

SANFORD                      LEE COUNTY                      BROADWAY  
UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

**ARTICLE 10 – SITE DESIGN STANDARDS**

Summary: This Section establishes standards to guide the design and review of certain types of residential development as well as large-scale commercial development. This section also includes standards for open storage and solid waste storage.

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## **10.1 OUTDOOR STORAGE AND SOLID WASTE STORAGE STANDARDS**

### **10.1.1 OUTDOOR STORAGE DEFINED**

The provisions of these §§ 10.1.1-10.1.3, herein, shall apply to all uses of land that include outdoor storage. Outdoor storage shall include any site or use of land that includes the outdoor storage of machinery, equipment, towed vehicles or other bulk material or item. Finished products as included on a business site and placed out of doors for the purposes of sale or display of product shall not be considered as outdoor storage for the purposes of these §§ 10.1.1-10.1.3.

### **10.1.2 OUTDOOR STORAGE IN RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS**

**10.1.2.1** Open storage of materials for legal non-residential uses operating within a residential zoning district shall conform to the standards of § 10.1.3, Non-residential Zoning Districts. Open storage shall not be permitted in residential zoning districts unless such storage is associated with a legal conforming or legal non-conforming business use.

### **10.1.3 OUTDOOR STORAGE IN NON-RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS**

For those uses which are permitted outdoor storage, such storage areas shall comply with the following:

**10.1.3.1** Outdoor storage areas shall be prohibited within any building setback yard and/or required buffer yard. This provision shall not apply to nursery stock in non-residential zoning districts.

**10.1.3.2** Outdoor storage areas shall be screened from view from a public street or from adjoining residentially- or commercially-zoned parcels by a Type C buffer yard in accordance with § 7.5 of this Ordinance.

**10.1.3.3** Except for integral units (see Definitions, Appendix A), openly stored items shall not project above the screening. Notwithstanding this requirement, no item may exceed the building height restrictions in Table 4.7-1 for the zoning district within which the item is located.

**10.1.3.4** No open storage area shall be maintained in the required front yard area.

**10.1.3.5** Fences of chain link, sheet metal and barbed and razor wire, with or without slats of wood or metal inserted, shall not be considered as sufficient materials to screen outdoor storage areas or operations.

**10.1.3.6** The provisions of this § 10.1.3 shall not apply to any existing use(s) that is considered a legal nonconforming use as set forth in Article 12 of this Ordinance, provided however, that no existing outdoor storage area may be expanded or enlarged except in accordance with the provisions herein this Ordinance.

**10.1.3.7** Outdoor storage shall only be permitted as an accessory use. Outdoor storage must be established with a principal land use and structure(s).

**10.1.4 SOLID WASTE STORAGE AREAS/DUMPSTERS**

The provisions of this § 10.1.4 shall apply to all non-residential development, multi-family residential developments and/or single-family attached residential developments, which do not use roll-out containers for curbside solid waste pickup.

**10.1.4.1** Solid waste dumpsters or other large containers for solid waste storage shall be located in such a manner so as to be screened from view from a public street or other such public location. Fencing, landscaping, building walls, or any other material may be used to provide the necessary screening. No solid waste storage area shall be located in any front building yard setback as described in Table 4.7- or any street yard or buffer yard as set forth in Article 7.

**10.1.4.2** The Zoning Administrator shall have the authority to waive all or a portion of the requirement as set forth in § 10.1.4.1, above, if evidence can be presented by the developer or property owner that the required screening cannot be accomplished due to physical constraints or layout of the property being developed.

## **10.2 SHOPPING CENTERS AND SUPERSTORES**

### **10.2.1 APPLICABILITY**

The following standards and guidelines apply to any Shopping centers and/or superstores in excess of 25,000 square feet of Gross Floor Area (GFA) and as listed in the Use Matrix, Table 4.6-1.

