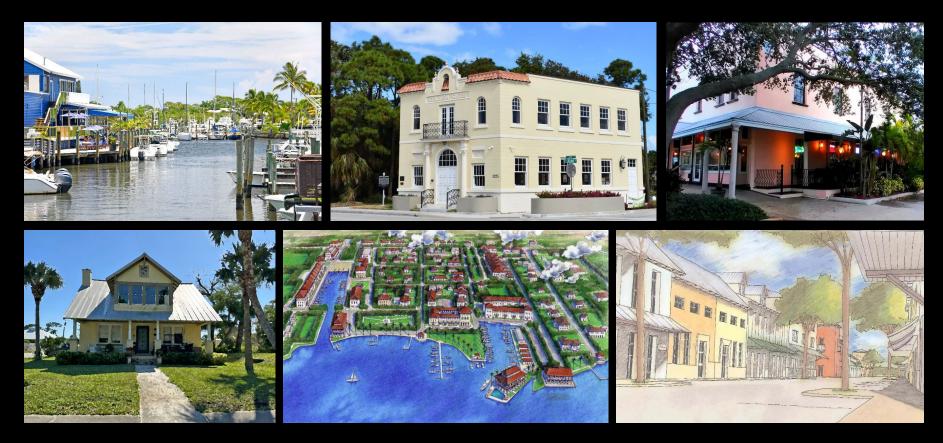
Local Planning Agency



Proposed Design Standards for the Community Redevelopment Area

Thursday, November 7, 2024 Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council

Previous Design Standards

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12.1.00

General
Purpose & Intent
Content of Redevelopment Code
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Regulating Plan
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Street Standards
Parking Standards
Stormwater Standards
Landscape Standards
Wall & Fence Standards
Sign Standards
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Review Process
Glossary

Martin County Land Development Regulations

ARTICLE 12

Community Redevelopment Areas (CRAs)

Division I – "Preamble"

Framework

Table of Contents 12.1.00

Division 1	General	
Section 12.1.01	Purpose & Intent	
12.1.01.A	Content of Redevelopment Code	
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12.1.01.C	Function of Redevelopment Code; consistency with other reg	ulations
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Section 12.1.02	Regulating Plan	
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Section 12.1.05	Building Type & Frontage Type Standards	
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Section 12.1.09	Landscape Standards	
Section 12.1.10	Wall & Fence Standards	
Section 12.1.11	Sign Standards	
Section 12.1.12	Applicability	
Section 12.1.13	Review Process	
Section 12.1.14	Glossary	

This effort does not include changes to existing standards such as height, lot coverage, permitted uses, etc. covered in Division 1.

Division I – "Preamble"

Items to Address in Current Architectural Styles Standards

□ More styles available in more of the CRAs

More coordination with the Frontage Type requirements and styles

Better language to address commercial/multifamily structures vs single family homes

Include illustrative examples (i.e. photos and drawings)

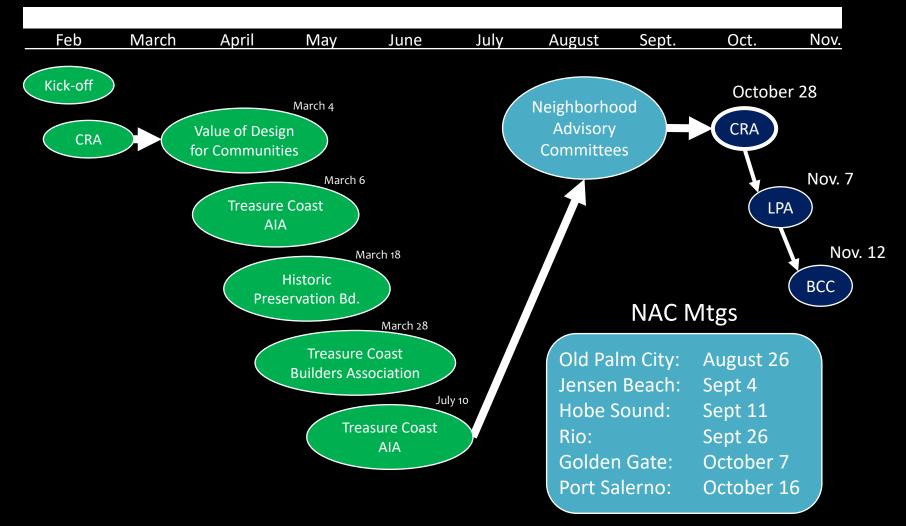
Previous Design Standards

2004 - 2019 Community Redevelopment Overlays Sec. 3.261

> Adopted by all CRAs 2021 Community Redevelopment Code Article 12 (Did not include updates to the Architectural Standards)

