

ARTICLE IV. - LAND USE DESCRIPTIONS AND STANDARDS

§ 520-20. - Residential land use types.

B. Two-family residence.

(1) A two-family residence is a single structure containing two separate dwelling units, each unit having a private individual exterior access, and with no shared internal access within the building. Two-family residences can be constructed as attached side-by-side units each with a ground floor and roof (duplex), or as a two-story structure with one unit above the other (flats). Where side by side, both dwelling units must share the same lot; the individual units may not be on separate lots as a "zero lot line" structure.

(2) Performance standards:

(a) Each two-family residence constructed after June 20, 2016, shall meet the performance standards in subsection A(2)(a) through (f) above, except where otherwise allowed by conditional use permit.

(b) The structure must be in compliance with the Wisconsin Uniform Dwelling Code (UDC).

(c) Where side by side, a building-code-required, fire-rated wall must separate the two dwelling units from the lowest level to flush against the underside of the roof.

(d) Individual sanitary sewer and public water laterals and utility meters are required for each dwelling unit.

(e) The minimum gross floor area of each dwelling unit shall be 700 square feet, exclusive of attached garages, carports, and open decks/porches.

(f) Each unit within each new two-family residence shall be served by a separate driveway, or minimum driveway width for any shared driveway shall be not less than 30 feet at the front lot line.

(g) Minimum required off-street parking: two outdoor spaces per dwelling unit, such as in a driveway, plus spaces in garage(s). All motor vehicles shall be parked on a hard surface as defined in section 520-138, or on a graveled surface if such surface was legally established before January 1, 2015.

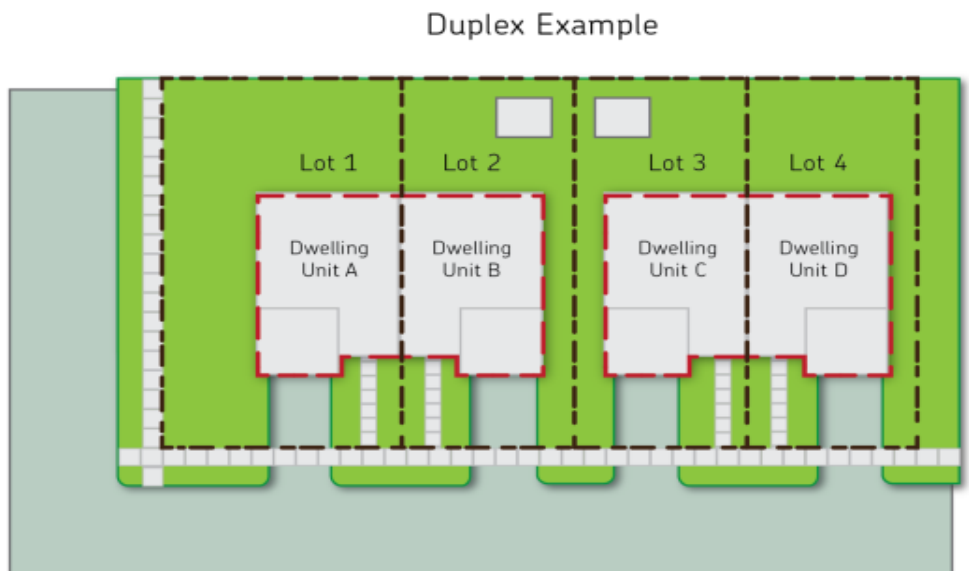
(h) Zero Lot Line Structures (see Figure 520-20C). For buildings containing two separate dwelling units constructed side-by-side, with each unit located on a

separate lot, having a private individual exterior access, and no shared internal access within the building, the following additional standards shall apply:

1. The duplex shall meet the front, side, and rear setbacks required for the applicable zoning district, except that the shared wall shall have no minimum setback requirement.

2. The builder shall provide, with the zoning permit or building permit application, an agreement or covenant specifying maintenance standards for the common wall, maintenance and replacement standards for exterior surfaces of the building to maintain a neat and harmonious appearance over time, maintenance standards for any other common features, and restrictions against construction of detached single family residences on any of the affected lots in the event either or all sides of the zero lot line construction dwelling are destroyed. Such agreement or covenant shall also provide that it may not be terminated, amended or otherwise altered without the approval of the Village Board. Such agreement shall be subject to Zoning Administrator approval, and then recorded by the builder against all affected properties prior to occupancy of the dwelling as a zero-lot line structure.