### **10.2.2 SITE DESIGN**

#### **10.2.2.1 OUTDOOR SPACE**

Uses shall provide at least one outdoor space, or site amenity, to beautify the site in addition to the minimum landscaping requirements of Article 7. The outdoor space or site amenity is intended to enhance the vehicular and pedestrian entryways to the site and the buildings on the site. An “outdoor space” or “site amenity” may include, but is not limited to, the following and other landscaping design alternatives:

- A public plaza or courtyard on the site;
- A landscaped median for the driveway(s) leading into the site and landscaped pedestrian areas;  
or
- A public square or park on the site, or on adjacent land.

#### **10.2.2.2 DESIGN FEATURES**

The outdoor space or site amenity shall be improved with features which may include, but are not limited to:

- Landscaping
- Seating walls
- Benches
- Fountains
- Clock towers.

Seating walls, benches, fountains and clock towers are not mandatory, but instead are listed only as examples of outdoor spaces or design amenities that satisfy the requirements of this section.

### **10.2.3 LANDSCAPING**

A landscaping plan shall be submitted which shall incorporate all applicable landscaping requirements as set forth in Article 7 and Section 10.2.7 of this Ordinance.

### **10.2.4 PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION**

**10.2.4.1** Sidewalks shall be constructed within the interior of the development to link buildings with other destinations such as, but not limited to: parking, adjoining streets, adjoining sidewalks, or adjoining developments or amenities where appropriate pedestrian connections can be reasonably accomplished. These interior sidewalks shall be constructed in accordance with the standards for sidewalks as set forth in Article 10 of this Ordinance.

**10.2.4.2** Sidewalks, in combination with curb and gutter, shall be required adjacent to all public streets that provide access to the development. Such improvements may be subject to road widening and other related improvements. Road widening, sidewalks, curb and guttering, utility relocations, and all other

related improvements shall be the responsibility of the developer and/or owner. Design standards shall be subject to review and approval as described in Article 10.

#### **10.2.5 OUTDOOR STORAGE**

Standards for outdoor storage and/or display shall be regulated in accordance with § 10.1 of this Article.

#### **10.2.6 BUILDING DESIGN**

**10.2.6.1** This section contains recommended building design features that should be considered when designing a new shopping center or superstore. The intent of this section is to provide design elements that will result in interesting and aesthetically attractive retail developments and to avoid monotony in design.

- Facades of greater than 150 feet in length, measured horizontally, should incorporate wall plane projections or recesses to create an interesting and attractive architectural design which is comprised of more than flat walls with minimal features.
- Ground floor façades that face public streets should have arcades, display windows, entry areas, awnings, or other such features along no less than 60 percent of their horizontal length.
- Consider using parapets along wall edges to assist in concealing flat roofs and rooftop equipment, such as HVAC units from public view.
- Three or more roof slope plans should be considered.
- Recommended predominant exterior building materials include brick, wood, stucco, sandstone, other native stone, or tinted, textured, or concrete masonry units.
- Façade colors should be low reflectance, subtle, neutral or Earth Tone colors except as provided herein. High intensity colors, metallic colors, black or fluorescent colors should only be used to accent elements, such as door and window frames and architectural details.
- It is recommended that no more than 50% of exterior building materials shall include smooth-faced concrete block, smooth-faced tilt-up concrete panels or pre-fabricated steel panels.
- To the greatest extent possible, mechanical appurtenances should be located within the structure. External mechanical appurtenances such as heating and air conditioning equipment should be screened from public view and finished to match the colors of adjacent building materials.
- Entryway design elements and variations should provide orientation and aesthetically pleasing character to the building. It is recommended that such entryways include one or more of the following:
  - Canopies or porticos
  - Overhangs
  - Recesses / projections
  - Arcades

- Raised corniced parapets over the door
- Peaked roof forms
- Arches
- Outdoor patios
- Display windows
- Architectural details such as tile work and moldings which are integrated into building structure and design
- Integral planters or wing walls that incorporate landscaped areas and/or places for siting

