

- b. If the zone lot is divided equally into two zone districts, the applicant may choose to develop the entire zone lot in conformity with the regulations applicable to one of the two zone districts.
- C. If for any reason the location of any zone district boundary line is not readily determinable from the official map, the location of the zone district boundary line shall be fixed by the Department of Community Planning and Development in accordance with the following provisions. Where more than one of the following provisions are applicable in any given situation, the first enumerated applicable provision shall prevail over all other provisions:
1. Where a zone district boundary line is located with reference to a fixture or monument, the location of such fixture or monument shall control;
 2. Where a zone district boundary line is given a position within a street or alley right-of-way or channelized waterway, the zone district boundary line shall be deemed to be in the center of such street or alley right-of-way or channelized waterway;
 3. Where a zone district boundary line is shown as approximately following platted lot lines, the zone district boundary line shall be deemed to coincide with such platted lot lines;
 4. Where a zone district boundary line is shown by a specific dimension, such specific dimension shall control;
 5. Where a zone district boundary line extends in the direction of the length of a block, the zone district boundary line shall be deemed to coincide with the center line of such block;
 6. Where a zone district boundary line divides a platted lot or crosses unsubdivided property, the location of the zone district boundary line shall be fixed from the scale of the official map.

1.3.3.3 Access Across Zone Lots With Different Zone Districts

- A. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 1.3.3.2.A and 1.3.3.2.B, access across Zone Lots that are in different zone districts shall be governed by this Section 1.3.3.3. In order to promote appropriate development in all zone districts, access across a Zone Lot to another Zone Lot with a different zone district classification is permitted, except that access to a Zone Lot not located in a residential district across a Zone Lot located in a residential district shall not be permitted unless the Zoning Administrator determines that:
1. Such access is compatible, or could be made compatible with any existing or allowed uses on the Zone Lot in the residential district; and
 2. Traffic, noise, pollution and other impacts of such access are or can be mitigated.
- B. The Zoning Administrator may impose conditions on the approval of such access in order to ensure that the impacts of traffic, noise, pollution and other external effects of such access are mitigated so as to protect the residential character of the Zone Lot located in a residential district. If the use of the Zone Lot not located in a residential district changes so as to alter the access or otherwise impact the use of the Zone Lot located in the residential district, the Zoning Administrator may terminate the right to access the Zone Lot not located in a residential district across the Zone Lot located in the residential district or may impose additional conditions on the continued access. All other provisions of the district in which each such Zone Lot is located shall apply. An owner requesting such access shall file a request with the Zoning Administrator and the provisions of Section 12.4.2, Zoning Permit Review with Informational Notice (ZPIN), shall be followed.

DIVISION 1.4 BUILDING FORM STANDARDS - GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1.4.1 INITIAL ASSIGNMENT OF BUILDING FORM TO A NEW STRUCTURE

1.4.1.1 Intent

To facilitate development of new structures consistent with this Code's purpose and intent, and with Denver's Comprehensive Plan.

1.4.1.2 Applicability

This section shall apply to development of all structures on a zone lot, except for Fences and Walls, in all zone districts except the D-C, D-TD, D-LD, D-AS, OS-A, DIA, AIO, and O-1 zone districts.

1.4.1.3 Initial Assignment of Building Form to a New Structure

For each new Structure, the applicant shall select, or assign a building form to apply to govern development, provided:

- A. The building form is allowed in the subject zone district; and
- B. Where the building form standards include requirements for minimum Zone Lot Size, minimum Zone Lot Width, and/or other siting or geographic limitations, the subject Zone Lot shall comply with all such dimensional, siting, and/or geographic limitations.
- C. For structures on a Nonconforming Zone Lot, as defined in Article 13, the building form selected shall also comply with the requirements of Division 12.10, Nonconforming Zone Lots.
- D. Fences and Walls shall not be assigned a building form.

1.4.1.4 Compliance with Building Form Standards

Development of a new structure on a Zone Lot other than a Fence or Wall shall comply with all standards in this Code for the building form selected. Development of Fences or Walls shall comply with the standards stated in Division 10.5, Landscaping, Fences, Walls and Screening.

SECTION 1.4.2 INITIAL ASSIGNMENT OF BUILDING FORM TO AN EXISTING STRUCTURE

1.4.2.1 Intent

To facilitate redevelopment and reuse of existing structures consistent with this Code's purpose and intent, and with Denver's Comprehensive Plan.

1.4.2.2 Applicability

This section shall apply to development involving an existing primary or detached accessory structure being modified, enlarged, or altered for the first time under Denver Zoning Code rules, except that Section 1.4.2.3.B, Compliance with Initially Assigned Building Form Standards Not Required, shall not apply to the initial assignment of the Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit building form to an existing detached accessory structure.

1.4.2.3 Initial Assignment of Building Form to Existing Structure

For each existing Structure, the applicant shall select or assign a building form to apply to govern development according to this Section 1.4.2.3.

DIVISION 2.3 CODE ORGANIZATION

SECTION 2.3.1 ARTICLES 3 THROUGH 7: NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXTS

The Code is organized such that each Neighborhood Context is a separate Article. The purpose is to provide, to the extent possible, all regulations applicable to that Neighborhood Context in one location of the Code. Each Neighborhood Context Article has the same Division headings to ensure consistency when referencing regulations between Articles. Each of the Division headings are described below.

2.3.1.1 Neighborhood Context Description

Each Article provides a description of the Neighborhood Context. The description is organized to describe general character; street, block and access patterns; building placement and location; building height; and mobility. The description provides the basis for the context and form based regulations.

2.3.1.2 Districts

- A. This Division establishes the menu of zone districts for the Neighborhood Context. There is a list of intent statements for each zone district in the Context.
- B. Zone District Naming Convention: The zone districts for the Suburban, Urban Edge, Urban, General Urban and Urban Center Neighborhood Contexts follow a consistent naming convention, as follows:

FIRST LETTER	SECOND LETTERS	THIRD LETTER OR THIRD NUMBER	OCCASIONAL LAST NUMBER OR LETTER	EXAMPLES
Neighborhood Context	Dominant Building Form and Character	Minimum Zone Lot Size in square feet or Maximum Building Height in stories	Special Purpose	
S = Suburban E = Urban Edge U = Urban G = General Urban C = Urban Center	SU = Single Unit TU = Two Unit RH = Row House MU = Multi Unit RO = Residential Office RX = Residential Mixed Use CC = Commercial Corridor MX = Mixed Use MS = Main Street	<u>Minimum Zone Lot Sizes</u> A = 3,000 B = 4,500 C = 5,500 D = 6,000 E = 7,000 F = 8,500 G = 9,000 H = 10,000 I = 12,000 <u>Heights*</u> 2 = 2 stories 2.5 = 2.5 stories 3 = 3 stories 5 = 5 stories 8 = 8 stories 12 = 12 stories 16 = 16 stories 20 = 20 stories * Maximum Building Height may be increased as provided in this Code.	When there is a number or letter at the end of the zone district name, that is an indicator of special regulations. Refer to the zone district regulations for more detail. Typically: 1 = Accessory dwelling units allowed throughout 2 = Accessory dwelling unit and duplexes allowed on certain corners x = Special provisions tailored to that zone district A = Special provisions, especially design standards or allowed building forms, tailored to that zone district	U-SU-A: Urban Neighborhood Context, allows single units and the minimum zone lot size is 3,000 sf U-SU-A1: Urban Neighborhood Context, allow single units, a minimum lot size of 3,000 sf and allows accessory dwelling units G-MU-3: General Urban Neighborhood, allows up to multiple family uses with a maximum height of 3 stories C-MX-5: Urban Center Neighborhood, allows a commercial and residential uses with a maximum height of 5 stories.

2.3.1.3 Design Standards

The Design Standards Division establishes the intent of all applicable design standards, allowed building forms by zone district, building form standards and any exceptions or alternatives. A summary table provides an overview for easy reference. Each building form has a set of illustrations and a table of standards to ensure clarity in interpretation.

2.3.1.4 Uses and Required Minimum Parking

Uses and Parking provides a listing of all allowed uses by zone district. With each use category, the vehicle and bike parking requirements are listed.

SECTION 2.3.2 ARTICLE 8: DOWNTOWN NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT

The Downtown Neighborhood Context is organized differently than Articles 3 through 7 due to the unique nature of the downtown zone districts. This Article contains all the zone districts within the city's downtown area and applicable regulations. The Downtown Neighborhood Context has a different zone district naming convention. The first letter is "D" to denote the Downtown Neighborhood Context. The second letters are abbreviations for the specific neighborhood within Downtown. For example: D-AS is Downtown Arapahoe Square. After providing the zoning regulations for each downtown zone district, there are Sections on design standards and the uses and minimum parking requirements.

SECTION 2.3.3 ARTICLE 9: SPECIAL CONTEXTS AND DISTRICTS

Article 9 contains regulations for Special Contexts and Districts. Special Contexts and Districts are those that need to be treated differently due to specialized uses, forms, regulations and/or procedures. Special Contexts and Districts have a different zone district naming convention described within each Division. The first letters indicate the type of context or district with subsequent lettering or numbering when there is variation.

- 2.3.3.1 Industrial Context (I-MX, -A, -B): The Industrial Context establishes zone districts that allow varying intensities and types of industrial forms and uses.
- 2.3.3.2 Campus Context (CMP-H, -H2, -EI, -EI2, -ENT, -NWC, -NWC-C, -NWC-G, -NWC-F, -NWC-R): The Campus Context establishes zone districts for larger scale sites offering healthcare, education/institution, entertainment, and the National Western Center.
- 2.3.3.3 Open Space Context (OS-A, -B, -C): The Open Space Context establishes zone districts for various types of park, recreational and open space land.
- 2.3.3.4 Overlay Districts (CO, UO, DO, AIO): Overlay Districts are zone districts that apply in addition to the base zone district. There are Conservation Overlay Districts, Use Overlay Districts, Design Overlay Districts, and the Airport Influence Overlay District.
- 2.3.3.5 Denver International Airport District: This district applies to the Denver International Airport.
- 2.3.3.6 O-1 Zone District: O-1 is a zone district that applies to various recreation, institutional, and utilities.
- 2.3.3.7 Planned Unit Development District: The Planned Unit Development District is a unique zone district that provides form, use, parking and other standards tailored to a particular site.
- 2.3.3.8 Master Planned Context: The Master Planned Context is intended for larger scale sites that will develop over a long period of time and in multiple phases. Within the Master Planned Context there is a menu of residential and mixed use zone district.

SECTION 2.3.4 ARTICLES 10 THROUGH 13: GENERAL STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

Articles 10 through 13 contain regulations that apply throughout the city and are not unique to a Neighborhood Context or Special Context. They are organized together so that common regulations are found in the same place such as use limitations, procedures, definitions and rules of measurement.

2.5.1.2 General Urban, Urban Center and Downtown Neighborhood Context:

GENERAL URBAN NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT		URBAN CENTER NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT		DOWNTOWN NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT	
G-RH-3	Row House 3	C-RX-5	Residential Mixed Use 5	D-C	Downtown Core District
G-MU-3	Multi Unit 3	C-RX-8	Residential Mixed Use 8	D-TD	Downtown Theater District
G-MU-5	Multi Unit 5	C-RX-12	Residential Mixed Use 12	D-LD	Lower Downtown District
G-MU-8	Multi Unit 8	C-MX-3	Mixed Use 3	D-CV	Downtown Civic District
G-MU-12	Multi Unit 12	C-MX-5	Mixed Use 5	D-GT	Downtown Golden Triangle
G-MU-20	Multi Unit 20	C-MX-8	Mixed Use 8	D-AS	Downtown Arapahoe Square
G-RO-3	Residential Office 3	C-MX-12	Mixed Use 12	D-AS-12+	Downtown Arapahoe Square 12+
G-RO-5	Residential Office 5	C-MX-16	Mixed Use 16	D-AS-20+	Downtown Arapahoe Square 20+
G-RX-3	Residential Mixed Use 3	C-MX-20	Mixed Use 20	D-CPV-T	Downtown Central Platte Valley - Auraria Transition
G-RX-5	Residential Mixed Use 5	C-MS-5	Main Street 5	D-CPV-R	Downtown Central Platte Valley - Auraria River
G-MX-3	Mixed Use 3	C-MS-8	Main Street 8	D-CPV-C	Downtown Central Platte Valley - Auraria Center
G-MS-3	Main Street 3	C-MS-12	Main Street 12		
G-MS-5	Main Street 5	C-CCN-3	Cherry Creek North 3		
		C-CCN-4	Cherry Creek North 4		
		C-CCN-5	Cherry Creek North 5		
		C-CCN-7	Cherry Creek North 7		
		C-CCN-8	Cherry Creek North 8		
		C-CCN-12	Cherry Creek North 12		

2.5.1.3 Special Contexts and Zone Districts:

INDUSTRIAL CONTEXT	
I-MX-3	Industrial Mixed Use 3
I-MX-5	Industrial Mixed Use 5
I-MX-8	Industrial Mixed Use 8
I-MX-12	Industrial Mixed Use 12
I-A	Light Industrial
I-B	General Industrial
CAMPUS CONTEXT	
CMP-H	Campus Healthcare
CMP-H2	Campus Healthcare 2
CMP-EI	Campus Education Institution
CMP-EI2	Campus Education Institution 2
CMP-ENT	Campus Entertainment
CMP-NWC	Campus National Western Center
CMP-NWC-C	Campus National Western Center - Core
CMP-NWC-G	Campus National Western Center - General
CMP-NWC-F	Campus National Western Center - Flex
CMP-NWC-R	Campus National Western Center - Riverfront
OPEN SPACE CONTEXT	
OS-A	Open Space Public Parks
OS-B	Open Space Recreation
OS-C	Open Space Conservation



MASTER PLANNED CONTEXT	
M-RH-3	Row House 3
M-RX-3	Residential Mixed Use 3
M-RX-5	Residential Mixed Use 5
M-RX-5A	Residential Mixed Use 5A
M-CC-5	Commercial Corridor 5
M-MX-5	Commercial Mixed Use 5
M-IMX-5	Industrial Mixed Use 5
M-IMX-8	Industrial Mixed Use 8
M-IMX-12	Industrial Mixed Use 12
M-GMX	General Mixed Use
OVERLAY DISTRICTS	
UO-	Use Overlay District
CO-	Conservation Overlay District
DO-	Design Overlay District
AIO-	Airport Influence Overlay District
OTHER SPECIAL CONTEXTS OR ZONE DISTRICTS	
DIA	Denver International Airport
O-1	Open Zone District
PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT	
PUD	Planned Unit Development

SECTION 3.2.2 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS (S-SU-A,-D, -F, -Fx -F1, -I,-Ix, S-RH-2.5, S-MU-3, 5, 8, 12, 20)

3.2.2.1 General Purpose

- A. The intent of the Residential districts is to promote and protect residential neighborhoods within the character of the Suburban Neighborhood Context. These regulations allow for some multi-unit districts, but not to such an extent as to detract from the overall image and character of the residential neighborhood.
- B. The building form standards, design standards, and uses work together to promote desirable residential areas. The standards of the single unit districts promote a consistent pattern of one to two story suburban houses where the wider part of the building orients to the street and access is provided by front-loaded garages. While lot sizes vary, lot coverage is typically low creating generous setbacks and yard space. The standards of the row house and multi unit districts promote existing and future patterns of multiple buildings on a single Zone Lot. These building forms include duplex, row house and apartments sometimes organized around common open space and parking areas with an internal circulation system.
- C. These standards recognize common residential characteristics within the Suburban Neighborhood Context but accommodate variation by providing a range of Residential Zone Districts.
- D. The regulations provide a consistent framework to property owners, developers, and neighborhood residents to reinforce desired development patterns, encourage affordable housing, and accommodate reinvestment in residential districts.
- E. These Residential districts capture parts of the city typically platted and developed in the mid-to late 1900s.

3.2.2.2 Specific Intent

A. Single Unit A (S-SU-A)

S-SU-A is a single unit district allowing suburban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 3,000 square feet. This district requires the shallowest setbacks and highest lot coverage in the Suburban Neighborhood Context. Access may be from the street or from an alley.

B. Single Unit D (S-SU-D)

S-SU-D is a single unit district allowing suburban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 6,000 square feet.

C. Single Unit F (S-SU-F)

S-SU-F is a single unit district allowing suburban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 8,500 square feet.

D. Single Unit Fx (S-SU-Fx)

S-SU-Fx is a single unit district allowing suburban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 8,500 square feet. The primary distinction between this zone district and S-SU-F is there are more limitations on home occupations.

E. Single Unit F1 (S-SU-F1)

S-SU-F1 is a single unit district allowing suburban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 8,500 square feet. Tandem houses and detached accessory dwelling units are also allowed on lots that are at least 150 feet deep.

F. Single Unit I (S-SU-I)

S-SU-I is a single unit district allowing suburban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 12,000 square feet. This district requires the largest setbacks and lowest lot coverage (more unobstructed open space) in the Suburban Neighborhood Context.



G. Single Unit Ix (S-SU-Ix)

S-SU-Ix is a single unit district allowing suburban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 12,000 square feet. This district requires the largest setbacks and lowest lot coverage in the Suburban Neighborhood Context. The primary distinction between this zone district and S-SU-I is there are more limitations on home occupations.

H. Row House 2.5 (S-RH-2.5)

S-RH-2.5 is a multi unit district and allows suburban house, duplex and Row House building forms up to two and one half stories in height.

I. Multi Unit 3, 5, 8, 12, 20 (S-MU-3, 5, 8, 12, 20)

S-MU- is a multi unit district and allows suburban house, duplex, row house, and apartment building forms up to 3, 5, 8, 12, 20 stories in height.

SECTION 3.2.3 COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR DISTRICTS (S-CC-3, -3x, -5, -5x)

3.2.3.1 General Purpose

- A. The Commercial Corridor zone districts are intended to balance the need for safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas with the need for convenient automobile access.
- B. The Commercial Corridor zone districts address development opportunities next to the city's most auto-dominated corridors.
- C. Commercial Corridor building form standards have minimum setbacks to allow flexibility in building, circulation and parking lot layout.
- D. The Commercial Corridor district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.

3.2.3.2 Specific Intent

A. Commercial Corridor – 3 (S-CC-3)

S-CC-3 applies primarily to auto-oriented arterial street corridors where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired.

B. Commercial Corridor – 3x (S-CC-3x)

S-CC-3x applies primarily to auto-oriented arterial street corridors where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired with less intense uses than S-CC-3.

C. Commercial Corridor – 5 (S-CC-5)

S-CC-5 applies primarily to auto-oriented arterial street corridors where a building scale of 1 to 5 stories is desired.

D. Commercial Corridor – 5x (S-CC-5x)

S-CC-5x applies primarily to auto-oriented arterial street corridors where a building scale of 1 to 5 stories is desired with less intense uses than S-CC-5.

SECTION 3.2.4 MIXED USE DISTRICTS (S-MX-2, -2X, -2A, -3, -3A, -5, -5A, -8, -8A, -12, -12A)

3.2.4.1 General Purpose

- A. The Mixed Use zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas and enhance the convenience and ease of walking, shopping and public gathering within and around the city's neighborhoods.
- B. The Mixed Use districts are appropriate along corridors, for larger sites and at major intersections.
- C. The building form standards of the Mixed Use zone districts balance the importance of street presence and provision of adequate parking through build-to requirements, Street Level activation and parking lot screening along the right-of-way. Standards offer predictable flexibility consistent with the variety of mixed use development found in the Suburban Neighborhood Context.
- D. The Mixed Use zone district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.

3.2.4.2 Specific Intent

- A. Mixed Use – 2 (S-MX-2)**
S-MX-2 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 1 to 2 stories is desired.
- B. Mixed Use – 2x (S-MX-2x)**
S-MX-2x applies to small sites served primarily by local streets embedded within an existing or proposed neighborhood. These are typically one or two parcels and are limited to low scale building forms and low intensity uses.
- C. Mixed Use – 2A (S-MX-2A)**
S-MX-2A applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 1 to 2 stories is desired. Design standards provide flexibility in building siting while supporting a consistent pattern of buildings placed closer to the street to offer an active street front. Sites are limited to low intensity uses and the low scale General building form to encourage a more pedestrian-oriented environment.
- D. Mixed Use – 3 (S-MX-3)**
S-MX-3 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired.
- E. Mixed Use – 3A (S-MX-3A)**
S-MX-3A applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired. Design standards provide flexibility in building siting while supporting a consistent pattern of buildings placed closer to the street to offer an active street front. Sites are limited to the General building form to encourage a more pedestrian-oriented environment.
- F. Mixed Use – 5 (S-MX-5)**
S-MX-5 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by collector or arterial streets where a building scale of 1 to 5 stories is desired.
- G. Mixed Use – 5A (S-MX-5A)**
S-MX-5A applies to areas or intersections served primarily by collector or arterial streets where a building scale of 1 to 5 stories is desired. Design standards provide flexibility in building siting

while supporting a consistent pattern of buildings placed closer to the street to offer an active street front. Sites are limited to the General building form to encourage a more pedestrian-oriented environment.

H. Mixed Use – 8 (S-MX-8)

S-MX-8 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by arterial streets where a building scale of 1 to 8 stories is desired.

I. Mixed Use – 8A (S-MX-8A)

S-MX-8A applies to areas or intersections served primarily by arterial streets where a building scale of 1 to 8 stories is desired. Design standards provide flexibility in building siting while supporting a consistent pattern of buildings placed closer to the street to offer an active street front. Sites are limited to the General building form to encourage a more pedestrian-oriented environment.

J. Mixed Use – 12 (S-MX-12)

S-MX-12 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by major arterial streets where a building scale of 1 to 12 stories is desired.

K. Mixed Use – 12A (S-MX-12A)

S-MX-12A applies to areas or intersections served primarily by major arterial streets where a building scale of 1 to 12 stories is desired. Design standards provide flexibility in building siting while supporting a consistent pattern of buildings placed closer to the street to offer an active street front. Sites are limited to the General building form to encourage a more pedestrian-oriented environment.

SECTION 3.2.5 MAIN STREET DISTRICTS (S-MS-3, -5)

3.2.5.1 General Purpose

- A. The Main Street zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled commercial streets through the use of Shopfront and Row House building forms that clearly define and activate the public street edge.
- B. The Main Street zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering along the city's commercial streets.
- C. The Main Street district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- D. Main Street zone districts are typically applied linearly along entire block faces of commercial, industrial, main, mixed-use and residential arterial streets (as designated in Blueprint Denver) or, less frequently, on single zone lots at the intersection of local/collector streets within a residential neighborhood.
- E. In all cases, the Main Street zone districts should be applied where a higher degree of walkability and pedestrian activity is desired than required in a Corridor, Mixed Use, or Residential Mixed Use zone district.
- F. In the Suburban Neighborhood Context, the Main Street zone districts may also be embedded within a larger commercial shopping center or mixed-use area to promote a pedestrian-active street front within a larger mixed use or commercial development.
- G. The Main Street zone districts are intended to promote an urban, mixed-use, built-to environment regardless of neighborhood context. Main Street buildings have a shallow front setback range. The build-to requirements are high and maximum building coverage is significant.

DIVISION 3.3 DESIGN STANDARDS

The following Intent Statements are intended to provide further information regarding intent and performance expectations for the district, site and building design standards.

SECTION 3.3.1 GENERAL INTENT

The Intent of this Division 3.3 Design Standards are to:

- 3.3.1.1 Implement the Denver Comprehensive Plan.
- 3.3.1.2 Implement the zone district's Intent and Purpose
- 3.3.1.3 To continue Denver's physical character, including access to parks and parkways, tree lined streets, detached sidewalks, interconnected street networks, and convenient access to parks, open space, and transit.
- 3.3.1.4 Improve compatibility with and respect for the existing character and context of Denver and its varied neighborhoods.
- 3.3.1.5 Arrange building density, uses, heights, and scaling devices to reinforce the public transit centers and corridors, and to transition to adjoining areas.
- 3.3.1.6 Give equal prominence to pedestrian realm as a defining element of neighborhood character.
- 3.3.1.7 Spatially define public streets and their associated open space as positive, usable features around which to organize land use and orient buildings in a manner that promotes pedestrian activity, a sense of security and community.
- 3.3.1.8 Provide human scale in buildings through use of detail, contrast, form, window and door placement, color and materials.
- 3.3.1.9 Provide easily identifiable pedestrian connections between private development, public rights of way and multiple modes of transit.
- 3.3.1.10 Configure the site so that a clear, safe, and attractive pedestrian system, with the transit facility as a component, is the primary public element to which buildings are oriented.
- 3.3.1.11 Arrange residential, employment, retail, service, and open space uses to be convenient to and compatible with each other and with transit.
- 3.3.1.12 Maximize pedestrian amenities near transit facilities and along the primary pedestrian connections to transit facilities.

SECTION 3.3.2 BUILDING FORM INTENT

3.3.2.1 Height

- A. Encourage buildings whose forms are responsive to opportunities to reinforce evolving nodes of mixed-use, pedestrian and transit activity as well as the existing surrounding context.
- B. Arrange building heights, and scaling devices to provide transitions to adjoining areas.
- C. Allow flexibility in height for buildings that provide additional affordable housing.

APARTMENT

HEIGHT		S-MU-3	S-MU-5	S-MU-8	S-MU-12	S-MU-20
A	Stories (max)	3	5	8	12	20
A	Feet (max)	40'	65'	100'	140'	230'
	Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	4/50'	7/90'	12/140'	16/185'	30/340'
		See Section 10.12.1				
	Feet, within 175' of Protected District (max)	na	75'	75'	75'	75'

SITING		S-MU-3	S-MU-5	S-MU-8	S-MU-12	S-MU-20
ZONE LOT						
	Zone Lot Size (min)	6,000 sf	6,000 sf	6,000 sf	6,000 sf	6,000 sf
	Zone Lot Width (min)	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'
	Building Coverage per Zone Lot, including all accessory structures (max)	na	na	na	70%	70%
REQUIRED BUILD-TO						
B	Primary Street (min % within min/max)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
		0'/80'	0'/80'	0'/80'	0'/80'	0'/80'
SETBACKS						
C	Primary Street (min)	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'
D	Side Street (min)	5'	5'	5'	5'	5'
E	Side Interior (min)	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'
	Side Interior adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'
F	Rear, alley/no alley (min)	10'/20'	10'/20'	10'/20'	10'/20'	10'/20'
PARKING						
	Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/Side Street	Allowed/Allowed				
	Vehicle Access, 3 or more Side-by-Side Dwelling Units in One Structure	From Alley; or Street access allowed when no Alley present See Section 3.3.7.6				
	Vehicle Access, all other permitted uses	Access determined at Site Development Plan Review				

DESIGN ELEMENTS		S-MU-3	S-MU-5	S-MU-8	S-MU-12	S-MU-20
BUILDING CONFIGURATION						
	Primary Street-Facing Attached Garage Door Width (max per structure)	20'	20'	20'	20'	20'
H	Upper Story Setback Above 40'; Side Interior	na	15'	na	na	na
	Upper Story Setback Above 51'; Side Interior	na	na	15'	15'	15'
I	Upper Story Setback Above 75'; Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior	na	na	20'/30'	20'/30'	20'/30'
J	Upper Story Setback above 27'; adjacent to Protected District: Side Interior (min)	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'
K	Upper Story Setback Above 40'; adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/no alley	na	30'/40'	30'/40'	30'/40'	30'/40'
	Upper Story Setback above 51'; adjacent to Protected District: Side Interior (min)	na	40'	40'	40'	40'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION						
L	Transparency, Primary Street (min)	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
M	Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
N	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Pedestrian Connection				
USES		All S-MU				
Primary Uses shall be limited to Multi Unit Dwelling and permitted Congregate Living, Residential Care, and Nonresidential uses. See Division 3.4						

See Sections 3.3.5 - 3.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

GENERAL (1 OF 3)

	S-CC-3 S-CC-3x	S-CC-5 S-CC-5x
HEIGHT		
Stories(max)	3	5
Feet (max)	45'	70'
Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	4/55'	7/95'
		See Section 10.12.1
Feet, within 175' of Protected District (max)	na	75'
Height Exceptions		See Section 3.3.7.1

	S-CC-3, -3x, -5, -5x	
SITING		
SETBACKS		
Primary Street (min)		0'
Side Street (min)		0'
Side Interior (min)		5'
A Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)		10'
Rear (min)		0'
Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)		0'/10'
Setback Exceptions and Encroachments		See Sections 3.3.7.3 and 3.3.7.4
PARKING		
B Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/ Side Street		Allowed/Allowed
C Surface Parking Screening		See Division 10.5
Vehicle Access, 3 or more side-by-side dwelling units in one structure	From Alley; or Street access allowed when no Alley present	See Section 3.3.7.6
Vehicle Access, all other permitted uses	Access determined at Site Development Plan Review	

	S-CC-3 S-CC-3x	S-CC-5 S-CC-5x
DESIGN ELEMENTS		
BUILDING CONFIGURATION		
D Upper Story setback above 27', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	15'/25'	20'/25'
E Upper story setback above 51', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	35'/40'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION		
F Transparency, Primary Street (min)		40%* Residential Only Buildings: 30%*
G Transparency, Side Street (min)		25%*
Transparency Alternatives		See Section 3.3.6.3
H Pedestrian Access, Primary Street		Pedestrian Connection
USES	All S-CC	

All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 3.4

*Applies only to street-facing portions of building facade located within 80' of the Primary and/or Side Street
See Sections 3.3.5 - 3.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

GENERAL (2 OF 3)

HEIGHT		S-MX-2x	S-MX-2	S-MX-3	S-MX-5	S-MX-8	S-MX-12
Stories (max)		2	2	3	5	8	12
Feet (max)		30'	30'	45'	70'	110'	150'
Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)		na	na	4/55'	7/95'	12/150'	16/200'
Feet, within 175' of Protected District (max)		na	na	na	75'	75'	75'
Height Exceptions		See Section 3.3.7.1					
SITING		All S-MX Option A			All S-MX Option B		
RESTRICTION		na			Allowed only if Street Level GFA is equal or greater than 20,000 sf		
REQUIRED BUILD-TO							
A	Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	50%			50%		
	Build-to Exceptions and Alternatives	0'/80'			0'/150'		
	Build-to Exceptions and Alternatives	See Sections 3.3.7.2 and 3.3.6.1			See Sections 3.3.7.2 and 3.3.6.1		
SETBACKS							
	Primary Street (min)	0'			0'		
	Side Street (min)	0'			0'		
	Side Interior (min)	0'			0'		
B	Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'			10'		
	Rear (min)	0'			0'		
	Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)	S-MX-2x: 12'/20' All Other Zone Districts: 0/10'			S-MX-2x: 12'/20' All Other Zone Districts: 0/10"		
	Setback Exceptions and Encroachments	See Sections 3.3.7.3 and 3.3.7.4			See Sections 3.3.7.3 and 3.3.7.4		
PARKING							
C	Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/ Side Street	Allowed/Allowed			Allowed, limited to two double loaded aisles within the Build-To range/Allowed		
D	Surface Parking Screening	See Division 10.5			Garden Wall required within 0'/15' for 100% of the zone lot's Primary and Side Street frontages, excluding access points and portions of building within 0'/15'; following the standards of Section 10.5.4.4		
	Vehicle Access, 3 or more side-by-side dwelling units in one structure	From Alley; or Street access allowed when no Alley present See Section 3.3.7.6					
	Vehicle Access, all other permitted uses	Access determined at Site Development Plan Review					
DESIGN ELEMENTS		S-MX-2x	S-MX-2	S-MX-3	S-MX-5	S-MX-8	S-MX-12
BUILDING CONFIGURATION							
E	Upper Story setback above 27', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	na	15'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'
F	Upper story setback above 51', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	na	na	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION							
G	Transparency, Primary Street (min)	40%*			Residential Only Buildings: 30%*		
H	Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%*					
	Transparency Alternatives	See Section 3.3.6.3					
I	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Pedestrian Connection					
USES		S-MX-2x, -2, -3, -5, -8, -12					

(1) All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 4.4 Uses and Parking; and (2) 40% of the street-facing portions of building façade located within 80' of the Primary Street shall be occupied by Street Level active uses as described in Section 3.3.5.3.

*Applies only to street-facing portions of building facade located within 80' of the Primary and/or Side Street

See Sections 3.3.5 - 3.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

GENERAL (3 OF 3)

HEIGHT	S-MX-2A	S-MX-3A	S-MX-5A	S-MX-8A	S-MX-12A
Stories (max)	2	3	5	8	12
Feet (max)	30'	45'	70'	110'	150'
Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	na	4/55'	7/95'	12/150'	16/200'
	See Section 10.12.1				
Feet, within 175' of Protected District (max)	na	na	75'	75'	75'
Height Exceptions	See Section 3.3.7.1				

SITING	S-MX-2A, -3A, -5A, -8A, -12A				
REQUIRED BUILD-TO					
A Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	60% 0'/20'				
Side Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	na				
Build-to Exceptions and Alternatives	See Sections 3.3.7.2 and 3.3.6.1				
SETBACKS					
Primary Street (min)	0'				
Side Street (min)	0'				
Side Interior (min)	0'				
B Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'				
Rear (min)	0'				
Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)	0'/10'				
Setback Exceptions and Encroachments	See Sections 3.3.7.3 and 3.3.7.4				
PARKING					
C Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/ Side Street	Not Allowed/Allowed				
D Surface Parking Screening	See Division 10.5				
Vehicle Access, 3 or more side-by-side dwelling units in one structure	From Alley; or Street access allowed when no Alley present See Section 3.3.7.6				
Vehicle Access, all other permitted uses	Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review				

DESIGN ELEMENTS	S-MX-2A	S-MX-3A	S-MX-5A	S-MX-8A	S-MX-12A
BUILDING CONFIGURATION					
E Upper Story setback above 27', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	15'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'
F Upper story setback above 51', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	na	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION					
G Transparency, Primary Street (min)	40% Residential Only Buildings: 30%				
H Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%				
Transparency Alternatives	See Section 3.3.6.3				
I Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance				

USES	S-MX-2A, -3A, -5A, -8A, -12A				
	(1) All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form; and (2) 40% of the portion of the Street Level building frontage that meets the minimum Primary Street build-to requirement shall be occupied by Street Level active uses as described in Section 3.3.5.3.				

See Sections 3.3.5 - 3.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

SHOPFRONT

	S-MX-2 S-MX-2x S-MX-2A	S-MS-3 S-MX-3 S-MX-3A	S-MS-5 S-MX-5 S-MX-5A	S-MX-8 S-MX-8A	S-MX-12 S-MX-12A
HEIGHT					
Stories (max)	2	3	5	8	12
A Feet (min/max)	na/30'	na/45'	24'/70'	24'/110'	24'/150'
Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	na	4/55'	7/95'	12/150'	16/200'
Feet, within 175' of Protected District (max)	na	na	75'	na	na
Height Exceptions	See Section 3.3.7.1				

	S-MX-2 S-MX-2x S-MX-2A	S-MS-3 S-MX-3 S-MX-3A	S-MS-5 S-MX-5 S-MX-5A	S-MX-8 S-MX-8A	S-MX-12 S-MX-12A
SITING					
REQUIRED BUILD TO					
B Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)			75%		
			0'/5'	Residential Only Buildings: 0'/10'	
C Side Street (min build-to % within min/max range)			25%		
			0'/5'	Residential Only Buildings: 0'/10'	
Build-to Exceptions and Alternatives	See Sections 3.3.7.2 and 3.3.6.1				

	S-MX-2 S-MX-2x S-MX-2A	S-MS-3 S-MX-3 S-MX-3A	S-MS-5 S-MX-5 S-MX-5A	S-MX-8 S-MX-8A	S-MX-12 S-MX-12A
SETBACKS					
Primary Street (min)			0'		
Side Street (min)			0'		
Side Interior (min)			0'		
D Side interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)			10'		
Rear, (min)			0'		
Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)			S-MX-2x: 12'/20'	All Other Zone Districts: 0'/10'	
Setback Exceptions and Encroachments	See Sections 3.3.7.3 and 3.3.7.4				

	S-MX-2 S-MX-2x S-MX-2A	S-MS-3 S-MX-3 S-MX-3A	S-MS-5 S-MX-5 S-MX-5A	S-MX-8 S-MX-8A	S-MX-12 S-MX-12A
PARKING					
Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/Side Street			Not Allowed/Not Allowed	See Section 3.3.5.1	
Vehicle Access, 3 or more side-by-side dwelling units in one structure			From Alley; or Street access allowed when no Alley present	See Section 3.3.7.6	
Vehicle Access, all other permitted uses	Access determined at Site Development Plan Review				
E Surface Parking Screening	See Division 10.5				

	S-MX-2 S-MX-2x S-MX-2A	S-MS-3 S-MX-3 S-MX-3A	S-MS-5 S-MX-5 S-MX-5A	S-MX-8 S-MX-8A	S-MX-12 S-MX-12A
DESIGN ELEMENTS					
BUILDING CONFIGURATION					
Primary Street Upper Story Setback above 5 stories or 70' (min) See Section 3.3.6.2 for Alternative	na	na	na	20'	20'
F Upper Story Setback above 27' adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	15'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'
G Upper story setback above 51' adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	na	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'

	S-MX-2 S-MX-2x S-MX-2A	S-MS-3 S-MX-3 S-MX-3A	S-MS-5 S-MX-5 S-MX-5A	S-MX-8 S-MX-8A	S-MX-12 S-MX-12A
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION					
H Transparency, Primary Street (min)			60%	Residential Only Buildings: 40%	
I Transparency, Side Street (min)			25%		
Transparency Alternatives	See Section 3.3.6.3				
J Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance				

USES

All S-MS and S-MX Zone Districts

(1) All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 3.4; and (2) 100% of the portion of the Street Level building frontage that meets the minimum Primary Street and Side Street build-to requirements shall be occupied by Street Level active uses as described in Section 3.3.5.3.

See Sections 3.3.5 - 3.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

Amendment: 4

DENVER ZONING CODE

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| 3.3-27

- C. These standards recognize common residential characteristics within the Urban Edge Neighborhood Context but accommodate variation by providing eight Residential Zone Districts.
- D. The regulations provide a consistent framework to property owners, developers, and neighborhood residents to reinforce desired development patterns, encourage affordable housing, and accommodate reinvestment in residential districts.

4.2.2.2 Specific Intent

A. Single Unit A (E-SU-A)

E-SU-A is a single unit district allowing only urban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 3,000 square feet. This district requires the shallowest setbacks and highest lot coverage in the Urban Edge Neighborhood Context.

B. Single Unit B (E-SU-B)

E-SU-B is a single unit district allowing only urban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 4,500 square feet.

C. Single Unit B1 (E-SU-B1)

E-SU-B1 is a single unit district allowing only urban houses and detached accessory dwelling units with a minimum zone lot area of 4,500 square feet.

D. Single Unit D (E-SU-D)

E-SU-D is a single unit district allowing only urban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 6,000 square feet.

E. Single Unit Dx (E-SU-Dx)

E-SU-Dx is a single unit district allowing suburban and urban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 6,000 square feet.

F. Single Unit D1 (E-SU-D1)

E-SU-D1 is a single unit district allowing only urban houses and detached accessory dwelling units with a minimum zone lot area of 6,000 square feet.

G. Single Unit D1x (E-SU-D1x)

E-SU-D1x is a single unit district allowing suburban houses, urban houses and detached accessory dwelling units with a minimum zone lot area of 6,000 square feet. Setbacks and lot coverage standards accommodate front and side yards similar to E-SU-Dx and allow a detached accessory dwelling unit in the rear yard.

H. Single Unit G (E-SU-G)

E-SU-G is a single unit district allowing suburban and urban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 9,000 square feet. The wider lots result in the largest side setbacks in the Urban Edge Neighborhood Context.

I. Single Unit G1 (E-SU-G1)

E-SU-G1 is a single unit district allowing suburban houses, urban houses and detached accessory dwelling units with a minimum lot area of 9,000 square feet. Setbacks accommodate front and side yards similar to E-SU-G and allow an detached accessory dwelling unit in the rear yard.

J. Two Unit B (E-TU-B)

E-TU-B allows up to two units on a minimum zone lot area of 4,500 square feet. Allowed building forms are the urban house, detached accessory dwelling unit, duplex and tandem house building forms.

K. Two Unit C (E-TU-C)

E-TU-C allows up to two units on a minimum zone lot area of 5,500 square feet. Allowed building forms are the urban house, detached accessory dwelling unit, duplex and tandem house building forms.



L. Row House 2.5 (E-RH-2.5)

E-RH-2.5 is a multi unit district and allows suburban house, urban house, detached accessory dwelling unit, duplex, tandem house and row house building forms up to two and a half stories in height.

M. Multi Unit 2.5 (E-MU-2.5)

E-MU-2.5 is a multi unit district and allows urban house, detached accessory dwelling unit, duplex, tandem house, row house, garden court, town house and apartment building forms up to two and a half stories in height depending on building form.

SECTION 4.2.3 COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR DISTRICTS (E-CC-3, -3x)

4.2.3.1 General Purpose

- A. The Commercial Corridor zone districts are intended to balance the need for safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas with the need for convenient automobile access.
- B. Commercial Corridor zone districts address development opportunities next to the city's most auto-dominated corridors.
- C. Commercial Corridor buildings generally have a deep build-to requirement to allow for some measure of parking between the building and the street. Predictable flexibility is provided for building and parking location for larger scale buildings.
- D. The Commercial Corridor district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.

4.2.3.2 Specific Intent

A. Commercial Corridor – 3 (E-CC-3)

E-CC-3 applies primarily to auto-oriented arterial street corridors where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired.

B. Commercial Corridor – 3x (E-CC-3x)

E-CC-3x applies primarily to auto-oriented arterial street corridors where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired with less intense uses than E-CC-3.

SECTION 4.2.4 MIXED USE DISTRICTS (E-MX-2, -2A, -2X, -3, -3A)

4.2.4.1 General Purpose

- A. The Mixed Use zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas and enhance the convenience and ease of walking, shopping and public gathering within and around the city's neighborhoods.
- B. There is a diverse menu of Mixed Use zone districts in the Urban Edge Neighborhood Context to recognize the diverse pattern of mixed use places in these neighborhoods.
- C. The Mixed Use districts are appropriate along corridors, embedded in neighborhoods and on large sites.
- D. The building form standards of the Mixed Use zone districts balance the importance of street presence and provision of parking through build-to requirements, Street Level activation and parking lot screening along the right-of-way. Predictable flexibility in building form options recognizes the varied development pattern of Urban Edge Neighborhoods.

- E. The Mixed Use zone district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.

4.2.4.2 Specific Intent

A. Mixed Use – 2 (E-MX-2)

E-MX-2 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local streets embedded within an existing or proposed neighborhood where a building scale of 1 to 2 stories is desired. Design standards provide options for varied building placement while still offering an active street front.

B. Mixed Use- 2A (E-MX-2A)

E-MX-2A applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local streets embedded within an existing or proposed neighborhood where a building scale of 1 to 2 stories is desired. Design standards support a consistent pattern of buildings placed at the street to offer an active street front.

C. Mixed Use - 2x (E-MX-2x)

E-MX-2x applies to small sites served primarily by local streets embedded within an existing or proposed neighborhood. These are typically one or two parcels and are limited to low scale building forms and low intensity uses.

D. Mixed Use – 3 (E-MX-3)

E-MX-3 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by collector and arterial streets where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired. Design standards provide options for varied building placement while still offering an active street front.

E. Mixed Use - 3A (E-MX-3A)

E-MX-3A applies to areas or intersections served primarily by collector and arterial streets where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired. Design standards support a consistent pattern of buildings placed at the street to offer an active street front.

SECTION 4.2.5 RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE DISTRICTS (E-RX-3, -5)

4.2.5.1 General Purpose

- A. The Residential Mixed Use zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas through the use of building forms that clearly define and activate the public realm.
- B. The Residential Mixed Use zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering within and around the city's residential neighborhoods.
- C. The Residential Mixed Use zone district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- D. Compared to the Mixed Use districts, the Residential Mixed Use districts are primarily intended to accommodate residential uses. Commercial uses are secondary to the primary residential use of the district, and provide neighborhood-scaled shops and offices for residents to conveniently access goods and services within walking distance. Buildings in a Residential Mixed Use district can have non-residential uses, but upper stories are reserved exclusively for housing or lodging accommodation uses. A building can be solely residential or solely commercial; however, buildings containing only commercial uses are limited in total gross floor area to 10,000 square feet consistent with the district purpose.



4.2.5.2 Specific Intent

A. Residential Mixed Use – 3 (E-RX-3)

E-RX-3 applies to residentially-dominated areas served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired.

B. Residential Mixed Use – 5 (E-RX-5)

E-RX-5 applies to residentially-dominated areas served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 2 to 5 stories is desired.

