

Planning Commission
Radnor Township
Wayne, Delaware County, Pennsylvania

Thursday
December 6, 2012
7:30 P.M.

Agenda

1. Update on the research conducted and a discussion on the Planned Institutional District Regulations

Public Participation

Revised Draft Zoning Amendment by URDC - for Discussion Purposes - 10/25/2012 - Strike-out version

Note - A second version has been prepared that you may find easier to read. In that version, revisions from the 9/2012 draft are underlined and significant revisions from the current ordinance are shown in italics..

Deletions are shown with the following attributes and color:

~~Strikeout, Blue~~

Deleted text is shown as full text.

Insertions are shown with the following attributes and color:

Double Underline, Redline, Red

Ordinance No. _____

AN AMENDMENT TO THE RADNOR TOWNSHIP
ZONING ORDINANCE TO ENACT NEW TEXT FOR THE
THE PI PLANNED INSTITUTIONAL DISTRICT, REVISE SIGN
REGULATIONS FOR THE PI DISTRICT, REVISE PARKING
REQUIREMENTS AND REVISE THE DEFINITION OF A BUILDING.

In compliance with the procedures and authority of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, as amended, the Board of Commissioners of Radnor Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania hereby adopt and ordain the following amendment to the Zoning Ordinance of Radnor Township:

Part 1. PI District. The existing text of Article XVI is hereby replaced with the following new text:

“ARTICLE XVI. PI Planned Institutional District

§ 280-66. Territory.

The PI Planned Institutional District shall consist of ~~that land presently designated and~~shown as being zoned PI on the Zoning Map, as Institutional amended.

§ 280-67. Purpose; ~~a~~Application of regulations.

A. ~~Planned Institutional Districts are~~ The PI District is designed to provide for the special needs of ~~regionally oriented~~ institutional uses. ~~Among other things, Planned Institutional Districts are intended to:~~ (1) In addition to serving the overall goals of this Ordinance, the PI District is intended to balance the following purposes:

- (1) Preserve the open character of ~~large areas of the Township which are now dominated by or are peculiarly suited to~~ areas including institutional and quasi-public uses.
- (2) Encourage a harmonious pattern of institutional development which can mutually benefit the Township, the immediate neighbors of the institutions and the institutions themselves.
- (3) Provide compatible development, particularly where institutions are located near residential

areas.

~~In Planned Institutional Districts-~~

B. In the PI District, the regulations ~~contained in~~ of this Article XVI shall apply in order to encourage the development of institutional uses in accordance with approved standards which protect the adjacent noninstitutional uses from adverse impacts, ~~the following regulations shall apply.~~ All other requirements of Township ordinances shall also apply, except where they specifically differ from this Article XVI regarding a specific matter.

§ 280-68. Use regulations.

A building structure or combination of buildings structures may be erected or used and a lot may be principally used or occupied for any one of the following purposes:

A. Permitted by Right Uses.

- (1) Educational, recreational, research, office, administrative and support uses of a college or university or trade school approved or licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education to offer post-secondary academic programs. A hobby or dance school shall not be allowed as a principal use.
- (2) Elementary or secondary school.
- (3) Dormitories, one family dwellings, townhouses, apartments or other residence halls for staff or full-time students of a college, university or elementary or secondary school.

~~A. College, private or parochial or other educational institution for academic instruction, convent, monastery, church or similar religious institution, student infirmary, including rectory or parish house, provided that a rectory or parish house contains not more than one dwelling unit, not to include a business or trade school, dance studio or similar use.~~

~~B. Any institutional use similar to a use specifically permitted above, such as a museum or an institution or home for children, the aged, the indigent or the handicapped, medical or health center, convalescent home, nursing home or similar health facility, when authorized as a special exception by the Zoning Hearing Board, subject to the general standards prescribed in § 280-145.~~

~~C. Accessory use on the same lot with and customarily incidental to the foregoing permitted uses; and may include: (1) A playing field or recreational facility in conjunction with a permitted main use. Any area for play or recreation shall be fenced or otherwise screened from an adjacent property line in accordance with § 280-71 of this article. (2) A dormitory, provided that~~

The number of students allowed to live together within the PI district within student residence halls and apartment buildings that are owned and/or operated by a college or university within the PI district is not restricted by the Zoning Ordinance, except as follows:

(a) In student residence halls and apartment buildings, every room occupied for sleeping purposes by one occupant shall have a minimum gross floor area of at least 70 square feet. Every room occupied for sleeping purposes by more than one occupant shall contain at least 50 square feet of gross floor area for each occupant thereof.

~~(3) Townhouses, apartments or other dwelling units and accommodations for the housing of students, faculty or staff and employees of a permitted use, provided that the requirements of Chapter 222;~~

(b) See also regulations of Chapter 222 - Property Maintenance; of the Township Code; are met.

(Note to PC - The Township may decide to place any occupancy limits under an amendment to the Property Maintenance Code, and not through zoning. Unlike other State-mandated construction codes, the Township can amend the Property Maintenance Code. The Fire Code also has limits on occupancy.)

(c) A sorority or fraternity shall only be allowed if it is within a residence hall owned by a college or university within the PI district, and shall be regulated the same as a residence hall.

(4) Day care center or Hospice.

(5) Place of worship and any accessory convent, monastery, rectory, parish house or housing for retired religious staff, provided that a place of worship on a lot of less than 10 acres shall not include more than 2 accessory dwelling units.

(6) Museum.

(7) Children's Home, which shall mean a use that serves the housing, counseling, dining and educational needs of persons age 18 or younger, and which may also provide support services for persons who have aged out of the home.

(8) Cemetery for humans, as an accessory use to a place of worship, and which shall not include a crematorium.

(9) Stadium, arena, natatorium, auditorium, theater or similar facilities.

(11) Uses that are customarily accessory to an allowed principal use, such as recreational facilities, a health center for students, a parking structure, or a utility or maintenance building. Any area for play or recreation shall be fenced or otherwise screened from any adjacent residentially zoned lot line in accordance with § 280-71 of this article.

B. Special Exception Uses, when approved by the Zoning Hearing Board, subject to the standards in § 280-145.

(1) Medical offices or State-licensed medical hospital or surgery center.

(2) State-licensed personal care home, life care center, assisted living center or nursing home.

(3) Cemetery for humans, other than as an accessory use to a place of worship, and which shall not include a crematorium.

§ 280-69. Area and height regulations.

A. Lot area and width. Every lot on which a building or combination of buildings is erected or used shall have an area of not less than 10 acres, and such lot shall be not less than 300 feet in width at the building line.

B. Building area. Not more than 30% of the total lot area may be occupied by buildings, and not less than 55% of the total tract area, ~~exclusive of that area within the public right-of-way,~~ shall be devoted to landscaping, rain gardens or other vegetated stormwater management areas and be planted in accordance with Chapter 255, Subdivision of Land. The maximum impervious coverage of any individual lot shall be 70 percent, provided that the other requirements of this

District are also met. Area within public street rights-of-way shall be deleted before calculating lot area and total tract area. Required buffers shall be provided in accordance with § 280-71 of this article. See Green Incentives in Section 280-70.F., which may allow higher coverages.

(1) Total tract area shall include the total lot area of lots in common ownership that are adjacent to each other and which may be separated by a rail line or a street or highway. If one lot within a tract is critical to meeting the tract requirements of this Section, the Township may require a condition that such lot not be allowed to be separately sold if would cause the tract to no longer comply with this Ordinance.

C. Height regulations. No building or structure shall exceed three stories or 38 feet in height. However, a building or structure that is more than 600 feet from the lot line of a lot occupied by any dwelling in a residential or agricultural district may be approved to have a maximum height of up to 58 feet if the height is approved under Section 280-69.F. below.

(1) Only the portion of the building that is more than 600 feet from such lot line shall be allowed to have the taller height. In no case shall any building be permitted to have a height of more than 5 stories under the above option.

(Note to PC- In response to public comment and further review of aerial photos, the 500 feet setback was increased to 600 feet. This revision would only allow the taller height if the institution agreed to restrict other areas of land that are closer to homes to prevent their development. This is known as a "conservation easement." This process would effectively transfer new development from being able to occur at the residential edges to instead occur with taller heights on the interior of campuses.)

(2) Enclosed mechanical areas and mechanical penthouses shall not extend more than 10 feet above the maximum building height.

D. Setbacks from streets. No building, stadium or permanent roofed structure, (other than a guardhouse or facility which provides controlled access to a property,) shall be located less than 120 feet from a street right-of-way line, No surface parking area, driveway, service or interior roadway, (with the exception of approved areas for vehicular access,) shall be located less than 60 feet from a street right-of-way line. Internal driveways within an institutional campus shall not be considered to be streets.

1. This Section recognizes that Lancaster Avenue (US Route 30) is a unique road within Radnor Township that is intended to become a more pedestrian-friendly corridor over time. To provide transitional provisions with other zoning districts along Lancaster Avenue, lots fronting along the south side of Lancaster Avenue are designated as a Pedestrian-Oriented Streetscape within the PI District. Along such street frontage, the minimum front yard building setback may be reduced to 40 feet. This reduced building setback shall only be allowed if the applicant meets all of the street tree requirements and lighting requirements that are provided in Sections 255-93 and 255-94 of this Ordinance, and which are incorporated by reference to apply along Lancaster Avenue, and all of the following

additional requirements.

- a. The location of street trees shall be subject to acceptance by the Township and the trunks may be placed outside of the adjacent street right-of-way.
- b. Decorative sidewalk designs and the placement of mostly clear transit shelters with benches are encouraged. In addition, foundation plantings shall be provided between any new building and the sidewalk, and decorative trash receptacles and suitable structures for bicycle parking shall be provided.
- c. The design of such streetscape features shall be offered for review by the Planning Commission or its designee.
- d. The design of the streetscape must allow room for the storage and proper drainage of snow that is plowed from the street and sidewalks.
- e. The design of the streetscape shall include a minimum average of 1,000 square feet of landscaped pedestrian area (outside of the street right-of-way) with sitting areas in front of the building for every 200 feet of building length.
- f. If this reduced setback option is used, then off-street motor vehicle parking shall not be located within the portion of the land area that is between the street curb of Lancaster Avenue and the nearest building.