### **10.2.7 PARKING STANDARDS**

In addition to the minimum off-street parking and vehicular standards in Article 8 of this Ordinance, Shopping Centers and Superstores shall conform to the following:

- Limited to a maximum of 1 space per 150 square feet of gross floor area, unless the developer can provide evidence that a greater amount of permanent off-street parking is necessary for the proposed use(s).
- Required parking area landscaping trees (Article 7) shall be located within or adjacent to parking lots as tree islands, medians, at the end of parking bays, traffic delineators, or between rows of parking spaces in a manner such that no parking space is located more than 100 feet from a parking lot tree.

### **10.2.8 SIGNAGE**

**10.2.8.1** All proposed shall conform to the dimensional requirements as set forth in Article 11 of this Ordinance.

**10.2.8.2** In addition to the standards as set forth in Article 11 for signage, Shopping Centers/Superstores in excess of 25,000 square feet shall be required to submit a Common Signage Plan to be reviewed and approved by the Zoning Administrator. The common signage plan shall consist of the following elements:

- Location and size of all proposed signs. All ground mounted sign locations shall be identified on a site plan and all wall mounted signs shown on a set of building elevation drawings.
- Materials. Description of the type of sign including construction materials, mounting style, and method of lighting. Use of similar materials and mounting style throughout the development is encouraged to maintain a uniform and attractive appearance.

**10.2.8.3** The requirements of the common signage plan shall apply to all businesses within a related project, even if the properties have been subdivided (i.e., outparcels within a shopping center).

### **10.2.9 EASEMENT AGREEMENTS**

Easement agreements, for the purposes of vehicular access and/or extension of public utilities, shall be

reviewed by the appropriate jurisdictional Attorney prior to recordation. All such easements shall also be shown on related subdivision plat(s) as set forth in Article 6 of this Ordinance.

## 10.3 MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

### **10.3.1 PURPOSE**

**10.3.1.1** The purpose of this Section is to provide reasonable design standards for multi- family residential developments and single- family attached residential developments which:

- Provide design flexibility;
- Accommodate affordable housing for current and future residents of the County;
- Protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the general public and occupants of the units;
- Protect the property values of surrounding dwelling units;
- Promote a pedestrian-friendly, walkable streetscape; and
- Provide for aesthetically pleasing development patterns.

**10.3.1.2** This Section applies to Multi-Family Dwelling Units as permitted by the Use Matrix (§ 4.6, Table 4.6-1 of this Ordinance).

**10.3.1.3** For purposes computing the number of dwelling units to determine applicability of the standards of this Section, the number of existing or proposed dwelling units within any tract of land plus all existing or proposed Multi-family Dwellings on any adjacent property under Common Ownership shall be counted.

### **10.3.2 DESIGN STANDARDS**

#### **10.3.2.1 OPEN SPACE**

**10.3.2.1.1** Common open space shall be required in accordance with Table 10-1. Open space associated with multifamily development shall consist of Active Open Space as detailed in §6.5 of this Ordinance.

**TABLE 10.3-1: OPEN SPACE STANDARDS FOR MULTIFAMILY DEVELOPMENT**

| <b>Total Number of Dwelling Units</b> | <b>Total Amount of Open Space</b> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 0 – 99 units                          | Not Required                      |
| 100 – 249 units                       | 5%                                |
| 250 + units                           | 10%                               |

**10.3.2.1.2** The Community Development Department may waive up to fifty percent (50%) of the open space requirement if all units within the development are located within 1,000 feet of a public park as measured along a public sidewalk, trail or bikeway.

**10.3.2.1.3** The open space requirements of this Section shall not apply to multi-family residential developments which are second floor units above first floor commercial development, or to any residential developments in the “CBD” zoning district which are above the first floor.

**10.3.2.1.4** Open space provided pursuant to this requirement shall be accessible to all residents of the development and shall measure at least thirty (30) feet across its narrowest dimension.

