

## ORDINANCE NO. 2161

### AN ORDINANCE ADDING SECTION 11-601.12; DELETING SECTIONS 11-602.2(3), 11-603.2(3) AND 11-604.2(2)(f) AND AMENDING SECTIONS 11-605.2(2)(e), 11-701.2(5) AND 11-801.2(6), REGARDING EXTERIOR BUILDING MATERIALS

#### The City of Coon Rapids does ordain:

Section 1. Revised City Code – 1982 Section, 11-601.12 Institutional and Commercial

Building Materials is hereby added as follows:

(Deletions in brackets, additions double underlined)

11-601.12 Institutional and Commercial Building Materials. The exterior of institutional and commercial buildings, excluding city park structures, must include a variation in building materials and colors, which are to be distributed throughout the building facades and coordinated into the architectural design of the structure.

(1) Acceptable exterior building materials include the following:

- (a) Brick or similar custom masonry unit having brick like appearance
- (b) Natural or cementitious stone
- (c) Architectural glass (ie. curtain wall)
- (d) Architectural, Single Skin Roll Formed Profiles metal panel, minimum 22 gauge
- (e) Masonry stucco, or EFIS in conformance with ICC ES report
- (f) Integrally colored split face (rock face), burnished or glazed concrete masonry units
- (g) Integrally colored architecturally precast concrete panels having an exposed aggregate, light sandblast, acid etch, form liner, natural stone veneer, brick face and/or cast stone type finish (excluding single-T or double-T panels, plain, uncolored, or raked finish)

(2) The City Council may approve alternative materials or mix of materials provided the applicant demonstrates the modification results in a better integration of the building with the surrounding area.

(3) Front facades and side and rear facades visible from a public right-of-way, parks and adjacent residential uses must be composed of not more than 35 percent of any one acceptable material. Brick with a distinctively different color may be considered a second material. Side and rear facades not visible from a public right-of-way, parks and adjacent residential uses may use any combination of acceptable material. Other materials may be used as accents if found they are compatible with the listed materials and provided it does not cover more than 15 percent of a building face.

Section 2 Revised City Code- 1982 Sections, 11-602.2(3) is hereby amended as follows:

(Deletions in brackets, additions double underlined)

11-602.2(3) ~~[Institutional and Commercial Building Materials. The exterior of institutional and commercial buildings must include a variation in building materials, which are to be distributed throughout the building facades and coordinated into the architectural design of the structure. Exterior building materials must be primarily brick, stone, fiber cement, non-reflective architectural glass. (i.e. curtain wall), integrally colored split face (rock face), burnished or glazed concrete masonry units (excluding smooth/plain or painted), integrally colored (excluding single T or double T panels, aggregate, plain, uncolored, or raked finish) specially designed, cast in place concrete panels and approved architectural metal. EIFS can be used as an accent material, provided it does not cover more than 15 percent of a building face.]~~

Section 3 Revised City Code- 1982 Sections, 11-603.2(3) is hereby amended as follows:

(Deletions in brackets, additions double underlined)

11-603.2(3) ~~[Institutional and Commercial Building Materials. The exterior of institutional and commercial buildings must include a variation in building materials, which are to be distributed throughout the building facades and coordinated into the architectural design of the structure. Exterior building materials must be primarily brick, stone, fiber cement siding, non-reflective architectural glass. (i.e. curtain wall), integrally colored split face (rock face), burnished or glazed concrete masonry units (excluding smooth/plain or painted), integrally colored (excluding single T or double T panels, aggregate, plain, uncolored, or raked finish) specially designed, cast in place concrete panels and approved architectural metal. EIFS can be used as an accent material, provided it does not cover more than 15 percent of a building face.]~~

Section 4 Revised City Code- 1982 Sections, 11-604.2(2)(f) is hereby amended as

follows:

(Deletions in brackets, additions double underlined)

11-604.2(2)(f) ~~[Institutional and Commercial Building Materials. The exterior of institutional and commercial buildings must include a variation in building materials, which are to be distributed throughout the building facades and coordinated into the architectural design of the structure. Exterior building materials must be primarily brick, stone, fiber cement siding, non-reflective architectural glass. (i.e. curtain wall), integrally colored split face (rock face),~~

~~burnished or glazed concrete masonry units (excluding smooth/plain or painted), integrally colored (excluding single T or double T panels, aggregate, plain, uncolored, or raked finish) specially designed, cast in place concrete panels and approved architectural metal. EIFS can be used as an accent material, provided it does not cover more than 15percent of a building face.]~~

Section 5 Revised City Code- 1982 Section, 11-605.2(2)(e) is hereby amended as

follows:

(Deletions in brackets, additions double underlined)

~~11-605.2(2)(e) [Residential, Institutional and Commercial Building Materials. The exterior of residential, institutional and commercial buildings must include a variation in building materials, which are to be distributed throughout the building facades and coordinated into the architectural design of the structure. Exterior building materials must be primarily brick, stone, fiber cement siding, non reflective architectural glass. (i.e. curtain wall), integrally colored split face (rock face), burnished or glazed concrete masonry units (excluding smooth/plain or painted), integrally colored (excluding single T or double T panels, aggregate, plain, uncolored, or raked finish) specially designed, cast in place concrete panels and approved architectural metal. EIFS can be used as an accent material, provided it does not cover more than 15percent of a building face.]~~

Residential Building Materials. The exterior of residential buildings must include a variation in building materials and colors, which are to be distributed throughout the building facades and coordinated into the architectural design of the structure. Brick with a distinctively different color may be considered a second material. Acceptable exterior building materials include the following:

- (a) Brick or similar custom masonry unit having brick like appearance
- (b) Natural or cementitious stone
- (c) Architectural glass (ie. curtain wall)
- (d) Architectural, Single Skin Roll Formed Profiles metal panel, minimum 22 gauge
- (e) Masonry stucco, or EFIS in conformance with ICC ES report
- (f) Integrally colored split face (rock face), burnished or glazed concrete masonry units
- (g) Integrally colored architecturally precast concrete panels having an exposed aggregate, light sandblast, acid etch, form liner, natural stone veneer, brick face and/or cast stone type finish (excluding single-T or double-T panels, plain, uncolored, or raked finish)

The Council may approve an alternative material or mix of materials provided the applicant demonstrates that the modification results in a better integration of the building with the surrounding area and will further the intent of this Section.

