
Sec. 82-2. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases when used in the land development regulations shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Absorption area means any area designed, or natural, capable of allowing stormwater percolation.

Abutting means to physically touch or border upon, to share a common property line, or is directly across a street, access easement, alley or other right-of-way (except those properties separated by an arterial street) from the subject property.

Accessory building or use means a building structure or use which is:

- (1) Subordinate to and serves a principal building or use.
- (2) Subordinate in area, extent and purpose to principal building or use.
- (3) Contributes to the comfort, convenience or necessities of the principal building or use.
- (4) Is located on the same lot as the principal building or use.

Addition (to an existing building) means any walled and roofed expansion to the perimeter of a building in which the addition is connected by a common loadbearing wall other than a fire wall. Any walled and roofed addition which is connected by a fire wall or is separated by independent perimeter loadbearing walls is new construction.

Adjoining means the same as "Abutting."

Adult arcade means a place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or slug-operated or electronically, electrically or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are maintained to show images, including motion pictures, films, video cassettes, slides or other photographic reproductions to five or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by the depicting or describing of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.

Adult bookstore means:

- (1) An establishment having as a substantial or significant portion of its stock in trade books, magazines, and other periodicals which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities, or specified anatomical areas, or an establishment with a segment or section devoted to the sale, rental or display of such material.
- (2) It is an affirmative defense to an alleged violation of operating an adult bookstore without a permit if the adult material is accessible only by employees and either the gross income from the sale and/or rental of adult material comprises less than ten percent of the gross income from the sale; and/or rental of goods and/or services at the establishment, or the individual items of adult material offered for sale and/or rental comprises less than ten percent of the individual items publicly displayed at the establishment as stock in trade in any of the following categories: books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or other visual representations, or recordings or other audio matter. Any adult use activity other than the sale or rental of adult material shall preclude the establishment's qualifying solely as an adult bookstore and shall mandate its classification as other than an adult bookstore.

Adult booth means a separate enclosure inside an adult entertainment establishment, accessible to any person, regardless of whether a fee is charged for access. The term "adult booth" includes, but is not limited to, a "peep show" booth, adult arcade booth or other booth used to view adult material. The term "adult booth" does not include a foyer through which any person can enter or exit the establishment, nor a restroom.

Structure means anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires permanent location on the land or attachment to something having permanent location on the land. Structures include buildings, walls, screened enclosures, fences, advertising signs, billboards, swimming pools and exterior mechanical equipment such as air-conditioning compressors.

- (1) *Major structure*: Houses, mobile homes, apartment buildings, condominiums, motels, hotels, restaurants, towers, other types of residential, commercial, or public buildings, and other construction.
- (2) *Minor structure*: Pile-supported, elevated dune and beach walkover structures; beach access ramps and walkways; stairways; pile-supported, elevated viewing platforms, gazebos, and boardwalks; lifeguard support stands; public and private bathhouses; sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, shuffleboard courts, tennis courts, handball courts, racquetball courts, and other uncovered paved areas; earth retaining walls; and sand fences, privacy fences, ornamental walls, ornamental garden structures, aviaries, and other ornamental construction. It shall be a characteristic of minor structures that they are considered to be expendable under design wind, wave, and storm forces.
- (3) *Nonhabitable major structure*: Swimming pools; parking garages; pipelines; piers; canals, lakes, ditches, drainage structures, and other water retention structures; water and sewage treatment plants; electrical power plants, and all related structures or facilities, transmission lines, distribution lines, transformer pads, vaults, and substations; roads, bridges, streets and highways; and underground storage tanks.
- (4) *Coastal or shore protection structure*: Shore-hardening structures, such as seawalls, bulkheads, revetments, rubble mound structures, groins, breakwaters, and aggregates of materials other than beach sand used for shoreline protection; beach and dune restoration; and other structures which are intended to prevent erosion or protect other structures from wave and hydrodynamic forces.

Sec. 94-93. Definitions.

Accessory structure means a structure on the same parcel of property as a principal structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure. For floodplain management purposes, the term includes only accessory structures used for parking and storage.

Appeal means a request for a review of the Floodplain Administrator's interpretation of any provision of this chapter.