### **10.3.2.2 PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS**

**10.3.2.2.1** Sidewalks shall be constructed within the interior of the development to link residential buildings with other destinations such as, but not limited to: parking, adjoining streets, mailboxes, trash disposal, adjoining sidewalks or greenways and on-site amenities such as recreation areas. These interior sidewalks shall be constructed in accordance with the standards for sidewalks as set forth in Article 6 of this Ordinance.

**10.3.2.2.2** Sidewalks, in combination with curb and gutter, shall be required adjacent to all public streets which provide access to the development. Improvements located in the City of Sanford shall be subject to review and approval by the Department of Public Works.

### **10.3.2.3 BUILDING STANDARDS**

The following standards shall apply to building design:

- (a) The minimum spacing between buildings is 20 feet, plus one (1) foot for each one (1) foot of building height in excess of 30 feet.
- (b) The setbacks and building height standards shall otherwise comply with § 4.7 of this Ordinance.
- (c) Facades greater than 80 feet in length, measured horizontally, shall incorporate wall plane projections or recesses. Ground floor facades that face public streets shall have arcades, windows, entry areas, awnings, or other such features along no less than 40 percent of their horizontal length.
- (d) Buildings should be arranged on multi-family sites in patterns that are not strictly linear. Placement of buildings in continuous straight lines should be avoided.
- (e) Entryways shall face a street, sidewalk, or common area. Building shall not face the rear of other buildings on the same lot or parcel.

### **10.3.2.4 GENERAL STANDARDS**

**10.3.2.4.1** Multifamily development, where permitted in accordance with Table 4.6-1 of Article 4 of this Ordinance, shall have a maximum density of twelve (12) dwelling units per acre. See also *Note 5* in Table 4.7-1 in Article 4 of this Ordinance.

**10.3.2.4.2** All utility lines shall be located underground, except as noted herein. If a developer can provide evidence that it is physically impossible to underground such utilities without undue hardship, staff can waive this requirement. However, please note that a hardship based solely on the additional cost of undergrounding the utilities must be a significant amount above the normal cost of doing such work.

**10.3.2.4.3** Outdoor area lighting shall be provided for security. Such lighting shall be shielded to direct light downward and not into dwelling units on, or adjacent to, the multi- family site. Lighting shall be provided to illuminate the intersections of primary interior driveways and building entryways.

**10.3.2.4.4** A landscaping plan shall be submitted which shall incorporate all applicable landscaping requirements as set forth in Article 7 of this Ordinance.

## 10.4 ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS (ADUs)

**10.4.1** Accessory dwellings shall only be permitted as set forth in Table 4.6-1 Permitted Use Matrix of this Ordinance.

### **10.4.2 STANDARDS FOR ACCESSORY DWELLINGS IN THE RA AND RR ZONING DISTRICTS**

- Only one (1) Accessory Dwelling shall be permitted per lot.
- An Accessory Dwelling unit shall be sited to the side or the rear of the principal dwelling.
- An Accessory Dwelling unit shall meet all setback requirements as established for principal uses within the zoning district within which it is located.
- Adequate off-street parking shall be provided for any vehicles owned by occupants of the Accessory Dwelling. Such parking areas shall not include grassed or turf areas.

