ITEM 4 Revised: 3/15/2018

16.3.2.10 Mixed Use - Neighborhood (MU-N) [FORMER BUSINESS PARK ZONE]

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A. <u>Purpose:</u> To encourage higher density, mixed-use development that provides increased housing opportunities and a desirable setting for business while balancing such increased development with environmentally-conscious and ecologically sensitive use of land.

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B. Permitted Uses.

- 1. Accessory buildings and uses including minor or major home occupations;
- 9 2. Art studio/gallery;
- 10 3. Business and professional offices;
- 11 4. <u>Business Services</u>;
- 12 5. Conference Center;
- 13 6. Convalescent care facility,
- 7. Convenience Store, neighborhood grocery facilities excluding the sale of gasoline;
- 15 8. Day care facility;
- 9. Dwellings, limited to the following:
 - i. Multiunit residential;
 - ii.Dwelling units on the upper floors of a mixed-use building that is served by public sewer;
- 19 10. Eldercare facility, excluding single-family detached dwelling units;
- 20 11. Elderly daycare facility;
- 21 12. <u>Food Store</u>;
- 22 13. Grocery store;
- 23 14. Hospital;
- 24 15. Hotel;
- 25 16. Industry, light (less than or equal to twenty thousand (20,000) square feet in gross floor area);
- 26 17. <u>Inn;</u>
- 27 18. Low intensity recreation;
- 28 19. Nursing care facility, long term;
- 29 20. Personal services;
- 30 21. Public open space or recreation;
- 31 22. Public utility facilities including substations, pumping stations, and treatment facilities;
- 32 23. Shop in pursuit of trades;
 - 24. Selected commercial recreation, except shooting and archery ranges;
- 34 25. Research and development;
- 35 26. Repair service;
- 36 27. Restaurant;
- 28. Retail use, a single use not to exceed thirty thousand (30,000) square feet in gross floor area unless part of a mixed-use building;
- 39 29. Theater;
- 40 30. Veterinary hospital;
- 41 31. Specialty food and/or beverage facility.

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C. Special Exception Uses.

- 1. Commercial kennel;
- 2. Commercial parking lot or garage
- 46 3. Construction services
 - 4. Equipment sales and rentals (only on lots with frontage on Route 236)
 - 5. Gas service station (only on lots with frontage on Route 236);
- 49 6. Industry, light (greater than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet in gross floor area);

50		7. Mass transit station;			
51	8. Mechanical service;				
52	9. New or used motor vehicle sales, (only on lots with frontage on Route 236);				
53		10. Repair garage; (only on lots with frontage on Route 236)			
54		11. Retail use, a single use greater than thirty thousand (30,000) s			
55		less than fifty thousand (50,000) square feet in gross floor area			
56		12. Warehousing and;			
57		13. Wholesale business.			
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59	D.	Standards.			
60	1.	All development and the use of land in the MU-N zone must meet the	ne following standards. Kittery's		
61		Design Handbook illustrates how these standards can be met. In ac	ddition, the design and		
62		performance standards of Chapters 16.8 and 16.9 must be met unle	ess noted otherwise below.		
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64		All submissions must include a lighting plan. Hours of operation	n and number of employees for		
65		businesses must also be provided.			
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67	2.	The following space standards apply:			
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69	Mir	nimum land area per dwelling unit – mixed-use building:	4,000 square feet for first		
70			residential unit plus 3,000		
71			square feet for each additional		
72			unit, no minimum land area for		
73			business or commercial uses		
74			when combined in a building		
75			with residential uses except that		
76			the total lot size must be at least		
77			20,000 square feet.		
78			20,000 Square reet.		
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80	NΛir	nimum land area per dwelling unit – multiunit residential:	5,000 square feet for first unit,		
81	IVIII	ilindin land area per dwelling dritt – mutituriit residential.	plus 2,500 square feet for each		
82			additional unit up to six units,		
83			then 5,000 square feet for each		
84			additional unit beyond six units.		
85			additional drift beyond six drifts.		
86	N Ais	rad use or multiunit regidential buildings which include ground			
		xed-use or multiunit residential buildings which include ground	One additional regidential unit		
87 88	iev	el parking or underground parking within the building:	One additional residential unit		
			may be added to each story		
89			above the first story with no		
90			additional land area required.		
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92	Mixed-use buildings which encompass ground					
93	level parking and include a liner building buffering the					
94	parking from the street:	One/half an additional				
95		residential unit may be added				
96		for each story (.5 units x 4				
97		stories would yield 2 additional				
98		units for example) with no				
99		additional land area required.				
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101	Minimum land area per bed for long-term nursing care and convalescent	<u>t</u>				
102	care facilities that are connected to public sewer	2,000 square feet				
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104	Minimum land area per residential unit for eldercare facilities which					
105	are connected to public sewer	3,000 square feet				
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107	Minimum lot size	20,000 square feet				
108	Minimum lot size Minimum street frontage	75 feet				
109	Maximum front setback	20 feet				
110	Maximum rear and side setbacks	20 feet*				
111	*Except as may be required by the buffer provisions	201001				
112	of this Code, and where the side and/or rear yards of a					
113	proposed nonresidential use abut a residential zone or					
114	use, in which case a minimum of forty (40) feet is required.					
115	See Landscaping, Screening and Buffer requirements.					
116	ooo zanaccaping, corooning and zano roquiomonio.					
117	Maximum building height	50 feet				
118		(exclusive of solar apparatus)				
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120	Maximum building and outdoor stored material coverage	70%*				
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122	*NOTE:					
123	1) With MDEP Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Low	/ Impact				
124	Development Practices (LIDs) incorporated in site design only, of	:herwise,				
125	60%.					
126						
127	Minimum setback from streams, water bodies and wetlands	in accordance with				
128		Table 16.9*				
129	*NOTES:					
130	1) With MDEP Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Low Impact					
131	Development Practices (LIDs) incorporated in site design then Wetland					
132	setbacks pursuant only to Maine Department of Environmental Protection					
133	(MDEP) Rules Chapters 305 and 310.					
134						
135	Without MDEP Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Low	<u>Impact</u>				
136	Development Practices (LIDs) incorporated in site design Wetland	setbacks				
137	pursuant to Kittery Town Code Title 16, Table 16.9.					
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2) The Town shall retain expert consultation (qualified wetland scientist and/or Maine-certified soil scientist) to determine wetland delineations and classifications and to perform soil testing as needed, all of which shall be paid for by the applicant at the time of sketch plan. The qualified wetlands scientist and/or Maine certified soil scientist must determine through field investigation the presence, location and configuration of wetlands on the area proposed for use. Any wetland alterations proposed shall also be reviewed by the Town's consultant(s) at the applicant's expense. These requirements are in addition to engineering, stormwater management, traffic or other types of peer review that may also be required.

