1	CITY OF LOGANVILLE						
2	ORDINANCE NO.						
3 4 5 6	AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND DIVISION 2, ARTICLE IV OF CHAPTER 119 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA, ENTITLED PLANNED URBAN VILLAGE DISTRICT; TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.						
7	THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LOGANVILLE HEREBY ORDAINS:						
8 9	<u>Section 1</u> . That Article IV be amended by deleting Section 119-221 in its entirety and replacing it with the following:						
10	Sec. 119-221. PUV planned urban village district.						
11	(a) Scope and purpose.						
12		(1)	The	provisions of this section apply to the PUV planned urban village district.			
13 14 15 16 17 18	(2) The planned urban village (PUV) district is intended to encourage and accommodate his quality, pedestrian oriented, unified design and combinations of retail, cultural, public a residential uses and facilities in accordance with an approved master plan. The district a for flexibility and encourages creative, efficient and aesthetically desirable design and placement of buildings, open spaces, circulation patterns and parking facilities in order utilize special site features of topography, size or shape.						
19		(3)	The	PUV district is intended to:			
20 21			a.	Promote more efficient and economic uses of land while respecting historic context and landscape features.			
22 23			b.	Encourage land uses that reduce transportation need and that conserve energy and natural resources to the maximum extent possible.			
24 25			c.	Encourage a pedestrian-friendly environment with emphasis on street level commercial and/or cultural activities.			
26 27 28			d.	Encourage, cultural, retail and residential uses in a mixed-use, urban setting with uses in close proximity to maximize opportunities for pedestrian traffic, thereby reducing the need for automobile dependency and demand for parking.			
29 30			e.	Preserve, to the greatest extent possible, and incorporate in harmonious fashion, mature trees and unique topographic and hydrologic features of the site.			
31 32 33			f.	Create an atmosphere with wide sidewalks and associated public spaces and amenities, providing access to a variety of commercial, civic, residential, recreational and pedestrian uses and activities.			
34 35 36 37	(b) Applicability; eligibility. Properties proposed for designation as a PUV shall contain a minimum of twenty (20) acres but in no case shall be larger than 250 acres. The proposed site must have a minimum of 100 feet of frontage on and access to at least one arterial or major collector road as classified by the City of Loganville.						
38 39	(c) Unified control/ownership. All land included for the purpose of development within a planned ur village district shall be owned by or under the complete control of the applicant for such zoning						

designation, whether the applicant is an individual, corporation, or other entity, group or agency. Unified control shall be maintained throughout the development and construction of all phases of the project. For purposes of this paragraph, the meaning of Complete Control shall include land use regulations, operational limitations, architectural design standards, mandatory reviews of plans, such as architectural elevations, site plans, or landscape designs, and/or other regulations or operational controls established in a Declaration of Covenants, Property Owners Association, or other similar instrument.

(d) Detailed master plan required.

- (1) Development in this district requires approval by the mayor and city council of a detailed master plan that shall become a condition of zoning approval. All development shall be in substantial conformance to the approved master plan. Substantial deviations from or modifications to the approved master plan, as determined by the director of planning and development, shall require mayor and city council approval.
 - a. Infrastructure is the area included within the surrounding development or a portion thereof, excluding the area occupied by the Buildable lot area, "infrastructure" (e.g., Streets, Right of Ways, Detention Ponds, and other similar uses) shall not count toward the calculation of buildable lot area (i.e. units per acre or FAR -floor area ratio if used)
- (2) Building Permit Concurrency:
 - a. Building permits in the PUV zoning classification will be issued in 25% increments of the total amount of proposed development of each of the three (3) types of structures allowed in this classification (i.e., 25% of the total proposed commercial development; 25% of the total proposed single-family dwellings; and 25% of the total proposed townhomes). No additional building permits shall be issued until the previously permitted 25% of each type of structure has been fully completed and a certificate of occupancy has been issued for all of the structures subject to the previous permit. At that time, the developer may apply for a permit to build the next 25% of the total amount of proposed development of each of the three (3) types of structures. Once the certificates of occupancy have been issued for that second 25%, the developer may apply to develop the next 25% of the total amount of proposed development of each of the three (3) types of structures. This procedure shall apply for each 25% of the total proposed development until 100% of the development has been permitted. No building permit will be issued pursuant to this subsection unless and until certificates of occupancy have been issued for any and all structures that were previously permitted.
 - (3) The detailed master plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following:
 - a. Location of:
 - 1. Buildings and their principal uses;
 - 2. Public streets and private roadways;
 - 3. Parking areas;
 - 4. Open spaces, plazas, squares, courtyards, and other landscaped;
 - 5. Pedestrian and/or bicycle pathways;
 - 6. Stormwater facilities.
 - b. Design guidelines that address:
 - 1. Overall architectural character illustrated through typical building elevations;