ASCE 24 means a standard titled *Flood Resistant Design and Construction* that is referenced by the Florida Building Code. ASCE 24 is developed and published by the American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA.

Base flood means a flood having a one-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.] The base flood is commonly referred to as the "100-year flood" or the "one-percent-annual chance flood."

Base flood elevation means the elevation of the base flood, including wave height, relative to the national geodetic vertical datum (NGVD), North American vertical datum (NAVD) or other datum specified on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM). [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

Basement means the portion of a building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides. [Also defined in FBC, B, Section 202.]

Breakaway wall means a partition or wall that is independent of supporting structural members and that is intended to withstand design wind forces but to collapse from a water load less than that which would occur during the base flood, without causing collapse, displacement or other structural damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation system.

Sec. 94-102. At-grade accessory structures.

At-grade accessory structures are permitted provided the accessory structures are used only for parking or storage and:

- (1) If located in special flood hazard areas (Zone A/AE) other than coastal high hazard areas, are one-story and not larger than 600 square feet and have flood openings in accordance with Section R322.2 of the Florida Building Code, Residential.
- (2) If located in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V/VE), are not located below elevated buildings and are not larger than 100 square feet.
- (3) Are anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement resulting from flood loads.
- (4) Have flood damage-resistant materials used below the base flood elevation plus one foot.
- (5) Have mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems, including plumbing fixtures, elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus one foot.

DIVISION 2. R-1, SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Sec. 110-176. Definition; purpose and intent.

The R-1, single-family residential district provides for single-family residential development located where lower density single-family uses are desirable. The R-1, single-family residential district correlates with the residential urban (RU) category of the Countywide Plan. The lots and dwellings are larger sized to provide for the desired density of use. Essential services and public facilities compatible with this residential district are also provided.

Any use which is not specifically identified as a permitted use, accessory use or special exception use is a prohibited use. Prohibited uses shall include, but are not limited to, short term rentals of a housing unit. As used in this division, the term "short term rental" shall mean any rental of a dwelling unit, or portion thereof, for less than a six-month period.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1069, § 1, 2-28-06; Ord. No. 1138, § 2, 12-9-08)

Cross reference(s)—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 110-177. Permitted uses.

The permitted uses in the R-1, single-family residential district are single-family residential dwellings and public education facilities of the school board.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 2, 12-9-08)

Sec. 110-178. Accessory uses.

The accessory uses in the R-1, single-family residential district are as follows:

- (1) Home occupations.
- (2) Private garages and carports.
- (3) Private swimming pools.

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- (4) Residential signs.
 - (5) Residential docks.
 - (6) Essential services.
 - (7) Other accessory uses customarily incident to permitted or approved special exception uses.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-179. Special exception uses.

Upon application for a special exception to the special magistrate and favorable action thereon, the following uses may be permitted in the R-1, single-family residential district:

- (1) Publicly owned or operated parks or recreation areas.
- (2) Public service facilities.
- (3) Cabanas used as bathhouses.
- (4) Amateur/marine radio antenna's not exceeding 50 feet.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2017-03 , § 2, 3-7-17)

Sec. 110-180. Minimum building site area requirements.

The minimum building site area requirements in the R-1, single-family residential district are as follows:

- (1) Lot size:
 - a. Single-family:

Lots existing on or before December 9, 2008: 5,000 square feet.

Lots created after December 9, 2008: 5,800 square feet.
 - b. Public service facilities: Shall not exceed a maximum area of three acres. Like uses or contiguous like uses in excess of this threshold shall require the parcel to be amended to the P-SP zoning district and the appropriate land use category.
- (2) Minimum width: 50 feet.
- (3) Minimum depth: 80 feet.
- (4) Density: The maximum density is seven and one-half dwelling units per acre.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 2, 12-9-08)

Sec. 110-181. Setback requirements.

The following minimum setbacks shall apply in the R-1 district:

- (1) Front yard: 20 feet measured from the right-of-way line to the structure
- (2) Rear yard:

Waterfront lots: 30 feet.

Non-waterfront lots: 25 feet.

