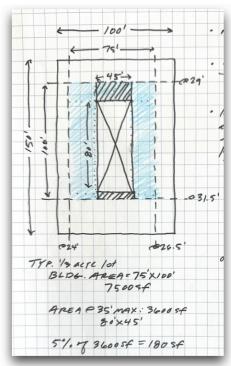
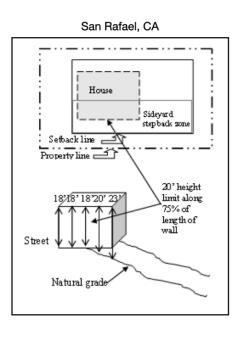
## How could tenting work?

- Similar to parallel plane in providing an imaginary height cap
- · can be used to limit excessive bulk and "looming" along the side and rear setbacks between neighbors.
- is another tool for limited additional height with respect to distance from the property line.
  - @ 10' = 24.0'
    - use average height of 24', NTE 30' for 20% of side elevation as measured from the lowest adjacent grade, by adding 6" vertical for every 12" horizontal:
      - o if existing grade change is +10', or
      - if min.15% grade change along setback
  - @ 15' = 26.5' (adds 2.5')
    - NTE 33' for 20%
  - @ 20' = 29.0' (adds 5.0')
    - NTE 35' for 50% of Rear Setback on any lot
  - @ 30' = 31.5' (adds 7.5')
    - NTE 35' for 50% of Front Setback on any lot
  - @ 35' = 36.5' (adds 12.5')



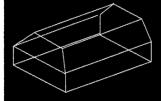




<u>Special Exception</u>: If the lot configuration, location, size, and slope are such that restrictions cannot reasonably be met, and with approval of all affected neighbors, Board of Adjustment shall consider.

## Daylight plane

The daylight plane in conjunction with the setbacks & height limits, create an invisible tent



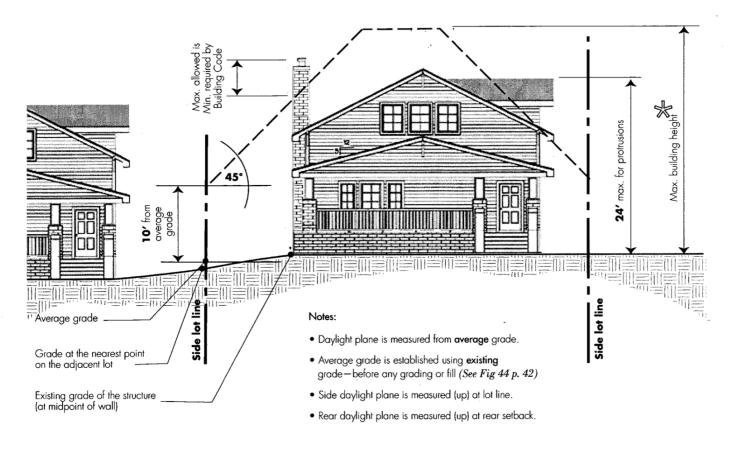
intended to contain development on the lot in a way that preserves privacy and exposure to natural light.

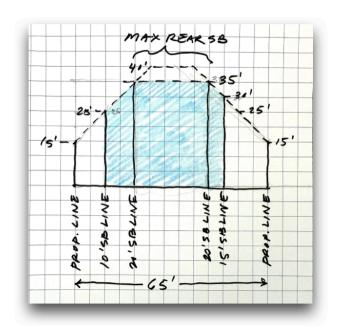
Code sections
Page 26
18.12.040 (a) Table 2
Page 27
18.04
Page 28
18.12.040 (c) Table 2
Page 29
18.12.050 (b) (2)
18.12.040 (j)

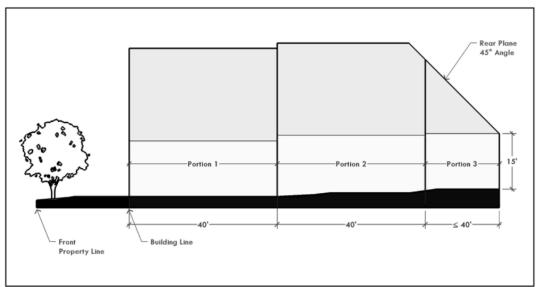
## Primary daylight plane (sides)

The primary daylight plane regulates structures located within the *buildable* area. Structures located in the rear and/or side yards are regulated by the accessory-structure daylight plan described on the next page.

Fig 20 Front elevation showing side primary daylight plane







\*No portion of any Front Elevation shall exceed 35ft.

Set 15' springline along Property Line

**City of Austin - Setback Planes** 