SECTION 4.2.6 MAIN STREET DISTRICTS (E-MS-2, -2X, -3, -5)

4.2.6.1 General Purpose

- A. The Main Street zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled commercial streets through the use of building forms that clearly define and activate the public street edge.
- B. The Main Street zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering along the city’s commercial streets.
- C. The Main Street district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- D. Main Street zone districts are typically applied linearly along entire block faces of commercial, industrial, main, mixed-use and residential arterial streets (as designated in Blueprint Denver) or, less frequently, on single zone lots at the intersection of local/collector streets within a residential neighborhood.
- E. In all cases, the Main Street zone districts should be applied where a higher degree of walkability and pedestrian activity is desired than required in a Corridor, Mixed Use, or Residential Mixed Use zone district.
- F. In the Urban Edge Neighborhood Context, the Main Street zone districts may also be embedded within a larger commercial shopping center or mixed-use area to promote a pedestrian-active street front within a larger mixed use or commercial development.
- G. The Main Street zone districts are intended to promote an urban, mixed-use, built-to environment regardless of neighborhood context. Main Street buildings have a shallow front setback range. The build-to requirements are high and building coverage is significant.

4.2.6.2 Specific Intent

A. Main Street 2 (E-MS-2)

E-MS-2 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local streets embedded within an existing or proposed neighborhood where a building scale of 1 to 2 stories is desired. The E-MS-2 district is intended to provide for appropriate locations for traditional corner commercial establishments located directly within a residential neighborhood.

B. Main Street 2x (E-MS-2x)

E-MS-2x applies to small sites served primarily by local streets embedded within an existing or proposed neighborhood. These are typically one or two parcels and are limited to low scale building forms and low intensity uses.

C. Main Street 3 (E-MS-3)

E-MS-3 applies primarily to local or collector street corridors, or may be embedded within a commercial shopping center or mixed-use area, where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired.

DIVISION 4.3 DESIGN STANDARDS

The following Intent Statements are intended to provide further information regarding intent and performance expectations for the district, site and building design standards.

SECTION 4.3.1 GENERAL INTENT

The Intent of this Division 4.3 Design Standards are to:

- 4.3.1.1 Implement the Denver Comprehensive Plan.
- 4.3.1.2 Implement the zone district's Intent and Purpose
- 4.3.1.3 To continue Denver's physical character, including access to parks and parkways, tree lined streets, detached sidewalks, interconnected street networks, and convenient access to parks, open space, and transit.
- 4.3.1.4 Improve compatibility with and respect for the existing character and context of Denver and its varied neighborhoods.
- 4.3.1.5 Arrange building density, uses, heights, and scaling devices to reinforce the public transit centers and corridors, and to transition to adjoining areas.
- 4.3.1.6 Give prominence to pedestrian realm as a defining element of neighborhood character.
- 4.3.1.7 Spatially define public streets and their associated open space as positive, usable features around which to organize and orient buildings in a manner that promotes pedestrian activity, a sense of security and community.
- 4.3.1.8 Provide human scale in buildings through use of detail, contrast, form, window and door placement, color and materials.
- 4.3.1.9 Provide easily identifiable pedestrian connections between private development, public rights of way and multiple modes of transit.
- 4.3.1.10 Configure the site so that a clear, safe, and attractive pedestrian system, with the transit facility as a component, is the primary public element to which buildings are oriented.
- 4.3.1.11 Arrange residential, employment, retail, service, and open space uses to be convenient to and compatible with each other and with transit.
- 4.3.1.12 Maximize pedestrian amenities near transit facilities and along the primary pedestrian connections to transit facilities.

SECTION 4.3.2 BUILDING FORM INTENT

4.3.2.1 Height

- A. Encourage buildings whose forms are responsive to evolving nodes of mixed-use, pedestrian and transit activity as well as the surrounding context.
- B. Arrange building heights, and scaling devices to provide transitions to adjoining areas.
- C. Allow flexibility in height for buildings that provide additional affordable housing.

4.3.2.2 Siting

A. Required Build-To

- 1. Provide a more consistent street edge to enhance the character, quality and accessibility of the context.
- 2. Provide additional spatial definition to streets to promote pedestrian activity and sense of place.

GENERAL (1 OF 2)

HEIGHT

	E-CC-3, -3x
Stories (max)	3
Feet (max)	45'
Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	4/55'
Height Exceptions	See Section 10.12.1 See Section 4.3.7.1

SITING

	E-CC-3, -3x Option A	E-CC-3, -3x Option B
RESTRICTION	na	Allowed only if Street Level GFA is greater than 20,000 sf

REQUIRED BUILD-TO

	E-CC-3, -3x Option A	E-CC-3, -3x Option B
A Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	50% 0'/80'	na
Build-to Exceptions and Alternatives	See Sections 4.3.7.2 and 4.3.6.1	na

SETBACKS

	E-CC-3, -3x Option A	E-CC-3, -3x Option B
Primary Street (min)	0'	0'
Side Street (min)	0'	0'
Side Interior (min)	0'	0'
B Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'
Rear (min)	0'	0'
Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)	0'/10'	0'/10'
Setback Exceptions and Encroachments	See Sections 4.3.7.3 and 4.3.7.4	

PARKING

	E-CC-3, -3x Option A	E-CC-3, -3x Option B
C Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/ Side Street	Allowed/Allowed	
D Surface Parking Screening	See Division 10.5	
Vehicle Access, 3 or more side-by-side dwelling units in one structure	From Alley; or Street access allowed when no Alley present See Section 4.3.7.6	
Vehicle Access, all other permitted uses	Access determined at Site Development Plan	

DESIGN ELEMENTS

BUILDING CONFIGURATION

	E-CC-3, -3x Option A	E-CC-3, -3x Option B
E Upper Story Setback Above 27', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/ Rear, no alley and Side interior (min)	15'/25'	15'/25'

STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION

	E-CC-3, -3x Option A	E-CC-3, -3x Option B
F Transparency, Primary Street (min)	40%	40%*
	Residential Only Buildings: 30%	Residential Only Buildings: 30%*
G Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%	25%*
Transparency Alternatives	See Section 4.3.6.2	
H Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Pedestrian Connection	

USES

	E-CC-3, -3x
	All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 4.4

*Applies only to street-facing portions of building facade located within 80' of the Primary and/or Side Street

See Sections 4.3.5 - 4.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

GENERAL (2 OF 2)

HEIGHT	E-MX-2, -2A, -2x	E-MX-3, -3A
Stories (max)	2	3
Feet (max)	30'	45'
Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	na	4/55' See Section 10.12.1

SITING	E-MX-2, -2A, -2x E-MX-3, -3A Option A	E-MX-2, -2A, -2x E-MX-3, -3A Option B	E-MX-2, -2x -3 Option C
REQUIRED BUILD-TO			
A Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	70% 0'/15'	70% 0'/15'	70% 0'/80'
B Side Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	na	na	25% 0'/15'
SETBACKS			
Primary Street (min)	0'	0'	0'
Side Street (min)	0'	0'	0'
Side Interior (min)	0'	0'	0'
C Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	E-MX-2x: 5' 10'	10'	10'
Rear (min)	0'	0'	0'
Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)	E-MX-2x, E-MS-2x: 12'/20' All Other Zone Districts: 0'/10'		
PARKING			
D Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/ Side Street	Not Allowed/ Allowed	Not Allowed/ Allowed	Allowed/ Not Allowed
E Surface Parking Screening	See Division 10.5		
Vehicle Access	Access determined at Site Development Plan		

DESIGN ELEMENTS	E-MX-2, -2A, -2x E-MX-3, -3A Option A	E-MX-2, -2A, -2x E-MX-3, -3A Option B	E-MX-2, -2x -3 Option C
BUILDING CONFIGURATION			
Dwelling Unit Configuration	Structure may contain Side-by-Side Dwelling Units Residential Only Structure: Side-by-Side Dwelling Units shall not exceed 50% of the Structure's GFA		
F Overall Structure Length, Primary Street (max)	na	150'	na
G Upper Story Setback Above 27', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/ Rear, no alley and Side interior (min)	MX-3, -3A Only: 15'/25'	MX-3, -3A Only: 15'/25'	MX-3 Only: 15'/25'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION			
H Transparency, Primary Street (min)	40%	40%	60%
I Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%	25%	25%
J Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance	Entrance or Pedestrian Connection	Pedestrian Connection
USES			
E-MX-2x, -2A, -2, -3, -3A			

(1) All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form See Division 4.4; and (2) 40% of the street-facing portions of building façade located within 80' of the Primary Street shall be occupied by Street Level active uses as described in Section 4.3.5.4.

See Sections 4.3.5 - 4.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

SHOPFRONT

				E-MS-2x E-MS-2 E-MX-2x E-MX-2A	E-MS-3 E-MX-3A	
HEIGHT		E-RX-3	E-RX-5	E-MX-2	E-MX-3	E-MS-5
	Stories (max)	3	5	2	3	5
A	Feet (min/max)	na/45'	na/70'	na/30'	na/45'	24'/70'
	Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	4/55'	7/95'	na	4/55'	7/95'
	Feet, within 175' of Protected District (max)	na	75'	na	na	75'
See Section 10.12.1						
SITING		E-RX-3	E-RX-5	All E-MS and E-MX districts		
REQUIRED BUILD-TO						
B	Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	70% 0'/15'	70% 0'/15'	75%		
C	Side Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	na	na	25% 0'/5' Residential Only Buildings: 0'/10'		
SETBACKS						
	Primary Street (min)	0'	0'	0'		
	Side Street (min)	0'	0'	0'		
	Side Interior (min)	0'	0'	0'		
D	Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'	E-MS-2x: 5' 10'		
	Rear (min)	0'	0'	0'		
	Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)	0'/10'	0'/10'	E-MS-2x, E-MX-2x: 12'/20' All Other Zone Districts: 0'/10'		
PARKING						
	Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/Side Street	Not Allowed /Not Allowed				
	Vehicle Access	Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review				
DESIGN ELEMENTS		E-RX-3	E-RX-5	E-MS-2x E-MS-2 E-MX-2x E-MX-2A	E-MS-3 E-MX-3A	E-MS-5
BUILDING CONFIGURATION						
	Dwelling Unit Configuration	Structure may contain Side-by-Side Dwelling Units Residential Only Structure: Side-by-Side Dwelling Units shall not exceed 50% of the Structure's GFA				
F	Upper Story Setback Above 27', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/ Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	15'/25'	20'/25'	na	15'/25'	20'/25'
G	Upper Story Setback Above 51', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/ Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	35'/40'	na	na	35'/40'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION						
H	Transparency, Primary Street (min)	60%		60%		
		Residential Only Buildings: 40%		Residential Only Buildings: 40%		
I	Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%		25%		
J	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance				
USES		All E-RX Districts		All E-MS and E-MX Districts		
	Street Level Active Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)	na		100%		
	Permitted Primary Uses	All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form; however: (1) Second Story and Above: Residential or Lodging Accommodations Uses Only; and (2) Buildings with No Residential or Lodging Accommodation Uses: 10,000 sf GFA max			All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 4.4	

See Sections 4.3.5 - 4.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

KEY: * = Need Not be Enclosed P = Permitted Use without Limitations L = Permitted Use with Limitations NP = Not Permitted Use ZP = Zoning Permit Review
ZPCIM = Subject to Zoning Permit Review with Community Information Meeting ZPIN = Subject to Zoning Permit Review with Informational Notice
ZPSE = Subject to Zoning Permit with Special Exception Review When no ZP, ZPCIM, ZPIN, ZPSE listed = No Zoning Permit required

USE CATEGORY	SPECIFIC USE TYPE	E-SU-A	E-SU-B	E-SU-B1	E-SU-D	E-SU-D1	E-SU-Dx	E-SU-D1x	E-SU-G	E-TU-B	E-TU-C	E-RH-2.5	E-MU-2.5	E-RX-3	E-RX-5	E-CC-3x	E-CC-3	E-MX-2x	E-MX-2A	E-MX-3A	E-MS-3	E-MS-5	
	• Vehicle Parking Reqmt: # spaces per unit of measurement																						
	• Bicycle Parking Reqmt: # spaces per unit of measurement (% Required Spaces in Enclosed Facility /% Required Spaces in Fixed Facility)																						

ACCESSORY TO PRIMARY RESIDENTIAL USES USE CLASSIFICATION

USE CATEGORY	SPECIFIC USE TYPE	L - Applicable to all Zone Districts										APPLI-CABLE USE LIMITA-TIONS	
		E-SU-B1, -D1, -D1x, -G1 only: L-ZP All other: NP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP		L-ZP
Accessory to Primary Residential Uses (Parking is Not Required for Accessory Uses Unless Specifically Stated in this Table or in an Applicable Use Limitation)	Unlisted Accessory Uses	L - Applicable to all Zone Districts										§ 11.7	
	Accessory Dwelling Unit	E-SU-B1, -D1, -D1x, -G1 only: L-ZP All other: NP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§ 11.7, § 11.8.2
	Domestic Employee	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	§11.7; §11.8.3
	Garden*	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	§ 11.7, § 11.8.4
	Keeping of Household Animals*	L/L-ZPIN	L/L-ZPIN	L/L-ZPIN	L/L-ZPIN	L/L-ZPIN	L/L-ZPIN	L/L-ZPIN	L/L-ZPIN	L/L-ZPIN	L/L-ZPIN	L/L-ZPIN	§ 11.7; § 11.8.5
	Keeping and Off-Street Parking of Vehicles, Motorcycles, Trailers & Recreational Vehicles*	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	§ 11.7; § 10.9
	kennel or Exercise Run*	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	§ 11.7; § 11.8.6
	Limited Commercial Sales, Services Accessory to Multi-Unit Dwelling Use	NP	NP	NP	L-ZP	Not Applicable - See Permitted Primary Uses						§ 11.7; § 11.8.7	
	Outdoor Storage, Residential*	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	§11.7; §11.8.8
	Second Kitchen Accessory to Single Unit Dwelling Use	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	NP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	NP	NP	§ 11.7; § 11.8.9
	Short-term Rental	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	§ 11.7; § 11.8.10
	Vehicle Storage, Repair and Maintenance*	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	§ 11.7; § 10.9
	Wind Energy Conversion Systems*	L-ZP/ZPSE	L-ZP/ZPSE	L-ZP/ZPSE	L-ZP/ZPSE	Not Applicable - See Permitted Primary Uses						§ 11.7, § 11.5.13	
Yard or Garage Sales*	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	§ 11.7; § 11.8.11	

HOME OCCUPATIONS ACCESSORY TO PRIMARY RESIDENTIAL USES USE CLASSIFICATION

Home Occupations (Parking is Not Required for Home Occupations Unless Specifically Stated in this Table or in an Applicable Use Limitations)	Child Care Home, Large	L-ZPIN	L-ZPIN	L-ZPIN	L-ZPIN	L-ZPIN	L-ZPIN	L-ZPIN	L-ZPIN	L-ZPIN	L-ZPIN	§ 11.9; §11.9.3
	All Other Types	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§ 11.9; §11.9.4
	Unlisted Home Occupations	L-ZPIN - Applicable to all Zone Districts										§ 11.9; § 11.9.5

promote existing and future patterns of lower scale multi unit building forms that address the street in the same manner as an urban house building form.

- C. These standards recognize common residential characteristics within the Urban Neighborhood Context but accommodate variation by providing eleven Residential Zone Districts.
- D. The regulations provide a consistent framework to property owners, developers, and neighborhood residents to reinforce desired development patterns, encourage affordable housing, and accommodate reinvestment in residential districts.

5.2.2.2 Specific Intent

A. Single Unit A (U-SU-A)

U-SU-A is a single unit district allowing urban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 3,000 square feet. Blocks typically have a pattern of 25 foot wide lots. This district requires the shallowest setbacks and allows the highest lot coverage in the Urban Neighborhood Context.

B. Single Unit A1 (U-SU-A1)

U-SU-A1 is a single unit district allowing urban houses and detached accessory dwelling units with a minimum zone lot area of 3,000 square feet. Blocks typically have a pattern of 25 foot wide lots. This district requires the shallowest setbacks and allows the highest lot coverage in the Urban Neighborhood Context. Setbacks and lot coverage standards accommodate front and side yards similar to U-SU-A but allowing a detached accessory dwelling unit building form in the rear yard.

C. Single Unit A2 (U-SU-A2)

U-SU-A2 is a single unit district allowing urban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 3,000 square feet. Detached accessory dwelling units, duplexes and tandem houses are also allowed on certain corner lots only. Blocks typically have a pattern of 25 foot wide lots. Setbacks and lot coverage standards accommodate front and side yards similar to U-SU-A.

D. Single Unit B (U-SU-B)

U-SU-B is a single unit district allowing urban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 4,500 square feet. Blocks typically have a pattern of 37.5 foot wide lots.

E. Single Unit B1 (U-SU-B1)

U-SU-B1 is a single unit district allowing urban houses and detached accessory dwelling units with a minimum zone lot area of 4,500 square feet. Blocks typically have a pattern of 37.5 foot wide lots. Setbacks and lot coverage standards accommodate front and side yards similar to U-SU-B but allowing a detached accessory dwelling unit building form in the rear yard.

F. Single Unit B2 (U-SU-B2)

U-SU-B2 is a single unit district allowing urban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 4,500 square feet. Detached accessory dwelling units, duplexes and tandem houses are also allowed on certain corner lots. Blocks typically have a pattern of 37.5 foot wide lots. Setbacks and lot coverage standards accommodate front and side yards similar to U-SU-B.

G. Single Unit C (U-SU-C)

U-SU-C is a single unit district allowing urban houses with a minimum zone lot area of 5,500 square feet. Blocks typically have a consistent pattern of 50 foot wide lots.

H. Single Unit C1 (U-SU-C1)

U-SU-C1 is a single unit district allowing urban houses and detached accessory dwelling units with a minimum zone lot area of 5,500 square feet. Blocks typically have a consistent pattern of 50 foot wide lots. Setbacks and lot coverage standards accommodate front and side yards similar to U-SU-C but allowing a detached accessory dwelling unit building form in the rear yard.

SECTION 5.2.3 MIXED USE DISTRICTS (U-MX-2, -2X, -3)

5.2.3.1 General Purpose

- A. The Mixed Use zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas through the use of building forms that clearly define and activate the public street edge.
- B. The Mixed Use zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering within and around the city's neighborhoods.
- C. The Mixed Use zone district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- D. Compared to the Main Street districts, the Mixed Use districts are focused on creating mixed, diverse neighborhoods. The Mixed Use districts are intended for corridors, embedded neighborhood business areas and larger sites.
- E. In the Urban Neighborhood Context, the Mixed Use zone districts promote a pedestrian-active street front. Buildings are pulled up to the street with parking at the side or rear of the building; however, the front setback range is deeper than the front setback range for the Main Street districts. The required percentage of building facade that must be located in the front setback is less than the percentage for the Main Street districts.

5.2.3.2 Specific Intent

- A. **Mixed Use – 2 (U-MX-2)**
U-MX-2 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local streets embedded within an existing or proposed neighborhood where a building scale of 1 to 2 stories is desired.
- B. **Mixed Use - 2x (U-MX-2x)**
U-MX-2x applies to small sites served primarily by local streets embedded within an existing or proposed neighborhood. These are typically one or two parcels and are limited to low scale building forms and low intensity uses.
- C. **Mixed Use – 3 (U-MX-3)**
U-MX-3 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired.

SECTION 5.2.4 RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE DISTRICTS (U-RX-3, -5)

5.2.4.1 General Purpose

- A. The Residential Mixed Use zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas through the use of building forms that clearly define and activate the public realm.
- B. The Residential Mixed Use zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering within and around the city's residential neighborhoods.
- C. The Residential Mixed Use zone district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.

- D. Compared to the Mixed Use districts, the Residential Mixed Use districts are primarily intended to accommodate residential uses. Commercial uses are secondary to the primary residential use of the district, and provide neighborhood-scaled shops and offices for residents to conveniently access goods and services within walking distance. Buildings in a Residential Mixed Use district can have commercial uses, but upper stories are reserved exclusively for housing or lodging accommodation uses. A building can be solely residential or solely commercial; however, buildings containing only commercial uses are limited in total gross floor area to 10,000 square feet consistent with the district purpose.

5.2.4.2 Specific Intent

A. Residential Mixed Use – 3 (U-RX-3)

U-RX-3 applies to residentially-dominated areas served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired.

B. Residential Mixed Use – 5 (U-RX-5)

U-RX-5 applies to residentially-dominated areas served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 1 to 5 stories is desired.

SECTION 5.2.5 MAIN STREET DISTRICTS (U-MS-2, -2X, -3, -5)

5.2.5.1 General Purpose

- A. The Main Street zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled commercial streets through building forms that clearly define and activate the public street edge.
- B. The Main Street zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering along the city’s commercial streets.
- C. The Main Street district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- D. Main Street zone districts are typically applied linearly along entire block faces of commercial, industrial, main, mixed-use and residential arterial streets (as designated in Blueprint Denver) or, less frequently, on single zone lots at the intersection of local/collector streets within a residential neighborhood.
- E. In all cases, the Main Street zone districts should be applied where a higher degree of walkability and pedestrian activity is desired than required in a Corridor, Mixed Use, or Residential Mixed Use zone district.
- F. In the Urban Neighborhood Context, the Main Street zone districts may also be embedded within a larger commercial shopping center or mixed-use area to promote a pedestrian-active street front within a larger mixed use or commercial development.
- G. The Main Street zone districts are intended to promote an urban, mixed-use, built-to environment regardless of neighborhood context. Main Street buildings have a shallow front setback range. The build-to requirements are high and the maximum building coverage is significant.

5.2.5.2 Specific Intent

A. Main Street 2 (U-MS-2)

U-MS-2 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local streets embedded within an existing or proposed neighborhood where a building scale of 1 to 2 stories is desired. The U-MS-2 district is intended to provide for appropriate locations for traditional corner commercial establishments located within a residential neighborhood.

DIVISION 5.3 DESIGN STANDARDS

The following Intent Statements are intended to provide further information regarding intent and performance expectations for the district, site and building design standards.

SECTION 5.3.1 GENERAL INTENT

The Intent of this Division 5.3 Design Standards are to:

- 5.3.1.1 Implement the Denver Comprehensive Plan.
- 5.3.1.2 Implement the zone district's Intent and Purpose
- 5.3.1.3 To continue Denver's physical character, including access to parks and parkways, tree lined streets, detached sidewalks, interconnected street networks, and convenient access to parks, open space, and transit.
- 5.3.1.4 Improve compatibility with and respect for the existing character and context of Denver and its neighborhoods.
- 5.3.1.5 Arrange building density, uses, heights, and scaling devices to reinforce the public transit centers and corridors, and to transition to adjoining areas.
- 5.3.1.6 Give prominence to the pedestrian realm as a defining element of neighborhood character.
- 5.3.1.7 Spatially define public streets and their associated open space as positive, usable features around which to organize and orient buildings in a manner that promotes pedestrian activity, a sense of security and community.
- 5.3.1.8 Provide human scale in buildings through use of detail, contrast, form, window and door placement, color and materials.
- 5.3.1.9 Provide easily identifiable pedestrian connections between private development, public rights of way and multiple modes of transit.
- 5.3.1.10 Configure the site so that a clear, safe, and attractive pedestrian system, with the transit facility as a component, is the primary public element to which buildings are oriented.
- 5.3.1.11 Arrange residential, employment, retail, service, and open space uses to be convenient to and compatible with each other and with transit.
- 5.3.1.12 Maximize pedestrian amenities near transit facilities and along the primary pedestrian connections to transit facilities.

SECTION 5.3.2 BUILDING FORM INTENT

5.3.2.1 Height

- A. Encourage buildings whose forms are responsive to the surrounding context, including opportunities to reinforce existing and evolving nodes of mixed-use, pedestrian and transit activities
- B. Arrange building heights, and scaling devices to provide transitions to adjoining areas.
- C. Allow flexibility in height for buildings that provide additional affordable housing.

5.3.2.2 Siting

A. Required Build-To

- 1. Provide a consistent street edge to enhance character of the urban context.
- 2. Define streets to promote pedestrian activity and sense of place.

GENERAL

HEIGHT	U-MX-2, -2x	U-MX-3
Stories (max)	2	3
Feet (max)	30'	45'
Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	na	4/55' See Section 10.12.1

SITING	U-MX-2, -2x	U-MX-3
REQUIRED BUILD-TO		
A Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	70% 0'/15'	70% 0'/15'
Side Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	na	na
SETBACKS		
Primary Street (min)	0'	0'
Side Street (min)	0'	0'
Side Interior (min)	0'	0'
B Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	U-MX-2x: 5' 10'	10'
Rear, alley and no alley (min)	0'	0'
Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)	U-MX-2x: 12'/20' All Other Zone Districts: 0'/10'	0'/10'
PARKING		
C Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/Side Street	Not Allowed/Allowed	
D Surface Parking Screening	See Division 10.5	
Vehicle Access	Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review	

DESIGN ELEMENTS	U-MX-2, -2x	U-MX-3
BUILDING CONFIGURATION		
Dwelling Unit Configuration	Structure may contain Side-by-Side Dwelling Units Residential Only Structure: Side-by-Side Dwelling Units shall not exceed 50% of the Structure's GFA	
E Upper Story Setback Above 27' adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	15'/25'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION		
F Transparency, Primary Street (min)	40%	40%
G Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%	25%
Transparency Alternatives	See Section 5.3.6.2	
H Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance	
USES		
Street Level Active Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)	40%	
Permitted Primary Uses	All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 5.4	
See Sections 5.3.5 - 5.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions		

SHOPFRONT

	U-RX-3	U-RX-5	U-MX-2 U-MS-2x U-MX-2x	U-MS-3 U-MX-3	U-MS-5
HEIGHT					
Stories (max)	3	5	2	3	5
A Feet (min/max)	na/45'	na/70'	na/30'	na/45'	24'/70'
Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	4/55'	7/95'	na	4/55'	7/95'
Feet, within 175' of Protected District (max)	na	75'	na	na	75'
SITING					
REQUIRED BUILD-TO					
B Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	70% 0'/15'	70% 0'/15'	0'/5'	75% Residential Only Buildings: 0'/10'	
C Side Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	na	na	0'/5'	25% Residential Only Buildings: 0'/10'	
SETBACKS					
Primary Street (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
Side Street (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
Side Interior (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
D Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'	U-MS-2x, U-MX-2x: 5' All Other Zone Districts: 10'	10'	10'
Rear, alley and no alley (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)	0'/10'	0'/10'	U-MS-2x, U-MX-2x: 12'/20' All Other Zone Districts: 0'/10'	0'/10'	0'/10'
PARKING					
Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/Side Street	Not Allowed/Not Allowed				
E Surface Parking Screening	See Division 10.5				
Vehicle Access	Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review				
DESIGN ELEMENTS					
BUILDING CONFIGURATION					
Dwelling Unit Configuration	Structure may contain Side-by-Side Dwelling Units Residential Only Structure: Side-by-Side Dwelling Units shall not exceed 50% of the Structure's GFA				
F Upper Story Setback Above 27' adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	15'/25'	20'/25'	na	15'/25'	20'/25'
G Upper Story Setback Above 51' adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	35'/40'	na	na	35'/40'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION					
H Transparency, Primary Street (min)	60%, Residential Only Buildings: 40%				
I Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%				
J Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance				
USES					
Street Level Active Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)	All U-RX Zone Districts		All U-MS and U-MX Zone Districts		
	na		100%		
	All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form; however: (1) Second Story and Above: Residential or Lodging Accommodations Uses Only; and (2) Buildings with No Residential or Lodging Accommodation Uses: 10,000 sf GFA max. See Division 5.4			All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 5.4	

See Sections 5.3.5 - 5.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

DIVISION 6.2 DISTRICTS (G-RH-, G-MU-, G-RO-, G-MX-, G-RX-, G-MS-)

SECTION 6.2.1 DISTRICTS ESTABLISHED

To carry out the provisions of this Article, the following zone districts have been established in the General Urban Neighborhood Context and are applied to property as set forth on the Official Map.

General Urban Neighborhood Context

G-RH-3	Row House 3
G-MU-3	Multi Unit 3
G-MU-5	Multi Unit 5
G-MU-8	Multi Unit 8
G-MU-12	Multi Unit 12
G-MU-20	Multi Unit 20
G-RO-3	Residential Office 3
G-RO-5	Residential Office 5
G-MX-3	Mixed Use 3
G-RX-3	Residential Mixed Use 3
G-RX-5	Residential Mixed Use 5
G-MS-3	Main Street 3
G-MS-5	Main Street 5

SECTION 6.2.2 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS (G-RH-3, G-MU-3 TO -20, G-RO-3, G-RO-5)

6.2.2.1 General Purpose

- A. The intent of the Residential districts is to promote and protect higher density residential neighborhoods within the character of the General Urban Neighborhood Context. These regulations allow for multi-unit districts with a variety of residential building forms.
- B. The building form standards, design standards, and uses work together to promote safe, active, pedestrian-scaled residential areas. The standards accommodate the pattern of urban house, duplex, row house, garden court, and apartment. Buildings orient to the street and access is from the alley. Lot coverage is typically high accommodating a consistent, shallow front yard.
- C. These standards recognize the variation within the General Urban Neighborhood Context and provide eight Residential Zone Districts. The lowest-scale districts with a maximum height of three stories provide a transition to Urban and Urban Edge Neighborhood Contexts. The highest-scale districts with a maximum height of 12 and 20 stories promote a dense, urban residential character where appropriate. The Residential Office (RO) districts provide opportunities for residential and offices uses in low to moderate scale residential building forms.
- D. The regulations provide a consistent framework to property owners, developers, and neighborhood residents to reinforce desired development patterns, encourage affordable housing, and accommodate reinvestment in residential districts.

6.2.2.2 Specific Intent

A. Row House 3 (G-RH-3)

G-RH-3 is a multi unit district allowing urban house, duplex, and row house building forms. Row houses are not taller than three stories.

B. Multi-Unit 3 (G-MU-3)

G-MU-3 is a multi unit district allowing urban house, duplex, garden court, town house, and apartment building forms. The tallest building form has a maximum height of three stories.

C. Multi-Unit 5 (G-MU-5)

G-MU-5 is a multi unit district allowing urban house, duplex, row house, garden court, town house, and apartment building forms. The tallest building form has a maximum height of five stories.

D. Multi-Unit 8 (G-MU-8)

G-MU-8 is a multi unit district allowing urban house, duplex, row house, town house, and apartment building forms. The tallest building form has a maximum height of eight stories.

E. Multi-Unit 12 (G-MU-12)

G-MU-12 is a multi unit district allowing urban house, duplex, row house, town house, and apartment building forms. The tallest building form has a maximum height of twelve stories.

F. Multi-Unit 20 (G-MU-20)

G-MU-20 is a multi unit district allowing urban house, duplex, row house, town house, and apartment building forms. The tallest building form has a maximum height of twenty stories.

G. Residential Office 3 (G-RO-3)

G-RO-3 is a multi unit and office district allowing urban house, duplex, row house, town house, and apartment building forms. The tallest building form has a maximum height of three stories.

H. Residential Office - 5 (G-RO-5)

G-RO-5 is a multi unit and office district allowing urban house, duplex, row house, town house, and apartment building forms. The tallest building form has a maximum height of five stories.

SECTION 6.2.3 MIXED USE DISTRICTS (G-MX-3)

6.2.3.1 General Purpose

- A. The Mixed Use zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas through the use of town house, row house, apartment, and shopfront building forms that clearly define and activate the public street edge.
- B. The Mixed Use zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering within and around the city's neighborhoods.
- C. The Mixed Use zone district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character; encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- D. Compared to the Main Street districts, the Mixed Use districts are focused on creating mixed, diverse neighborhoods. Where Main Street districts are applied to key corridors and retail streets within a neighborhood, the Mixed Use districts are intended for broader application at the neighborhood scale.
- E. In the General Urban Neighborhood Context, the Mixed Use zone districts promote a pedestrian-active street front. Buildings are pulled up to the street with parking tucked behind; however, the front setback range is slightly deeper than the front setback range for the Main Street districts. The required percentage of building facade that must be located in the front setback is less) than the percentage for the Main Street districts. The maximum building coverage is the same as the maximum building coverage for the Main Street districts.

6.2.3.2 Specific Intent

A. Mixed Use – 3 (G-MX-3)

G-MX-3 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired.

SECTION 6.2.4 RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE DISTRICTS (G-RX-3, -5)

6.2.4.1 General Purpose

- A. The Residential Mixed Use zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas through the use of building forms that clearly define and activate the public realm.
- B. The Residential Mixed Use zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering within and around the city’s residential neighborhoods.
- C. The Residential Mixed Use zone district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- D. Compared to the Mixed Use districts, the Residential Mixed Use districts are primarily intended to accommodate residential uses. Commercial uses are secondary to the primary residential use of the district, and provide neighborhood-scaled shops and offices for residents to conveniently access goods and services within walking distance. Buildings in a Residential Mixed Use district can have commercial uses, but upper stories are reserved exclusively for housing or lodging accommodation uses. A building can be solely residential or solely commercial; however, buildings containing only commercial uses are limited in total gross floor area to 10,000 square feet consistent with the district purpose.

6.2.4.2 Specific Intent

A. Residential Mixed Use 3 (G-RX-3)

G-RX-3 applies to residentially-dominated areas served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired.

B. Residential Mixed Use 5 (G-RX-5)

G-RX-5 applies to residentially-dominated areas served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 2 to 5 stories is desired.

SECTION 6.2.5 MAIN STREET DISTRICTS (G-MS-3, -5)

6.2.5.1 General Purpose

- A. The Main Street zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled commercial streets through the use of building forms that clearly define and activate the public street edge.
- B. The Main Street zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering along the city’s commercial streets.
- C. The Main Street district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.

DIVISION 6.3 DESIGN STANDARDS

The following Intent Statements are intended to provide further information regarding intent and performance expectations for the district, site and building design standards.

SECTION 6.3.1 GENERAL INTENT

The Intent of this Division 6.3 Design Standards are to:

- 6.3.1.1 Implement the Denver Comprehensive Plan.
- 6.3.1.2 Implement the zone district's Intent and Purpose
- 6.3.1.3 To continue Denver's physical character, including access to parks and parkways, tree lined streets, detached sidewalks, interconnected street networks, and convenient access to parks, open space, and transit.
- 6.3.1.4 Improve compatibility with and respect for the existing character and context of Denver and its neighborhoods.
- 6.3.1.5 Arrange building density, uses, heights, and scaling devices to reinforce the public transit centers and corridors, and to transition to adjoining areas.
- 6.3.1.6 Give prominence to pedestrian realm as a defining element of neighborhood character.
- 6.3.1.7 Spatially define public streets and their associated open space as positive, usable features around which to organize and orient buildings in a manner that promotes pedestrian activity, a sense of security and community.
- 6.3.1.8 Provide human scale in buildings through use of detail, contrast, form, window and door placement, color and materials.
- 6.3.1.9 Provide easily identifiable pedestrian connections between private development, public rights of way and multiple modes of transit.
- 6.3.1.10 Configure the site so that a clear, safe, and attractive pedestrian system, with the transit facility as a component, is the primary public element to which buildings are oriented.
- 6.3.1.11 Arrange residential, employment, retail, service, and open space uses to be convenient to and compatible with each other and with transit.
- 6.3.1.12 Maximize pedestrian amenities near transit facilities and along the primary pedestrian connections to transit facilities.

SECTION 6.3.2 BUILDING FORM INTENT

The intent of the Building Form Design Standards are to:

6.3.2.1 Height

- A. Encourage buildings whose forms are responsive to the surrounding context, including opportunities to reinforce existing and evolving nodes of mixed-use, pedestrian and transit activities.
- B. Arrange building heights, and scaling devices to provide transitions to adjoining areas.
- C. Allow flexibility in height for buildings that provide additional affordable housing.

6.3.2.2 Siting

A. Required Build-To

- 1. Provide a consistent street edge to enhance character of the context.
- 2. Define streets to promote pedestrian activity and sense of place.

APARTMENT

		G-RO-3	G-MU-3	G-MU-5	G-RO-5	G-MU-8	G-MU-12	G-MU-20
HEIGHT								
A	Stories (max)	3	5	5	5	8	12	20
A	Feet (max)	40'	65'	65'	65'	100'	140'	230'
	Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	4/50'	7/90'	7/90'	7/90'	12/140'	16/185'	30/340'
	Feet, within 175' of Protected District (max)	na	75'	75'	75'	75'	75'	75'
SITING								
ZONE LOT								
	Zone Lot Size (min)	6,000 sf	6,000 sf	6,000 sf	6,000 sf	6,000 sf	6,000 sf	6,000 sf
	Zone Lot Width (min)	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'	50'
REQUIRED BUILD-TO								
B	Primary Street (min % within min/max)	60% 10'/20'	60% 10'/20'	60% 10'/20'	60% 10'/20'	60% 10'/20'	60% 10'/20'	60% 10'/20'
	Exception from required Build-to	See Section 6.3.7.2						
SETBACKS								
C	Primary Street (min)	Calculated per Section 13.1.5.9 or 20', whichever is less	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'
D	Side Street (min)	5'	5'	5'	5'	5'	5'	5'
E	Side Interior (min)	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'	7.5'
	Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'
F	Rear, alley/no alley (min)	10'/20'	10'/20'	10'/20'	10'/20'	10'/20'	10'/20'	10'/20'
PARKING								
	Surface Parking between Building and Primary Street/Side Street	Not Allowed/Allowed						
	Vehicle Access, all other permitted uses	Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review						
DESIGN ELEMENTS								
BUILDING CONFIGURATION								
	Dwelling Unit Configuration	Structure may contain Side-by-Side Dwelling Units Residential Only Structure: Side-by-Side Dwelling Units shall not exceed 50% of the Structure's GFA						
	Street-facing Garage Door Width per Primary Structure (max)	20'	20'	20'	20'	20'	20'	20'
	Upper Story Setback Above 40'; Side Interior (min)	na	15'	na	na	na	na	na
G	Upper Story Setback Above 51'; Side Interior (min)	na	na	15'	15'	15'	15'	15'
H	Upper Story Setback Above 75'; Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	na	na	20'/30'	20'/30'	20'/30'	20'/30'
I	Upper Story Setback Above 27'; adjacent to Protected District: Side Interior (min)	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'	25'
J	Upper Story Setback Above 51'; adjacent to Protected District: Side Interior (min)	na	40'	40'	40'	40'	40'	40'
	Upper Story Setback Above 40'; adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley (min)	na	30'/40'	30'/40'	30'/40'	30'/40'	30'/40'	30'/40'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION								
K	Transparency, Primary Street (min)	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
L	Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
M	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance						
USES		All G-MU and G-RO						
		Primary Uses shall be limited to Multi Unit Dwelling (3+) and permitted Congregate Living, Residential Care, and Nonresidential uses. See Division 6.4						

See Sections 6.3.5 - 6.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

GENERAL

HEIGHT		G-MX-3
Stories (max)		3
Feet (max)		45'
Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)		4/55' See Section 10.12.1

SITING		G-MX-3
REQUIRED BUILD-TO		
A Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)		70% 0'/10'
SETBACKS		
Primary Street (min)		0'
Side Street (min)		0'
Side Interior (min)		0'
B Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)		10'
Rear, alley and no alley (min)		0'
Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)		0'/10'
PARKING		
C Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/Side Street		Not Allowed/Allowed
D Surface Parking Screening		See Division 10.5
Vehicle Access, all other permitted uses		Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review

DESIGN ELEMENTS		G-MX-3
BUILDING CONFIGURATION		
Dwelling Unit Configuration		Structure may contain Side-by-Side Dwelling Units Residential Only Structure: Side-by-Side Dwelling Units shall not exceed 50% of the Structure's GFA
E Upper Story Setback Above 27', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)		15'/25'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION		
F Transparency, Primary Street (min)		40%
G Transparency, Side Street (min)		25%
H Pedestrian Access, Primary Street		Entrance

USES		G-MX-3
Street Level Active Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)		40%
Permitted Primary Uses		All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 6.4

See Sections 6.3.5 - 6.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

SHOPFRONT

				G-RX-3	G-RX-5	G-MS-3	G-MX-3	G-MS-5
HEIGHT								
Stories (max)				3	5	3	3	5
A	Feet (min/max)			na/45'	na/70'	na/45'	na/45'	24'/70'
	Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)			4/55'	7/95'	4/55'	4/55'	7/95'
	Feet, within 175' of Protected District (max)			na	75'	na	na	75'

				G-RX-3	G-RX-5	G-MS-3	G-MX-3	G-MS-5
SITING								
REQUIRED BUILD-TO								
B	Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)			75% 0'/10'	75% 0'/10'	75%	0'/5' Residential Only Buildings:	0'/10'
	Side Street (min build-to % within min/max range)			na	na	25%	0'/5' Residential Only Buildings:	0'/10'
SETBACKS								
Primary Street (min)				0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
Side Street (min)				0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
Side Interior (min)				0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
D	Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)			10'	10'	10'	10'	10'
	Rear (min)			0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
	Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)			0'/10'	0'/10'	0'/10'	0'/10'	0'/10'
PARKING								
Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/Side Street				Not Allowed/Not Allowed				
E	Surface Parking Screening			See Division 10.5				
Vehicle Access, all other permitted uses				Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review				

				G-RX-3	G-RX-5	G-MS-3	G-MX-3	G-MS-5
DESIGN ELEMENTS								
BUILDING CONFIGURATION								
Dwelling Unit Configuration				Structure may contain Side-by-Side Dwelling Units Residential Only Structure: Side-by-Side Dwelling Units shall not exceed 50% of the Structure's GFA				
F	Upper Story Setback Above 27'; adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)			15'/25'	20'/25'	15'/25'	15'/25'	20'/25'
	Upper Story Setback Above 51'; adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)			na	35'/40'	na	na	35'/40'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION								
H	Transparency, Primary Street (min)			60% Residential Only Buildings: 40%				
I	Transparency, Side Street (min)			25%				
J	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street			Entrance				

USES		All G-RX Districts	G-MS-3, -5 and G-MX-3
Street Level Active Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)		na	100%
Permitted Primary Uses		All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form; however: (1) Second Story and Above: Residential or Lodging Accommodations Uses Only; and (2) Buildings with No Residential or Lodging Accommodation Uses: 10,000 sf GFA max	All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 6.4

See Sections 6.3.5 - 6.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

DIVISION 7.2 DISTRICTS (C-MX, C-RX, C-MS, C-CCN)

SECTION 7.2.1 DISTRICTS ESTABLISHED

To carry out the provisions of this Article, the following zone districts have been established in the Urban Center Neighborhood Context and are applied to property as set forth on the Official Map.

Urban Center Neighborhood Context

C-MX-3	Mixed Use 3
C-MX-5	Mixed Use 5
C-MX-8	Mixed Use 8
C-MX-12	Mixed Use 12
C-MX-16	Mixed Use 16
C-MX-20	Mixed Use 20
C-RX-5	Residential Mixed Use 5
C-RX-8	Residential Mixed Use 8
C-RX-12	Residential Mixed Use 12
C-MS-5	Main Street 5
C-MS-8	Main Street 8
C-MS-12	Main Street 12
C-CCN-3	Cherry Creek North 3
C-CCN-4	Cherry Creek North 4
C-CCN-5	Cherry Creek North 5
C-CCN-7	Cherry Creek North 7
C-CCN-8	Cherry Creek North 8
C-CCN-12	Cherry Creek North 12

SECTION 7.2.2 MIXED USE DISTRICTS (C-MX-3, -5, -8, -12, -16, -20)

7.2.2.1 General Purpose

- A. The Mixed Use zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas through the use of building forms that clearly define and activate the public street edge.
- B. The Mixed Use zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering within and around the city's neighborhoods.
- C. The Mixed Use zone district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character; encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- D. Compared to the Main Street districts, the Mixed Use districts are focused on creating mixed, diverse neighborhoods. Where Main Street districts are applied to key corridors and retail streets within a neighborhood, the Mixed Use districts are intended for broader application at the neighborhood scale.
- E. In the Urban Center Neighborhood Context, the Mixed Use zone districts require the same level of pedestrian enhancements as the Main Street zone districts. In the Urban Center Neighborhood Context, the primary difference between the Mixed Use zone districts and the Main Street zone districts is Main Street districts mandate shopfront buildings at the street edge.
- F. Mixed use buildings have a shallow front setback range. The build-to requirements are high.

7.2.2.2 Specific Intent

A. Mixed Use – 3 (C-MX-3)

C-MX-3 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 1 to 3 stories is desired.

B. Mixed Use – 5 (C-MX-5)

C-MX-5 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by collector or arterial streets where a building scale of 1 to 5 stories is desired.

C. Mixed Use – 8 (C-MX-8)

C-MX-8 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by arterial streets where a building scale of 2 to 8 stories is desired.

D. Mixed Use – 12 (C-MX-12)

C-MX-12 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by major arterial streets where a building scale of 3 to 12 stories is desired.

E. Mixed Use – 16 (C-MX-16)

C-MX-16 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by major arterial streets where a building scale of 3 to 16 stories is desired.

F. Mixed Use – 20 (C-MX-20)

C-MX-20 applies to areas or intersections served primarily by major arterial streets where a building scale of 3 to 20 stories is desired.