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- (3) Side yard: Total side setback of 15 feet with a minimum of seven feet on either side.
 - (4) For only those dwelling units with the lowest habitable space elevated at or above the elevation designated on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM); exterior stairs, platforms for mechanical equipment, and chimneys shall be allowed to extend into the side-yard setback, but only to a depth of no more than one-half of the required setback. Such equipment shall be placed in the middle one-third of the structure. All mechanical equipment must be appropriately shielded from public view with materials including, but not limited to louvers, lattice and the like.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1023, § 1, 11-30-04)

Sec. 110-182. Maximum building height.

No structure in the R-1, district shall exceed 30 feet in height measured from the designated base flood elevation on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM) plus required freeboard, to the eave line of the building, unless otherwise provided in the land development regulations.

In any case, the overall height of the building measured from the base flood elevation to the highest point shall not exceed 40 feet and the maximum roof pitch shall not exceed 6:12 pitch or 45 degrees.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1023, § 2, 11-30-04; Ord. No. 2021-23, § 1, 11-10-21)

Sec. 110-183. Maximum lot coverage.

The maximum lot coverage in the R-1, single-family residential district is as follows:

- (1) Residential use: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.80. The maximum area of a lot or parcel to be covered by structures shall be 40 percent of the total area.
- (2) Public owned parks and recreation facilities: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.25.
- (3) Public service facilities: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.40.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 2, 12-9-08)

Sec. 110-184. Impervious surface ratio (ISR).

The impervious surface ratio (ISR) in the R-1, single-family residential district for all uses is 0.65.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 2, 12-9-08)

Secs. 110-185—110-200. Reserved.

DIVISION 3. R-2, LOW DENSITY MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Sec. 110-201. Definition; purpose and intent.

The R-2, low density multifamily residential district provides for low density multifamily residential correlates with the residential medium (RM) category of the countywide plan and, which does allow for a variety of dwelling types.

Any use which is not specifically identified as a permitted use, accessory use or special exception use is a prohibited use. Prohibited uses shall include, but are not limited to, short term rentals of a housing unit. As used in this division, the term "short term rental" shall mean any rental of a dwelling unit, or portion thereof, for less than a three-month period.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1069, § 2, 2-28-06; Ord. No. 1138, § 3, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2018-07, § 1, 7-11-18)

Cross reference(s)—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 110-202. Permitted uses.

The permitted uses in the R-2, low density multifamily residential district are as follows:

- (1) Single-family.
- (2) Duplex.
- (3) Triplex.
- (4) Townhouse type construction.
- (5) Public education facilities of the school board.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 3, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2018-07, § 1, 7-11-18)

Sec. 110-203. Accessory uses.

The accessory uses in the R-2, low density multifamily residential district are as follows:

- (1) Home occupations.
- (2) Private garages and carports.
- (3) Private swimming pools.
- (4) Residential signs.
- (5) Residential docks.
- (6) Essential services.
- (7) Other accessory uses customarily incident to permitted or approved special exception uses.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2018-07, § 1, 7-11-18)

Sec. 110-204. Special exception uses.

Upon application for a special exception to the board of adjustment and favorable action thereon, the following uses may be permitted in the R-2, low density multifamily residential district:

- (1) Churches, synagogues or other houses of worship.
- (2) Publicly owned or operated parks or recreation areas.
- (3) Private schools.
- (4) Public service facilities.
- (5) Cabanas used as bathhouses.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2017-03 , § 3, 3-7-17; Ord. No. 2018-07 , § 1, 7-11-18)

Sec. 110-205. Minimum building site area requirements.

The minimum building site area requirements in the R-2, low density multifamily residential district are as follows:

- (1) Lot size:
 - a. Single-family: 4,000 square feet.
 - b. Duplex and triplex: Minimum land area of 3,000 square feet per dwelling unit.
 - c. Townhouses: Minimum land area of 12,000 square feet (3,000 square feet per dwelling unit). (See article VI, division 10, subdivisions II and III of this chapter.)
 - d. Public service facilities: Shall not exceed a maximum area of three acres. Like uses or contiguous like uses in excess of this threshold shall require the parcel to be amended to the P-SP zoning district and the appropriate land use category.
- (2) Lot width:
 - a. Single-family: 40 feet.
 - b. Duplex: 60 feet.
 - c. Triplex: 80 feet.
 - d. Townhouses: 100 feet.
- (3) Lot depth: 80 feet.
- (4) The maximum density is 15 dwelling units per acre.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 3, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2018-07 , § 1, 7-11-18)

Sec. 110-206. Setback requirements.

