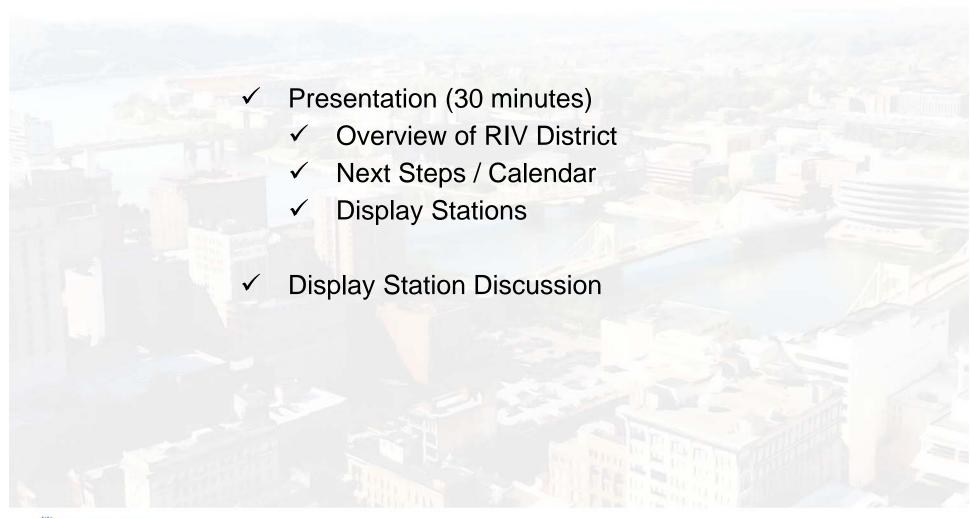


Agenda





RIV District Overview

What is in the **District**?

- ✓ Purpose & Subdistricts
- ✓ Required Site Plan Review
- ✓ Uses
- ✓ Dimensional Standards
- ✓ Stormwater Management
- ✓ Design Standards
- ✓ Accessory Structures & Encroachments
- ✓ Parking
- ✓ Landscape & Green Infrastructure
- √ Signs (cross-reference; no new standards)
- ✓ Bonus Structure



RIV District Purpose

Emphasize the importance of the Allegheny, Monongahela, & Ohio Rivers, & their city-wide & regional significance

- ✓ Acknowledge diversity
- √ Facilitate mixed-use development
- ✓ Maintain & create connections
- ✓ Protect industrial
- ✓ Create multi-modal transportation
- ✓ Promote sustainable development
- ✓ Incentivize ecological health
- ✓ Conserve & enhance natural features
- ✓ Conserve, restore, & enhance riverbank
- ✓ Improve scenic qualities





Created Five Subdistricts to acknowledge different characters

RIV-RM Mixed Residential Subdistrict

Single-unit attached & multi-family residential development



Photo courtesy Pearl District Properties







Created Five Subdistricts to acknowledge different characters

RIV-MU Mixed-Use Subdistrict

Mixed-use environment both vertically within a single development or horizontally within a larger area



Photo courtesy housespittsburghpa.com



Created Five Subdistricts to acknowledge different characters

RIV-NS North Shore Subdistrict

The North Shore and its unique mix of uses



Photo courtesy SEA

Photo courtesy Nate Guidry / Post-Gazette



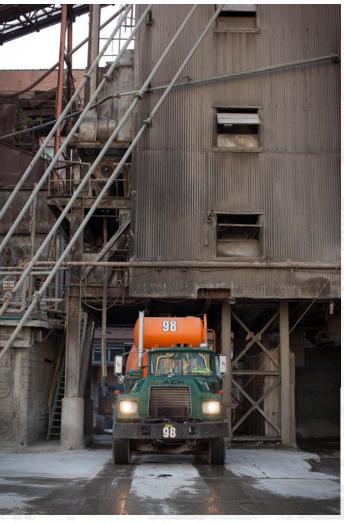
Created Five Subdistricts to acknowledge different characters

Photo courtesy Frank Bryan, Inc.