(Note to PC - We had raised this issue in the previous draft to allow a smaller building setback along street segments that are intended to have a more pedestrian-orientation, consistent with other regulations that were adopted by the Township along other streets. We believe it makes sense to move buildings closer to Lancaster Avenue on the south side so that there is more room for setbacks from the homes that are further south. Please also note that most of the existing buildings that are along the south side of Lancaster Avenue are in a different zoning district and those areas would not be affected by this provision.)

(2) The minimum setback from a street right-of-way shall not apply to pedestrian/bicycle bridges or underpasses, or to extensions of a building that are solely intended to provide access to a pedestrian/bicycle bridge.

E. Rear and side yard setbacks. (1)

E. Minimum setbacks from lot lines. Where two different setbacks apply in the same situation (such as from a residential lot and from a street), the more restrictive setback shall apply.

(1) For the purposes of determining setbacks from ~~side and rear property~~ lot lines, uses and structures ~~permitted~~ allowed within this district are classified according to the nature of the activity and potential impacts on adjacent properties. The following table ~~includes many of the projected uses of the Planned Institutional District~~ separates allowed uses into Category 1 and Category 2 uses, with Category 2 uses having a larger minimum setback. If a building contains a mix of uses or includes features which are covered by more than one classification, the entire building shall meet the requirements of the highest classification which applies to any of the uses or structures. Category 1 and Category 2 uses, the more restrictive category shall apply.

Category 1 Uses:

Academic classroom building
Academic research building
Administrative building ~~Medical services building for~~ or offices (not including medical offices)
Medical building serving health needs of students and staff of academic institutions
~~Religious services building~~ ~~Single-family house~~ ~~Monastery~~ ~~Convent~~ ~~Convalescent home~~
Place of Worship
Single-family detached house that is not occupied by college students
Monastery, Convent, Rectory or similar residence for full-time or retired religious professionals
Nursing home, assisted living center or personal care center
Life-care residence
~~Children's home~~
Surface parking lot
Cemetery or museum
Uses that are customarily accessory, other than uses specifically listed in Category 2.

Category 2 Uses

~~Dormitory~~ ;
Children's home
Day Care Center, provided that a day care center located within a place of worship building shall not be required to provide any larger setback than the place of worship.
Dormitory or other Student or Staff Residence, such as townhouses or apartments. See restrictions on a fraternity or sorority in Section 280-68.A.3.c. above.
~~Food service~~
Food preparation, restaurant or dining facility and related storage and trash facilities
Customarily accessory commercial uses that are intended to primarily serve students, staff and patrons of athletic events, such as a book and apparel store (see sign limitations in Section 280-123.1).
Maintenance or Groundskeeping building
Field house, Gymnasium, Natatorium, Stadium or Arena
Field sport area
Utility structure, heating plant or loading docks for principal storage facilities
Service, utility, maintenance and storage areas
~~Club or fraternity house~~
Theater or Auditorium
Hospital or Surgery Center
Medical ~~research facility~~ Office or medical treatment or testing facility ~~Medical office~~
Hospice ~~Cemetery~~
Parking structure, which shall be regulated as a building
Any use ~~permitted~~ allowed in a PI District and not listed in Category 1 uses above

- (2) In the case of a hospital (~~general, medical or surgical~~), ~~sanatorium, medical or health center, convalescent home, surgery center, medical center~~, nursing home or similar health facility, no more than 50 beds shall be permitted on a lot of not less than five acres, except that one additional bed may be added for each 2,500 square feet of a lot area in excess of five acres.
- (3) Uses and structures shall be set back from ~~rear and side~~ the following property lines in

accordance with the following table:

<u>Lot Line of Land in</u> Adjacent Zoning District	Category 1 Use	Category 2 Use
Any residential; <u>or agricultural, or PLU district</u> <u>(This setback shall apply even if the lot is separated by a street or rail right-of-way).</u>	125 feet	200 feet <u>220 feet</u>
<u>A Contiguous Lot Within the PI District</u> <u>occupied by an existing principal institutional use</u>	<u>50 feet</u>	<u>50 feet</u>
<u>All other districts</u> <u>or the right-of-way of a rail line</u>	75 feet	75 feet

~~F. When land zoned PI completely surrounds land zoned residential, agricultural or public land use, and to the extent that the property on both sides of a zoning boundary is owned by the same institution, at the effective date of this article the above rear and side yard setback requirements shall be 75 feet.~~

~~G.~~

F. Option to Preserve Land Adjacent to Dwellings or Parks.

- (1) If an institution establishes a conservation easement that prevents the construction of buildings or use for vehicle parking in perpetuity on land that abuts or is across a local street from existing dwellings, each 3 acres of such preserved land may be used to increase the allowed maximum height of one institutional building or structure by 10 feet above the height that would otherwise be allowed, up to a maximum height of 58 feet. One additional story shall be allowed for each 10 feet in additional height. Such institutional building that is allowed the taller height shall be at least partly within 2,000 feet from the area of land that is preserved. This provision shall not allow a building to have any story of more than 40,000 square feet that exceeds the 38 feet maximum height. In order to be eligible for the taller height, the building or structure must be located a minimum of 600 feet from the lot line of a lot occupied by any dwelling in a residential or agricultural district. Such conservation easement may also be placed adjacent to a Township owned park or in a location that the Board of Commissioners has officially designated by written resolution as an Important Viewshed for this purpose.
- (2) As an alternative to the height incentive in subsection (1) above, a conservation easement meeting subsection (1) above may instead be used to reduce the landscaped area requirement. For each acre of such preserved land, it shall count the same as 3 acres of landscaped area for the purposes of meeting the minimum percent of the tract that must be landscaped. The same area of preserved land shall not used for both this Option (2) and Option (1) above. Each lot shall still meet the maximum impervious area requirements and the minimum landscaping requirements.
- (3) Land that is within the 100 year floodplain, wetlands, existing engineered stormwater detention basins, or that is within a lake or pond during normal conditions or has a slope of 25 percent or greater or that has a width of less than 50 feet shall not be used to meet this

requirement.

- (4) The form of the Conservation Easement must be acceptable to the Township, after a review by the Township Solicitor. The Township shall be provided with the right to enforce the Conservation Easement, with the landowner responsible to reimburse the Township for any costs of enforcement.

(Note to PC - There was discussion about limiting the overall intensity of a development tract in return for a height increase. With large tracts of land, it is difficult to create a meaningful connection. We believe the conservation easement over time will have a more substantial effect of limiting intensity of development, particularly along edges closer to homes.)

- G. Riparian buffer setback: ~~35~~100 feet.

§ 280-70. Special regulations.

- A. The tract of land on which each permitted use is conducted shall, in its entirety, be owned and operated as a single or common management and maintenance unit, with common open space, parking, utility, maintenance and service facilities and services.
- B. Building size and spacing.
- ~~(1) The greatest dimension in length or depth of a building shall not exceed 160 feet, and no more than three buildings may be attached to each other, provided further that the facade of any building attached to another building be visibly offset from the adjoining building at an angle approximately 90°.~~
- (1) No building may have a length greater than 160 feet, unless the building includes variations/articulations in facade materials, heights, setbacks of at least 30 feet difference, and/or rooflines at least once every 160 feet that provides the appearance of at least 2 separate buildings.
- (2) The distance at the closest point between any two buildings or groups of attached buildings, including accessory buildings, shall be not less than 45 feet. If a building has a height of greater than 50 feet, it shall be setback a minimum distance of 75 feet from another building. This provision shall not restrict buildings being connected together by enclosed or unenclosed walkways, colonnades or pedestrian/bicycle bridges.
- ~~(3) In no case shall the width of a building or the aggregate widths of buildings fronting on a street on the same lot exceed 80% of the width of a lot.~~
- C. Screening. Service, utility, maintenance and storage areas, including solid waste containers, truck loading and unloading areas and central heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment, shall be screened from view from public streets and ~~abutting residentially-zoned~~ properties. This may be accomplished by means of enclosing architectural walls, ~~stone, brick or wood~~ mostly solid fences ~~or a~~ preserved trees and/or buffer planting strip plantings. Visual screening so provided shall be of sufficient density so as not to be seen through and of sufficient height to constitute an effective screen. ~~within 3 years after planting. Chain link fencing shall not be used for screening. Any new fencing shall be on the institutional side of any plantings.~~

- D. Storage of vehicles.
- (1)- Vending trucks and other vehicles similarly used for selling, retailing or wholesaling materials, goods, wares or merchandise shall not be parked overnight on a lot, shall not be parked within a public street right-of-way while sales are in progress, and shall be setback a distance equal to what would apply to a restaurant when sales are in progress.
 - (2)- Any vehicle with length exceeding ~~18~~22 feet parked overnight on a lot shall be screened from view from public streets and abutting properties in a manner consistent with Subsection C above.

(Note to PC - the current 18 feet length would apply to many common types of pickup trucks).