SECTION 7.2.3 RESIDENTIAL MIXED USE DISTRICTS (C-RX-5, -8, -12)

7.2.3.1 General Purpose

- A. The Residential Mixed Use zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled, diverse areas through the use of building forms that clearly define and activate the public realm.
- B. The Residential Mixed Use zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering within and around the city's residential neighborhoods.
- C. The Residential Mixed Use zone district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- D. Compared to the Mixed Use districts, the Residential Mixed Use districts are primarily intended to accommodate residential uses. Commercial uses are secondary to the primary residential use of the district, and provide neighborhood-scaled shops and offices for residents to conveniently access goods and services within walking distance. Buildings in a Residential Mixed Use district can have Street Level retail uses, but upper stories are reserved exclusively for housing or lodging accommodation uses. A building can be solely residential or solely commercial; however, buildings containing only commercial uses are limited in total gross floor area to 10,000 square feet consistent with the district purpose.

7.2.3.2 Specific Intent

A. Residential Mixed Use 5 (C-RX-5)

C-RX-5 applies to residentially-dominated areas served primarily by local or collector streets where a building scale of 2 to 5 stories is desired.

B. Residential Mixed Use 8 (C-RX-8)

C-RX-8 applies to residentially-dominated areas served primarily by collector or arterial streets where a building scale of 2 to 8 stories is desired.

C. Residential Mixed Use 12 (C-RX-12)

C-RX-12 applies to residentially-dominated areas served primarily by arterial streets where a building scale of 2 to 12 stories is desired.

SECTION 7.2.4 MAIN STREET DISTRICTS (C-MS-5, -8 -12)

7.2.4.1 General Purpose

- A. The Main Street zone districts are intended to promote safe, active, and pedestrian-scaled commercial streets through the use of building forms that clearly define and activate the public street edge.
- B. The Main Street zone districts are intended to enhance the convenience, ease and enjoyment of transit, walking, shopping and public gathering along the city's commercial streets.
- C. The Main Street district standards are also intended to ensure new development contributes positively to established residential neighborhoods and character, encourages affordable housing, and improves the transition between commercial development and adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- D. Main Street zone districts are typically applied linearly along entire block faces of commercial, industrial, main, mixed-use and residential arterial streets (as designated in Blueprint Denver) or, less frequently, on single zone lots at the intersection of local/collector streets within a residential neighborhood.
- E. In the Urban Center Neighborhood Context, the Main Street zone districts should be applied where active Street Level retail is desired.
- F. In the Urban Center Neighborhood Context, the Main Street zone districts may also be embedded within a larger commercial shopping center or mixed-use area to promote Street Level retail activity.
- G. Main Street buildings have a shallow front setback range. The build-to requirements are high.

7.2.4.2 Specific Intent

A. Main Street 5 (C-MS-5)

C-MS-5 applies primarily to collector or arterial street corridors, or may be embedded within a larger commercial shopping center or mixed-use area, where a building scale of 2 to 5 stories is desired.

B. Main Street 8 (C-MS-8)

C-MS-8 applies primarily to arterial street corridors, or may be embedded within a larger commercial shopping center or mixed-use area, where a building scale of 2 to 8 stories is desired.

C. Main Street 12 (C-MS-12)

C-MS-12 applies primarily to arterial street corridors, or may be embedded within a larger commercial shopping center or mixed-use area, where a building scale of 2 to 12 stories is desired.

DIVISION 7.3 DESIGN STANDARDS

The following Intent Statements are intended to provide further information regarding intent and performance expectations for the district, site and building design standards.

SECTION 7.3.1 GENERAL INTENT

The Intent of this Division 7.3 Design Standards are to:

- 7.3.1.1 Implement the Denver Comprehensive Plan.
- 7.3.1.2 Implement the zone district's Intent and Purpose
- 7.3.1.3 To continue Denver's physical character, including access to parks and parkways, tree lined streets, detached sidewalks, interconnected street networks, and convenient access to parks, open space, and transit.
- 7.3.1.4 Improve compatibility with and respect for the existing character and context of Denver and its neighborhoods.
- 7.3.1.5 Arrange building density, uses, heights, and scaling devices to reinforce the public transit centers and corridors, and to transition to adjoining areas.
- 7.3.1.6 Give prominence to pedestrian realm as a defining element of neighborhood character.
- 7.3.1.7 Spatially define public streets and their associated open space as positive, usable features around which to organize and orient buildings in a manner that promotes pedestrian activity, a sense of security and community.
- 7.3.1.8 Provide human scale in buildings through use of detail, contrast, form, window and door placement, color and materials.
- 7.3.1.9 Provide easily identifiable pedestrian connections between private development, public rights of way and multiple modes of transit.
- 7.3.1.10 Configure the site so that a clear, safe, and attractive pedestrian system, with the transit facility as a component, is the primary public element to which buildings are oriented.
- 7.3.1.11 Arrange residential, employment, retail, service, and open space uses to be convenient to and compatible with each other and with transit.
- 7.3.1.12 Maximize pedestrian amenities near transit facilities and along the primary pedestrian connections to transit facilities.

SECTION 7.3.2 BUILDING FORM INTENT

7.3.2.1 Height

- A. Encourage buildings whose forms are responsive to the surrounding context, including opportunities to reinforce existing and evolving nodes of mixed-use, pedestrian and transit activities.
- B. Arrange building heights, and scaling devices to provide transitions to adjoining areas.
- C. Allow flexibility in height for buildings that provide additional affordable housing.

7.3.2.2 Siting

A. Required Build-To

- 1. Provide a consistent street edge to enhance character of the context.
- 2. Define streets to promote pedestrian activity and sense of place.
- 3. Reinforce the character and quality of public streets with buildings that provide consistent siting, pedestrian orientation and access to the street.

GENERAL

HEIGHT	C-MX-3	C-RX-5 C-MX-5	C-RX-8 C-MX-8	C-RX-12 C-MX-12	C-MX-16	C-MX-20
	Stories (max)	3	5	8	12	16
Feet (max)	45'	70'	110'	150'	200'	250'
Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	4/55'	7/95'	12/150'	16/200'	22/275'	30/375'
Feet, within 175' of Protected District (max)	na	75'	75'	75'	75'	75'

SITING	C-MX-3	C-RX-5 C-MX-5	C-RX-8 C-MX-8	C-RX-12 C-MX-12	C-MX-16	C-MX-20
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REQUIRED BUILD-TO

A Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)	70% 0'/10' Residential Only Buildings: 0'/15'
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SETBACKS

Primary Street (min)	0'
Side Street (min)	0'
Side Interior (min)	0'
B Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'
Rear, alley and no alley (min)	0'
Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)	0'/10'

PARKING

Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/Side Street	Not Allowed/Not Allowed
C Surface Parking Screening Required	See Division 10.5
Vehicle Access	Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review

DESIGN ELEMENTS	C-MX-3	C-RX-5 C-MX-5	C-RX-8 C-MX-8	C-RX-12 C-MX-12	C-MX-16	C-MX-20
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BUILDING CONFIGURATION

Dwelling Unit Configuration	Structure may contain Side-by-Side Dwelling Units Residential Only Structure: Side-by-Side Dwelling Units shall not exceed 50% of the Structure's GFA					
D Upper Story Setback Above 27', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	15'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'
E Upper Story Setback Above 51', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'

STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION

F Transparency, Primary Street (min)	40%
G Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%
H Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance

USES

	All C-MX	All C-RX
Street Level Active Uses (min % of Primary Street front-age meeting Build-To requirement)	100%	na

Permitted Primary Uses	All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 7.4	All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form; however: (1) Second Story and Above: Residential or Lodging Accommodations uses only; and (2) Buildings with No Residential or Lodging Accommodation Uses: 10,000 sf GFA max
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See Sections 7.3.5 - 7.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

SHOPFRONT

		C-MX-3	C-MS-5 C-MX-5	C-MS-8 C-MX-8	C-MS-12 C-MX-12	C-MX-16	C-MX-20
HEIGHT							
	Stories (max)	3	5	8	12	16	20
A	Feet (min/max)	na/45'	24'/70'	24'/110'	24'/150'	24'/200'	24'/250'
	Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	4/55'	7/95'	12/150'	16/200'	22/275'	30/375'
	Feet, within 175' of Protected District (max)	na	75'	na	na	na	na
SITING							
REQUIRED BUILD-TO							
B	Primary Street (min build-to % within min/max range)			75% 0'/5'			
				Residential Only Buildings: 0'/10'			
C	Side Street (min build-to % within min/max range)			25% 0'/5'			
				Residential Only Buildings: 0'/10'			
SETBACKS							
	Primary Street (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
	Side Street (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
	Side Interior (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
D	Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'
	Rear, alley and no alley (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
	Rear, adjacent to Protected District, alley/no alley (min)	0'/10'	0'/10'	0'/10'	0'/10'	0'/10'	0'/10'
PARKING							
	Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/Side Street					Not Allowed/Not Allowed	
E	Surface Parking Screening Required					See Division 10.5	
	Vehicle Access					Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review	
DESIGN ELEMENTS							
BUILDING CONFIGURATION							
	Dwelling Unit Configuration					Structure may contain Side-by-Side Dwelling Units Residential Only Structure: Side-by-Side Dwelling Units shall not exceed 50% of the Structure's GFA	
F	Primary Street Upper Story Setback above 5 stories or 70' (min) See Section 7.3.6.2 for Alternative	na	na	20'	20'	20'	20'
G	Upper Story Setback Above 27', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	15'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'
H	Upper Story Setback Above 51', adjacent to Protected District: Rear, alley/Rear, no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION							
I	Transparency, Primary Street (min)					60% Residential Only Buildings: 40%	
J	Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%	25%	30%	30%	30%	30%
K	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street					Entrance	
USES							
	Street Level Active Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)					100%	
	Permitted Primary Uses					All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 7.4	
See Sections 7.3.5 - 7.3.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions							

b. Additional sunlight premium

Such structures or multiple structure projects may receive additional floor area premiums based on the amount of sunlight preserved at the test time. The amount of the additional sunlight premium shall be calculated for each project zone of influence based on the following formula:

$$Y = 6 - (.06 \times X)$$

Y: is the amount of additional sunlight premium, measured as a fraction or multiple of the size of the project zone lot; and

$$X = A / (B \times C - D)$$

where:

“A” is the area of additional shadow to be cast by the proposed structure or project within the project zone of influence;

“B” is .70 where the project zone lot is more than 12,500 square feet; and
.80 where the project zone lot is 12,500 square feet or less;

“C” is the area of the project zone of influence; and

“D” is the area of preexisting shadows in the project zone of influence.

c. Exceptions

Notwithstanding Subsections a. and b. above, no such floor area premiums shall be available for any proposed structure or project whose project zone of influence is an excluded zone of influence.

D. Maximum Gross Floor Area in Structures

1. Maximum Floor Area Ratio

The total floor area ratio of all existing and proposed Structures on a Zone Lot shall not exceed 10.0 FAR unless eligible for one or more floor area premiums under Section 8.3.1.4.D.

2. Floor Area Premiums

In addition to the maximum floor area ratio permitted under paragraph D.1. above, additional floor area may be constructed using one or more of the following floor area premiums, or transfers of undeveloped floor area as described in Section 8.3.1.4.D.3 below.

a. Allowance

Floor area premiums and transfers of undeveloped floor area shall not:

- i. Increase the floor area ratio on any Zone Lot by more than the maximum amount shown in the following table; or
- ii. Cause the total floor area ratio allowed on any Zone Lot to exceed the maximum floor area ratio with premiums and transfers stated in Section 8.3.1.4.D.4 below.

SUMMARY OF FLOOR AREA PREMIUMS AND TRANSFERS OF UNDEVELOPED FLOOR AREA ALLOWED IN D-C/D-TD ZONE DISTRICTS		
FLOOR AREA PREMIUM/TRANSFER	ADDITIONAL FLOOR AREA AVAILABLE WITH PREMIUM/TRANSFER	MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA INCREASE ALLOWED ON A ZONE LOT
Enhanced Affordable Housing	10.0 FAR	10.0 FAR
Enhanced Linkage Fees	7.0 FAR	7.0 FAR
Rehabilitation of Historic Structure	4 sf premium per 1 sf rehabilitation	No maximum
Public Art	0.25 FAR	2.0 FAR total between public art and underground parking
Underground Parking	1.5 sf premium per 1 sf underground parking	
Transfer of Undeveloped Floor Area from Historic Structure	6.0 FAR	6.0 FAR

- b. Premium for Enhanced Affordable Housing**
 An increase in floor area ratio up to 10.0 FAR is permitted if a Structure qualifies for the incentives for enhanced on-site compliance as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article X Mandatory Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations.
 - c. Premium for Enhanced Linkage Fees**
 An increase in floor area ratio up to 7.0 FAR is permitted if a Structure is primarily nonresidential and provides payment of a linkage fee, as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article V Dedicated Funding for Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations, that is equal to two (2) times the current applicable rate. For the purposes of this section, a Structure that is primarily nonresidential shall mean that Primary Residential Uses comprise 50% or less of the total gross floor area excluding parking.
 - d. Premium for Rehabilitation of Historic Structure**
 A floor area premium equal to four square feet for each square foot of the exposed exterior of an Historic Structure that is rehabilitated to the U.S. Secretary of the Interior’s standards for Treatment of Historic Properties, or to the design review standards, policies and guidelines of the Landmark Preservation Commission.
 - e. Premium for Public Art**
 A floor area premium equal to 25 percent of the Zone Lot area (0.25 FAR) if, in connection with the construction of a new building or the renovation of an existing building, Public Art costing at least (i) one percent of the cost of the new building or one percent of the cost of the building renovation, as reflected in approved building permits, or (ii) \$500,000.00, whichever is smaller, is placed outside or on the exterior surface of such new or renovated building where it is visible from at least one public street.
 - f. Premium for Underground Parking**
 A floor area premium equal to one and one-half square feet for each square foot of underground parking provided under a new building, provided, however, that no premium shall be earned for the first level of underground parking.
- 3. Transfer of Undeveloped Floor Area**
 In addition to the floor area premiums permitted by Sections 8.3.1.4.D.1-2 above, a certain amount of additional floor area may be constructed by using a transfer of undeveloped floor area. Undeveloped floor area shall be created, transferred and administered as set forth herein. Undeveloped floor area may be certified for transfer at any time and any undeveloped floor area certified prior to June 25, 2010 shall remain valid; however, any such certified floor area may be amended.

a. Types of Undeveloped Floor Area

The following types of undeveloped floor area may be transferred between zone lots after certification by the Zoning Administrator:

- i. Undeveloped floor area from an Historic Structure:
 - a) Where such designation or inclusion in a district occurred after October 10, 1994; or
 - b) Where such designation or inclusion in a district occurred before October 10, 1994, and certificates of undeveloped floor area were issued before October 10, 1994; or
 - c) Where such designation or inclusion in a district occurred before October 10, 1994, and certificates of undeveloped floor area were not issued before October 10, 1994.
- ii. Undeveloped floor area from a structure that (a) has received a floor area premium pursuant to Section 8.3.1.4.D.2.d or (b) would have received such a floor area premium if such premium had existed at the time of the rehabilitation.

b. Calculation of Undeveloped Floor Area

In the case of undeveloped floor area defined in Section 8.3.1.4.D.3.a above, the amount of undeveloped floor area available for transfer from each structure shall be equal to one times the size of the zone lot on which such structure is located, plus the difference between a) the gross floor area in the structure, and b) the maximum gross floor area permitted on the zone lot containing the structure pursuant to Sections 8.3.1.4.D.1-2 above.

c. Evidence of Title

The Zoning Administrator shall not issue a zoning permit with respect to the property on which floor area is to be constructed using undeveloped floor area (“receiving property”) unless the owners of the receiving property furnish evidence to the Zoning Administrator of their title to the undeveloped floor area acquired. Such evidence may be a current title commitment, a current endorsement to a prior title policy or other acceptable evidence of title including an opinion of counsel.

d. Limitation On Use

No receiving Zone Lot shall increase its total floor area ratio by more than 6.0 FAR through one or more applications of this procedure.

e. Procedures

Undeveloped floor area shall be administered according to the following procedures:

- i. Applications for certification of undeveloped floor area shall be submitted for a contiguous Zone Lot in common ownership, by or with the written consent of the owners of the included property and shall include:
 - a) The names and signatures of all owners and security interest holders of the property included in the application;
 - b) The names of the owners to be designated as owners on the certificate applied for;
 - c) A legal description of the included property;
 - d) A current endorsement by a title insurance company to the owners’ title policy covering such legal description or other acceptable evidence of title including an opinion of counsel;

- iv. The original certificate of undeveloped floor area shall be recorded by the Zoning Administrator in the office of the clerk and recorder of the City and County of Denver and State of Colorado. When the certificate has been recorded, it shall be filed with the Zoning Administrator. A copy of the certificate shall be given to the applicant.
- v. Upon the issuance of a certificate of undeveloped floor area by the Zoning Administrator, undeveloped floor area shall be created and shall be an independent right in the owner to whom the certificate is issued and may be transferred. Such transfer need not be made appurtenant to another zone lot until a permit is requested using the undeveloped floor area.
- vi. If the structure is partially or completely destroyed after a certificate of undeveloped floor area has been issued, no new structure shall be built exceeding the floor area of the former structure unless undeveloped floor area is acquired or through a combining of zone lots or other transfer procedures.

f. Replacement Certificate

- i. Until such time as undeveloped floor area is made appurtenant to another zone lot, and upon the payment of a \$75.00 fee, the holder of one or more certificates of undeveloped floor area may surrender such certificate or certificates to the Zoning Administrator and request the issuance of one or more replacement certificates reflecting the division of such undeveloped floor area into smaller units for transfer or the combination of such undeveloped floor area into larger units for transfer, provided that the total amount of all undeveloped floor area represented by the applicant's replacement certificates does not exceed the total amount of undeveloped floor area represented by the surrendered certificate(s).
- ii. Any such replacement certificate(s) shall be recorded in the same manner as the surrendered certificate(s). Each replacement certificate must document all previous certificates and issuances of replacements. Such documentation shall include (1) previous total undeveloped floor area of each certificate to be replaced, and (2) total floor area for each replacement certificate.

g. Transfer Requirements

Undeveloped floor area shall be transferred to and made appurtenant to another zone lot according to the following requirements:

- i. The instrument of conveyance shall identify the undeveloped floor area transferred by amount, the zone lot creating the undeveloped floor area and certification date, be signed by both the transferrer and the transferees, and be documented in the Site Development Plan of the receiving Zone Lot .
- ii. The instrument of conveyance shall legally describe the receiving property which shall be in the Downtown Core or Downtown Theater zone districts.
- iii. No subsequent transfer of undeveloped floor area made appurtenant to another zone lot shall become effective until approved by the Zoning Administrator upon a finding that no construction using the undeveloped floor area has occurred, and any permit authorizing the use of undeveloped floor area has been canceled. Such approval shall be applied for by the owners of the receiving property by written application accompanied by a filing fee of \$1,500.00 and supported by all information necessary to justify approval by the Zoning Administrator.

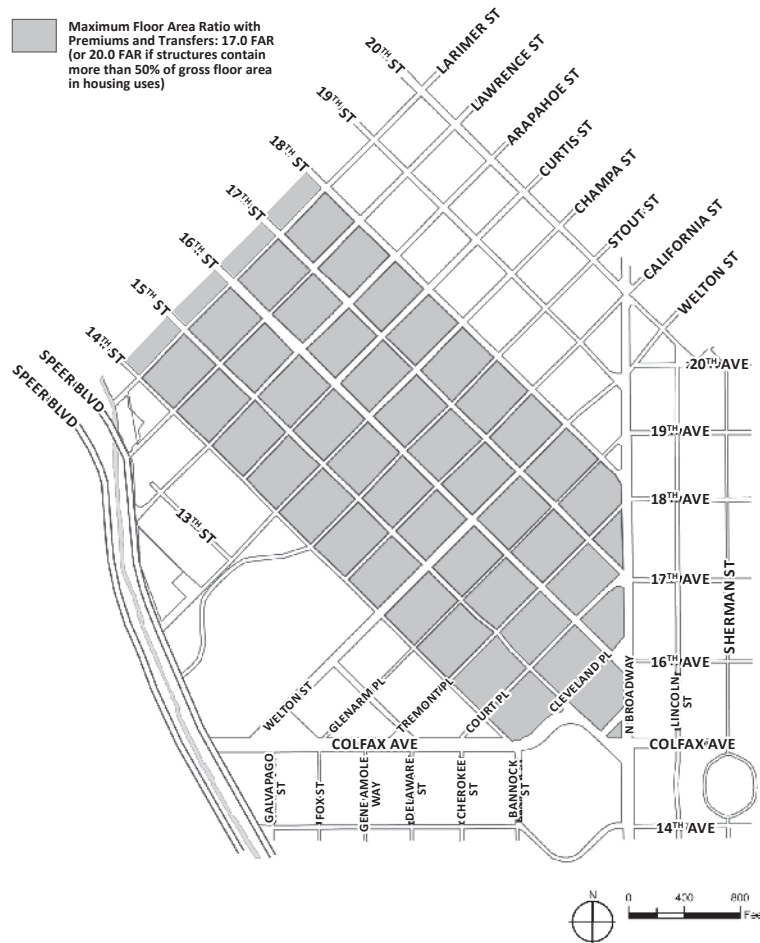
4. Maximum Floor Area Ratio with Premiums and Transfers

a. Limits for designated areas

The total floor area ratio of all existing and proposed Structures on a Zone Lot, including any premiums and transfers allowed by Sections 8.3.1.4.D.2-3 above, shall not exceed the maximum floor area ratios with premiums and transfers described below and shown on Exhibit 8.2:

- i. For structures located within the area bounded by 14th Street, Colfax Avenue, Broadway Street, 18th Street, and the Market Street-Larimer Street alley:
 - (i) the maximum floor area ratio with premiums and transfers shall be 17.0 FAR; or
 - (ii) If structures contain over 50 percent of their gross floor area in primary residential uses, then the maximum floor area ratio with premiums and transfers shall be 20.0 FAR.
- ii. For structures located in all other areas zoned D-C and D-TD:
 - a) The maximum floor area ratio with premiums and transfers shall be 12.0 FAR; or
 - b) If structures contain over 50 percent of their gross floor area in primary residential uses, then the maximum floor area ratio with premiums and transfers shall be 17.0 FAR.

Exhibit 8.2 Maximum Floor Area Ratio with Premiums and Transfers



8.3.1.5 Off-Street Parking Requirements

A. Applicable Standards

The general off-street parking standards in Division 10.4 of this Code shall apply in the D-C and D-TD and D-CV zone districts, except where the standards stated in this Section 8.3.1.5 conflict, in which case the standards in this Section 8.3.1.5 shall apply.

B. Amount of Parking Spaces Required

1. There shall be no minimum off-street parking requirement for any use in the D-C or D-TD or D-CV zone districts.
2. Parking spaces provided in a parking structure to serve office uses in the D-C or D-TD or D-CV zone districts shall comply with the use limitations applicable to a “parking, garage” use stated in Section 11.4.7.1.

C. Accessible Parking

Whenever off-street parking spaces are provided, a minimum number of accessible parking spaces shall be provided according to the requirements of the Denver Building Code and the federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

D. Bicycle Parking

The following standard shall apply instead of the general bicycle parking standards in Article 10, Division 10.4, Parking and Loading.

1. All new parking structures shall contain at least 1 designated bicycle parking space for each 20 automobile parking spaces, provided, however, that in no event shall any new parking structure be required to contain more than 50 bicycle parking spaces.

8.3.1.6 Design Requirements

A. Downtown Ground Floor Active Use Street Frontages

1. New buildings or renovations of existing buildings in which the renovation includes all or part of the leasable ground floor areas of the building shall be designed and constructed to accommodate Downtown Ground Floor Active Uses for at least 65 percent of the linear frontage along the following streets: 16th Street pedestrian and transit mall, Larimer Street, Curtis Street, Tremont Place, Cleveland Place, and any light rail line operating in a street or fixed-guideway transit line operating in a street.
2. Street-facing ground floors of new buildings on named or numbered streets not included in the paragraph above shall provide 60 to 90 percent transparency as measured from floor to floor for at least 65 percent of the linear frontage of the building,
3. In all cases, transparent glass shall possess a minimum .65 light transmission factor.

B. Minimum Build-to Requirements

1. *Within the area bounded by the centerlines of 14th Street, 18th Street, Broadway and Colfax and the Larimer/Market Street alley:* Buildings shall be built-to or within 10 feet of the property line adjoining the street for no less than 65% of each separately owned zone lot frontage, except along the Southwest side of the 16th Street Mall where the build-to zone shall be increased to 20 feet.
2. *In the areas northeast and southwest of the area noted above in Subsection B.1,* buildings shall be built to within 10 feet of the property line adjoining the street for no less than 50% of each separately owned zone lot frontage.



GENERAL

		D-GT		
HEIGHT AND FLOOR AREA		Zone Lot width 75' or less	Zone Lot width more than 75' and up to 150'	Zone Lot width more than 150'
FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR)				
FAR per Zone Lot/FAR with incentives per Zone Lot (max)		8.0 / 15.0 See Section 8.6.5.1	8.0 / 15.0 See Section 8.6.5.1	8.0 / 15.0 See Section 8.6.5.1
HEIGHT				
A	Zone Lot with FAR of 8.0 or less / Zone Lot with FAR more than 8.0 (max)	200' / 250'	200' / 250'	200' / 250'
SITING		Zone Lot width 75' or less	Zone Lot width more than 75' and up to 150'	Zone Lot width more than 150'
REQUIRED BUILD-TO BY STREET				
B	Primary Street (min build-to %)	70%	70%	70%
C	Primary Street (min/max build-to range) - Speer Blvd, Colfax Ave, 14th Ave.	10' / 20'	10' / 20'	10' / 20'
C	Primary Street (min/max build-to range) - All Others	0' / 10' Frontage Subject to a Residential Setback: 7' / 15'		
SETBACKS				
D	Primary Street (min) - Speer Blvd, Colfax Ave, 14th Ave	10'	10'	10'
D	Primary Street (min) - All Others	0'	0'	0'
	Side Interior and Rear (min)	0'	0'	0'
RESIDENTIAL SETBACKS				
D	Primary Street (min) - Speer Blvd, Colfax Ave, 14th Ave	10'	10'	10'
D	Primary Street (min) - All Others	7'	7'	7'
OPEN SPACE				
E	Private Open Space (min)	na	na	5%
PARKING				
Surface Parking between Building and Primary Street			Not Allowed	
Surface Parking Screening Required			See Section 8.10.3	
Vehicle Access			Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review	
DESIGN ELEMENTS		Zone Lot width 75' or less	Zone Lot width more than 75' and up to 150'	Zone Lot width more than 150'
BUILDING CONFIGURATION				
F	Upper Story Setback - Broadway, Lincoln St, Colfax Ave	No Upper Story Setback Required		
F	Upper Story Setback above 8 stories or 110' - Speer Blvd (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	100% / 20'	100% / 20'	100% / 20'
F	Upper Story Setback above 5 stories or 70' - All Others (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	na	Applies only to Structures more than 8 stories or 110': 65%/15'	65% / 15'
G	Limitation on Visible Parking Above Street Level for Structures over 5 stories or 70' in Height (min % of Primary Street-facing Zone Lot Width)	na	70% See Section 8.6.5.4	70% See Section 8.6.5.4
	Limitation on Visible Parking Above Street Level Alternative	na	See Section 8.6.6.4	See Section 8.6.6.4
INCREMENTAL MASS REDUCTION				
H	Incremental Mass Reduction for Stories 3-8 (min)	na	0%	10%
H	Incremental Mass Reduction for Stories 9-16 (min)	na	15%	25%
H	Incremental Mass Reduction for Stories 17-20 (min)	na	25%	35%
	Incremental Mass Reduction Alternative	na	See Section 8.6.6.5	See Section 8.6.6.5
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION				
I	Street Level Transparency, Primary Street (min for non-residential/min for residential-only buildings)	60% / 40%		
	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance		
	Additional Pedestrian Access, Primary Street (min required for each Street Level Dwelling Unit)	Dwelling Unit Entrance with Entry Feature		
USES		Zone Lot width 75' or less	Zone Lot width more than 75' and up to 150'	Zone Lot width more than 150'
Permitted Primary Uses		All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form		
Street Level Active Uses (min Primary Street % within Build-To min/max range and with Street Level Active Uses)		70% - See Section 8.6.5.2		
Street Level Nonresidential Active Uses on Specific Streets (min Primary Street % within Build-To min/max range and with Street Level Nonresidential Active Uses)		na	na	50% See Section 8.6.5.3

See Sections 8.6.5, 8.6.6, and 8.10.1 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives, and Design Standard Exceptions

- Amendment: 1
- Amendment: 4

POINT TOWER

HEIGHT AND FLOOR AREA		D-GT
FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR)		
FAR per Zone Lot/FAR with incentives per Zone Lot (max)		8.0 / 15.0 See Section 8.6.5.1
HEIGHT		
A	Zone Lot with FAR of 8.0 or less / Zone Lot with FAR more than 8.0 (max)	250' / 325'
SITING		D-GT
ZONE LOT		
Zone Lot Width (min)		150'
REQUIRED BUILD-TO BY STREET		
B	Primary Street (min build-to %)	70%
C	Primary Street (min/max build-to range) - Speer Blvd, Colfax Ave, 14th Ave	10'/20'
C	Primary Street (min/max build-to range) - All Others	0' / 10' Frontage Subject to a Residential Setback: 7' / 15'
SETBACKS		
D	Primary Street (min) - Speer Blvd, Colfax Ave, 14th Ave	10'
D	Primary Street (min) - All Others	0'
Side Interior and Rear (min)		0'
RESIDENTIAL SETBACKS		
D	Primary Street (min) - Speer Blvd, Colfax Ave, 14th Ave	10'
D	Primary Street (min) - All Others	7'
OPEN SPACE		
E	Private Open Space (min)	5%
PARKING		
Surface Parking between Building and Primary Street		Not allowed
Surface Parking Screening Required		See Section 8.10.3
Vehicle Access		Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review
DESIGN ELEMENTS		D-GT
BUILDING CONFIGURATION		
F/G	Tower Floor Plate above 5 stories and 70' (max area / max linear dimension)	12,500 square feet / 180'
Tower Floor Plate Linear Dimension Alternative (max)		200' - See Section 8.6.6.3
H	Tower Floor Plate Separation above 5 stories and 70' (min)	120'
I	Upper Story Setback above 5 stories or 70' - Speer (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	100% / 20'
I	Upper Story Setback above 5 stories or 70' - All Others (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	100% / 15'
J	Limitation on Visible Parking Above Street Level for Structures over 5 stories or 70' in Height (min % of Primary Street-facing Zone Lot Width)	70% - See Section 8.6.5.4
Limitation on Visible Parking Above Street Level Alternative		See Section 8.6.6.4
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION		
K	Street Level Transparency, Primary Street (min for non-residential/min for residential-only buildings)	60% / 40%
Pedestrian Access, Primary Street		Entrance
Additional Pedestrian Access, Primary Street (min required for each Street Level Dwelling Unit)		Dwelling Unit Entrance with Entry Feature
USES		D-GT
Permitted Primary Uses		All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form
Street Level Active Uses (min Primary Street % within Build-To min/max range and with Street Level Active Uses)		70% - See Section 8.6.5.2
Street Level Nonresidential Active Uses on Specific Streets (min Primary Street % within Build-To min/max range and with Street Level Nonresidential Active Uses)		50% - See Section 8.6.5.3

See Sections 8.6.5, 8.6.6, and 8.10.1 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives, and Design Standard Exceptions

- Amendment: 1
- Amendment: 4

SECTION 8.6.5 SUPPLEMENTAL DESIGN STANDARDS FOR DOWNTOWN GOLDEN TRIANGLE DISTRICT

8.6.5.1 Floor Area Ratio with Incentives and Transfers in D-GT Zone District

A. Intent

To implement specific adopted plan policies for the Golden Triangle area to support affordable housing, historic preservation, and underground parking.

B. Applicability

This Section 8.6.5.1 applies to all development in the D-GT zone district.

C. Standards

1. Maximum Floor Area Ratio with Incentives and Transfers

The total floor area ratio of all existing and proposed Structures on a Zone Lot may be developed to the maximum floor area ratio with incentives set forth in the building form tables by meeting the requirements of this Section 8.6.5.1. Floor area incentives and transfers of undeveloped floor area shall not:

- a. Increase the floor area ratio on any Zone Lot by more than the maximum amount shown in the following table; or
- b. Cause the total floor area ratio on any Zone Lot to exceed the maximum floor area ratio with incentives set forth in the building form tables.

SUMMARY OF FLOOR AREA INCENTIVES AND TRANSFERS OF UNDEVELOPED FLOOR AREA ALLOWED IN THE D-GT ZONE DISTRICT		
FLOOR AREA INCENTIVE/TRANSFER	ADDITIONAL FLOOR AREA AVAILABLE WITH INCENTIVE/TRANSFER	MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA INCREASE ALLOWED ON A ZONE LOT
Enhanced Affordable Housing	7.0 FAR	7.0 FAR
Enhanced Linkage Fees	7.0 FAR	7.0 FAR
Historic Preservation – Rehabilitation of Historic Structure	4 sf premium per 1 sf rehabilitation	No maximum
Historic Preservation – Transfer of Undeveloped Floor Area from Historic Structure	5.0 FAR	5.0 FAR
Underground Parking	1.5 sf premium per 1 sf underground parking	2.0 FAR

2. Enhanced Affordable Housing

An increase in floor area ratio up to 7.0 FAR is permitted if a Structure qualifies for the incentives for enhanced on-site compliance as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article X Mandatory Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations.

3. Enhanced Linkage Fees

An increase in floor area ratio up to 7.0 FAR is permitted if a Structure is primarily nonresidential and provides payment of a linkage fee, as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article V Dedicated Funding for Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations, that is equal to two (2) times the current applicable rate. For the purposes of this section, a Structure that is primarily nonresidential shall mean that Primary Residential Uses comprise 50% or less of the total gross floor area excluding parking.

4. Historic Preservation

a. Undeveloped Floor Area from a Historic Structure

The amount of undeveloped floor area from each Historic Structure in the D-GT zone district shall be equal to the difference between the gross floor area in the Historic Structure and the maximum gross floor area permitted on the Zone Lot containing the Historic Structure. For the purposes of this calculation, the maximum gross floor area permitted on the Zone Lot shall be the area of the Zone Lot multiplied by the maximum floor area ratio without incentives set forth in the building form tables. For example, a Zone Lot of 10,000 square feet with a maximum floor area ratio without incentives of 8.0 and a Historic Structure containing 30,000 square feet of gross floor area would result in 50,000 square feet of undeveloped floor area.

b. Floor Area for the Rehabilitation of a Historic Structure

Four (4) square feet of gross floor area shall be awarded for each square foot of the exposed exterior of a Historic Structure located within the D-GT zone district that has been rehabilitated to the policies, standards, and guidelines established by the Landmark Preservation Commission or to the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's standards for Treatment of Historic Properties. The Landmark Preservation Commission shall approve the rehabilitation. For example, a Historic Structure with 10,000 square feet of exposed exterior would result in 40,000 square feet of floor area for the rehabilitation of a Historic Structure once the rehabilitated exterior was approved by the Landmark Preservation Commission.

c. Use of Floor Area from a Historic Structure

- i. Undeveloped floor area from a Historic Structure and floor area for the rehabilitation of a Historic Structure located within the D-GT zone district may be certified and used on the same Zone Lot or transferred to another Zone Lot within the D-GT zone district pursuant to the procedures in Section 8.3.1.4.D.3 Transfer of Undeveloped Floor Area. Any undeveloped floor area from a Historic Structure or floor area for the rehabilitation of a Historic Structure certified prior to July 1, 2021 shall remain valid and may be amended per this Section 8.6.5.1.
- ii. A Zone Lot within the D-GT zone district may receive multiple transfers of undeveloped floor area or floor area for the rehabilitation of a Historic Structure from one or more Historic Structures within the D-GT zone district provided the following:
 - a) The sum total of the transfers shall not exceed 5.0 FAR.
 - b) The total floor area ratio of all existing and proposed Structures on the receiving Zone Lot plus the total of all transfers does not exceed the maximum floor area ratio with incentives set forth in the building form tables.

5. Underground Parking

A floor area premium equal to one and one-half square feet for each square foot of underground parking provided under a new building, provided, however, that no premium shall be earned for the first level of underground parking.

SECTION 8.6.6 DESIGN STANDARD ALTERNATIVES FOR DOWNTOWN GOLDEN TRIANGLE DISTRICT

8.6.6.1 Required Build-To Alternatives in D-GT Zone District

A. Intent

To help define the public realm and enhance the visual quality of the built environment where it is not possible to define the street and public sidewalk edge with building facades.

B. Allowance

Private open space shall be the only required build-to alternative allowed in the D-GT zone district and may count toward no more than 50% of the required build-to standard on Primary Streets, provided the private open spaces meets the requirements stated in Section 13.1.5.7.E Build-to Alternative Requirements.

8.6.6.2 Street Level Transparency Alternatives in D-GT Zone District

A. Intent

To provide visual interest on building Facades and enhance the visual quality of the built environment along Street Level Facade areas where windows are not feasible.

B. Allowance

Permanent art shall be the only transparency alternative allowed in the D-GT zone district and may count toward no more than 30% of the required transparency on Primary Streets, provided the permanent art meets the requirements stated in Section 13.1.6.3.A.5 Transparency Alternative Requirements.

8.6.6.3 Tower Floor Plate Linear Dimension Alternative in D-GT Zone District

A. Intent

To allow a flexible alternative in special circumstances for creative designs that do not meet the specific Tower Floor Plate Linear Dimension requirement set forth in the Point Tower building form table.

B. Applicability

This Section 8.6.6.3 applies to the Point Tower building form in the D-GT zone district.

C. Allowance

The Zoning Administrator may approve an alternative Tower Floor Plate Linear Dimension, up to the maximum dimension set forth in the Point Tower building form table, where the design meets or exceeds the design standards and guidelines for Tower Floor Plate Linear Dimension in the Downtown Urban Design Standards and Guidelines.

8.6.6.4 Limitation on Visible Parking Above Street Level Alternative in D-GT Zone District

A. Intent

To ensure structured parking designs are compatible with the character and quality of the overall building facade where structured parking is not wrapped by other uses.

B. Applicability

This Section 8.6.6.4 applies above 2 stories or 30 feet in primary building forms in the D-GT zone district on Zone Lots that meet the following criteria:

1. Zone Lots that are more than 75 feet wide and up to 150 feet wide; or
2. Zone Lots that are more than 150 feet wide and up to 250 feet wide that are also less than 140 feet deep.

C. Allowance

The Zoning Administrator may approve an alternative Limitation on Visible Parking Above Street Level if the design meets the standards set forth below.

1. 100% of the Street-facing building facades above 2 stories or 30 feet that contain structured parking are integrated facade designs that meet or exceed the design standards and guidelines for structured parking facades in the Downtown Urban Design Standards and Guidelines.
2. Where the alternative is used, Section 10.4.6.5 Parking Structure Design Standards shall apply in addition to the Standards set forth in this Section 8.6.6.4.

8.6.6.5 Incremental Mass Reduction Alternative in D-GT Zone District

A. Intent

To encourage provision of active, publicly-accessible, pedestrian-oriented courtyards, plazas and open space while allowing maximum flexibility for creative building massing.

B. Allowance

Where the minimum percentage of the gross area of a Zone Lot set forth below is provided as Private Open Space meeting the rules of measurement set forth in Section 13.1.6.1.B, all Structures on the Zone Lot are not required to meet Incremental Mass Reduction standards.

1. Structures that are up to 150 feet or 12 stories in height (excluding permitted height exceptions): 15% Private Open Space
2. Structures that are greater than 150 feet or 12 stories in height (excluding permitted height exceptions): 20% Private Open Space

8.6.6.6 Street Level Nonresidential Active Use Alternatives in D-GT Zone District

A. Intent

To encourage provision of active, publicly-accessible, pedestrian-oriented courtyards, plazas and open space, or Public Art, where required Street Level nonresidential active uses are not provided.

B. Allowance

1. The following alternatives may be used as an alternative to a required Street Level nonresidential active use standard and may count toward the minimum required area of Street Level nonresidential active uses no more than as described in the table below.

REQUIRED STREET LEVEL NONRESIDENTIAL ACTIVE USE ALTERNATIVE		
ZONE DISTRICT	PRIVATE OPEN SPACE (MAX % OF STREET LEVEL NONRESIDENTIAL ACTIVE USE)	PUBLIC ART (MAX % OF STREET LEVEL NONRESIDENTIAL ACTIVE USE)
D-GT	100%	50%

2. Each one square foot of Private Open Space area provided as an alternative shall substitute for one square foot of required Street Level nonresidential active use area, as determined by the length of the frontage required to meet the Street Level nonresidential active use standard multiplied by the required minimum depth of 15 feet, provided that the Private Open Space meets the requirements stated in Section 13.1.6.1.B. Any remaining Street Level nonresidential use area must meet the minimum requirements stated in Section 8.6.5.3.
3. Public Art provided as an alternative shall substitute for the percentage of required Street Level nonresidential active use area described in the table above provided that it meets

DIVISION 8.7 DOWNTOWN ARAPAHOE SQUARE (D-AS) DISTRICT

SECTION 8.7.1 ARAPAHOE SQUARE DISTRICT (D-AS)

8.7.1.1 Generally

The provisions of this Division 8.7 apply to all lands, uses and structures in the Downtown Arapahoe Square (D-AS) zone district.

8.7.1.2 Uses Permitted

See Division 8.11 for uses permitted in the D-AS District.

8.7.1.3 Permitted Structures

A. Open Space Required

For each structure designed, used or occupied either in whole or in part as a multiple unit dwelling there shall be provided in the D-AS district a minimum of 30 square feet of unobstructed open space for each dwelling unit; such unobstructed open space may be located on the ground or on several usable roofs or balconies but shall not include space provided for off-street parking. Such requirement shall not apply to the construction of multiple unit dwellings through the conversion of buildings originally designed for nonresidential uses.

B. Setbacks from Abutting Street Frontages

Buildings shall be built at or within 10 feet of the zone lot line abutting the street for no less than 65% of each zone lot frontage, unless otherwise provided in this Division 8.7 or in Design Standards and Guidelines adopted for the D-AS District.

C. Maximum Height

In the D-AS district, the maximum height of structures shall not exceed 80 feet.

D. Maximum Gross Floor Area in Structures

1. Maximum Floor Area Ratio

The total floor area ratio of all existing and proposed Structures on a Zone Lot shall not exceed 4.0 FAR without meeting the requirements of this Section 8.7.1.3.D.

2. Floor Area Premiums

In addition to the maximum floor area ratio permitted under Section 8.7.1.3.D.1 above, additional floor area may be constructed using one or more of the following floor area premiums, or transfers of undeveloped floor area.

a. Allowance

Floor area premiums and transfers of undeveloped floor area shall not:

- i. Increase the floor area ratio on any Zone Lot by more than the maximum amount shown in the following table; or
- ii. Cause the total floor area ratio allowed on any Zone Lot to exceed the maximum floor area ratio with premiums and transfers stated in Section 8.7.1.3.D.3 below.

SUMMARY OF FLOOR AREA PREMIUMS AND TRANSFER OF UNDEVELOPED FLOOR AREA ALLOWED IN THE D-AS ZONE DISTRICT		
FLOOR AREA PREMIUM/TRANSFER	ADDITIONAL FLOOR AREA AVAILABLE WITH PREMIUM/TRANSFER	MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA INCREASE ALLOWED ON A ZONE LOT
Enhanced Affordable Housing	Up to 3.0 FAR	3.0 FAR
Enhanced Linkage Fees	Up to 3.0 FAR	3.0 FAR
Rehabilitation of Historic Structure	1 sf premium per 1 sf rehabilitation	No maximum
Public Art	0.25 FAR	0.25 FAR
Transfer of Undeveloped Floor Area from Historic Structure	na	1.0 FAR

b. Premium for Enhanced Affordable Housing

An increase in floor area ratio up to 3.0 FAR is permitted if a Structure qualifies for the incentives for enhanced on-site compliance as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article X Mandatory Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations.

c. Premium for Enhanced Linkage Fees

An increase in floor area ratio up to 3.0 FAR is permitted if a Structure is primarily nonresidential and provides payment of a linkage fee, as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article V Dedicated Funding for Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations, that is equal to two (2) times the current applicable rate. For the purposes of this section, a Structure that is primarily nonresidential shall mean that Primary Residential Uses comprise 50% or less of the total gross floor area excluding parking.

d. Premium for Rehabilitation of Historic Structure

One (1) square foot of floor area premium shall be awarded for each square foot of rehabilitation of the exposed exterior of a designated Historic Structure defined as a structure designated for preservation or a structure located in a district for preservation, the rehabilitation of which has been approved by the Landmark Preservation Commission in accordance with D.R.M.C., Chapter 30 (Landmark Preservation).

e. Premium for Public Art

A floor area premium equal to 25 percent of the Zone Lot area (0.25 FAR) for Public Art constructed in a new structure or through conversion of all or a part of an existing structure from other uses with the following conditions:

- i. The Public Art must cost at least 1 percent of the valuation of construction of the new structure or 1 percent of the valuation of construction of the structure renovation or \$500,000.00, whichever is less; and
- ii. The Public Art is displayed outside or on the exterior surface of the new or renovated structure and is visible from at least 1 public street.