RIV-GI General Industrial Subdistrict

A variety of industrial uses







Created Five Subdistricts to acknowledge different characters

RIV-IMU Industrial Mixed-Use Subdistrict

Areas diversifying from original industrial: light industrial, commercial, high density residential, R&D, tech

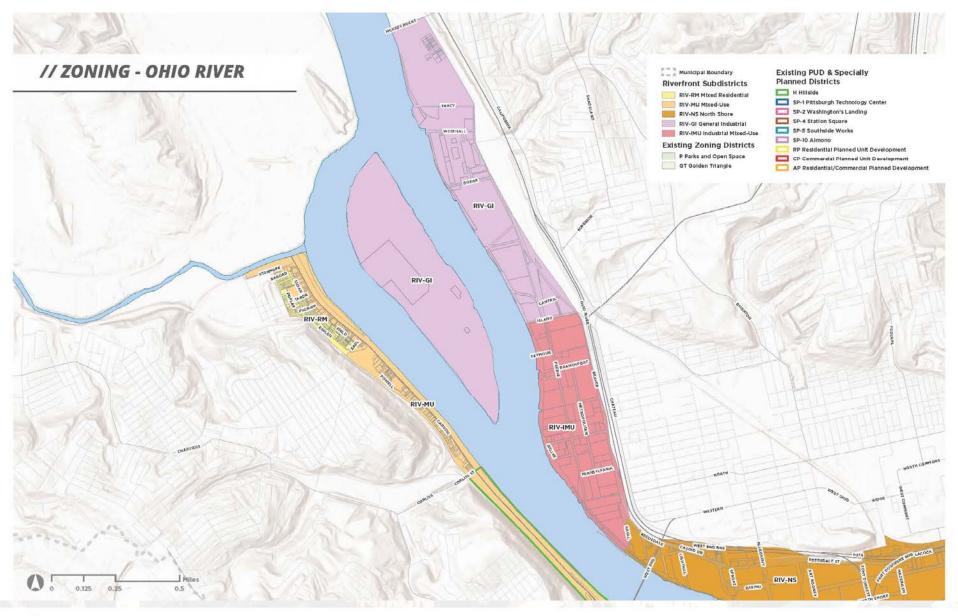




Photo courtesy 3 Crossings

Photo courtesy Fort Willow Development







RIV District Site Plan

Certain developments subject to Site Plan Review

- ✓ All new construction of principal structures
- ✓ Any expansion or any exterior renovation to existing principal structure
- ✓ All new construction of parking lots or parking structures
- ✓ The expansion of any existing parking lot

Reviewed & Approved administratively, with exception of those that require Planning Commission review & approval:

- ✓ Developments that exceed permitted base height
- ✓ Any development located fully or partially within 200' of ordinary high water line (unless separated by a street)

Existing single-family detached exempt

Transportation Study may be required:

- ✓ Development project in excess of 50,000sf GFA
- ✓ Projects with detrimental impacts on the transportation network, as determined by the Zoning Administrator



RIV District Uses

Uses allowed by subdistrict

✓ Utilizing the current use structure

✓ Existing single-family detached deemed conforming, subject to R1D-H standards *New single-family prohibited*

P = Permitted By Right A = Administrator Exception S = Special Exception C = Conditional Use	RIV					Standard Section 911.04.x	
	RM	MU	NS	GI	IMU		
Library (General) means a Library with a gross floor area of 5,000 square feet or more.		Р	Р		Р	A.38	
Manufacturing and Assembly means an establishment engaged in the manufacture or products or parts, predominantly using previously prepared material, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatments, and packaging of such products, and incidental storage, sales and distribution of such products.							
Manufacturing and Assembly (Limited) means a Manufacturing and Assembly use with a gross floor area of less than 20,000 square feet.		S	Α	Р	Р	A.39	
Manufacturing and Assembly (General) means a Manufacturing and Assembly use with a gross floor area of 20,000 square feet or more.			Α	Р	Р	A.39; A.40	
Medical Office/Clinic means an establishment providing therapeutic, preventative, corrective, healing and health-building treatment services on an out-patient basis by physicians, dentists and other practitioners. Typical uses include medical and dental offices and clinics and out-patient medical laboratories.							
Medical Office/Clinic (Limited) means a Medical Office/Clinic use with a gross floor area of less than 5,000 square feet.		Р	Р		Р	A.81	
Medical Office/Clinic (General) means a Medical Office/Clinic use with a gross floor area of 5,000 square feet or more.		Р	Р		Р	A.81	
Nursery, Retail means the use of a zoning lot for the retail sale of plants and planting materials.							