- E. Off-street parking and service areas.
- (1)- All off-street parking, unloading and service areas shall comply with the provisions of §§ 280-103, 280-104 and 280-105.
 - ~~(2) Areas designated for~~
 - (2) For buffers adjacent to residential lots, see Section 280-71 below. This subsection shall apply to areas along a street where a buffer is not required under Section 280-71. Areas used for new or expanded off-street parking on any property which adjoins an agricultural, residential or planned apartment zoning district shall be screened from such district by use of a visual barrier consisting of natural topography, existing vegetation, dense plantings and berms. Berms shall be constructed to ~~or truck loading/unloading areas shall be separated from the street right-of-way by a landscaped area with a minimum width of 20 feet. This landscaped area shall include a mix of deciduous shade trees and shrubs or other trees with a minimum height when planted of four feet with a maximum slope of 33%, and shall be covered with grass, evergreens, shrubbery and other forms of dense vegetation. Berms shall not be required if existing topographical features meet or exceed the requirements of this section. Note - Some of this text moved to buffer section.~~
 - ~~(3)~~ This landscaped area is not required where: a) existing trees and other healthy vegetation will be preserved that will serve the same purpose in the determination of the Zoning Officer, b) the parking or loading area is not visible from the street or c) the parking or loading area is more than 300 feet from the street right-of-way.
 - (3) Vehicular access to any property shall be limited to streets classified in Chapter 255, Subdivision of Land, § 255-27B, as arterial, primary collector or secondary collector. ~~§ 280-71,~~ unless specifically approved otherwise by the Township under Chapter 255, such as for access limited to emergency vehicles.

- F. Green Incentives. Coverage and other incentives to be proposed for projects that involve green development methods. To be completed.
- (1) Solar screens over windows may intrude into a setback area by up to 10 feet.
 - (2) Solar panels and skylights may extend above 3 feet above the maximum building height. For new buildings, consideration should be given to using parapet walls to reduce visibility of solar panels.
 - (3) If a building or parking structure includes an approved "Green Roof", the area covered by the Green Roof may exceed the 30 percent maximum building coverage, up to a maximum total building coverage of 35 percent.
 - (a) In order to be considered a "Green Roof," such area shall be exposed to direct sunlight

at noon-time and shall be covered with vegetation that is designed to absorb stormwater runoff. Vegetation shall be planted in a minimum of 4 inches of depth of soil or other growing material. Up to 10 percent of an area of a Green Roof may include walkways. If such vegetation dies, it shall be required to be replaced within 150 days.

- (4) The minimum 55 percent of a tract that must be landscaped may be reduced to 50 percent, if the additional 5 percent is occupied by Township-approved porous pavement.
- (5) This subsection (5) applies if the applicant proves that a new building will be "Certified" or meets a higher standard under the published standards of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certified building, following the latest published standards of the U.S. Green Building Council or its successor entity for New Construction. In such case, the Certified building may exceed the 30 percent maximum building coverage, up to a maximum total building coverage of 35 percent. This incentive may not be added on top of the incentive in subsection (3) above. The applicant is required to have a Registered Architect who is a LEED-certified professional provide a statement in writing to the Township at each of the following times: a) the land development application, b) at the time of the building permit application and c) at a point half-way through construction. Such statement shall provide a professional opinion that the project will be able to meet the LEED Certification, and specifying the point system that will be used. If a building fails to have LEED Certification after occupancy, the Township shall have the authority to require that the current building owner make sufficient changes to the building and submittals to obtain the intended certification.
- (6) For every electric recharging station that is provided for electric motor vehicles, the number of required off-street parking spaces may be reduced by 2 spaces. For every 3 motorcycle parking spaces, the number of required off-street parking spaces may be reduced by one space, up to one percent of the total required parking spaces.

G. Late Night Activities.

- (1) See the Noise Control chapter of the Township Code of Ordinances, which limits late night pickup of trash.
- (2) Deliveries by tractor-trailer or refrigerator truck shall not occur between the hours of 9 PM and 7 AM, if the loading/unloading area is less than 300 feet from a dwelling in a residential or agricultural district.
- (3) Noise from an institutional district as heard on a residential lot in a residential district shall not exceed 50 dB(A) between the hours of 9 PM and 7 AM, except for necessary emergency repairs and except for special events on a maximum of 12 days per year.

H. See Traffic Impact Study requirements in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. If special exception or conditional use approval is required or a zoning change is proposed to extend the PI district, such traffic study shall be submitted to the Township at the time of the submittal of the proposed zoning map change, the proposed special exception or conditional use application or the subdivision and land development application, whichever occurs first.

I. Parking. See Section 280-103. Off-street parking may be located on a different lot than the PI district lot that is being served provided that: a) the two lots remain in common ownership and b) the parking is within 800 feet of the use it is serving. A longer distance or other parking

locations may be allowed if the Zoning Hearing Board approves it as part of a parking management plan, as described in (2) below.

- (1) See Section 280-72, which requires periodic updating of full-time and part-time student enrollments and staff levels, and which requires provision of plans for special events and activities.
- (2) As a special exception, the Zoning Hearing Board may approve a reservation of part of the minimum amount of parking required, or an increase in the distance between parking and the use that is served, if the applicant provides a suitable Parking Management Plan and legally commits to follow it as a binding condition of approval. The burden of proof shall be placed upon the applicant to show that the proposed measures will have a result that justifies the specific reservation or modification. The Parking Management Plan may justify a reservation of parking for the following and similar types of measures by the institution:
 - (a) If the institution proves that a certain number of students and staff live within walking distance of the campus and will not drive a vehicle to the institution.
 - (b) If the institution commits to provide a shuttle service to an off-site parking area (such as an office park parking lot leased for evening and weekend use for high traffic events) or to a mass transit facility that will reduce on-campus parking demand or allow.
 - (c) If the institution commits to provide a shuttle service around their facilities that makes parking convenient even though it more than 800 feet from the use that is served by the parking, and which operates during specified peak hours of parking demand.
 - (d) If the institution commits to subsidize public transit use by staff and/or students and the public transit is convenient to reach the institution.
 - (e) If the institution subsidizes vanpools or carpools and provides preferential parking for carpools, or provides similar measures to reduce parking demand.
 - (f) If the institution provides evidence that the same parking spaces can be shared for multiple uses, considering different peak times of demand.
 - (g) If the institution commits to not operate two or more facilities involving spectators or non-college patrons during the same hours, such as an arena, an auditorium, a performing arts center and/or a stadium.
- (3) A reservation of parking under subsection (2) shall involve the Zoning Hearing Board having the authority to approve a deferral of a portion of the number of required parking spaces. The land area that would have been used for such parking spaces shall be reserved for future use if needed. As a condition, the Zoning Hearing Board may require the reservation of the parking area for a certain of years. Otherwise, the land shall be reserved for future parking if needed for as long as the reduction is in place.
 - (a) Such reservation shall be in legal form acceptable to the Zoning Hearing Board Solicitor and shall legally bind current and future owners of the land to: (1) keep the reserved parking area open and available and (2) provide the additional parking and any related required stormwater improvements if the Township determines the parking is necessary. A deed restriction may be required.
 - (b) If a parking reservation is approved under this section, then the applicant shall present a

site plan to the Zoning Officer that shows the layout that will be used for the additional parking if the parking is required to be provided in the future. The site plan shall show that the additional parking is integrated with the overall traffic access and pedestrian access for the site, and that the additional parking will be able to meet Township requirements.

- (c) The additional parking that is “reserved” under this subsection shall be required to be kept as vegetated open area, until such time as the Zoning Hearing Board decision may authorize the land’s release from the restriction, or until the Township may require that the land be developed as parking.
- (d) The Zoning Officer shall periodically review the sufficiency of the parking that is provided. If the Zoning Officer, after a review by the Planning Commission, in the future determines that the reserved parking is needed to meet actual demand, he/she shall provide written notice to the property-owner. The property-owner shall then have one year to develop the reserved area into off-street parking in compliance with this Ordinance.

(Note to PC: We discussed the matter of providing sufficient public notice of institutional development projects to neighbors. Apparently the Township already requires applicants [including institutions] to provide notice to nearby residents of proposed developments. The SALDO typically requires notice to neighbors within 1000 feet. We should discuss whether any additional public meeting or notice requirements should be added.)

§ 280-71. PI District Buffer requirements.

Along rear and side property lines

The following requirements shall apply in place of Section 255-42 of the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. See Appendix A of the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance for Recommended Species of Trees and Shrubs. Along property lines abutting lots in a residential or agricultural district, a buffer planting strip, as defined in § 280-4B of this chapter, shall be provided in accordance with the following regulations; ~~except when uses in a proposed development shall abut uses of a similar type and density.~~ This type of buffer yard shall also be required when a new or expanded use in the PI district is proposed across a minor (local) street or a rail line from a lot in a residential or agricultural district, unless the rail line is elevated more than 15 feet above the nearest dwellings.

A. The owner shall place and continually maintain a planting area not less than ~~20~~ 50 feet in width containing berms, hedges, evergreens, ~~shrubby shrubs~~ or suitable vegetation of sufficient planted density to produce a ~~visual screening not to be seen through and of sufficient height to constitute an effective screen and give maximum protection and immediate complete~~ visual screening ~~to an abutting property or district~~ at least 8 feet in height within 3 years after planting.

(1) Wherever possible, the owner shall make every effort to retain existing ~~natural screening, such as vegetation and topography.~~ Constructed healthy trees and shrubs and/or natural topography to serve some or all of the purposes of the buffer requirement. Any constructed berms shall have a maximum slope on the residential side of 33% with grass cover or 50% ~~when shrubby or~~ if low maintenance vegetative ground cover is used. ~~Fencing may be~~

~~used~~ At the time of land development approval, the Board of Commissioners may approve the use of architectural masonry walls in combination with berms and/or vegetation plantings to achieve the buffer, but may not be used alone. B.

- (2) Any new fencing shall be on the institutional side of plantings.
- (3) Plantings shall be laid out to allow room for future growth, such as by using off-set rows.
- (4) Trees and shrubs needed to form the visual screen that die shall be replaced within 180 days.
- (5) See also parking lot landscaping in Section 255-80 of the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

B. All evergreen vegetation to be installed shall not be less than five feet in height at the time of planting and shall be of such species that expected height at maturity shall not be less than 15 feet.

C. All deciduous vegetation to be installed shall not be less than eight feet in height and 2.5 inch caliper, measured ~~six~~ 4.5 feet above finished grade.

D. As an alternative to the possibly linear appearance of the minimum requirements above, applicants are encouraged to provide innovative, ~~free-form~~ buffers with a more naturalistic appearance which need not be located entirely within the minimum required width. Such alternative buffers shall be subject to approval by the Township.