84			2. Public plazas, open spaces and buffer areas;		
85			Relationship to adjacent properties;		
86			4. Pedestrian pathways and sidewalks;		
87			Construction materials and color themes;		
88			6. Coordinated signage and graphics;		
89 90			 Streetscapes, including street trees and furniture such as benches and light standards; 		
91			8. Parking area landscaping.		
92			9. Total buildable lot area in acres.		
93 94	(e)	Permitted uses. Planned urban village developments shall contain at least three principal us including at least two residential type. The principal uses permitted in the district are:			
95		1.	Retail sales and services, including open-air markets;		
96		2.	Eating and drinking establishments;		
97		3.	Banking services;		
98		4.	Residential flats or lofts above the ground floor in a retail building;		
99		5.	Townhouses;		
100		6.	Spas/Salons;		
101		7.	Indoor recreation and entertainment;		
102 103		8.	Craft shops, visual and performing artist studios and galleries, with accessory light manufacturing		
104		9.	Religious facilities;		
105		10.	Theaters and performing arts uses;		
106		11.	Open space and public uses;		
107		12.	Single-family detached dwellings, but not including manufactured/mobile homes;		
108		13.	Accessory uses customary to any permitted use.		
109		14.	Parking structures		
110	(f)	Pro	hibited uses. The following uses are specifically prohibited in the district:		
111		1.	Automotive, boat, recreational vehicle, or equipment sales or rental;		
112		2.	Automotive, boat, recreational vehicle repair shops;		
113		3.	Personal services, dry cleaners, Contractor's offices, etc. excluding 119-221(e);		
114		4.	Clubs, lodges or fraternal institutions;		
115		5.	Hotel and bed and breakfast inns;		
116		6.	Drive-through service windows;		
117		7.	Telecommunication towers;		
118		8.	Indoor or outdoor storage or warehousing;		

119	9. Garden supply centers and greenhouses;
120	10. Group or congregate personal care homes;
121	11. Kennels;
122	12. Veterinary offices;
123	13. Medical and dental offices;
124	14. Machine, welding or small engine repair shops;
125	15. Recovered materials processing or composting;
126	16. Residential or community shelter.
127	17. Dance/Gymnastic studios
128	18. Health clubs/Fitness centers
129	19. Gas Stations
130	20. Tattoo Parlors
131	21. Vape Shops
132	22. Title Loan/Pawn
133	(g) Site design standards.
134 135 136 137 138 139	 (1) Proposed Land Use Mix: a. Single-family detached: 45% b. Townhomes: 15% c. Commercial: 20% d. Open Space: 20%
140 141 142	(2) Nonresidential uses: commercial uses shall constitute no more than 20% of the total project and for every 100 residential units, developer must provide 10,000 square feet of commercial space
143	(3) Single-family Detached Specs:
144 145 146	 a. Single Family Detached shall constitute no more than 45% of the total project b. 3.1 units per acre maximum c. 9,000 square foot lots minimum
147	(4) Townhouses: Townhome Specs: shall constitute no more than 15% of the total project
148 149 150 151 152	a. Maximum 6 units per acreb. Maximum 8 units per buildingc. Guest parking shall be provided in off-street lots or dedicated on-street parallel spaces.Otherwise, no parking on the street.
153	(5) Height of buildings (not including cupolas, towers or other roofline projections).
154	a. Maximum height, townhouses: Two stories or 35 feet.
155	b. Maximum height, single-family detached dwellings: Two stories or 35 feet.
156	c. Maximum height, nonresidential or mixed use: Two stories or 35 feet.

