



NORTHERN COLORADO REGIONAL AIRPORT

AIRPORT LAND USE AND DESIGN STANDARDS

Northern Colorado Regional Airport (FNL) is a major gateway to the Northern Front Range for regional commerce and tourism. The Airport should impart a positive and memorable impression on its passengers, visitors, tenants, and the community. The purpose of the Airport Land Use and Design Standards is to establish minimum required standards for development at the Airport, and to ensure that new projects will be consistent with the following goals:

- Enhance aesthetic value through consistent, attractive, and compatible development without inhibiting safety or functionality of aviation-related facilities.
- Create a unique and interesting identity for the Airport by encouraging certain unifying components through building design, landscaping, signage, and other elements.
- Identify appropriate areas for specific types of development and reserve space for forecasted aviation activity in accordance with the Airport Master Plan and Airport Layout Plan (ALP).
- Enhance visual appeal along Airport corridors and integrate landscaping/screening with corridor streetscape plans.

These Standards are intended to convey general design direction to developers and designers, and to serve as criteria for the approval of proposed projects by the Northern Colorado Regional Airport Commission (NCRAC). The NCRAC recommends adherence to the Standards so far as can be reasonably achieved and has the authority to interpret the intent of the Standards with regard to proposed developments on an individual basis.

Airport Land Use

The three development areas identified by [Attachment B1: Airport Development Areas](#) are associated with different types of development in alignment with the Airport Master Plan and Airport Layout Plan (ALP)

1 Development Area 1 Predominant Land Uses:

Existing and new general aviation hangars (mostly Airplane Design Group I)

2 Development Area 2 Predominant Land Uses:

Aviation-related businesses, Fixed-base operators, Specialized aviation service providers, Existing and new general aviation hangars, Corporate hangars (mostly Airplane Design Group II and higher)

3 Development Area 3 Predominant Land Uses:

Terminal, Terminal support facilities, Retail, Commercial service providers

Airport Design Standards

- A. **1 2 3 Generally.** The Airport Design Standards are intended to promote attractive, consistent, and high-quality development of Airport property.
- B. **1 2 3 Applicability.** The Airport Design Standards shall apply to all new development and construction of improvements in the three development areas identified by [Attachment B1: Airport Development Areas](#).
- C. **1 2 3 Codes/Ordinances.** All development on Airport property shall conform to requirements contained in the currently adopted codes and ordinances of the City of Loveland including, but not limited to:
 - Title 13 – Utilities
 - Title 15 – Buildings and Construction
 - Title 18 – Unified Development Code. In the case of conflict between Division 18.04.05, Building Design Standards, and the Airport Design Standards, the Airport Design Standards shall prevail.
- D. **1 2 3 Variances to Airport Design Standards.** A variance to any section of the Airport Design Standards must be requested in writing and shall state in detail the reason for the variance and the mitigating measures to be taken with respect to potential adverse impacts that may arise from granting the requested variance. The Airport Commission has the authority to approve variances to the Airport Design Standards by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Commission members.
- E. **1 2 3 Roofing Materials.** Roofing materials that produce glare or other effects that are hazardous to aircraft operation shall not be permitted.
- F. **1 2 3 Rooftop Mechanical Units.**
 - 1. Rooftop mechanical units and other miscellaneous rooftop equipment shall be substantially screened from view from public rights-of-way and other public places.
 - 2. Screening material shall be of the same or comparable material, texture, and color as the material used for cladding the building.
 - 3. Screening shall be constructed as an encompassing monolithic unit, rather than as individual screens. Multiple equipment screens, or “hats”, surrounding individual elements shall not be permitted.
 - 4. The height of the screening element shall equal or exceed the height of the structure’s tallest piece of installed equipment.
- G. **1 2 3 Loading Docks and Trash or Recycling Storage and Pickup Areas.**
 - 1. No loading dock or trash or recycling storage and pickup area shall be located on the principal street-facing or apron-facing facade of the building.
 - 2. Any loading dock or trash or recycling storage and pickup area that is located on the side or rear wall of the building shall be screened in accordance with the following requirements.
 - a. Loading areas shall be screened from principal building entrances and other highly visible areas of the subject property.
 - b. Loading areas shall be of sufficient size to accommodate vehicles that will serve the use, such that all backing and maneuvering to and from loading areas is done on the subject property, and egress of vehicles from the subject property is in a forward direction.