> > *Now* <u>Architectural Standards</u> of the Community Redevelopment Code Article 12

Process





MARTIN COUNTY CRA Design Standards Reference guide June 2024

PREPARED BY THE TREASURE COAST REGIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL

NEW MONROVIA ONE-ROOM SCHOOLHOUSE

The New Monrovia One-Room Schoolhouse was built in 1930 and was one of the first schools built in Martin County to educate African-American children. It was initially thought that this storm-damaged school, which is so important to the African-American community and Martin County, could not be saved. However, the General Services Division of Martin County conducted an extensive reconstruction and restoration effort designed to preserve this historic treasure for future generations. It is believed to be the only surviving one-room schoolhouse on the Treasure Coast.⁷

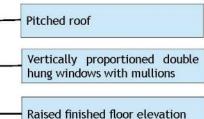


PORT SALERNO

The St. Lucie Inlet and Manatee Pocket provided an ideal harbor for fishermen working the Atlantic Ocean and is the principle reason Port Salerno was settled. By the 1920's Port Salerno was an active fishing port supporting wholesale saltwater fish houses. At its height, the fishing industry supported up to eight working fish houses in Port Salerno.

Port Salerno's commercial core grew at the center of the port activity along AIA, which included a block of one-story commercial buildings that survives today. During the growth of the fishing economy in Port Salerno, residential neighborhoods were built surrounding the port. The earliest residential development occurred in the 1920's and is reflected in the few remaining residential homes of that period as well as the platted grid system of streets and square blocks that defines the New Monrovia neighborhood and the neighborhoods west of AIA. ⁵

FLORIDA VERNACULAR CHARACTERISTICS





DESIGN STANDARDS REFERENCE GUIDE

I. ARCHITECTURAL BACKGROUND

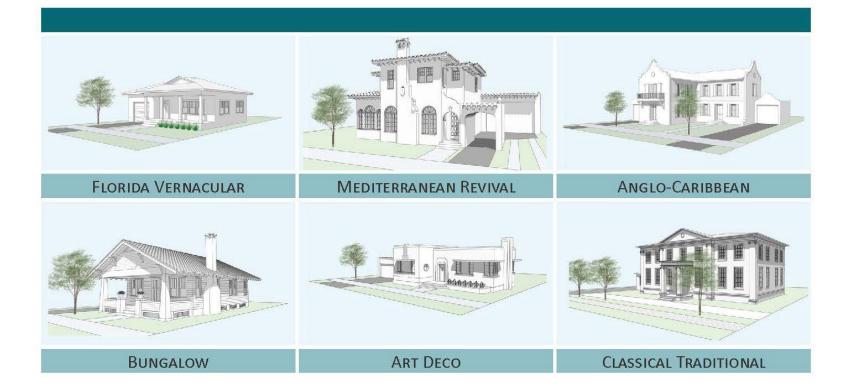
PORT SALERNO



Documented architectural styles already reflected in the built environment of the CRAs



12



Current architectural styles included in LDRs

FIGURE 12.14-05 ARCHITECTURAL STYLES MATRIX EEE (HILLING mennetin Soon and the second s m m THE FLORIDA VERNACULAR MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL ANGLO-CARIBBEAN **MID-CENTURY MODERN** BUNGALOW **ART DECO** TTT ITT MAIN STREET VERNACULAR MISSION RANCH **Recommended additions** based on public input and documented styles **CLASSICAL TRADITIONAL** CONTEMPORARY

Florida Vernacular

FIGURE 12.14-07 FLORIDA VERNACULAR IM/

 \checkmark

Include illustrative examples (i.e. photos and drawings)



Florida Vernacular



FLORIDA VERNACULAR

DESIGN STANDARDS

I

REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF THE STYLE

1—Massing and height. Florida Vernacular buildings are vertically proportioned in their massing. The buildings may be up to 3 stories where permitted by the Subdistrict and Building Type.

2—Frontage Type.

