# **Draft Ordinance**

**WHEREAS** North Carolina General Statute 160D-605 requires that zoning regulations shall be made in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS NCGS 160D-605 also states that when adopting or rejecting any zoning text or map amendment, the governing board shall approve a brief statement describing whether its action is consistent or inconsistent with an adopted comprehensive plan; and

WHEREAS the Board of Commissioners finds that the proposed text amendment is consistent with the current Comprehensive Plan, specifically the CAMA Land Use Plan, Implementation Recommendations and Strategies supports preserving historic character and village charm, further noting that the historic character of development defines this community and considers the action taken to be reasonable and in the public interest.

TITLE XV: LAND USAGE

**CHAPTER 152: UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE** 

**Appendix III Historic District Design Standards** 

**SECTION 11 NEW CONSTRUCTION** 

11.1 New Construction – Standards

## (A) Intent

It is the intent of these regulations to assure that new construction including additions are congruous with the special character of the district. In considering new construction, the Commission and/or the Planner shall encourage design that is harmonious with the character of the district.

Consultation with the Swansboro Historic Preservation Commission in the early stages of a new construction project to become familiar with its procedures and aspects of design recommended.

Having an architect or other professional prepare a massing study is required. Massing studies enable graphic analysis of the shape, form, size and building envelope of proposed new construction. The massing study provides the applicant a way to document the proposed building height and scale and other elements of the proposed construction as they relate to nearby existing buildings, especially in the block.

# **BUILDING HEIGHT/SCALE**

8) Make the scale (the relationship of a building's mass and details to a human being) of the proposed building compatible with the scale of other contributing structures in the historic district. This relationship to building mass should include nearby buildings in the block and adjoining open space.

### **MATERIALS**

11) Keep the siding and trim material of the proposed building consistent with materials traditionally used on the immediate block and in the historic district. The physical elements of the building, such as stone or wood walls, brick, fencing, landscaping mass, building facades and other elements, or combinations thereof shall be included.

# **TEXTURE**

17) Create in new construction a similar degree of texture that is found in contributing buildings in the historic district. However, concentrate on the ability to blend rather than duplication. Texture is the relief on a building surface that is achieved through the use and interaction of a variety of building materials and shapes. Materials such as weatherboard siding, decorative fishcake fish scale shingles, and beaded board porch ceilings are examples of wooden architectural elements that have different physical and visual qualities and contribute to the "texture" of a building surface.

# FORM AND RHYTHM

23) Create form and rhythm in new construction through the use of architectural elements and details. Study neighboring historic structures on the block to see if a consistent treatment of elements exists and emulate this feature pattern in the new construction. However, limit the amount in which one new building emulates a contributing building unless the building is a reproduction of an existing contributing building from the Town's Historic District. In which case, a key stone should be imbedded in the foundation to identify when the new building was built.

This Ordinance shall be effective upon adoption.

Adopted by the Board of Commissioners in regular session, (Month) (Day), 2022.		
Attest:		

Alissa Fender, Town Clerk	John Davis, Mayor	