- c. The location of the loading area shall not block or obstruct any public street, alley, driveway, or sidewalk.
- 3. If the subject property has multiple street-facing or apron-facing frontages, loading docks and trash or recycling pickup areas shall be located in the least obtrusive manner, with preference for sides of the building that do not face streets or apron areas, then for sides that are set back more than 150 feet, and if such location is not practicable, the frontage with the least public visibility.
- H. **1 2 3 Exterior Illumination.**
 - 1. Lighting shall be designed to complement the overall design of the development. Minimum site lighting shall be maintained in order to provide safety and security throughout the development.
 - 2. Both wall and light pole mounted light fixtures shall be utilized where appropriate, and shall be fully shielded and/or directed to avoid any interference with aircraft operations.
 - 3. The following are not allowed:
 - a. Illumination that highlights the entire width of a building elevation, or a significant portion of a building elevation; and
 - b. Back-lit translucent awnings.
 - c. Blinking or Flashing lights unless approved by the Airport Director.
- I. **1 2 3 Primary Building Entrances.**
 - 1. Primary public entrances shall be clearly defined and recessed or projected, or framed by elements such as awnings, arcades, porticos, or other comparable architectural features.
 - 2. Primary public entrances shall be connected to automobile parking areas by sidewalks that meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design.
- J. **1 2 3 Signage.** Identification signage should contribute to the architectural design of the building in style, material, color, architecture and composition. Site specific identification signs shall be constructed with similar architectural style, materials and colors as the principal structure and shall be compatible with other signs within the larger development.
- K. **1 Fences, Walls, and Barriers.** All fences, walls, and other barriers must be approved by the Airport Security Coordinator.
- L. **2 3 Design Integration.**
 - 1. Building design shall contribute to the special or unique characteristics of an area and/or development through building massing and scale, building materials, architectural elements, and color palette.
 - 2. Design integration shall be achieved through any combination of techniques, such as the repetition of roof lines, the use of comparable proportions in building mass and outdoor spaces, comparable relationships to the street, comparable window and door patterns on street-facing facades, or the use of building materials that have color shades and textures that are comparable to or complimentary to those existing on, or in the immediate area of, the subject property.

3. Where there is no established or consistent area character or unifying theme, or where it is not desirable to reinforce the existing character because it does not reflect a design theme that is consistent with the architectural standards as described in this Division, the proposed development shall be designed to establish an attractive image and set a standard of quality for future development.

M. **2 3 Building Colors.**

1. Colors shall be used to blend buildings into their context, and to unify different elements of a development. Color should complement the surrounding area and, if in a new development area, shall be selected to establish an attractive image and set a standard of quality for future developments and buildings within the area.
2. Buildings that are larger than 10,000 square feet shall be finished with more than one color on all elevations that are visible from streets or apron areas.
3. Accent colors that are used to call attention to a particular feature or portion of a building, or to form a particular pattern, shall be compatible with the predominant building base colors. Accent colors shall cover no more than five percent of a street-facing building elevation.