Figure 520-20C: Example of Zero Lot Line Structure



~~(H)~~ (i) For single-family detached residences utilizing driveways greater than 660 feet in length:

1. A turnout near the driveway's midpoint shall be required. In those instances where a driveway exceeds 1,320 feet in length, turnouts shall be provided no more than 660 feet apart.
2. A turnout shall also be provided within 100 feet of the structure.
3. The minimum turning radius shall be 45 feet.
4. A typical cross-section shall be submitted with the building permit application. A typical driveway cross-section example is depicted in figure 520-20A.
5. The driveway shall be constructed to be 14 feet wide at all points.
6. The driveway shall not exceed an eight percent grade.
7. The driveway shall be constructed with an adequate base to support 55,000 pounds during any weather.
 - a. This requirement can be met by having a certified engineer design a driveway and create a typical cross-section for that driveway. The design of any driveway will need to be stamped and/or signed by that engineer to certify the driveway will be constructed to meet this weight standard. A typical cross-section example is depicted in figure 520-20A.
 - b. This requirement can also be met by constructing the driveway to the standards outlined in figure 520-20B. A cross-section detailing the driveway construction will need to be submitted and certified that it will be constructed to satisfy the code requirements. Base course thickness is based on soil drainage class.

Figure 520-20A: Typical Driveway Cross-Section

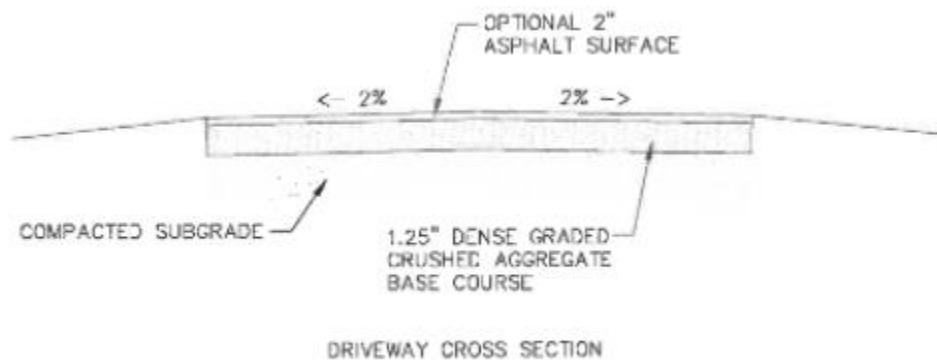


Figure 520-20B: Village of Kronenwetter Minimum Long Driveway Standards that Satisfy the Weight Standard During Any Weather

MINIMUM STANDARDS

MINIMUM BASE COURSE THICKNESS

EXISTING SUBGRADE SOIL TYPES	WITH 2" ASPHALT SURFACE	WITHOUT 2" ASPHALT SURFACE
WELL-DRAINED	8"	8"
POORLY-DRAINED	8"	10"

DRIVEWAYS NOT ALLOWED OVER PEAT, ORGANIC SILT, ORGANIC CLAY

KRONENWETTER LONG DRIVEWAY STANDARDS

well-drained and poorly-drained soils will be determined through the Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey. Excessively drained, somewhat excessively drained, well-drained, and moderately well drained will be classified as 'well-drained soils'. Somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, very poorly drained, and subaqueous will be classified as 'poorly-drained soils'. If any part of the proposed driveway extends through a poorly-drained soil classification, the entirety of the driveway shall be constructed to the poorly-drained minimum driveway standard

8. The driveway shall maintain an overhead clearance of 15 feet and five feet of cleared brush on each side of the driveway.

9. Bridges and culverts shall be designed to support at least 55,000 pounds and should provide a minimum of 14 feet of unrestricted width and height.

(+) (i) For single-family detached residences utilizing private roads accessing three or more lots: Approval from the village public works director shall be required to ensure the roadway will meet village standards for a typical rural road section, except for the public right-of-way requirement. The width of the travel surface shall be 22 feet, with a three-foot shoulder on each side. Property owners shall sign a private roadway maintenance agreement.

ARTICLE XVI. – DEFINITIONS

§ 520-138. - Definitions.

Zero Lot Line Structure: A structure that is built over the property line, where walls separating occupancy units follow lot lines, such as a zero-lot line duplex.