cultured stone; pre-colored or, factory stained, or stained-on-site textured precast concrete panels; textured concrete block; stucco; glass; fiberglass; or similar materials In addition to the above materials, accent materials, not exceeding 10% of any exterior building elevation, may include and no more than 40% pre-finished metal, cor-ten steel, copper, premium grade wood with mitered outside corners (e.g., cedar, redwood, and fir), or fiber cement board. Under no circumstances shall sheet metal aluminum, corrugated aluminum, asbestos, iron plain or painted, or plain concrete block be acceptable as an exterior wall material on buildings within the city. Other materials of equal quality to those listed; including the use of commercial grade lap-siding in the Neighborhood Business District, may be approved by the Community Development Department.

SECTION 5. §1007.02.F Materials, is hereby amended as follows:

§1007.02.F All exterior wall finishes on any building must be one of a combination of the following materials: No less than 60% face brick; natural or cultured stone; pre-colored of, factory stained, or stained-on-site textured precast concrete panels; textured concrete block; stucco; glass; fiberglass; or similar materials In addition to the above materials, accent materials, not exceeding

10% of any exterior building elevation, may include and no more than 40% pre-finished metal, cor-ten steel, copper, premium grade wood with mitered outside corners (e.g., cedar, redwood, and fir), or fiber cement board. Under no circumstances shall sheet metal aluminum, corrugated aluminum, asbestos, iron plain or painted, or plain concrete block be acceptable as an exterior wall material on buildings within the city. Other materials of equal quality to those listed, including the use of commercial grade lap-siding in the Neighborhood Business District, may be approved by the Community Development Department. Lighting: Required parking areas for six or more vehicles shall provide an average horizontal illumination between 0.4 and 1.0 foot candle. The average horizontal illumination in all parking ramps shall be 1.0 foot candle. Any illumination, whether affixed to a building or otherwise, within a lot in any residential district, shall not be permitted to beam beyond the lot lines wherein it is located.

SECTION 3. Effective Date. This ordinance amendment to the Roseville City Code shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Passed this 22nd day of February 2016.

City of Roseville

ORDINANCE SUMMARY NO. ____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTERS 1001 AND 1011 OF THE ROSEVILLE CITY CODE RELATED TO TREE PRESERVATION

The following is the official summary of Ordinance No. ____ approved by the City Council of Roseville on February 22, 2016:

The Roseville City Code, Title 10, Zoning Code, Chapters 1004 Residential Districts, Section 1004.06.I Materials, has been added to this section to clarify allowable exterior building materials; Chapter 1005 Commercial and Mixed-Use Districts, Section 1005.02.F Materials, has been amended to clarify Definitions, has been amended to allowable exterior building materials; Chapter 1006 Employment Districts, Section 1006.02.C Materials, has been amended to clarify Definitions, has been amended to allowable exterior building materials; and Chapter 1007 Institutional District, Section 1007.02.F Materials, has been amended to clarify Definitions, has been amended to allowable exterior building materials;

A printed copy of the ordinance is available for inspection by any person during regular office hours in the office of the City Manager at the Roseville City Hall, 2660 Civic Center Drive, Roseville, Minnesota 55113. A copy of the ordinance and summary shall also be posted at the Reference Desk of the Roseville Branch of the Ramsey County Library, 2180 Hamline Avenue North, and on the Internet web page of the City of Roseville (www.ci.roseville.mn.us).

Attest:	
	Patrick Trudgeon, City Manager