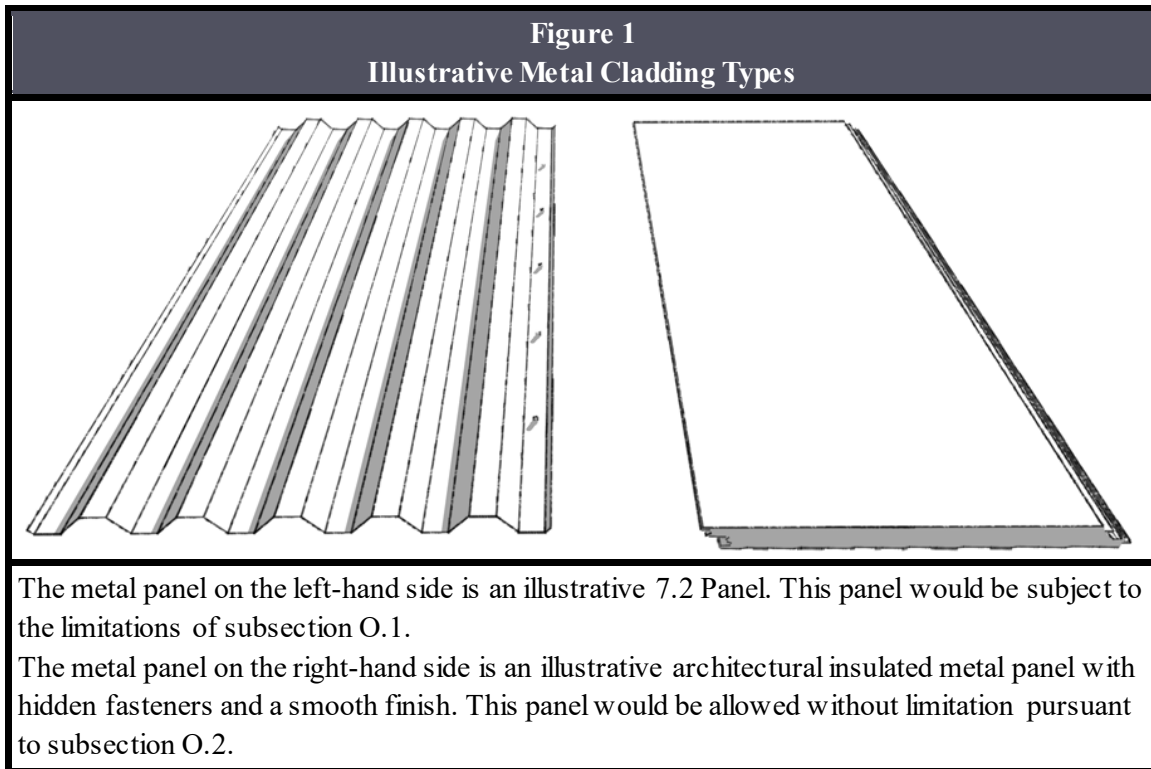
N. **2 3 Landscaping.**

1. A landscape plan must be approved by the Airport Commission prior to lease execution.
2. Ornamental trees and bushes shall not be used near aircraft movement surfaces. Species which produce edible fruits, nuts, or berries that attract wildlife shall not be permitted. Ornamental trees must be planted in such a way that the canopies produced will not overlap to create dense cover and must not provide stout horizontal limbs that are conducive to perching or nesting.
3. Native plants that require low to moderate amounts of water are preferred.
[Attachment B2: Preferred Plant List](#) contains a list of preferred plants.
4. The lessee is responsible for landscape maintenance. Ornamental trees must be maintained to remove or eliminate dead limbs (snags) which are often used by large raptors as hunting perches. Ornamental plantings found to attract hazardous wildlife must be removed immediately to mitigate risk to safe air operations.
5. Enhanced landscaping will be required in corridor areas as identified by [Attachment B1: Airport Development Areas](#).
6. Landscaping materials are to be installed within ninety (90) days of the date of occupancy of the building. Seasonal exemptions may be granted by the Airport Director. If seasonal conditions do not permit planting, interim erosion control may be required by the Airport Director.

O. **2 Metal Cladding and Finishes.**

1. Metal wall panels with exposed fasteners (*e.g.*, wall panels commonly referred to as “R-Panel,” “U-Panel,” “Corrugated Panel,” “7.2 Panel,” or “Standing Seam Panel,” and other comparable panel systems), and metal wall panels with hidden fasteners that have a corrugated appearance that resembles the typical exposed fastener panels described above, combined, shall not cover more than 80 percent of primary street-facing or apron-facing building elevations excluding roof pitches, vehicle doors, and aircraft access doors.

2. Insulated architectural metal wall panels with hidden fasteners are allowed without limitation, provided that they do not have a corrugated appearance that resembles the typical exposed fastener panels described in subsection O.1., above.



3. The Airport Commission may permit other metal cladding or finishes, such as bronze, brass, copper, or wrought iron, if a determination is made that such materials are equal or superior to the primary building materials.

P. 2 Fences, Walls, and Barriers.

1. All fences, walls, and other barriers must be approved by the Airport Security Coordinator.
2. Chain-link or wire-mesh fencing is not permitted in corridor areas identified by [Attachment B1: Airport Development Areas](#).