- The porch or stoop frontage type shall be used. See Figure 12-7.04 and 12-7.05 for dimensional criteria.
- ii. When a porch is present, the porch roof shall be supported by posts which are placed to create vertical or square openings between them. The porch roof may be of a different slope than that of the principal building, however detailing and overhangs shall be consistent. Porch posts shall be simple columns or boxed-in posts.
- When a stoop is present, a projecting bracketed overhang over the front door shall be present.

3—Roof.

- Roofs of the principal building shall be gabled, gable-on-hip, dutch gable, cross gable, pyramidal, or a hip roof. Slopes shall be between 4:12 and 12:12.
- Roofing materials consist of low-profile standing seam metal, 5V crimp metal, asphalt shingles, or wooden shakes.
- iii. Roof overhangs are typically between 24" and 48".

4—Doors and Windows.

- Doors and windows shall be vertically proportioned. Horizontally-proportioned openings shall be made of a grouping of vertical windows.
- ii. Windows shall be casement, double-hung, or single-hung.
- iii. Windows shall include surrounds and sills.
- 5-Exterior Materials and Finishes.
 - i. The exterior finishes are horizontal siding such as lap, ship lap, clapboard, shingle or vertical siding such as board and batten. Siding shall be wood or fiber cement. Stucco shall be smooth stucco or a fine sand finish.
 - The siding shall be terminated with vertical corner boards at the building's edges.

Florida Vernacular

2024 **DESIGN STANDARDS**

FIGURE 12.14-09 ENCOURAGED FLORIDA VERNACULAR FEATURES

(A minimum of three features are required for projects in the Core Subdistrict)

- 1—Operable shutters.
- 2—Wrap around porches.
- 3-Exposed rafter tails, beams, and brackets.
- 4-Ventilation panels in the gable ends are typical and can be decorative.
- 5-Gable ends in the primary facade.
- 6-Fascias on the gabled ends deeper than those exposed along the running eave edge.
- 7-Oolitic limestone details at porch walls, supports, or chimneys.
- 8-Shingle accents on gables.
- 9-Multiple lights (divided panes) on window sashes.
- 10-Dormers with windows.
- 11-Railings with decorative geometric patterns or with coastal/tropical motifs.

IMAGES FLORIDA VERNACULAR DETAILS



orch and sable end at front of shop. Jensen Beach

Vrap-around porch and operable shutters, Apalachicola, FL



Dormer on hip roof and a wrap around porch, Hobe Sound, FL

Stoop, window surrounds and wood shingles. Port Salerno, FL

 \checkmark

DESIGN STANDARDS





SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING EXAMPLE



Improve language to address commercial/multifamily structures vs single family homes

Mediterranean Revival

FIGURE 12.14-13 IMAGE MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL MATRIX