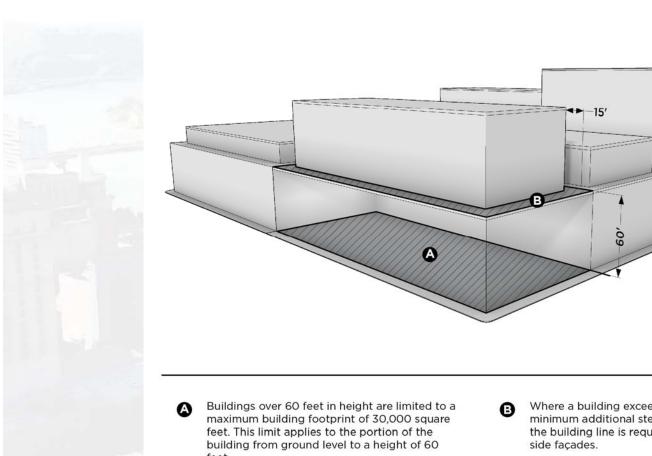


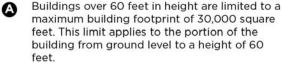
Building Height

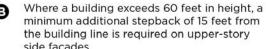
- ✓ Base height permission of 45'
- ✓ Minimum height of 24'
- ✓ Certain lots may exceed height based on Height Map
- √ To exceed 45' requires Bonus Actions
- ✓ Buildings that exceed 45' have additional design standards:
 - 1. Over 60': require 15' stepback & limited to 30,000sf footprint
 - 2. Shadow study required
- ✓ Any structures required by state or federal rules required to exceed 45' may do so without a bonus & do not have to meet design standards



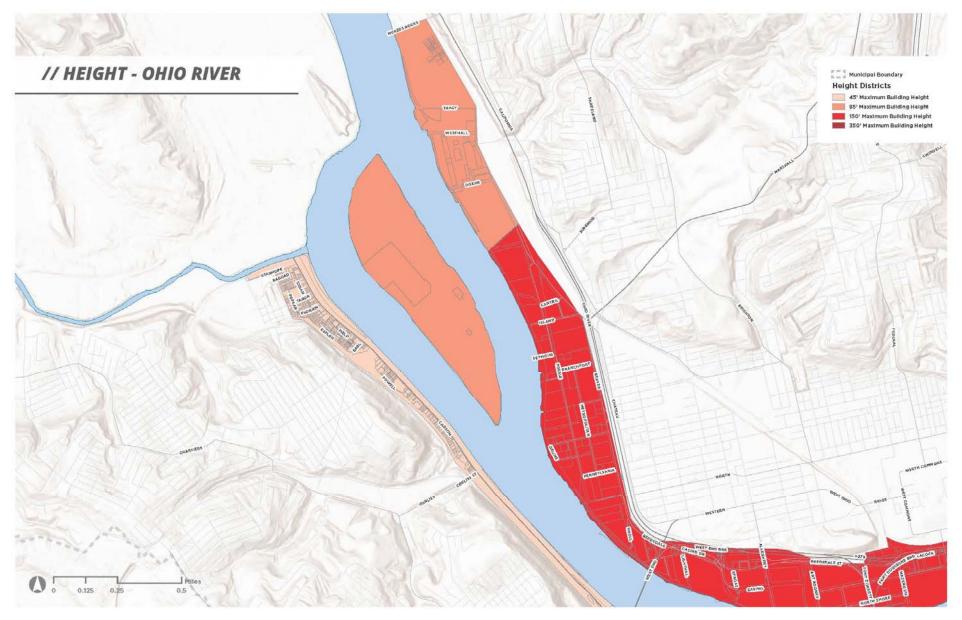
Building Height













Impervious Surface Limitation

That portion of a site occupied by structures, pavement, & other surfaces that do not allow for the absorption of water