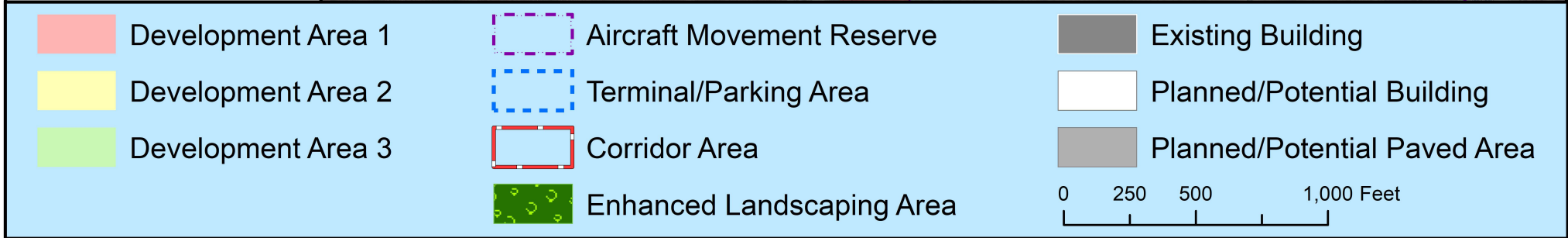
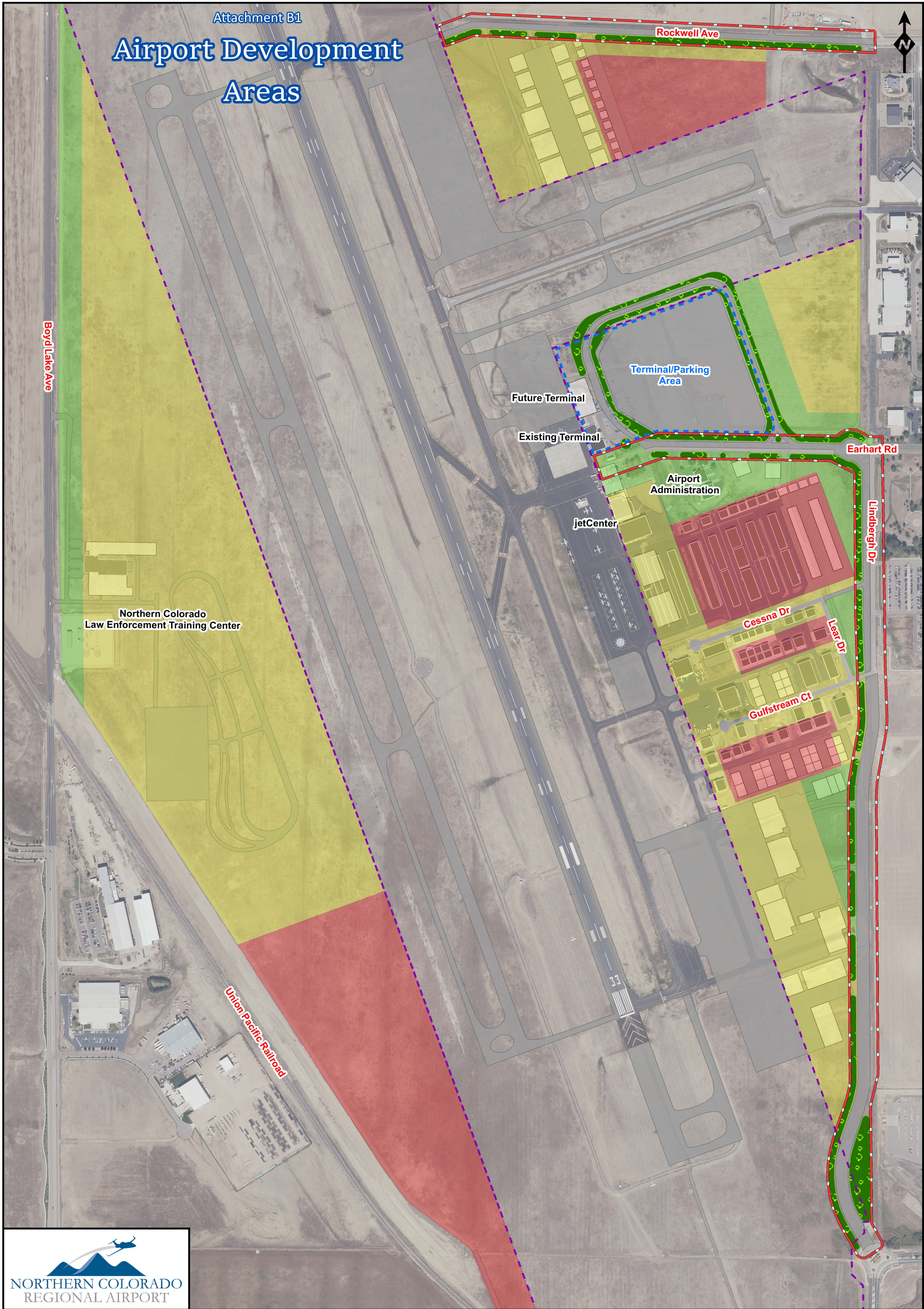
Q. 3 Metal Cladding and Finishes.

