

6.5 BUFFERS

6.5.11 SOUTH CHURTON NON-RESIDENTIAL BUFFER

6.5.11.3 Requirements

6.5.11.3.a The South Churton buffer area shall be measured from the property edge of the South Churton Street right of way. The 1999 Feasibility Study for the widening of this facility required 100 feet of right of way for the improved South Churton Street. Any property undergoing development or significant redevelopment will need to dedicate any right of way not already secured for this project before certificates of occupancy will be issued for the property's requested improvements.

6.5.11.3.b The buffer shall be at least 30 feet wide and shall be improved with trees and landscaping consistent with Section 6.5.11.4 below.

~~**6.5.11.3.c** Immediately adjacent to the buffer, a property owner may install a paved drive aisle up to 24 feet wide OR a paved drive aisle and one row of perpendicular parking along the building frontage. The total pavement width adjacent to the buffer may not exceed 44 feet.~~

~~**6.5.11.3.d**~~ **6.5.11.3.c** New structures shall be setback at least 30 feet, but not more than 100 feet, from the edge of the right of way.

6.7 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW NON-RESIDENTIAL AND MULTI-FAMILY BUILDINGS

6.7.11 PARKING AND CIRCULATION, SITE LAYOUT

6.7.11.1 Applicability

This section applies to all buildings unless at least one tenant space within a building is 30,000 sf or larger. A building size equal to or exceeding 30,000 sf but divided into smaller tenant spaces, the presence of multiple buildings, multiple primary buildings, or buildings oriented in different directions does not affect applicability. If multiple buildings are considered primary, the requirements will be applied to each building to the extent that such application does not create a clear violation of these requirements for the site overall.

~~**6.7.11.2** The preferred location for parking areas is behind a line projected from the building façade. However, if needed, one row of parking and a two-lane drive aisle for vehicular circulation may be located between the primary building and the right-of-way. Parking areas shall be placed to the side or rear and behind the front façade of the primary building(s).~~

~~**6.7.11.3**~~ **6.7.11.2** Primary buildings shall be placed along the right-of-way at the front of lot or immediately behind any allowed parking or circulation areas, sidewalks, and landscape areas.

~~**6.7.11.4**~~ **6.7.11.3** On corner lots, primary buildings shall be placed along the right-of-way at front or front corner of the lot or immediately behind any allowed parking or circulation areas, sidewalks, and landscape areas.

6.13 PARKING, LOADING, AND CIRCULATION

6.13.3 OFF-STREET PARKING PROVISIONS

6.13.3.1 General

~~Each of the following uses shall provide off-street parking spaces in accordance with the table below; except for properties located in CC District-Except~~ as detailed in Section 6.13.3.2, *Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required in the CC District*, the required number of off-street parking spaces shall be calculated using Table 6.13.3.4, *Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required*. When a calculation results in a fraction, fractions of less than 0.5 shall be rounded down and fractions of 0.5 or more shall be rounded up. This same rounding convention applies when calculating allowable reductions or additions as detailed in this section. The term "per employee" shall mean per employee at the time the maximum number of employees ~~are~~ is present.

6.13.3.2 Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required in the CC District

Due to the presence of on street and off-street public parking and the overlapping and walkable nature of areas zoned Central Commercial, the requirement of parking applies by square feet of building within the entire Central Commercial district rather than use by use.

In 2010, the town prepared an inventory of downtown parking. Any off-street parking shown in that inventory (Parking Study, Phase 2) should be retained by the private property owner or replaced space for space if proposed to be built over.

~~For every 500 square feet of gross floor area within the CC district, one parking space shall be provided. In the CC district, parking shall be provided at a rate of one parking space per 500 square feet of gross floor area.~~ If a property owner proposes to build additional building area or renovate space not occupied during the 2010 inventory, the owner shall provide additional parking to reflect the demand generated by the addition of occupied square footage. ~~Parking demand of 0.7 parking space or more shall be rounded up.~~

6.13.3.3 Number of Parking Spaces Required outside the CC ~~district~~ District

The following Table establishes the formulas to be used to calculate the number of parking spaces required for a particular use. If no specific parking standard is established in this Table for a particular use, the permit issuing authority shall apply the most analogous standard. Some uses identified in this Table are not identified in the Table of Permitted Uses as specific uses. Nevertheless, parking standards for the most similar use shall apply.

6.13.3.3.a Allowable Parking Reductions and Additions

The number generated by applying the parking standard is the required number of parking spaces for a defined use, ~~constituting~~ This constitutes both a minimum and maximum. ~~Rounding conventions shall be employed when the standard requires a fractional parking space.~~ with the following exceptions:

- (a) Uses requiring ~~20 or fewer~~ 5-20 spaces after rounding are allowed to build up to ~~5% more or 5% fewer spaces if the addition or reduction does not represent a deviation of 50% or more from the standard.~~ 2 more or 2 fewer

spaces.

