

For PSC Discussion on 12/17/19:

PORTLAND CITYWIDE DESIGN GUIDELINES

CONTEXT

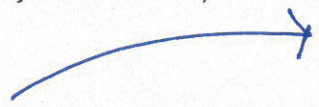
Build on context by enhancing the distinctive physical, natural, historic and cultural qualities of the location while accommodating growth and change

01	Respond to the citywide urban design framework by building on pattern area characteristics and advancing the aspirations of center, corridor, and transit station designations.	12
02	Build on the character and local identity of the place.	20
03	Create positive relationships with adjacent surroundings.	24
04	Integrate and enhance on-site features and opportunities to meaningfully contribute to a location's uniqueness.	28

PUBLIC REALM

Contribute to a public realm that encourages social interaction and fosters inclusivity

05	Design the sidewalk level of buildings to be comfortable, pleasant and human-scaled.	32
06	Provide opportunities to pause, sit, and interact.	36
07	Minimize and integrate parking and necessary building services.	40



QUALITY AND RESILIENCE

Promote quality and long-term resilience in the face of changing demographics, climate and economy

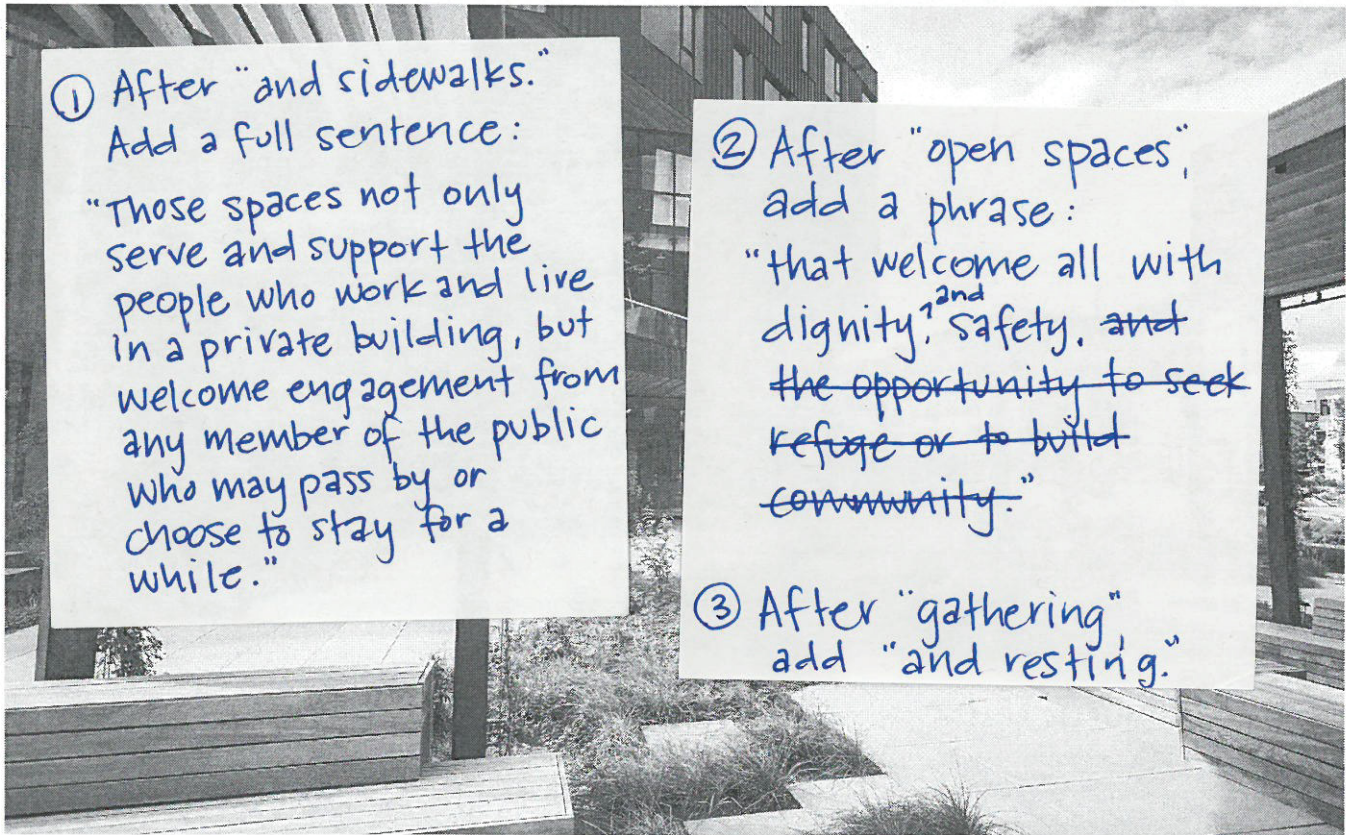
08	Support the comfort, safety and dignity of residents, workers and visitors through thoughtful site design.	44
09	Design for quality , using enduring materials and strategies with a clear and consistent approach.	48
10	Design for resilience , health and stewardship of the environment, ensuring adaptability to climate change and the evolving needs of the city.	52

See the following pages for potential language to clarify PSC testimony to the Design Commission

06

PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES TO PAUSE, SIT AND INTERACT.

REST AND BE WELCOME.