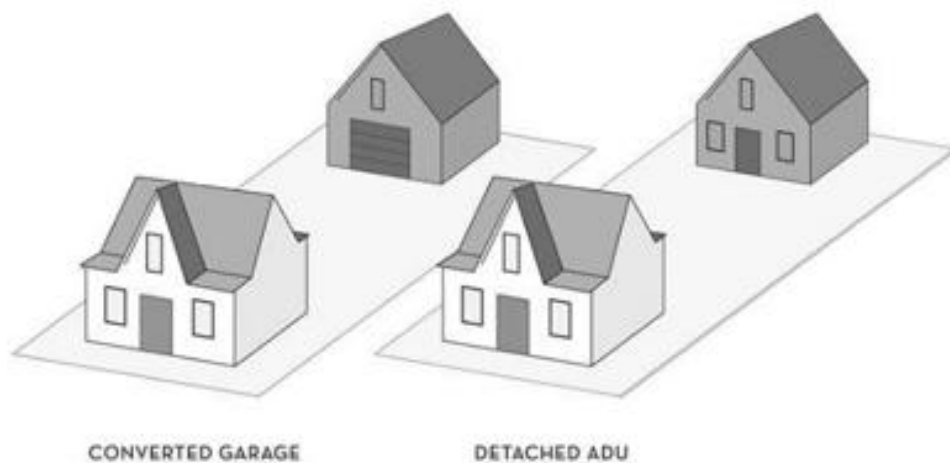
### **10.4.3 STANDARDS FOR ACCESSORY DWELLINGS IN ALL OTHER RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS**

Accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in RN-20, SN-12, SN-9, and UN-6 zoning districts shall conform to the following standards:

- Only one (1) ADU shall be permitted per lot containing a single-family dwelling unit (the principal dwelling) in either a new or existing conforming accessory structure.
- The accessory structure housing the ADU must be located to the side or rear of the principal dwelling. On corner lots, the accessory structure housing the ADU must be behind the principal dwelling. The ADU can be oriented toward the front street (same orientation as principal dwelling) or toward the side street (90 degrees from orientation of principal dwelling). An ADU shall meet all setback requirements as established for principal uses within the zoning district within which it is located.
- The ADU shall not be considered a separate unit for the purpose of determining density.
- The maximum gross floor area for the ADU shall be 2000 sq. ft. or 50% of the gross floor area of the principal structure, whichever is less. The minimum gross floor area for the ADU shall be 400 sq. ft. and must meet the minimum requirements of the North Carolina State Residential Building Code.
- The ADU must be located in a separate structure, which could include a detached garage.
- Vehicular access to the ADU shall be via the same drive that provides access to the principal structure unless the ADU is located on a corner or through lot. If located on a corner or through lot, a secondary drive may provide access to the ADU, but the secondary drive shall not be on the same street as the drive providing access to the principal dwelling.
- One (1) parking space may be provided for the ADU. The parking space shall be located in the same area as the parking provided for the principal dwelling unit unless the lot is a corner or through lot and a separate drive provides access to the ADU. Such parking areas shall not include grassed or turf areas.

- The use of manufactured (mobile) homes, travel trailers, campers, or similar units as an ADU is prohibited. In the RA zoning district, manufactured (mobile) homes would be allowed as ADUs; maximum gross floor area standards would not be applicable.
- The ADU shall not be deeded and/or conveyed to separate and/or distinct ownership separately from the principal dwelling unit.
- Home occupations may be located within the ADU.

**FIGURE 10.1 - EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS**



## **10.5 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR INDIVIDUAL MANUFACTURED HOMES**

### **10.5.1 CLASS A MANUFACTURED HOMES**

Class A manufactured homes (see Definitions, “Manufactured Home”) which are allowed to be placed on individual lots which are not part of a manufactured home park (mobile home park), shall be required to conform to the following design standards:

- (a) The pitch of the manufactured home’s roof has a minimum vertical rise of two and two-tenths feet for each twelve feet of horizontal run (2.2’ in 12’) and the roof is finished with shingles;
- (b) The exterior siding consists predominantly of vinyl or aluminum horizontal lap siding, wood, or hardboard;
- (c) A continuous, permanent masonry foundation, unpierced except for ventilation and access, is installed under the manufactured home;
- (d) The tongue, axles, removable towing apparatus, and transporting lights are removed after final placement on the site.