E. A landscaping plan shall be required, which shall clearly show and list the locations, size, species and number of plant materials proposed to be used.

F. For the purposes of the PI District, the following roads are designated as Scenic Roads: Eagle Road, King of Prussia Road, S. Bryn Mawr Avenue, Adwyn Lane and Matson Ford Road.

- (1) Within 75 feet from the right-of-way of these roads, existing healthy trees with a trunk diameter of 6 inches or greater measured 4.5 feet above the adjacent ground level shall be preserved unless the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Zoning Officer that no reasonable alternative exists.
- (2) Trees may be removed for necessary vehicle, stormwater and utility crossings, to provide safe sight distances, and similar necessary improvements.
- (3) Where such existing healthy trees are allowed to be removed for good cause, the Zoning Officer may require the planting of new trees within the vicinity that will serve the same purposes.
- (4) Any new new fencing shall be located on the institutional side of this tree protection area.

G. The Township may require the installation of fencing by an institutional use abutting a residential lot. The design of the fencing shall be subject to review and approval by the Township.

§ 280-72. Institutional long-range development plans (ILDPA).

A. Purposes. The ~~principal purposes of the requirements for institutional long-range development plans contained in this section are:~~ ILDPA is mainly intended to serve the following purposes:

- (1) To provide notice and information to the Township, community and neighborhood organizations, other public and private agencies and the general public as to the plans of each affected institution at an early stage, and to give an opportunity for early and meaningful involvement of these groups in such plans prior to substantial investment in property acquisition or building design by the institution.
- (2) To enable the institution to make modifications to its plan prior to the more detailed planning and prior to any request for authorization by the Township of new development proposed in the long-range development plan.
- (3) To provide the Township, community and neighborhood organizations, other public and private agencies, the general public and other institutions with information that may help guide their decisions with regard to use of and investment in land in the vicinity of the institution, provisions of public services and particularly the planning of similar institutions.

B. When plan is required.

- (1) Each application for a land development plan approval or application to ~~establish a Planned Institutional~~apply the PI District to any property not already in the district shall be accompanied by submission to the Township of ~~Radnor of a current institutional long-range development plan~~ new or updated ILDP describing the existing and anticipated future development of the institution as provided in Subsection C below.
- (2) Upon submission of an initial ILDP, thereafter, at intervals of two years, each educational, religious and similar institutional establishment or each medical or health facility should file a report with the Township describing the current status of its ILDP. In addition, any substantial revisions to the ILDP already on file with the Township shall be filed with the Township as soon as such revisions have been formalized by the management of the institution.
- (3) The ILDPs, reports and revisions described in this section shall, upon filing, be available for public review at the Township offices.

C. Format and substance of plan. The plan shall consist of text and graphic materials similar in kind to those required in ~~Chapter 255, Section 255-20 of the~~ Subdivision of Land, ~~§ 255-20 Chapter of Township Ordinances.~~ Information required shall include graphics drawn at a scale of not less than 150 feet to the inch and shall be suitable for display to the public at meetings held by the ~~Township~~ Planning Commission and Township Commissioners. The institutional long-range development plan shall, at a minimum, contain textual and graphic descriptions of:

- (1) The nature of the institution, its history of growth and physical changes in the neighborhood which can be identified as having occurred as a result of such growth, the services provided and service population, employment characteristics, all ownership by the institution of properties throughout the Township and any other relevant information pertaining to the institution and its services.
 - (a) Current full-time and part-time enrollment and staff levels shall be stated and updated periodically. The peak number of persons on campus at one time shall be stated, including students and staff residing on-campus and students and staff commuting to the campus.
- (2) The present physical plant of the institution, including the location and bulk of buildings,

land uses on adjacent properties, the location and classification of all streets, internal driveways, parking lots, loading berths, rights-of-way, easements, water and sewer lines, surface and subsurface drainage facilities and property lines, traffic circulation patterns, parking in and around the institution and open space and other amenities.

- (3)- The development plans for the institution for a future period of not less than 10 years and the physical changes in the institution projected to be needed to achieve those plans. Any plans for physical development during the first five years shall include the site area, ground coverage, building bulk, approximate floor area by function, off-street parking, circulation patterns, area for land acquisition and timing for the proposed construction. In addition, with respect to plans of any duration, the submission shall contain a description and analysis of each of the following:
 - (a)- The conformity of proposed development plans to the Township Comprehensive Plan.
 - (b)- The anticipated impact of any proposed development by the institution on the surrounding neighborhood, including but not limited to the effect on existing housing units, relocation of housing occupants and commercial and industrial tenants, changes in traffic levels and circulation patterns, transit demands and parking availability and the character and scale of development in the surrounding neighborhood.
 - (c)- Any alternatives which might avoid or lessen adverse impact upon the surrounding neighborhood, including location and configuration alternatives, the alternative of no new development and the approximate costs and benefits of each alternative.
 - (d)- The mitigating actions proposed by the institution to lessen adverse impacts upon the surrounding neighborhood.
- (4)- A projection of related services and physical development by others, including but not limited to office space and medical outpatient facilities, which may occur as a result of the implementation of the institution's long-range development plan.
- (5)- Any other items as may be reasonably required by the Township Commissioners or the Township Planning Commission.
- (6) The Township may require an institution to provide a parking management plan to address peak periods of demand, such as graduations, special events or sports events with high attendance. Such parking management plan shall be submitted to the Zoning Officer and the Chief of Police and shall show how parking will be addressed to minimize negative impacts upon adjacent dwellings and traffic patterns. Such plan shall also address traffic management.
- (7) The ILDP shall estimate the maximum square footage of new building area that is reasonably possible within the development tract.
- (8) The ILDP shall consider and describe impacts from special events, such as summer sports camps and high school graduations held on the campus.

D. Compliance with plan. Upon submission of a ~~long-range development plan for institutional development as set forth herein~~ILDP, no development plan shall be approved unless such is in compliance with the provisions of this article and substantially in accordance with the submitted ~~long-range development plan~~ILDP or subsequent amendments thereto. Determination of a development plan's accord with the submitted ILDP or subsequent amendments thereto shall be made by the Zoning Officer.—

§-:"

Part 2. Parking. The off-street parking requirements of Section 280-103 are hereby revised as follows:

Subsections (1) and (2) are revised to the following text:

“(1) Dwellings (other than Student Residences): two spaces per dwelling unit.

(2) Dormitory, Sorority, Fraternity or Other Student Residence: one space per 2.5 residents aged 17 or older, excluding students who are prohibited by the institution from having vehicles within Radnor Township.”

A new subsection (8) is added as follows:

“(8) College or University. The required parking shall be the total combination of the following:

(a) The parking required by on-campus dwellings, dormitories, student residences and other residential uses - see above.

(b) For non-residential buildings (or non-residential portions of a mixed use building) - one parking space for each ~~300~~250 square feet of floor area or lot area, whichever is larger, except when authorized as a special exception, consistent with standards set forth herein for comparable buildings or uses. new or expanded building floor area.

(Note to PC - The current requirement is one space per 300 square feet).

(c) One parking space for each college or university vehicle that is parked on the premises during the time of peaking parking demand.

(d) Parking for other principal uses listed in this Section that attract vehicles to the institution. Credit may be given for student and staff attendees who are already accounted for in this subsection, such as a student living on-campus who attends a stadium event.

(e) See Section 280-70.I, which may allow a reservation of a portion of required parking.

(f) In addition, suitable structures shall be provided for the parking and locking of bicycles throughout a campus. This shall include locations reasonably accessible to every residence hall, dining hall and classroom building.

(g) For each new or expanded principal building, parking calculations shall be provided for the new project and for the institution as a whole. However, the actual parking space requirements shall only apply to new or expanded structures or uses, or changes in use.”

(Note to PC - Pre-existing deficits of required parking for an entire institution may be grandfathered under the law. That interpretation applies for all uses. Existing Section 103.C. does require that a building that is changed in use must fully comply with numbers of required parking spaces.)

Add the following to subsection E. regarding lighting:

“The height of any luminaire shall not exceed 25 feet, except where specifically proven to the Zoning Officer to be necessary to safely illuminate an outdoor athletic facility. Cut-off light fixtures and/or shielding or baffles shall be used to properly direct lighting, and avoid spillover into the sky or onto residential lots. The lighting from an institutional, commercial or industrial use shall not result in a spillover of more than 0.5 foot-candles onto any lot occupied by an existing dwelling in a residential district between the hours of 10 PM and 6 AM.

(1) Luminaires attached to a parking structure shall not be visible from a dwelling, but instead shall be screened, recessed or otherwise located to meet this requirement."

Part 3. Signs. The references to the "Planned Institutional" District in Section 280-123 are hereby deleted, and the following new section is added:

"280-123.1 Signs in Planned Institutional Districts-

~~1—A. Sign area. The total sign area located on any one premises shall not exceed 1 1/2 square feet for each linear foot of building frontage. Nontemporary and temporary window signs shall be permitted only within shopping centers and retail developments and shall be limited to 15% of the glass area. B. Wall signs. Each building devoted solely to office use shall be permitted one identification sign not to exceed 40 square feet in sign area. Where a shopping center or retail use is permitted or integrated within a planned development, each business shall be permitted one wall sign not to exceed 60 square feet in sign area. In no case shall a wall sign be higher than 15 feet above the existing grade or project above any cornice, roofline, parapet wall or building facade. When a building has frontage on more than one street, the sign area of all wall signs along each street shall be limited by the amount of building frontage along that street.~~

~~C. Awning signs. Awning signs shall be permitted subject to requirements as set forth in § 280-122C(3). D.~~

A. Freestanding signs. For each office building, shopping center, mixed use development, institution or other permitted use under one ownership or control, one freestanding ground sign shall be permitted for each street frontage and/or major point of ingress and egress, provided that a minimum street frontage of 200 feet shall be required between each sign. (1) Area and height regulations. Signs

A freestanding sign with a maximum sign area of 25 square feet on each of 2 sides shall be allowed abutting each side of each building or at each athletic field. Such sign shall have a maximum height of 8 feet. However, a sign advertising a commercial use (other than an office or medical building) within the PI district shall not be readable from any public street and shall not be readable from any lot line exterior to the institution.