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Minimum open space:

Lot size less than 100,000 square feet 15 percent* Lot size greater than 100,000 square feet 25 percent*

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155 *NOTE:

This requirement may be met by a payment-in-lieu to the Wetland Mitigation Fund. Landscaping, screening and buffer requirements must still be met.

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3. Parking:

Parking is encouraged within buildings. New or revised surface parking areas, garages, and entrances to parking within buildings shall be located to the rear of buildings. If a rear location isn't achievable, as determined by the Planning Board, parking shall be located to the side of the building. Screening and/or fencing is required for surface parking areas along a street. See 8. Landscaping, Screening and Buffers.

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Joint use agreements (between businesses and residences) for parking is encouraged. A plan describing how joint use parking would work is required as part of any development that proposes such parking.

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Electric car charging stations are allowed in parking lots but must not interfere with pedestrian movement on sidewalks.

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a. Parking for development that includes trails and low intensity recreation

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Development that includes the creation of public trails and low intensity recreational opportunities such as wildlife observation stations or boardwalks may apply the pertinent off-street parking standards below. All other off-street parking standards as found in 16.8.9.4 shall apply.

Multiunit residential buildings and mixed-use	1 parking space for studio and one bedroom
buildings that include residential	dwelling units
	1.5 parking spaces for two bedroom dwelling
	units plus 1 guest parking space per every 4
	dwelling units.
	2 parking spaces for more than two bedroom
	dwelling units

- 182 4. <u>Loading Docks, Overhead Doors, Service Areas and Outdoor Storage Areas:</u>
 - <u>Loading docks and overhead doors shall be located on the rear or side of the building. Loading docks must be screened from view by adjacent residential uses. This screening shall consist of the following:</u>

a. A fence, constructed of a material similar to surrounding buildings, of sufficient height as determined by the Planning Board to accomplish the screening. No fence shall be less than six feet tall.

All service areas for dumpsters, compressors, generators and similar items as well as any outdoor storage areas shall be screened by a fence at least six feet tall, constructed of a material similar to surrounding buildings, and must surround the service or storage area except for the necessary ingress/egress.

5. Site Design

Site design and building placement shall be attentive to the surrounding environment including sun, wind and shade patterns related to proposed and existing buildings. A sun/shade analysis may be required by the Planning Board.

6. Energy and Sustainability

Energy efficiency is allowed and encouraged through the use of solar power, geothermal, and other alternative and sustainable power sources.

