

By Schiff

**Amending Title 5, Chapter 95 of the Minneapolis Code of Ordinances
Relating to Building Code: Projections and Encroachments.**

The City Council of The City of Minneapolis do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That Section 95.100 of the above-entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows:

95.100. Definitions. For the purpose of this article the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:

~~*Awning:* An awning is a retractable temporary shelter supported entirely from the exterior wall of a building.~~ *Awning:* A roof-like cover, often constructed of fabric, plastic, vinyl, metal or glass, designed and intended for protection from the elements or as a decorative embellishment, and which projects from a wall of a structure.

~~*Canopy:* A canopy is a fixed structure not having a flat roof which projects over public property and which may or may not derive all of its support from the building from which it projects.~~ *Canopy:* A structure, often constructed of fabric, plastic, vinyl, metal or glass, with supports attached to the ground, sheltering an area or forming a sheltered walk to the entrance of a building.

~~*Marquee:* A marquee is a permanent, roofed structure attached to and supported by the building and projecting over public property.~~ *Marquee.* A permanent roof-like structure projecting over an entryway, parallel to the ground, generally designed and constructed to provide protection from the elements.

Section 2. That Section 95.110 of the above-entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows:

95.110. Awnings. (a) *Construction.* Awnings shall have a noncombustible frames frame but may have a combustibles coverings covering. ~~Every awning shall be collapsible, retractable or capable of being folded against the face of the supporting building. When~~ An awning capable of being collapsed, retracted or folded, the design shall be designed such that the awning does not block any required exit. Awnings shall be designed and constructed to withstand snow loads and wind loads as required by the state building code.

(b) *Projection.* Awnings may extend over public property not more than seven (7) feet from the face of a supporting building but no portion shall extend nearer than two (2) feet from the face of the nearest curbline measured horizontally. In no case shall the awning extend over public property greater than two-thirds of the distance from the property line to the nearest curbline in front of the building site.

(c) *Clearance.* All portions of any awning shall be at least eight (8) feet above any public walkway the ground or pavement below. Any valance attached to an awning shall not project above the roof of the awning at the point of attachment and shall not extend more than twelve (12) inches below the roof of the awning at the point of attachment, but in no case shall any portion of a valance be less than seven (7) feet in height above the ground or pavement below. ~~Exception: Any valance attached to an awning shall not project above the roof of the awning at the point of attachment and shall not extend more than twelve (12) inches below the roof of the awning at the point of attachment, but in no case shall any portion of a valance be less than seven (7) feet in height above a public right-of-way.~~

(d) ~~Permits.~~ ~~Permits for the erection, reconstruction and structural alteration of awnings as set forth in this article may be issued by the director of inspections without requiring a permit by the city engineer.~~

(e) ~~[Deadline for compliance.] All awnings within the city must comply with the provisions of this section not later than January 1, 1983.~~

Section 3. That the above-entitled ordinance be amended by adding thereto Section 95.120 to read as follows:

95. 120. Canopies. *(a) Construction.* Canopies shall have a noncombustible frame but may have a combustible covering. Canopies shall be designed and constructed to withstand snow loads and wind loads as required by the state building code. The framework itself shall be of sufficient strength to transfer wind and dead load forces to the supporting members.

(b) Projection. A canopy may extend over public property but no portion shall extend nearer than two (2) feet from the face of the nearest curbline measured horizontally.

(c) Clearance. All portions of any canopy shall be at least eight (8) feet above the ground or pavement below. Nonrigid valances attached to a canopy may extend down to a point not less than seven (7) feet above the ground or pavement below.

(d) Supports. Canopy posts or other supports located in the public right-of-way shall be placed in a location approved by the city engineer.

Section 4. That Section 95.100 of the above-entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows:

95.120130. Marquees. (a) ~~General~~ In general. For the purpose of this section, a marquee shall include any object or decoration attached to or a part of said marquee.

(b) ~~Projection and clearance.~~ The horizontal clearance between a marquee and the curblin shall be not less than two (2) feet. A marquee projecting more than two-thirds of the distance from the property line to the curblin shall be not less than twelve (12) feet above the ground or pavement below. A marquee projecting less than two-thirds of the distance from the property line to the curblin shall be not less than eight (8) feet above the ground or pavement below. A marquee may extend over public property but no portion shall extend nearer than two (2) feet from the face of the nearest curblin measured horizontally.

(b) Clearance. A marquee projecting more than two-thirds of the distance from the property line to the curblin shall be not less than twelve (12) feet above the ground or pavement below. A marquee projecting less than two-thirds of the distance from the property line to the curblin shall be not less than eight (8) feet above the ground or pavement below.