B. Wall signs. Each side of each building shall have a maximum total wall sign area of 60 square feet. A wall sign shall not exceed a total the total structural height of the attached building. This sign area shall not restrict the size of religious symbols. However, a sign advertising a commercial use within the PI district shall not be readable from any public street or any lot line exterior to the institution.

C. Entrance signs. One freestanding sign shall be allowed at each vehicle entrance to a principal institutional use from a public street. Each sign shall have a maximum sign area of 75 square feet or exceed a sign height of 10 feet above mean grade. (2) Sign content. A freestanding sign shall contain only the name, address, logo and/or telephone number of a permitted use. (3) Location. Freestanding signs shall be located subject to the requirements of § 280-122C(5)(c). E. on each of 2 sides (which may be detached from each other) and a maximum height of 6 feet. The sign may be attached to a wall, which may be located in a yard, and may have a maximum height of

6 feet and a maximum length of 25 feet.

- D. Signs within the PI district shall not be internally illuminated or include electronically changing messages if they are within 300 feet from and visible from a residential district. Electronically changeable message signs shall not be operated between 10 pm and 6 am.
- E. Real estate and development signs advertising the sale, rental or development of premises shall be allowed, provided that:
- (1) The sign area shall not exceed eight square feet and, if freestanding, shall not exceed a sign height of eight feet above mean grade.
 - (2) No more than one sign shall be erected for each 500 feet of street frontage.
 - (3) Signs shall be non-illuminated and exempt from permit requirements.
 - (4) Off-premises signs advertising the sale, rental or development of premises shall be prohibited within these PI districts.
- F. Directional signs. Directional signs shall be permitted in accordance with § 280-122C(8).
- G. Instructional signs. Instructional signs shall be permitted in accordance with § 280-122C(9).
- H. If a sign serving an allowed use in the PI district is not readable from any public street or any lot line exterior to the institution, the sign shall not be regulated by this ordinance and shall not be required to have a Township sign permit. This exception only applies if the lighting of such a sign is not visible from a residential district."

Part 4. Definitions.

In Section 280-4.B. Definitions, the following provisions are revised:

Add the following to the definition of "Building":

"A parking structure of two or more levels or an underground parking structure shall be regulated as a building, even if it does not have enclosed walls and a roof over the top level."

Severability, Repealer and Enactment Clauses to be added.

Significant draft changes from the existing text are highlighted in italics. Revisions from the 9/2012 draft are underlined. A separate version with detailed strike-outs has also been prepared.

Ordinance No. ____

*AN AMENDMENT TO THE RADNOR TOWNSHIP
ZONING ORDINANCE TO ENACT NEW TEXT FOR THE
THE PI PLANNED INSTITUTIONAL DISTRICT, REVISE SIGN
REGULATIONS FOR THE PI DISTRICT, REVISE PARKING
REQUIREMENTS AND REVISE THE DEFINITION OF A BUILDING.*

In compliance with the procedures and authority of the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, as amended, the Board of Commissioners of Radnor Township, Delaware County, Pennsylvania hereby adopt and ordain the following amendment to the Zoning Ordinance of Radnor Township:

Part 1. PI District. The existing text of Article XVI is hereby replaced with the following new text:

“ARTICLE XVI. PI Planned Institutional District

§ 280-66. Territory.

The PI Planned Institutional District shall consist of land shown as being zoned PI on the Zoning Map, as amended.

§ 280-67. Purpose; Application of regulations.

- A. The PI District is designed to provide for the special needs of institutional uses. In addition to serving the overall goals of this Ordinance, the PI District is intended *to balance the following purposes:*
- (1) Preserve the open character of areas including institutional and quasi-public uses.
 - (2) Encourage a harmonious pattern of institutional development which can mutually benefit the Township, the immediate neighbors of the institutions and the institutions themselves.
 - (3) *Provide compatible development, particularly where institutions are located near residential areas.*
- B. In the PI District, the regulations of this Article XVI shall apply, in order to encourage the development of institutional uses in accordance with approved standards which protect the adjacent noninstitutional uses from adverse impacts. *All other requirements of Township ordinances shall also apply, except where they specifically differ from this Article XVI regarding a specific matter.*

§ 280-68. Use regulations.

A structure or combination of structures may be erected or used and a lot may be principally used or occupied for any one of the following purposes:

A. *Permitted by Right Uses.*

- (1) *Educational, recreational, research, office, administrative and support uses of a college or university ~~or trade school~~ approved or licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Education to offer post-secondary academic programs. A hobby or dance school shall not be allowed as a principal use.*
- (2) *Elementary or secondary school.*
- (3) *Dormitories, one family dwellings, townhouses, apartments or other residence halls for staff or full-time students of a college, university or elementary or secondary school. The number of students allowed to live together within the PI district within student residence halls and apartment buildings that are owned and/or operated by a college or university within the PI district is not restricted by the Zoning Ordinance, except as follows:*
 - (a) *In student residence halls and apartment buildings, every room occupied for sleeping purposes by one occupant shall have a minimum gross floor area of at least 70 square feet. Every room occupied for sleeping purposes by more than one occupant shall contain at least 50 square feet of gross floor area for each occupant thereof.*
 - (b) *See also regulations of Chapter 222 - Property Maintenance of the Township Code. (Note to PC - The Township may decide to place any occupancy limits under an amendment to the Property Maintenance Code, and not through zoning. Unlike other State-mandated construction codes, the Township can amend the Property Maintenance Code. The Fire Code also has limits on occupancy.)*
 - (c) *A sorority or fraternity shall only be allowed if it is within a residence hall owned by a college or university within the PI district, and shall be regulated the same as a residence hall.*
- (4) *Day care center or Hospice.*
- (5) *Place of worship and any accessory convent, monastery, rectory, parish house or housing for retired religious staff, provided that a place of worship on a lot of less than 10 acres shall not include more than 2 accessory dwelling units.*
- (6) *Museum.*
- (7) *Children's Home, which shall mean a use that serves the housing, counseling, dining and educational needs of persons age 18 or younger, and which may also provide support services for persons who have aged out of the home.*
- (8) *Cemetery for humans. as an accessory use to a place of worship, and which shall not include a crematorium.*
- (9) *Stadium, arena, natatorium, auditorium, theater or similar facilities.*
- (11) *Uses that are customarily accessory to an allowed principal use, such as recreational facilities, a health center for students, a parking structure, or a utility or maintenance building. Any area for play or recreation shall be fenced or otherwise screened from any adjacent residentially zoned lot line in accordance with § 280-71 of this article.*

B. *Special Exception Uses*, when approved by the Zoning Hearing Board, subject to the standards in § 280-145.

- (1) *Medical offices or State-licensed medical hospital or surgery center.*
- (2) *State-licensed personal care home, life care center, assisted living center or nursing home.*
- (3) *Cemetery for humans, other than as an accessory use to a place of worship, and which shall not include a crematorium.*

§ 280-69. Area and height regulations.

- A. Lot area and width. Every lot on which a building or combination of buildings is erected or used shall have an area of not less than 10 acres, and such lot shall be not less than 300 feet in width at the building line.
- B. Building area. Not more than 30% of the total lot area may be occupied by buildings, and not less than 55% of the *total tract area* shall be devoted to landscaping, *rain gardens or other vegetated stormwater management areas* and be planted in accordance with Chapter 255, Subdivision of Land. *The maximum impervious coverage of any individual lot shall be 70 percent, provided that the other requirements of this District are also met. Area within public street rights-of-way shall be deleted before calculating lot area and total tract area.* Required buffers shall be provided in accordance with § 280-71 of this article. *See Green Incentives in Section 280-70.F., which may allow higher coverages.*
 - (1) *Total tract area shall include the total lot area of lots in common ownership that are adjacent to each other and which may be separated by a rail line or a street or highway. If one lot within a tract is critical to meeting the tract requirements of this Section, the Township may require a condition that such lot not be allowed to be separately sold if would cause the tract to no longer comply with this Ordinance.*
- C. Height regulations. No building or structure shall exceed three stories or 38 feet in height. *However, a building or structure that is more than 600 feet from the lot line of a lot occupied by any dwelling in a residential or agricultural district may be approved to have a maximum height of up to 58 feet if the height is approved under Section 280-69.F. below.*
 - (1) *Only the portion of the building that is more than 600 feet from such lot line shall be allowed to have the taller height. In no case shall any building be permitted to have a height of more than 5 stories under the above option.*

(Note to PC- In response to public comment and further review of aerial photos, the 500 feet setback was increased to 600 feet. This revision would only allow the taller height if the institution agreed to restrict other areas of land that are closer to homes to prevent their development. This is known as a "conservation easement." This process would effectively transfer new development from being able to occur at the residential edges to instead occur with taller heights on the interior of campuses.)

