

Sec. 7.10 – HEIGHT STANDARDS

- 1) GENERAL HEIGHT STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO ALL ZONING DISTRICTS:
 - a) Height Requirements. The maximum height permitted shall be as described below and in accordance with *Table 4.4: Residential Lot Standards* and *Table 4.5: Non-Residential Lot Standards*, subject to the exceptions listed in this section.
 - i) **Measuring Height.** In all instances, the height of a structure shall be the vertical height from the average finished grade to the highest point of the roof, parapet, or uppermost part of the building or structure.
 - b) Exceptions. No structure may be erected or changed so as to make its height greater than specified in the applicable zoning district, except as noted below.
 - i) **General Exceptions.**
 - (1) Steeples on religious places of worship;
 - (2) Spires, belfries, and cupolas;
 - (3) Industrial-related storage tanks, mechanical equipment, and smokestacks; and
 - (4) Water towers.
 - ii) **Agricultural Structures.** All structures in a zoning district where agriculture is allowed that are used in agricultural product storage and/or processing may exceed the permitted height standards for that district and be erected to any height that is necessary for their operation.
 - iii) **Wireless Communication Facilities.** The height of wireless communication facilities shall be regulated by *Section 7.11 – Wireless Communication Facilities*.
 - iv) **Amateur Radio Towers.** Amateur radio towers may exceed the permitted height regulations by up to ten (10) feet.
 - v) **Noncommercial Wind Energy Conversion Systems.** Wind energy conversion systems are exempt up to 120 feet in height. For propeller turbines, the height shall be measured from the rotor blade at its highest point to the top surface of the wind energy conversion system foundation. For vertical axis turbines, the height shall be measured from the highest point of the unit to the top surface of the wind energy conversion system foundation
 - vi) **Necessary Appurtenances.** The following structural elements may exceed the permitted height standards for the zoning district in which they are located by up to ten (10) feet:
 - (1) Necessary mechanical appurtenances;
 - (2) Water tanks;
 - (3) Chimneys;
 - (4) Fire towers;
 - (5) Stair towers;
 - (6) Elevator bulkheads; and
 - (7) Wind energy conversion systems, rooftop.
 - c) **Air Space Requirements.** Nothing in this Ordinance, including the exceptions listed above shall be interpreted as waiving any height regulations related to air transportation. All applicable Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and State of Georgia restrictions and regulations, including *Federal Aviation Regulation Part 77* and *Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace (FAR Part 77)* shall apply to all structures.

Sec. 7.17 – MULTI-FAMILY AND TOWNHOME LAYOUT AND SITE PLANNING

- 1) **APPLICABILITY.** All new multi-family developments (apartments, townhomes) of three (3) units or more are subject to the following standards.
- 2) **LAYOUT AND SITE PLANNING.**
 - a) **Topography.** Buildings shall be sited in relation to topography of the site, which minimizes cut and fill and limits maximum on-site slope to ten (10%) percent.
 - b) Attempts shall be made to preserve existing vegetation and natural features.
 - c) **Building Orientation.** Accessory buildings, including residential garages, storage buildings, etc., shall be located behind the primary building. No primary or accessory building shall have service doors, loading doors, or similar service entrances opening toward or oriented to a public or private street.
 - d) Distances between buildings shall be measured by a line perpendicular to the plane of the surface windows or exterior walls. There shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet between any two (2) buildings in all directions provided that a two (2) hour fire wall is provided on both buildings constructed of brick and mortar, otherwise the buildings shall be thirty (30) feet between any two (2) buildings in all directions.
 - e) The maximum length of a multi-family building shall not exceed one- hundred ninety-two (192) feet. No more than eight (8) townhome units shall be attached in a single row.
 - f) Off-street parking, driveway, drive aisles, carport, garage or service facilities may encroach into the side or rear yard as specified in but shall be no closer than ten (10) feet to any lot line. In no event shall parking be located in required landscaping areas.
 - g) All sides of a building shall display a similar level of architectural features and materials.
- 3) **OPEN SPACE.** Open space shall be required in conformance with *Section 7.13 – Open Space Requirements* and the requirements of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 4) **VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION.** Create a hierarchy of internal drives.
 - a) Drives shall be a minimum of twenty (20) feet wide. The City may request wider drives if on-street parking is permitted.
 - b) Multi-family developments with one-hundred fifty (150) units or more shall have at least two
 - a) points of ingress/egress.
 - c) The internal “street” system shall connect to surrounding neighborhood and local streets.
 - d) All internal sidewalks shall be a minimum of five (5) feet wide.
 - e) All internal sidewalks shall connect to adjacent residential areas, commercial areas, schools, parks, places of worship, and similar publicly accessible uses.
 - f) **Driveway Depth.** All driveways for individual townhome units are required to be at least 35' in depth from the edge of pavement of all public or private roadways should sidewalks be present. For developments without sidewalks, a minimum depth of 40' from the edge of pavement is required.