

Article 16 DISTRICT STANDARDS

16.01 Schedule of Land Use Intensity Regulations

16.01.01 Unless otherwise specified, development in the following zones shall comply with the intensity regulations indicated in the following Intensity Table.

- A.** Unless otherwise provided in this Ordinance, the land use intensity regulations for architecturally integrated subdivisions shall apply to the development as a whole and not to individual parts thereof.
- B.** A site specific development plan consisting of no other use than one (1) “single family dwelling” is not subject to the maximum floor area ratio requirements but all other intensity rules apply.
- C.** In the B1 Zoning District, a minimum “Building Footprint” of fifty percent (50%) is required. All other regulations in the Intensity Table apply.
- D.** In the B2 Zoning District, a development may utilize the values in the Intensity Table or may substitute a maximum “Building Footprint” of thirty percent (30%) and an open space ratio of seventy percent (70%). All other regulations in the Intensity Table apply.
- E.** In the B3 Zoning District, a development may utilize the values in the Intensity Table or may substitute a maximum “Building Footprint” of thirty percent (30%) and an open space ratio of seventy percent (70%). All other regulations in the Intensity Table apply.

(20150028-11192015)

16.01.02 Intensity Table

Zoning District	Minimum Gross Land Area	Minimum Lot Width	Minimum Street Frontage	Maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	Minimum Open Space Ratio (OSR)	Minimum Livability Space Ratio (LSR)	Minimum Recreation Space Ratio (RSR)	Setbacks	
								Street	Interior
Residential Zoning Districts									
RA No Public Water & Sewer Available	20,000 sq. ft.	100 ft.	80 ft.	.100	.80	.65	.025	20 ft.	18 ft.
RA Public Water Available	15,000 sq. ft.	80 ft.	64 ft.	.100	.80	.65	.025	20 ft.	18 ft.
RA Public Water & Sewer Available	10,000 sq. ft.	65 ft.	52 ft.	.100	.80	.65	.025	20 ft.	14 ft.
R1	8,000 sq. ft.	70 ft.	56 ft.	.162	.77	.53	.032	20 ft.	14 ft.
R1A	8,000 sq. ft.	70 ft.	56 ft.	.162	.77	.53	.032	20 ft.	14 ft.
RR	6,000 sq. ft.	70 ft.	56 ft.	.283	.74	.48	.042	20 ft.	13 ft.
R2	6,000 sq. ft.	70 ft.	56 ft.	.283	.74	.48	.042	20 ft.	13 ft.
R4	6,000 sq. ft.	70 ft.	56 ft.	.283	.74	.48	.042	20 ft.	13 ft.
R3	5,000 sq. ft.	80 ft.	64 ft.	.480	.72	.40	.062	20 ft.	13 ft.
MH	87,120 sq. ft.	None	56 ft.	.214	.76	.51	.039	20 ft.	20 ft.
Commercial/Industrial Zoning Districts									
OI	10,000 sq. ft.	100 ft.	80 ft.	.340	.71	.27	.032	20 ft.	17 ft.
B1	5,000 sq. ft.	15 ft.	12 ft.	None	None	None	None	Refer to Section 16.06.02	Refer to Section 16.06.04
B2	5,000 sq. ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.	.264	.76	.27	.049	20 ft.	17 ft.
B3	5,000 sq. ft.	50 ft.	40 ft.	.429	.71	.27	.062	20 ft.	17 ft.
M1	17,000 sq. ft.	80 ft.	64 ft.	.350	.65	.3	None	20 ft.	22 ft.
Educational Zoning Districts									
U1	None	None	None	.429	.71	.27	.039	Refer to Section 16.06.09	Refer to Section 16.06.08

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16.01.03 Where a lot is located in more than one zoning district, the appropriate land use intensity ratios shall be applied individually to each portion of the gross land area located within the different districts.

- A.** However, the floor area permitted on that portion of the gross land area located within one district may be transferred to any portion of the lot's land area located in a district with a higher land use intensity ratio.

16.02 Gross Land Area

16.02.01 When a lot is located in more than one zoning district, the minimum square footage of the lot shall be the sum of the square footage derived by multiplying the minimum square footage required for each represented district by the proportion of the lot located within that district.

16.02.02 The area within the street right-of-way may not be used to satisfy lot area requirements.

16.03 Minimum Lot Widths

16.03.01 No lot may be created that is so narrow or otherwise so irregularly shaped that it would be impracticable to construct on it a building that:

- A.** Could be used for purposes that are permissible in that zoning district, and
B. Could satisfy any applicable setback requirements for that district.