✓ Applies to development located fully or partially within 200' of ordinary high water line

Does not apply when separated by a street

- ✓ Maximum impervious surface coverage of 75%
- ✓ Permeable pavers not included in calculation for up to 25% of total paved surface
- ✓ Green roof may be used as a reduction in total impervious surface on a 2:1 basis.

Example: 10,000sf green roof would deduct 5,000sf from impervious surface of building footprint

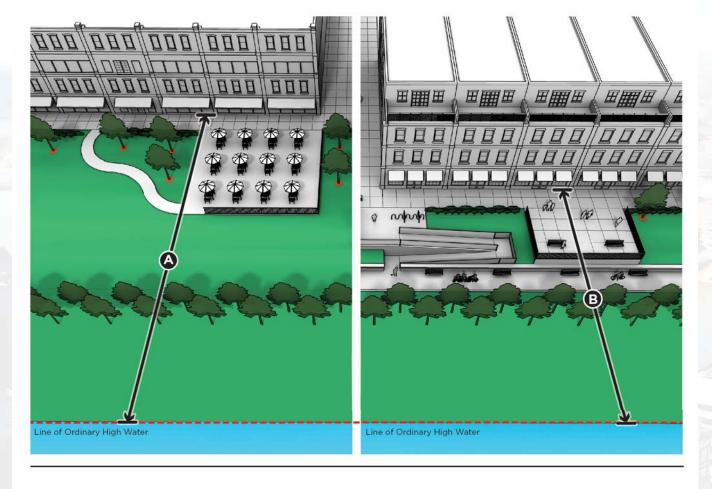


Riparian Buffer Zone

- √ 125 feet of the ordinary high water line
- ✓ Reduce to 95' with Bonus Actions
- ✓ Exemptions:
 - 1. Water-dependent facilities or uses
 - 2. Water-enhanced facilities or uses
 - 3. Open space amenities (bike rental stations, fishing areas)
- ✓ Native or naturalized vegetation is required
- ✓ Only remove vegetation in limited circumstances



Riparian Buffer Zone





Non-exempt structures must be set back 125 feet from the line of ordinary high water of the river.

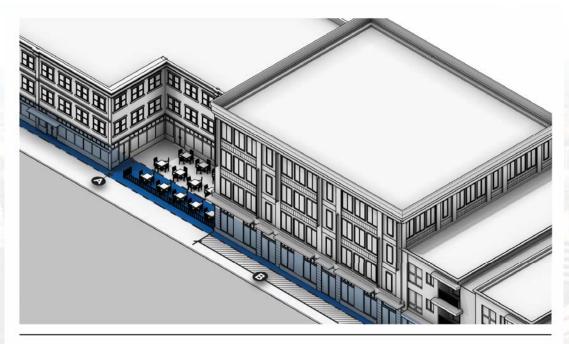


The riparian buffer zone may be reduced to no less than 95 feet for a structure if it provides one or more bonus actions.



Street Build-To Zone

- ✓ Zero to 10' from the street lot line
- Minimum distance of 10' required from back of curb to façade to facilitate pedestrian access
- ✓ Minimum build-to percentage of 60%
- ✓ RIV-GI exempt



A

Structures must meet a build-to zone of zero to 10 feet from any public street, with a minimum build-to percentage of 60%.

 A minimum of 60% of the building façade must be located within the build-to-zone of zero to 10 feet.