d. Where adjacent to property zoned for single-family use, buildings shall be set back 157 from the property line 1.5 feet for each foot in height. 158 Minimum/maximum floor areas and building lengths. 159 Residential. 160 a. 1. Multifamily "lofts" may be provided on one (1) floor above commercial at a rate of 2:1 161 square feet. That is, if a single commercial building space totals 50,000 square feet, a 162 maximum of 25,000 square feet of loft units could be provided on a single floor for that 163 164 Minimum loft unit square footages: 165 i. 1-bedroom: 800 square feet 166 ii. 2-bedroom: 1,000 square feet 167 iii. 3-bedroom: 1,200 square feet 168 Townhouses: Minimum 1,200 square feet. There shall be no more than eight units 169 attached in an individual building. 170 Single-family detached dwellings: Minimum 1,600 square feet. 171 Nonresidential. b. 172 Maximum building footprint: 25,000 square feet. No individual nonresidential or 173 mixed-use building shall exceed 300 feet along its greatest length. 174 2. A minimum of 10,000 square foot of commercial/office space must be built per 100 175 176 residential units or portion thereof. Building placement and massing. 177 178 a. Building location, design and orientation shall substantially conform to the approved 179 master plan. Large parking lots in front of buildings along the street frontage are prohibited. Buildings fronting streets, principal drives or travel ways shall have no more 180 than one row of parking in front of them. 181 182 b. Site layout shall reinforce the street edge and create pedestrian-scaled open. The overall design for vehicular circulation shall be a modified grid pattern with the use of alleys 183 where appropriate. 184 185 c. Buildings shall be placed perpendicular and parallel to streets, drives and travel ways. Building fronts and entries shall be articulated and oriented toward streets, drives or 186 travel ways and arranged to created courtyards, plazas and other human-scale spaces. 187 Where possible, buildings shall be arranged to provide views and access to open spaces. 188 Where public streets are included within the development, nonresidential buildings shall 189 be located no more than 15 feet from the right-of-way. 190 Streetscape amenities. 191 Within the project boundaries, public streets, drives and travel ways shall have provided 192 street landscaping and furnishings such as lamps, bicycle racks, seating and other 193 furniture, litter containers, etc. 194 Landscaping shall include trees of a shade-producing variety in a number equal to at least 195 one tree per 35 feet of length of public streets, drives and travel ways. Trees may be 196 clustered to create a more natural appearance. 197 Open space and landscaping. 198 (9)

- a. A minimum of 20 percent of the total project area shall consist of open space and landscaping. Land area dedicated to the city, or other applicable governmental entity for use as a public park, open space, or other public purpose may count 50% towards requirement open space.
 - b. Permanent water impoundments <u>excluding on-site detention</u>, wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas may account for no more than 50 percent of the required open space.
 - c. The required open space shall include at least one centrally located primary common space consisting of at least 20,000 square feet. Land area dedicated to the city, or other applicable governmental entity for use as a public park, open space, and other public purpose may count 50% towards requirement open space whether or not it is centrally-located.
 - d. Where adjacent to single-family zoned property along the project exterior, a 30-foot buffer shall be provided. Otherwise, a landscape strip of at least ten feet in width is required.
 - e. Buffers shall be natural and undisturbed except for supplemental planting where sparsely vegetated.
 - f. Natural tree cover shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible.
 - g. Landscape strips shall include trees of a shade-producing variety in a number equal to at least one tree per 35 feet of length along exterior boundaries. Trees may be clustered to create a more natural appearance.

(10) Parking and loading.

- a. Parking shall be calculated for the development as a whole using on the ratios established in section 119-380. On-site parking shall be provided at a minimum of 80 percent of the calculated total for nonresidential uses and 100 percent of the total for residential uses.
- b. Parking located in front of buildings facing public streets, principal drives or travel ways may be either parallel or front-in.
- c. Required parking for residential uses must be located within 150 feet of the use served.
- d. Surface parking adjacent to public streets, principal drives or travel ways shall be screened by any combination of grade change, earthen berm, decorative fence/wall and vegetation to a height of 42 inches above the grade of the parking.
- e. Landscaped islands are required at the end of each parking aisle.
- f. A maximum of 12 parking spaces are permitted in a row before relieved by a landscaped island.
- g. Landscaped islands shall extend the full length of the parking stall. Landscaped strips between aisles shall be a minimum of six feet in width.
- h. Every landscaped island shall have at least one tree of a shade-producing variety. The total number of trees within an individual lot shall be equal to at least one tree per ten spaces.
- i. Off-street loading and service areas shall not face and must be screened from public streets, principal drives, travel ways and public spaces by walls at least six feet in height or evergreen plan materials capable of reaching a height of six feet within 18 months of installation.

(h) Architectural guidelines. 242 243 (1) Exterior building materials. 244 A minimum of 90 percent of the exterior (excluding windows) of all buildings shall consist of two or more of the following materials: 245 1. Brick, natural stone or tile; 246 2. Genuine stucco, if placed at least ten feet above grade level; 247 3. Cultured or cast stone: 248 4. Architecturally finished block; 249 5. Fiber cement board: 250 6. LEED-certified materials. 251 A brick or stone water table shall be provided on all four sides of all buildings which 252 shall be at least as high as the bottom of the lowest first floor window. 253 254 b. Accent materials shall not include aluminum or vinyl siding, unfinished concrete block, reflective glass (unless to comply with LEED) or galvanized steel. 255 A minimum of two different materials shall be used on each building. 256 c. 257 d. Individual buildings shall present a consistent appearance on all elevations. 258 (2) Roof design and materials. 259 a. Roofs may be pitched or flat. Pitched roofs of nonresidential or mixed-use buildings shall have a minimum pitch of 260 4:12 and pitched roofs of residential buildings shall have a minimum pitch of 6:12; except 261 that roofs covering porches are exempt from this requirement. Roofs with pitches 262 between 4:12 and 6:12 shall have a projecting eave of not less than two feet measured 263 horizontally from the vertical wall. Mansard roofs shall have a pitch of not less than 1:1. 264 Flat roofs require parapet screening conforming to the vertical articulation requirements 265 c. for the facade and cornice detailing. 266 Materials for pitched roofs shall be of: 267 d. Twenty-five-year dimensional asphalt or industry-approved synthetic shingle; 268 2. Standing seam metal; 269 3 Clay or concrete tile; 270 4. Slate; 271 5. LEED-certified materials. 272 Rooftop equipment shall be screened from view at ground level on adjacent public 273 streets, drives, travel ways or public spaces. 274 Design features for nonresidential and mixed-use buildings. 275 All buildings shall incorporate a minimum of four of the following features. Buildings 276 a. with a length of 200 feet or greater shall incorporate at minimum of six design features: 277 1. Canopies, archways, covered walkways or porticos; 278 279 2. Awnings;