16.03.02 Where a lot fronts two (2) or more streets, the minimum lot width requirement shall be considered met if the lot width at the street setback from any one of such streets meets the minimum lot width requirement.

16.03.03 No lot created after the effective date of this Ordinance that is less than the required width shall be entitled to a variance from any building setback requirement.

16.04 Minimum Street Frontage Widths

16.04.01 The minimum width of the frontage of a lot on a street shall be eighty percent (80%) of the minimum lot width required for the lot. Easement areas shall be excluded from this requirement.

16.04.02 Where a lot fronts on two (2) or more streets, the minimum street frontage width requirements shall be considered met if the frontage along any one of such streets meets the minimum street frontage width requirements.

16.04.03 Where a lot fronts on a turning circle of a cul-de-sac or at a point of a street where the radius of the curvature of the right-of-way is less than ninety feet (90'), the minimum street frontage width requirement shall not apply.

16.05 Minimum Recreation Space

16.05.01 Recreation space is only required for multifamily developments and manufactured home parks.

- 16.05.02** In general, required recreation space shall have a least dimension of twenty-five feet (25), an average dimension of fifty feet (50'), and a minimum area of 2,500 square feet. Smaller dimensions are acceptable if:
- A. Less than 2500 square feet of recreation area is required, or
 - B. The recreation area is a suitably improved roof area or enclosed floor area, or
 - C. The anticipated needs of the residents require smaller facilities, such as tot lots or shuffle board courts, or
 - D. In the B1 district, canopies are provided to cover the sidewalk.

16.05.03 The dedication of a greenway easement may be used to satisfy the requirements for recreational space.

16.05.04 Outdoor recreation area for common use should be located twenty feet (20') or more from any residential windows at the same general level.

16.06 Building Setback Requirements

16.06.01 Subject to Sections 16.07 and 16.11 and the other provisions of this Section, no portion of any building may be located on any lot closer to any lot line or to the street right-of-way line or centerline than is authorized in the Intensity Table.

- A. If the street right-of-way line is readily determinable (by reference to a recorded map, set irons, or other means), the setback shall be measured from such right-of-way line. If the right-of-way line is not so determinable, the setback shall be measured from the street centerline. Whenever a lot fronts a street with a right-of-way of thirty feet (30') or less, the setback shall be measured from a line running parallel to the centerline at a distance of fifteen feet (15') from the centerline.
- B. As used in this Section, the term "lot boundary line" refers to lot boundaries other than those that abut streets.
- C. As used in this Section, the term "building" includes any substantial structure which by nature of its size, scale, dimensions, bulk, or use tends to constitute a visual obstruction or generate activity similar to that usually associated with a building. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following structures shall be deemed to fall within this description:
 - 1. Gas pumps and overhead canopies or roofs.
 - 2. Fences running along lot boundary adjacent to public street rights-of-way if such fences exceed nine feet (9') in height and are substantially opaque.
 - 3. Retaining walls which exceed four feet (4') in height.
- D. Flagpoles, bridges, transmission poles, cables, heat pumps, generators, air condition units and pad mounted transformers shall be exempt from building setback

requirements, however, walk in coolers and refrigeration units must meet the requirements for accessory buildings.

- 16.06.02** In the B1 district, existing development may rebuild to existing building footprint lines, but cannot rebuild any closer to a street than the established existing building setback line as noted on the Official Existing Building Line Maps recorded with the Watauga County Registry in Deed Book 239, Pages 132-138. Structures existing prior to February 25, 1993 that do not meet the required setbacks shall not be considered to have nonconforming features.
- 16.06.03** In the B1 district, the minimum street setback distance shall not apply to a projecting theater marquee, canopy or roof overhang supports as long as such supports do not go beyond the edge of the sidewalk. This exemption shall not obviate the need for an encroachment agreement.
- 16.06.04** The interior setback for the B1 zoning district is 0', unless the lot abuts a district other than a U1 zoning district, in which case the lot boundary setback shall be fifteen feet (15').
- 16.06.05** In the B2 and B3 zoning districts, sideline to sideline construction may be permitted on one or more lots of at least 100 feet road frontage upon issuance of a special use permit in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 and subject to the following conditions:
- A.** The building must be constructed in accordance with the regulations for the primary fire district as contained in the North Carolina State Building Code.
 - B.** There shall be a deeded street or right-of-way, built to Town standards, at both the front and the rear of the property.
 - C.** Loading, unloading and refuse disposal access shall be from the street at the rear of the property.
 - D.** Loading and parking shall be in compliance with Article 24 of this Ordinance.
- 16.06.06** Whenever a lot in a nonresidential district has a common boundary line with a lot in a residential district, and the property line setback requirement applicable to the residential lot is greater than that applicable to the nonresidential lot, then the lot in the nonresidential district shall be required to observe the property line setback requirement applicable to the adjoining residential lot.
- 16.06.07** Setback distances shall be measured from the property line or street right-of-way line to a point on the lot that is directly below the nearest extension of any part of the building that is substantially a part of the building itself and not a mere appendage to it (such as a flagpole, etc.).
- 16.06.08** In the U1 district, the minimum street setback of ten feet (10') shall apply only when development is proposed adjacent to Town maintained streets.
- 16.06.09** In the U1 district, the minimum interior setback shall be increased to fourteen feet (14') only when development is proposed adjacent to R1 zoned property. Additional setback