Other materials may be used as accents if found they are compatible with the listed materials and provided it does not cover more than 15 percent of a building face.

Section 6 Revised City Code- 1982 Section, 11-701.2(5) is hereby amended as follows:

(Deletions in brackets, additions double underlined)

11-701.2(5) All exterior wall surfaces must include a variation in building materials and color, which are to be distributed throughout the building facades and coordinated into the architectural design of the structure. [~~Exterior building materials must be primarily brick, stone, fiber cement siding, stucco, non-reflective architectural glass. (i.e. curtain wall), integrally colored split face (rock face), burnished or glazed concrete masonry units (excluding smooth/plain or painted), integrally colored (excluding single T or double T panels, aggregate, plain, uncolored, or raked finish) specially designed, cast in place concrete panels and approved architectural metal. Other materials may be used as accents if found they are compatible with the listed materials and provided it does not cover more than 15 percent of a building face.~~] Acceptable exterior building materials include the following:

- (a) Brick or similar custom masonry unit having brick like appearance
- (b) Natural or cementitious stone
- (c) Architectural glass (ie. curtain wall)
- (d) Architectural, Single Skin Roll Formed Profiles metal panel, minimum 22 gauge
- (e) Masonry stucco, or EFIS in conformance with ICC ES report
- (f) Integrally colored split face (rock face), burnished or glazed concrete masonry units
- (g) Integrally colored architecturally precast concrete panels having an exposed aggregate, light sandblast, acid etch, form liner, natural stone veneer, brick face and/or cast stone type finish (excluding single-T or double-T panels, plain, uncolored, or raked finish)

The Council may approve an alternative material or mix of materials provided the applicant demonstrates that the modification results in a better integration of the building with the surrounding area and will further the intent of this Section.

Front facades and side and rear facades visible from a public right-of-way, parks and adjacent residential uses must be composed of not more than 35 percent of any one acceptable material. Brick with a distinctively different color may be considered a second material. Side and rear facades not visible from a public right-of-way, parks and adjacent residential uses may use any combination of acceptable material. Other materials may be used as accents if found they are compatible with the listed materials and provided it does not cover more than 15 percent of a building face.

Section 7 Revised City Code- 1982 Section, 11-801.2(6) is hereby amended as follows:

(Deletions in brackets, additions double underlined)

11-801.2(6) High quality, exterior building materials must be used. All exterior wall surfaces must include a variation in building materials and color, which are to be distributed throughout the building facades and coordinated into the architectural design of the structure. [~~Such materials include brick, natural stone, integrally colored (excluding single-T or double-T panels, aggregate, plain, uncolored, or raked finish) specially designed, cast-in-place concrete panels, integrally colored, concrete masonry units and similar materials, prefinished architectural metal panels, non-reflective architectural glass. (i.e. curtain wall). Accent materials may include metal, glass block, EIFS and similar materials. Exterior materials shall not include smooth-faced concrete block, pre-fabricated steel panels, reflective glass or aluminum, fiberglass or vinyl siding.~~] Acceptable exterior building materials include the following:

- (a) Brick or similar custom masonry unit having brick like appearance
- (b) Natural or cementitious stone
- (c) Architectural glass (ie. curtain wall)
- (d) Architectural, Single Skin Roll Formed Profiles metal panel, minimum 22 gauge
- (e) Masonry stucco, or EFIS in conformance with ICC ES report
- (f) Integrally colored split face (rock face), burnished or glazed concrete masonry units
- (g) Integrally colored architecturally precast concrete panels having an exposed aggregate, light sandblast, acid etch, form liner, natural stone veneer, brick face and/or cast stone type finish (excluding single-T or double-T panels, plain, uncolored, or raked finish)

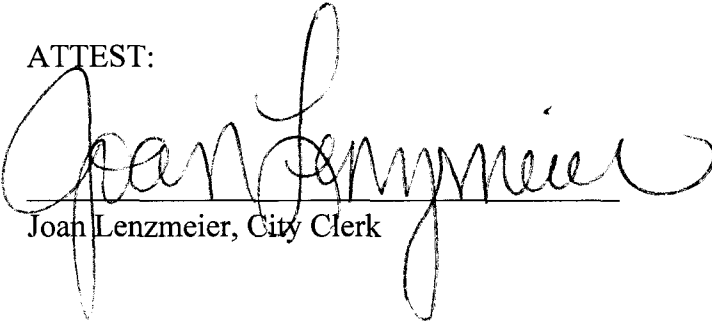
The Council may approve an alternative material or mix of materials provided the applicant demonstrates that the modification results in a better integration of the building with the surrounding area and will further the intent of this Section. Front facades and side and rear facades visible from a public right-of-way, parks and adjacent residential uses must be composed of not more than 65 percent of any one acceptable material. Brick with a distinctively different color may be considered a second material. Side and rear facades not visible from a public right-of-way, parks and adjacent residential uses may use any combination of acceptable material. Other materials may be used as accents if found they are compatible with the listed materials and provided it does not cover more than 15 percent of a building face.

Introduced this 5<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2016.

Adopted this 19<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2016.

  
Jerry Koch, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
Joan Lenzmeier, City Clerk

