

VII. OUTDOOR DINING

A. Narrative

Outdoor dining areas can be a major venue within the Village and its Districts to activate and energize the street. The success of these spaces promotes business for adjoining shops and businesses, while enhancing the sense of place for the Village.

B. Guidelines

1. Design of the Outdoor Dining areas shall complement the architecture of the building and its streetscape context.
2. Place Outdoor Dining to take advantage of views toward off-site features and larger pedestrian movement zones.
3. Provide canopies, awnings or table umbrellas for sun protection, when necessary.



4. Outdoor Dining areas for any one existing establishment may have a maximum of 1,000 square feet. The area may setback from the build-to-line of the building a maximum of 20 feet.
5. Outdoor Dining areas may extend into the sidewalk area no more than 5 feet, as long as an 8 foot pedestrian movement zone is maintained.
6. The length of the Outdoor Dining area should coordinate with the restaurant's façade width it serves.
7. Outdoor Dining areas set behind the build-to-line may use paving material different from the established streetscape zone.
8. Perimeter railings should be considered for the outdoor dining where it adjoins the sidewalk. They should add to the aesthetic qualities of the architecture and the street.
9. Perimeter railings may be constructed for permanent or seasonal installation. Seasonal railings should be removed with other outdoor dining furnishings at the appropriate time.
10. Railings and posts may be of metal, or masonry. Landscape hedges may be used instead of fencing when design program goals and intent suggest such use. Plastic posts and rails may not be used.
11. Where outdoor dining is contemplated in a plaza area, serving multiple restaurants, area restrictions may be modified, based on the quality of the plan and materials.
12. Storage of outdoor dining furnishings should be concealed from public view.

