

McDermott moved Amendment 1.
The motion carried.

1

11/7/2023
NH Graphics

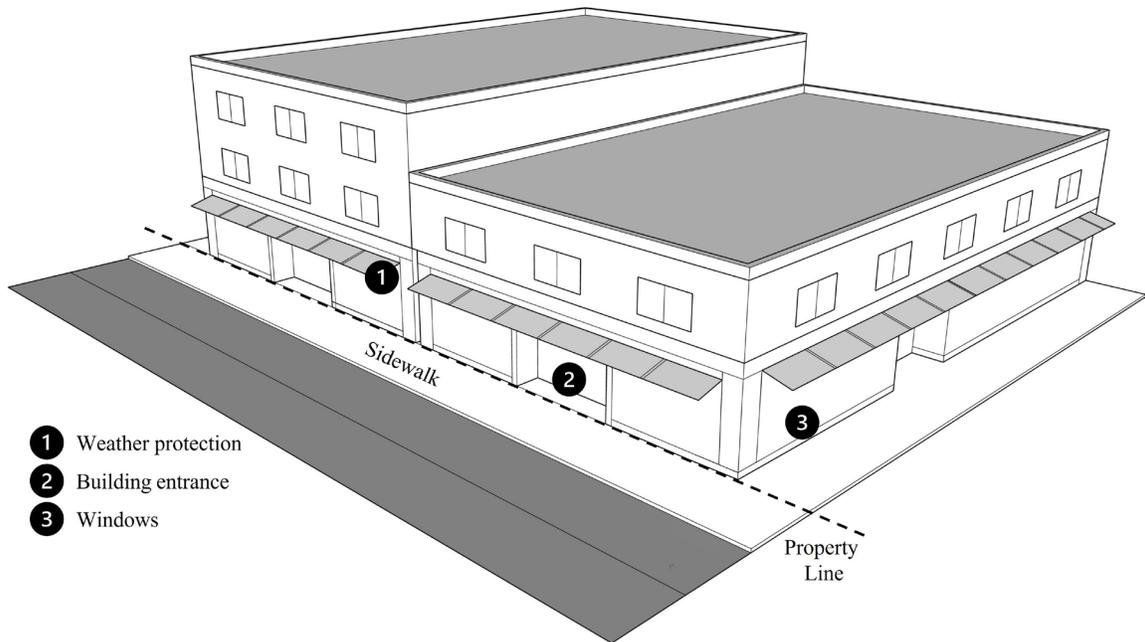
A. Micklow Sponsor: McDermott
Proposed No.: 2022-0265

1 **AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED ORDINANCE 2022-0265, VERSION 2**

2 On page 25, beginning on line 482, strike lines 482 through 489, and insert:

3 "1.a. Main street building frontage: a main street building frontage, an example
4 of which is shown in the figure in subsection C.1.b. of this section, is characterized by a
5 well-articulated, pedestrian-oriented facade that abuts the sidewalk, multiple at-grade
6 building entrances for businesses, and public features that support sidewalk activation.
7 Main street building frontages have substantial glazing on the ground floor and provide
8 weather protection for pedestrians on the sidewalk.

9 b. Main street building frontage figure:



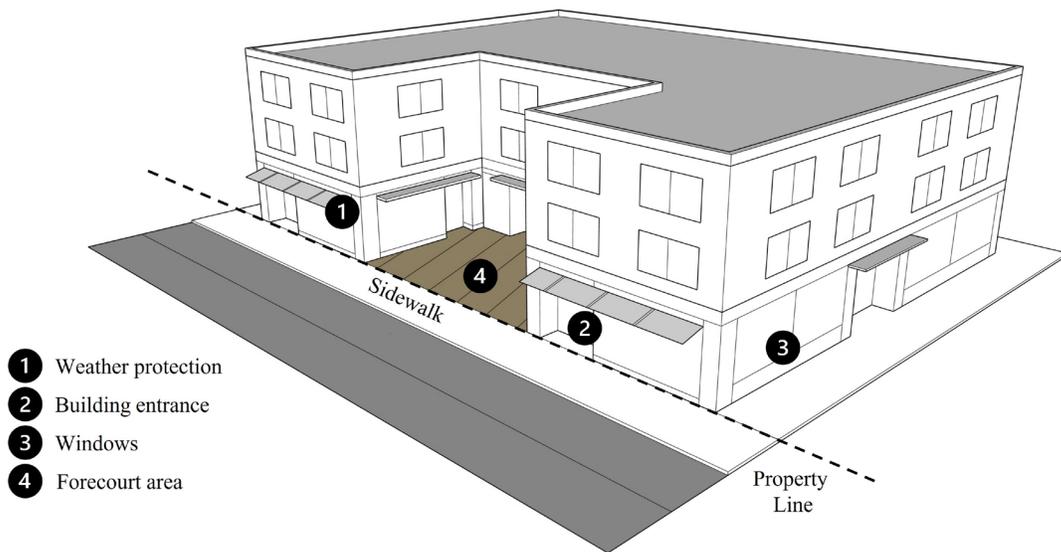
10
11 "