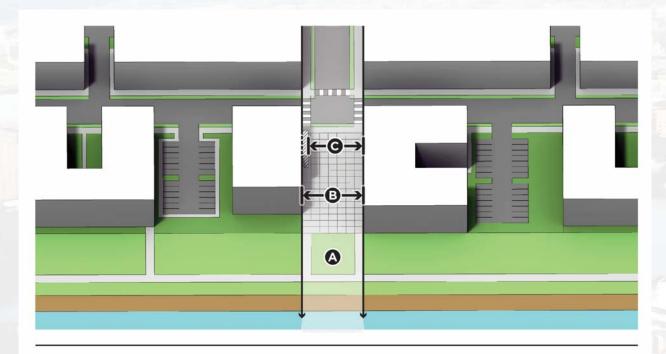
Rear Setback

Single-family attached dwellings: 5'



View Corridors

- ✓ Continue views created by public ROW that terminate at the river
- √ 10% of principal building can project into view corridor

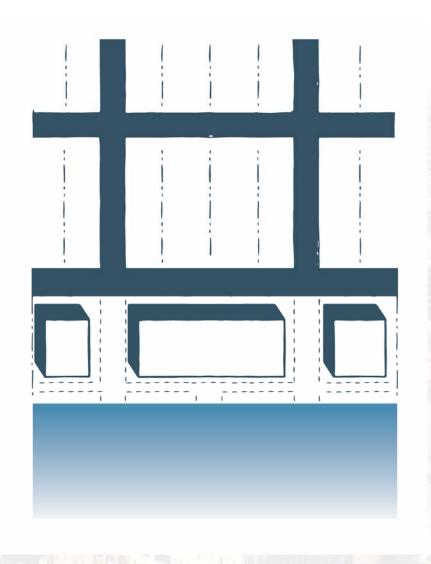


- A Principal structures may not block the view of the riverfront from any public street that extends to the riverfront or terminates prior to reaching the riverfront.
- Corridors must be the same width as the public right-of-way and continue to the riverfront.
- A principal building may project into the view corridor no more than 10% of the corridor's width.



Building Length Maximum

- ✓ 500' maximum
- ✓ Prevent "walling off" riverfront





RIV District **Stormwater**

Stormwater Performance Standard

- ✓ Stormwater standards (Chapter 1003) apply to all development projects equal to or greater than 5,000sf
- ✓ Small Project Stormwater Standards (Section 915.03) apply to a land disturbance greater than 500sf but less than 5,000sf





Single-Family Attached & Multi-Family



- A Façades must be designed with consistent building materials and a unifying architectural theme.
- Building façades must be articulated using architectural elements occurring at intervals no greater than 50 linear feet.
- Developments are required to provide building articulation elements such as projections, indentations, prominent entries, changes in material, or building ornamentation.



Nonresidential/Mixed-Use

	Table 2: RIV District Design Standards				
_		RIV-MU	RIV-NS	RIV-GI	R:IV-IMU
	Façade Design	INT THE	1414-140	rui-oi	Tier v-Times
1	The ground floor of a multi-story building must be a minimum of 16 feet in theight, to promote mixed-use and accommodate a variety of orbund-floor uses.	х	Х		х
Z	No building wall adjacent to a street or a hverfront can contain a non-articulated condition greater than 60 linear feet in length. Building wall articulation must be achieved inrough changes in the facade depth no smaller than six inches.	x	x		x
3	Façacies must be designed with consistent building materials and treatments that wrap around all laçacies. There must be a unifying architectural thems for the entire development, using a common vocabulary of architectural forms, allements, materials, and/or colors.	x	×		x
	Building Entry				
4	All ou lidings must maintain a public entrance from the sidewals along the primary street frontace.	x	х		х
5	Public entrances must be visually distinctive from the remaining portions of the facade where it is located. This also applies if a building maintains a public entrance from a riverinor of açade.	X	x		x
			11		
	Fenestration Design				
5	The ground floor of a street facing façace must maintain a transparency of 50%, measured between three and ten feet in height from grade.	X	X		х
7	The ground floor of a riverfront façade, if abutong a riverfront trail, public open space, or private open space, must maintain a minimum transparency of SCSs, measured between three and ten feet in height from grade.	x	x	8	x
8	Upper floors of a hyerfront façade must maintain a mansparency of 25 % of the wall area of each story.	x	X		



Nonresidential/Mixed-Use





- A The ground floor of a multi-story building must be at least 15 feet in height.
- Façades abutting a street or the riverfront cannot have blank wall areas that exceed 50 linear feet.
- O Developments must have a unifying architectural theme and use consistent building materials throughout.
- Buildings must feature a public entrance from the sidewalk along the primary street frontage.
 All public entrances must be visually distinctive.