Dallas, TX

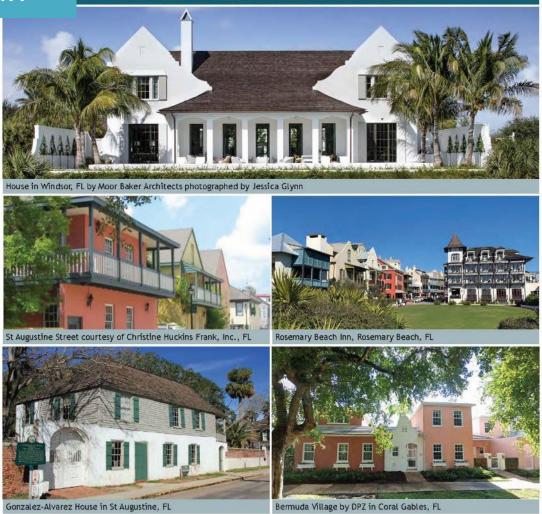
Coral Gables, FL





Anglo Caribbean

FIGURE 12.14-10 ANGLO CARIBBEAN IMAGE MATRIX

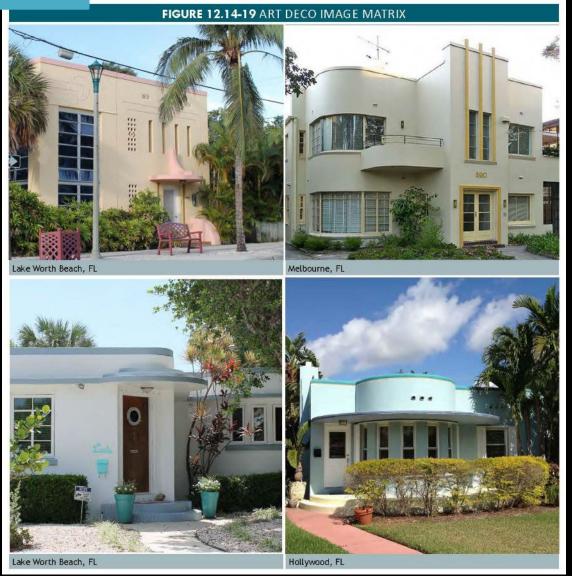


Bungalow

FIGURE 12.14-16 BUNGALOW IMAGE MATRIX



Art Deco



Mid-Century Modern

FIGURE 12.14-23 MID-CENTURY MODERN IMAGE MATRIX



Expressive gable roof and chimney, South FL



Geometric fins casting shadows, Miami, FL







Gable roof with beams and pole brackets, Rio, FL

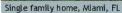




Mission

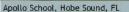
FIGURE 12.14-26 IMAGE EXAMPLES













Ranch

FIGURE 12.14-29 RANCH IMAGES MATRIX



FIGURE 12.14-30 RANCH: REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF THE STYLE DIAGRAM



Main Street Vernacular

Jensen Beach, FL

FIGURE 12.14-32 MAIN STREET VERNACULAR IMAGE MATRIX





Classical Traditional

FIGURE 12.14-35 CLASSICAL TRADITIONAL: IMAGE EXAMPLES

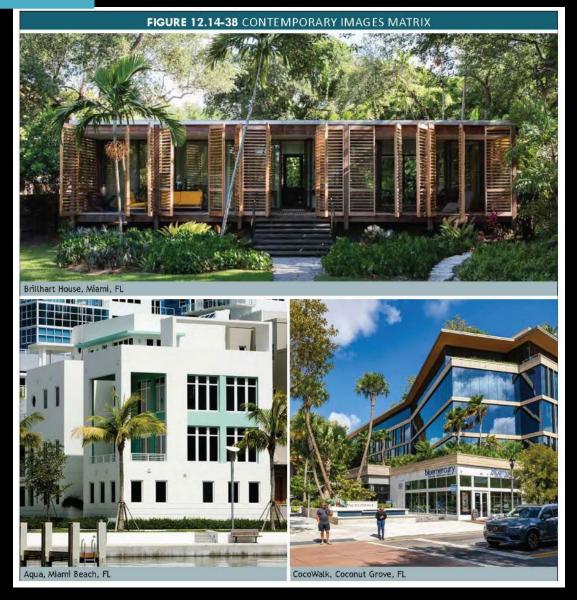


Community Foundation Building. West Palm Beach, FL





Contemporary



Current

REDEVELOPMENT ZONING DISTRICT

	Rebevelor Ment Zoning District						
	Jensen Beach <i>(Guidebook)</i>	Rio	Old Palm City	Hobe Sound	Port Salerno	Golden Gate	
Florida Vernacular	0	-	0	0	0	<u> </u>	
Mediterranean Revival	0	-	0	0	0	-	
Anglo-Caribbean	0	-	0	0	0	-	
Bungalow	0	-	0	0	0	-	
Art Deco	-	-	-	-	0	-	
Mid-Century Modern	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ranch	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mission	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Main Street Vernacular	÷	÷	÷	÷	÷	Ŧ	
Classical Traditional	0	-	-	-	-	-	
Contemporary	-	-	-	-	-	-	

	-
	Jensen Beach
Florida Vernacular	0
Mediterranean Revival	0
Anglo-Caribbean	0
Bungalow	0
Art Deco	-
Mid-Century Modern	-
Ranch	-
Mission	-
Main Street Vernacular	0
Classical Traditional	0
Contemporary	-

		Red
	Jensen Beach	Rio
Florida Vernacular	0	0
Mediterranean Revival	0	0
Anglo-Caribbean	0	0
Bungalow	0	0
Art Deco	-	0
Mid-Century Modern	-	0
Ranch		0
Mission	-	0
Main Street Vernacular	٢	٢
Classical Traditional	0	0
Contemporary	-	ø