3. Maximum Floor Area Ratio with Premiums and Transfers

The total floor area ratio of all existing and proposed Structures on a Zone Lot shall not exceed 6.0 FAR, provided, however, that if an applicant submits the design of the entire project to the design review process described in Section 8.7.1.4 (Design Review), the total floor area ratio of all existing and proposed Structures on a Zone Lot shall not exceed 7.0 FAR. In addition, undeveloped floor area from designated Historic Structures within the D-AS zone district may be transferred to other properties within the D-AS district pursuant to the procedures for transfer of undeveloped floor area from Historic Structures in the Downtown Core/Downtown Theater district set forth in Section 8.3.1.4.D.3, provided, however, that no receiving Zone Lot may increase its maximum floor area ratio by more

than 1.0 FAR through such a transfer, and that no such transfer of undeveloped floor area shall have the effect of increasing the total floor area ratio of all existing and proposed Structures on a Zone Lot to more than those limits set forth in the preceding sentence.

8.7.1.4 Design Review

A. Applicability

Design review criteria and procedures shall apply to the following:

1. The floor area premium described in Section 8.7.1.3.D above: All structures, and all site improvements or alterations, where the renovation includes alterations to the exterior of the building; and
2. The lower 80 feet of a building: constructed or renovated, and all site improvements or alterations constructed or renovated, where the renovation includes alterations to the exterior of the building.

B. Procedures

Design review shall be conducted by Community Planning and Development. Design review shall be completed within 30 days after the submission of a complete application to the Zoning Administrator, except that the 30-day review period may be extended by an amount of time equal to any delay caused by the applicant, or with the applicant's consent, and no permits for construction and use shall be issued until design review has been completed.

C. Criteria

Design review shall be based on the following criteria.

1. Design Review of Floor Area Premium

The project shall be designed to promote the following objectives:

- a. Be consistent with the pertinent elements of the Comprehensive Plan, particularly any adopted neighborhood plan;
- b. Provide human scale through change, contrast, intricacy in facade form, color and/or materials;
- c. Spatially define the street space; and
- d. Respect the character of the neighborhood as defined by its older, pre-World War II masonry industrial and commercial buildings;
- e. Provide step backs in the building form to:
 - i. Create pedestrian scale along the street;
 - ii. Deflect wind patterns created by taller buildings away, as much as is practicable, from the street;
 - iii. Increase sky and daylight exposure to the street; and
 - iv. Increase sunlight exposure to the street, particularly along "numbered" streets;
- f. Locate Downtown Ground Floor Active Uses, wherever possible, along the street;
- g. Provide at Street Level as much as possible, transparent facades, and frequent pedestrian access to the buildings;
- h. Provide finished, architecturally designed and detailed facades for all exposures of the building, particularly those exposures above the first floor;
- i. Architecturally design the top of the building to provide a finished terminus to the building's form. At a minimum, screen all roof-top mechanical equipment and carefully design and detail all roof-top penthouses; and
- j. Avoid highly reflective glass, and facades composed predominantly of glass curtain wall systems.

SECTION 8.8.2 BUILDING FORM INTENT FOR DOWNTOWN ARAPAHOE SQUARE 12+ AND DOWNTOWN ARAPAHOE SQUARE 20+ DISTRICTS

8.8.2.1 Height

- A. Encourage buildings whose forms are responsive to the surrounding context, including opportunities to reinforce existing and evolving nodes of mixed-use, pedestrian and transit activities.
- B. Arrange building heights, and scaling devices to provide transitions to adjoining areas.
- C. Arrange building heights to maximize sky exposure.
- D. Allow flexibility in height for buildings that provide additional affordable housing.

8.8.2.2 Siting

A. Required Build-To

1. Provide a consistent street edge to enhance the character of the context.
2. Define streets to promote pedestrian activity and sense of place.
3. Reinforce the character and quality of public streets with buildings that provide consistent siting, pedestrian orientation and access to the street.

B. Setbacks

1. Site buildings to be consistent with the intended character and functional requirements of the downtown context.
2. Site buildings to define the street edge/public realm consistent with the context.
3. Utilize buildings to create positive transitions between districts.

C. Parking Location

1. Minimize the visual impacts of parking areas on streets and adjoining property.
2. Minimize conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles.
3. Ensure that surface parking is well integrated into to the streetscape.
4. Ensure that surface parking contributes positively to a sustainable urban environment.

8.8.2.3 Design Elements

A. Primary Street Upper Story Setback

1. Provide appropriate pedestrian scale, height and massing along the street.
2. Maintain the general appearance of a predominantly 5-story height near the sidewalk edge.
3. Maximize sky exposure.

B. Building Configuration

1. Promote variation in building form that enhances access to sky exposure, air and views in the district.
2. Encourage variation in building form, especially in the design of a larger building.

C. Transparency

1. Maximize transparent windows at the Street Level to activate the street.
2. Utilize doors and windows to establish scale, variation, and patterns on building facades that provide visual interest and reflect uses within the building.
3. Limit the use of highly reflective glass to avoid reflected glare onto neighboring streets and properties and promote engagement between building activities and the sidewalk.

D. Entrances

1. Give prominence to pedestrian realm as a defining element of neighborhood character.
2. Provide convenient access to buildings and active uses from the street.
3. Provide a positive relationship to the street through access, orientation and placement consistent with the context.
4. Create visually interesting and human-scaled facades.

E. Limitation on Visible Parking Above the Street Level

1. Promote structured parking designs that are compatible in character and quality with adjoining buildings, open spaces and streetscapes.
2. Promote visual interest on upper story building facades.

8.8.2.4 Specific Building Form Intent

A. General

To establish a base set of standards for the zone district and promote buildings with elevated design quality that minimize the visibility of structured parking while allowing increased building height.

B. Point Tower

To promote tall, slender building forms with elevated design quality that preserves views and sky exposure while also minimizing the visibility of structured parking.

SECTION 8.8.3 PRIMARY BUILDING FORM STANDARDS FOR DOWNTOWN ARAPAHOE SQUARE 12+ AND DOWNTOWN ARAPAHOE SQUARE 20+ DISTRICTS

8.8.3.1 Applicability

All development, except detached accessory structures, in the Downtown Arapahoe Square 12+ (D-AS-12+) and Downtown Arapahoe Square 20+ (D-AS-20+) zone districts.

8.8.3.2 District Specific Standards Summary

The table below states the building forms allowed in each zone district. The table also summarizes the maximum number of structures allowed per Zone Lot, which is stated in more detail in Section 1.2.3.5 (Number of Uses and Structures Allowed per Zone Lot).

See also Division 1.4, Building Form Standards - General Provisions, for additional standards related to initial assignment of building form standards to new and existing structures and for rules governing combining or changing building forms.

Downtown Arapahoe Square 12+ (D-AS-12+) and Downtown Arapahoe Square 20+ (D-AS-20+) Zone Districts	Building Forms	
	General	Point Tower
Max Number of Primary Structures Per Zone Lot	No Maximum	
Downtown Arapahoe Square 12+ District (D-AS-12+)	■	■
Downtown Arapahoe Square 20+ District (D-AS-20+)	■	■

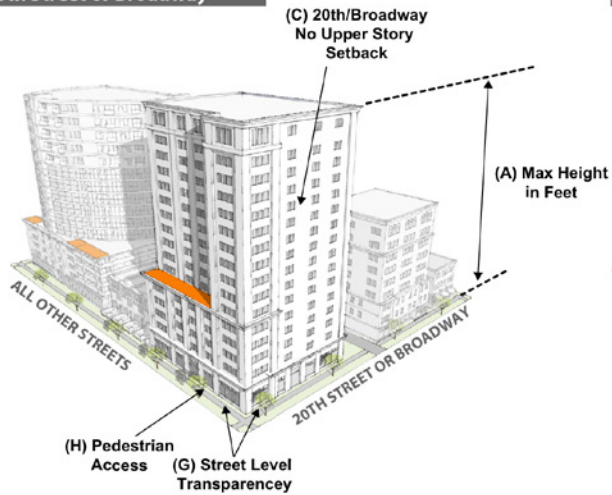
■ = Allowed □ = Allowed subject to geographic limitations

8.8.3.3 District Specific Standards

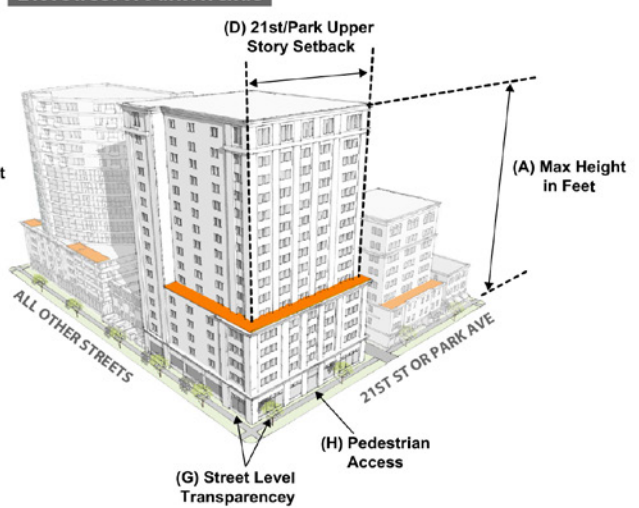
A. General

Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.

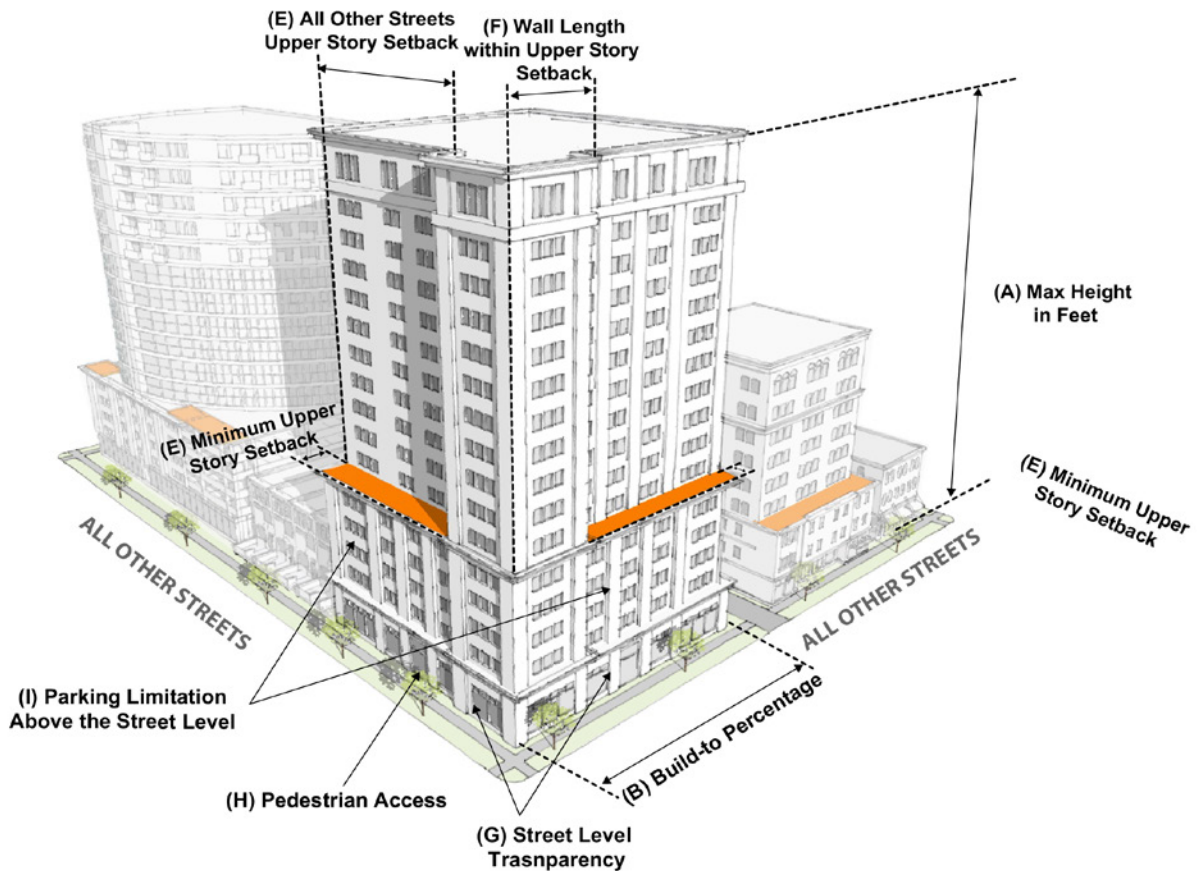
20th Street or Broadway



21st Street or Park Avenue



All Other Streets



GENERAL

HEIGHT		D-AS-12+	D-AS-20+
	Stories (max)	8	12
A	Feet (max)	110'	150'
A	Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	na/150'	na/250'
	Height Exceptions	See Section 8.8.5.3 See Section 8.10.1.1	
SITING		D-AS-12+ and D-AS-20+ Districts	
REQUIRED BUILD-TO BY STREET			
B	All Primary Streets (min build-to %)	70%	
	21st Street, Arapahoe Street, Curtis Street (min/max build-to range)	0'/15'; Residential Only Buildings: 0'/20'	
	Southeast (light rail) Side of Welton Street (min/max build-to range)	0'/20'; Residential Only Buildings: 0'/25'	
	All Other Streets (min/max build-to range)	0'/10'; Residential Only Buildings: 0'/15'	
	Build-to Exceptions and Alternatives	See Sections 8.8.6.1 and 8.8.7.1	
SETBACKS			
	Primary Street (min)	0'	
	Side Interior (min)	0'	
	Rear, alley and no alley (min)	0'	
PARKING			
	Surface Parking between building and Primary Street	Not Allowed	
	Surface parking screening required	See Section 10.5.4.4	
	Vehicle Access, 3 or more side-by-side dwelling units in one structure	From Alley; or Street access allowed when no Alley present	
	Vehicle Access, all other permitted uses	Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review	
DESIGN ELEMENTS		D-AS-12+ and D-AS-20+ Districts	
REQUIRED PRIMARY STREET UPPER STORY SETBACK BY STREET			
C	20th Street, Broadway - Upper Story Setback above 5 stories and 70'	No Upper Story Setback required	
D	21st Street, Park Avenue - Upper Story Setback above 5 stories and 70' (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	100%/10''*	
E	All Other Streets - Upper Story Setback above 5 stories and 70' (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	65%/10'	
	20th, 21st, Broadway, Park Avenue - Primary Street Wall Length within the Upper Story Setback (max)	na	
F	All Other Streets - Primary Street Wall Length within the Upper Story Setback (max)	80'	
	21st Street, Park Avenue - Primary Street Upper Story Setback Alternative	See Section 8.8.6.2	
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION			
G	Street Level Transparency, Primary Street (min for non-residential/min for residential only buildings)	60%/40%	
	Street Level Transparency Alternatives	See Section 8.8.6.3	
H	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance	
LIMITATION ON VISIBLE PARKING ABOVE STREET LEVEL			
I	Limitation on Visible Parking above Street Level when utilizing height incentives, Primary Street (min % of Primary Street-facing Zone Lot Width)	70% See Section 8.8.5.2	
USES		All D-AS Districts	
(1) All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 8.11; and (2) 100% of the portion of the Street Level building frontage that meets the minimum Primary Street build-to requirement shall be occupied by Street Level active uses as described in Section 8.8.5.1.			

*Does not apply to Park Avenue northwest of Broadway or southeast of Welton Street (requirements for "All Other Streets" apply)

See Sections 8.8.5, 8.8.6, and 8.10.1 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

POINT TOWER

HEIGHT		D-AS-12+	D-AS-20+
	Stories (max)	8	12
A	Feet (max)	110'	150'
A	Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	na/250'	na/375'
	Height Exceptions	See Section 8.8.5.3 See Section 8.10.1.1	
SITING		D-AS-12+ and D-AS-20+ Districts	
REQUIRED BUILD-TO BY STREET			
B	All Primary Streets (min build-to %)	70%	
	21st Street, Arapahoe Street, Curtis Street (min/max build-to range)	0'/15'; Residential Only Buildings: 0'/20'	
	Southeast (light rail) Side of Welton Street (min/max build-to range)	0'/20'; Residential Only Buildings: 0'/25'	
	All Other Streets (min/max build-to range)	0'/10'; Residential Only Buildings: 0'/15'	
	Build-to Exceptions and Alternatives	See Sections 8.8.6.1 and 8.8.7.1	
SETBACKS			
	Primary Street (min)	0'	
	Side Interior (min)	0'	
	Rear, alley and no alley (min)	0'	
PARKING			
	Surface Parking between building and Primary Street	Not Allowed	
	Surface Parking Screening Required	See Section 10.5.4.4	
	Vehicle Access, 3 or more side-by-side dwelling units in one structure	From Alley; or Street access allowed when no Alley present	
	Vehicle Access, all other permitted uses	Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review	
DESIGN ELEMENTS		D-AS-12+ and D-AS-20+ Districts	
REQUIRED PRIMARY STREET UPPER STORY SETBACK BY STREET			
C	20th Street, Broadway - Upper Story Setback above 5 stories and 70'	No Upper Story Setback required	
D	21st Street, Park Avenue - Upper Story Setback above 5 stories and 70' (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	100%/10 ^{''} *	
E	All Other Streets - Upper Story Setback above 5 stories and 70' (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	65%/10'	
	20th, 21st, Broadway, Park Avenue - Primary Street Wall Length within the Upper Story Setback (max)	na	
F	All Other Streets - Primary Street Wall Length within the Upper Story Setback (max)	80'	
	21st Street, Park Avenue - Primary Street Upper Story Setback Alternative	See Section 8.8.6.2	
BUILDING CONFIGURATION			
G	Tower Floor Plate above 5 stories and 70' (max area / max linear dimension)	11,000 square feet / 165'	
	Tower Floor Plate Linear Dimension Alternative (max)	180' - See Section 8.8.6.4	
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION			
H	Street Level Transparency, Primary Street (min for non-residential/ min for residential only buildings)	60%/ 40%	
	Street Level Transparency Alternatives	See Section 8.8.6.3	
I	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance	
LIMITATION ON VISIBLE PARKING ABOVE STREET LEVEL			
J	Limitation on Visible Parking above Street Level, Primary Street (min % of Primary Street-facing Zone Lot Width)	70% See Section 8.8.5.2	
USES		All D-AS Districts	
(1) All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Division 8.11; and (2) 100% of the portion of the Street Level building frontage that meets the minimum Primary Street build-to requirement shall be occupied by Street Level active uses as described in Section 8.8.5.1.			

*Does not apply to Park Avenue northwest of Broadway or southeast of Welton Street (requirements for "All Other Streets" apply)

See Sections 8.8.5, 8.8.6, and 8.10.1 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

SECTION 8.8.5 SUPPLEMENTAL DESIGN STANDARDS FOR DOWNTOWN ARAPAHOE SQUARE 12+ AND DOWNTOWN ARAPAHOE SQUARE 20+ DISTRICTS

8.8.5.1 Street Level Active Uses in the D-AS-12+ and D-AS-20+ Zone Districts

A. Intent

To promote activity on the street and sidewalk, enhance safety and encourage a vibrant urban environment.

B. Applicability

This Section 8.8.5.1 applies to all building forms in the D-AS-12+ and D-AS-20+ zone districts.

C. Street Level Active Uses

1. Street Level active uses include all permitted primary uses except the following:
 - a. Automobile Services, Light;
 - b. Mini-storage Facility; or
 - c. Wholesale Trade or Storage, Light.
2. Street Level active uses include all permitted accessory uses except the following:
 - a. Car Wash Bay Accessory to Automobile Services or Hotel Uses; or
 - b. Drive Through Facility Accessory to Eating/Drinking Establishments and to Retail Sales, Service, and Repair Uses.
3. Street Level active uses shall not include Parking Spaces or Parking Aisles.
4. Street Level active uses shall occupy Street Level floor area for a minimum depth of 15 feet (may include the depth of a recessed entrance allowed to meet minimum pedestrian access standards and insets for building articulation up to 10 feet in depth).
5. The portion of the building facade that meets the Street Level active use requirement shall contain at least one window or door that meets the transparency requirement standards in Section 13.1.6.3.A.4.

D. Exception for Pre-Existing Small Zone Lots

Zone lots equal to or smaller than 75 feet in Primary Street lot width or 9,400 square feet in area on June 27, 2016 shall be exempt from the required Street Level active use where the uses that do not meet the requirements of Section 8.8.5.1.C. are located in a Street Level area that:

1. Has a minimum floor-to-floor height of 12 feet to allow for future conversion to an active use;
2. Is fully enclosed with similar building materials to those used on the upper story facade, including transparent glass.

8.8.5.2 Limitation on Visible Parking Above Street Level in the D-AS-12+ and D-AS-20+ Zone Districts

A. Intent

To minimize the visibility, and impacts of structured parking and promote visual interest on upper story building facades.

B. Applicability

This Section 8.8.5.2 applies to the General building form when utilizing height incentives allowed by Section 8.8.5.3 below and the Point Tower building form in the D-AS-12+ and D-AS-20+ zone districts.

C. Allowance

1. Uses that meet the Limitation on Visible Parking above Street Level shall include all primary uses, but shall not include Parking Spaces or Parking Aisles for the minimum percentage of the Primary Street-facing zone lot width specified in the building form table.
2. Uses that meet the Limitation on Visible Parking above Street Level shall occupy floor area above Street Level for a minimum depth of 15 feet from the Primary Street frontage (may include the depth of recessed balcony or terrace areas and insets for building articulation up to 10 feet in depth).

8.8.5.3 Height Incentives in D-AS-12+ and D-AS-20+ Zone Districts

A. Intent

To encourage additional affordable housing beyond mandatory requirements by providing flexibility in building height.

B. Applicability

1. This Section 8.8.5.3 applies to the General and Point Tower primary building forms in D-AS-12+ and D-AS-20+ zone districts.
2. This Section 8.8.5.3 shall not apply to a Primary Structure where the total square footage of Parking Spaces and Parking Aisles comprises 50% or more of the total gross square footage of all Uses.

C. Standards

1. Enhanced Affordable Housing

A Structure that qualifies for the incentives for enhanced on-site compliance as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article X Mandatory Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations may develop to the maximum height with incentives set forth in the applicable building form table.

2. Enhanced Linkage Fees

A Structure that is primarily nonresidential and provides payment of a linkage fee, as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article V Dedicated Funding for Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations, that is equal to two (2) times the current applicable rate may develop to the maximum height with incentives set forth in the applicable building form table. For the purposes of this section, a Structure that is primarily nonresidential shall mean that Primary Residential Uses comprise 50% or less of the total gross floor area excluding parking.

SECTION 8.9.3 PRIMARY BUILDING FORM STANDARDS FOR DOWNTOWN CENTRAL PLATTE VALLEY – AURARIA TRANSITION, RIVER, AND CENTER DISTRICTS

8.9.3.1 Applicability

All development, except detached accessory structures, in the Downtown Central Platte Valley – Auraria Transition, River, and Center (D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, and D-CPV-C) zone districts shall comply with this Section's primary building form standards.

8.9.3.2 District Specific Standards Summary

The table below states the building forms allowed in each zone district. The table also summarizes the maximum number of structures allowed per Zone Lot, which is stated in more detail in Section 1.2.3.5 (Number of Uses and Structures Allowed per Zone Lot).

See also Division 1.4, Building Form Standards - General Provisions, for additional standards related to initial assignment of building form standards to new and existing structures and for rules governing combining or changing building forms.

Downtown Central Platte Valley – Auraria Transition, River, and Center (D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, and D-CPV-C) Zone Districts	Building Forms		
	General	Standard Tower	Point Tower
Max Number of Primary Structures Per Zone Lot	No Maximum		
Downtown Central Platte Valley – Auraria Transition District (D-CPV-T)	■		
Downtown Central Platte Valley – Auraria River District (D-CPV-R)	■		■
Downtown Central Platte Valley – Auraria Center District (D-CPV-C)	■	■	■

■ = Allowed □ = Allowed subject to geographic limitations

GENERAL

HEIGHT		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-T	D-CPV-C
A	Stories (max)	5	5	5
A	Feet (min/max)	25' / 70'	25' / 70'	25' / 70'
B	Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	na	12 / 150' See Section 8.9.5.5	12 / 150' See Section 8.9.5.5

SITING		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-T	D-CPV-C
REQUIRED BUILD-TO BY STREET				
C	Primary Street (min build-to %)		70%	
	Primary Street (min/max build-to range) - South Platte River		2' / 25' Frontage Subject to a Residential Setback: 15' / 25'	
D	Primary Street (min/max build-to range) - All Others		2' / 15' Frontage Subject to a Residential Setback: 7' / 20'	

SETBACKS		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-T	D-CPV-C
E	All Primary Streets (min % of Zone Lot width/min Setback)		100%/2' and 50%/5'	
	Side Interior and Rear (min)		0'	

RESIDENTIAL SETBACKS BY STREET		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-T	D-CPV-C
	Primary Street (min) - South Platte River	15'	na	na
E	Primary Street (min) - All Others	7'	7'	7'

OPEN SPACE BY ZONE LOT SIZE OR WIDTH		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-T	D-CPV-C
	Private Open Space on Lots >50,000 sf or >250' Wide (min)	5%	5%	5%

PARKING		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-T	D-CPV-C
	Surface Parking between Building and Primary Street		Not Allowed	
	Surface Parking Screening Required		See Section 10.5.4.4	
	Vehicle Access		Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review	

DESIGN ELEMENTS		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-T	D-CPV-C
BUILDING CONFIGURATION				
F	Upper Story Setback above 5 stories and 70' (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	na	65% / 15'	65% / 15'
	Limitation on Visible Parking Above Street Level (min % of Primary Street-facing Zone Lot Width)		70% - See Section 8.9.5.4	
INCREMENTAL MASS REDUCTION FOR LOTS > 25,000 SF				
G	Incremental Mass Reduction for Stories 1-5	na	15%	15%
G	Incremental Mass Reduction for Stories 6-8	na	25%	25%
G	Incremental Mass Reduction for Stories 9-12	na	35%	35%

STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-T	D-CPV-C
	Street Level Transparency, Primary Street (min for non-residential/min for residential-only buildings)		60% / 40%	
	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street		Entrance	
	Additional Pedestrian Access, Primary Street (min required for each Street Level Dwelling Unit)		Dwelling Unit Entrance with Entry Feature	

USES		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-T	D-CPV-C
	Permitted Primary Uses	All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form		
	Street Level Active Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)		100% - See Section 8.9.5.1	
	Street Level Active Non-Residential Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)		70% - See Section 8.9.5.2	

See Sections 8.9.5, 8.9.6, and 8.10.1 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives, and Design Standard Exceptions

STANDARD TOWER

HEIGHT & FLOOR AREA RATIO		D-CPV-C
A	Stories (max)	5
A	Feet (min/max)	25' / 70'
B	Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	No Maximum - See Section 8.9.5.5
FLOOR AREA RATIO		
	Floor Area Ratio (max)	20.0
SITING		D-CPV-C
REQUIRED BUILD-TO		
C	Primary Street (min build-to %)	70%
D	Primary Street (min/max build-to range)	2' / 15' Frontage Subject to a Residential Setback: 7' / 20'
SETBACKS		
E	Primary Street (min % of Zone Lot width/min Setback)	100%/2' and 50%/5'
	Side Interior and Rear (min)	0'
RESIDENTIAL SETBACKS		
E	Primary Street (min)	7'
OPEN SPACE BY ZONE LOT SIZE OR WIDTH		
	Private Open Space on Lots >50,000 sf or >250' Wide (min)	5%
PARKING		
	Surface Parking between Building and Primary Street	Not Allowed
	Surface Parking Screening Required	See Section 10.5.4.4
	Vehicle Access	Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review
DESIGN ELEMENTS		D-CPV-C
BUILDING CONFIGURATION		
F/G	Tower Floor Plate above 8 stories and 110' (max area / max linear dimension)	25,000 square feet / 250'
	Tower Floor Plate Linear Dimension Alternative (max)	265' - See Section 8.9.6.3
H	Tower Floor Plate Separation above 8 stories and 110' (min)	80' (Floor Plate Area ≤ 22,000 square feet) 100' (Floor Plate Area > 22,000 square feet)
	Tower Floor Plate Separation Alternative (min)	80' - See Section 8.9.6.4
I	Upper Story Setback above 8 stories and 110' (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	65% / 15'
	Limitation on Visible Parking Above Street Level (min % of Primary Street-facing Zone Lot Width)	70% - See Section 8.9.5.4
INCREMENTAL MASS REDUCTION FOR LOTS > 25,000 SF		
J	Incremental Mass Reduction for Stories 1-5	15%
J	Incremental Mass Reduction for Stories 6-8	25%
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION		
	Street Level Transparency, Primary Street (min for non-residential/min for residential-only buildings)	60% / 40%
	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance
	Additional Pedestrian Access, Primary Street (min required for each Street Level Dwelling Unit)	Dwelling Unit Entrance with Entry Feature
USES		D-CPV-C
	Permitted Primary Uses	All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form;
	Street Level Active Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)	100% - See Section 8.9.5.1
	Street Level Active Non-Residential Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)	70% - See Section 8.9.5.2
	Limitation on Primary Residential Uses (max % of Gross Floor Area above 8 stories and 110')	50% - See Section 8.9.5.3
See Sections 8.9.5, 8.9.6, and 8.10.1 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives, and Design Standard Exceptions		

POINT TOWER

HEIGHT		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-C
A	Stories (max)		5
A	Feet (min/max)		25' / 70'
B	Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	No Maximum - See Section 8.9.5.5	
SITING		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-C
REQUIRED BUILD-TO BY STREET			
C	Primary Street (min build-to %)		70%
	Primary Street (min/max build-to range) - South Platte River		2' / 25' Frontage Subject to a Residential Setback: 15' / 25'
D	Primary Street (min/max build-to range) - All Others		2' / 15' Frontage Subject to a Residential Setback: 7' / 20'
SETBACKS			
E	Primary Street (min % of Zone Lot width/min Setback)		100%/2' and 50%/5'
	Side Interior and Rear (min)		0'
RESIDENTIAL SETBACKS BY STREET			
	Primary Street (min) - South Platte River	15'	na
E	Primary Street (min) - All Others	7'	7'
OPEN SPACE BY ZONE LOT SIZE OR WIDTH			
	Private Open Space on Lots >50,000 sf or >250' Wide (min)		5%
PARKING			
	Surface Parking between Building and Primary Street		Not Allowed
	Surface Parking Screening Required		See Section 10.5.4.4
	Vehicle Access		Shall be determined as part of Site Development Plan Review
DESIGN ELEMENTS		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-C
BUILDING CONFIGURATION			
F/G	Tower Floor Plate above 5 stories and 70' (max area / max linear dimension)	11,000 square feet / 165'	na
F/G	Tower Floor Plate above 8 stories and 110' (max area / max linear dimension)	na	11,000 square feet / 165'
	Tower Floor Plate Linear Dimension Alternative (max)		180' - See Section 8.9.6.3
H	Tower Floor Plate Separation above 5 stories and 70' (D-CPV-R) or above 8 stories and 110' (D-CPV-C) (min)	120'	80'
	Tower Floor Plate Separation Alternative (min)	80' - See Section 8.9.6.4	na
I	Upper Story Setback above 5 stories and 70' (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	65% / 15'	na
I	Upper Story Setback above 8 stories and 110' (min % of zone lot width/min setback)	na	65% / 15'
	Limitation on Visible Parking Above Street Level (min % of Primary Street-facing Zone Lot Width)		70% - See Section 8.9.5.4
INCREMENTAL MASS REDUCTION FOR LOTS > 25,000 SF			
J	Incremental Mass Reduction for Stories 1-5	15%	15%
J	Incremental Mass Reduction for Stories 6-8	na	25%
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION			
	Street Level Transparency, Primary Street (min for non-residential/min for residential-only buildings)		60% / 40%
	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street		Entrance
	Additional Pedestrian Access, Primary Street (min required for each Street Level Dwelling Unit)		Dwelling Unit Entrance with Entry Feature
USES		D-CPV-R	D-CPV-C
	Permitted Primary Uses	All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form	
	Street Level Active Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)	100% - See Section 8.9.5.1	
	Street Level Active Non-Residential Uses (min % of Primary Street frontage meeting Build-To requirement)	70% - See Section 8.9.5.2	
See Sections 8.9.5, 8.9.6, and 8.10.1 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives, and Design Standard Exceptions			

8.9.5.4 Limitation on Visible Parking Above Street Level in D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, and D-CPV-C Zone Districts

A. Intent

To minimize the visibility, and impacts of structured parking and promote visual interest on upper story building facades.

B. Applicability

This Section 8.9.5.4 applies to all primary building forms in the D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, and D-CPV-C zone districts.

C. Allowance

1. Uses that meet the Limitation on Visible Parking above Street Level shall include all primary uses, but shall not include Parking Spaces or Parking Aisles for the minimum percentage of the Primary Street-facing Zone Lot Width specified in the building form table.
2. Uses that meet the Limitation on Visible Parking above Street Level shall occupy floor area above Street Level for a minimum depth of 15 feet from the Primary Street frontage (may include the depth of recessed balcony or terrace areas and insets for building articulation up to 10 feet in depth).

8.9.5.5 Height Incentives in D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, and D-CPV-C Zone Districts

A. Intent

To encourage additional affordable housing beyond mandatory requirements by providing flexibility in building height.

B. Applicability

1. This Section 8.9.5.5 applies to all primary building forms in the D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, and D-CPV-C zone districts.
2. This Section 8.9.5.5 shall not apply to a Primary Structure where the total square footage of Parking Spaces and Parking Aisles comprises 50% or more of the total gross square footage of all Uses.

C. Standards

1. Enhanced Affordable Housing

A Structure that qualifies for the incentives for enhanced on-site compliance as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article X Mandatory Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations may develop to the maximum height with incentives set forth in the applicable building form table.

2. Enhanced Linkage Fees

A Structure that is primarily nonresidential and provides payment of a linkage fee, as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article V Dedicated Funding for Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations, that is equal to two (2) times the current applicable rate may develop to the maximum height with incentives set forth in the applicable building form table. For the purposes of this section, a Structure that is primarily nonresidential shall mean that Primary Residential Uses comprise 50% or less of the total gross floor area excluding parking.

Contents

ARTICLE 9. SPECIAL CONTEXTS AND DISTRICTS

DIVISION 9.1	INDUSTRIAL CONTEXT (I-MX, I-A, I-B)	9.1-1
Section 9.1.1	Industrial Context Description	9.1-1
Section 9.1.2	Districts Established	9.1-2
Section 9.1.3	Design Standards	9.1-3
Section 9.1.4	Detached Accessory Building Form Standards	9.1-10
Section 9.1.5	Supplemental Design Standards	9.1-13
Section 9.1.6	Design Standard Alternatives.	9.1-16
Section 9.1.7	Design Standard Exceptions.	9.1-18
Section 9.1.8	Reference to other Design Standards	9.1-36
Section 9.1.9	Uses and Required Minimum Parking.	9.1-37
DIVISION 9.2	CAMPUS CONTEXT (CMP)	9.2-1
Section 9.2.1	Campus Context Description	9.2-1
Section 9.2.2	Districts Established	9.2-2
Section 9.2.3	Campus Healthcare and Healthcare 2 (CMP-H, CMP-H2)	9.2-2
Section 9.2.4	Campus-Education/Institution (CMP-EI, CMP-EI2).....	9.2-8
Section 9.2.5	Campus- Entertainment (CMP-ENT)	9.2-15
Section 9.2.6	Campus - National Western Center (CMP-NWC, CMP-NWC-C, CMP-NWC-G, CMP-NWC-F, CMP-NWC-R).	9.2-18
Section 9.2.7	Design Standard Exceptions CMP-H, CMP-H2; CMP-EI, CMP-EI2; CMP-ENT; CMP-NWC, CMP-NWC-C, CMP-NWC-G, CMP-NWC-F, CMP-NWC-R	9.2-37
Section 9.2.8	Uses and Required Minimum Parking.	9.2-57
DIVISION 9.3	OPEN SPACE CONTEXT (OS-A, OS-B, OS-C)	9.3-1
Section 9.3.1	Open Space Context Description	9.3-1
Section 9.3.2	Districts Established	9.3-2
Section 9.3.3	Primary Building Form Standards	9.3-2
Section 9.3.4	Uses and Required Minimum Parking.	9.3-5
DIVISION 9.4	OVERLAY ZONE DISTRICTS	9.4-1
Section 9.4.1	General Intent	9.4-1
Section 9.4.2	Overlay Zone Districts Established.	9.4-1
Section 9.4.3	Conservation Overlay District (CO-)	9.4-1
Section 9.4.4	Use Overlay Districts (UO-)	9.4-20
Section 9.4.5	Design Overlay Districts (DO-)	9.4-24
DIVISION 9.5	DENVER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ZONE DISTRICTS AND O-1 ZONE DISTRICT	9.5-1
Section 9.5.1	Districts Established	9.5-1
Section 9.5.2	Denver International Airport Zone District (DIA)	9.5-2
Section 9.5.3	DIA Influence Area Overlay Zone (AIO-)	9.5-2
Section 9.5.4	O-1 Zone District	9.5-4
Section 9.5.5	Uses and Required Minimum Parking.	9.5-4
DIVISION 9.6	PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT (PUD)	9.6-1
Section 9.6.1	Planned Unit Development District (PUD)	9.6-1

SECTION 9.1.2 DISTRICTS ESTABLISHED

To carry out the provisions of this Code, the following zone districts have been established in the Industrial Context and are applied to property as set forth on the Official Map.

Industrial Context

I-MX-3, -5, -8, -12	Industrial Mixed Use District
I-A	Light Industrial District
I-B	General Industrial District

9.1.2.1 Purpose

The following paragraphs explain the general purpose and intent of the Industrial Context zone districts.

A. I-MX Industrial Mixed Use Districts (I-MX-3, -5, -8, -12)

1. General Purpose

- a. The Industrial Mixed Use districts are intended to develop in a pedestrian-oriented pattern, with buildings built up to the street and an active Street Level.
- b. The Industrial Mixed Use districts are also intended to provide a transition between mixed use areas and I-A or I-B Industrial Districts.
- c. The Industrial Mixed Use districts accommodate a variety of industrial, commercial, civic and residential uses and encourage affordable housing.

2. Industrial Mixed Use 3 (I-MX-3)

I-MX-3 applies to industrially-dominated areas served primarily by local or collector streets with a maximum building height of 3 stories.

3. Industrial Mixed Use 5 (I-MX-5)

I-MX-5 applies to industrially-dominated areas served primarily by collector streets with a maximum building height of 5 stories.

4. Industrial Mixed Use 8 (I-MX-8)

I-MX-8 applies to industrially-dominated areas served primarily by collector or arterial streets with a maximum building height of 8 stories.

5. Industrial Mixed Use 12 (I-MX-12)

I-MX-12 applies to industrially-dominated areas served primarily by collector or arterial streets with a maximum building height of 12 stories.

B. I-A Light Industrial District

This district is intended to be an employment area containing offices, business and light industrial uses that are generally compatible with adjacent Residential or Mixed Use Commercial Zone Districts. No new residential uses may be established in the I-A zone district in order to promote a stable employment base for the city. Accordingly, I-A zoned areas serve as a land use buffer between more residential areas and more intensive industrial areas, which may be zoned I-B General Industrial. All uses conducted in this zone district must be enclosed within a structure, unless specifically allowed to operate out of doors.

C. I-B General Industrial District

This district is intended to be an employment area containing industrial uses that are generally more intensive than uses permitted in the I-A zone district. The overall purpose of the district is to promote industrial development and economic activity. No new residential uses may be established in the I-B zone district in order to promote and continue a stable employment base for the city.



9.1.2.2 Specific Building Form Intent

A. Town House

Establish standards for buildings containing Side-by-Side Dwelling Units that require Dwelling Units located near the street to be oriented to the street. Additional Dwelling Units are permitted behind the Dwelling Units Oriented to the Street.

B. General

Establishes a base set of standards to define and activate the public street. The building form requires a minimum of one pedestrian entrance at the street, in addition to other design elements that promote an active street front. The building form allows for a variety of site configurations, but does not allow structures containing mostly Side-by-side Dwelling Units.

C. Industrial

Establishes standards that allow for greater flexibility to accommodate industrial uses as allowed by the zone district.

SECTION 9.1.3 DESIGN STANDARDS

9.1.3.1 Applicability

All development in the I-MX, I-A, I-B zone districts.

9.1.3.2 Primary Building Form

A. District Specific Standards Summary

The table below states the building forms allowed in each zone district. The table also summarizes the maximum number of structures allowed per Zone Lot, which is stated in more detail in Section 1.2.3.5 (Number of Uses and Structures Allowed per Zone Lot).

See also Division 1.4, Building Form Standards - General Provisions, for additional standards related to initial assignment of building form standards to new and existing structures and for rules governing combining or changing building forms.

Industrial (I-) Neighborhood Context Zone Districts		Building Forms		
		Town House	General	Industrial
Max Number of Primary Structures per Zone Lot		No Maximum		
Industrial Mixed Use	I-MX-3, -5, -8, -12	■	■	■
Light Industrial	I-A		■	■
General Industrial	I-B		■	■

■ = Allowed

TOWN HOUSE

HEIGHT		I-MX-3	I-MX-5 I-MX-8 I-MX-12
A	Stories (max)	3	5
A	Feet (max)	38'	70'

SITING		I-MX-3	I-MX-5 I-MX-8 I-MX-12
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REQUIRED BUILD-TO

B	Primary Street (min % within min/max)	70% (10'/15')	70% (10'/15')
---	---------------------------------------	------------------	------------------

SETBACKS

C	Primary Street (min)	10'	10'
D	Side Street (min)	7.5'	7.5'
E	Side Interior (min)	5'	5'
F	Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'
	Rear (min)	0'	0'
	Rear Setback adjacent to Protected District alley/ no alley (min)	5'/10'	5'/10'

PARKING

	Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/Side Street	Not Allowed/Allowed	
	Surface Parking Screening	See Section 10.5.4.4	
	Vehicle Access	From Alley; or Street access allowed when no Alley present	

DESIGN ELEMENTS		I-MX-3	I-MX-5 I-MX-8 I-MX-12
------------------------	--	--------	-----------------------------

G	Dwelling Units Oriented to the Street	Required if any portion of the Dwelling Unit is located within 20' of Primary Street Zone Lot Line or 20' of the Side Street Zone Lot Line.	
	Dwelling Unit Configuration	Structure may contain Side-by-Side Dwelling Units	
H	Upper Story Setback Above 27', adjacent to Protected District: alley/no alley and Side Interior (min)	20'/25'	20'/25'
	Upper Story Setback Above 51', adjacent to Protected District: alley/no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	35'/40'

STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION

I	Transparency, Primary Street (min)	40%	40%
	Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%	25%
J	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Each Dwelling Unit Oriented to the Street shall have Dwelling Unit Entrance with Entry Feature.	