 - (2) *Enclosed mechanical areas and mechanical penthouses shall not extend more than 10 feet above the maximum building height.*

D. Setbacks from streets. No building, *stadium* or permanent *roofed* structure (other than a guardhouse or facility which provides controlled access to a property) shall be located less than 120 feet from a street right-of-way line. No surface parking area, driveway, service or interior roadway (with the exception of approved areas for vehicular access) shall be located less than 60 feet from a street right-of-way line. *Internal driveways within an institutional campus shall not be considered to be streets.*

1. *This Section recognizes that Lancaster Avenue (US Route 30) is a unique road within Radnor Township that is intended to become a more pedestrian-friendly corridor over time. To provide transitional provisions with other zoning districts along Lancaster Avenue, lots fronting along the south side of Lancaster Avenue are designated as a Pedestrian-Oriented Streetscape within the PI District. Along such street frontage, the minimum front yard building setback may be reduced to 40 feet. This reduced building setback shall only be allowed if the applicant meets all of the street tree requirements and lighting requirements that are provided in Sections 255-93 and 255-94 of this Ordinance, and which are incorporated by reference to apply along Lancaster Avenue, and all of the following additional requirements.*

- a. *The location of street trees shall be subject to acceptance by the Township and the trunks may be placed outside of the adjacent street right-of-way.*
- b. *Decorative sidewalk designs and the placement of mostly clear transit shelters with benches are encouraged. In addition, foundation plantings shall be provided between any new building and the sidewalk, and decorative trash receptacles and suitable structures for bicycle parking shall be provided.*
- c. *The design of such streetscape features shall be offered for review by the Planning Commission or its designee.*
- d. *The design of the streetscape must allow room for the storage and proper drainage of snow that is plowed from the street and sidewalks.*
- e. *The design of the streetscape shall include a minimum average of 1,000 square feet of landscaped pedestrian area (outside of the street right-of-way) with sitting areas in front of the building for every 200 feet of building length.*
- f. *If this reduced setback option is used, then off-street motor vehicle parking shall not be located within the portion of the land area that is between the street curb of Lancaster Avenue and the nearest building.*

(Note to PC - *We had raised this issue in the previous draft to allow a smaller building setback along street segments that are intended to have a more pedestrian-orientation, consistent with other regulations that were adopted by the Township along other streets. We believe it makes sense to move buildings closer to Lancaster Avenue on the south side so that there is more room for setbacks from the homes that are further south. Please also note that most of the existing buildings that are along the south side of Lancaster Avenue are in a different zoning district and those areas would not be affected by this provision.*)

(2) *The minimum setback from a street right-of-way shall not apply to pedestrian/bicycle bridges or underpasses, or to extensions of a building that are solely intended to provide access to a pedestrian/bicycle bridge.*

E. Minimum setbacks *from lot lines*. Where two different setbacks apply in the same situation (such as from a residential lot and from a street), the more restrictive setback shall apply.

(1) For the purposes of determining setbacks *from lot lines*, uses and structures allowed within this district are classified according to the nature of the activity and potential impacts on adjacent properties. The following table separates *allowed uses into Category 1 and Category 2 uses, with Category 2 uses having a larger minimum setback. If a building contains a mix of Category 1 and Category 2 uses, the more restrictive category shall apply.*

Category 1 Uses:

Academic classroom building
Academic research building
Administrative building or offices (not including medical offices)
Medical building serving health needs of students and staff of academic institutions
Place of Worship
Single-family detached house that is not occupied by college students
Monastery, Convent, Rectory or similar residence for full-time or retired religious professionals
Nursing home, assisted living center or personal care center
Life-care residence
Surface parking lot
Cemetery or museum
Uses that are customarily accessory, other than uses specifically listed in Category 2.

Category 2 Uses:

Children's home
Day Care Center, provided that a day care center located within a place of worship building shall not be required to provide any larger setback than the place of worship.
Dormitory or other Student or Staff Residence, such as townhouses or apartments. See restrictions on a fraternity or sorority in Section 280-68.A.3.c. above.
Food preparation, restaurant or dining facility and related storage and trash facilities
Customarily accessory commercial uses that are intended to primarily serve students, staff and patrons of athletic events, such as a book and apparel store (see sign limitations in Section 280-123.1).
Maintenance or Groundskeeping building
Field house, Gymnasium, Natatorium, Stadium or Arena
Field sport area
Utility structure, heating plant or loading docks for principal storage facilities
Service, utility, maintenance and storage areas
Theater or Auditorium
Hospital or Surgery Center
Medical office or medical treatment or testing facility
Hospice
Parking structure, which shall be regulated as a building
Any use allowed in a PI District and not listed in Category 1 uses above

- (2) In the case of a hospital, *surgery center*, medical center, nursing home or similar health facility, no more than 50 beds shall be permitted on a lot of not less than five acres, except that one additional bed may be added for each 2,500 square feet of a lot area in excess of five acres.
- (3) Uses and structures shall be set back from *the following* property lines in accordance with the following table:

Lot Line of Land in Adjacent Zoning District:	Category 1 Use	Category 2 Use
Any residential or agricultural <i>or PLU</i> district <i>(This setback shall apply even if the lot is separated by a street or rail right-of-way).</i>	125 feet	220 feet
<i>A Contiguous Lot Within the PI District occupied by an existing principal institutional use</i>	50 feet	50 feet
All other districts or the right-of-way of a rail line	75 feet	75 feet

~~F. When land zoned PI completely surrounds land zoned residential, agricultural or public land use, and to the extent that the property on both sides of a zoning boundary is owned by the same institution, at the effective date of this article the above setback requirements shall be 75 feet.~~

F. *Option to Preserve Land Adjacent to Dwellings or Parks.*

- (1) *If an institution establishes a conservation easement that prevents the construction of buildings or use for vehicle parking in perpetuity on land that abuts or is across a local street from existing dwellings, each 3 acres of such preserved land may be used to increase the allowed maximum height of one institutional building or structure by 10 feet above the height that would otherwise be allowed, up to a maximum height of 58 feet. One additional story shall be allowed for each 10 feet in additional height. Such institutional building that is allowed the taller height shall be at least partly within 2,000 feet from the area of land that is preserved. This provision shall not allow a building to have any story of more than 40,000 square feet that exceeds the 38 feet maximum height. In order to be eligible for the taller height, the building or structure must be located a minimum of 600 feet from the lot line of a lot occupied by any dwelling in a residential or agricultural district. Such conservation easement may also be placed adjacent to a Township owned park or in a location that the Board of Commissioners has officially designated by written resolution as an Important Viewshed for this purpose.*
- (2) *As an alternative to the height incentive in subsection (1) above, a conservation easement meeting subsection (1) above may instead be used to reduce the landscaped area requirement. For each acre of such preserved land, it shall count the same as 3 acres of landscaped area for the purposes of meeting the minimum percent of the tract that must be*

landscaped. The same area of preserved land shall not be used for both this Option (2) and Option (1) above. Each lot shall still meet the maximum impervious area requirements and the minimum landscaping requirements.

- (3) Land that is within the 100 year floodplain, wetlands, existing engineered stormwater detention basins, or that is within a lake or pond during normal conditions or has a slope of 25 percent or greater or that has a width of less than 50 feet shall not be used to meet this requirement.
- (4) The form of the Conservation Easement must be acceptable to the Township, after a review by the Township Solicitor. The Township shall be provided with the right to enforce the Conservation Easement, with the landowner responsible to reimburse the Township for any costs of enforcement.

(Note to PC - There was discussion about limiting the overall intensity of a development tract in return for a height increase. With large tracts of land, it is difficult to create a meaningful connection. We believe the conservation easement over time will have a more substantial effect of limiting intensity of development, particularly along edges closer to homes.)

G. Riparian buffer setback: 100 feet.

§ 280-70. Special regulations.

- A. The tract of land on which each permitted use is conducted shall, in its entirety, be owned and operated as a single or common management and maintenance unit, with common open space, parking, utility, maintenance and service facilities and services.
- B. Building size and spacing.
 - (1) No building may have a length greater than 160 feet, unless the building includes variations/articulations in facade materials, heights, setbacks of at least 30 feet difference, and/or rooflines at least once every 160 feet that provides the appearance of at least 2 separate buildings.
 - (2) The distance at the closest point between any two buildings or groups of attached buildings, including accessory buildings, shall be not less than 45 feet. If a building has a height of greater than 50 feet, it shall be setback a minimum distance of 75 feet from another building. This provision shall not restrict buildings being connected together by enclosed or unenclosed walkways, colonnades or pedestrian/bicycle bridges.
 - (3) In no case shall the width of a building or the aggregate widths of buildings fronting on a street on the same lot exceed 80% of the width of a lot.
- C. Screening. Service, utility, maintenance and storage areas, including solid waste containers, truck loading and unloading areas and central heating, ventilating and air-conditioning equipment, shall be screened from view from public streets and *residentially-zoned* properties. This may be accomplished by means of enclosing architectural walls, *mostly solid* fences, *preserved trees* and/or buffer plantings. Visual screening so provided shall be of sufficient density so as not to be seen through and of sufficient height to constitute an effective screen,

within 3 years after planting. Chain link fencing shall not be used for screening. *Any new fencing shall be on the institutional side of any plantings.*

D. Storage of vehicles.

- (1) Vending trucks and other vehicles similarly used for selling, retailing or wholesaling materials, goods, wares or merchandise shall not be parked overnight on a lot, *shall not be parked within a public street right-of-way while sales are in progress, and shall be setback a distance equal to what would apply to a restaurant when sales are in progress.*
- (2) Any vehicle with length exceeding 22 feet parked overnight on a lot shall be screened from view from public streets and abutting properties in a manner consistent with Subsection C above.

(Note to PC - the current 18 feet length would apply to many common types of pickup trucks).