(c) *Length.* A marquee projecting more than two-thirds (2/3) of the distance from the property line to the curblin shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet in length along the direction of the street without specific approval of the city engineer.

(d) *Thickness.* The maximum height or thickness of a marquee measured vertically from its lowest to its highest point shall not exceed three (3) feet when the marquee projects more than two-thirds of the distance from the property line to the curblin and shall not exceed nine (9) feet when the marquee is less than two-thirds of the distance from the property line to the curblin.

(e) *Construction.* A marquee shall be supported entirely by the building and constructed of noncombustible material or when supported by a building of Type V construction may be of one-hour fire-resistive construction.

(f) *Roof construction.* The roof or any part thereof may be a skylight, provided wire glass is used not less than one-quarter inch thick with no single pane more than eighteen (18) inches wide. Every roof and skylight of a marquee shall be sloped to proper gutters and downspouts which shall conduct any drainage from the marquee in an approved manner and wherever there is a storm sewer in the adjacent street such downspouts shall be connected thereto.

(g) *Locations prohibited.* Every marquee shall be ~~so~~ located so as not to interfere with the operation of any exterior standpipe or to obstruct the clear passage of stairways or exits from the building.

Section 5. That Section 95.130 of the above-entitled ordinance be and is hereby repealed:

95.130. Canopies. ~~(a) Construction.~~ Canopies shall have a noncombustible frame but may have a combustible covering and all canopies shall be designed to support a thirty-pound per square foot snow load. Canopy roof surfaces having a pitch greater than twenty (20) degrees from the horizontal may be designed with a reduced snow load as set forth in the state building code, Appendix on snow loads, and the allowable deductions may be from the thirty-pound per square foot requirement set forth in this section. All canopies shall be designed and constructed to withstand wind pressure applied to the projected exposed area, allowing for wind in any direction up to twenty (20) pounds per square foot of the exposed area. The framework itself shall be of sufficient strength to transfer wind and dead load forces to the supporting members.

~~(b) Projection.~~ A canopy may extend over public property but no portion shall extend nearer than two (2) feet from the face of the nearest curb measured horizontally.

~~(c) Clearances.~~ All portions of any canopy shall be at least eight (8) feet above any public right-of-way. Exception: Nonrigid valances attached to a canopy may extend down to a point not less than seven (7) feet above a public way.

~~(d) Supports.~~ Canopy posts or other supports shall be placed in a location approved by the director of traffic engineering.

~~(e) Permits.~~ Permits for the erection, reconstruction and structural alterations to canopies weighing less than three (3) pounds per square foot of surface area and which derive all of their support from the building from which they project and do not exceed one hundred twenty-five (125) square feet in area measured in the horizontal plane may be issued by the director of inspections without requiring a permit by the city engineer.

~~(f) [Deadline for compliance.]~~ All canopies within the city must comply with the provisions of this section not later than January 1, 1983.

Section 6. That Section 95.135 of the above-entitled ordinance be and is hereby repealed:

95.135. Backlit awning signs. ~~(a) Construction.~~ Shall be in accordance with 109.460. All backlit awning signs shall be designed and constructed to withstand snow loads per the state building code requirements, and wind loads, in any direction, up to twenty ~~(20)~~ pounds per square foot of the exposed area.

~~(b) Projection.~~ A backlit awning sign may extend over public property, but no portion shall extend nearer than two ~~(2)~~ feet from the face of the nearest curb measured horizontally.

~~(c) Clearances.~~ All portions of any backlit awning sign shall be at least eight ~~(8)~~ feet above any public right-of-way. Exception: Nonrigid valances attached to a backlit awning sign may extend down to a point not less than seven ~~(7)~~ feet above a public right-of-way.

~~(d) — Permits:~~ Permits for the erection, reconstruction and structural alterations to backlit awning signs weighing less than three ~~(3)~~ pounds per square foot of surface area and which derive all of their support from the building from which they project may be issued by the director of inspections without requiring a permit by city engineer.

Section 7. That Section 95.140 of the above-entitled ordinance be amended to read as follows:

95.140. Permits. No person shall install, reconstruct or alter any marquee, awning or canopy awning, canopy or marquee which projects over public property without first having obtained a permit from the director of inspections zoning administrator; however, no permit shall be required for recovering the framework of awnings or canopies. The fee for such permits shall be as set forth in section 91.90 pertaining to other structures Chapter 91, Permit Fees, of the Minneapolis Code of Ordinances.

~~No canopy regulated by this article of this Code shall be erected over any street or alley right-of-way where projecting signs are restricted by the Minneapolis Code of Ordinances so as to project more than seven (7) feet from the supporting building.~~