SECTION XVIII.B. HAIGIS PARKWAY DISTRICT, HP [Amended 05/20/2020; 02/17/2021; 09/04/2024; 01/08/2025]

I. BASIC STANDARDS

A. PURPOSE

The land immediately surrounding the Haigis Parkway between Payne Road and Route One is unique in its topography, water features, visibility, accessibility and road frontage. Its proximity to Exit 42 makes it highly desirable as a regional center for employment, entertainment, and cultural activities. The Haigis Parkway District is intended to be one of the gateways into Scarborough, and anticipates high quality uses such as office parks, hotels, small scaled retail, convention centers, places of cultural and civic assembly, high technology and research, and multi-family housing as part of mixed-use development. The standards listed below are intended to encourage a high quality of campus-style landscape and architectural design, preservation of natural features, integration of pedestrian circulation, and interconnection of open spaces and resource protection areas. The Haigis Parkway District is a significant commercial and mixed-use growth area off of Exit 42 of the Maine Turnpike and a vital complement to the Oak Hill town center.

B. DEVELOPMENT DESIGN AND REVIEW PROCEDURES [Adopted 02/17/2021]

Depending on the acreage, scale, uses, and design of a proposed project, a development/redevelopment project within this district may undergo a conventional review process involving Site Plan Review and/or Subdivision Review applying the quantitative standards and development standards for Conventional Developments set out in this section or may be reviewed as a Planned Development in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section VIIE. Additional Requirements for Planned Developments and applying the qualitative standards and design criteria for Planned Developments set out in this Section.

1. Conventional Developments. Projects that are proposing to develop or redevelop less than five (5) acres of land may be reviewed as a Conventional Development or as a Planned Development, at the applicant's option.

2. Planned Developments. Projects that are proposing any of the following are required to be reviewed as Planned Developments in accordance with Section VIIE. and conform to the applicable standards of this section for Planned Developments:

a. Develop or redevelop five (5) acres or more of land,
b. Exceed the space and bulk standards for conventional developments, or
c. Establish a use that is allowed only as part of a Planned Development.

C. PERMITTED USES, CONVENTIONAL AND PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS

NON-RESIDENTIAL USES [Amended 06/20/18; Amended 02/17/2021]

The following non-residential uses are permitted in both conventional and planned developments:

1. Professional offices
2. Financial, insurance, and real estate offices
3. Business services and business offices
4. High technology facilities, subject to the performance standards of Section IX(M) of this ordinance

5. Research, development and light industrial with no outdoor storage, subject to the performance standards of Section IX(M.1) of this ordinance
6. Hotels and motels, provided all guest rooms are accessed by interior corridors
7. Restaurants, with no drive-through service [Amended 02/17/2021]
8. Mobile Food Vendor Court (drive-through or drive-in service is prohibited), subject to the performance standards of Section IX.BB [Adopted 01/08/2025]
9. Group day care homes, nursery schools and day care centers
10. Retail sales and services with less than 20,000 square feet of retail floor area per unit of occupancy, excluding car washes, automobile repair and service facilities, and outdoor sales and services
11. Municipal buildings and uses
12. Public utility facilities
13. Accessory uses (excluding outdoor storage) including accessory agricultural activities subject to the performance standards of Section IX.P.
14. Health clubs
15. Personal services
16. Non-municipal government offices
17. Medical/diagnostic facilities
18. Places of assembly, amusement, recreation, culture or government, exclusive of arcades, video arcades, amusement parlors, video gambling, casino gambling and off-track betting, fully enclosed within a building or buildings
19. Golf courses and campgrounds
20. Educational institutions
21. Places of worship and adjunct uses, places of worship
22. Small-scale energy facilities, subject to the performance standards of Section IX(W)
23. Commercial outdoor recreation, subject to the performance standards of Section IX(U)
24. Telecommunication Facilities
25. Food processing facilities, subject to the performance standards of Section IX.(M.2.)
26. Small Batch Processing Facilities, subject to the performance standards of Section IX.(M.3.) of this Ordinance.[adopted 10/07/15]
27. Climate Controlled/Internal Access Storage Facility, subject to Section IX(H) Performance Standards and only within an approved subdivision. [10/04/17]
28. Cannabis Manufacturing Facility. [Adopted 01/08/2020; Amended 09/04/2024]
29. Cannabis Testing Facility. [Adopted 01/08/2020; Amended 09/04/2024]

The following residential uses are permitted only in planned developments:

30. Boarding care facilities for the elderly, subject to the performance standards of Section IX(C)
31. Nursing homes
32. Dwelling units in a mixed-use building, limited to a maximum building footprint of 12,500 square feet and only as part of a mixed-use planned development as specified under subsection II.C.5.
33. Multi-family dwellings, limited to a maximum building footprint of 12,500 square feet and only as part of a mixed-use planned development as specified under subsection II.C.5.
34. Live / work units and only as part of a mixed-use planned development as specified under subsection II.C.4.