USES		I-MX-3	I-MX-5 I-MX-8 I-MX-12
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Primary Uses shall be limited to Two Unit Dwelling and Multi Unit Dwelling (3+) uses. See Section 9.1.9

See Section 9.1.5 - 9.1.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

GENERAL

HEIGHT						
	I-MX-3	I-MX-5	I-MX-8	I-MX-12	I-A	I-B
A Stories (max)	3	5	8	12	na	na
Feet (max)	45'	70'	110'	150'	na	na
Stories/Feet, with incentives (max)	4/55'	7/95'	12/150'	16/200'	na	na
	See Section 10.12.1					
Feet within 175' of a Protected District (max)	na	75'	75'	75'	75'	75'
SITING						
ZONE LOT						
Floor Area Ratio (FAR) (max)	na	na	na	na	2.0	2.0
REQUIRED BUILD-TO						
B Primary Street (min % within min/max)	50% (0/10')	50% (0/10')	50% (0/10')	50% (0/10')	na	na
SETBACKS						
C Primary Street (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	20'	20'
					10'	10'
D Side Street (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	Can reduce to 5' on lot less than 100ft in width on the long side of the block	Can reduce to 5' on lot less than 100ft in width on the long side of the block
E Side Interior (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'
F Rear (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
Rear Setback adjacent to Protected District alley, no alley (min)	5'/10'	5'/10'	5'/10'	5'/10'	10'	10'
PARKING						
Surface Parking between building and Primary Street/Side Street	Not Allowed/Allowed			Allowed/Allowed		
Surface Parking Screening	See Section 10.5.4.4					
Vehicle Access	Access determined as part of Site Development Plan Review					
DESIGN ELEMENTS						
Dwelling Unit Configuration	Structure may contain Side-by-Side Dwelling Units Residential Only Structure: Side-by-Side Dwelling Units shall not exceed 50% of the Structure's GFA					
G Upper Story Setback Above 27', adjacent to Protected District: alley/no alley and Side Interior (min)	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'	20'/25'
H Upper Story Setback Above 51', adjacent to Protected District: alley/no alley and Side Interior (min)	na	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION						
I Transparency, Primary Street (min)	40%	40%	40%	40%	na	na
Transparency, Side Street (min)	25%	25%	25%	25%	na	na
Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Entrance				na	na
USES						
	All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Section 9.1.9					

See Section 9.1.5 - 9.1.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

INDUSTRIAL

HEIGHT		I-MX-3	I-MX-5	I-MX-8 I-MX-12	I-A	I-B
A	Stories (max)	3	5	8	na	na
A	Feet (max)	45'	70'	110'	na	na
	Feet within 175' of a Protected District (max)	na	na	75'	75'	75'

SITING		I-MX-3	I-MX-5	I-MX-8 I-MX-12	I-A	I-B
ZONE LOT						
	Floor Area Ratio (FAR) (max)	na	na	na	2.0	2.0
SETBACKS						
B	Primary Street (min)	0'	0'	0'	20'	20'
C	Side Street (min)	0'	0'	0'	10'	10'
		Can reduce to 5' on lot less than 100ft in width on the long side of the block				
D	Side Interior (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
	Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'
E	Rear (min)	0'	0'	0'	0'	0'
	Rear Setback adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'	10'	10'	10'
PARKING						
	Surface Parking Screening	See Section 10.5.4.4				
	Vehicle Access, 3 or more side-by side dwelling units in one structure	From Alley, or Street access allowed when no Alley present See Section 9.1.7.6				
	Vehicle Access	Access determined as part of Site Development Plan Review				

DESIGN ELEMENTS		I-MX-3	I-MX-5	I-MX-8 I-MX-12	I-A	I-B
F	Upper Story Setback Above 27', adjacent to Protected District: alley/no alley and side, interior (min)	20'/25'	20'/25	20'/25	20'/25	20'/25
G	Upper Story Setback Above 51', adjacent to Protected District: alley/no alley and side, interior (min)	na	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'	35'/40'
STREET LEVEL ACTIVATION						
	Transparency, Primary Street (min)	na	na	na	na	na
	Transparency, Side Street (min)	na	na	na	na	na
	Pedestrian Access, Primary Street	Pedestrian Connection			na	na

USE	I-MX-3	I-MX-5	I-MX-8 I-MX-12	I-A	I-B
	For Primary Structures constructed on or before June 25, 2010, all permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form; however, for Primary Structures constructed after June 25, 2010 Vehicle/Equipment Sales, Rentals, Service & Repair Use Category Uses and Industrial, Manufacturing & Wholesale Primary Use Classification Uses Only.			All permitted Primary Uses shall be allowed within this building form. See Section 9.1.9	

See Section 9.1.5 - 9.1.7 for Supplemental Design Standards, Design Standard Alternatives and Design Standard Exceptions

SECTION 9.1.4 DETACHED ACCESSORY BUILDING FORM STANDARDS

9.1.4.1 Applicability

All detached accessory structures in all the Industrial Neighborhood Context zone districts

9.1.4.2 General Standards

A. Detached Accessory Structures Allowed

Allowed detached accessory structures include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Structures, Completely Enclosed: (See Division 13.3, Definitions of Words, Terms and Phrases.)

Examples include, but are not limited to, sheds, utility buildings, playhouses, cabanas, pool houses, garages, guard houses, and other similar Completely Enclosed Structures.

2. Structures, Partially Enclosed: (See Division 13.3, Definitions of Words, Terms and Phrases.)

Examples include, but are not limited to, carports, gazebos, porches, trellises, chicken coops, and other similar Partially Enclosed Structures.

3. Structures, Open: (See Division 13.3, Definitions of Words, Terms and Phrases.)

Examples include, but are not limited to, pools and associated surrounds, hot tubs and associated surrounds, decks, balconies, recreational and play facilities, non-commercial barbecues, outside fireplaces, outdoor eating areas, and other similar Open Structures.

4. Utilities, and Equipment Common and Customary to the Primary Structure and/or Use

Examples include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Radio and Television Receiving Antennas and Support Structures
Permitted accessory radio and television receiving antennas and support structures shall include satellite dishes less than 32 inches in diameter, and one amateur radio sending and receiving antenna and support structures provided for same.
- b. Solar thermal and photo-voltaic energy systems
- c. Air conditioning units
- d. Pool pumps, heating and water filtration systems
- e. Mailboxes including individual mailbox structures and cluster box units (CBUs)
- f. Other similar Detached Accessory Structures, Utilities, and Equipment Common and Customary to the Primary Structure and/or Use

5. Fences, Walls and Retaining Walls

All accessory fences, walls and retaining walls, including fences and walls used for required screening, shall comply with the fence, wall and screening standards in Division 10.5, instead of this Section 9.1.4.

6. Accessory Structures Not Listed

- a. The Zoning Administrator shall determine and impose limitations on accessory structures not otherwise listed as allowed in an applicable Use Table in Articles 3 through 9, or not otherwise covered by the standards in this Section 9.1.4.
- b. All such determinations shall be reviewed according to the procedures and review criteria stated in Section 12.4.6, Code Interpretations and Determination of Unlisted Uses. In addition to the criteria stated in Section 12.4.6, the Zoning Administrator shall determine whether a proposed accessory structure is common and customary to the primary structure on the zone lot or to a specific primary use, and if the structure is incidental to the primary structure(s) on the zone lot or to a specific primary use.

- c. The Zoning Administrator may impose limitations on the proposed accessory structure, which shall be uniform throughout the zone district, and taking into consideration the size of the accessory structure, the total number of structures on the zone lot, and the effect on adjacent property.
- d. Matters that may be regulated according to this Section shall include, but shall not be limited to, the size, area and number of accessory structures, except as specifically permitted or excluded by Articles 3 through 9, or by this Section 9.1.4.

9.1.4.3 Supplemental Standards

A. Additional Standards for Detached Accessory Structures in All Zone Districts

1. Public Art

A detached accessory structure may be allowed to exceed any Detached Accessory Building Form standard if it is a “work of Public Art” as defined by Section 20-86 of the Denver Revised Municipal Code, as determined by the Zoning Administrator with input from Denver Arts and Venues, and if the Zoning Administrator determines that such exception (1) will have no adverse impacts on abutting property, and (2) shall not substantially harm the public health, safety, and general welfare.

B. Additional Standards for Structures Accessory to Single Unit Dwellings

1. Required Building Materials

All structures accessory to primary single unit dwelling use shall be constructed of materials that are (1) compatible with the materials employed on the primary building, (2) durable, and (3) are not constructed from salvage doors, or other similar materials as designated by the Zoning Administrator.

9.1.4.4 District Specific Standards Summary

The table below states the building forms allowed in each zone district. The table also summarizes the maximum number of structures allowed per Zone Lot, which is stated in more detail in Section 1.2.3.5 (Number of Uses and Structures Allowed per Zone Lot).

See also Division 1.4, Building Form Standards - General Provisions, for additional standards related to initial assignment of building form standards to new and existing structures and for rules governing combining or changing building forms.

Industrial (I-) Neighborhood Context Zone Districts		Max Number of Detached Accessory Structures per Zone Lot	Building Forms			
			Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit	Detached Garage	Other Detached Accessory Structures	Detached Accessory Structures
Industrial Mixed Use (MX)	I-MX-3, -5, -8, -12	no max*				■
Light Industrial)	I-A	no max				■
General Industrial	I-B	no max				■

■ = Allowed □ = Allowed subject to limitations *One per dwelling unit for structures with vehicle access doors, See Section 1.2.3.5

9.1.4.5 District Specific Standards

A. Detached Accessory Structures

HEIGHT	All I-MX	I-A	I-B
Stories (max)	1	na	na
Feet (max)	17'	na	na

SITING	All I-MX	I-A	I-B
ZONE LOT			
Allowed Number of Dwelling Units (min/max)	0/0	0/0	0/0
SETBACKS			
Primary Street (min)	10'	20'	20'
Side Street (min)	10'	10'	10'
	Can reduce to 5' on Zone Lot less than 100' in width along the long side of the block		
Side Interior (min)	0'	0'	0'
Side Interior, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'	10'
Rear (min)	0'	0'	0'
Rear, adjacent to Protected District (min)	10'	10'	10'

DESIGN ELEMENTS	All I-MX	I-A	I-B
Gross Floor Area (max)	Shall Not Exceed 10% of the Zone Lot Area; does not apply to detached accessory structures with vehicle access doors		Shall Not Exceed 10% of the Zone Lot Area

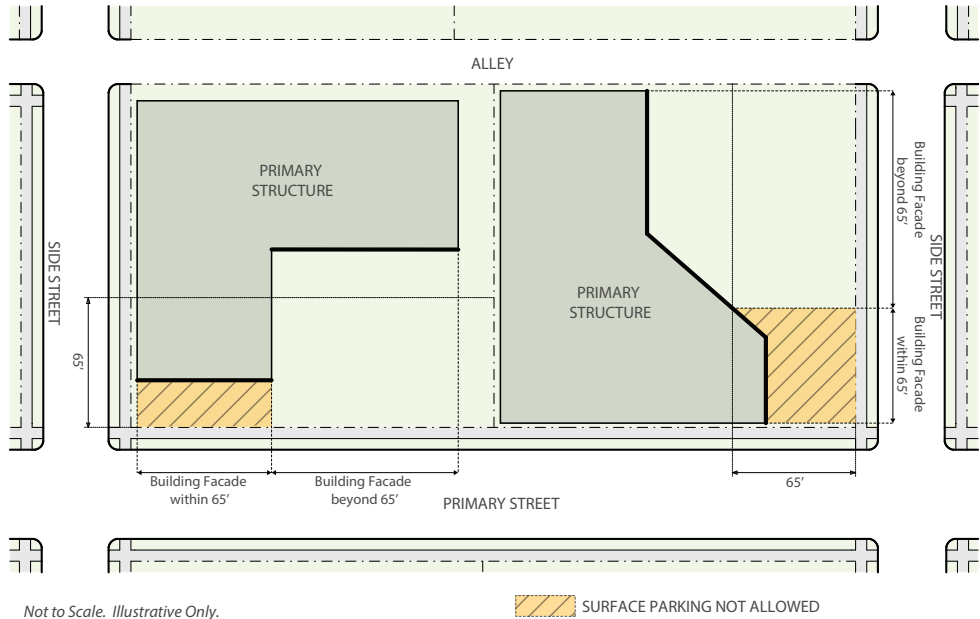
USE	All I-MX, I-A, I-B		
	Accessory Uses Only. See Section 9.1.9 for permitted Accessory Uses.		

SECTION 9.1.5 SUPPLEMENTAL DESIGN STANDARDS

9.1.5.1 Surface Parking Between the Building and the Primary/Side Street

- A. Intent**
Allow for the functional siting of Buildings and Surface Parking while continuing to minimize the impacts of Surface Parking on the pedestrian experience.
- B. Applicability**
This Section 9.1.5.1 applies to the General and Town House building forms in the I-MX zone districts.
- C. Surface Parking Not Allowed**
Where a building form specifies that Surface Parking is not allowed between a Building and a Primary Street and/or Side Street, Surface Parking shall not be located in the area directly between the applicable Street and any portion of a Building Facade set back 65 feet or less from the Zone Lot Line abutting the applicable Street and the Street. Surface Parking shall be allowed in the area directly between the applicable Street and any portion of a Building Facade set back more than 65 feet from the Zone Lot Line abutting the applicable Street and the Street.

Figure 9.1-1



9.1.5.2 Rooftop and/or Second Story Decks

- A. Intent**
To protect the privacy of adjacent rear yards when adjacent to low-scale residential neighborhoods.
- B. Applicability**
Town House building form in all the I-MX zone districts when the Zone Lot is adjacent to a zone district with a limitation on rooftop and/or second story decks in the rear 35% of the Zone Lot depth.
- C. Supplemental Design Standard**
 1. Rooftop and/or Second Story Decks are prohibited in the rear 35% of the Zone Lot depth.

2. The Zoning Administrator may prohibit other similar structures in the rear 35% of the Zone Lot depth, including detached or freestanding structures but excluding the detached accessory dwelling unit building form where allowed, when the Zoning Administrator finds the structure would have similar adverse privacy impacts as the specifically prohibited Rooftop and/or Second Story Deck.

9.1.5.3 Dwelling Units Oriented to the Street

A. Intent

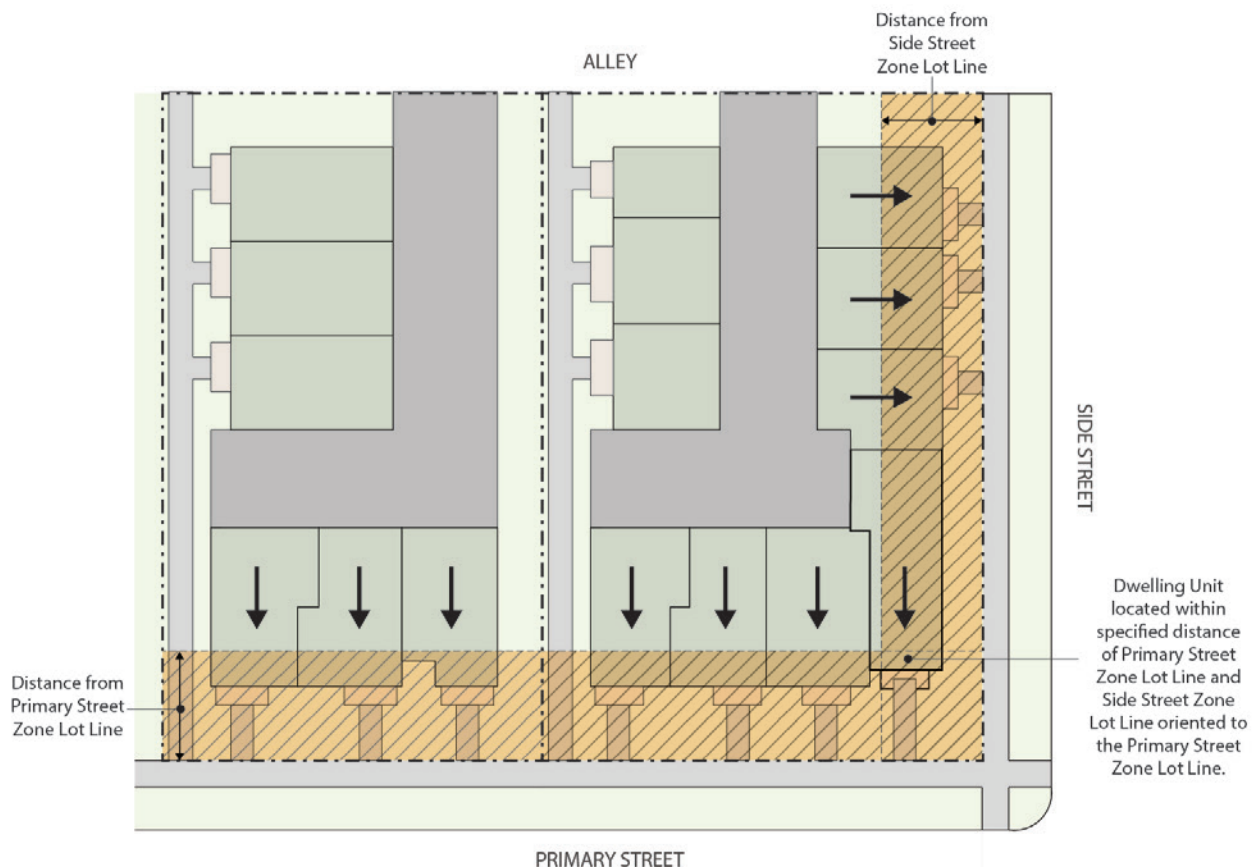
To ensure that buildings containing Side-by-Side Dwelling Units contribute to vibrant pedestrian-oriented street frontages with Dwelling Units that clearly Orient to the Street.

B. Applicability

This Section 9.1.5.3 shall apply to development under the Town House building form in all I-MX zone districts when required by the building form standards.

C. Supplemental Design Standard

1. On an Interior Zone Lot, Dwelling Units must be oriented to the Primary Street Zone Lot Line.
2. On a Zone Lot with more than one street frontage, Dwelling Units shall be oriented to the Primary Street Zone Lot Line or the Side Street Zone Lot Line.
 - a. Dwelling Units located within 20 feet of the Primary Street Zone Lot Line shall be oriented to the Primary Street Zone Lot Line.
 - b. Dwelling Units located within 20 feet of the Side Street Zone Lot Line shall be oriented to the Side Street Zone Lot Line.
 - c. Dwelling Units located within both 20 feet of the Primary Street Zone Lot Line and Side Street Zone Lot Line shall be oriented to the Primary Street Zone Lot Line.



- d. On a Zone Lot with more than one Primary Street, the Zoning Administrator shall determine the street to which the Dwelling Unit shall orient based on an analysis, at a minimum, of:
 - i. The prevailing building orientation and setback patterns of buildings located on the same face block(s) as the subject zone lot;
 - ii. Block and lot shape;
 - iii. The functional street classification of all abutting streets as adopted by the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure ("DOTI");
 - iv. The future street classification of all abutting streets as adopted in Blueprint Denver; and
 - v. Guidance provided in any applicable General Development Plan or regulating neighborhood plan, such as designation of pedestrian priority streets in such plan.

9.1.5.4 Height for Sloped Roofs

A. Intent

To allow for design flexibility for sloped roofs that promote variations within the building forms.

B. Applicability

The I-MX-3 zone districts in the Town House building form.

C. Supplemental Design Standard

1. For any portion of a primary building's roof with a minimum pitch of 6:12, the maximum building height for the subject portion shall be 45 feet in the I-MX-3 zone districts.
2. Development of a primary building with a roof with a minimum pitch that takes advantage of the maximum height allowed per this Section 9.1.5.4 may apply one or more height exceptions allowed in Section 9.1.7.1, except that such height exceptions shall be measured from an allowed maximum of height of 38 feet in the I-MX-3 zone district.



9.1.5.5 Required Screening and Enclosure Standards

A. Solid Wall or Fence Screens

When required by this Code, screening shall comply with the following minimum requirements:

1. Fences and walls used for required screening shall be a minimum of 6 feet in height.
2. Fences and walls must be of wood, brick, masonry, textured concrete or aggregate concrete. Materials such as corrugated or sheet metal, tires, car doors, or other discarded materials are not permitted. Chain link or wire mesh may be used only in combination with plant material of sufficient density to create a year round opaque screen.
3. Other materials may be used upon approval by the Zoning Administrator according to Section 12.4.5, Administrative Adjustment.
4. In flood-prone areas, the Zoning Administrator may approve the use of open materials, such as open bars or chain link, at the bottom of required screening up to the flood elevation.
5. The requirement for a solid wall or fence may be satisfied by an equivalent visual barrier consisting of chain link fence containing an approved sight-obscuring material.
6. Within 50 feet of the intersection of the right-of-way lines of intersecting streets, the height and location of such walls or fences shall be determined by the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure ("DOTI").
7. All walls or fences shall be maintained in good condition at all times.

SECTION 9.1.6 DESIGN STANDARD ALTERNATIVES

9.1.6.1 Required Build-To Alternatives

A. Intent

To help define the public realm and enhance the visual quality of the built environment where it is not possible to define the street and public sidewalk edge with building facades. Additionally, to allow relief for vehicle access when alley access is not feasible per Section 9.1.7.5 in the Town House building form.

B. Allowance

The following alternatives may be used singularly or in combination as alternatives to a required build-to standard and may count toward the required build-to no more than as described in the table below, provided all alternatives meet the requirements stated in Section 13.1.5.8.E:



REQUIRED BUILD-TO ALTERNATIVES									
ZONE DISTRICT	BUILDING FORMS	PERMANENT OUTDOOR PATIO SEATING (MAX INCREASE IN BUILD-TO RANGE)	PRIVATE OPEN SPACE (MAX % OF BUILD-TO)	GARDEN WALL (MAX % OF BUILD-TO)	GARDEN WALL WITH COVERED SEATING FOR PEDESTRIANS (MAX % OF BUILD-TO)	PERGOLA (MAX % OF BUILD-TO)	ARCADE (MAX % OF BUILD-TO)	COURTYARD (MAX % OF BUILD-TO)	VEHICLE ACCESS (MAX FEET OF BUILD-TO)
I-MX	Town House	na	na	na	na	na	na	30%	12 feet
I-MX	General	na	na	25%*	30%*	30%*	100%	na	na

*If used in combination with each other, the garden wall, garden wall with covered seating for pedestrians and pergola alternatives may count toward no more than 30% of required build-to.

9.1.6.2 Transparency Alternatives

A. Intent

To provide visual interest on building facades, to activate the public street and sidewalk, and enhance the visual quality of the built environment along Street Level facade areas where windows do not provide sufficient transparency.

B. Allowance

The following alternatives may be used singularly or in combination as alternatives to a required transparency standard and may count toward required transparency no more than as described in the table below, provided all alternatives meet the requirements stated in Section 13.1.6.3.A.5:

TRANSPARENCY ALTERNATIVES						
ZONE DISTRICT	ZONE LOT LINE DESIGNATION	DISPLAY CASES AND AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINES (MAX)	WALL DESIGN ELEMENTS (MAX)	PERMANENT OUTDOOR EATING / SERVING AREAS (MAX)	PERMANENT ART (MAX)	COMBINATION OF ALTERNATIVES (MAX)
I-MX	Primary Street	40%	50%	60%	40%	80%
	Side Street	40%	100%, provided the wall design elements are applied to the entirety (100%) of the length of the Street Level wall.	80%	40%	80%*

*Wall design elements that are applied to the entire length of the Street Level wall may count toward up to 100% of required side street transparency.

9.1.6.3 Pedestrian Access (Entrance) Alternatives

A. Intent

To provide a clear and obvious, publicly accessible route connecting the Primary Street to the primary uses within the building.

B. Allowance

In all I-MX zone districts for the General building form, one of the following may be used as an alternative to a required Entrance, provided that the alternative meets the design standards described in Section 13.1.6.3.B.4:

1. Courtyard or Plaza
2. Covered Walkway

SECTION 9.1.7 DESIGN STANDARD EXCEPTIONS

9.1.7.1 Height Exceptions

A. Intent

To allow building features to exceed maximum height or utility purposes and/or limited recreation or building amenities in the higher intensity zone districts/larger forms.

B. Standard

Except as specifically allowed below:

1. No portion of a structure shall project beyond the maximum height in feet specified in the applicable Building Form table.
2. No portion of a structure shall project beyond the bulk plane specified in the applicable Building Form table.
3. No portion of a structure shall exceed the maximum height in stories specified in the applicable Building Form table.

C. Exceptions

The following building features of Primary Structures and Accessory Structures are allowed to exceed height in feet, stories, bulk plane, and upper story setbacks as described in the table below, subject to the following standards.

1. Unoccupied elevator penthouses, stair enclosures, and enclosed or unenclosed mechanical equipment including vertical or sloped screen walls for such equipment granted an exception for height in stories shall only be as large as necessary to achieve the intended function of the feature and shall not exceed the minimum required dimensions defined in the Denver Building and Fire Code.
2. An elevator lobby granted an exception for height in stories shall be no larger in area than the area of the elevator shaft which it abuts, measured to the exterior walls.
3. Unoccupied building features shall not include space for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, bathrooms, toilet compartments, closets, halls, storage, or similar space.
4. Where a building feature exceeds the maximum height in feet or the maximum height in stories as allowed in this section, all standards for the applicable feature in the table below shall apply.

BUILDING FEATURES	ZONE DISTRICTS	THE AGGREGATE SHALL NOT EXCEED 33-1/3 PERCENT OF THE AREA OF THE SUPPORTING ROOF	SHALL BE SET BACK FROM THE PERIMETER OF THE BUILDING A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT HORIZONTALLY FOR EVERY ONE FOOT OF VERTICAL HEIGHT	MAY EXCEED MAXIMUM HEIGHT IN FEET BY:	MAY EXCEED MAXIMUM HEIGHT IN STORIES BY:	MAY PROJECT THROUGH THE BULK PLANE	MAY ENCROACH INTO THE UPPER STORY SETBACK
Roof Overhangs, gutters, and downspouts, each extending no more than 3-feet measured perpendicular from the exterior face of the Exterior Wall to the furthest edge of the projection	All I- Zone Districts	No	No	Any distance when attached to a feature that meets the definition of a Story	Not applicable	Any distance	Any distance
Unoccupied spires, towers, flagpoles, antennas, chimneys, flues and vents	All I- Zone Districts	No	No	28'	Not applicable	Any distance	Any distance
Unoccupied cooling towers and enclosures for tanks	All 5-Story or greater I-MX Zone Districts, I-A, I-B	No	Yes	28'	Not applicable	Not allowed	Not allowed
Unoccupied elevator penthouses, stair enclosures, and enclosed or unenclosed mechanical equipment including vertical or sloped screen walls for such equipment.	I-MX-3 Zone District in the Town House Building Form	Yes	Yes, from the perimeter of the portion of the building Facing the Primary Street, Side Street, Side Interior or Rear Zone Lot Line. No, from the perimeter of the portion of the building that does not face a Zone Lot Line.	12'	1 story	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Unoccupied elevator penthouses, stair enclosures, and enclosed or unenclosed mechanical equipment including vertical or sloped screen walls for such equipment	I-MX-3, all other building forms	Yes	Yes, from the perimeter of the portion of the building facing the Primary Street or Side Street. Yes, from the perimeter of the portion of the building facing the zone lot line adjacent to a Protected District. No, all others.	12'	1 story	Not allowed	Not allowed

BUILDING FEATURES	ZONE DISTRICTS	THE AGGREGATE SHALL NOT EXCEED 33-1/3 PERCENT OF THE AREA OF THE SUPPORTING ROOF	SHALL BE SET BACK FROM THE PERIMETER OF THE BUILDING A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT HORIZONTALLY FOR EVERY ONE FOOT OF VERTICAL HEIGHT	MAY EXCEED MAXIMUM HEIGHT IN FEET BY:	MAY EXCEED MAXIMUM HEIGHT IN STORIES BY:	MAY PROJECT THROUGH THE BULK PLANE	MAY ENCROACH INTO THE UPPER STORY SETBACK
Unoccupied elevator penthouses, stair enclosures, and enclosed or unenclosed mechanical equipment including vertical or sloped screen walls for such equipment	All 5-Story or greater I-MX Zone Districts, I-A, I-B	Yes	Yes, from the perimeter of the portion of the building facing the Primary Street or Side Street. Yes, from the perimeter of the portion of the building facing the zone lot line adjacent to a Protected District. No, all others.	28'	1 story	Not allowed	Not allowed
Elevator lobbies	I-MX-3	Yes	Yes	12'	1 story	Not allowed	Not allowed
Elevator lobbies	All 5-Story or greater I-MX Zone Districts, I-A, I-B	Yes	Yes	28'	1 story	Not allowed	Not allowed
Open Structures	I-MX-3	Yes	Yes	12'	Not applicable	Not allowed	Not allowed
Open Structures	All 5-Story or greater I-MX Zone Districts, I-A, I-B	Yes	Yes	28'	Not applicable	Not allowed	Not allowed
Parapet Wall and/or Safety Railing	All 5-Story or greater I-MX Zone Districts, I-A, I-B	No	No	Any distance	Not applicable	Not allowed	Not allowed
Flush-mounted solar panels	All I- Zone Districts	No	No	Any distance	Not applicable	Any distance	Any distance
Evaporative coolers	All I- Zone Districts	No	Yes	Any distance	Not applicable	Any distance	Any distance
Accessory water tanks	All I- Zone Districts	No	Yes	28'	Not applicable	Any distance	Any distance
Pedestrian bridge	All I- Zone Districts	Not applicable	Not applicable	28'	Any number	Any distance	Any distance

9.1.7.2 Required Build-To Exceptions

A. Civic, Public & Institutional Uses

1. Intent

To accommodate signature entrance architecture, gathering spaces, plazas, or community amenities along the front facades of structures containing civic, public and institutional uses.

2. Standard

Structures containing one or more uses in the Civic, Public & Institutional Uses Classification are not required to meet the Primary Street and Side Street Build-To standards.

B. Parkways

1. Intent

To ensure structures contribute to the look and feel of a Parkway and great public space along Parkways, when Parkway setbacks are more restrictive than this Code's build-to range.

2. Standard

Where a zone lot has street frontage on a Parkway designated under D.R.M.C, Chapter 49, if the parkway setback is greater than the outer range of the required build-to range, the build-to shall follow the setback established by the Parkway. The minimum build-to percentage shall still apply.

9.1.7.3 Setback Exception - Parkway

A. Intent

To promote compatible building character along Parkways, when Parkway setbacks are more restrictive than this Code's setbacks.

B. Standard

In all I- zone districts, where a zone lot has street frontage on a Parkway designated under D.R.M.C., Chapter 49, the greater of the following street setbacks shall apply:

1. The street setback required by the applicable building form standards in this Code; or
2. The required Parkway setback established under D.R.M.C., Chapter 49.

9.1.7.4 Setback Exceptions - Architectural, Site, Service & Utility Elements

A. Intent

To allow minor elements to encroach into a setback while maintaining an open and unobstructed minimum setback.

B. Standard

Except as specifically allowed below, Setbacks specified in the applicable Building Form tables shall be open and unobstructed.

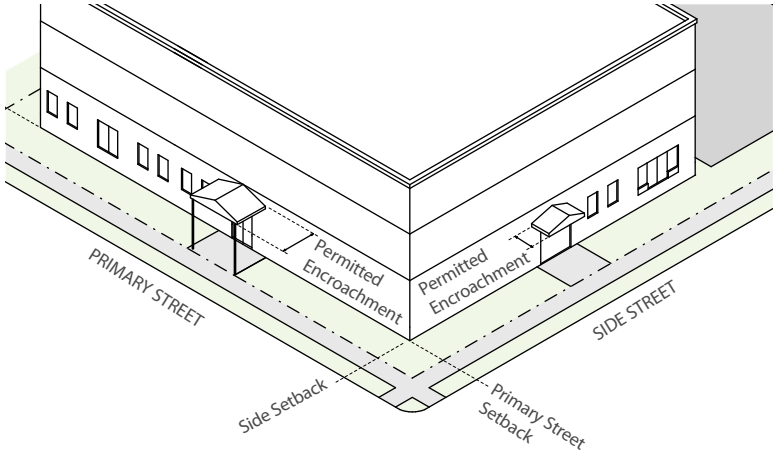

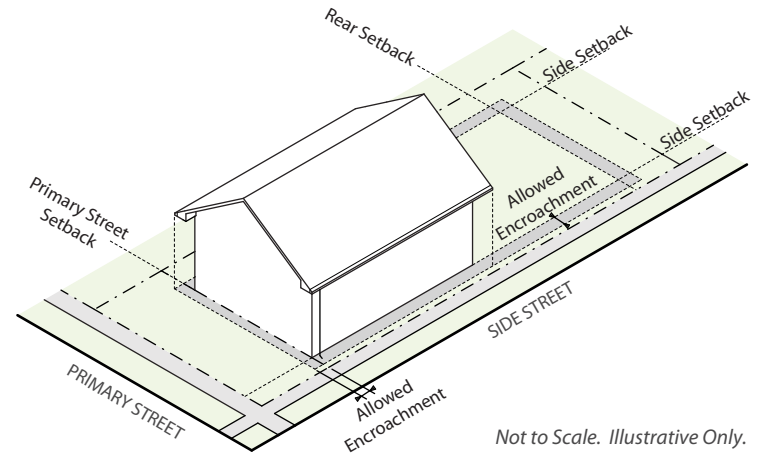

C. Exceptions

The following Structures or portions of Structures are permitted to encroach into the Setbacks subject to the limitations in the tables below. No portion of a Structure that encroaches into the Setbacks shall extend into a required Setback beyond the maximum Setback encroachment distance specified in the tables below, as measured perpendicular to the respective Zone Lot line. Where more than one Setback encroachment is allowed for the same Structure or portion of a Structure, the permitted Setback encroachment distances shall not be cumulative. See "Height Exceptions" for encroachments related to Upper Story Setbacks.

1. Architectural Elements

To allow for minor elements which add to the architectural character of buildings, while maintaining an open and unobstructed setback.

	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Belt Courses, sills, lintels, pilasters, pediments, cornices	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	1.5' Cornices only: 3'	1.5' Cornices only: 3'	1.5' Cornices only: 3'; if setback is less than 5': 2'	1.5' Cornices only: 5'
Intent: To allow common, minor decorative elements which are integral to a building.	<p>Primary Street Setback</p> <p>Side Setback</p> <p>Allowed Encroachment</p> <p>PRIMARY STREET</p> <p>SIDE STREET</p> <p>Allowed Encroachment</p> <p>Cornice</p> <p>Pediment</p> <p>Belt Course</p> <p>Pilaster</p> <p>Lintel</p> <p>Sill</p> <p>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</p>					
<p><i>Illustrative only</i></p>						
Brick and stone veneers above Finished Grade for re-siding an existing structure only	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	6"	6"	6"	6"
Intent: To allow for re-siding of existing structures which may not meet a required minimum setback or the re-siding of the structure would result in not meeting the required minimum setback.	<p>Primary Street Setback</p> <p>Side Setback</p> <p>Allowed Encroachment</p> <p>PRIMARY STREET</p> <p>SIDE STREET</p> <p>Allowed Encroachment</p> <p>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</p>					

	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Canopies providing cover to an entrance: • The width shall be no greater than 25% of the width of the face of the building or 20', whichever is less; and • Shall be open on three sides.	All I- Zone Districts	Town House	Any distance	Any distance	2' and at no point closer than 3' to the Zone Lot line	Not allowed
		All Others	Any distance	Any distance	Not allowed	Not allowed
Intent: Provide protection from the weather for pedestrian entering the building and define street entrances to the building	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Illustrative only</i></p>						
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Gutters, Downspouts and Roof Overhangs	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	3'	3'	3'; if setback is less than 5': 2'	5'
Intent: To allow features of structures intended to repel weather	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Illustrative only</i></p>						

	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Unenclosed Porches, Decks, Patios, Exterior Balconies, Stoops, and above-grade stairways at the Street Level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • May be covered; • All sides shall be at least 50% open except for any side abutting a building facade or fire wall. 	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	8' and minimum of 1' between right-of-way and first riser of above-grade stairway	5' and minimum of 1' between right-of-way and first riser of above-grade stairway	Not allowed	5'
Intent: To promote elements which provide for street activation and human scale.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Illustrative only</i></p>						
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Projecting Windows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall be a minimum of 1.5' above finished floor; • Shall not extend floor to ceiling; and • No individual projection shall be more than 10' in horizontal length at the opening along the face of the building. 	All I- Zone Districts	Town House	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'
		All Others	1.5'	1.5'	Not Allowed	1.5'
Intent: To allow for improved interior daylighting.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Illustrative only</i></p>						

	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Shading devices: Projections from Exterior Walls intended to control light entering through windows or doors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Horizontal shading devices shall include awnings, horizontal sunshades, and other shading devices projecting in a horizontal plane All other shading devices shall include vertical sunshades, vertical screens and combination horizontal/vertical sunshades ("eggcrate" sunshades) Vertical screens and combination horizontal/vertical sunshades ("eggcrate" sunshades) shall be at least 50% open 	All I- Zone Districts	All Building Forms	Horizontal shading devices: 5'	Horizontal shading devices: 3'	Horizontal shading devices: 3'	Horizontal shading devices: 10'
			All other shading devices: 1.5'	All other shading devices: 1.5	All other shading devices: 1.5	All other shading devices: 1.5
Intent: To allow for elements either integral or attached to a building which control entering light	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Illustrative only</i></p>						

2. Site Elements

To allow for minor screening and parking elements while maintaining an open and unobstructed setback.

	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Fences and Walls	See Article 10, Division 10.5 Landscaping, Fences, Walls and Screening					

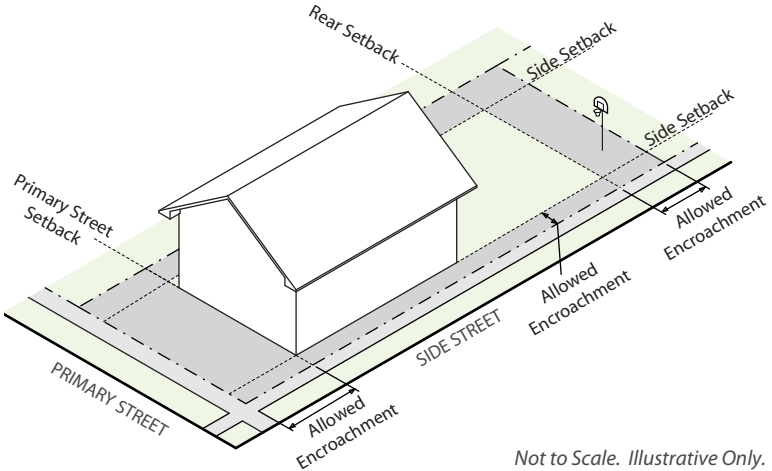
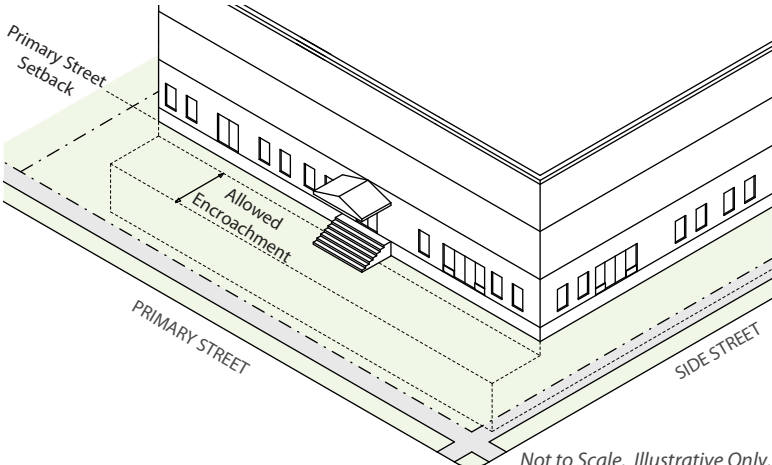
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Surface Parking	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	I-A and I-B: 10'; 15' when garden wall screening is provided following Section 10.5.4.4 I-MX: Not applicable	Not allowed	Not allowed	Any distance
Intent: To restrict surface parking where it is impactful due to the number of required parking spaces.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Drive or Driveway	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	Any distance	Any distance	Not allowed	Any distance
Intent: To allow a Drive or Driveway to access an Off-Street Parking Area, but restrict the location where it is impactful due to proximity to adjacent properties.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Illustrative only</i></p>						

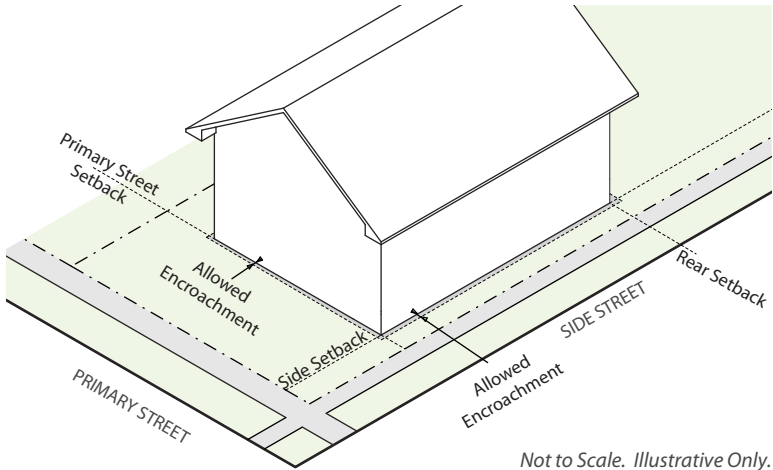
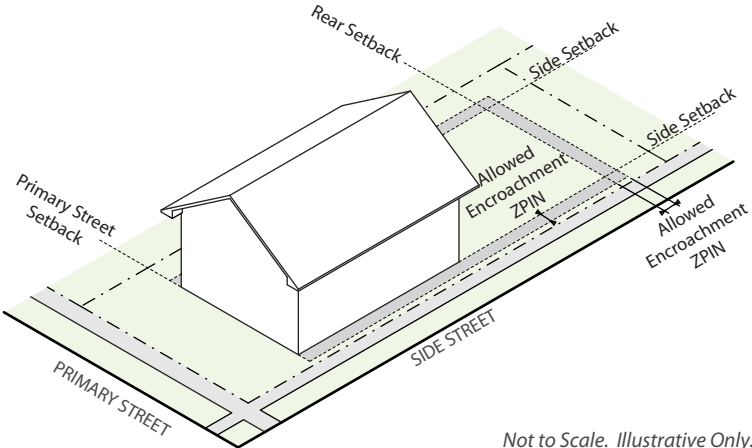
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Flatwork providing pedestrian access to entrances and buildings:	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	Any distance, but may not exceed 50% of the area within the setback	Any distance, but may not exceed 50% of the area within the setback	Maximum of 5' wide: Any distance	Maximum of 5' wide: Any distance
Intent: To provide pedestrian access to entrances and buildings, but restrict coverage and width to ensure adequate openness						
<p><i>Illustrative only</i></p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					

3. Service & Utility Elements

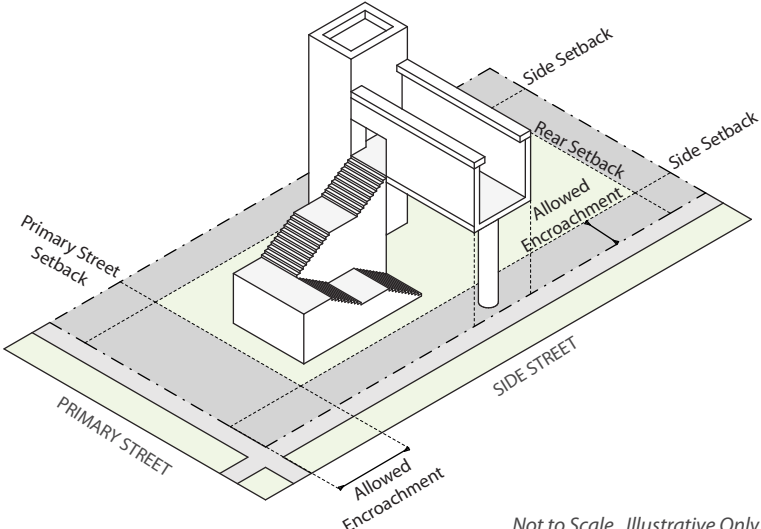

To allow for minor service and utility elements while maintaining an open and unobstructed setback.


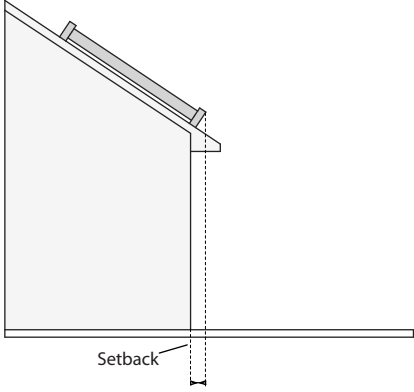
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Barrier-free access structures providing access to existing buildings when no alternative location is available. • Setback encroachments for barrier-free access structures are only allowed for expansions, enlargements, and alterations to existing buildings.	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance
Intent: To provide flexibility in the location of barrier-free access to existing buildings.						
<p><i>Illustrative only</i></p>	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					

	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Basketball goals on a fixed post	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance
						
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Bomb shelter or fallout shelter entrances not more than 2-feet above grade; Bomb shelter or fallout shelter vents not more than 3-feet above grade	All U- Zone Districts	All building forms	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance
Intent: To allow for functional siting.						
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Chimneys originally designed and constructed to enclose fireboxes, smoke chambers, and flues serving wood-burning fireplaces and not exceeding 6-feet in width	All U- Zone Districts	All building forms	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance
Intent: To allow for functional siting.						
Intent: To allow below grade structures that do not disrupt the streetscape.						
						

