Site Organization

Placement of parking lots/areas



When parking is located at the side of the building, landscaped buffers are required.



Above: low level decorative fences and walls are an appropriate tool of framing the street edge where there gaps in the building edge along the street.



A low hedge and shade trees enhance the public sidewalk and parking lot edge Courtesy of Toronto City Planning

1



Town of New Paltz

Route 299 Gateway Districts Zoning Illustrations Zoning Chapter 140 Attachment 2

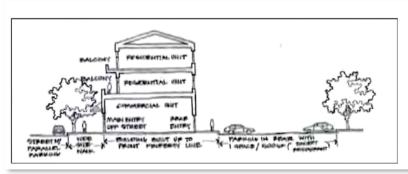
Redevelopment of an existing site: Bringing the site into greater conformance.

4

For example, if an existing commercial site with parking in front [see panel 1] is proposed to be redeveloped, improvements should be provided up to the edge of pavement of the road fronting the lot. If the alteration is minor, bringing the façade closer to the sidewalk, or improvements such as a low wall or decorative fence with plantings at the sidewalk edge, should be provided [panel 2]. Any new buildings shall be located closer to the street (see yard requirements) with prominent pedestrian connections to the sidewalk [panel 3] and sidewalks provided where needed.

Mixed-use building scaled to fit into a walkable neighborhood

5



@ Mixed-use building

Neighborhood scale mixed-use buildings can have convenience commercial uses on the ground floor with parking behind and one or two floors of apartments above.

Town of New Paltz

Route 299 Gateway Districts Zoning Illustrations

Zoning Chapter 140 Attachment 2

Sample site organization options that work in the Route 299 Gateway zoning districts (MSMU, GB, and GH)



Town of New Paltz Route 299 Gateway Districts Zoning Illustrations



Site Design

A well designed parking lot



Pedestrian and bicycle connections through parking lots

10



11

Figure 11 is also an example of green infrastructure for managing stormwater.



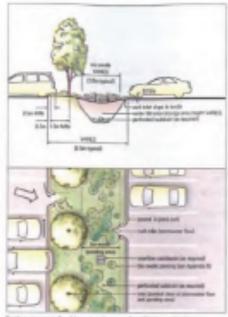
Town of New Paltz

Route 299 Gateway Districts Zoning Illustrations

Zoning Chapter 140 Attachment 2

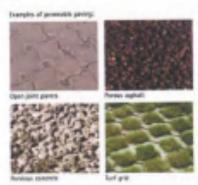
Low impact development techniques (green infrastructure) for stormwater management

(13) LID applications - commercial



Parking lot bioswales

Large volumes of polluted water run off of commercial parking lots. To the greatest extent possible this water should be captured and cleaned in bio swales with plants before being released into the ground. (photo, top center)



(EP) Permeable pavings

Permeable paving materials can help reduce run-off as well.



tesy of Nevas Ngan Associate





Courtexy of Tom Lipman, City of Portland

Photos above

Green streets can work in urban conditions.

Examples of wall-mounted signs

13-14

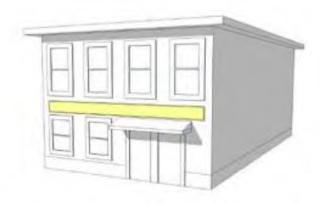
Wall signs should be located in a sign band on the façade, a horizontal section that divides the storefront windows from the upper façade. They should be located so as to avoid obscuring or covering façade features, including windows, doors, storefronts, building entrances, cornices, and columns.



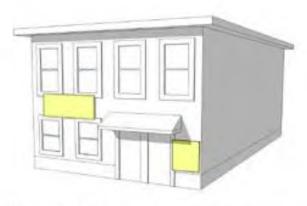




16



Recommended Practice: By placing signage on buildings in a way that complements the architecture creates a more aesthetically pleasing affect. Sign bands that accommodate all sings for a building work best.



Practice to Avoid: Signs on buildings that interfere with the architectural patterns of fenestration and facade design appear visually discordant.



A Rite Aid pharmacy sign in Camden, Maine. This sign was designed to fit the historic building on which it was placed. The aesthetic harkens to historic, guided signs, and the size and details complement rather than detract from the architecture of the building.

projecting signs

17



monument signs

18

19



This understated sign is constructed of the same materials utilized on the building and is contextually appropriate. This is an example of how a regional chain can fit its sign to match the local character.

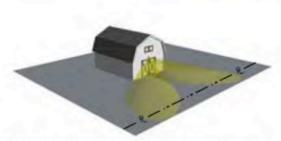


Multiple businesses are effectively displayed on this sign without clutter.

Multiple businesses are effectively displayed on this sign without clutter.



Best Practice: Lighting, whether on buildings, along streets or on signs, should always be designed in such a way as to minimize light spilling outside the intended area, especially across vistas or directly into driver's eyes. By encasing the light elements within a fixture, the light is directed to where it is needed, rather than in any direction the bare bulb will shine.



Practice to Avoid: Typical flood light type fixtures have no shield and spill bright pools of light and glare outside the intended area, potentially onto adjacent properties.



Recommended Practice: Outdoor lights, such as those found on a garage or barn, can use simple fixtures to encase the light element, reducing light spill, and motion sensors or timers to turn lights off when not needed.

Recommended Practice:

Mounting spotlights directly on freestanding signs reduces the amount of light that escapes the sign boundaries and can eliminate excess light spill. Lighting fixtures and the housing for the lights can be designed in a manner that provides uniform illumination for the sign surface.

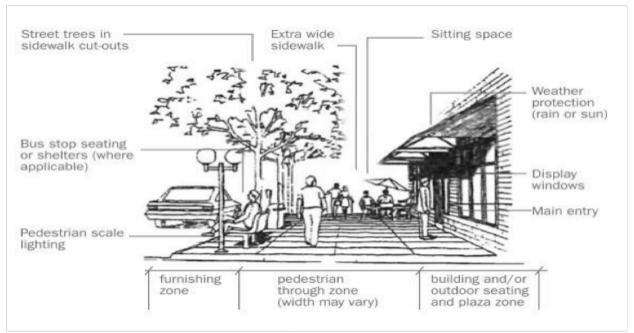


Practice to Avoid:

Lighting signs with ground mounted spotlights results in excess light which can escape outside the sign boundary and cause unnecessary glare on roadways.

site furnishings

22



an inviting streetscape





Appendix D

Town of New Paltz Route 299 Gateway Districts Zoning Illustrations Zoning Chapter 140 Attachment 2

building facades