35. Restaurant with drive-through service in a mixed use building only as part of a planned development as specified under subsection II.C.6 [Adopted 02/17/2021]

C. SPACE AND BULK STANDARDS

The following space and bulk regulations are applicable to CONVENTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS:

1. Minimum Lot Area and Dimensions

Use Type	Lot Area (square ft.)	Lot Frontage (ft.)	Lot Width (ft.)
Non-Residential and Mixed-Uses	40,000	200 for lots abutting Haigis Parkway and Payne Rd; 50 for lots not abutting Haigis Parkway and Payne Rd	50

2. Minimum Yard Standards

Abutting Streets	Minimum Front Yard (ft.)	Minimum Side and Rear Yard (ft.)
Payne Road and Haigis Parkway	25	15[1& 2]
All other streets	15	15[1 & 2]

[1]*When multiple buildings and lots are within the same development the minimum side and rear yards may be reduced to 5 feet if the buildings meet the Fire Rating requirements for the lesser yard as per the NFPA 101 Life Safety Code and the Scarborough Fire Department approves the reduced yard.*

[2] *When a site abuts a residential district the minimum yard shall be 50 ft. and the buffering requirements of Section VIII of this Ordinance shall apply.*

3. Maximum Building Coverage, Lot Coverage, and Building Height.

Use Types	Maximum percent of lot coverage by buildings	Maximum percent of lot coverage by buildings and other impervious surfaces	Maximum building height (ft.)
Non-Residential and Mixed Uses	50%	75%	75 feet [Amended 05/20/2020]
Residential Uses	50%	75%	45 feet [Amended 05/20/2020]

The following space and bulk regulations are applicable to PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS:

4. Minimum Lot Area and Dimensions

Use Type	Lot Area (square ft.)	Lot Frontage (ft.)	Lot Width (ft.)
Non-Residential, Residential and Mixed-Uses	40,000	200 for lots abutting Haigis Parkway and Payne Rd; 50 for lots not abutting Haigis Parkway and Payne Rd	50

5. Minimum Yard Standards – Determined by the Planning Board under Section II.C.3, flexible yard standards, except that when a site abuts a residential district the minimum yard shall be 50 ft. and the buffering requirements of Section VIII of this Ordinance shall apply. [Amended 02/17/2021]

6. Maximum Building Footprint, Building Coverage, and Lot Coverage, and Minimum and Maximum Building Height [Amended 02/17/2021]

Maximum percent of lot coverage by buildings	Maximum percent of lot coverage by buildings and other impervious surfaces	Maximum building height
Determined by the Planning Board under Section II.C.2 , flexible lot coverage	Determined by the Planning Board under Section II.C.2 , flexible lot coverage	75' [Amended 05/20/2020]

RESIDENTIAL DENSITY REGULATIONS
Within this zoning district the Residential Density Factors in Section VIIC(A) of this Ordinance shall apply to live/work, dwelling units in a mixed-use building, and multi-family dwellings.

7. Maximum Residential Density –

Live/work units, dwelling units located in a mixed-use building, and multifamily dwelling units	5 dwelling units per acre of net lot area. The net lot area is the gross area of a lot exclusive of those areas described in paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 of the definition of Net Residential Acreage in Section VI of this Ordinance

II. ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

A. ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO BOTH CONVENTIONAL AND PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS [Amended 02/17/2021]
To ensure attractive, high quality development that is designed and developed in a manner that minimizes impacts on the community and adjacent properties, all uses are subject to following performance standards:

1. Off-Street Parking:

a. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of Section XI of this Ordinance, except as otherwise permitted in this subsection.

b. In addition, the establishment of off-street parking shall be located to the side or rear of the principal building on the site to the extent practical. In a development with more than one principal building, the off-street parking shall be located to the side or rear of the principal building or group of principal buildings located closest to the abutting

street(s) to the extent practical. If locating the parking to the side or rear of the principal building(s) is not practical due to the shape, size or topography of the lot or the building(s) design or orientation, any parking between the buildings and the abutting street(s) shall be screened by landscaping, preservation of existing vegetation and natural features, berms, hardscape, or a combination of these approaches. The Planning Board shall use the Site Plan Review Ordinance and the Commercial Design Standards in reviewing and approving the exact location and design of the off-street parking and its corresponding landscaping and screening.

c. In order to reduce the establishment of unnecessary parking spaces and impervious area which segregates structures, uses and pedestrian amenities, the Planning Board may approve the shared or joint use of parking facilities by two or more principal buildings or uses. This allowance shall be granted where it is clearly demonstrated that the said parking facility will substantially meet the intent of the parking requirements by reasons of variation in the probable time of maximum use by patrons or employees among such establishments or uses.