	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Gas and electric meters	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'	1.5'
Intent: To allow for functional siting.	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Ground mounted air conditioning units or other similar mechanical equipment, except evaporative coolers, provided the following are all met:	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	Not allowed	3'; subject to Zoning Permit Review with Informational Notice	3'; subject to Zoning Permit Review with Informational Notice	3'; subject to Zoning Permit Review with Informational Notice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not generate more than 75 decibels of ambient sound according to the manufacturer's specifications and does not exceed the noise standards of Section 36-6 of the D.R.M.C.; • Does not exceed 4' in height or 10 square feet in area per unit; • Does not exceed 2 units per zone lot; • Has adequate screening to conceal it from view from adjacent properties and public rights-of way by means of landscaping and/or fencing; and • The location of the unit(s) minimizes the impacts on adjoining properties. 						
Intent: To allow for functional siting.	 <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					

	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Ground mounted evaporative coolers • located behind the front of the primary structure and • screened from adjacent properties and public rights-of-way, and • not to exceed the noise standards of D.R.M.C. Section 36-6	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	Not allowed	3'	3'	Not allowed
Intent: To allow for functional siting.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Emergency egress, when required by Denver Fire Code, such as fire escapes, fire escape ladders, and outside stairways, including landing(s) which do not exceed the minimum required dimensions for a landing as defined in the Denver Building And Fire Code and excluding above-grade walkways	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	5'	3'	3'	10'
Intent: To provide for egress from a building only for emergency purposes	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Illustrative only</i></p>						

	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
<p>Pedestrian Bridge where the encroachment is necessary to complete a connection for a continuous, publicly accessible pedestrian/bicycle route provided the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure ("DOTI") has approved a right-of-way encumbrance.</p>	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance
<p>Intent: To allow for above-grade connections that support continuous publicly accessible pedestrian/bicycle routes..</p>						
 <p><i>Illustrative only</i></p>						
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
<p>Retaining structures for window wells and below grade areas, (1) shall not extend more than 6-inches above grade; and (2) shall not exceed 6-feet in width as measured parallel to the exterior walls of the structure served</p>	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	4'	4'	4'	4'
<p>Intent: To allow for openings to below-grade spaces</p>						

	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Retaining structures for window wells and below grade areas for exits, exit discharges, and emergency escape and rescue openings required by the Denver Building and Fire Code, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) shall not extend more than 6-inches above grade; and (2) shall not exceed 6-feet in width as measured parallel to the exterior walls of the structure served; and (3) shall not exceed 4-feet in width as measured perpendicular to the exterior walls of the structure served; and (4) shall not exceed the minimum number of exits or emergency escape and rescue openings required by the Denver Building and Fire Code 	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance
Intent: To allow for minimum means of egress components and minimum emergency escape and rescue openings required for life-safety						
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Solar Panel, Flush Mounted Roof	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance
Intent: To allow flush mounted solar panels on the roof of existing structures which may not meet a required minimum setback.						
 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Illustrative only</i></p>		 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>				

	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Utility pedestals, transformers or other similar equipment, excluding mechanical equipment: • Shall not exceed 3' in height.	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance	Any distance
Intent: To allow for functional siting.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
	ZONE DISTRICTS	BUILDING FORMS	PRIMARY STREET	SIDE STREET	SIDE INTERIOR	REAR
Utility pedestals, transformers or other similar equipment, excluding mechanical equipment: • Greater than 3' in height but not exceeding 8' in height above Finished Grade.	All I- Zone Districts	All building forms	Not allowed	Not allowed	Any distance	Any distance
Intent: To allow for functional siting.	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.</i></p>					
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Illustrative only</i></p>						

9.1.7.5 Vehicle Access From Alley Required - Exceptions

A. No Alley

Where a building form specifies “street access allowed when no Alley present”, vehicle access from the street is allowed when a Zone Lot is not bounded by an Alley.

B. Alley Access Required

Where a building form specifies vehicle access from Alley is required, and the Zone Lot is bounded by an Alley, any newly constructed Driveway, Off-Street Parking Area, Garage, Carport, or other parking facility shall be accessed solely from an Alley, unless the applicant can demonstrate at the time of zoning permit application that an exception stated in this Section 9.1.7.5 applies.

C. DOTI Approval Required for All Exceptions to Alley Access

The Department of Transportation and Infrastructure (“DOTI”) shall approve all requests for an exception to required Alley access under this Section 9.1.7.5.

D. General Exceptions

When one or more of the conditions listed in this Section 9.1.7.5.D apply, street access may be used instead of alley access. However, if improvements to any portion of the Alley, including widening and/or repaving, are required by the City at the time of Development due to a change in use or intensity, which improvements resolve one or more conditions for an exception specified in this Section 9.1.7.5.D, then vehicular Alley access shall be required.

1. The Alley is not provided with an all-weather surface of asphalt, asphaltic concrete, concrete, or any equivalent material;
2. The Alley is less than 12 feet in width;
3. At least 60 percent of the existing Zone Lots on the same Face Block are served by Driveways, Off-Street Parking Areas, Garages, Carports, or other parking facilities accessed from a primary street.
4. The Department of Transportation and Infrastructure (“DOTI”) prohibits the use of the Alley for vehicular access to the Zone Lot based upon a determination that the Alley cannot safely or operationally accommodate additional vehicular traffic; or
5. The Primary Use is within the Civic, Public, and Institutional Use Category and the DRC determines during Site Development Plan review that street access is more consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, or is necessary to ensure safety or vehicle operational needs.

E. Special Exception for Pre-Existing Street Access

When the conditions listed in this Section 9.1.7.5.E apply, street access may be used instead of alley access.

1. Vehicular access from the street to an accessory Garage, Carport, or other Off-Street Parking Area was legally established, constructed, or expanded prior to June 25, 2010, and has been Continuously Maintained; and
2. The Primary Structure containing either a Single-Unit or Two-Unit Dwelling use on the same Zone Lot is not Voluntarily Demolished. In the case of Voluntary Demolition of the Primary Structure, vehicle access must be taken from the Alley unless otherwise allowed by this Section 9.1.7.5.

SECTION 9.1.8 REFERENCE TO OTHER DESIGN STANDARDS

9.1.8.1 Article 10: General Design Standards

Refer to the following Divisions for other applicable design standards:

- A. Parking and Loading: Division 10.4
- B. Landscaping, Fences, Walls and Screening: Division 10.5
- C. Site Grading: Division 10.6
- D. Outdoor Lighting: Division 10.7
- E. Signs: Division 10.10

SECTION 9.1.9 USES AND REQUIRED MINIMUM PARKING

9.1.9.1 Applicability

- A. This Section 9.1.9 sets forth the land uses permitted, the required zoning procedure and the required minimum parking for all the Industrial Context zone districts.
- B. Uses not listed are prohibited, unless the Zoning Administrator specifically permits the unlisted use according to Section 12.4.6, Code Interpretations and Determination of Unlisted Uses.
- C. For number of primary and accessory uses allowed per Zone Lot, see Section 1.2.3.5, Number of Structures and Uses Allowed per Zone Lot.

9.1.9.2 Organization

A. Organized by Primary, Accessory and Temporary Uses

The Use and Parking Table first presents all primary uses, then all accessory uses, and finally all temporary uses. Primary uses are arranged hierarchically within the table by use classification, category of primary uses, and then by specific use type. Accessory uses are organized by whether such use is accessory to a primary residential use or to a primary nonresidential use. Temporary uses are presented alphabetically ordered in the last division of the table.

B. Primary Use Classifications, Categories & Specific Use Types

1. Primary Use Classifications

All primary land uses in the Use and Parking Table are organized into one of the following five general land use classifications:

- a. Residential Uses
- b. Civic, Public & Institutional Uses
- c. Commercial Sales, Service & Repair Uses
- d. Industrial, Manufacturing & Wholesale Uses
- e. Agriculture

2. Primary Use Categories & Specific Use Types

Primary uses are further organized into use categories and specific use types listed under each general primary land use classification. The Use and Parking Table is organized into the above five general land use classifications, use categories and specific use types.

3. Classifications & Categories Are Mutually Exclusive

The general land use classifications and use categories listed in the Use and Parking Table are intended to be mutually exclusive; that is, a use classified into one use category, such as “lodging accommodations,” cannot be classified in a different use category, such as “congregate living,” unless otherwise expressly allowed by this Code.

9.1.9.3 Explanation of Table Abbreviations

A. General Explanation of Table Cell Entries

In each of the table cells, the entry will indicate first whether use limitations apply to the specific use, and then separated by a hyphen, the type of zoning review required prior to establishment of the use under this Code. For example, as described in more detail below, a cell entry “L-ZPIN” means, first, the use is subject to use standards and limitations (the “L”), and, second, that the use is subject to zoning permit review with information notice (the “ZPIN”) prior to its establishment.

B. Permitted, Limited, Not Permitted

1. Permitted Use - No Use Limitations Apply (“P”)

A “P” in a table cell indicates that the use is permitted in the respective zone district, and is not subject to use limitations.

2. Permitted Use - Subject to Use Limitations (“L”)

“L” in a table cell indicates the use is permitted in the zone district subject to compliance with the use limitations referenced in the last column of the use table (“Applicable Use Limitations”).

3. Uses Not Permitted (“NP”)

“NP” in a table cell indicates that the use is not permitted in the specific zone district.

4. Zoning Procedure Use Subject to Zoning Permit Review (“ZP”)

“ZP” in a table cell indicates that the use is permitted in the respective zone district only if reviewed and approved according to the requirements in Section 12.4.1, Zoning Permit Review.

5. Use Subject to Zoning Permit Review with Informational Notice (“ZPIN”)

“ZPIN” in a table cell indicates that the use is permitted in the respective zone district only if reviewed and approved according to the public notice and procedural requirements in Section 12.4.2, Zoning Permit Review with Informational Notice. Such uses shall comply with any applicable use limitations noted in the last column of the use table (“Applicable Use Limitations”), as well as the review criteria stated in Section 12.4.2, Zoning Permit Review with Informational Notice.

6. Use Subject to Zoning Permit Review with Community Information Meeting (“ZPCIM”)

“ZPCIM” in a table cell indicates that the use is permitted in the respective zone district only if reviewed and approved according to the public notice and procedural requirements in Section 12.4.1, Zoning Permit Review. Prior to formal application, an applicant shall schedule a community information meeting and provide public notice of the community information meeting according to Section 12.3.4.6, Community Information Meeting.

7. Use Subject to Zoning Permit with Special Exception Review (“ZPSE”)

“ZPSE” in a table cell indicates that use is generally appropriate in the neighborhood context and zone district, yet may have the potential for limited impacts on adjacent properties or on the established character of the neighborhood context or zone district. “ZPSE” uses are subject to a Board of Adjustments public hearing according to Section 12.4.9, Zoning Permit with Special Exception Review, which grants the Board of Adjustment the authority to impose conditions on the specified use to mitigate any potential impacts. Such uses shall comply with any applicable use limitations noted in the last column of the use table (“Applicable Use Limitations”), as well as the review criteria stated in Section 12.4.9, Zoning Permit with Special Exception Review.

8. Uses Where More Than One Zoning Procedure Is Indicated

Where a table cell shows more than one zoning procedure applies to a use, for example “L-ZP/ZPIN”, the referenced use limitation (last table column) will indicate which zoning procedure applies in a specific case. For example, a table cell may indicate “L-ZPIN/ZPSE” for a use. This means that the ZPIN zoning procedure will apply, unless the applicable use limitation specifies the ZPSE zoning procedure is triggered (e.g., by proximity to a Protected District).

9.1.9.4 Enclosure of Uses

All primary, accessory and temporary uses must be established, operated and maintained within a Completely Enclosed Structure, unless otherwise specifically allowed by this Code. The Use and Parking Tables in Articles 3-9 indicate when a use may be established, operated or maintained outside a Completely Enclosed Structure by including an asterisk "*" next to the specific use type. For example, the asterisk following the "Telecommunication Tower*" use type in the tables indicates that a telecommunication tower land use need not be enclosed.

9.1.9.5 District Specific Standards

KEY: * = Need Not be Enclosed P = Permitted Use without Limitations L = Permitted Use with Limitations NP = Not Permitted Use
 ZP = Zoning Permit Review ZPCIM = Subject to Zoning Permit Review with Community Information Meeting
 ZPIN = Subject to Zoning Permit Review with Informational Notice ZPSE = Subject to Zoning Permit with Special Exception Review
 When no ZP, ZPIN, ZPCIM, ZPSE listed = No Zoning Permit required

USE CATEGORY	SPECIFIC USE TYPE • Vehicle Parking Requirement -# of spaces per unit of measurement • Bicycle Parking Requirement -# of spaces per unit of measurement (% required spaces in indoor facility/% required spaces in fixed facility)	I-MX-3	I-MX-5	I-MX-8	I-MX-12	I-A	I-B	APPLICABLE USE LIMITATIONS
RESIDENTIAL PRIMARY USE CLASSIFICATION								
Household Living	Dwelling, Single Unit • No Parking Requirements.	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				§11.2.1, §11.2.6
	Dwelling, Two Unit • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1/unit • Vehicle: 1.25/unit • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				§11.2.2, §11.2.6
	Dwelling, Multi-Unit • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1/unit • Vehicle: 1.25/unit • Bicycle: 1/ 5 units (80/20)	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				§11.2.3, §11.2.6
	Dwelling, Live / Work • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1/unit • Vehicle: 1.25/unit • Bicycle: 1/ 5 units (80/20)	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				§11.2.4, §11.2.6
Residential Care	Residential Care, Type 1 • Vehicle - I-MX only: .25/1,000 sf GFA • Vehicle: .5/1,000 sf GFA • Bicycle: No Requirement	L/L-ZP	NP	NP				§11.2.7; §11.2.8
	Residential Care, Type 2 • Vehicle - I-MX only: .25/1,000 sf GFA • Vehicle: .5/1,000 sf GFA • Bicycle: No Requirement	L-ZP	NP	NP				§11.2.7; §11.2.9
	Residential Care, Type 3 • Vehicle - I-MX only: .25/1,000 sf GFA • Vehicle: .5/1,000 sf GFA • Bicycle: No Requirement	L-ZPCIM	L-ZPCIM	L-ZPCIM				§11.2.7; §11.2.10
	Residential Care, Type 4 • Vehicle - I-MX only: .25/1,000 sf GFA • Vehicle: .5/1,000 sf GFA • Bicycle: No Requirement	L-ZPCIM	L-ZPCIM	L-ZPCIM				§11.2.7; §11.2.11
Congregate Living	All Types • Vehicle - I-MX only: .25/1,000 sf GFA • Vehicle: .5/1,000 sf GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 sf GFA (80/20)	P-ZP	NP	NP				
CIVIC, PUBLIC & INSTITUTIONAL PRIMARY USE CLASSIFICATION								
Basic Utilities	Utility, Major Impact* • Vehicle: .5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZPSE	L-ZPSE	L-ZPSE				§ 11.3.1
	Utility, Minor Impact* • Vehicle: .5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				§ 11.3.2

KEY: * = Need Not be Enclosed P = Permitted Use without Limitations L = Permitted Use with Limitations NP = Not Permitted Use
 ZP = Zoning Permit Review ZPCIM = Subject to Zoning Permit Review with Community Information Meeting
 ZPIN = Subject to Zoning Permit Review with Informational Notice ZPSE = Subject to Zoning Permit with Special Exception Review
 When no ZP, ZPIN, ZPCIM, ZPSE listed = No Zoning Permit required

USE CATEGORY	SPECIFIC USETYPE • Vehicle Parking Requirement -# of spaces per unit of measurement • Bicycle Parking Requirement -# of spaces per unit of measurement (% required spaces in indoor facility/% required spaces in fixed facility)				APPLICABLE USE LIMITATIONS
		I-MX-3 I-MX-5 I-MX-8 I-MX-12	I-A	I-B	
Community/ Public Services	Community Center* • Vehicle: .5 / 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/10,000 s.f. GFA (0/100)	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	Day Care Center • Vehicle: 1/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/ 10,000 s.f. GFA (0/100)	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	Postal Facility, Neighborhood • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1.875/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle: 2.5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/ 20,000 s.f. GFA (20/80)	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	Postal Processing Center • Vehicle: 1/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/ 20,000 s.f. GFA (20/80)	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	Public Safety Facility • Vehicle: 1/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/ 10,000 s.f. GFA (0/100)	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	Hospital	NP	NP	NP	
	Correctional Institution	NP	NP	NP	
Cultural/Special Purpose/Public Parks & Open Space	Cemetery* • No Parking Requirements	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.3.6
	Library • Vehicle: 1/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/ 10,000 s.f. GFA (0/100)	P-ZP	P-ZP	NP	
	Museum • Vehicle: 1/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/ 10,000 s.f. GFA (0/100)	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	City Park* Open Space - Conservation* • No Parking Requirements	NP	NP	NP	
Education	Elementary or Secondary School • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle - High School, I-A and I-B: 2/1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle - High School, I-A and I-B: 1/ 20,000 s.f. GFA (0/100) • Vehicle - All Others, I-A and I-B: 1/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle - All Others, I-A and I-B: 1/ 10,000 s.f. GFA (0/100)	L-ZP	L-ZP	NP	§ 11.3.8
	University or College • Vehicle: 1/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/ 10,000 s.f. GFA (0/100)	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§ 11.3.8
	Vocational or Professional School • Vehicle: 1/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/ 10,000 s.f. GFA (0/100)	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§ 11.3.8
Public and Religious Assembly	All Types • Vehicle: .5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/10,000 s.f. GFA (0/100)	P-ZP	P-ZP	NP	

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USE CATEGORY	SPECIFIC USE TYPE • Vehicle Parking Requirement -# of spaces per unit of measurement • Bicycle Parking Requirement -# of spaces per unit of measurement (% required spaces in indoor facility/% required spaces in fixed facility)	I-MX-3 I-MX-5 I-MX-8 I-MX-12	I-A	I-B	APPLICABLE USE LIMITATIONS
COMMERCIAL SALES, SERVICES, & REPAIR PRIMARY USE CLASSIFICATION					
Adult Business	All Types	NP	NP	NP	See Section 9.4.4, Use Overlay Districts, for adult business use allowance in the UO-1 District.
Arts, Recreation and Entertainment	Arts, Recreation and Entertainment Services, Indoor • Vehicle - Artist Studio: 0.3/1000 sf GFA • Vehicle - All Others - I-MX only: 1.875/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle - All Others: 2.5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA(20/80)	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	Arts, Recreation and Entertainment Services, Outdoor* • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1.875/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle: 2.5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA (20/80)	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.4.3
	Event Space with Alternate Parking and Loading* • Vehicle: No requirement • Bicycle: No requirement	NP	NP	NP	
	Sports and/or Entertainment Arena or Stadium* • Vehicle: 2.5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA(20/80)	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.4.5
Nonresidential Uses in Existing Business Structures In Residential Zones (All Uses Shall Be Parked According to the Parking Requirement Stated in this Use Table for the Specific Nonresidential Use)		Not Applicable			
Parking of Vehicles	Parking, Garage • No Parking Requirements	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	Parking, Surface* • No Parking Requirements	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
Eating & Drinking Establishments	All Types • Vehicle - I-MX only: 3.75/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle: 5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/5,000 s.f. GFA (0/100)	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
Lodging Accommodations	Bed and Breakfast Lodging • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1/guest room or unit • Vehicle: 1.25/guest room or unit • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA (60/40)	P-ZP	NP	NP	
	Lodging Accommodations, All Others • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1/guest room or unit • Vehicle: 1.25/guest room or unit • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA (60/40)	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	

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Office	Dental / Medical Office or Clinic • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1.875/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle: 2.5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA (60/40)	L-ZP		L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.4.10	
	Office, All Others • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1.875/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle: 2/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA (60/40)	P-ZP		P-ZP	P-ZP		
Retail Sales, Service & Repair (Not Including Vehicle or Equipment Sales, Service & Repair)	Animal Sales and Services, Household Pets Only • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1.875/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle: 2.5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA (20/80)	P-ZP		P-ZP	P-ZP		
	Animal Sales and Services, All Others • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1.875/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle: 2.5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA(20/80)	L-ZP		L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.4.13	
	Food Sales or Market • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1.875/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle: 2.5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA (20/80)	L-ZP		P-ZP	P-ZP	\$11.4.14	
Retail Sales, Service & Repair (Not Including Vehicle or Equipment Sales, Service & Repair)	Pawn Shop	NP		NP	NP		
	Retail Sales, Service & Repair -- Outdoor* • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1.875/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle: 2.5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA (20/80)	L-ZP		L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.4.16; \$11.4.11	
	Retail Sales, Service & Repair - Firearms Sales • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1.875/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle: 2.5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA (20/80)	P-ZP		L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.4.11	
	Retail Sales, Service & Repair, All Others • Vehicle - I-MX only: 1.875/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Vehicle: 2.5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: 1/20,000 s.f. GFA (20/80)	P-ZP		P-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.4.11	
Vehicle / Equipment Sales, Rentals, Service & Repair	Automobile Emissions Inspection Facility • Vehicle: .5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	P-ZP		P-ZP	P-ZP		
	Automobile Services, Light • Vehicle: .5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP		L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.4.18; \$11.4.19	
	Automobile Services, Heavy • Vehicle: .5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP/ZPSE		L-ZP/ZPSE	L-ZP/ZPSE	\$11.4.18; \$11.4.20	
	Automobile / Motorcycle / Light Truck Sales, Rentals, Leasing; Pawn Lot or Vehicle Auctioneer* • Vehicle: .5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP		L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.4.21	
	Heavy Vehicle/ Equipment Sales, Rentals & Service* • Vehicle: .5/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZPSE		L-ZPIN	L-ZP	\$11.4.22	

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INDUSTRIAL, MANUFACTURING & WHOLESALE PRIMARY USE CLASSIFICATION								
Communications and Information	Antennas Not Attached to a Tower* •No Parking Requirements	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$11.5.2
	Communication Services •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP				
	Telecommunications Towers* •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP/ZPIN/ ZPSE	L-ZP/ZPIN/ ZPSE	L-ZP/ZPIN/ ZPSE				\$11.5.2
	Telecommunications Tower - Alternative Structure •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP/ZPIN	L-ZP/ZPIN	L-ZP/ZPIN				\$11.5.2
	Telecommunication Facilities -- All Others* •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZPIN	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$11.5.2
Industrial Services	Contractors, Special Trade - General •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$11.5.3
	Contractors, Special Trade - Heavy/ Contractor Yard* •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$11.5.4
	Food Preparation and Sales, Commercial •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$ 11.5.5
	Laboratory, Research, Development and Technological Services •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$11.5.6
	Service/Repair, Commercial •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$11.5.7
Manufacturing and Production	Manufacturing, Fabrication & Assembly -- Custom •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP				\$11.5.8
	Manufacturing, Fabrication & Assembly -- General •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP/ZPSE	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$11.5.9
	Manufacturing, Fabrication & Assembly -- Heavy •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	NP	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$11.5.10
Mining & Extraction and Energy Producing Systems	Oil, Gas -- Production, Drilling* •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$11.5.11
	Sand or Gravel Quarry* •Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA •Bicycle: No requirement	NP	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$11.5.12
	Wind Energy Conversion Systems* •No Parking Requirements	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP				\$11.5.13

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		I-A	I-B		
Transportation Facilities	Airport*	NP	NP	NP	
	Helipad, Heliport, Heliport* • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.5.14
	Railroad Facilities* • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.5.14.1
	Railway Right-of-Way* • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	Terminal, Station or Service Facility for Passenger Transit System • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	Terminal, Freight, Air Courier Services • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.5.17
Waste Related Services	Automobile Parts Recycling Business* • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	NP	L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.5.18
	Junkyard* • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	NP	NP	L-ZP	\$11.5.19
	Recycling Center • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZPIN	L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.5.20
	Recycling Collection Station • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	Recycling Plant, Scrap Processor • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.5.21
	Solid Waste Facility • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	NP	P-ZPIN	P-ZP	
Wholesale, Storage, Warehouse & Distribution	Automobile Towing Service Storage Yard* • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	NP	L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.5.22
	Mini-storage Facility • Vehicle: 0.1/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.5.23
	Vehicle Storage, Commercial* • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	NP	L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.5.24
	Wholesale Trade or Storage, General • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	NP	L-ZP	L-ZP	\$11.5.25
	Wholesale Trade or Storage, Light • Vehicle: .3/ 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	\$11.5.26

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AGRICULTURE PRIMARY USE CLASSIFICATION					
Agriculture	Aquaculture* • Vehicle: .5 / 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.6.1
	Garden, Urban* • Vehicle: .5 / 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.6.2
	Husbandry, Animal* • Vehicle: .5 / 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	NP	NP	L-ZP	§11.6.3
	Husbandry, Plant* • Vehicle: .5 / 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	NP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.6.4
	Plant Nursery • Vehicle: .5 / 1,000 s.f. GFA • Bicycle: No requirement	L-ZP	L-ZP*	L-ZP*	§11.6.5
ACCESSORY TO PRIMARY RESIDENTIAL USES USE CLASSIFICATION					
Accessory to Primary Residential Uses In the I-A and I-B Zone Districts, see Sections 11.2.1 through 11.2.3 for additional limitations on accessory uses. (Parking is Not Required for Accessory Uses Unless Specifically Stated in this Table or in an Applicable Use Limitation)	Unlisted Accessory Uses	L - Applicable in all Zone Districts			§11.7
	Accessory Dwelling Unit	L-ZP	NP	NP	§11.7; §11.8.2
	Domestic Employee	L	NP	NP	§11.8.3
	Garden*	L	L	L	§11.7; §11.8.4
	Keeping of Household Animals*	L / L-ZPIN	L / L-ZPIN	L / L-ZPIN	§11.7; §11.8.5
	Keeping and Off-Street Parking of Vehicles, Motorcycles, Trailers & Recreational Vehicles*	L	NP	NP	§11.7; §10.9
	Kennel or Exercise Run*	L	L	L	§11.7; §11.8.6
	Limited Commercial Sales, Services Accessory to Multi-Unit Dwelling Use	Not Applicable - See Permitted Primary Uses	NP	NP	§11.7; §11.8.7
	Outdoor Storage, Residential*	L	L	L	§11.7; §11.8.8
	Second Kitchen Accessory to Single Unit Dwelling Use	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.8.9
	Short-term Rental	L	L	L	§11.7; §11.8.10
	Vehicle Storage, Repair and Maintenance*	L	L	L	§11.7; §10.9
	Wind Energy Conversion Systems*	Not Applicable - See Permitted Primary Uses			
Yard or Garage Sales*	L	L	L	§11.7; §11.8.11	

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HOME OCCUPATIONS ACCESSORY TO PRIMARY RESIDENTIAL USES USE CLASSIFICATION					
Home Occupations	Child Care Home, Large	L-ZPIN	L-ZPIN	L-ZPIN	§11.9; §11.9.3
	All Other Types	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.9; §11.9.4
	Unlisted Home Occupations	L - ZPIN - Applicable in all Zone Districts			§11.9; §11.9.5
ACCESSORY TO PRIMARY NONRESIDENTIAL USES USE CLASSIFICATION					
Accessory to Primary Nonresidential Uses (Parking is Not Required for Accessory Uses Unless Specifically Stated in this Table or in an Applicable Use Limitation)	Unlisted Accessory Uses	L - Applicable in all Zone Districts			§11.7; §11.10.1
	Amusement Devices Accessory to Eating/Drinking Establishments, College/University and Theater Uses	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.7; §11.10.2
	Automobile Rental Services Accessory to Certain Retail Uses*	Not Applicable - See Permitted Primary Uses			§11.7; §11.10.3
	Book or gift store; media recording and production facilities accessory to public libraries, museums, places of religious assembly, colleges or universities	Not Applicable - See Permitted Primary Uses	L	L	§11.7
	Car Wash Bay Accessory to Automobile Services	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.7; §11.10.5
	College Accessory to a Place for Religious Assembly	Not Applicable - See Permitted Primary Uses			§11.7; §11.10.6
	Conference Facilities Accessory to Hotel Use	L	L	L	§11.7; §11.10.7
	Drive Through Facility Accessory to Eating/Drinking Establishments and to Retail Sales, Service, and Repair Uses*	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.7; §11.10.8
	Emergency Vehicle Access Point	NP	NP	NP	
	Garden*	L	L	L	§11.7; §11.10.10
	Keeping of Animals	L/L-ZP/ L-ZPIN	L/L-ZP/ L-ZPIN	L/L-ZP/ L-ZPIN	§11.7; § 11.10.11
	Limited Commercial Sales, Services	L	L	L	§11.7; §11.10.12
	Nonresidential Uses in Existing Business Structures In Residential Zones - Accessory Uses	Not Applicable			
	Occasional Sales, Services Accessory to Places of Religious Assembly*	L	L	L	§11.7; §11.10.12
	Outdoor Eating and Serving Area Accessory to Eating/Drinking Establishment Use*	L-ZP/ZPSE	L-ZP/ZPSE	L-ZP/ZPSE	§11.7; §11.10.13
	Outdoor Entertainment Accessory to an Eating/Drinking Establishment Use*	L-ZPIN/ ZPSE	L-ZPIN/ ZPSE	L-ZPIN/ ZPSE	§11.7; §11.10.14
	Outdoor Retail Sale and Display*	L-ZP/ZPSE	L-ZP/ZPSE	L-ZP/ZPSE	§11.7; §11.10.15
	Outdoor Storage, General*	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	
Outdoor Storage, Limited*	L-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	§11.7; §11.10.17	
Rental or Sales of Adult Material Accessory to a Permitted Bookstore Use	L	NP	NP	§11.7; §11.10.18	

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TEMPORARY USE CLASSIFICATION					
Temporary Uses	Unlisted Temporary Uses	L - Applicable to all Zone Districts			§11.11.1
	Ambulance Service - Temporary	Not Applicable - See Permitted Primary Uses			§11.11.2
	Amusement / Entertainment - Temporary*	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.3
	Bazaar, Carnival, Circus or Special Event*	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.4
	Building or yard for construction materials*	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.5
	Concrete, Asphalt, and Rock Crushing Facility*	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.6
	Fence for Demolition or Construction Work	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.7
	Health Care Center	P-ZP	P-ZP	P-ZP	
	Noncommercial Concrete Batching Plant*	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.9
	Outdoor Retail Sales - Pedestrian / Transit Mall*	NP	NP	NP	
	Outdoor Retail Sales*	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.11
	Outdoor Sales, Seasonal*	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.12
	Parking Lot Designated for a Special Event*	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.13
	Retail Food Establishment, Mobile*	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.14
	Temporary Construction Office	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.15
	Temporary Office - Real Estate Sales	L-ZP	NP	NP	§11.11.16
	Temporary Tiny Home Village	L-ZPCIM	L-ZPCIM	L-ZPCIM	§11.11.17
Tent for Religious Services	L-ZP	L-ZP	L-ZP	§11.11.18	

DIVISION 10.9	PARKING, KEEPING AND STORAGE OF VEHICLES	10.9-1
Section 10.9.1	Parking / Storage on Residential Zone Lots	10.9-1
Section 10.9.2	Reserved	10.9-1
Section 10.9.3	Keeping of Motor Vehicles Accessory to a Dwelling Unit	10.9-1
DIVISION 10.10	SIGNS	10.10-1
Section 10.10.1	Intent	10.10-1
Section 10.10.2	Applicability & General Provisions	10.10-1
Section 10.10.3	Signs Permitted In All Districts	10.10-2
Section 10.10.4	Sign Area / Volume Measurement	10.10-10
Section 10.10.5	Single Unit Zone Districts Sign Standards	10.10-12
Section 10.10.6	Multi-Unit Zone Districts Sign Standards	10.10-13
Section 10.10.7	Campus Zone Districts Sign Standards	10.10-15
Section 10.10.8	District Sign Plan For CMP-NWC, CMP-NWC-C, CMP-NWC-G, CMP-NWC-F and CMP-NWC-R Zone Districts	10.10-20
Section 10.10.9	Residential Mixed Use Zone Districts Sign Standards	10.10-31
Section 10.10.10	Mixed Use 2x, Suburban Neighborhood Context Mixed Use 2A, and Main Street 2x Zone Districts Sign Standards	10.10-34
Section 10.10.11	Mixed Use Commercial Zone Districts-Tier 1 Sign Standards	10.10-36
Section 10.10.12	Mixed Use Commercial Zone Districts-Tier 2 Sign Standards	10.10-39
Section 10.10.13	Industrial Zone Districts Sign Standards	10.10-41
Section 10.10.14	Downtown Zone Districts Sign Standards	10.10-44
Section 10.10.15	Sign Plan For D-TD	10.10-47
Section 10.10.16	Special Provisions for D-GT, D-AS-12+, D-AS-20+, D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, and D-CPV-C	10.10-50
Section 10.10.17	Special Provisions For D-C, D-TD, D-LD, D-CV, AND D-AS	10.10-52
Section 10.10.18	Open Space and O-1 Zone Districts Sign Standards	10.10-58
Section 10.10.19	Cherry Creek North Zone Districts Sign Standards	10.10-59
Section 10.10.20	Special Provisions For Signs In Civic Center Area	10.10-69
Section 10.10.21	Outdoor General Advertising Devices In The Billboard Use Overlay Zone District	10.10-72
DIVISION 10.11	LIMITATIONS ON EXTERNAL EFFECTS OF USES	10.11-1
Section 10.11.1	Noise, Vibrations, Air Pollution / Odors, & Radioactivity	10.11-1
Section 10.11.2	Other Emissions	10.11-1
Section 10.11.3	Change in Drainage Patterns	10.11-1
Section 10.11.4	Truck and Rail Loading Operations	10.11-1
DIVISION 10.12	INCENTIVES FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING	10.12-1
Section 10.12.1	Height Incentives	10.12-1
Section 10.12.2	Floor Area Premiums or Incentives	10.12-3
Section 10.12.3	Parking Incentives	10.12-3

DIVISION 10.1 REFERENCE TO OTHER APPLICABLE DESIGN STANDARDS

In addition to the zoning design standards applicable to development under this Code, design standards found in other parts of the Denver Revised Municipal Code may apply. An applicant for development is encouraged to investigate whether these other standards may apply, and to work with Community Planning and Development and other agencies to determine how all applicable standards interplay with applicable zoning regulations. Other applicable design standards include, but are not limited to:

- 10.1.1 Chapter 49 (Streets, Sidewalks and Other Public Ways), D.R.M.C., regarding the designation of Parkways and the establishment of Parkway setbacks for buildings and structures.
- 10.1.2 Chapter 30 (Landmark Preservation), D.R.M.C., regarding the designation of Historic Structures and historic districts;
- 10.1.3 Chapter 10 (Buildings and Building Regulations), D.R.M.C., regarding the establishment of view plane protection areas, which may restrict the height of structures more stringently than the applicable zoning.
- 10.1.4 Chapter 8 (Animals), D.R.M.C., regarding licensing and permitting for the keeping of animals, including but not limited to dogs, cats, livestock, and fowl, within the City of Denver.
- 10.1.5 Chapter 56 (Utilities), D.R.M.C., regarding water, drainage, sanitary and floodplain regulations affecting land development.
- 10.1.6 Chapter 57 (Vegetation), D.R.M.C., regarding maintenance of landscaping in general, and maintenance of plantings in the public rights-of-way.
- 10.1.7 Chapter 27 (Housing), D.R.M.C., regarding requirements for certain developments to include a minimum amount of affordable housing.
- 10.1.8 Chapter 24 (Health and Sanitation), Article XI (Medical Marijuana Dispensaries) for regulations relating to the establishment and operation of medical marijuana retail dispensaries, a type of retail sales and service land use.
- 10.1.9 Chapter 6 (Alcohol Beverages and Retail Marijuana), Article IV (Malt, Vinous and Spirituous Liquors), D.R.M.C., for regulations relating to the establishment and operation of Liquor Stores, a type of retail sales and service land use.
- 10.1.10 Chapter 6 (Alcohol Beverages and Retail Marijuana), Article V (Denver Retail Marijuana Code), D.R.M.C., for regulations relating to the establishment and operation of retail marijuana dispensaries, a type of retail sales and service land use.
- 10.1.11 Rules and regulations adopted by the Manager according to D.R.M.C., Chapter 12, including but not limited to Urban Design Standards and Guidelines and the Denver Streetscape Manual.

4. In the D-LD zone district, this subsection 10.4.5.1.C. shall have no force and effect, and Section 8.4.1.4, Off-Street Parking Requirements, shall govern the parking of Historic Structures.

D. Preservation of Existing Trees

If, in order to comply with standards in this Article 10 for the landscaping of parking areas and with this Division 10.4. Parking and Loading, it would be necessary to remove mature, existing trees, the Zoning Administrator may allow reasonable reductions in either (1) the size of required landscaped areas (for the purpose of accommodating the required parking), or (2) the number of required parking spaces. Requests for this exception from the minimum parking requirements shall be reviewed according to Section 12.4.5, Administrative Adjustment.

E. Vehicle Parking Exemptions for Enhanced Affordable Housing near Multi-Modal Transportation

1. Intent

To remove barriers to mixed income development by eliminating vehicle parking requirements for projects that are near high- or medium-capacity transit and provide enhanced affordable housing beyond mandatory requirements.

2. Applicability

- a. This Section 10.4.5.1.E shall apply to Zone Lots that meet the following criteria:
 - i. Have their nearest point within 1/4 mile of the outer boundary of a Rail Transit Station Platform or within 1/4 mile of a High/Medium-Capacity Transit Corridor; and
 - ii. Are located in a Mixed Use Commercial Zone District, Multi Unit (MU) zone district, Residential Office (RO) zone district, or Residential Mixed Use (RX) zone district.
- b. All distance and spacing requirements shall be measured according to the rule of measurement found in Section 13.1.11 Measurement of Separation or Distance.

3. Exemption

All Dwelling Units on a Zone Lot shall be exempt from the minimum amount of vehicle parking otherwise required by this Code if the Structure qualifies for the incentives for enhanced on-site compliance as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article X Mandatory Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations.

10.4.5.2 Alternative Minimum Vehicle Parking Ratios

The following uses are allowed alternative minimum vehicle parking ratios instead of the minimum parking ratios otherwise required by this Code, but only to the extent specified in Section 10.4.5.2.

A. General Provisions Applicable to All Alternative Minimum Vehicle Parking Ratios

1. Alternative Minimum Vehicle Parking Ratios Not Applicable to Accessible Parking

The number of required accessible parking spaces shall be calculated based on the minimum number of vehicle parking spaces required for the subject land use in the applicable Use and Parking Table before application of an eligible alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio. The number of required accessible parking spaces shall not be calculated based on alternative minimum vehicle parking ratios.

2. No Combination with Reductions

A vehicle parking reduction permitted in accordance with Section 10.4.5.3 shall not be taken in combination with use of an alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio provided in Section 10.4.5.2.

- a. For example: A Zone Lot in a Main Street zone district includes 100 housing units that are affordable at 60 percent Area Median Income and below, and office Primary Uses. The housing use may apply the affordable housing alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio of 0.1 vehicle parking spaces per unit for a parking requirement of 10 required vehicle parking spaces. The vehicle parking requirement for the office Primary Use may be reduced in accordance with the vehicle parking reductions provided in Section 10.4.5.3, but the alternative minimum vehicle parking requirement for the affordable housing units may not be reduced further.

3. Combination of Multiple Alternative Ratios Allowed

If more than one alternative parking ratio applies to an applicable use(s), an Applicant may choose which alternative parking ratio to apply or may combine multiple alternative parking ratios in the same development.

- a. For example, in a Main Street zone district, a new primary structure will include 80 housing units that are affordable at 60 percent area median income and below, and another 50 housing units that are market-rate rentals but are each under 550 square feet in gross floor area. In this case, the applicant may apply the affordable housing alternative parking ratio to the 80 affordable units, and the small dwelling units alternative parking ratio to the 50 small units.

B. Alternative Minimum Vehicle Parking Ratios Allowed

The Zoning Administrator shall allow an applicant to apply an alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio upon finding that the additional requirements stated in the following table have been met:

TYPE OF ALTERNATIVE	APPLICABLE ZONE DISTRICTS	APPLICABLE USE	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ALLOWED
Affordable Housing	All Zone Districts	Primary Residential Uses	Housing that is affordable at 60 percent Area Median Income and below	Alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio of 0.1 vehicle parking spaces per unit
Mandatory Affordable Housing On-Site Compliance	All Zone Districts	Primary Residential Uses	All required Income Restricted Units are located on the Zone Lot	Alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio for all Dwelling Units of 0.75 vehicle parking spaces per unit in Suburban (S) and Industrial (I) contexts; 0.5 vehicle parking spaces per unit in Urban Edge (E), Urban (U), and General Urban (G) contexts; and 0.25 vehicle parking spaces per unit in Urban Center (C) context
Small Dwelling Units	All Main Street Zone Districts	Primary Residential Uses	Dwelling Units that are under 550 square feet in gross floor area may utilize this reduction	Alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio of 0.25 vehicle parking spaces per unit
Shelters	All Zone Districts	Primary Residential Care Use	Residential Care Uses that provide temporary housing or shelter primarily to guests who are at risk of homelessness or are experiencing homelessness.	Alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio of 0.125 vehicle parking spaces per 1,000 sf GFA
Congregate Living	All Main Street Zone Districts	Congregate Living Primary Use	n/a	Alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio of 0.25 vehicle parking spaces per unit

TYPE OF ALTERNATIVE	APPLICABLE ZONE DISTRICTS	APPLICABLE USE	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	ALTERNATIVE ALLOWED
Household Living for Older Adults	All Main Street Zone Districts	Household Living Primary Use	Dwelling unit must be occupied only by older adults (individuals 55 or more years of age) who comprise a single, non-profit housekeeping unit, and do not meet the definition of a "Residential Care Use."	Alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio of 0.25 vehicle parking spaces per unit
Other Housing	All Main Street Zone Districts	Primary Residential Uses	Other special needs housing with similar reduced parking demands, as approved by the Zoning Administrator	Alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio of 0.25 vehicle parking spaces per unit

10.4.5.3 Vehicle Parking Reductions

A. General Provisions Applicable to All Vehicle Parking Reduction Allowances

1. Calculation

In determining the total number of required vehicle parking spaces that may be reduced through any one or combination of this Section's permitted reductions, calculations shall be based on the minimum number of required vehicle parking spaces using the ratio contained in the applicable Use and Parking Table, and not based an alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio pursuant to Section 10.4.5.2.

2. Reductions Not Applicable to Accessible Parking

The number of required accessible parking spaces shall not be reduced, and the number of required accessible parking spaces shall be calculated based on the minimum number of vehicle parking spaces required not including any reduction.

3. No Combination with Alternative Minimum Vehicle Parking Ratios

A vehicle parking reduction permitted in accordance with Section 10.4.5.3 shall not be taken in combination with use of an alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio provided in Section 10.4.5.2.

- a. For example: A Zone Lot in a Main Street zone district includes 100 housing units that are affordable at 60 percent Area Median Income and below, and office Primary Uses. The housing use may apply the affordable housing alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio of 0.1 vehicle parking spaces per unit for a parking requirement of 10 required vehicle parking spaces. The vehicle parking requirement for the office Primary Use may be reduced in accordance with the vehicle parking reductions provided in Section 10.4.5.3, but the alternative minimum vehicle parking requirement for the affordable housing units may not be reduced further.

4. Maximum Reduction Allowed

- a. The total number of vehicle parking spaces required on a zone lot shall not be reduced by more than 50% under any one or combination of this subsection's permitted reductions, with the following exceptions:
 - i. Vehicle parking reductions for small lots in the C-CCN zone districts provided in Section 10.4.5.3.C.
 - ii. Vehicle parking reductions for Pre-Existing Small Zone Lots provided in Section 10.4.5.1.A.
- b. Vehicle parking spaces provided through the alternative vehicle parking ratios in Section 10.4.5.2 do not count towards the maximum percentage of vehicle parking spaces that may be reduced through this subsection's permitted reductions.
 - i. For example, a Zone Lot in a G-MS-5 zone district includes 100 housing units that are affordable at 60 percent Area Median Income and below, and office Primary Uses. The housing use may apply the alternative minimum vehicle

parking ratio of 0.1 vehicle parking spaces per unit for a parking requirement of 10 required vehicle parking spaces. The alternative minimum vehicle parking ratio for the affordable housing units is a 90% reduction from the 1 vehicle parking space per unit requirement in the G-MS-5 zone district, but alternative minimum vehicle parking ratios do not count towards the maximum percentage of vehicle parking spaces that may be reduced for the entire Zone Lot through Section 10.4.5.3.A.4. Therefore, the minimum vehicle parking requirement for the office Primary Use may be reduced in accordance with the vehicle parking reductions in Section 10.4.5.3, but the alternative minimum vehicle parking requirement for the affordable housing units may not be reduced further.

5. Informational Notice Required for Certain Reduction Requests

A request for greater than a 25% reduction in the required amount of parking shall be reviewed according to Section 12.4.2, Zoning Permit Review with Informational Notice, with the following exceptions:

- a. Alternative vehicle parking ratios
- b. Vehicle parking reductions for small lots in the C-CCN zone districts under Section 10.4.5.3.C.

6. Withdrawal from Participation in Plans or Programs

- a. Upon application to the Zoning Administrator, the owners of the properties and land uses participating in a special parking arrangement authorized by this Section 10.4.5.3, may withdraw, either partially or completely, from any such arrangement or program, provided all uses, land, and structures remaining under such arrangement or program will comply with all conditions and limitations of the arrangement or program, and all primary uses, land and structures withdrawn from such arrangement or program can comply with this Division 10.4 and the applicable zone district parking requirements. The Zoning Administrator shall keep the special parking arrangement/program withdrawal among its records and record the withdrawal in the Denver County real property records.
- b. The Zoning Administrator may allow withdrawal from a special parking arrangement authorized by this Section 10.4.5.3 to result in a permanent deficiency of the required amount of parking spaces that was otherwise allowed as part of the special parking arrangement if:
 - i. The owner(s) demonstrate that best efforts, as determined by the Zoning Administrator, were made to maintain and continue the authorized special parking arrangement; or,
 - ii. By no fault of the owner(s), the justification or factual basis for the reduction no longer applies or exists. Example, the relocation of a Multi-Modal Transportation stop, where the subject property is no longer within the requisite proximity to receive a parking reduction.