7. Building Design Standards

b. Windows

New buildings shall meet the general design principles set forth in the Design Handbook except as noted below. In general, buildings should be oriented to the street from which they derive frontage, with the front of the building facing the street. The front façade must contain the following:

a. A front door for pedestrian access

Flat roofs, proposed to locate heating, cooling, or other such mechanical or electrical apparatus off the ground, are acceptable provided that such apparatus are screened from view and the screening is designed as an integral part of the building to aid both aesthetics and noise attenuation. Flat roofs proposed for the purpose of solar array installations are also acceptable.

218 8. Landscaping, Screening and Buffers:

A landscape plan prepared by a registered landscape architect is a submission requirement.

However, a landscape plan done by other design professionals may be allowed at the Planning
Board's discretion.

Native trees, shrubs and herbaceous plantings are preferred and shall be drought and salt tolerant when used along streets.

Any required plantings approved by the Planning Board that do not survive shall be replaced within one year.

a. Landscaping along the street frontage of each building shall consist of one of the following:

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- Street Trees. A minimum of one street tree must be planted for each 20 feet of street frontage. Trees may be planted in groups or spaced along the frontage. However, trees must be planted to ensure survival, using silva cells, bioretention cells or tree wells. Trees shall be a minimum of 2.5" caliper and 12 feet high at the time of planting. Existing large healthy trees must be preserved if practical and will count towards this requirement.
- Pocket Park. The park must be at least 200 square feet. A minimum of three trees and a bench for sitting are required. Park must be vegetated with ground cover except for walkways.
- b. Surface parking areas that abut a street shall provide screening in one of the following ways:
 - One tree per 25 feet of street frontage backed by a fence constructed of a material similar to i. surrounding buildings which shall screen the parking area from the street except for necessary vehicular and pedestrian access. Trees must be at least 2.5" caliper and 12 feet high at the time of planting
 - A combination of trees and shrubs including at least 50% evergreen species, all at least 6 feet high at time of planting, in a planting bed at least 8 feet wide. Plantings must be sufficient, as determined by the Planning Board, to screen the parking area from the street except for necessary vehicular and pedestrian access. Planting beds may be mulched but no orange or red-dyed mulching material may be used.
- c. A minimum of 10% of any surface parking area consisting of 10 or more parking spaces shall be landscaped with trees and vegetated islands. This requirement is in addition to the screening requirements in b. above if the parking area abuts a street. Bioretention cells and rain gardens can be utilized to meet the landscaping requirements and perform stormwater management.
- d. Buffers required between non-residential uses and residential uses shall be forty feet wide and consist of one of the following as determined by the Planning Board:
 - a. Existing natural woodland and vegetation
 - b. Existing natural woodland augmented by the planting of additional trees at least 2.5"caliper and 12 feet high
 - c. A fence at least six feet high, constructed of material similar to surrounding buildings, with plantings of trees and shrubs at least 6 feet tall on either side of the fence.

9. Open Space

Open space must be provided as a percentage of the total parcel area including freshwater wetlands, water bodies, streams and setbacks. Required open space must be shown on the site plan with a note dedicating it as open space. The open space must be situated to protect significant natural features and resources, minimize environmental impacts and promote an aesthetically pleasing site.

- a. Wherever possible, large healthy trees and areas with mature tree cover shall be included in the open space.
- b. Location of open space shall promote the continuity of open space networks across adjacent parcels
- c. Where possible, open space and open space networks shall include public trails and low intensity recreational opportunities.

280	10.	Special	Situations

Expansions or modifications of 1,000 square feet or less to existing uses are exempt from landscaping, screening and buffer requirements.

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11. Conditions for Approving Special Exception Uses in the Neighborhood Mixed Use Zone All applications must include a narrative describing why the use proposed will promote the general welfare (specifics may be found in Chapter 2 Definitions for special exception) of the Town of Kittery.

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16.7.8.4 Exemptions to Net Residential Acreage Calculations

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A. The maximum number of dwelling units for residential development not subject to subdivision is based on minimum land area per dwelling unit defined in Chapter 2 Definitions of this Title.

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B. The creation of dwelling units subject to subdivision within existing buildings that are connected to town sewer and are located in the Mixed Use -Kittery Foreside; Mixed Use-Badgers Island; Residential Village; Business Local; or Business Local -1 zones are exempt from the net residential acreage calculations in 16.7.8.1. Total number of dwelling units permitted is determined by dividing the gross lot area by the minimum land area per dwelling unit allowed in the zone. The exemption is allowed in the above base zones when subject to the Shoreland Overlay Zone.

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C. The Mixed-Use - Neighborhood Zone (MU-N) is exempt from Title 16.7.8.2 Net Residential Acreage Calculation but is subject to the minimum land area per dwelling unit as defined in Chapter 2 Definitions except that 50% of all wetlands shall be subtracted, rather than 100%.

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