12

13 On page 27, beginning on line 503, strike lines 503 through 510, and insert:

14 "2.a. Forecourt building frontage: a forecourt building frontage, an example of
 15 which is shown in the figure in subsection C.2.b. of this section, is characterized by a
 16 well-articulated, pedestrian-oriented façade centered around a plaza or gathering space
 17 that includes a garden, outdoor seating, or other pedestrian amenities. A forecourt is
 18 created by recessing a portion of the facade for a portion of the building frontage. A
 19 forecourt building frontage is suitable for commercial or residential uses.

20 b. Forecourt building frontage figure:



21

22 "

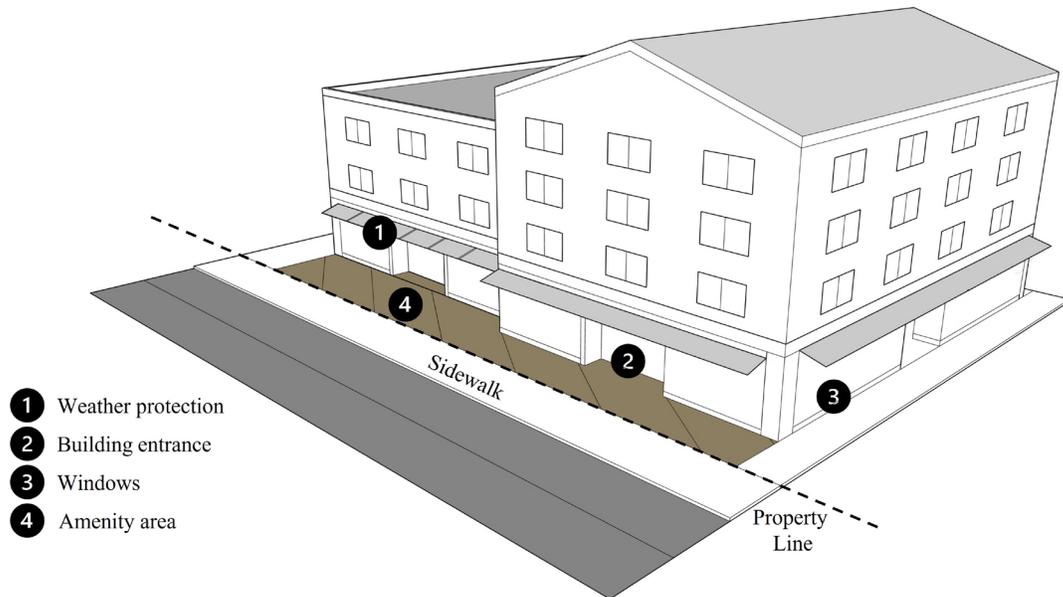
23

24 On page 29, beginning on line 523, strike lines 523 through 529, and insert:

25 "3.a. Plaza building frontage: The plaza building frontage, an example of which
 26 is shown in the figure in subsection C.3.b. of this section, is characterized by public space
 27 in the setback area between the building and the property line. The plaza area should

28 support human activity with amenities such as seating, art, and wayfinding. A plaza
29 building frontage is suitable for active ground floor uses such as retail, dining, or civic
30 and cultural uses.

31 b. Plaza building frontage figure:



32

33 "