B. Reductions Allowed

The Zoning Administrator shall allow an applicant to apply reductions to the minimum number of required vehicle parking spaces upon finding that the additional requirements and special review process stated in the following table have been met:

TYPE OF REDUCTION	APPLICABLE ZONE DISTRICTS	APPLICABLE USE	ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS	REDUCTION ALLOWED	SPECIAL REVIEW PROCESS
Assisted Living Facility	All Zone Districts	Assisted Living Primary Use	The reduction shall be allowed only upon finding that the assisted living facility generates less parking need or demand due to the specific nature and character of the facility, its occupants, and/or visitors; and If a reduction is permitted under this provision, no additional parking reduction otherwise available under this Code shall be granted	0.5 space per unit reduction in the total number of required vehicle parking spaces	Section 12.4.2, Zoning Permit with Informational Notice
Proximity to Multi-Modal Transportation	Suburban (S-), Urban Edge (E-), Urban (U-), or General Urban (G-), Industrial (I-), or Master Planned (M-) Zone District	Any Primary Use	Any Primary Use located on a Zone Lot having its nearest point within 1/4 mile of the outer boundary of a Rail Transit Station Platform or 1/4 mile of a transit priority street as defined in Blueprint Denver	25% reduction in the total number of required vehicle parking spaces	See Section 10.4.5.3.A.5
On-Site Car Sharing	All Zone Districts, except Campus Zone Districts	Any Residential Primary Use	Where an active car-sharing program is available in the same building or on the same zone lot as that Primary Use and is made available to the residents in the same building where the residential units are located	5 required vehicle parking spaces reduced for each 1 car share space provided	See Section 10.4.5.3.A.5
	Campus Zone Districts	Any Primary Use			
Off-Site Car Sharing	All Zone Districts	Any Primary Use	The car sharing program shall be: (1) Located on a zone lot and not within public right-of-way; (2) Located within a walking distance no greater than 1,500' of the zone lot containing the subject primary use; (3) Either in existence or being developed concurrently with the proposed development; and (4) Has the capacity to meet a portion of the vehicle parking needs of the subject primary use	Determined by the Zoning Administrator	See Section 10.4.5.3.A.5
Bike Sharing	All Zone Districts, except Campus Zone Districts	Any Nonresidential Use	The bike share program shall be located in the same building, on the same zone lot, or in the public right-of-way abutting the subject zone lot.	1 required vehicle parking space reduced for each 5 bike share parking spaces provided	See Section 10.4.5.3.A.5
	Campus Zone Districts	Any Primary Use			

C. Vehicle Parking Reduction for Small Lots in the C-CCN Zone Districts

1. In the C-CCN zone districts, zone lots which are equal to or smaller than 9,375 square feet in area on October 27, 2014, shall be granted a 67 percent reduction in the total number of required vehicle parking spaces.
2. This vehicle parking reduction shall not be allowed in combination with any vehicle parking reduction allowed under section 10.4.5.3.B.

DIVISION 10.12 INCENTIVES FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING

SECTION 10.12.1 HEIGHT INCENTIVES

10.12.1.1 Enhanced Affordable Housing

A. Intent

To encourage additional affordable housing beyond mandatory requirements by providing flexibility in building height.

B. Applicability

This Section 10.12.1.1 shall apply to the Apartment, General, and Shopfront primary building forms in the following zone districts.

1. Suburban Context (S-)

- a. Multi Unit (MU) zone districts: S-MU-3, S-MU-5, S-MU-8, S-MU-12, S-MU-20
- b. Commercial Corridor (CC) zone districts: S-CC-3, S-CC-3x, S-CC-5, S-CC-5x
- c. Mixed Use (MX) zone districts: S-MX-3, S-MX-3A, S-MX-5, S-MX-5A, S-MX-8, S-MX-8A, S-MX-12, S-MX-12A
- d. Main Street (MS) zone districts: S-MS-3, S-MS-5

2. Urban Edge Context (E-)

- a. Residential Mixed Use (RX) zone districts: E-RX-3, E-RX-5
- b. Commercial Corridor (CC) zone districts: E-CC-3, E-CC-3x
- c. Mixed Use (MX) zone districts: E-MX-3, E-MX-3A
- d. Main Street (MS) zone districts: E-MS-3, E-MS-5

3. Urban Context (U-)

- a. Residential Mixed Use (RX) zone districts: U-RX-3, U-RX-5
- b. Mixed Use (MX) zone districts: U-MX-3
- c. Main Street (MS) zone districts: U-MS-3, U-MS-5

4. General Urban Context (G-)

- a. Multi Unit (MU) zone districts: G-MU-3, G-MU-5, G-MU-8, G-MU-12, G-MU-20
- b. Residential Office (RO) zone districts: G-RO-3, G-RO-5
- c. Residential Mixed Use (RX) zone districts: G-RX-3, G-RX-5
- d. Mixed Use (MX) zone districts: G-MX-3
- e. Main Street (MS) zone districts: G-MS-3, G-MS-5

5. Urban Center Context (C-)

- a. Residential Mixed Use (RX) zone districts: C-RX-5, C-RX-8, C-RX-12
- b. Mixed Use (MX) zone districts: C-MX-3, C-MX-5, C-MX-8, C-MX-12, C-MX-16, C-MX-20
- c. Main Street (MS) zone districts: C-MS-5, C-MS-8, C-MS-12

6. Industrial Context (I-)

- a. Mixed Use (MX) zone districts: I-MX-3, I-MX-5, I-MX-8, I-MX-12

C. Exceptions

1. This Section 10.12.1.1 shall not apply to a Primary Structure where the total square footage of Parking Spaces and Parking Aisles comprises 50% or more of the total gross square footage of all Uses.
2. This Section 10.12.1.1 shall not apply to the Downtown Arapahoe Square 12+ and 20+ (D-AS-12+, D-AS-20+) zone districts or the Downtown Central Platte Valley - Auraria (D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, D-CPV-C) zone districts. Refer to Article 8 for specific height incentive applicability and standards.

D. Standards

1. A Structure that qualifies for the incentives for enhanced on-site compliance as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article X Mandatory Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations may develop to the maximum height with incentives set forth in the applicable building form table and summarized below.

MAXIMUM HEIGHT WITH INCENTIVES IN STORIES AND FEET			
ZONE DISTRICT	APARTMENT BUILDING FORM	GENERAL BUILDING FORM	SHOPFRONT BUILDING FORM
3-story zone districts	4/50'	4/55'	4/55'
5-story zone districts	7/90'	7/95'	7/95'
8-story zone districts	12/140'	12/150'	12/150'
12-story zone districts	16/185'	16/200'	16/200'
16-story zone districts	22/250'	22/275'	22/275'
20-story zone districts	30/340'	30/375'	30/375'

2. Maximum height with incentives may be limited if the Primary Structure is located near a Protected District per the rules set forth in the applicable building form standards and in Section 13.1.3.4 Height in Feet.

10.12.1.2 Enhanced Linkage Fees

A. Intent

To encourage additional affordable housing linkage fee payments beyond mandatory requirements by providing flexibility in building height for nonresidential projects near high-capacity transit.

B. Applicability

This Section 10.12.1.2 shall apply to the General and Shopfront primary building forms on Zone Lots that have their nearest point within 1/2 mile of the outer boundary of a Rail Transit Station Platform and are located in Urban Center Residential Mixed Use (C-RX), Mixed Use (C-MX), or Main Street (C-MS) zone districts.

C. Standards

1. A Structure that is primarily nonresidential and provides payment of a linkage fee, as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article V Dedicated Funding for Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations, that is equal to two (2) times the current applicable rate may develop to the maximum height with incentives set forth in the applicable building form table. For the purposes of this section, a Structure that is primarily nonresidential shall mean that Primary Residential Uses comprise 50% or less of the total gross floor area excluding parking.

MAXIMUM HEIGHT WITH INCENTIVES IN STORIES AND FEET		
ZONE DISTRICT	GENERAL BUILDING FORM	SHOPFRONT BUILDING FORM
3-story zone districts	4/55'	4/55'
5-story zone districts	7/95'	7/95'
8-story zone districts	12/150'	12/150'
12-story zone districts	16/200'	16/200'
16-story zone districts	22/275'	22/275'
20-story zone districts	30/375'	30/375'

2. Maximum height with incentives may be limited if the Primary Structure is located near a Protected District per the rules set forth in the applicable building form standards and in Section 13.1.3.4 Height in Feet.

SECTION 10.12.2 FLOOR AREA PREMIUMS OR INCENTIVES

10.12.2.1 Intent

To encourage additional affordable housing beyond mandatory requirements by providing flexibility in building floor area where applicable in Downtown Neighborhood Context (D-) zone districts.

10.12.2.2 Applicability

This Section 10.12.2 shall apply to the Downtown Core and Downtown Theater District (D-C/D-TD), Downtown Golden Triangle (D-GT), and Downtown Arapahoe Square (D-AS) zone districts.

10.12.2.3 Standards

Refer to Article 8 for specific floor area premium or incentive applicability and standards.

SECTION 10.12.3 PARKING INCENTIVES

10.12.3.1 Intent

To encourage on-site affordable housing and mixed income development by reducing or eliminating vehicle parking requirements.

10.12.3.2 Standards

Refer to Section 10.4.5.1, Vehicle Parking Exemptions and Section 10.4.5.2 Alternative Minimum Vehicle Parking Ratios for specific applicability and standards.

B. Unusual Physical Conditions or Circumstances

1. There are unusual physical circumstances or conditions, including, without limitation:
 - a. Irregularity, narrowness or shallowness of the lot; or
 - b. Exceptional topographical or other physical conditions peculiar to the affected property; or
 - c. Unusual physical circumstances or conditions arising from a nonconforming or compliant structure existing on the affected property; and
2. The circumstances or conditions do not exist throughout the neighborhood or zone district in which the property is located, or the circumstances or conditions relate to drainage conditions and challenges found consistently throughout the neighborhood or zone district in which the property is located; and
3. The unusual physical circumstances or conditions have not been created by the applicant.

C. Designated Historic Property or District

The property could be reasonably developed in conformity with the provisions of this Code, but the building has been designated as a Historic Structure or is in a designated historic district. As part of the review pursuant to D.R.M.C., Chapter 30 (Landmark Preservation), the approving authority has found that development on the Zone Lot conforming to this Code's regulations would have an adverse impact upon the historic character of the individual landmark or the historic district, if a historic district is involved.

D. Compatibility with Existing Neighborhood

1. The property could be reasonably developed in conformity with the provisions of this Code, but the proposed adjustment or variance will result in a building form that is more compatible, in terms of building height, siting, and design elements, with the existing neighborhood in which the subject property is located. In making a determination of whether the subject property, with the proposed variance, would be more compatible with the existing neighborhood, the decision-making body may choose not to consider primary or accessory buildings in the existing neighborhood that have been granted variances or administrative adjustments based on unusual physical circumstances or conditions of such properties.
2. "Existing neighborhood" shall mean:
 - a. For changes in building or site elements within the rear 35% of a zone lot: Any similar zone lot or building on a zone lot which is located on the same face block or on an adjacent face block (i.e., across a rear property line or rear alley).
 - b. For changes in building or site elements within the front 65% of a zone lot: Any zone lot or primary building on a zone lot which is located on the same face block or the face block across a public street from the subject building.
3. For purposes of a variance review only, the Board of Adjustment may consider similar buildings located beyond the same face block, opposite face block, or adjacent face block from the subject building if the Board deems doing so reasonable and necessary to make its determination of compatibility with the existing neighborhood. This allowance does not apply to review of a request for an administrative adjustment.

ARTICLE 13. RULES OF MEASUREMENT & DEFINITIONS

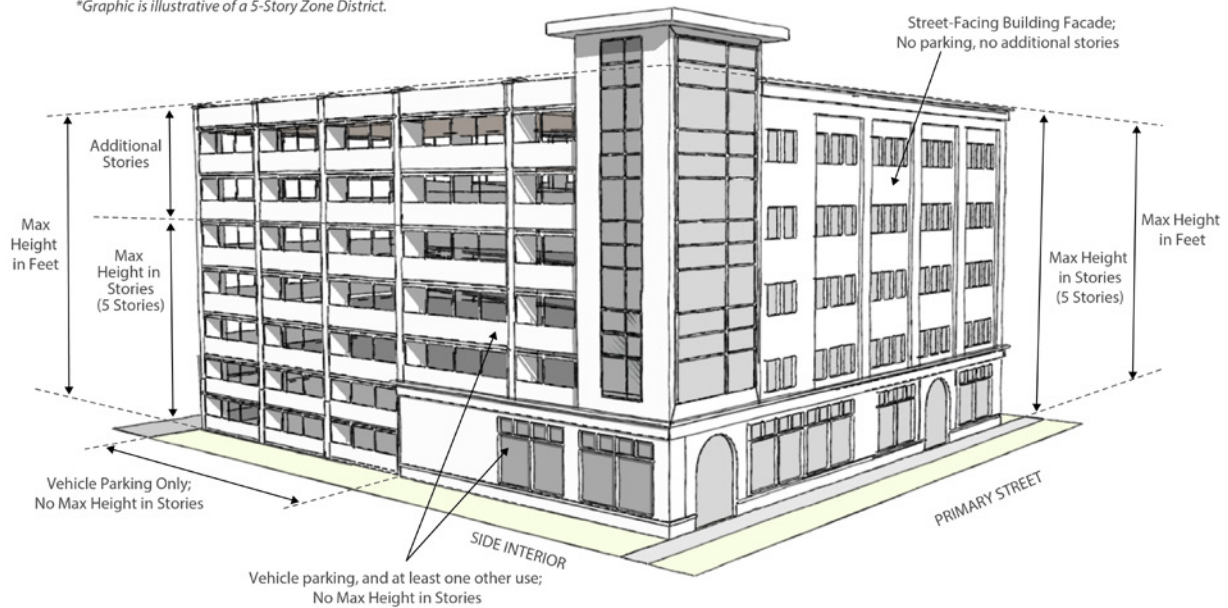
Contents

ARTICLE 13. RULES OF MEASUREMENT & DEFINITIONS

- DIVISION 13.1 RULES OF MEASUREMENT 13.1-1**
 - Section 13.1.1 Introduction13.1-1
 - Section 13.1.2 Height for all SU, TU, RH, E-MU-2.5, MU-3, and RO-3 Zone Districts13.1-1
 - Section 13.1.3 Height for all Other Zone Districts13.1-7
 - Section 13.1.4 Other Height Rules13.1-15
 - Section 13.1.5 Siting Form Standards13.1-20
 - Section 13.1.6 Design Element Form Standards13.1-58
 - Section 13.1.7 Fence and Wall Height Measurement13.1-93
 - Section 13.1.8 Retaining Wall Height Measurement13.1-93
 - Section 13.1.9 Rooftop Mechanical Equipment Screening Measurement13.1-94
 - Section 13.1.10 Measurement of Motor Vehicle or Trailer Length13.1-95
 - Section 13.1.11 Measurement of Separation or Distance13.1-95
 - Section 13.1.12 Measurement To Determine Voluntary Demolition13.1-96
- DIVISION 13.2 GENERAL RULES OF CODE INTERPRETATION 13.2-1**
- DIVISION 13.3 DEFINITIONS OF WORDS, TERMS & PHRASES 13.3-1**

Figure 13.1-18

**Graphic is illustrative of a 5-Story Zone District.*



- iii. In addition to the standards in Sections 13.1.2.3.B.5.c.i and ii, the following additional standards shall apply:
 - a) An additional story in height is allowed only at such locations within the Structure where vehicle parking and another non-parking use both occur and are vertically aligned; and
 - b) Except as detailed in the building form standard tables in each of Articles 3-9, a Structure shall not be exempt from the maximum height in feet allowed by the applicable Building Form; and
 - c) A Structure exceeding the maximum height in stories as allowed by this Section 13.1.2.3.B.5 that is not utilizing the height flexibility allowed by Section 10.12.1 Height Incentives, shall not be required to meet the increased requirements for enhanced on-site compliance as set forth in D.R.M.C. Chapter 27, Article X Mandatory Affordable Housing and any applicable Rules and Regulations.

C. Exceptions From Stories (Max)

Exceptions from overall height in stories are found in each of Articles 3-9 of this Code.

13.1.3.4 Height in Feet

A. Feet (max)

1. Rule of Measurement

Overall height in feet shall be measured as the vertical distance in feet from a base plane to the highest point of a building or structure. See Figures 13.1-19 and -20.

2. Exceptions

Exceptions from overall height in feet are found in each of Articles 3-9 of this Code.

Figure 13.1-19

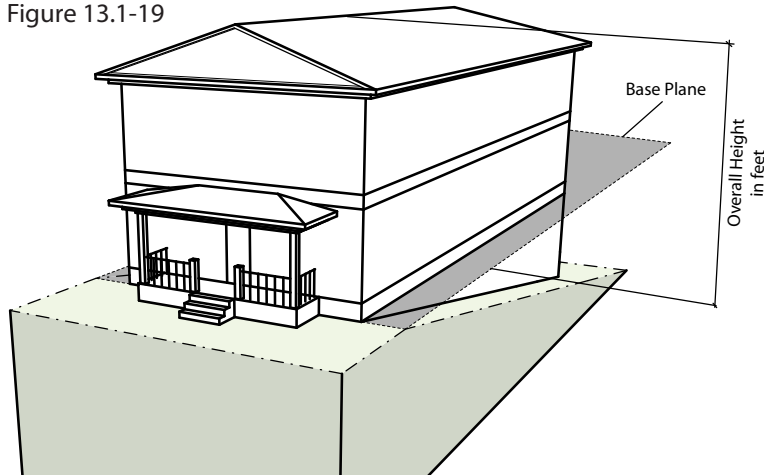
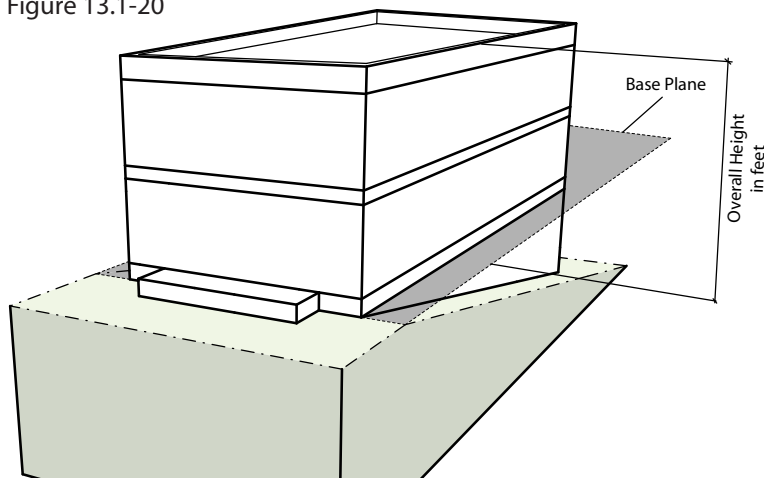


Figure 13.1-20



B. Feet, within 175 feet of Protected District (max)

1. Rule of Measurement

Height of a Structure or any portion thereof, developed with or without height incentives, that is within 175 feet of a Protected District shall not exceed the maximum height specified in the applicable building form table.

C. Feet (min)

1. Intent

To provide a minimum street wall.

2. Rule of Measurement

Minimum building height shall be measured as the vertical distance in feet from a base plane to the highest point of a roof or to the top of a parapet wall which runs along the Street-facing sides of the building. See Figure 13.1-21.

D. Basis of Zone Lot Size (Area) and Width

1. Intent

To recognize historic development patterns by requiring certain specified dimensions of a Zone Lot to be measured based on Record Documents rather than based on actual surveyed dimensions, and where Record Documents are not available, to clarify how certified survey measurements will be interpreted for purposes of zoning compliance.

2. Applicability and Exceptions

This rule of measurement shall be applied to determine the dimensions of a Zone Lot as they relate to compliance with the following standards only:

- a. Qualifications for permitted height increase based on Zone Lot Width in the applicable Building Form Tables in Articles 3-9;
- b. Zone Lot Size (Area) as stated in the following Code provisions:
 - i. In the applicable Building Form Tables in Articles 3-9 for the Suburban House, Urban House, Duplex, Tandem House, and Row House Primary Building Forms; and
 - ii. In Residential Zone Districts only, the applicable Building Form Tables in Articles 3-9 for Detached Garage, Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit, and Other Detached Accessory Structure Building Forms for detached accessory structures;
 - iii. In the applicable Cherry Creek General - Small Lot on South Side of 3rd Avenue Building Form table in Article 7;
 - iv. As applicable, Zone Lot Area in Overlay District standards stated in Article 9. and
 - v. Qualification for a "Small Zone Lot" according to Section 10.4.5.1, Vehicle Parking Exemptions, of this Code.
- c. Zone Lot Width as stated in the following Code provisions:
 - i. In the applicable Building Form Tables in Articles 3-9 for the Suburban House, Urban House, Duplex, Tandem House, and Row House Primary Building Forms;
 - ii. In Residential Zone Districts only, in the applicable Building Form Tables in Articles 3-9 for Detached Garage, Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit, and Other Detached Accessory Structure Building Forms for detached accessory structures;
 - iii. In the applicable Cherry Creek General - Small Lot on South Side of 3rd Avenue Building Form table in Article 7; and
 - iv. As applicable, Zone Lot Width in Overlay District standards stated in Article 9.
- d. All other standards and rules of measurement in this Code that reference dimensions of the subject Zone Lot or real property shall be based on measurements contained in an Improvement Survey Plat (ISP) or a Land Survey Plat (LSP) prepared by a Qualified Professional.

3. Rule of Measurement

- a. The Zoning Administrator shall make a final determination of the dimensions of the Zone Lot based on the Record Document, where available. For the purposes of this provision, a "Record Document" shall mean the recorded Plat or Subdivision that specifies historic platted lot measurements applicable to the subject property.
- b. Where a Record Document is not available, an applicant shall submit an Improvement Survey Plat (ISP) or a Land Survey Plat (LSP) prepared by a Qualified Professional to determine the dimensions of the Zone Lot. When a Zone Lot measurement is within one-tenth of a foot per 25 feet of the applicable standard, it shall be determined to meet that standard.

For example: The required minimum side interior setback for an Urban House building form in an U-SU zone district varies depending on the Zone Lot Width. According to this rule of measurement, for example, as long as the ISP or LSP shows a Zone Lot Width of between 74.7' and 75.3', the setback standard applicable to a 75-foot wide Zone Lot will apply. The formula applied in this example is broken down below:

- The Zone Lot Width threshold at issue for determining the applicable setback is 75 feet. Using the results of an ISP or LSP, an applicant needs to know whether to apply the setback standard for a less-than-75-foot wide zone lot (5 feet) or the setback standard for a 75 feet or more wide zone lot (7.5 feet).
- One-tenth of 1 foot = 0.10
- For a 75-foot width threshold at issue, 25 feet goes into 75 feet 3 times (75 divided by 25 = 3)
- $0.10 * 3 = .30$
- 75 feet minus .30 feet = 74.7 feet, which is the minimum end-point of a survey measurement that will get applied as equivalent to 75 feet.
- 75 feet plus .30 feet = 75.3 feet, which is the maximum end-point of a survey measurement that will get applied as equivalent to 75 feet.

13.1.5.2 Determination of Primary Street Zone Lot Line, Side Street Zone Lot Line, Side Interior Zone Lot Line, and Rear Zone Lot Line for All Zone Districts EXCEPT CC, MX, MS, C-CCN, D-GT, D-AS-12+, D-AS-20+, D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, and D-CPV-C Zone Districts

A. General Provisions

1. Intent and Applicability

- a. **Intent**
To provide a reference of measurement for standards related to form and building placement (e.g. Build-to, Setback).
- b. **Applicability**
This Section 13.1.5.2 shall apply to determine Zone Lot Lines in all zone districts except in the CC, MX, MS, C-CCN, D-GT, D-AS-12+, D-AS-20+, D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, and D-CPV-C Zone Districts.

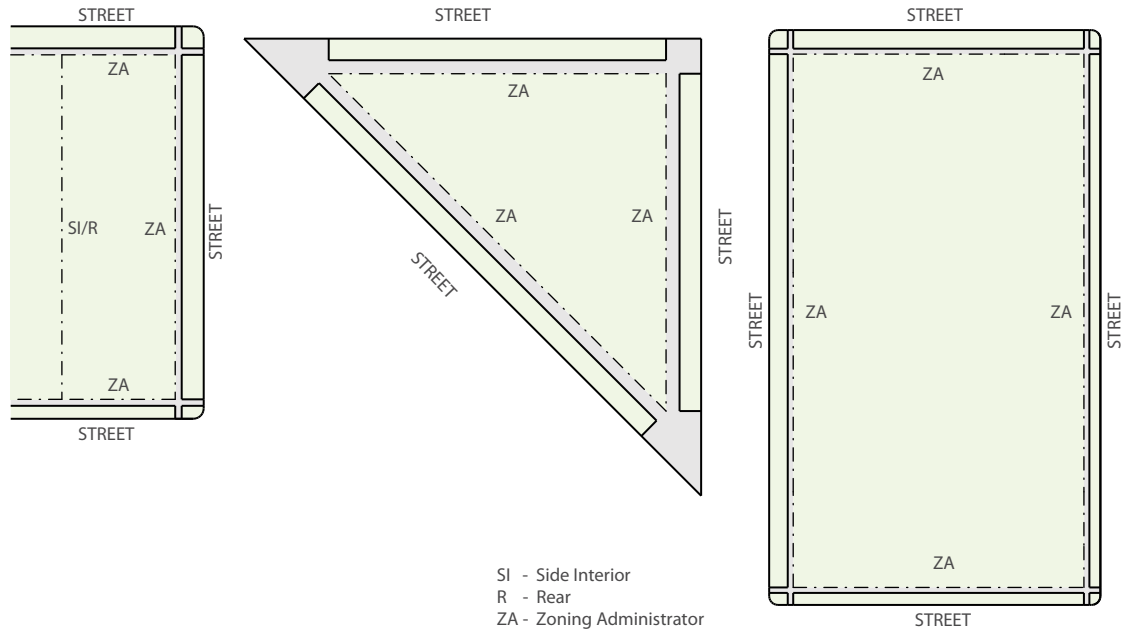
2. General Requirements

- a. A primary street zone lot line or a side street zone lot line may abut a private street if approved by the Zoning Administrator.
- b. Once designated for a zone lot, zone lot line designations cannot be changed after development (e.g., a primary street cannot, for purposes of subsequent development, be re-designated a side street) unless all requirements of the zone district can be met.

4. Zone Lots with Frontage on 3 or More Streets/Full Blocks: Primary Street, Side Street, Side Interior and Rear Zone Lot Lines

Using the criteria in Section 13.1.5.2.A.3, for Corner Lots with frontage on 3 or more streets, including Zone Lots with full block frontage, the Zoning Administrator shall designate the Primary Street Zone Lot Line, and may designate more than one Primary Street Zone Lot Line, and shall designate the remaining Zone Lot Lines as Side Interior, Side Street, or Rear Zone Lot Lines. See Figure 13.1-43.

Figure 13.1-43



13.1.5.3 Determination of Primary Street, Side Street, Side Interior, and Rear Zone Lot Lines for all CC, MX, and MS Zone Districts

A. Intent and Applicability

1. Intent

This Section provides a reference of measurement for standards related to form and building placement (e.g. Build-to, Setbacks).

2. Applicability

This Section 13.1.5.3 shall apply to determine Zone Lot Lines in all CC, MX, and MS Zone Districts.

B. General Requirements

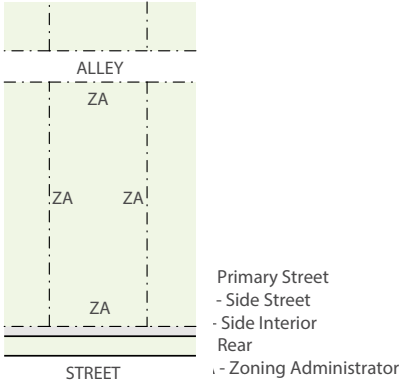
1. Each Zone Lot Line shall have a designation of Primary Street, Side Street, Side Interior or Rear.
2. Each Zone Lot shall have at least one Primary Street Zone Lot Line.
3. A Primary Street Zone Lot Line or a Side Street Zone Lot Line may abut a private street if approved by the Zoning Administrator.
4. Once designated for a Zone Lot, a Primary Street Zone Lot Line designation cannot be changed after development (e.g., a Primary Street Zone Lot Line cannot, for purposes of

D. Interior Zone Lots

1. MS Zone Districts

Using the the criteria in Section 13.1.5.3.C, the Zoning Administrator shall designate the Primary Street, Side Street, Side Interior and Rear Zone Lot Lines for all Zone Lots in the MS zone districts. See Figure 13.1-44.

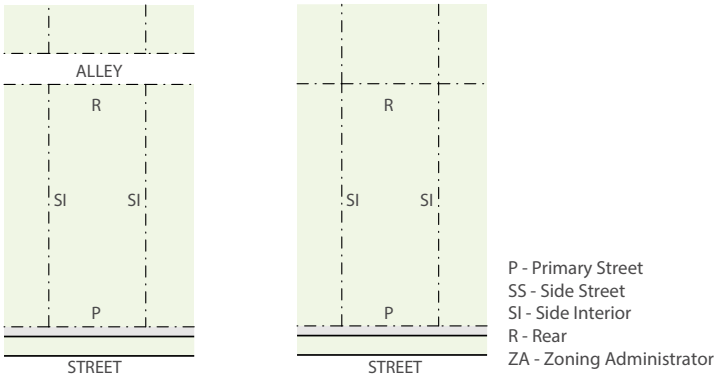
Figure 13.1-44



2. CC and MX Zone Districts

- a. The Primary Street Zone Lot Line shall be the Zone Lot Line abutting the named or numbered street.
- b. The Rear Zone Lot Line shall be the Zone Lot Line opposite the Primary Street.
- c. The Side Interior Zone Lot Line shall be the remaining two Zone Lot Lines.
- d. There shall be no Side Street Zone Lot Line designation.
- e. See Figure 13.1-45.

Figure 13.1-45



E. Corner Zone Lots

1. CC and MX Zone Districts

- a. The applicant shall designate a Primary Street Zone Lot Line and Side Street Zone Lot Line.
- b. Using the the criteria in Section 13.1.5.3.C, the Zoning Administrator may designate additional Primary Street Zone Lot Lines, and shall designate remaining Zone Lot Lines as either Side Interior and/or Rear Zone Lot Lines. See Figure 13.1-46.

2. MS Zone Districts

Using the the criteria in Section 13.1.5.3.C, the Zoning Administrator shall designate one or more Primary Street Zone Lot Lines, and shall designate remaining Zone Lot Line as either Side Street, Side Interior, or Rear Zone Lot Line(s). See Figure 13.1-47.

Figure 13.1-46

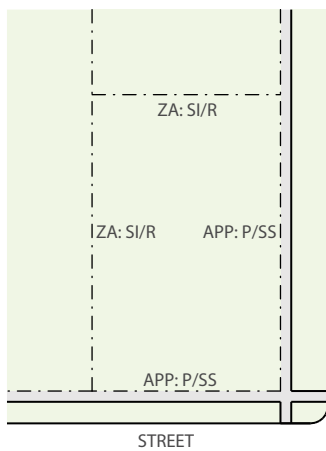
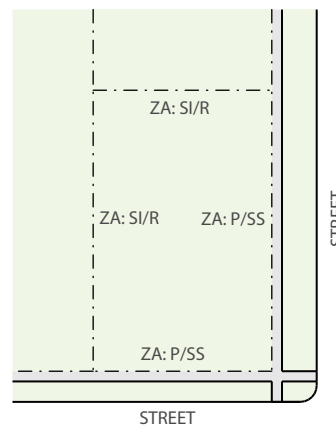
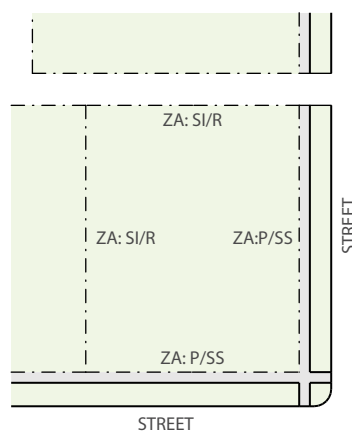


Figure 13.1-47

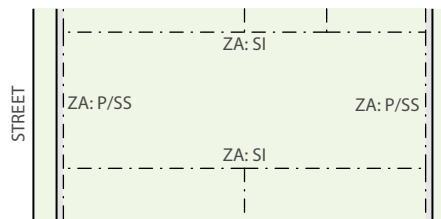


P - Primary Street
 SS - Side Street
 SI - Side Interior
 R - Rear
 ZA - Zoning Administrator

F. Double Frontage Zone Lots

Using the the criteria in Section 13.1.5.3.C, for Zone Lots with double frontage, the Zoning Administrator shall determine one or more Primary Street Zone Lot Lines, and shall designate the remaining Zone Lot Lines as either Side Street, Side Interior, or Rear Zone Lot Line(s). See Figure 13.1-48.

Figure 13.1-48

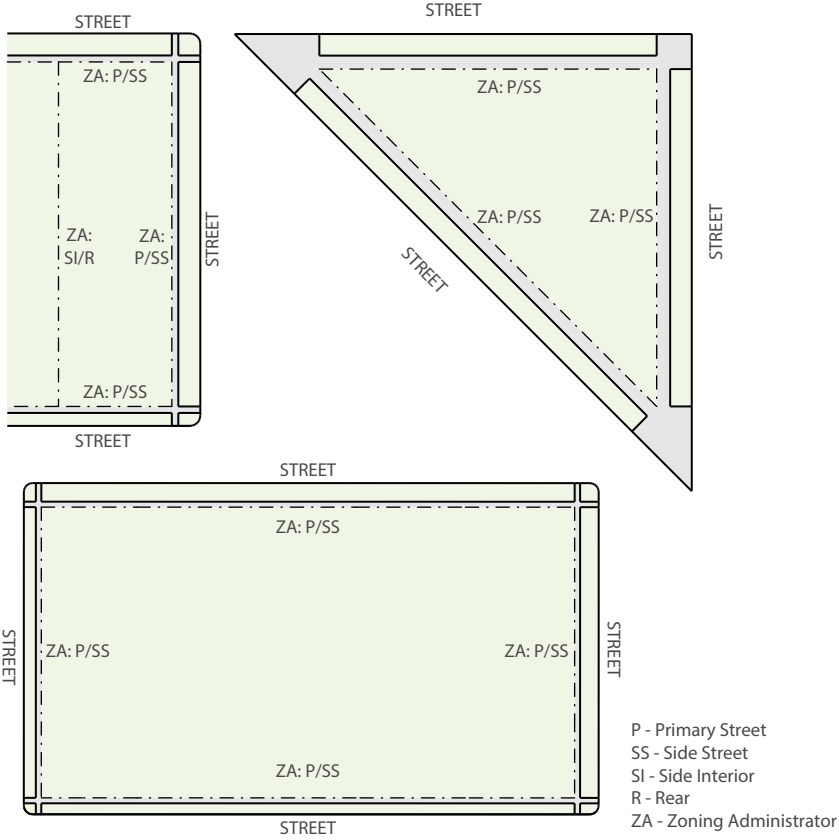


P - Primary Street
 SS - Side Street
 SI - Side Interior
 R - Rear
 ZA - Zoning Administrator

G. Zone Lots with Frontage on 3 or More Streets/Full Block

Using the the criteria in Section 13.1.5.3.C, for Corner Zone Lots with frontage on 3 or more streets, including zone lots with full block frontage, the Zoning Administrator shall designate one or more Primary Street Zone Lot Lines, and shall designate the remaining Zone Lot Lines as either Side Interior Zone Lot Lines and/or Rear Zone Lot Lines. See Figure 13.1-49.

Figure 13.1-49



13.1.5.4 Determination of Primary Street, Side Interior, and Rear Zone Lot Lines for all C-CCN, D-GT, D-AS-12+, D-AS-20+, D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, and D-CPV-C Zone Districts

A. Intent

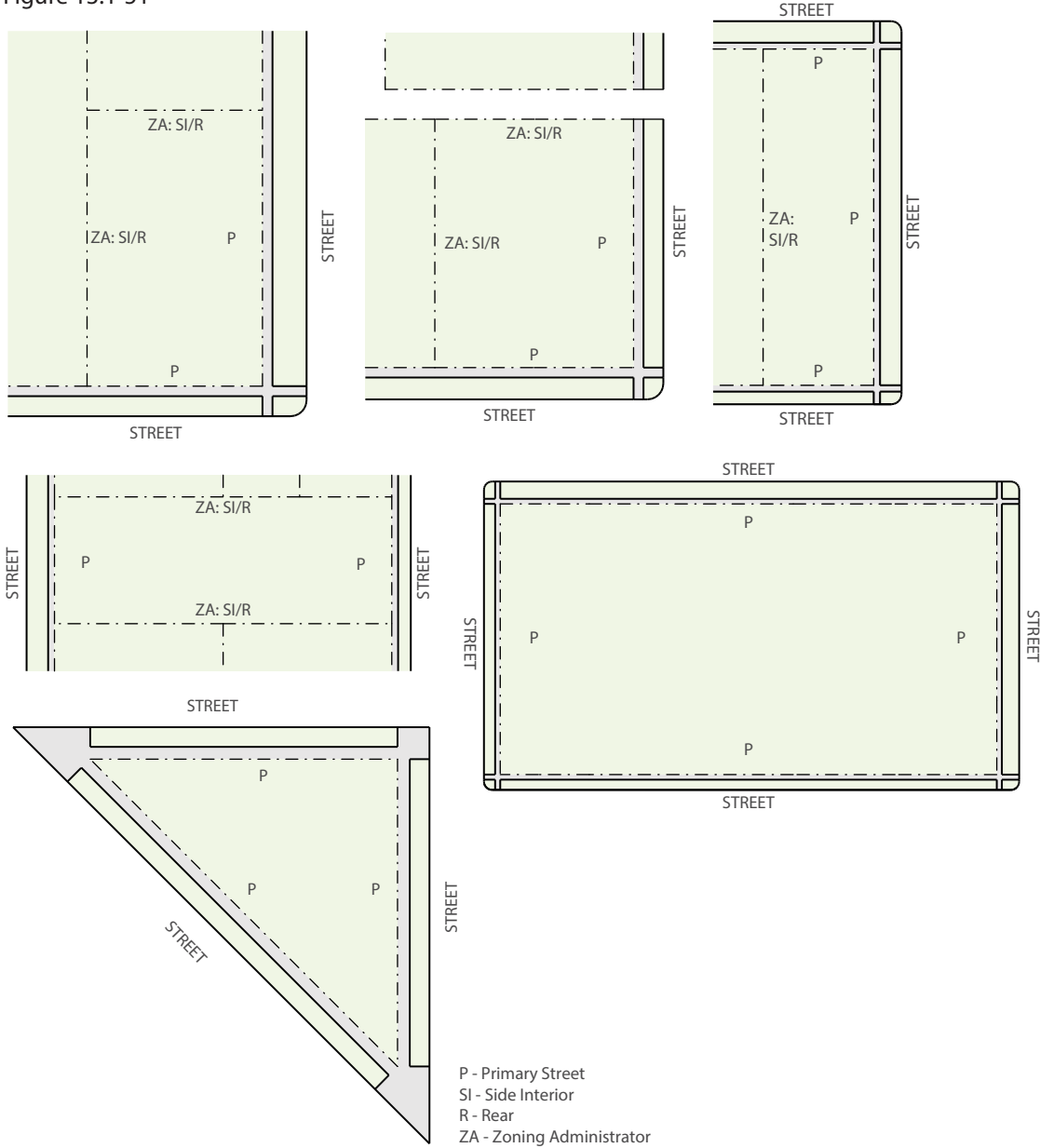
To provide a reference of measurement for standards related to form, building placement, and design elements (e.g. Build-to, Setbacks, Transparency) in Cherry Creek North (C-CCN), Downtown Golden Triangle (D-GT), Downtown Arapahoe Square 12+ (D-AS-12+), Downtown Arapahoe Square 20+(D-AS-20+), Downtown Central Platte Valley - Auraria Transition (D-CPV-T), Downtown Central Platte Valley - Auraria River (D-CPV-R), and Downtown Central Platte Valley - Auraria Center (D-CPV-C) zone districts.

3. Corner Zone Lots, Double Frontage Zone Lots, and Zone Lots with Frontage on 3 or More Streets/Full Block

For all Corner Zone Lots, double frontage Zone Lots, and Zone Lots with frontage on 3 or more streets or a full block in all C-CCN, D-GT, D-AS-12+, D-AS-20+, D-CPV-T, D-CPV-R, and D-CPV-C Zone Districts:

- a. All Zone Lot Lines abutting a named or numbered street shall be Primary Street Zone Lot Lines.
- b. Based on the criteria in Section 13.1.5.4.C, the Zoning Administrator shall determine the Side Interior and Rear Zone Lot Lines, as applicable. See Figure 13.1-51.

Figure 13.1-51



13.1.5.5 Determination of Primary Street, Side Street, Side Interior, and Rear Zone Lot Lines in the DO-7 Overlay District

A. Intent

To provide a reference of measurement for standards related to form and building placement while promoting pedestrian-oriented frontages and an active riverfront experience with visual interest and variety in the DO-7 district.

B. General Requirements

The general requirements set forth for all CC, MX, and MS Zone Districts in Section 13.1.5.3.B, General Requirements, shall apply in addition to the requirements set forth in this Section 13.1.5.6.

C. Criteria for Zoning Administrator Determinations

For all Underlying Zone Districts, the Zoning Administrator shall designate a Zone Lot's Primary Street, Side Street, Side Interior and Rear Zone Lot Lines, as applicable, based on an analysis of the provisions set forth in Section 13.1.5.3.C, Criteria for Zoning Administrator Determinations, except that:

1. In lieu of the provisions set forth in Section 13.1.5.3.C.2.a, the Zoning Administrator may designate more than one Primary Street Zone Lot Line in any Underlying Zone District where:
 - a. Guidance provided in any applicable Infrastructure Master Plan, Site Development Plan, regulating plan, and/or Urban Design Standards and Guidelines, such as designation of pedestrian priority streets in such plan, indicates the need for designation of multiple Primary Street Zone Lot Lines.
 - b. The Blueprint Denver Street Classification of all Abutting streets, per the table in Section 13.1.5.3.C.2.b indicates Primary Street Zone Lot Line designation for more than one Abutting street.
2. The Zoning Administrator shall designate Zone Lot Lines that Abut named streets (such as Wynkoop and Larimer streets) as Primary Street Zone Lot Lines, except that:
 - a. Any Zone Lot Line that is Adjacent to 35th Street shall also be designated as a Primary Street Zone Lot Line in addition to the named street.
 - b. Where a Corner Zone Lot Abuts more than one named street, the Zoning Administrator may elect to designate only one of the named streets as a Primary Street based on an analysis of the Blueprint Denver Street Classification of each named street.
3. Any Zone Lot Line that Abuts, and is roughly parallel to, the South Platte River, or a Street that is Adjacent to the South Platte River, shall be designated as a Primary Street Zone Lot Line. See Figure 13.1-54.
4. Any Zone Lot Line that Abuts a Public Park shall be designated as a Side Street Zone Lot Line.

D. Corner Zone Lot, Double Frontage Zone Lot, or Zone Lot with Frontage 3 or More Streets

In lieu of the provisions set forth in Sections 13.1.5.3.E-G, the Zoning Administrator shall designate a Zone Lot's Primary Street, Side Street, Side Interior and Rear Zone Lot Lines, as applicable, according to the criteria set forth in Section 13.1.5.5.C. See Figure 13.1-52.

C. Criteria for Zoning Administrator Determinations

Where Section 13.1.5.6.D does not apply, the Zoning Administrator shall designate a Zone Lot's Primary Street, Side Street, Side Interior and Rear Zone Lot Lines, as applicable, based on an analysis of:

1. Guidance provided in any applicable General Development Plan, regulating plan, and/or Urban Design Standards and Guidelines, such as designation of pedestrian priority streets in such plan.
2. If criterion C.1 does not apply, then the following criteria shall be used:
 - a. The prevailing building orientation and setback patterns of buildings located on the same Face Block(s) as the subject Zone Lot; and
 - b. Block and lot shape.

