

Steps to Tenting Exercise

- 1) Identify 5 properties with slope characteristics:
 - a. Slopes upward
 - b. Slopes downward
 - c. Slopes side-to-side
 - d. Slopes diagonally
 - e. No slope/low slope
- 2) Obtain permission from owners to use their properties for a tenting/maximum height study
- 3) Conduct a preliminary discussion with one or several architects on the possibility of generating 20 3-dimensional graphical representations of tenting on all 5 properties
- 4) Method*:
 - a. Using properties lines for starting/hinge points beginning with 15 feet of elevation at the property line and increasing the elevation by 1 foot per horizontal distance from the property line resulting in a 45 degree tent enclosure.
 - b. Using setback lines as starting/hinge points beginning with 25 feet of elevation at 10 feet from the side property line and increasing the elevation by 1 foot per horizontal distance from the 10' side setback line resulting in a 45 degree tent enclosure
 - c. Apply a and b using 40 foot segments starting from the front building setback of 30' from the front property line to back of property (10 tent representations). The starting elevation for the tent shall be the higher of the two points forming the corners of each segment on each side. Cap each segment at 35 feet above segment high point. This is a concept similar to how the city of Austin handles "tenting", but with each side having a different datum for the tent height – see "Alternate Proposal for Tenting and Height".
 - d. Apply a and b using natural grade from front to back of property (10 tent representations). Cap resulting tent structure with parallel surface that is 35 feet directly above natural grade. This is similar to the City of Westlake Hills but with the addition of "tenting" – see "Draft Ordinance – Residential Building Height and Height Measurement".