	REDEVELOPMENT							
	Jensen Beach	Rio	Old Palm City					
Florida Vernacular	0	0	۲					
Mediterranean Revival	0	0	0					
Anglo-Caribbean	0	0	0					
Bungalow	0	0	0					
Art Deco	-	0						
Mid-Century Modern	-	0	0					
Ranch		0	0					
Mission	-	0	0					
Main Street Vernacular	٢	0	ø					
Classical Traditional	0	0						
Contemporary		0	-					

	REDEVELOPMENT ZONING DISTR							
	Jensen Beach	Rio	Old Palm City	Hobe Sound				
Florida Vernacular	0	0	0	0				
Mediterranean Revival	0	0	0	0				
Anglo-Caribbean	0	0	0	0				
Bungalow	0	0	0	0				
Art Deco	-	Ø	_	٢				
Mid-Century Modern	-	0	0	0				
Ranch	-	0	0					
Mission	-	0	0	0				
Main Street Vernacular	0	0	0	0				
Classical Traditional	0	0		0				
Contemporary	-	0	-	0				

	REDEVELOPMENT ZONING DISTRICT						
	Jensen Beach	Rio	Old Palm City	Hobe Sound	Port Salerno		
Florida Vernacular	0	0	0	0	0		
Mediterranean Revival	0	0	0	0	0		
Anglo-Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0		
Bungalow	0	0	0	0	0		
Art Deco	-	0	-	0	0		
Mid-Century Modern	-	0	0	0	0		
Ranch	-	0	0		0		
Mission	-	0	0	0	0		
Main Street Vernacular	0	0	0	0	0		
Classical Traditional	0	0	-	0	0		
Contemporary	-	0	-	0	0		

		REDEVELOPMENT ZONING DISTRICT					
	Jensen Beach	Rio	Old Palm City	Hobe Sound	Port Salerno	Golden Gate	
Florida Vernacular	0	0	0	Ø	0	0	
Mediterranean Revival	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Anglo-Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bungalow	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Art Deco	-	0	-	0	0	-	
Mid-Century Modern	÷	0	0	0	0	0	
Ranch	-	0	0		0	0	
Mission	-	0	0	0	0	0	
Main Street Vernacular	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Classical Traditional	0	0		0	0	-	
Contemporary	-	0	-	0	٢	0	

 Include more styles in more of the CRA 		Prop	osed					
		REDEVELOPMENT ZONING DISTRICT						
	Jensen Beach	nsen Beach Rio Old Palm City Hobe Sound Port Salerno Golden Gate						
Florida Vernacular	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Mediterranean Revival	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Anglo-Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Bungalow	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Art Deco	-	0	-	0	0	-		
Mid-Century Modern	-	0	0	0	O	0		
Ranch	-	0	0	-	0	0		
Mission	-	0	0	0	0	0		
Main Street Vernacular	٢	ø	0	0	0	0		
Classical Traditional	0	0	-	0	0	-		
Contemporary	-	0	-	0	0	0		

Proposed Changes outside the Design Standards

- 1. Necessary Article 12 Coordination
- 2. Frontage Type Reorganization
- 3. Façade Transparency ("please put windows on your building")

Sec. 12.1.14 15. Glossary.

For purposes of this Article, the following words, terms and phrases shall have the below:

- 1. Additional definitions are found in these sections of the LDR:
 - a. Sec. 3.3 Zoning District General Provisions
 - b. Sec. 4.141 Wellfield Protection
 - c. Sec. 4.31 Upland Protection
 - d. Sec. 4.382 Stormwater Management
 - e. Sec. 4.661 Landscaping Buffering and Tree Protection
 - f. Sec. 4.73 Mangrove Protection
 - g. Sec. 4.842 Roadways
 - h. Sec. 7.3 Development Agreements

Necessary Article 12 Coordination:
Renumbering of Sections
Added definitions to the Glossary
Updated "How to use this code" to include Architectural Styles

А

Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU). Also referred to as accessory apartments, second units, or granny flats — are additional living quarters on single-family lots that are independent of the primary dwelling unit. The separate living space is equipped with kitchen and bathroom facilities, and can be either attached or detached from the main residence.

Agrihood. Agrihoods are neighborhoods organized with residential and agriculture food cultivation.

Alley. A service roadway that is designed to provide access to properties abutting another street and that is not intended for general traffic circulation.