E. Off-street parking and service areas.

- (1) All off-street parking, unloading and service areas shall comply with the provisions of §§ 280-103, 280-104 and 280-105.
- (2) *For buffers adjacent to residential lots, see Section 280-71 below. This subsection shall apply to areas along a street where a buffer is not required under Section 280-71. Areas used for new or expanded off-street parking or truck loading/unloading areas shall be separated from the street right-of-way by a landscaped area with a minimum width of 20 feet. This landscaped area shall include a mix of deciduous shade trees and shrubs or other trees with a minimum height when planted of four feet. This landscaped area is not required where: a) existing trees and other healthy vegetation will be preserved that will serve the same purpose in the determination of the Zoning Officer, b) the parking or loading area is not visible from the street or c) the parking or loading area is more than 300 feet from the street right-of-way.*
- (3) Vehicular access to any property shall be limited to streets classified in Chapter 255, Subdivision of Land, § 255-27B, as arterial, primary collector or secondary collector, *unless specifically approved otherwise by the Township under Chapter 255, such as for access limited to emergency vehicles.*

F. *Green Incentives. Coverage and other incentives to be proposed for projects that involve green development methods. To be completed.*

- (1) *Solar screens over windows may intrude into a setback area by up to 10 feet.*
- (2) *Solar panels and skylights may extend above 3 feet above the maximum building height. For new buildings, consideration should be given to using parapet walls to reduce visibility of solar panels.*
- (3) *If a building or parking structure includes an approved "Green Roof", the area covered by the Green Roof may exceed the 30 percent maximum building coverage, up to a maximum total building coverage of 35 percent.*
 - (a) *In order to be considered a "Green Roof," such area shall be exposed to direct sunlight at noon-time and shall be covered with vegetation that is designed to absorb stormwater runoff. Vegetation shall be planted in a minimum of 4 inches of depth of soil or other growing material. Up to 10 percent of an area of a Green Roof may include walkways. If such vegetation dies, it shall be required to be replaced within*

150 days.

- (4) *The minimum 55 percent of a tract that must be landscaped may be reduced to 50 percent, if the additional 5 percent is occupied by Township-approved porous pavement.*
- (5) *This subsection (5) applies if the applicant proves that a new building will be "Certified" or meets a higher standard under the published standards of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certified building, following the latest published standards of the U.S. Green Building Council or its successor entity for New Construction. In such case, the Certified building may exceed the 30 percent maximum building coverage, up to a maximum total building coverage of 35 percent. This incentive may not be added on top of the incentive in subsection (3) above. The applicant is required to have a Registered Architect who is a LEED-certified professional provide a statement in writing to the Township at each of the following times: a) the land development application, b) at the time of the building permit application and c) at a point half-way through construction. Such statement shall provide a professional opinion that the project will be able to meet the LEED Certification, and specifying the point system that will be used. If a building fails to have LEED Certification after occupancy, the Township shall have the authority to require that the current building owner make sufficient changes to the building and submittals to obtain the intended certification.*
- (6) *For every electric recharging station that is provided for electric motor vehicles, the number of required off-street parking spaces may be reduced by 2 spaces. For every 3 motorcycle parking spaces, the number of required off-street parking spaces may be reduced by one space, up to one percent of the total required parking spaces.*

G. *Late Night Activities.*

- (1) *See the Noise Control chapter of the Township Code of Ordinances, which limits late night pickup of trash.*
- (2) *Deliveries by tractor-trailer or refrigerator truck shall not occur between the hours of 9 PM and 7 AM, if the loading/unloading area is less than 300 feet from a dwelling in a residential or agricultural district.*
- (3) *Noise from an institutional district as heard on a residential lot in a residential district shall not exceed 50 dB(A) between the hours of 9 PM and 7 AM, except for necessary emergency repairs and except for special events on a maximum of 12 days per year.*

H. *See Traffic Impact Study requirements in the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. If special exception or conditional use approval is required or a zoning change is proposed to extend the PI district, such traffic study shall be submitted to the Township at the time of the submittal of the proposed zoning map change, the proposed special exception or conditional use application or the subdivision and land development application, whichever occurs first.*

I. *Parking. See Section 280-103. Off-street parking may be located on a different lot than the PI district lot that is being served provided that: a) the two lots remain in common ownership and b) the parking is within 800 feet of the use it is serving. A longer distance or other parking locations may be allowed if the Zoning Hearing Board approves it as part of a parking management plan, as described in (2) below.*

- (1) *See Section 280-72, which requires periodic updating of full-time and part-time student*

enrollments and staff levels, and which requires provision of plans for special events and activities.

- (2) *As a special exception, the Zoning Hearing Board may approve a reservation of part of the minimum amount of parking required, or an increase in the distance between parking and the use that is served, if the applicant provides a suitable Parking Management Plan and legally commits to follow it as a binding condition of approval. The burden of proof shall be placed upon the applicant to show that the proposed measures will have a result that justifies the specific reservation or modification. The Parking Management Plan may justify a reservation of parking for the following and similar types of measures by the institution:*
- (a) *If the institution proves that a certain number of students and staff live within walking distance of the campus and will not drive a vehicle to the institution.*
 - (b) *If the institution commits to provide a shuttle service to an off-site parking area (such as an office park parking lot leased for evening and weekend use for high traffic events) or to a mass transit facility that will reduce on-campus parking demand or allow.*
 - (c) *If the institution commits to provide a shuttle service around their facilities that makes parking convenient even though it more than 800 feet from the use that is served by the parking, and which operates during specified peak hours of parking demand.*
 - (d) *If the institution commits to subsidize public transit use by staff and/or students and the public transit is convenient to reach the institution.*
 - (e) *If the institution subsidizes vanpools or carpools and provides preferential parking for carpools, or provides similar measures to reduce parking demand.*
 - (f) *If the institution provides evidence that the same parking spaces can be shared for multiple uses, considering different peak times of demand.*
 - (g) *If the institution commits to not operate two or more facilities involving spectators or non-college patrons during the same hours, such as an arena, an auditorium, a performing arts center and/or a stadium.*
- (3) *A reservation of parking under subsection (2) shall involve the Zoning Hearing Board having the authority to approve a deferral of a portion of the number of required parking spaces. The land area that would have been used for such parking spaces shall be reserved for future use if needed. As a condition, the Zoning Hearing Board may require the reservation of the parking area for a certain of years. Otherwise, the land shall be reserved for future parking if needed for as long as the reduction is in place.*
- (a) *Such reservation shall be in legal form acceptable to the Zoning Hearing Board Solicitor and shall legally bind current and future owners of the land to: (1) keep the reserved parking area open and available and (2) provide the additional parking and any related required stormwater improvements if the Township determines the parking is necessary. A deed restriction may be required.*
 - (b) *If a parking reservation is approved under this section, then the applicant shall present a site plan to the Zoning Officer that shows the layout that will be used for the additional parking if the parking is required to be provided in the future. The site plan shall show that the additional parking is integrated with the overall traffic access and pedestrian access for the site, and that the additional parking will be able to meet Township*

requirements.

- (c) The additional parking that is “reserved” under this subsection shall be required to be kept as vegetated open area, until such time as the Zoning Hearing Board decision may authorize the land’s release from the restriction, or until the Township may require that the land be developed as parking.
- (d) The Zoning Officer shall periodically review the sufficiency of the parking that is provided. If the Zoning Officer, after a review by the Planning Commission, in the future determines that the reserved parking is needed to meet actual demand, he/she shall provide written notice to the property-owner. The property-owner shall then have one year to develop the reserved area into off-street parking in compliance with this Ordinance.

(Note to PC: We discussed the matter of providing sufficient public notice of institutional development projects to neighbors. Apparently the Township already requires applicants [including institutions] to provide notice to nearby residents of proposed developments. The SALDO typically requires notice to neighbors within 1000 feet. We should discuss whether any additional public meeting or notice requirements should be added.)

§ 280-71. PI District Buffer requirements.

The following requirements shall apply in place of Section 255-42 of the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance. See Appendix A of the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance for Recommended Species of Trees and Shrubs. Along property lines abutting lots in a residential or agricultural district, a buffer planting strip, as defined in § 280-4B of this chapter, shall be provided in accordance with the following regulations. This type of buffer yard shall also be required when a new or expanded use in the PI district is proposed across a minor (local) street or a rail line from a lot in a residential or agricultural district, unless the rail line is elevated more than 15 feet above the nearest dwellings.

- A. The owner shall place and continually maintain a planting area not less than 50 feet in width containing berms, hedges, evergreens, shrubs or suitable vegetation of sufficient planted density to produce a complete visual screening *at least 8 feet in height within 3 years after planting.*
 - (1) *Wherever possible, the owner shall make every effort to retain existing healthy trees and shrubs and/or natural topography to serve some or all of the purposes of the buffer requirement. Any constructed berms shall have a maximum slope on the residential side of 33% with grass cover or 50% if low maintenance vegetative ground cover is used. At the time of land development approval, the Board of Commissioners may approve the use of architectural masonry walls in combination with plantings to achieve the buffer.*
 - (2) *Any new fencing shall be on the institutional side of plantings.*
 - (3) *Plantings shall be laid out to allow room for future growth, such as by using off-set rows.*
 - (4) *Trees and shrubs needed to form the visual screen that die shall be replaced within 180 days.*
 - (5) *See also parking lot landscaping in Section 255-80 of the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.*
- B. All evergreen vegetation to be installed shall not be less than five feet in height at the time of

planting and shall be of such species that expected height at maturity shall not be less than 12 feet.

- C. All deciduous vegetation to be installed shall not be less than eight feet in height and 2.5 inch caliper, measured *4.5 feet* above finished grade.
- D. As an alternative to the possibly linear appearance of the minimum requirements above, applicants are encouraged to provide innovative, buffers *with a more naturalistic appearance* which need not be located entirely within the minimum required width. Such alternative buffers shall be subject to approval by the Township.
- E. A landscaping plan shall be required, which shall clearly show and list the locations, size, species and number of plant materials proposed to be used.
- F. *For the purposes of the PI District, the following roads are designated as Scenic Roads: Eagle Road, King of Prussia Road, S. Bryn Mawr Avenue, Adwyn Lane and Matson Ford Road.*
 - (1) *Within 75 feet from the right-of-way of these roads, existing healthy trees with a trunk diameter of 6 inches or greater measured 4.5 feet above the adjacent ground level shall be preserved unless the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Zoning Officer that no reasonable alternative exists.*
 - (2) *Trees may be removed for necessary vehicle, stormwater and utility crossings, to provide safe sight distances, and similar necessary improvements.*
 - (3) *Where such existing healthy trees are allowed to be removed for good cause, the Zoning Officer may require the planting of new trees within the vicinity that will serve the same purposes.*
 - (4) *Any new new fencing shall be located on the institutional side of this tree protection area.*
- G. *The Township may require the installation of fencing by an institutional use abutting a residential lot. The design of the fencing shall be subject to review and approval by the Township.*

§ 280-72. Institutional long-range development plans (ILDLP).