The following minimum setbacks shall apply in the R-2, low density multifamily residential district:

- (1) Front yard: 20 feet.
- (2) Rear yard: 25 feet.
- (3) Side yard:
 - a. Single-family lots less than 50 feet wide may reduce the total side setback to ten feet with a minimum of five feet on either side.
 - b. Single-family and duplex lots, the total side setback shall be 15 feet with a minimum of seven feet on either side for lots equal to 50 feet and less than 80 feet wide.
 - c. Single-family and duplex lots, the total side setback shall be 18 foot with a minimum of eight feet on either side for lots equal to 80 feet and less than 120 feet wide.
 - d. Single-family and duplex lots 120 feet in width or greater, the total side setback shall be 25 foot with a minimum of 12 feet on either side.
 - e. Triplex lots, the total side setback shall be 20 feet with a minimum of nine feet on either side.

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- f. Townhouses: A minimum of 15 feet between each row of townhouses and minimum of nine feet on each side property line.
 - (4) For only those dwelling units with the lowest habitable space elevated at or above the elevation designated on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM); exterior stairs, platforms for mechanical equipment, and chimneys shall be allowed to extend into the side-yard setback, but only to a depth of no more than one-half of the required setback. Such equipment shall be located in the middle one-third of the structure. All mechanical equipment must be appropriately shielded from public view with materials including, but not limited to, louvers, lattice and the like.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1023, § 3, 11-30-04; Ord. No. 2018-07, § 1, 7-11-18; Ord. No. 2020-01, § 1, 3-24-20)

Sec. 110-207. Maximum building height.

No structure in the R-2, district shall exceed 30 feet in height measured from the designated base flood elevation on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM) plus required freeboard, to the eave line of the building; except as provided in the land development regulations.

In any case, the overall height of the building measured from the base flood elevation to the highest point shall not exceed 40 feet and the maximum roof pitch shall not exceed 6:12 pitch or 45 degrees.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1023, § 4, 11-30-04; Ord. No. 2018-07, § 1, 7-11-18; Ord. No. 2021-23, § 1, 11-10-21)

Sec. 110-208. Maximum lot coverage.

The maximum lot coverage in the R-2, low density multifamily residential district is as follows:

- (1) Residential use: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.80. The maximum area of a lot or parcel to be covered by structures shall be 40 percent of the total area except for townhouse dwelling units which shall be 50 percent of the total lot area.
- (2) Public owned parks and recreation facilities: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.25.
- (3) Public service facilities:
 - a. Institutional: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.50.
 - b. Transportation/utility: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.50.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 3, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2018-07, § 1, 7-11-18)

Sec. 110-209. Impervious surface ratio (ISR).

The impervious surface ratio (ISR) in the R-2, low density multifamily residential district for all uses is 0.70.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2018-07, § 1, 7-11-18)

Sec. 110-210. Special requirement.

Institutional, other than public educational facilities shall not exceed a maximum area of five acres. Transportation and/or utility uses shall not exceed a maximum area of three acres.

(Ord. No. 1138, § 3, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2018-07 , § 1, 7-11-18)

Secs. 110-211—110-225. Reserved.

DIVISION 4. R-3, MEDIUM DENSITY MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Sec. 110-226. Definition; purpose and intent.

The R-3, medium density multifamily residential district provides for medium density development for both permanent and tourist residential facilities at locations where public facilities are adequate to support such intensity. The R-3, medium density multifamily residential district correlates with the resort facilities medium (RFM) category of the City of Madeira Beach Comprehensive Plan.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 4, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-14 , § 1, 5-11-22)

Cross reference(s)—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 110-227. Permitted uses.

The permitted uses in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district are as follows:

- (1) Single-family.
- (2) Duplex.
- (3) Triplex.
- (4) Multifamily.
- (5) Tourist dwelling units.
- (6) Restaurants, excluding drive-in restaurants.
- (7) Publicly owned or operated parks and recreation areas.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-228. Accessory uses.