Artisan, art studio, galleries. Artisan, art studios and galleries are the location of art production or art display. They may be private or open the public and may include retail sales.

Architrave. In the classical orders, the lowest member of the entablature; the beam that spans from column to column, resting directly upon their capitals.

В

Balcony. An open habitable portion of an upper floor extending beyond a building's exterior wall that is not supported from below by vertical columns or piers but is instead supported by either a cantilever or brackets. Also, an accessory area to a dwelling, with one or more sides permanently open to the exterior except for a railing or parapet not exceeding four feet in height.

Balustrade. An entire railing system, as along the edge of a balcony, including a top rail and its balusters, and sometimes a bottom rail.

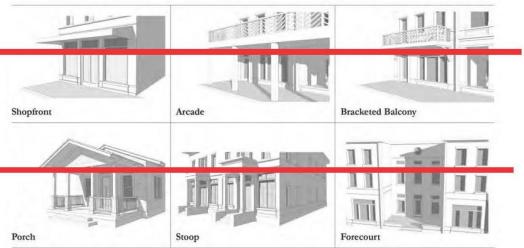
Bas-relief. A carving, embossing, or casting moderately protruding from the background plane; low relief.

Bracket. Any overhanging member projecting from a wall or other body to support a weight acting outside the wall.

Current

Figure R-5.16 Frontage Types Matrix

2.



Currently the Frontage Type is controlled by the Subdistricts. These strikethroughs are of the existing language.

Frontage Types. Using one or more of the permitted frontage types indicated in Table R 5.17 is required within the Core, Corridor and Waterfront Subdistricts. Standards for frontages types are found in Section 12.1.05. Frontage types are encouraged in the General, Industrial, Mobile Home, Multifamily, Detached and Detached Estate Subdistricts, but are not required.

Table R-5.17 - Permitted Frontage Types Matrix

	Shopfront	Arcade				
Core	₽	P	₽	P	₽	₽
Corridor	₽	₽	₽	₽.	₽	₽
General	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterfront	₽	₽	₽	P	₽	P
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile Home	-	-	-	-	-	-
Multifamily	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detached	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detached Estate	-	-	-	-	-	-

FLORIDA VERNACULAR

More coordination with the Frontage Type requirements and styles

REQUIRED ELEMENTS OF THE STYLE

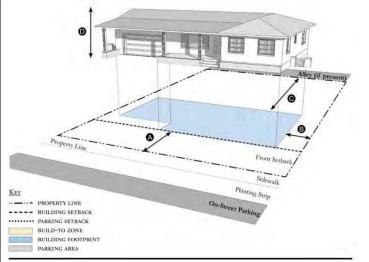
1—Massing and height. Florida Vernacular buildings are vertically proportioned in their massing. The buildings may be up to 3 stories where permitted by the Subdistrict and Building Type.

2-Frontage Type.

- The porch or stoop frontage type shall be used. See Figure 12-7.04 and 12-7.05 for dimensional criteria.
- ii. When a porch is present, the porch roof shall be supported by posts which are placed to create vertical or square openings between them. The porch roof may be of a different slope than that of the principal building, however detailing and overhangs shall be consistent. Porch posts shall be simple columns or boxed-in posts.
- iii. When a stoop is present, a projecting bracketed overhang over the front door shall be present.

Figure R-5.12 All Yard House

Above the ground level



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6					
Frontage Buildout		Not Required			
Front Setback		20' min.		A	
Side at Street Setback		6' min.			
Side at Property Line Setback		6' min.		Θ	
Rear Yard Setback		10' min		Õ	
Height, see 12.1.04.2					
Ceiling at Ground Level		Not applicable			
Building Height		30'/3 stories max		0	
Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.G					
Side at Property Line		5' min. G			
Rear Setback	Rear Setback			G	
Parking Placement does not prohibit	parking in a	residential driveway or a	side yard driveway.		
Refer to Section 12.1.07.8 Garage &	Driveway for	r parking and driveway co	onfigurations for Single Fa	amily	
Dwellings.					
	Permitted	Subdistricts, see 12.3.02			
General		Corridor	Detached		
	De	etached Estate			
		Description			
An All Yard House has yards on all sig	les and may	contain accessory structu	ires toward the rear.		
Façade Transparency, see 12.3.04.5					
Ground level facing streets or civic o	pen spaces	<u>15</u>			