2. Commercial Design Standards

All development in the HP District must be consistent with the Design Standards for Scarborough's Commercial Districts. [Adopted 02/17/2021]

3. Signs

Signs shall be regulated in accordance with the requirements of Section XII of this Ordinance. [Amended 02/17/2021]

4. Vehicular Access

a. Vehicular access to and from Payne Road and Haigis Parkway shall be strictly controlled to limit the number of curbs cuts along these roadways, and in the case of the Haigis Parkway, to curb cuts that are approved by Maine DOT. In addition, provisions shall be made for street and driveway interconnections to abutting properties to enable cross connections, the shared use of curb cuts and intersections and to reduce the overall number of curb cuts on all streets.

b. There shall be no vehicular access to adjacent residential districts, except for emergency vehicle access approved by the Fire Department and Planning Board.

5. Visual Impacts

Visual impact of structures as viewed from adjacent streets shall be taken into consideration during Site Plan Review. Any application for site plan review within the Haigis Parkway District shall be accompanied by graphic representations of how the development will look upon completion, utilizing artists' renderings, photo manipulation, computer generated imaging or similar techniques, unless the Planning Board determines that the location, scale or nature of the proposed development does not warrant such graphic representations in order for the Planning Board to evaluate the application. [11/06/02]

6. Landscape and Streetscape Buffer

Landscaping and streetscape buffer strips shall be used throughout the district to reinforce the parkway landscape, provide an attractive streetscape on any new streets, and provide buffering and screening between uses and development sites. To this end, a landscaped or naturally vegetated buffer strip shall be established and/or maintained along the property

line(s) of a lot where it abuts a street. The width of the buffer strip shall be a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet when it abuts Haigis Parkway and a minimum of fifteen (15) feet to all other streets, and shall be designed to separate the development from the street, enhance the visual environment, and help screen parking from view from the street. The buffer strip shall be maintained as a naturally vegetated area with native, non-invasive vegetation where it is adjacent to water bodies, wetlands, or other areas with significant natural resource value unless an alternative treatment is approved by the Planning Board as part of the site plan review. In other areas, the buffer strip must be landscaped in accordance with the Site Plan Review Ordinance and Design Standards for Scarborough's Commercial Districts. The buffer strip may be crossed by access roads or driveways and may include pedestrian and public utility facilities provided that the buffer function of the strip is maintained. Parking, internal roadways, structures, and storage or service facilities may not be located within the buffer strip.

B. PLANNED DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

The Haigis Parkway (HP) Planned Development standards provide qualitative standards that are intended to promote flexible and innovative design solutions that further the purpose of this zoning district. These standards supplement the provisions of the Design Standards for Scarborough's Commercial Districts and provide more specific requirements for development in the HP District. This subsection includes specific standards that a planned development is required to meet and a range of design criteria to be applied by the Planning Board when a development is reviewed under this subsection and in accordance with Section VII(E) Planned Development.

1. Walkable, Pedestrian-Oriented Design Required of all Planned Developments within the HP District

Appropriately designed and oriented sidewalks and other pedestrian amenities are critical to promote walk-ability, pedestrian activity, and a sense of place within planned developments in the HP District. Sidewalks shall be designed to provide linkages and continuity between each use and building within a planned development as well as existing or future connections to abutting uses and/or the pedestrian network along the adjacent roadways.

2. Unified and Coordinated Building Architecture, Signage, and Lighting

Development and redevelopment of larger parcels in the HP District requiring Planned Development Review shall exhibit a high level of architectural planning and design. Planned Developments with multiple buildings and/or building lots shall establish unified and coordinated architectural themes that are exhibited throughout the development. Likewise, a coordinated signage and lighting plan shall be required of the Planned Development that establishes a theme and sense of place within the development.

3. Open Space and Natural Resource Conservation

Planned Developments shall be designed with respect for the natural resources and topography of the site. Significant wetlands, vernal pools and critical wildlife habitat areas shall be avoided, buffered and conserved. These significant natural resource areas that are greater than one (1) acre in size shall be conserved as common open space, while smaller significant natural resource areas may be incorporated into individual building lots or development sites. Open space lands may include a trail system for walking, hiking, biking or similar activities if such a trail system can be accommodated without adverse impact to the natural resources.