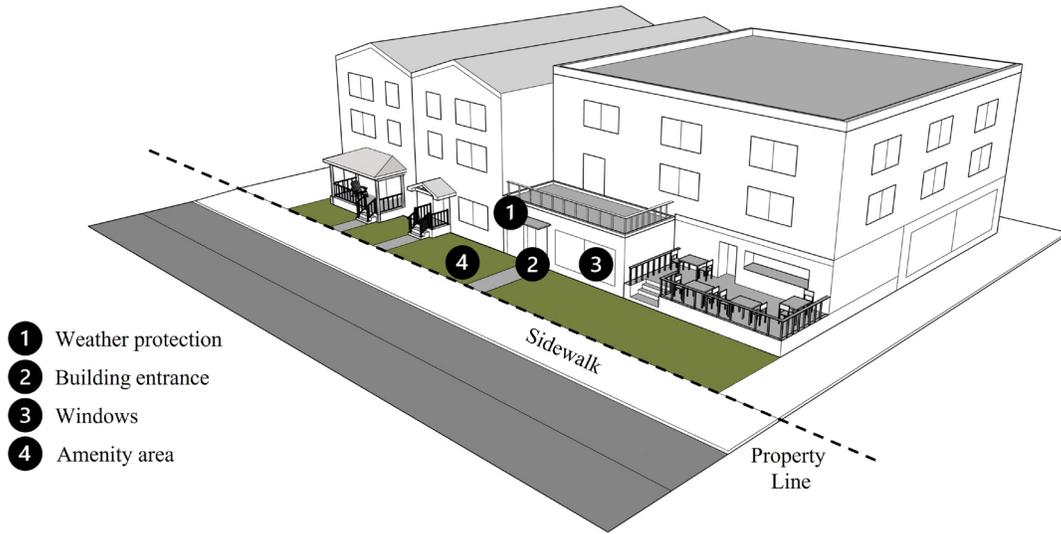
34

35 On page 31, beginning on line 543, strike lines 543 through 551, and insert:

36 "4.a. Porch-stoop-terrace building frontage: the porch-stoop-terrace building
37 frontage, an example of which is shown in the figure in subsection C.4.b. of this section,
38 is characterized by buildings that are set back from the street with a series of highly
39 articulated individual entrances and semi-private landings such as porches, stoops, or
40 terraces. Entrances may be elevated above grade. Landscaping is provided in the setback
41 area between the building and the sidewalk. A porch-stoop-terrace building frontage is
42 suitable for residential uses, service, or office uses.

43

b. Porch-stoop-terrace building frontage figure:



44

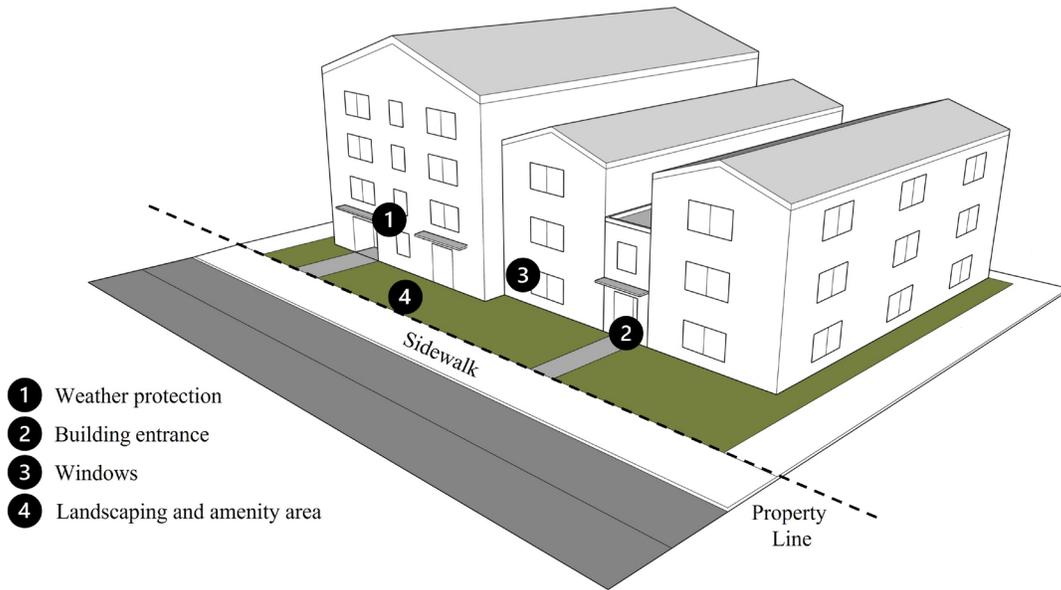
45 "

46

47 On page 33, beginning on line 565, strike lines 565 through 573, and insert:

48 "5.a. Landscape building frontage: a landscape building frontage, an example
 49 of which is shown in the figure in subsection C.5.b. of this section, is set back from the
 50 property line by a wide landscaped strip between the building and the sidewalk. This
 51 frontage type is appropriate along streets where the existing streetscape may not be
 52 conducive to pedestrian-oriented ground-floor retail or residential uses, such as where
 53 there is no on-street parking or where streets are very wide. Ground floor entries shall
 54 still be provided along and connected to the sidewalk.

55 b. Landscape building frontage figure:



56

57 "

58

59 **EFFECT** prepared by A. Micklow: *This amendment would update five building*

60 *frontage figures in Section 12.*