280			3.	Arcades;	
281			4.	Courtyards;	
282			5.	Cupolas;	
283			6.	Balconies;	
284			7.	Tower elements;	
285 286				Recesses, projections, columns, pilasters projecting from the plane, offsets, or projecting ribs used to define architectural or structural bays;	
287			9.	Varied roof heights;	
288			10.	Articulated cornice line;	
289			11.	Display windows, faux windows or decorative glass windows;	
290 291				Architectural details such as tile work, molding or accent materials integrated into the building facade;	
292 293			13.	Integrated planters or wing walls that incorporate landscaping, seating areas or outdoor patios;	
294			14.	Other similar features approved as part of the detailed master plan.	
295		b.	All g	round floor entrances shall be covered or inset.	
296 297 298		c.	Buildings over 100 feet in length shall incorporate elements such as arcades, porticos, porches, alcoves or awnings for a minimum of 50 percent of the length of the building frontage along a street or travel way.		
299 300 301		d.	relief	des adjacent to or facing a street, travel way or public space shall include changes in through offsets, varied roof heights, columns, fenestration and materials, with at one per distance equal to three times the building height.	
302 303 304 305		e.	street build	ast 40 percent but not more than 75 percent of each facade adjacent to and facing a t, travel way or public space shall contain windows or doorways. For mixed-use ings, floors that contain only residential uses may have a minimum of 25 percent of acade facing streets, travel ways and public spaces in windows and doorways.	
306 307		f.		nd floor retail, service and restaurant uses shall have large pane display windows e a lower wall section between 24 and 36 inches in height.	
308		g.	Each	residential unit in a mixed-use building shall have a balcony or bay.	
309	(4)	Des	Design features for townhouses and single-family detached dwellings.		
310 311		a.		lings that consist of townhouse units shall utilize a minimum of four of the following in features:	
312			1.	Dormers;	
313			2.	Cupolas;	
314			3.	Gables;	
315			4.	Recessed entries;	
316			5.	Balconies;	
317			6.	Covered front porches of at least seven feet in depth and ten feet in length;	

318			7.	Courtyards;			
319			8.	Box windows;			
320			9.	Exterior chimneys;			
321			10.	Varied roof heights;			
322			11.	Porticos;			
323			12.	Shutters;			
324			13.	Articulated cornice lines;			
325			14.	Other similar features approved as part of t	he detailed master plan.		
326 327		b.		ides of a building will display a similar leve majority of a building's architectural feature	1 •		
328 329		c.		Within each row or cluster, each unit shall be differentiated by two or more of the following methods:			
330			1.	Use of distinct color variation between indi	ividual units;		
331			2.	Use of distinct variations in materials betw	een individual units;		
332 333			3.	Use of distinct variations in architectural st feature, between individual units;	tyle or features, such as a porch or similar		
334			4.	Use of distinct variations in roof form; or			
335 336			5.	A variation in the plane of the front facade variation between individual units.	to provide a minimum three-foot		
337		d.	Gara	ges:			
338 339 340			1.	Side-loading garages shall provide window the features of the living portion of the unit front facade. Side-loading garage doors sha	on the side of the garage in line with the		
341			2.	Garage openings shall not occupy more tha	n 45 percent of a unit's side facade.		
342 343			3.	At least twenty-five (25) feet of driveway sopenings and sidewalks.	hall be provided between garage		
344							
345 346 347	Section 2	Section 2. Should a court of competent jurisdiction deem any phrase, clause, sentence or section of this Ordinance unconstitutional, such determination shall not affect the remaining provisions of this Ordinance, which provisions shall remain in full force and effect.					
348 349	<u>Section 3</u> . All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed.						
350	Section 4. This ordinance shall be effective on the date of its adoption.						
351							
352			This	day of, 2022.			
353			ATT	TEST:	CITY OF LOGANVILLE:		
354							
355			City	Manager Danny Roberts	Mayor Skip Baliles		