- Multi-building complexes must be designed using unifying visual links between buildings.
- Developments should provide pedestrian links to adjacent commercial uses.
- O No more than 60% of plazas and open space areas maintained for visitors along the riverfront may be impervious.
- Security elements like bollards should be tied to the surrounding architectural or landscape theme.



Building Passages

- ✓ Break in ground floor façade to allow visual and/or physical access to the river
- ✓ Minimum of 15' wide; 30' width preferred
- ✓ Coordinated design within passage
- ✓ Standards for both public & private passages



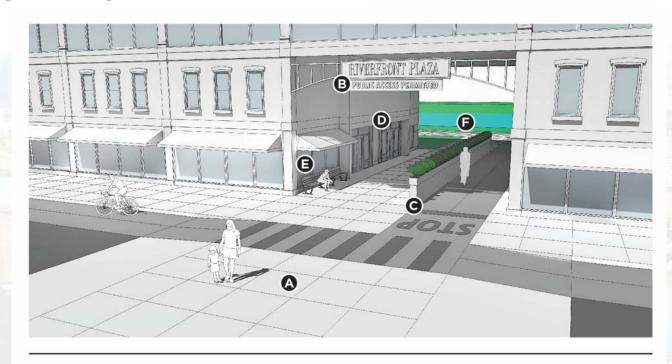
Building Passages - General



- - Building passages must be at least 15 feet in width but a width of 30 feet or greater is preferred.
- Building passage design treatment must be coordinated and include paving design, lighting, landscaping, seating, or similar elements.



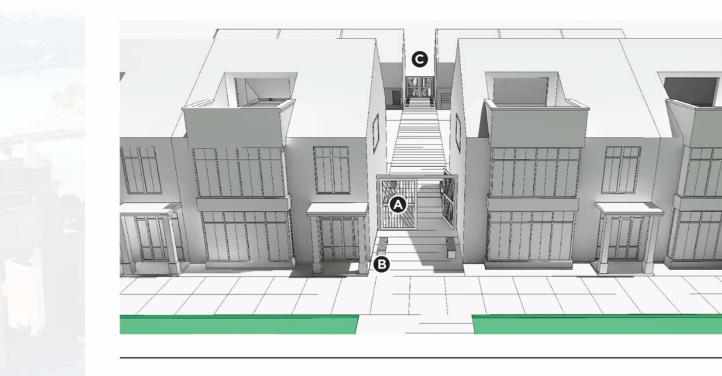
Building Passages - Public



- A Building passages should align with public open space access points and pedestrian crosswalks.
- Signs indicating public access are required.
- Public access allowing both pedestrians and bicyclists must be delineated through distinct markings.
- In nonresidential and mixed-use buildings, ground floor uses and entrances must be oriented toward the building passage.
- Ground floor façades facing into passages in nonresidential and mixed-use buildings must have a minimum transparency of 35%.
- Passages providing a direct connection to the riverfront may not be obstructed by building or accessory features.



Building Passages - Private



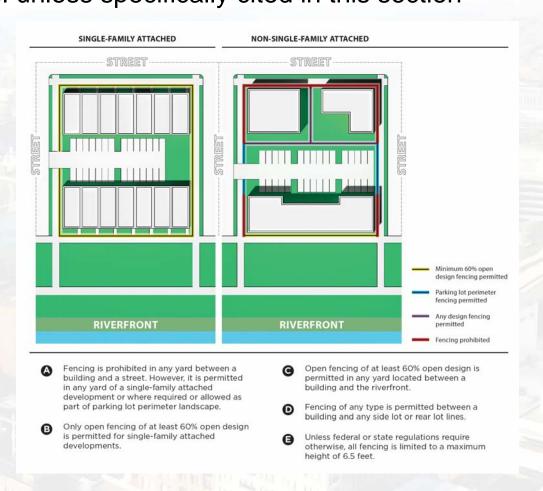
- Non-retractable or permanently closed security gates may not be used to close off private passages.
- B Private passages should include elements serving the site user, such as seating.
- Passages providing a visual connection from the street to the riverfront must be designed to maintain views from one end through to the other.