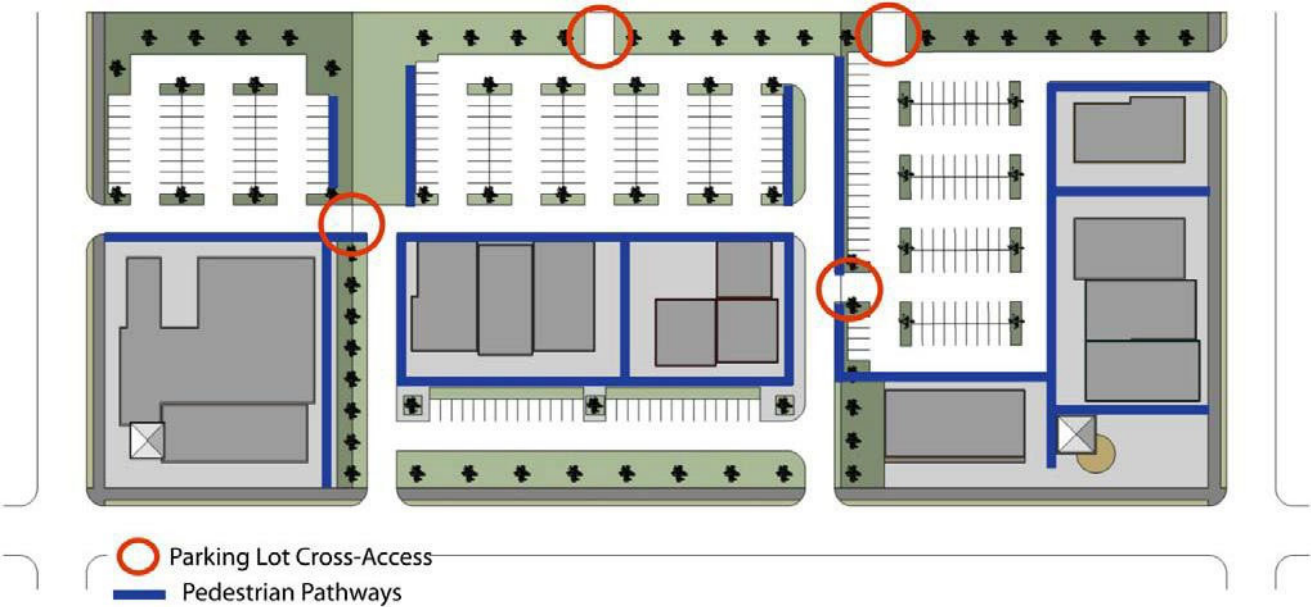
- (b) Uses requiring 21-99 spaces after rounding are allowed to build up to 5 more or 5 fewer spaces.
- (c) Uses requiring 100 spaces or more after rounding are allowed ~~flexibility~~ to build up to 10 more or 10 fewer spaces.

~~Example—a use that is required to have 10 spaces must build at least 5 and cannot build more than 15. A use requiring 25 spaces must build at least 20 but no more than 30.~~

6.13.9 OFF-STREET PARKING DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- 6.13.9.1 ~~Except as permitted consistent with Section 6.5.10, South Churton Non-Residential Buffer, parking shall be placed at the side or rear of the lot and screened from view consistent with landscaping requirements and screening requirements in this section. One row of parking spaces and one drive aisle, which together shall not exceed 44 feet in width, may be located between the primary building(s) and the street right-of-way. All other off-street parking areas shall be located to the side or rear of the primary building(s) behind the front façade(s).~~
- 6.13.9.2 ~~Except as otherwise allowed under subsection 6.13.9.1, Visual- visual~~ impact of parking areas shall be reduced by locating the parking areas away from rights-of-way.
- 6.13.9.3 Surface parking shall not be located at street corners.
- 6.13.9.4 Parking areas shall be broken up into groups of no more than 14 contiguous spaces separated by landscaped areas. Parking areas shall be divided into a series of lots that are interconnected but separated by planted areas.
- 6.13.9.5 Adjacent parking lots shall be connected by cross access easements to provide shared parking areas whenever possible.
- 6.13.9.6 Off street parking shall not be located along any street frontage that also has on- street parking.
- 6.13.9.7 All off-street parking spaces, vehicle accommodation areas, and access areas shall be surfaced with an all-weather paving material, such as asphalt, and maintained in a safe, sanitary, and neat condition. The use of innovative and pervious surfaces for the use of parking is encouraged. Parking is not permitted on landscaped areas.
- 6.13.9.8 Off-street parking spaces shall be designed to prevent interference of parked vehicles with travel lanes, walkways, public property, or other private property by means of walls, curbs, wheel stops, or other appropriate means.
- 6.13.9.9 All parking areas shall be properly maintained by the owner of the property.

Figure 6-9: Off-Street Parking Design Requirements



6.13.9.10 See Section 6.10 for Landscaping (Parking Lot).