4. Required of Planned Developments Incorporating Live/Work Units, Residential

Dwellings within a Mixed-Use Building and/or Multi-family Dwellings [amended 03/06/19]
Live/work units, residential dwellings within a mixed-use building and multifamily dwellings are allowed as part of a planned development provided they meet the requirements of this section. In reviewing a planned development with residential uses, the Planning Board shall only permit residential uses that are designed in a manner and sited in locations that are appropriate and conducive to housing. Accordingly, the Planning Board shall find that residential uses within a planned development meet each of the following standards:

a. Given the HP District, the maximum amount of residential use(s) shall not exceed 40% of the non-residential use(s) at full build-out. Determination of the full build out use ratio is calculated as described below:
    i. For planned development projects that consist of a single lot or building, the floor area of all residential uses shall be a maximum of 40% of the total non-residential use floor area at the time of approval.
    ii. For planned development projects that consist of multiple lots or buildings the maximum amount of residential use is based on the amount of total non-residential use floor area that can be accommodated on the lots and/or buildings, as determined by the applicant and approved by the Planning Board. In determining the total non-residential floor area the applicant shall complete a conceptual build-out analysis for each lot and/or building, including all typical and necessary supporting infrastructure associated with the assumed building size; including, but not limited to, parking fields, stormwater facilities, landscaping, etc. The Planning Board shall verify the applicant's analysis, and may require modifications, prior to approval.
b. The proposed residential dwellings are sufficiently setback and/or buffered from major roadways as well as major internal circulation routes and large parking areas so as to ensure a safe, sanitary, and healthful environment for residents.
c. Any other non-residential uses within the planned development are compatible with residential uses with respect to noise, odors, intensity of use, health and safety, and aesthetics.
d. Residential uses are designed with outdoor amenities, open spaces or common spaces usable for the active or passive recreation. Such spaces can be a community green or common; plaza; court; square; pocket park or some variation of each.

5. Required of Planned Developments Incorporating Boarding Care Facilities for the Elderly and/or Nursing Homes
Boarding care facilities for the elderly and nursing homes are allowed within this district as planned developments provided they meet the requirements of this section the following standards:

a. Given the HP District is principally a business district, boarding care facilities for the elderly and nursing homes shall be adequately screened and buffered from adjacent properties and non-residential uses. This buffering shall provide a visual screen as well as minimize the impacts of noise or odors that may be generated by abutting uses. Buffering may include the preservation of natural vegetation, new landscaping, berms or other means to fulfill this standard.

b. The proposed facility shall be sufficiently setback and/or buffered from major roadways so as to ensure a safe, sanitary, and healthful environment for residents.
c. If other non-residential uses are proposed within the same planned development, these other uses must be compatible with a boarding care facility or nursing home with respect to noise, odors, intensity of use, health and safety, and aesthetics.

6. Required of Planned Developments Incorporating Restaurant with Drive-Through Service in a Mixed-Use Building [Adopted 02/17/2021]
Restaurants with drive-through service are allowed within this district as planned developments provided they meet the requirements of this section the following standards:

a. Restaurant with drive-through service use may not exceed 50% of the gross leasable area of the building.
b. Only one restaurant with drive through service is permitted in a Planned Development.
c. The entire building must be located within one thousand and two hundred fifty (1,250) feet of the point of intersection of the centerlines of Payne Rd and Haigis Parkway.
d. The parcel on which the use is located shall be a minimum of one acre.
e. A minimum of 300 feet drive aisle must be maintained between the required stacking lane for the drive-up ordering station and the intersection with the public roadway.

C. FLEXIBLE DESIGN STANDARDS FOR PLANNED DEVELOPMENTS

The following flexible design standards may be applied to a Planned Development project, subject to Planning Board review and approval.

1. On-street parking – On-street parking is a primary characteristic of compact and pedestrian friendly development. On-street parking can provide spaces directly in front of buildings that are sited close to the street; provide parking that can supplement off-street parking; function as a buffer between pedestrians using a sidewalk and vehicular traffic; and can slow vehicular traffic in the street. A planned development may include new streets or driveways with parallel or angled on-street parking or "on-driveway" parking. As part of the planned development review process the on-street parking design shall require approval from all applicable town departments, including Public Works, the Fire Department and Public Safety. When approved according to this Section, on-street parking can be used to satisfy the requirements of Section XI of this Ordinance.

2. Flexible lot coverage – The Planning Board shall determine the maximum percent of lot coverage by buildings and maximum percent of lot coverage by buildings and other impervious surfaces in a planned development if the planned development includes "green building" technology or approaches that compensate for the additional lot coverage proposed. Examples of "green building" approaches may include green roof systems, porous pavement, photovoltaic and other forms of distributed energy, and other techniques as reviewed and approved by the Planning Board. If the planned development does not include green building technology, then the maximum percent of lot coverage by buildings and maximum percent of lot coverage by buildings and other impervious surfaces shall be governed by subsection I.C.3. of this district

3. Flexible yard standards - The Planning Board shall determine the yard requirements for a planned development by applying the standards of subsection II.B In reviewing a planned development, the Planning Board may use the Yard Standards under subsection I.C.2. as a guideline, but is not required to apply them. This enables the Planning Board to allow buildings to

be sited closer to the street than conventional development to meet the standards of subsection II.C. and further the purpose of this district.