Central City, NW Front and NW 16th

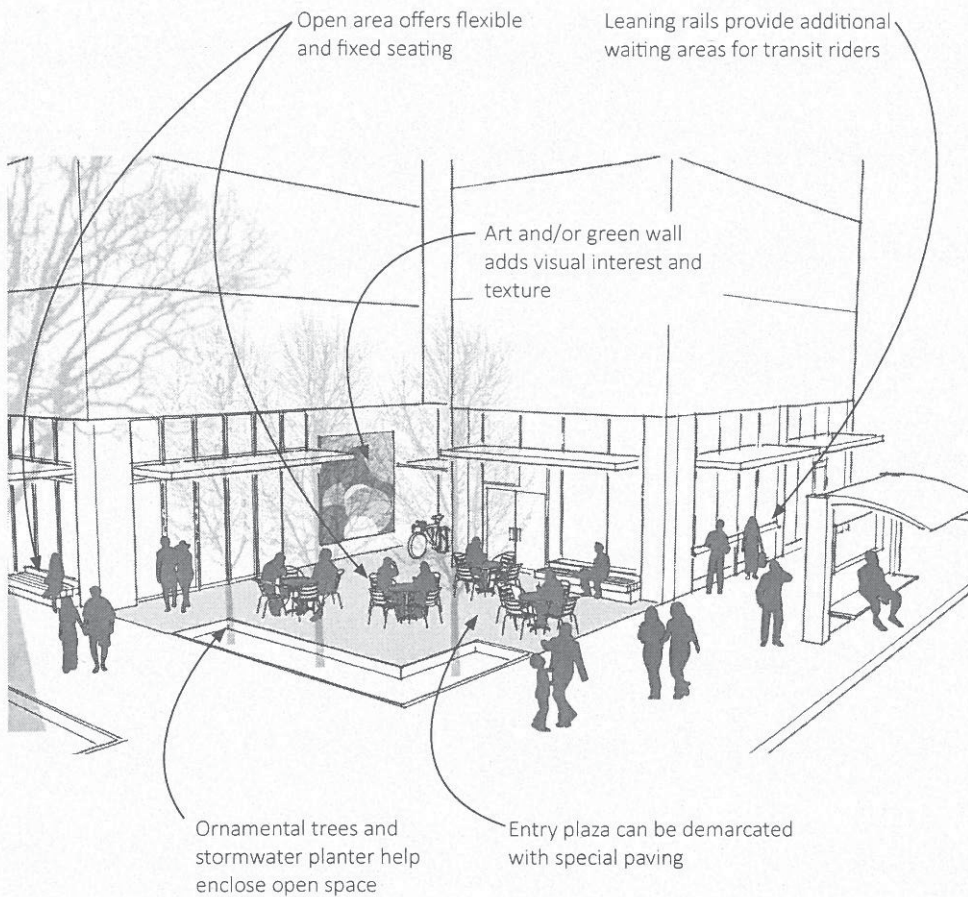
BACKGROUND

Urban buildings should provide and retain a great diversity of publicly accessible spaces for sitting, resting, eating, socializing, or just experiencing city life. Providing a broad array of spaces allows for freedom of movement. These spaces are important for community-building because they invite social interaction among people from different socioeconomic, generational, and cultural backgrounds.

Successful spaces are those that support a variety of interrelated activities, engage a diverse public, and will result in vibrant streets and sidewalks. ① Publicly accessible spaces can also provide an important buffer and gradual transition from the vitality and activity of the public realm, through semi-private entries and porches, to the interior spaces where people live and work.

Development should consider providing needed open spaces. ② Even within a tightly programmed site, opportunities may include front entry courtyards and porches, or spaces integrated into the building form itself: space tucked within setbacks or articulations in building form, wide windowsills, leaning rails, low retaining walls, landscape planters, or wide steps.

Intermittent breaks in urban form should behave as an expansion of the public realm—places for people to share space together—and development should provide seating or points of interest for stopping, viewing, and gathering. ③ Along the Willamette River Greenway, development should also offer places to sit and enjoy the river and trail, providing opportunities that help contribute to a vibrant riverfront.



DESIGN APPROACHES

SEATING

Providing a variety of seating types for passersby and building users

INTEGRATE BICYCLES

Designing open spaces that accommodate parking for bicycles

ART/WATER

Designing spaces that can integrate opportunities for art, stormwater or water features

ENCLOSURE

Offering a comfortable buffer and distinction from the public realm

TREES AND LANDSCAPING

Promoting health and wellness by helping to mitigate the effects of urban heat island

Where provided, larger open spaces, such as plazas and entry courtyards, should be accessible and open and not feel privatized or exclusive to paying consumers. They should furnish a variety of inclusive amenities for passersby, including short-term bicycle parking, universal design comforts for transit or trail users, art, and water features. Covered bicycle parking and transit leaning rails or seating in front of transit stops help activate areas by making spaces accessible to people arriving by different modes.

To offer protection from the street, publicly accessible places should consider forms of enclosure appropriate to the scale of the space, including weather protection, changes in grade and materials, and outdoor furniture. Additional trees,

landscaping and stormwater planters help create a sense of enclosure and buffering, mitigate the urban heat island effect, and weave beauty and nature into the city.

Art can play a role within open spaces by providing a visual focal point to inspire conversation and contemplation or to reflect the identity of Portland, its communities, and its history. Water features can encourage interaction with water, provide an immediate calming and cooling effect, and highlight and celebrate the larger geographic setting of the Willamette Valley and its abundance of rain.