### **10.5.2 CLASS B MANUFACTURED HOMES**

Class B manufactured homes (see Definitions, “Manufactured Home”) which are allowed to be placed on individual lots which are not part of a manufactured home park (mobile home park), shall be required to conform to the following design standards:

- (a) The home shall include a continuous, uniform foundation enclosure, unpierced except for required ventilation and access.
- (b) The enclosure may consist of brick, concrete block, wood, vinyl or metal fabricated for this purpose. Any wood to be used for this purpose, shall consist of treated lumber.

## 10.6 MANUFACTURED HOME FOR HARDSHIP (UNINCORPORATED AREA ONLY)

**10.6.1** For hardship situations, an application for a Special Use Permit for the placement of a manufactured home on a site which already contains an existing dwelling may be applied for on tracts or parcels located in a RA zoning district within the unincorporated areas of Lee County. Hardship shall be defined as:

- The person or persons occupying the manufactured home are physically dependent upon the person or persons occupying the existing principal dwelling;
- The person or persons planning to occupy the manufactured home must provide evidence that they cannot, because of financial or other conditions, locate elsewhere.

**10.6.2** The manufactured home shall meet the standards for Class A or Class B home as defined in this Ordinance. (see Definitions, “Manufactured Home”).

**10.6.3** The placement of the manufactured home adjacent to the existing dwelling unit shall not create unhealthy or unreasonable living conditions.

**10.6.4** The manufactured home must be located such that it can be served by a water and sewer system as approved by the Lee County Environmental Health Department.

**10.6.5** The manufactured home shall conform to the respective design criteria as set forth in Section 10.5 of this Ordinance.

**10.6.6 EXPIRATION.** An approved Special Use Permit for a manufactured home for hardship shall be valid for two (2) years.

**10.6.7** If during the time of a valid Special Use Permit for hardship, it is determined that the foregoing conditions cease to be complied with or the hardship no longer exists, the Permit shall automatically be revoked and the manufactured home removed.

## **10.7 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT ALONG THOROUGHFARES AND FREEWAYS**

### **10.7.1 PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Section 10.7 is to provide a regulatory tool that will assist in ensuring that future commercial development and/or redevelopment that may occur along the Town of Broadway, City of Sanford and Lee County's thoroughfares maintains a minimum level of quality in design. The standards as found within this Section require specific design elements that promote a consistent, attractive appearance along our most visible travel corridors. The standards as found within this § 10.7 are supplemental and intended to compliment other design standard as found within this UDO.

### **10.7.2 APPLICATION**

#### **10.7.2.1 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT**

The standards as found within this § 10.7 shall apply to all development or redevelopment (see § 3.2.3.3) that is defined as follows:

- (a) To be located on a parcel that has direct frontage onto the right-of-way of a "Freeway/Expressway" or "Thoroughfare" as defined by § 10.7.2.2, below.
- (b) Classified in Table 4.6-1 of this UDO under any of the following land use subheadings:
  - Accommodations and Group Living
  - General Sales and Service (except for Wholesale Trade)
  - Arts, Recreation, and Entertainment
  - Education, Public Administration, Health Care, and Institutional
  - Industrial and Manufacturing Uses (except exempted under § 10.7.2.3)
  - Transportation, Communication, and Utilities

**10.7.2.2** The following highways and roadways are classified as a "Freeway/Expressway" or "Thoroughfare" as included in the City of Sanford/Lee County Thoroughfare Plan (adopted April 1992), except segments that parallel U.S. 1 as identified by an (\*) below:

- US 15-501
- US 1 (including parallel roadway segments as described below\*)
- US 421/Horner Blvd.
- US 421 Bypass
- NC 87

- NC 78 / Tramway Rd. / Main St. / Broadway Rd. (from US 1-15-501 to the County line, east of Broadway)
- Hawkins Avenue
- Colon Road / 7<sup>th</sup> Street / Bragg Street (between US 1 and Horner Blvd.)
- Spring Lane (between Wilkins Drive and Gulf Street)
- NC 42 / Wicker St. (between Cool Springs Rd. and Horner Blvd.)
- Carthage St. (between US 1-15-501 and Hawkins Avenue)
- Kelly Drive (between Nash St. and Pumping Station Rd.)
- \*Those portions of Beechtree Drive, Charleston Drive, McNeill Road, Douglas Drive, Tiffany Drive, Legion Drive, Westover Drive and Keller-Andrews Road that parallel the US 1 right-of-way.