RIV District Accessory Structures

Controls on select **Accessory Structures & Encroachments**Ordinance regulations control unless specifically cited in this section

- √ Fences
- ✓ Mechanical equipment
- ✓ Flat roof features
- ✓ Wind turbines





RIV District Parking

Distinct RIV District **Parking** provisions

Required Parking

- ✓ The RIV District will see a reduction to the current minimum parking required (per Section 914.02.A), and the establishment of a parking maximum.
- ✓ Additional reduction to minimums may be available by contributing to a transportation improvement trust

Surface Parking Lot Restriction

- ✓ No surface parking can exceed 75 total spaces
- ✓ Any surface parking lot between a building and the riverfront is limited to 15 spaces



RIV District Parking

Distinct RIV District **Parking** provisions

Parking Structure Design

- ✓ In RIV-MU, RIV-NS, and RIV-IMU Subdistricts must include nonresidential uses along 50% of the ground floor
- Structured parking must be designed to allow for conversion to other uses

Applicant may provide analysis that identifies reason they cannot meet this requirement, including engineering diagrams and/or other schematics



RIV District Landscape

Distinct RIV District Landscape provisions

Site Landscape

- ✓ All areas outside structures & paving must be landscaped.
- Landscaping must consist primarily of native or naturalized species
- ✓ Landscape should incorporate species from the DCNR's Native Wild Plant Species Accounts
- ✓ All species listed on the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR) Invasive Plants List are prohibited

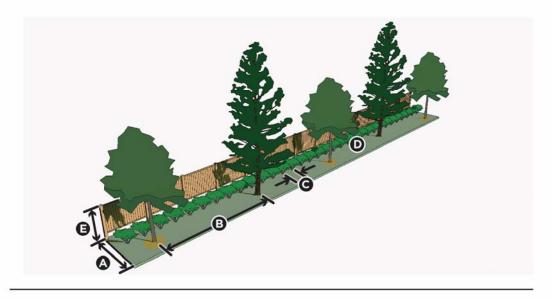


RIV District Landscape

Distinct RIV District Landscape provisions

Buffer Yards

- ✓ Required only where RIV-GI Subdistrict lot line abuts other subdistrict or other zoning district
- ✓ Rear & interior side yards
- Specific planting requirements



- A buffer yard must be at least 10 feet in width.
- One shade or evergreen tree must be planted for every 25 feet of buffer yard length, spaced linearly.
- One evergreen shrub must be planted for every three feet of buffer yard, spaced linearly.
- 60% of landscape area outside of shrub and tree masses must be planted in live groundcover, perennials, or ornamental grasses.
- A solid fence or wall between six feet and eight feet in height must be erected along 100% of the buffer yard length.



RIV District Bonus Actions

Similar to new Uptown District, Bonus Actions allowed

Bonuses for Height & Riparian Buffer Zone

- ✓ Affordable Housing and Rainwater measures adopted from the recently-adopted Uptown Public Realm Zoning
- ✓ Riverfront or Riverfront-Adjacent Public Access Easements & Amenities
- ✓ Neighborhood Ecology
- ✓ Mobility Improvements (P4)
- ✓ Public Art (P4)



Next **Steps**

What comes **Next?**

- ✓ Now: Early Feedback Period
- ✓ Jan: Public comment period, inc.
 - Continued meetings with City Planning Staff by stakeholder request
 - ✓ Draft revision
- ✓ February: Planning Commission
- ✓ March: Council Hearing
- ✓ April: Council Action







Next Steps: Tonight

Topic Station

Current & Future Zoning Maps

Purpose & Site Plan Review

Dimensional Topics

Design Standards

Site Development

Bonus Structure

Questions Later? Contact

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