The accessory uses in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district are as follows:

- (1) Home occupation.
- (2) Private garages and carports.
- (3) Swimming pools or cabanas used as bath houses.
- (4) Residential docks.
- (5) Essential services.
- (6) Wireless communication antennas as regulated by article VI, division 12, subdivisions I, II and IV of this chapter.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-229. Special exception uses.

Upon application for a special exception to the special magistrate and favorable action thereon, the following uses may be permitted in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district:

- (1) Retail and personal service uses only ancillary to a permitted use.
- (2) Public service facilities.
- (3) Commercial recreation and entertainment facilities.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2017-03 , § 4, 3-7-17)

Sec. 110-230. Minimum building site area requirements.

The minimum building site area requirements in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district are as follows:

- (1) Lot size:
 - a. Single-family: 4,000 square feet.
 - b. Duplex, triplex: 3,000 square feet per dwelling unit.
 - c. Multifamily: 2,420 square feet per dwelling unit.
 - d. Restaurants: 5,000 square feet.
 - e. Public service facilities: Shall not exceed a maximum area of three acres. Like uses or contiguous like uses in excess of this threshold shall require the parcel to be amended to the P-SP zoning district and the appropriate land use category.
- (2) Lot width:
 - a. Single-family, duplex, triplex: 40 feet.
 - b. Multifamily and hotel: 60 feet.
 - c. Restaurants: 60 feet.
- (3) Lot depth: All permitted uses 80 feet.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1043, § 1, 6-14-05; Ord. No. 1138, § 4, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-14 , § 2, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-231. Setback requirements.

The following minimum setbacks shall apply in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district:

- (1) Front yard:
 - a. Single-family, duplex and triplex: 20 feet, measured from right-of-way to structure.
 - b. Multifamily, hotel and restaurants: 25 feet.
- (2) Rear yard: 25 feet, unless otherwise provided in the land development regulations, and then the more restrictive requirement shall apply.
- (3) Waterfront yard: For lots with a waterfront yard on the Gulf of Mexico, the setback shall be landward of to the county coastal construction control line.

(4) Side yard setbacks:

a. Single-family, duplex and triplex dwellings:

1. For lots less than 50 feet in width, the minimum side yard setback shall be five feet.
2. For lots 50 feet or greater in width, the minimum total side yard setback shall be 15 feet with a minimum of seven feet on either side.

b. Multifamily, hotels and restaurants: The minimum side yard setback shall be ten feet provided that the provisions of section 110-236 are met.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2022-14 , § 3, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-232. Maximum building height.

No building in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district shall exceed 44 feet in height.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2021-23 , § 1, 11-10-21; Ord. No. 2022-14 , § 4, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-233. Maximum lot coverage.

The maximum lot coverage in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district is as follows:

- (1) Residential use: Floor area ratio (FAR) 1.0. The maximum area of a lot or parcel to be covered by structures shall be 40 percent.
- (2) Multifamily, hotel, and related uses: The density shall be a maximum of 18 residential dwelling units or temporary lodging units as shown in the table below. A combination of both residential and tourist dwelling units may be permissible provided that the provisions of subsection 110-236(b) are met.

Land Area of the Development Site	Units/Acre	FAR	ISR
Less than one acre	45	1.0	0.85
One to three acres	60	1.5	0.85
Greater than three acres	75	2.0	0.85

(3) Commercial/nonresidential: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.55.

(4) Public service facilities: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.65.

(5) Public owned parks and recreation facilities: Floor area ratio (FAR) 0.25.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 4, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-14 , § 5, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-234. Impervious surface ratio (ISR).

The impervious surface ratio (ISR) in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district for all uses is 0.85.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 2022-14 , § 6, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-235. Buffering requirements.

Buffering requirements in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district are as follows:

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- (1) Parking lots/garages for tourist dwellings and nonresidential uses shall be designed to minimize their impacts to any adjacent residential uses as established in the land development regulations.
 - (2) During the development process, existing curb cuts shall be reoriented, if necessary, to minimize the negative impact on adjacent properties.
 - (3) All development within this category will meet or exceed the buffering/landscape requirements as outlined in chapter 106, article II.

(Code 1983, § 20-404)

Sec. 110-236. Special requirements.