1. Metal wall panels with exposed fasteners (*e.g.*, wall panels commonly referred to as “R-Panel,” “U-Panel,” “Corrugated Panel,” “7.2 Panel,” and other comparable panel systems), and metal wall panels with hidden fasteners that have a corrugated appearance that resembles the typical exposed fastener panels described above, combined, shall not be used as cladding on any building wall.
2. Standing seam metal panels may be used for cladding on not more than 25 percent of any building wall (exclusive of windows, doors, and overhead doors), provided that they integrate into the architectural style and color of the building.
3. Insulated architectural metal wall panels with hidden fasteners are allowed without limitation, provided that they do not have a corrugated appearance that resembles the typical exposed fastener panels described in subsection Q.1., above.

4. The Airport Commission may permit other metal cladding or finishes, such as bronze, brass, copper, or wrought iron, if a determination is made that such materials are equal or superior to the primary building materials.
- R. **3 Building Design.** All buildings shall be designed and maintained using the following building elements, with a minimum of one item each selected from four of the five groups below:
1. *Group 1 – Exterior Wall Articulation.*
 - a. Openings or elements simulating openings that occupy at least 20 percent of the wall surface area (excluding overhead or loading dock doors); or
 - b. Building bays created by columns, ribs, pilasters or piers or an equivalent element that divides a wall into smaller proportions or segments with elements being at least one foot in width, a minimum depth of eight inches, and spaced at intervals of no more than 25 percent of the exterior building walls. For buildings over 20,000 sf. in gross floor area, such elements shall be at least 18 inches in width, with a minimum depth of 12 inches, and spaced at intervals of no more than 20 percent of the width of the exterior building walls; or
 - c. A recognizable base treatment of the wall consisting of thicker walls, ledges, or sills using integrally textured and colored materials such as stone, masonry, or a decorative concrete; or
 - d. Some other architectural feature that breaks up the exterior horizontal and vertical mass of the wall in a manner equivalent to subsections R.1.a., b., or c., above.
 2. *Group 2 – Roof Articulation.*
 - a. Changes in roof lines, including the use of stepped cornice parapets, a combination of flat and sloped roofs, or pitched roofs with at least two roof line elevation changes; or
 - b. Some other architectural feature or treatment that breaks up the exterior horizontal and vertical mass of the roof in a manner equivalent to subsection R.2.a., above.
 3. *Group 3 – Building Openings, Walkways and Entrances.*
 - a. Canopies or awnings over at least 30 percent of the openings of the building; or
 - b. Covered walkways, porticos, or arcades covering at least 30 percent of the horizontal length of the primary street-facing building elevation; or
 - c. Raised cornice parapets over entries; or
 - d. Some other architectural feature or treatment that adds definition to the building openings, walkways or entrances in a manner equivalent to subsection R.3.a., b., or c., above.
 4. *Group 4 – Cladding Materials.*
 - a. At least two kinds of materials distinctively different in texture or masonry pattern, at least one of which is decorative block, brick or stone, with each of the required materials covering at least 25 percent of the exterior walls (excluding the areas of windows, doors, and overhead doors) of the building; or

- b. Brick or stone (including synthetic stone) covering at least 50 percent of the exterior walls (excluding the areas of windows, doors, and overheard doors) of the building.
- 5. *Group 5 – Other Architectural Definition.*
 - a. Overhanging eaves extending at least 24 inches past the supporting walls, or with flat roofs, cornice parapets or capstone finish; or
 - b. Ornamental lighting fixtures (excluding neon) for all exterior building lighting; or
 - c. Other features that add architectural definition to the building, in a manner equivalent to subsection R.5.a., or b., above.
- S. **3 Design Continuity in Multi-Building Developments.** Developments with multiple buildings shall include predominant characteristics in each building so that the buildings within the development appear to be part of a cohesive, planned area, yet are not monotonous in design. Predominant characteristics may include use of the same, similar, or complimentary architectural style, materials, and colors.
- T. **3 Articulation of Walls.** No horizontal width of building wall shall run for more than 100 feet without a wall plane projection or recess having a depth of at least four percent of the length of the building elevation, extending for a distance that is not less than 20 percent of the width of the building elevation.
- U. **3 Fences, Walls, and Barriers.**
 - 1. All fences, walls, and other barriers must be approved by the Airport Security Coordinator.
 - 2. Chain-link or wire-mesh fencing is not permitted in development area 3 except in areas of low public visibility.