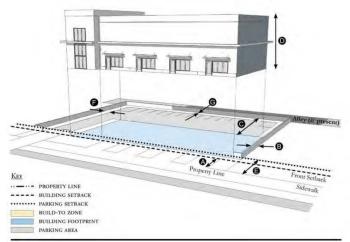
15

 More coordination with the Frontage Type requirements and styles

15% façade transparency requirement for the facades facing streets or civic open spaces

- Live-Work
- Cottage
- Cottage Court
- Duplex
- All Yard

Figure R-5.15 Industrial Building



Building Placement, see 12.1.04.6		
Frontage Buildout	Not required	
Front Setback ¹	20' min.	A
Side at Street Setback	5' min.	
Side at Property Line Setback ²	5' min.	B
Rear Yard Setback ²	10' min/5' min. with alley	Θ
Height, see 12.1.04.2		
Ceiling at Ground Level	Not applicable	
Building Height	40' max.	0
Parking Placement, see 12.1.04.6		
Front Setback	30' min.	Θ
Side at Street Setback	5' min.	
Side at Property Line Setback	5' min.	G
Rear Setback	5' min./0' min. with alley	C
Parking shall not be located between the	ne building and the street.	
	Permitted Subdistricts, see 12.3.02	
Industrial	Waterfront	
	Description	
An Industrial Building will vary in scale	depending on its intended use. Some commercial	uses may be
permitted, but its primary focus is indu	strial. Parking and loading shall be accommodate	d in Alleys or
Secondary Streets whenever possible.	uran USEI	~
Façade Transparency, see 12.3.04.5		
Ground level facing streets or civic ope	n spaces 15	

 More coordination with the Frontage Type requirements and styles

15% façade transparency requirement for the *ground floor* facades facing streets or civic open

spaces

- Outbuilding
- Boat Barn
- Industrial Bldgs.

www.martin.fl.us/CRADesignStandards

Departments > Administration > Community Redevelopment Agency > Cra Architectural Design Standards

CRA ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN STANDARDS



JOIN US AT OUR NEXT NAC MEETING!

Your input is invaluable! We invite you to attend our upcoming Neighborhood Advisory Committee (NAC) meeting to share your Read More 🗸

Proposed CRA Architectural Design Standards - Draft

::::

Martin County CRA Architectural Design Standards Reference Guide

ABOUT -----

What are CRA Architectural Design Standards?

CRA Architectural Design Standards are vital guidelines that ensure new developments and renovations within community redevelopment areas maintain a cohesive, aesthetically pleasing, and functional built environment. These standards are crucial for preserving the unique character and enhancing the overall quality of our community.

Who Decides CRA Architectural Design Standards?

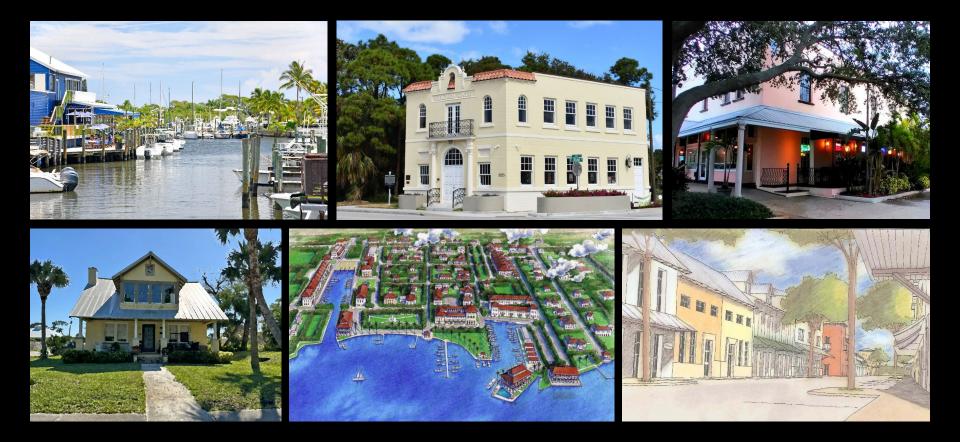
The establishment and implementation of CRA Design Standards involves a diverse group of stakeholders, including:



SCAN HERE!



Thank You



Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council