- (a) No structure in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district shall be constructed that is greater than 250 feet in width. If two structures are proposed on the same lot or parcel, the buildings shall be separated by a minimum of ten feet.
- (b) Mixed uses in a single development shall not exceed, in combination, the respective number of units per acre and floor area ratio permitted, when allocated in their respective proportion to the gross land area of the property.
- (c) Institutional, other than public educational facilities shall not exceed a maximum area of five acres. Transportation and/or utility uses shall not exceed a maximum area of three acres.
- (d) When a proposed multifamily or non-residential use in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential district abuts a single-family, duplex, or triplex, an additional five-foot setback is required along the length of the entire shared lot line. This additional setback will be utilized to provide additional landscaped screening.

(Code 1983, § 20-404; Ord. No. 1138, § 4, 12-9-08; Ord. No. 2022-14, § 7, 5-11-22)

Secs. 110-237—110-255. Reserved.

Sec. 110-472. R-1, single-family residential zones.

Accessory structures may not be located in front yards in R-1, single-family residential zones.

- (1) *Lots not on water.* For lots not on water in R-1, single-family residential zones, accessory structures may be located in side or rear yards but must provide a minimum of 2½-foot setback to allow for vegetation control.
- (2) *Lots on water.* For lots on water in R-1, single-family residential zones, accessory structures may be located in side or rear yards. If the accessory structure is located in a side yard, a minimum of 2½-foot side setback must be provided. If the accessory structure is located in the rear yard, the same rear setback as required for principal structures must be provided.

(Code 1983, § 20-505(B))

Sec. 110-473. R-2, low density multifamily residential zones.

Accessory structures may not be located in front yards in R-2, low density multifamily residential zones.

- (1) *Lots not on water.* For lots not on water in R-2, low density multifamily residential zones, accessory structures may be located in side or rear yards but must provide a minimum of 2½-foot setback to allow for vegetation control.

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- (2) *Lots on water.* For lots on water in R-2, low density multifamily residential zones, accessory structures may be located in side or rear yards. If the accessory structure is located in a side yard, a minimum of 2½-foot side setback must be provided. If the accessory structure is located in the rear yard, the same rear setback as required for principal structures must be provided.

(Code 1983, § 20-505(C))

Sec. 110-474. R-3, medium density multifamily residential zones.

Accessory structures (except carports) may not be located in front yards in R-3, medium density multifamily residential zones.

- (1) *Lots not on water.* For lots not on water in R-3, medium density multifamily residential zones, accessory structures (except carports) may be located in side yard, but must provide a five-foot minimum side setback. If the accessory structure is located in the rear yard, a minimum of two-foot setback must be provided to allow for vegetation control.
- (2) *Lots on water.* Accessory structures (except carports) on lots on water in R-3, medium density multifamily residential zones must provide the same setbacks as are required for the principal structure.
- (3) Carports in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential zones may be located in the front or side yard and must provide a five-foot side yard setback and ten-foot front yard setback.
- (4) The accessory structure must meet the intersection visibility requirement.

(Code 1983, § 20-505(D); Ord. No. 2022-12 , § 1, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-480. Maximum size in R-1, R-2 and R-3 zones.

For single-family structures, the maximum size for an accessory structure will be eight feet wide by ten feet long by eight feet high. For duplex and multifamily structures, there may not be more than two accessory structures for a maximum size of six feet by eight feet by eight feet or a single accessory structure eight feet by ten feet by eight feet. The maximum size of a carport in the R-3, medium density multifamily residential zone for single family structures, is 20 feet wide by 22 feet long by ten feet high. For single family structures, there may not be more than one carport. The limit to the number of carport structure for duplex and multifamily structures will be regulated by parking requirements and the site plan approval process.

(Code 1983, § 20-505(J); Ord. No. 2022-12 , § 2, 5-11-22)

Sec. 110-482. Lot coverage.

The area covered by accessory structures shall be included in the allowable lot coverage.

(Code 1983, § 20-505(L))

Sec. 110-484. Placement.

An accessory type structure may not be placed forward of the front entrance of the principal structure. In no case shall an accessory type structure be placed closer to any lot line adjacent to a street than provided for the principal structure nor closer than 18 feet to any seawall on the Gulf of Mexico.

(Code 1983, § 20-505(N); Ord. No. 918, § 3, 12-7-99)