- A. Purposes. The ILDP is mainly intended to serve the following purposes:
 - (1) To provide notice and information to the Township, community and neighborhood organizations, other public and private agencies and the general public as to the plans of each affected institution at an early stage, and to give an opportunity for early and meaningful involvement of these groups in such plans prior to substantial investment in property acquisition or building design by the institution.
 - (2) To enable the institution to make modifications to its plan prior to the more detailed planning and prior to any request for authorization by the Township of new development proposed in the long-range development plan.
 - (3) To provide the Township, community and neighborhood organizations, other public and private agencies, the general public and other institutions with information that may help guide their decisions with regard to use of and investment in land in the vicinity of the

institution, provisions of public services and particularly the planning of similar institutions.

B. When plan is required.

- (1) Each application for a land development plan approval or application to apply the PI District to any property not already in the district shall be accompanied by submission to the Township of a current new or updated ILDP describing the existing and anticipated future development of the institution as provided in Subsection C below.
- (2) Upon submission of an initial ILDP, thereafter, at intervals of two years, each educational, religious and similar institutional establishment or each medical or health facility should file a report with the Township describing the current status of its ILDP. In addition, any substantial revisions to the ILDP already on file with the Township shall be filed with the Township as soon as such revisions have been formalized by the management of the institution.
- (3) The ILDPs, reports and revisions described in this section shall, upon filing, be available for public review at the Township offices.

C. Format and substance of plan. The plan shall consist of text and graphic materials similar in kind to those required in Section 255-20 of the Subdivision of Land Chapter of Township Ordinances. Information required shall include graphics drawn at a scale of not less than 150 feet to the inch and shall be suitable for display to the public at meetings held by the Planning Commission and Township Commissioners. The institutional long-range development plan shall, at a minimum, contain textual and graphic descriptions of:

- (1) The nature of the institution, its history of growth and physical changes in the neighborhood which can be identified as having occurred as a result of such growth, the services provided and service population, employment characteristics, all ownership by the institution of properties throughout the Township and any other relevant information pertaining to the institution and its services.
 - (a) *Current full-time and part-time enrollment and staff levels shall be stated and updated periodically. The peak number of persons on campus at one time shall be stated, including students and staff residing on-campus and students and staff commuting to the campus.*
- (2) The present physical plant of the institution, including the location and bulk of buildings, land uses on adjacent properties, the location and classification of all streets, internal driveways, parking lots, loading berths, rights-of-way, easements, water and sewer lines, surface and subsurface drainage facilities and property lines, traffic circulation patterns, parking in and around the institution and open space and other amenities.
- (3) The development plans for the institution for a future period of not less than 10 years and the physical changes in the institution projected to be needed to achieve those plans. Any plans for physical development during the first five years shall include the site area, ground coverage, building bulk, approximate floor area by function, off-street parking, circulation patterns, area for land acquisition and timing for the proposed construction. In addition, with respect to plans of any duration, the submission shall contain a description and analysis of each of the following:

- (a) The conformity of proposed development plans to the Township Comprehensive Plan.
 - (b) The anticipated impact of any proposed development by the institution on the surrounding neighborhood, including but not limited to the effect on existing housing units, relocation of housing occupants and commercial and industrial tenants, changes in traffic levels and circulation patterns, transit demands and parking availability and the character and scale of development in the surrounding neighborhood.
 - (c) Any alternatives which might avoid or lessen adverse impact upon the surrounding neighborhood, including location and configuration alternatives, the alternative of no new development and the approximate costs and benefits of each alternative.
 - (d) The mitigating actions proposed by the institution to lessen adverse impacts upon the surrounding neighborhood.
- (4) A projection of related services and physical development by others, including but not limited to office space and medical outpatient facilities, which may occur as a result of the implementation of the institution's long-range development plan.
 - (5) Any other items as may be reasonably required by the Township Commissioners or the Planning Commission.
 - (6) *The Township may require an institution to provide a parking management plan to address peak periods of demand, such as graduations, special events or sports events with high attendance. Such parking management plan shall be submitted to the Zoning Officer and the Chief of Police and shall show how parking will be addressed to minimize negative impacts upon adjacent dwellings and traffic patterns. Such plan shall also address traffic management.*
 - (7) The ILDP shall estimate the maximum square footage of new building area that is reasonably possible within the development tract.
 - (8) The ILDP shall consider and describe impacts from special events, such as summer sports camps and high school graduations held on the campus.

D. Compliance with plan. Upon submission of a ILDP, no development plan shall be approved unless such is in compliance with the provisions of this article and substantially in accordance with the submitted ILDP or subsequent amendments thereto. Determination of a development plan's accord with the submitted ILDP or subsequent amendments thereto shall be made by the Zoning Officer."

Part 2. Parking. The off-street parking requirements of Section 280-103 are hereby revised as follows:

Subsections (1) and (2) are revised to the following text:

“(1) Dwellings (*other than Student Residences*): two spaces per dwelling unit.

(2) *Dormitory, Sorority, Fraternity or Other Student Residence*: one space per 2.5 residents aged 17 or older, excluding students who are prohibited by the institution from having vehicles within Radnor Township.”

A new subsection (8) is added as follows:

- "(8) College or University. The required parking shall be the total combination of the following:
- (a) The parking required by on-campus dwellings, dormitories, student residences and other residential uses - see above.
 - (b) For non-residential buildings (or non-residential portions of a mixed use building) - one parking space for each 250 square feet of new or expanded building floor area. (Note to PC - The current requirement is one space per 300 square feet).
 - (c) One parking space for each college or university vehicle that is parked on the premises during the time of peaking parking demand.
 - (d) Parking for other principal uses listed in this Section that attract vehicles to the institution. Credit may be given for student and staff attendees who are already accounted for in this subsection, such as a student living on-campus who attends a stadium event.
 - (e) See Section 280-70.I, which may allow a reservation of a portion of required parking.
 - (f) In addition, suitable structures shall be provided for the parking and locking of bicycles throughout a campus. This shall include locations reasonably accessible to every residence hall, dining hall and classroom building.
 - (g) For each new or expanded principal building, parking calculations shall be provided for the new project and for the institution as a whole. However, the actual parking space requirements shall only apply to new or expanded structures or uses, or changes in use."

(Note to PC - Pre-existing deficits of required parking for an entire institution may be grandfathered under the law. That interpretation applies for all uses. Existing Section 103.C. does require that a building that is changed in use must fully comply with numbers of required parking spaces.)

Add the following to subsection E. regarding lighting:

"The height of any luminaire shall not exceed 25 feet, except where specifically proven to the Zoning Officer to be necessary to safely illuminate an outdoor athletic facility. Cut-off light fixtures and/or shielding or baffles shall be used to properly direct lighting, and avoid spillover into the sky or onto residential lots. The lighting from an institutional, commercial or industrial use shall not result in a spillover of more than 0.5 foot-candles onto any lot occupied by an existing dwelling in a residential district between the hours of 10 PM and 6 AM.

- (1) Luminaires attached to a parking structure shall not be visible from a dwelling, but instead shall be screened, recessed or otherwise located to meet this requirement."

Part 3. Signs. The references to the "Planned Institutional" District in Section 280-123 are hereby deleted, and the following new section is added:

"280-123.1 Signs in Planned Institutional Districts.

- A. Freestanding signs. A freestanding sign with a maximum sign area of 25 square feet on each of 2 sides shall be allowed abutting each side of each building or at each athletic field. Such sign shall have a maximum height of 8 feet. However, a sign advertising a commercial use (other than an office or medical building) within the PI district shall not be readable from any

public street and shall not be readable from any lot line exterior to the institution.

- B. Wall signs. Each side of each building shall have a maximum total wall sign area of 60 square feet. A wall sign shall not exceed the total structural height of the attached building. This sign area shall not restrict the size of religious symbols. However, a sign advertising a commercial use within the PI district shall not be readable from any public street or any lot line exterior to the institution.*
- C. Entrance signs. One freestanding sign shall be allowed at each vehicle entrance to a principal institutional use from a public street. Each sign shall have a maximum sign area of 75 square feet on each of 2 sides (which may be detached from each other) and a maximum height of 6 feet. The sign may be attached to a wall, which may be located in a yard, and may have a maximum height of 6 feet and a maximum length of 25 feet.*
- D. Signs within the PI district shall not be internally illuminated or include electronically changing messages if they are within 300 feet from and visible from a residential district. Electronically changeable message signs shall not be operated between 10 pm and 6 am.*
- E. Real estate and development signs advertising the sale, rental or development of premises shall be allowed, provided that:
 - (1) The sign area shall not exceed eight square feet and, if freestanding, shall not exceed a sign height of eight feet above mean grade.*
 - (2) No more than one sign shall be erected for each 500 feet of street frontage.*
 - (3) Signs shall be non-illuminated and exempt from permit requirements.*
 - (4) Off-premises signs advertising the sale, rental or development of premises shall be prohibited within the PI district.**
- F. Directional signs. Directional signs shall be permitted in accordance with § 280-122C(8).*
- G. Instructional signs. Instructional signs shall be permitted in accordance with § 280-122C(9).*
- H. If a sign serving an allowed use in the PI district is not readable from any public street or any lot line exterior to the institution, the sign shall not be regulated by this ordinance and shall not be required to have a Township sign permit. This exception only applies if the lighting of such a sign is not visible from a residential district.*

Part 4. Definitions.

In Section 280-4.B. Definitions, the following provisions are revised:

Add the following to the definition of "Building":

"A parking structure of two or more levels or an underground parking structure shall be regulated as a building, even if it does not have enclosed walls and a roof over the top level."

Severability, Repealer and Enactment Clauses to be added.