Airport Development Areas





NORTHERN COLORADO REGIONAL AIRPORT

Attachment B2

Preferred Plant List

Common Name	Scientific Name	Mature Size	Water	Exposure	Flower Color	Bloom Time	Wildlife Value
GROUNDCOVERS							
Pussytoes (perennial)	<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i>	2" x 6"	low-med	sun/part	cream/pink	SP-S	np/bee, btf
Wine Cups (perennial)	<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	4"x10"	low-med	sun	magenta	SP-S	np/bee, btf
Spreading Daisy (perennial)	<i>Erigeron divergens</i>	2" x 16"	low	sun	white	SP-S	np/bee, btf
Sulphur Flower (perennial)	<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	10" x 12"	low	sun/part	yellow	S	np/btfl
Creeping Mahonia (shrub)	<i>Berberis repens</i> (<i>Mahonia repens</i>)	12" x 12"	medium	sun/part shade	yellow	SP	np/bee, btf
PERENNIALS							
Common Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> (<i>A.lanatum</i>)	18" x 18"	low-med	sun/part shade	white	S	np/bee, btf
Showy Milkweed	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	30" x 12"	med	sun	pink	S	np/bee, btf; hp
Butterfly Milkweed*	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	18" x 18"	low	sun	orange	S	np/bee, btf, o; hp
Chocolate Flower*	<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	18" x 18"	low	sun	yellow	S	np/bee, btf
Harebells	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	12" x 6"	low	sun/part	blue	S	np/bee, btf
Purple Prairie Clover	<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	24" x 18"	low	sun	purple	S	np/bee, btf
Blanketflower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	12" x 12"	medium	sun	yellow & red	S-F	np/bee, btf
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris punctata</i>	24" x 12"	low	sun	pink/purple	S-F	np/bee, btf
Blue Flax	<i>Linum lewisii</i>	18" x 12"	low	sun/part	blue	SP-S	np/bee, btf, o
Star Flower/Blazing-Star	<i>Mentzelia decapetala</i>	28" x 18"	low	sun	white	S	np/moths
Desert Four O'Clock*	<i>Mirabilis multiflora</i>	18" x 48"	low	sun/part	magenta	S	n/hm; n/hb
Bee Balm/Horsemint	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	24" x 24"	low-med	sun/part	pink/lav	S	np/bee, btf; n/hb
White-tufted Evening-Primrose	<i>Oenothera caespitosa</i>	6" x 12"	low	sun	white	S	n/hm; hp/hm
Howard's Evening-Primrose	<i>Oenothera howardii</i>	6" x 12"	low	sun	yellow	S	n/bee, moths
Side-bells Penstemon	<i>Penstemon secundiflorus</i>	20" x 12"	low	sun	lav/pink	SP-S	np/bee, btf; n/hb
Rocky Mountain Penstemon	<i>Penstemon strictus</i>	30" x 24"	low	sun/part	blue/purple	S	np/bee, btf; n/hb

Blue Mist Penstemon	<i>Penstemon virens</i>	12" x 12"	low	sun/part	blue/purple	SP-S	np/bee, btf; n/hb
Pitcher Sage	<i>Salvia azurea</i>	36" x 36"	low	sun/part	blue/purple	S	n/hb, btf
Canada Goldenrod	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	30" x 18"	medium	sun	yellow	S	np/bee, btf
Scarlet Globemallow	<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	10" x 10"	low	sun	red/orange	S	np/bee
CACTI & SUCCULENTS							
Yellow Nipple Cactus	<i>Coryphantha (Escobaria) missouriensis</i>	4" x 4"	low	sun	yellow	S	np/bee, fruit
Pink Nipple Cactus	<i>Coryphantha (E.) vivipara</i>	4" x 4"	low	sun	pink	S	np/bee, green fruit
Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia macrorhiza</i>	5" x 18"	low	sun	yellow/apricot	S	np/bee, red fruit
Plains Yucca	<i>Yucca glauca</i>	2' x 2'	low	sun	cream	S	hp- pronuba moth
SHRUBS							
Silvery Leadplant	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	4' x 3'	low	sun/part	purple	S	np/bee
Apache Plume*	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	5' x 5'	low	sun/part	white/pinkish	S	np/bee

Wildlife Value

hp = host plant

hp/hm = host plant for hawk moth

np/bee,btf = nectar and pollen for bees and butterflies

np/bee,btf,o = nectar and pollen for bees, butterflies, and other pollinators

n/hb = nectar for hummingbirds

n/hm=nectar for hawkmoths

p/bees = pollen for bees

Bloom Time:

spring = SP

summer = S

fall = F