D. Determining Zone Lot Lines

1. All Zone Lots - Primary Street Zone Lot Lines

- a. In CMP-NWC-C, CMP-NWC-F, and CMP-NWC-R zone districts only, any Zone Lot Line that Abuts, and is roughly parallel to, the South Platte River; or a Street that is Adjacent to the South Platte River; shall be designated as a Primary Street Zone Lot Line.
- b. In the CMP-NWC-C zone district only, the Primary Street Zone Lot Line shall be the Zone Lot Line abutting Bettie Cram Drive.
- c. In the CMP-NWC-G zone district only, the Primary Street Zone Lot Line shall be the Zone Lot Line abutting National Western Drive.
- d. In the CMP-NWC-F zone district only, the Primary Street Zone Lot Lines shall be Zone Lot Lines abutting National Western Drive and Race Court.
- e. In the CMP-NWC-R zone district only, the Primary Street Zone Lot Line shall be the Zone Lot Line abutting National Western Drive.
- f. Where a Zone Lot does not Abut any of the streets identified as a Primary Street in this Section 13.1.5.6.D, the Zoning Administrator shall designate a Zone Lot's Primary Street, Side Street, Side Interior and Rear Zone Lot Lines, as applicable, based on an analysis of the provisions set forth in Section 13.1.5.6.C.

2. Interior Zone Lots - Primary Street Zone Lot Lines

For Interior Zone Lots in the CMP-NWC-C, CMP-NWC-G, CMP-NWC-F and CMP-NWC-R zone districts:

- a. The Primary Street Zone Lot Line shall be the Zone Lot Line abutting the named or numbered street.
- b. The Rear Zone Lot Line shall be the Zone Lot Line(s) opposite the Primary Street Zone Lot Line.
- c. The Side Interior Zone Lot Line shall be the remaining Zone Lot Lines.

3. Corner Zone Lot, Double Frontage Zone Lot or Zone Lot with Frontage on 3 or More Streets

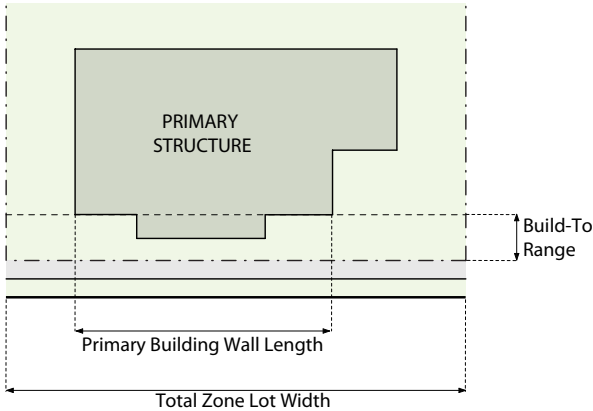
For all Corner Zone Lots in the CMP-NWC-C, CMP-NWC-G, CMP-NWC-F and CMP-NWC-R zone districts:

- a. The Primary Street Zone Lot Line shall be as specified in Section 13.1.5.6.D.1.
- b. The Side Street Zone Lot Line shall be the remaining Zone Lot Line abutting a named or numbered street.
- c. The Rear Zone Lot Line shall be the Zone Lot Line(s) opposite the Primary Street Zone Lot Line.
- d. The Side Interior Zone Lot Line shall be the remaining Zone Lot Lines.

13.1.5.7 Required Build-To

- A. Intent**
To clearly define the public realm through consistent building placement, massing and orientation.
- B. Applicability**
The Primary Building Form Standards in Articles 3 through 9 specify required build-to standards for many Primary Building Forms. Rules of measurement, general requirements, and build-to alternative requirements are provided in this Section 13.1.5.7.
- C. Rule of Measurement**
See Figure 13.1-53.

Figure 13.1-53



- 1. Min/Max Range:**
 - a. Required build-to standards are measured from and perpendicular to the Zone Lot Line abutting a named or numbered street.
 - b. Where a Zone Lot includes an easement for public access or for the benefit of a public utility, and such easement abuts the public street right-of-way, a required build-to shall be measured from the easement rather than from the Zone Lot Line. See Figure 13.1-54.
 - c. Where a Zone Lot includes open space meeting the requirements of 12.4.12.5 abutting the public street right-of-way, a required Build-to shall be measured from the open space rather than the Zone Lot Line.

Figure 13.1-54

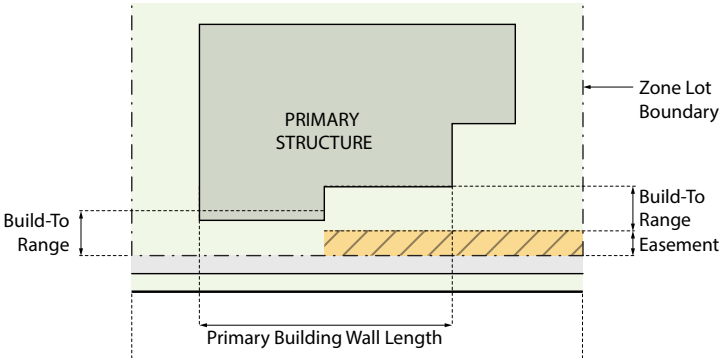
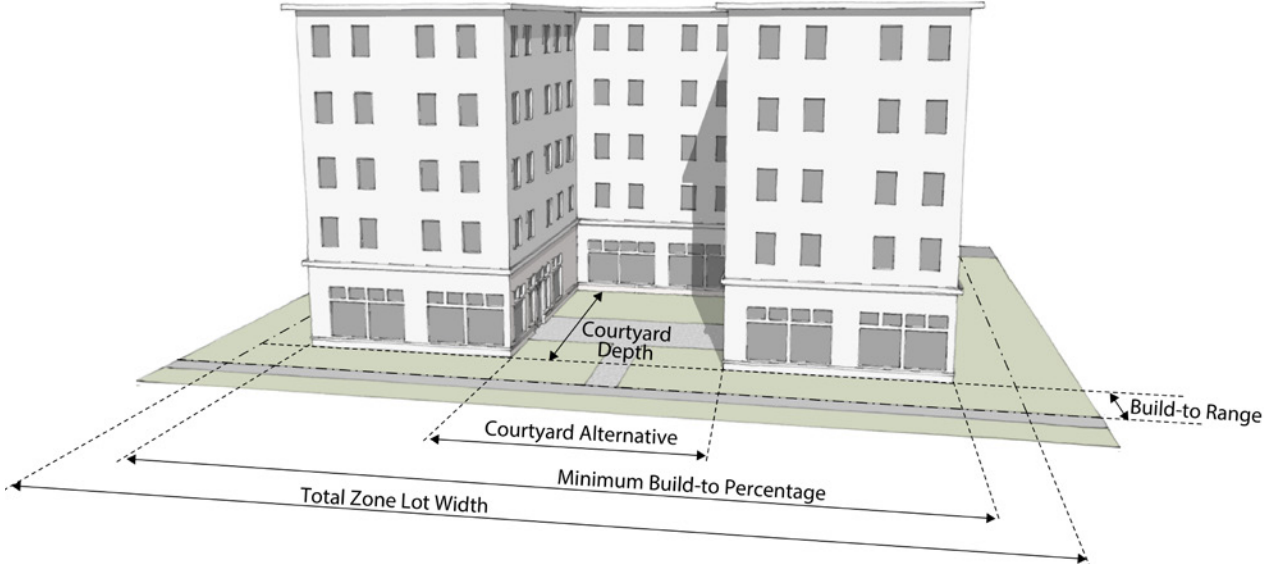


Figure 13.1-60
Not to Scale. Illustrative Only.



7. Drive Way Access

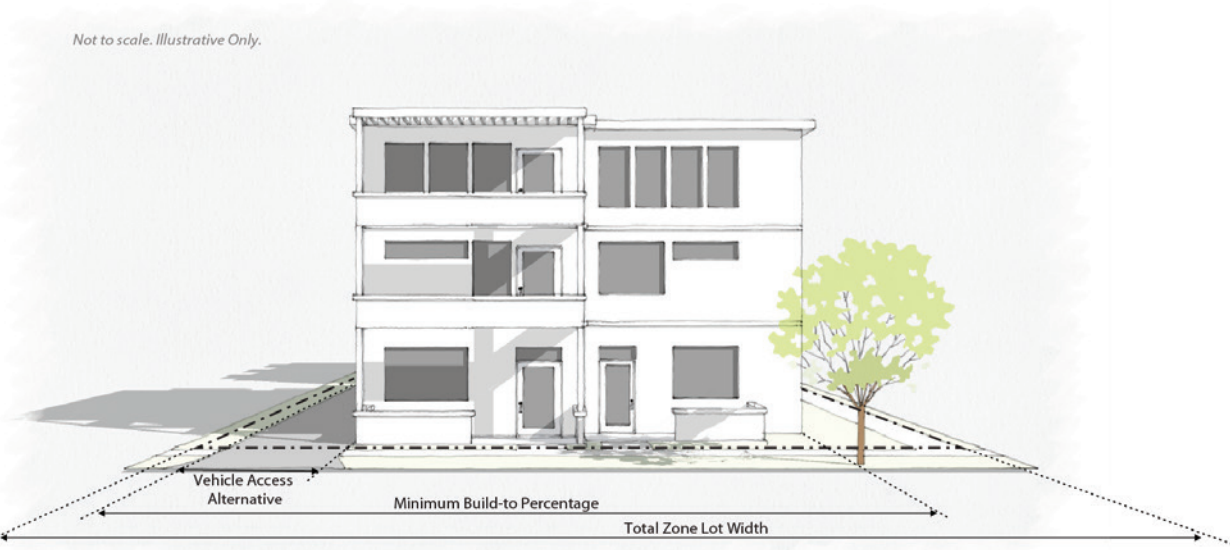
a. Applicability

The build-to alternative Drive Way Access may only be used when vehicular access is required from the street.

b. Rule of Measurement

The Build-To Alternative shall be calculated by subtracting the alternative from the Build-To requirement. For example, on a 100 foot wide Zone Lot where the Build-To percentage is 70 percent, 70 feet of the building must be within the build-to range. When using the Drive Way Access Build-To Alternative, a maximum of 12 feet is subtracted from 70 foot required build-to, resulting in a required build-to of 58 feet. See Figure 13.1-61.

Figure 13.1-61



13.1.5.8 Setbacks

A. Intent

Setbacks are intended to provide adequate separation for privacy and access to sunlight and to provide a minimum unobstructed horizontal distance between a Zone Lot line and the location of Uses and Structures on a Zone Lot.

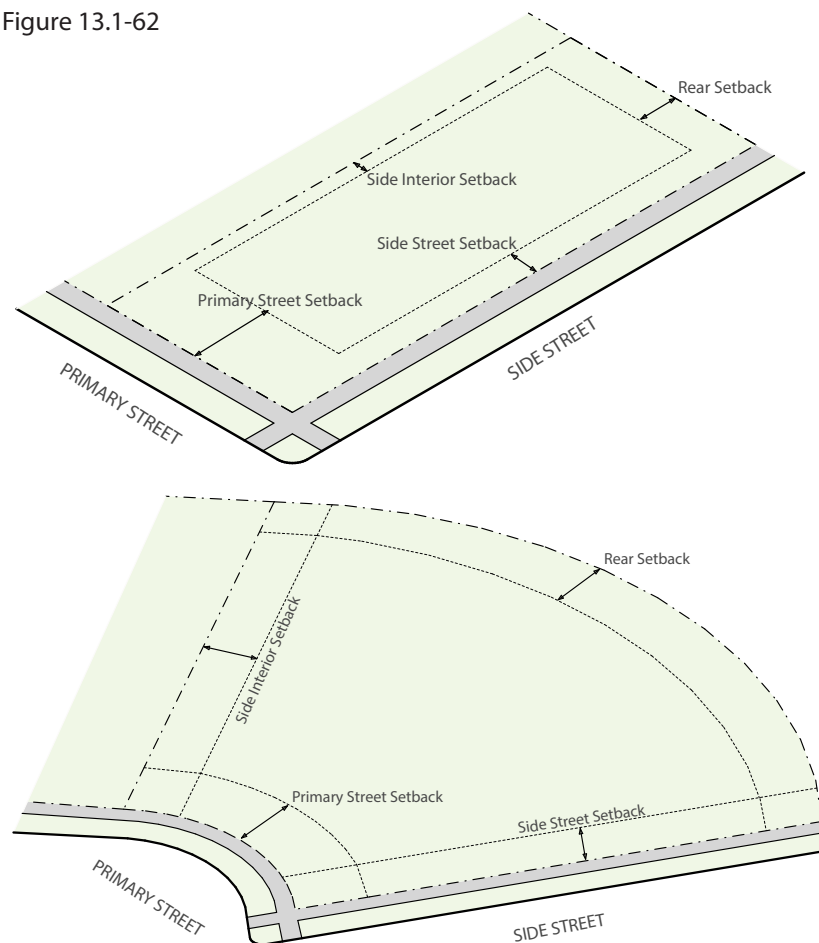
B. Applicability

This Section 13.1.5.8 shall provide rules of measurement for Setbacks in all zone districts, except when the more specific rule of measurement for "Residential Setback" in Section 13.1.5.10 applies. See also Section 13.1.5.9 for determining the Primary Street Setback Offset Distance.

C. Rule of Measurement

The Setback shall be the portion of the Zone Lot located between a Zone Lot Line and a continuous parallel line or curve offset from and following along the respective Zone Lot Line. Except as specifically required below, the offset distance shall be equal to that specified in the applicable Building Form table or in an applicable standard stated elsewhere in this Code or in a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zone district. The Setback shall extend continuously across the full width or length of the Zone Lot, overlapping with any other Setback. See Figure 13.1-62.

Figure 13.1-62



13.1.5.9 Determination of Primary Street Setback Offset Distance

A. Intent

To provide a method to establish a contextual Primary Street setback offset distance appropriate to existing conditions.

B. Applicability

This Section 13.1.5.9 shall apply when no single numerical distance is prescribed for the Primary Street setback offset distance in the applicable building form table, except when the more specific rule for "Residential Setback" in Section 13.1.5.10 applies. See also Section 13.1.5.8 for how to measure the determined for Primary Street Setback offset distance.

C. Determination of Primary Street Setback Offset Distance

1. Using Reference Lots

Except for the conditions identified below, Reference Zone Lots shall be identified per Section 13.1.5.9.D to determine the Primary Street Setback offset distance. The Primary Street setback offset distance shall be equal to the one shortest distance measured from a Facade of a Primary Residential Structure on the Reference Zone Lots to its respective Primary Street Zone Lot Line.

2. Conditions When Reference Zone Lots are Not Applicable

For the conditions identified below, Reference Zone Lots are not required to establish the Primary Street setback offset distance and the Primary Street setback offset distance shall be determined as follows:

- a. When a single numerical distance is prescribed for the Primary Street setback offset distance in the applicable building form table (with no reference to this Section 13.1.5.9), the Primary Street setback offset distance shall be equal to that prescribed numerical distance.
- b. When the conditions described in the table below exist, the Primary Street setback offset distance shown in the table below shall apply:

Zone District	Building Form	Conditions When Reference Zone Lots are Not Applicable	Primary Street Setback Offset Distance
G-MU-3 and G-RO-3	Garden Court, Town House, and Apartment Building Forms	If the Face Block of the subject Zone Lot does not include at least 3 Zone Lots, including the subject Zone Lot, that (a) contain Primary Residential Structures that are completely constructed, and (b) share the same Primary Street Zone Lot Line designation as the subject Zone Lot.	10 feet
	All Other Building Forms		20 feet
All Other Zone Districts	All Building Forms		20 feet

3. Administrative Adjustment Available

The applicant may request an Administrative Adjustment to determine the Primary Street setback distance per Section 12.4.5.3, Permitted Types of Administrative Adjustments.

D. Identification of Reference Zone Lots

1. Standard

Except as specifically required below, the Reference Zone Lots for establishing the Primary Street Setback shall be determined by identifying the two closest Zone Lots to the

- ii. The rules for determining the Reference Zone Lots follow, and only one rule from the three possible rules below shall apply:
 - a) If only one Zone Lot in the evaluation has a Primary Street setback less than 20 feet, said Zone Lot with the less than 20 feet setback shall be considered an outlier and removed from consideration of establishing the minimum setback. The next two closest Reference Zone Lots (not including the subject property or the outlier zone lot) shall be evaluated to establish the minimum setback. See Figure 13.1-65.
 - b) If a majority of the Zone Lots in the evaluation have a Primary Street setback of less than 20 feet, the two closest Reference Zone Lots (not including the subject property) shall be evaluated to establish the minimum setback. See Figure 13.1-66.
 - c) If a minority of Zone Lots in the evaluation has a Primary Street setback of less than 20 feet, the Zoning Administrator shall establish the minimum setback based on an analysis of the pattern of all Zone Lots on the subject Face Block. See Figure 13.1-67.

Figure 13.1-65

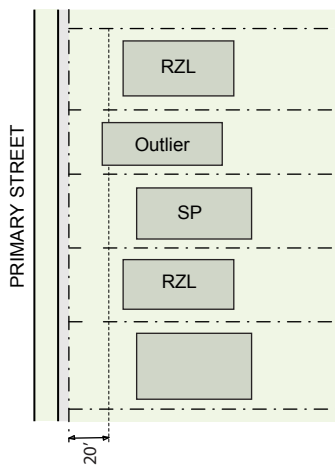


Figure 13.1-66

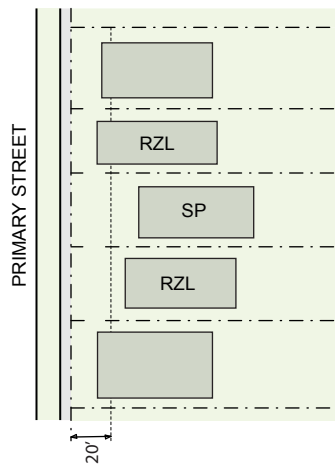
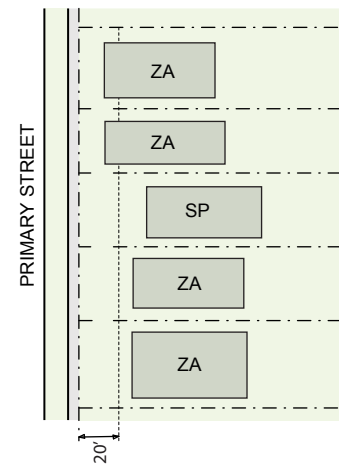


Figure 13.1-67



SP = Subject Property
 RZL = Reference Zone Lot
 ZA = Zoning Administrator

c. Exception when Reference Zone Lot Front Facade Setback 50% of the Zone Lot Depth or Greater

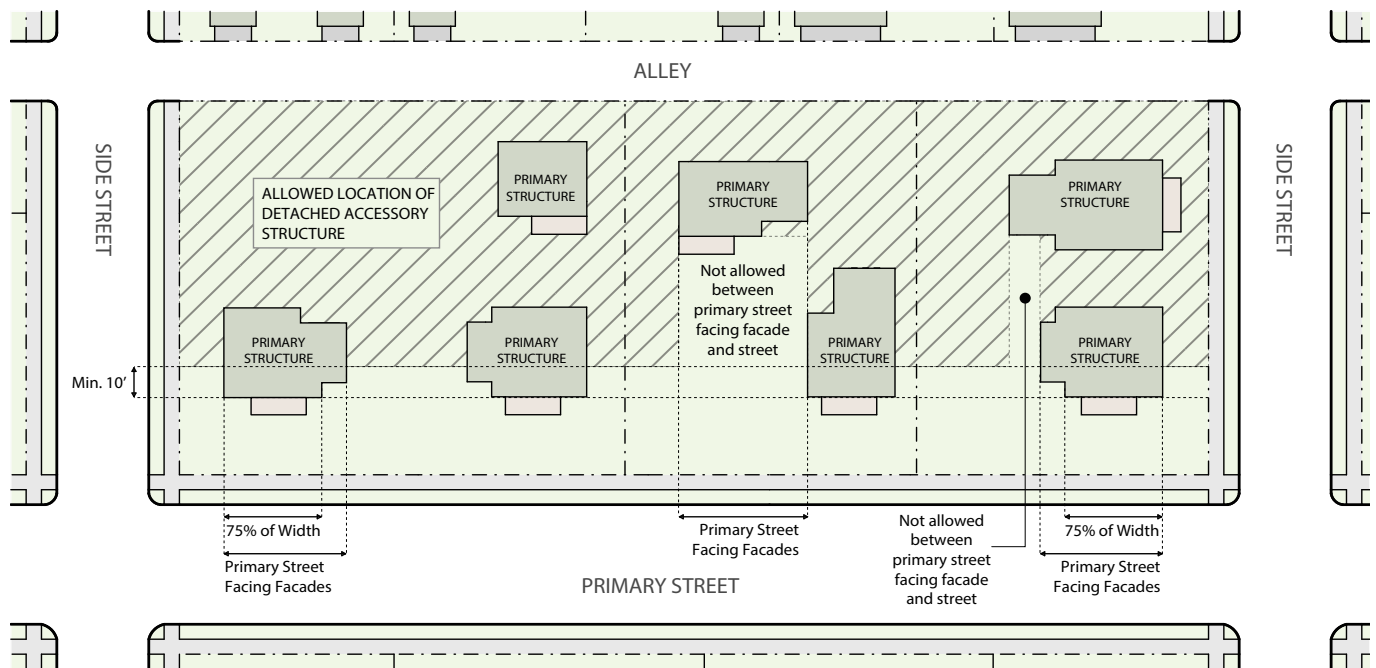
- i. If the facade of only one of the structures on a Reference Zone Lot, identified in subsection 13.1.5.9.D.1. above, is setback 50% of the Zone Lot Depth or more from the Primary Street Zone Lot Line, then the next two closest qualifying Reference Zone Lots shall be added into the evaluation. For purposes of this subsection, "closest" is measured as the shortest linear distance in feet between the two nearest Zone Lot Lines of the subject property and a possible Reference Zone Lot.
- ii. The subject Zone Lot shall be added to the evaluation if it contains a structure that will not be demolished, as evidenced in submitted plans, issued permits, or otherwise determined by the Zoning Administrator. The rules for determining the reference Zone Lots follow, and only one rule from the possible rules below shall apply:

3. Rule of Measurement

- a. A detached accessory structure subject to this rule of measurement:
 - i. Shall be located a minimum of 10 feet behind 75% of the total width of the Primary Street-facing facade(s) of at least one Primary Structure on the zone lot; and
 - ii. Shall not be located between any portion of the Primary Street-facing Facades of each Primary Structure on the zone lot and the Primary Street zone lot line, except that a detached accessory structure may be located between two or more Primary Structures as long as the subject detached accessory structure does not have a Primary Street-facing Facade.
 - iii. A Facade is "Street-facing" when it meets the criteria in Section 13.1.6.5 Determination of "Street-Facing" Building Elements.

See Figure 13.1-72.

Figure 13.1-72



- b. As an alternative to compliance with the rule stated in Section 13.1.5.12.3.C above, the DRC may approve the location(s) of detached accessory structures during the Site Development Plan process stated in Section 12.4.3. The DRC shall find that the location(s) of such detached accessory structures is consistent with the intent stated in this Section 13.1.5.12.C. The approved location(s) for detached accessory structures shall be shown on the face of the approved Site Development Plan to allow future permitting consistent with such location(s).

D. Location of Detached Structure When There is No Primary Street-facing Facade

When a Zone Lot does not contain a Primary Structure with a Primary Street-facing Facade, the Zoning Administrator shall determine a Primary Street Setback applicable to a detached accessory structure consistent with the intent of this Section 13.1.5.12 and based upon an analysis of the prevailing building orientation and setback patterns for all structures located on the same and opposite Face Blocks as the subject Zone Lot.

SECTION 13.1.6 DESIGN ELEMENT FORM STANDARDS

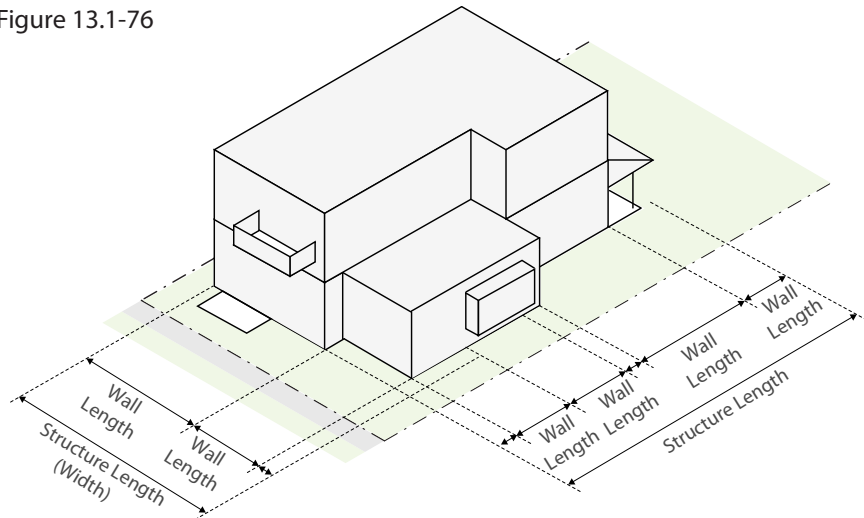
The design element form standards of this Code are defined and measured as set forth below.

13.1.6.1 Building Configuration

A. Front or Side Wall Length / Overall Structure Length or Width

1. The length of the front or side wall of a structure, or the overall structure length, shall be measured parallel to the primary street, side street, or side interior zone lot line and includes the length of a Completely Enclosed Structure plus the length of any portion of any attached Partially Enclosed Structure(s), as shown in Figure 13.1-76.
2. The overall structure width includes the length of a Completely Enclosed Structure plus the length of any portion of any attached Partially Enclosed Structure(s) and shall be measured parallel to the primary street zone lot line or the side street/side interior zone lot line, whichever zone lot line is shorter.
3. The Zoning Administrator shall determine the zone lot line corresponding with the overall structure width in cases where the length of the primary street zone lot line and side street/side interior zone lot line are equal.

Figure 13.1-76

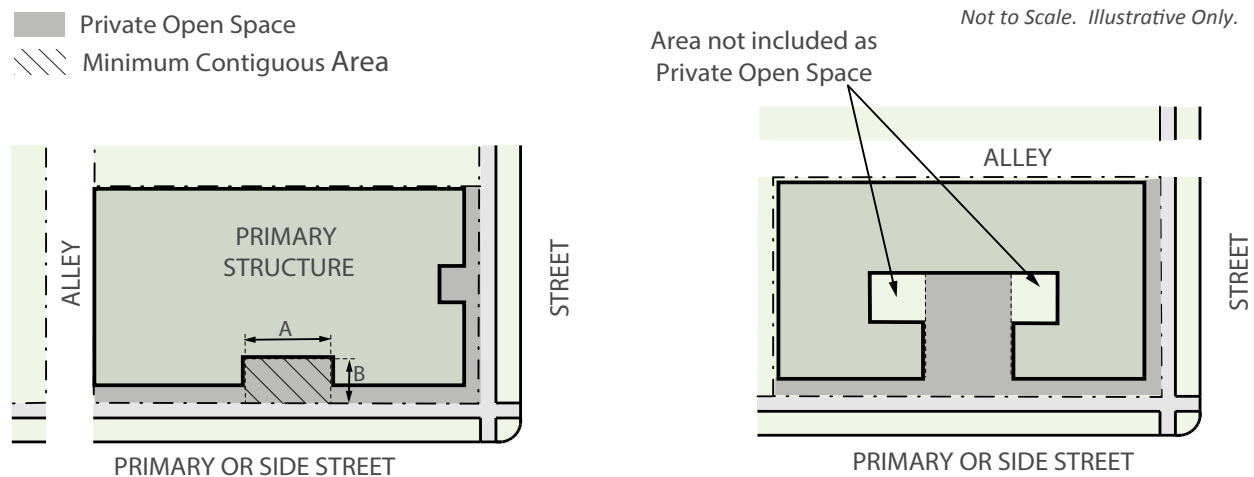


B. Private Open Space

1. **Intent**
To create quality privately owned open spaces that are adjacent and physically open to the street. Private open space should provide visual interest and activate the pedestrian realm.
2. **Applicability**
This section applies where Primary Building Form Standards or Overlay District Standards specify a minimum percentage of Private Open Space or when Private Open Space is used as an alternative to a Street Level nonresidential active use requirement.
3. **Rules of Measurement**
 - a. Private Open Space shall be calculated as a percentage (%) using the total area open to the sky, subject to the below requirements, divided by the total gross square footage of the Zone Lot and multiplied by 100.
 - b. For purposes of Private Open Space measurement, the total area open to the sky:

- i. Shall not be covered by Off-Street Parking Area or a Completely or Partially Enclosed Structure, but may include Open Structures excluding Exterior Balconies. Private Open Space may also include tables, chairs, benches, sculptures and similar elements.
- ii. May include the operation of any unenclosed primary, accessory, or temporary uses permitted in the zone district.
- iii. Shall Abut a Primary Street or Side Street Zone Lot Line.
- iv. Shall be fully visible from a Primary Street or Side Street.
- v. Shall not be permanently enclosed by railings, fences, gates, or walls that do not allow public access during business hours.
- vi. Shall contain at least one Minimum Contiguous Area, subject to the minimum dimensions below. The width of the Minimum Contiguous Area shall be measured parallel to the Primary Street or Side Street Zone Lot Line, shown as "A" in Figure 13.1-77. The depth of the Minimum Contiguous Area shall be measured as the horizontal distance between the Primary Street or Side Street Zone Lot Line and the closest facade of the exterior building wall facing the Primary Street or Side Street, measured perpendicular to the Zone Lot Line, shown as "B" in Figure 13.1-77.
 - a) For Zone Lots 9,375 square feet or less, as of October 27, 2014, the Minimum Contiguous Area shall be at least 15 feet wide and 15 feet deep.
 - b) For Zone Lots 9,375 square feet or less as of October 27, 2014, in the C-CCN zone districts, where the Zone Lots Abuts the southern boundary of the 3rd Avenue right-of-way, the Minimum Contiguous Area shall be at least 15 feet wide and 15 feet deep and shall Abut, be fully visible from, and fully accessible from the 3rd Avenue right-of-way.
 - c) For Zone Lots in the D-GT zone district, at least one instance of Private Open Space shall contain a Minimum Contiguous Area at least 15 feet wide and 30 feet deep. Any additional separate Private Open Space areas shall contain a Minimum Contiguous Area at least 15 feet wide and 15 feet deep.
 - d) For all other Zone Lots the Minimum Contiguous Area shall be at least 15 feet wide and 30 feet deep.

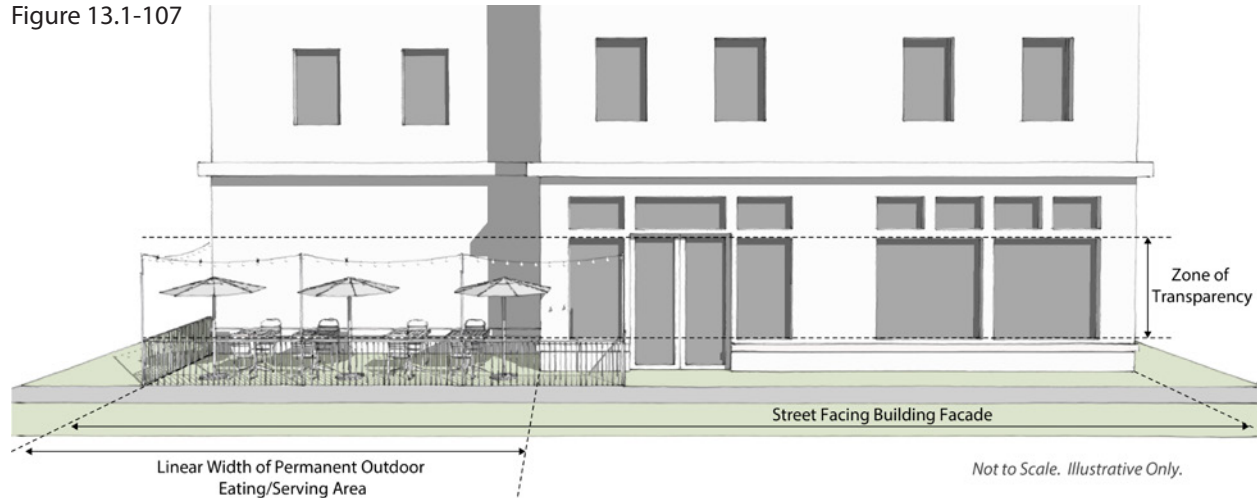
Figure 13.1-77



d. Permanent Outdoor Eating/Serving Areas

- i. Permanent accessory outdoor eating/serving areas shall be located between the building and the Primary Street or Side Street zone lot line depending on which transparency standard (Primary or Side Street) the alternative is applied toward.
- ii. Outdoor eating/serving areas are measured as the linear width (in feet, measured to the outside posts or railings of an outdoor eating/serving area), divided by the total length of the same street-facing building façade (including any open parking structure entrances). See Figure 13.1-107.

Figure 13.1-107



SECTION 13.1.10 MEASUREMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE OR TRAILER LENGTH

When measuring the permitted length of a motor vehicle, including but not limited to recreational vehicles, trailers, buses, or trucks, the following rule of measurement shall apply: The distance measured from the front-most to the rear-most portion of the vehicle (e.g., to the front and rear bumper), except, however, when extensions or projections are added beyond the front-most or rear-most portion of the vehicle, then the measurement shall include such extensions or projections.

SECTION 13.1.11 MEASUREMENT OF SEPARATION OR DISTANCE

13.1.11.1 Measurement of Separation or Distance Between Uses

- A. When measuring a required separation between uses, distance shall be determined from the nearest point of a structure or part of a multiple use structure occupied by the use requiring separation to the nearest point of a structure or part of a multiple use structure occupied by a use from which the separation is to be effected or established.
- B. Only when a significant part of the use is operated outside of a Completely Enclosed Structure shall a separation be measured from the nearest point of the zone lot occupied by the use requiring separation to the nearest point of a structure or part of a multiple use structure occupied by a use from which the separation is to be effected or established.

13.1.11.2 Measurement of Separation or Distance Between a Use and Zone District

- A. When measuring a required separation between a use and a zone district, distance shall be determined from the nearest point of a structure or part of a multiple use structure occupied by the use requiring separation to the nearest point of the zone district boundary from which the separation is to be effected or established.
- B. Only when a significant part of the primary use requiring separation is operated outside of a Completely Enclosed Structure shall the separation be measured from the nearest point of the zone lot occupied by the primary use requiring separation to the nearest point of the zone district boundary from which the separation is to be effected or established.
- C. In the case of an outdoor accessory use requiring separation from a zone district (for example, an accessory outdoor eating or serving area), distance shall be measured from the nearest point of the outdoor accessory use to the nearest point of the zone district boundary from which the separation is to be effected or established.

13.1.11.3 Measurement of Separation or Distance Between a Rail Transit Station Platform and a Zone Lot

When measuring distance between a Rail Transit Station Platform and a use, distance shall be determined from the nearest point of the Rail Transit Station Platform to the nearest point of the Zone Lot.

13.1.11.4 Measurement of Distance Between a Transit Corridor and a Zone Lot

When measuring distance between a transit corridor and a Zone Lot, distance shall be determined from the centerline of the right of way of the transit corridor to the nearest point of the Zone Lot. This rule of measurement shall apply to the following transit corridors identified in the Denver Zoning Code:

1. High-Frequency Transit Corridor
2. High/Medium-Capacity Transit Corridor
3. Transit priority street as defined in Blueprint Denver

SECTION 13.1.12 MEASUREMENT TO DETERMINE VOLUNTARY DEMOLITION

13.1.12.1 Rule of Measurement

- A. "Voluntary Demolition," as defined in Division 13.3, shall be calculated by dividing the total square footage (surface area) of any component of the Exterior Wall assemblies to be removed by the total square footage (surface area) of the subject Exterior Wall assemblies. The calculation shall be expressed as a percentage. The full area of the new or enlarged opening shall be included in calculating the total surface area of removal.
- B. See Division 13.3 for definitions of "Exterior Wall" and "Voluntary Demolition."

13.1.12.2 Exceptions

In calculating the total square footage (surface area) of any component of the Exterior Wall assemblies, only that square footage (surface area) of the Exterior Wall assemblies located at or above Street Level shall be included in the calculation. See Division 13.3 for definition of "Street Level."

DIVISION 13.3 DEFINITIONS OF WORDS, TERMS & PHRASES

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Code, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them. Definitions of uses are found in Article 11, Division 11.12, Use Definitions.

A

Abandonment: The voluntary relinquishment of an established use with the intent of permanently terminating such use or occupancy.

Abut or Abutting: To physically touch at a point or line; or to share a common property line, or zone lot line. Intervening streets and alleys destroy “abutting,” except where specifically allowed by this Code. For example, two zone lots that share a common zone lot line are “abutting” (and also “adjacent”).

Access: A way or means of approach to provide physical entrance to a property.

Accessory Structure: See definition of “Structure, Accessory”.

Accessory Use: See definition of “Use, Accessory.”

Adjacent: Sharing a zone lot line or being separated only by an alley. Named or numbered streets destroy adjacency, except where specifically allowed by this Code.

Alley: Public right-of-way that is less in size than a “local” street (as classified by the DOTI), which is not designed for general vehicle travel, but which is used primarily as a means of vehicle access to the rear of residences and business establishments.

Alley, Private: An Alley that has been reserved in perpetuity by deed, easement, subdivision plat, or similar legal means for the primary purpose of vehicle access, but not dedicated to the City for public use.

Alter or Alteration: Any structural change in the supporting or load-bearing members of a building or structure, including but not limited to bearing walls, columns, beams, girders, floor joints.

Antenna: Any exterior transmitting or receiving devices mounted on a tower, building or structure and used in communications that radiate or capture electromagnetic waves, digital signals, analog signals, radio frequencies (excluding radar signals), wireless telecommunications signals or other communication signals.

Applicant: The owner or any other person with a recognized interest in the land for which development is proposed, or an authorized agent. The City may also be considered an applicant.

Application, Complete: See definition of “Complete Application” below.

Arcade: A covered passage, open on at least one side and accessible to the public at all times, extending along the outside wall of a building, and supported by arches or columns. “Arcade” shall not include off-street loading areas, driveways, off-street parking areas.

Area Median Income: Unless otherwise more specifically defined by this Code, shall have the same meaning as stated in D.R.M.C., Chapter 27, Article V Dedicated Funding for Affordable Housing.

B

Backhaul or Backhaul Network: The lines that connect a provider’s tower/cell sites to one or more cellular telephone switching offices, and/or long distance providers, or the public switched telephone network.

Balcony, Exterior: An elevated floor space projecting beyond the exterior walls of a building that is not supported on the ground by posts, columns, or similar supporting structural elements. Generally, an exterior balcony is intended to be used for outdoor living, gardening, or other actively used outdoor space. An exterior balcony shall not include a landing abutting an entry.

Berm: A mound of earth, or the act of pushing earth into a mound, usually for the purpose of shielding or buffering uses, or to control the direction of water flow.

Billboard: See “Outdoor General Advertising Device”.

Block: A tract of land bounded by platted streets, public parks, cemeteries, railroad rights-of-way, shore lines, or corporate boundaries of the city.

Block, Square: A block with contiguous sides, where the difference in length between the sides of the block is no greater than 50 feet.

Block, Oblong: A block with contiguous long and short sides, where the long side of the block is 50 feet or more greater in length than the short side of the block.

Block Face: See definition of “Face Block.”

Build-to: An alignment at the primary street or side street setback line of a zone lot, or within a range of setback from the zone lot line abutting a street, along which a Street-facing, primary building wall must be built.

Building: Any covered structure intended for the shelter, housing or enclosure of any person, animal or chattel.

Building Connector: A walkway covered by a Roof and used exclusively as a pedestrian trafficway external to the Structures it connects.

Building, Principal or Primary: A building in which is conducted the principal or primary use of the zone lot on which it is situated.

Building Form Standards: Standards applicable to the development of buildings and structures in this Code which, taken together, regulate building height (Building Height Standards), building siting (Siting Standards), building design elements (Design Element Standards), and the permitted use of buildings (Use Building Form Standards).

Building Front or Frontage: That exterior wall of a building facing a front line of the zone lot.

Building Height: The height of a building, measured in accordance with the Rules of Measurement (see Division 13.1 of this Article.)

Building Height Standards or Height Standards: Standards in this Code that address how tall a building and its component parts may be. Building height standards include, but are not limited to, standards addressing overall building height in feet or stories, side wall height, and bulk plane requirements.

H

Hazardous Materials: See definition of “Toxic and/or Hazardous Materials” below.

High/Medium-Capacity Transit Corridor: A high-capacity or medium-capacity transit corridor as defined in Blueprint Denver that contains or is under construction to contain enhanced transit infrastructure. For example, enhanced transit infrastructure includes, but is not limited to, dedicated transit lanes, off-board fare collection, real-time arrival/departure technology, and enhanced stops and stations intended for passenger queuing, loading, and unloading. For the purpose of this definition, ‘under construction’ shall mean an order of notice to proceed for construction has been issued.

High-Frequency Transit Corridor: Corridors with high-frequency bus service defined by the centerline of the right of way for named or numbered Streets specified below. For purposes of this Code, the lengths of High-Frequency Transit Corridors terminate at the point of intersection with the centerline of the right of way of the intersecting named or numbered Streets defined below, the City boundary, or a City Park, as applicable. See Figure 13.3-2

1. North and South Sheridan Boulevard from the intersection of West 44th Avenue (northernmost point) to the intersection of West Dartmouth Avenue (southernmost point)
2. North and South Federal Boulevard from the intersection of the City boundary at North Columbine Road (northernmost point) to the intersection of West Evans Avenue (southernmost point)
3. East and West Colfax Avenue from the intersection of the City boundary (westernmost point) to the intersection of the City boundary (easternmost point)
4. North and South Broadway from the intersection of East 20th Avenue (northernmost point) to the intersection of the City boundary (southernmost point)
5. North and South Lincoln Street from the intersection of East Colfax Avenue (northernmost point) to the intersection of East Ohio Avenue (southernmost point)
6. North and South Colorado Boulevard from the intersection of East 40th Avenue (northernmost point) to the intersection of East Evans Avenue (southernmost point)
7. Westbound East Martin Luther King Boulevard from the intersection of North Downing Street (westernmost point) to the intersection of northbound North Quebec Street (easternmost point)
8. East 12th Avenue from the intersection of North Broadway (westernmost point) to the intersection of the westernmost boundary of Cheesman Park (easternmost point) and East 12th Avenue from the intersection of the easternmost boundary of Cheesman Park to North Colorado Boulevard (easternmost point)



Impervious Material: A surface that has been compacted or covered with a layer of materials that is highly resistant to infiltration by water. Impervious materials include, but are not limited to, surfaces such as compacted sand, lime rock, or clay; asphalt concrete, driveways, retaining walls, stairwells, stairways, walkways, decks and patios at grade level, and other similar structures.

Income Restricted Unit: A Dwelling Unit that meets specific criteria related to affordable housing as set forth in D.R.M.C., Chapter 27, Article X Mandatory Affordable Housing, any applicable Rules and Regulations, and has been approved by the City.

Industrial Zone District: The Industrial A (“I-A”) and the Industrial B (“I-B”) Zone Districts, but not including the Industrial Mixed Use (“I-X” or “M-IMX”) Zone Districts established by this Code.

Involuntary Demolition or Involuntarily Destruction: The destruction or demolition of a structure caused by natural forces (e.g., accidental fire; flood; tornado) and not by man-made forces.

Street Property Line: A common boundary between private property and a dedicated street or alley.

Structural Feature: Any part of a structure which is designed for or indicative of the intent to accommodate any given use.

Structure: Anything which is constructed or erected and the use of which requires more or less permanent location on ground or attachment to something other than wheels having permanent location on ground; an edifice or a building of any kind; any production or piece of work, artificially built up or composed of parts and joined together in some definite manner.

Structure - Group A:

Structure, Completely Enclosed: A structure enclosed by a permanent Roof less than 50% open to the sky and by solid Exterior Walls,

Structure, Partially Enclosed: A structure enclosed by a Roof less than 50% open to the sky and which does not have solid Exterior Walls.

Structure, Open: A structure that is at least 50% open to the sky.

Structure - Group B:

Structure, Conforming: A structure which, when originally constructed, was in full compliance with all zoning regulations applicable to structures, and which complies with the following current regulations applicable to structures:

1. All building form standards in this Code;
2. Standards for permitted structures in the Downtown, Campus, I-A, and I-B zone districts, as applicable, and
3. Standards established in Division 10.3, Multiple Buildings on a Single Zone Lot, as applicable.

A structure that meets this definition of “conforming structure”, but which does not comply with zoning standards that are inapplicable to structures (e.g., site design standards such as landscaping, parking amount, signage), are still “conforming structures” under this Code.

Structure, Compliant: A Structure that was lawful prior to the adoption, revision, or amendment to this Code, but which fails by reason of such adoption, revision, or amendment, to comply with one or more of the following Building Form Standards in this Code:

1. Height Standards
 - a. Minimum, feet
 - b. Maximum, feet and stories
 - c. Maximum, feet and stories with incentives
 - d. 3rd Avenue CCN bulk plane
2. Siting Standards
 - a. Building setback standards, including Primary Street setback standards
 - b. Required build-to
 - c. Location of surface parking for vehicles