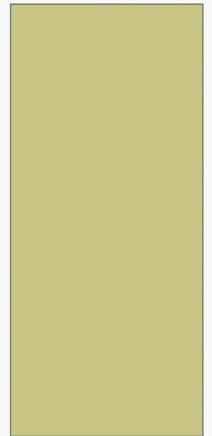


# OUTDOOR SEATING ORDINANCE

RALEIGH APPEARANCE COMMISSION'S DESIGN REVIEW  
COMMITTEE  
FEBRUARY 10, 2016



# SCOPE OF DESIGN REVIEW

Design Elements of Updated Outdoor Seating Ordinance identified for Appearance Commission's Review:

- **Space Delineation:** Design of Stanchions and/or Specifications for Design of Visible, Above Ground Barriers for Outdoor Seating Area Space Delineation(Council request)
- **Outdoor Furniture:** Design Specifications(Council request)
- **Outdoor Signage:** Design Specifications(Council request)
- **Impacts** to Outdoor Seating Occupancy Limit

# APPEARANCE COMMISSION DELIVERABLES

1. The character and appearance of space delineation (e.g. physical barriers, including stanchions)
2. Design guidelines for the appearance of furniture
3. Design guidelines for the appearance of signage (e.g. Occupancy max and "No alcohol beyond here" signs)
4. The impact these items may have on occupancy limits (as currently defined as 15 sf/person)

# KEY DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

## OUTDOOR FURNITURE

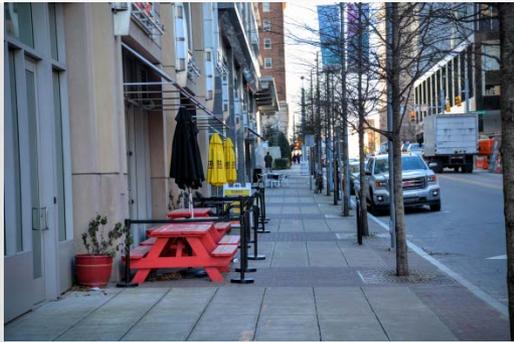
***New Regulation:*** Furniture must be made of durable material. No plastic, or unfinished or pressure treated wood furniture is permitted; furniture must be kept clean and in good repair

***Design Issue:*** Minimum design standards have resulted in a visually cluttered environment that is inconsistent with the visual character and harmony of the built urban fabric (issue most prominent along Fayetteville Street)

# FIELD SURVEY PHOTOS



# FIELD SURVEY PHOTOS



# FIELD SURVEY PHOTOS



# REVISED DRAFT LANGUAGE: FURNISHINGS

- Outdoor furniture, including tables and chairs for dining, made of safe, sturdy, durable materials such as wrought iron, wood, steel, or cast aluminum are recommended for Outdoor Seating areas. Furniture material and scale should compliment the architectural character of the area, *and should create a cohesive, compatible arrangement of elements.* They should be movable and manufactured for outdoor commercial use (INSERT STD.). The use of small round or square tables seating 2-4 people will maximize the number of available tables and will provide flexibility in layouts and should be encouraged. All furniture should be maintained and cleaned regularly. Tablecloths should be brought indoors nightly and cleaned on a regular basis. *All elements must be consistent with permit requirements and standards.*

# REVISED DRAFT LANGUAGE: FURNISHINGS

- Made for commercial use
- Identification of professional standard
- Complimentary to the architecture and the character of the area
- Movable
- Match and/or be compatible within a grouping

# REVISED DRAFT LANGUAGE: FURNISHINGS

- All furniture should be maintained and cleaned regularly and kept in good repair
- Tablecloths should be brought indoors nightly and cleaned on a regular basis.
- Furniture may be left out for public use during non-business hours; stacking of furniture is *discouraged (prohibited)* and will require additional research

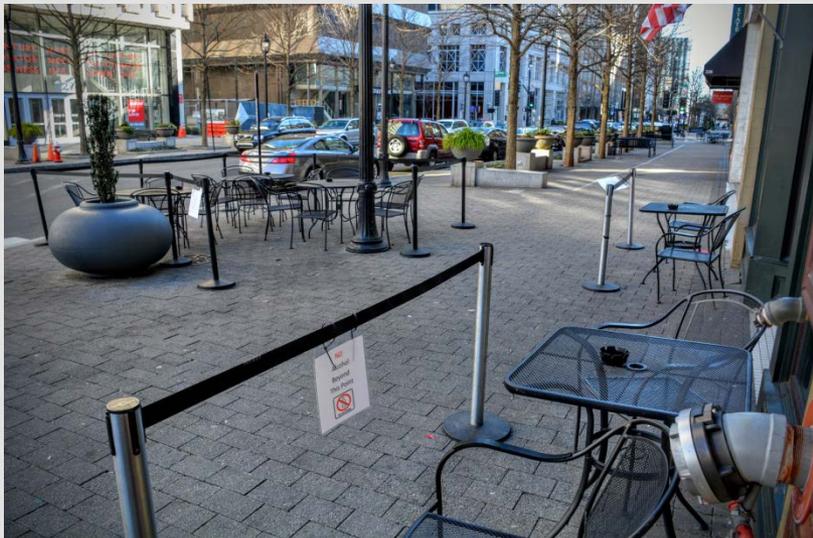
# KEY DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

## OUTDOOR SIGNAGE

***New Regulation:*** Permit holders shall post visible signs at all exit points from the outdoor seating area to the public sidewalk reminding patrons that they cannot possess open containers of alcohol outside the public seating area

***Design Issue:*** Insufficient guidance on size, location, and quality of signage has resulted in a visually cluttered environment that is inconsistent with the visual character and harmony of the built urban fabric (issue most prominent along Fayetteville Street)

# FIELD SURVEY PHOTOS



# FIELD SURVEY PHOTOS

Post top signage:



# RESEARCH FINDINGS

## Outdoor Signage

- Cities do not appear to apply design specific standards for alcohol signage; signage specifications apply to general signage and menu cards typically
- Signage Standards to consider:
  - Durable, weather resistant, possible standard size and design, compatible with building material and façade, maintain overall visual character
  - Could require signs at table or as part of the drinks menu

# KEY DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

## OUTDOOR SIGNAGE

- ***New Regulation:*** A permit holder must provide stanchions or other portable, visible, above-ground barrier between the approved outdoor seating area and the remainder of the public sidewalk whenever the outdoor seating is in use; planters or pots may be used to define the outdoor space but are not required.
- ***Design Issue:*** Insufficient guidance on size, location, and quality of elements has resulted in a visually cluttered environment that is inconsistent with the visual character and harmony of the built urban fabric (issue most prominent along Fayetteville Street)
- ***Space Delineation from PUPS:*** Not required on site; area approved in drawings; may be defined with approved fences, barriers, pots or planters; perimeter fences while permitted are discouraged; fences must not be solid or opaque, made of plastic or unfinished or pressure treated wood, or affixed to the ground; specific regulations apply to FS with garden zone designated for outdoor dining

# DRAFT LANGUAGE: PHYSICAL DELINEATION

- *During normal business operation a permit holder must provide visible delineation between the outdoor seating area and the remainder of the public sidewalk. At a minimum City-supplied 'Medallions' shall be used to delineate the space.*
- *The use of above-grade barriers may be considered and should meet the following guidelines:*
  - Made for commercial use
  - Movable, durable
  - Between 36" -42" above sidewalk
  - Visually cohesive with adjacent architecture and other Outdoor Seating elements
  - Allow differentiation between businesses and for inclusion of art elements
  - Meets ADA Guidelines
  - Includes post top signage for "exit" signs

# DISCUSSION