provisions in Section 16.06.05 do not apply in the U1 district. The minimum interior setback is zero feet (0') only when development is proposed adjacent to B1 zoned property.

16.07 Accessory Structure Setback Requirements

- 16.07.01** All accessory structures shall meet the building street setback requirement of fifteen feet (15') from the street right-of-way line and seven feet (7') from any interior lot line.
- 16.07.02** No accessory structure may be further forward to the street setback than the front most point of the principal structure.
- 16.07.03** The maximum lot coverage of the accessory structure shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the lot.
- 16.07.04** An accessory structure must be clearly subordinate to the principal structure in all dimensional aspects.
- 16.07.05** An accessory structure shall not be located in an easement unless expressly allowed.

16.08 Building Height Limitations

- 16.08.01** For the purposes of this Section:
 - A.** The height of a building shall be the vertical distance measured from the mean elevation of the finished grade to the highest point of the building.
 - B.** A point of access to a roof shall be the top of any parapet wall or the lowest point of a roof's surface, whichever is greater. Roofs with slopes greater than seventy five percent (75%) are regarded as walls.
- 16.08.02** Subject to the remaining provisions of this Section, building height limitations in the various zoning districts shall be as follows:

Zone	Height Limitation (Feet)
R1, R1A, RR, R2, R4, RA	35
R3	50 (primary) – 90 (secondary)
MH	35
OI	67
B1	40
B2	35 (primary) – 40 (secondary)
B3	44 (primary) – 67 (secondary)
U1	Refer to Subsection 16.08.09
M1	67

- 16.08.03** In the R3, B2 and B3 districts the height limitation may range between the primary height limitation in the table to the secondary height (which is the maximum for the district), subject to the provision that for each foot the height of the structure exceeds the primary height limitation, the boundary lot setback applicable to the structure shall increase by one

(1) foot. In no case shall the height of a structure exceed the secondary height limitation established in the table.

- 16.08.04** In the B1 district the maximum building height shall be limited to forty feet (40'), as measured from the average elevation of the existing or proposed sidewalk along the primary street at the middle of the building elevation facing the street to the highest point of the building or structure. Where a property has street frontages on opposite sides the building height shall terminate at the midpoint of the lot with the same standard being applied to the opposite street frontage. Where a property does not border a primary street on any side, the maximum height shall be measured from the average finished ground elevation of the finished building. For the purpose of this Section, the following are considered primary streets: King Street, Queen Street, Howard Street, Rivers Street, Water Street, Depot Street, Appalachian Street, Grand Boulevard, Poplar Grove Road, Straight Street, Bent Street, Orchard Street, and Wallace Circle.
- 16.08.05** In all nonresidential zones and the R3 zone, all structures located within 100 feet of an R1 zoned property shall not exceed thirty-five feet (35') in height.
- 16.08.06** Where a multi-unit or nonresidential structure has a height in excess of twenty feet (20') and adjoins a low density residential district, the structure shall meet an additional setback of one and one half feet (1 ½') for each foot in height above twenty feet (20').
- 16.08.07** If a structure is located at an elevation of 3000 feet above mean sea level and 500 feet above the valley floor, in no case shall the height of such structure exceed forty feet (40') above the mean natural grade.
- 16.08.08** The following features are exempt from the district height limitations set forth in Subsection 16.08.02, except that on a corner lot in any residential district no planting, structures, fence, wall or obstruction to vision more than three feet (3') in height measured from the street center line shall be placed or maintained within the triangular area formed by the intersection street lines and a straight line connecting points on said street lines each of which is twenty-five feet (25') from the point of intersection.
- A.** Chimneys, accessory radio or television antennas, flagpoles, monuments or solar collectors provided that such features do not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the maximum height requirements.
 - B.** Church spires, belfries, cupolas, domes, smokestacks, windmills, or observation towers, provided such structures do not exceed in height the horizontal distance from the structure to the nearest property line.
 - C.** Utility transmission poles and cables.
- 16.08.09** In the U1 district, building heights for structures internal to the main campus shall be generally limited only by the Town's firefighting capability except for those structures located immediately adjacent to property in a non-University district. In this instance:

- A. All buildings proposed within 100 feet of an R1, R1A, RR, R2, R4, or RA zoned property shall be limited to a maximum height of thirty-five feet (35').
- B. All buildings proposed within fifty feet (50') of an R3, OI, B1, B2, or B3 zoned property shall be limited to the maximum height allowed in the adjoining district. Additional height restrictions in Subsection 16.08.04 and 16.08.05 shall not apply in the U1 district.

16.09 Minimum Building Spacing

16.09.01 The minimum spacing between any two (2) buildings located on a single lot or in the U1 district, which contain dwelling units, shall be the sum of the spacing distances required for the walls of each building or portion thereof as follows:

- A. The required spacing between buildings for any wall containing windows shall be the horizontal distance equal to the minimum interior setback applicable to the lot or district in which it is located, plus one (1) additional foot for each foot the height of the building exceeds thirty-five feet (35').
- B. The required spacing distance for a windowless wall shall be in accordance with the applicable building codes.

16.09.02 Unless otherwise regulated by this Ordinance, the spacing between structures or portions of structures not containing dwelling units shall be appropriate to the use of such structures or portions thereof. Spacing shall be related to fire protection requirements, the separation of spaces by fences, walls or vegetative screening, the location of parking and service areas, the exposure to nearby living quarters and similar considerations.

16.10 Intensity Regulations for the U1 District

16.10.01 University campus land will be considered as a whole for purposes of computing land use intensities. This provision does not apply to satellite tracts; however, land separated from the main campus only by a public street or thoroughfare will be deemed part of the main campus, and any land separated from the University's State Farm property only by a public street or thoroughfare will be deemed part of the State Farm property.

16.11 Architecturally Integrated Subdivisions

16.11.01 In an architecturally integrated subdivision, the applicant may create lots and construct buildings without regard to any minimum lot size, maximum floor area ratio for single family residences (use 1.100), lot width or setback restrictions except that:

- A. Lot boundary setback requirements shall apply where and to the extent that the subdivided tract abuts land that is not part of the subdivision, and
- B. Each lot must be of sufficient size and dimensions that it can support the structure proposed to be located on it, consistent with all other applicable requirements of this Ordinance.

16.11.02 The number of dwelling units in an architecturally integrated subdivision may not exceed the maximum density authorized for the tract under Section 16.01. The number of lots

allowed in an architecturally integrated subdivision shall be calculated by dividing the project area by the minimum gross land area as shown in Section 16.01. For an architecturally integrated subdivision project that is composed of areas with different zoning designations, the number of units shall be determined for each zoning district. The maximum number of units for the project shall be the sum of the densities for each district. The units may be distributed throughout the project without regard to the zoning district lines subject to meeting the requirements of Subsection 16.11.01. Further, only uses authorized by Article 15 shall be permitted in each zoning district.

16.11.03 To the extent reasonably practicable, in architecturally integrated subdivisions the amount of land saved by creating lots that are smaller than the standards set forth in Section 16.01 shall be set aside as usable open space.

16.11.04 The purpose of this Section is to provide flexibility, consistent with the public health and safety and without increasing overall density, to the applicant who subdivides property and constructs buildings on the lots created in accordance with a unified and coherent plan of development.

16.12 Density On Lots Where Portion Dedicated to Town

16.12.01 Subject to the other provisions of this Ordinance, if (i) any portion of a tract lies within an area designated on any officially adopted Town plan as part of a proposed public park, greenway, or bikeway, and (ii) before the tract is developed, the owner of the tract, with the concurrence of the Town, dedicates to the Town that portion of the tract so designated, then, when the remainder of the tract is developed for residential purposes, the permissible density at which the remainder may be developed shall be calculated by regarding the dedicated portion of the original lot as if it were still part of the lot proposed for development.