Unless otherwise noted, the Corridor Overlay shall be applied to the entire length of the corridor as located within the zoning jurisdiction of Lee County, the Town of Broadway and/or the City of Sanford.

#### **10.7.2.3 EXEMPTIONS**

The following commercial land uses are not subject to the standards of this § 10.7:

- Multi-family residential development (which is addressed in § 10.3 of this Ordinance).
- Shopping centers or other large retail “Superstores” that are in excess of 25,000 square feet (which are subject to design standards of § 10.2 of this UDO).
- Any land use as classified in Table 4.6-1 of this UDO under the land use subheading Industrial and Manufacturing Uses and includes a total site acreage of five acres or greater and/or a total amount of structures with a GFA of 25,000 square feet or greater. See § 10.8 of this Ordinance for industrial design standards.
- Building lots that were created as part of an office/business park or an industrial park if such lots do not take vehicular access directly from a thoroughfare or freeway as identified in § 10.7.2.2. Such lots shall be exempt only if access is via a secondary street.
- This shall not apply to the CBD Central Business District zoning classification except as located within the Town of Broadway.
- This shall not apply to the Downtown Sanford and Rosemount-McIver Local Historic Districts.

#### **10.7.3 BUILDING DESIGN STANDARDS**

##### **10.7.3.1 SCALE**

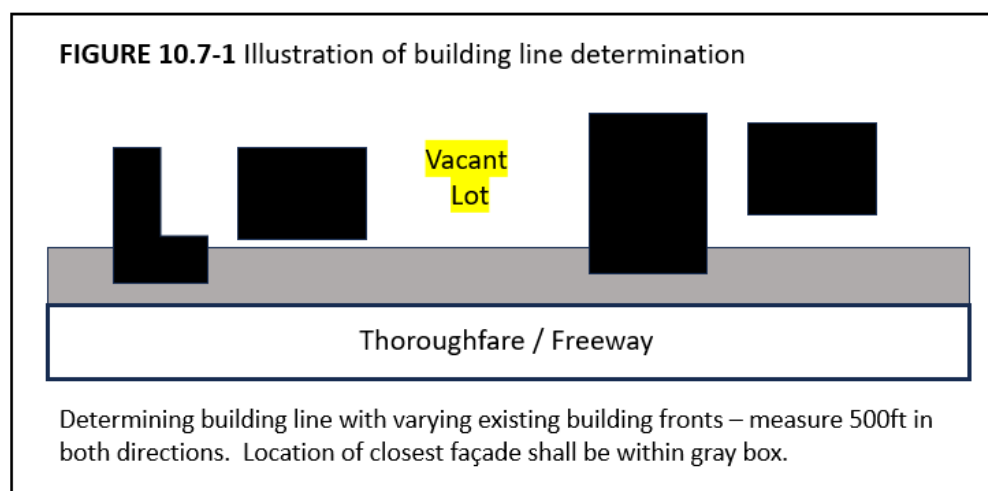
One of the most important concerns regarding development within our gateway corridors is to ensure that new buildings or structures are designed to conform to the built environment in terms of massing and location. The location and height of all proposed structures shall be designed to maintain an

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appropriate sense of scale (proportional relationship between building and spaces to people) as established by existing development along a given corridor. New structures shall be designed to be in conformity with the surrounding environment. Large expanses of building mass shall be avoided, however, where large structures are necessary, mass shall be broken by the use of setbacks, projecting and recessed elements and other similar design techniques.

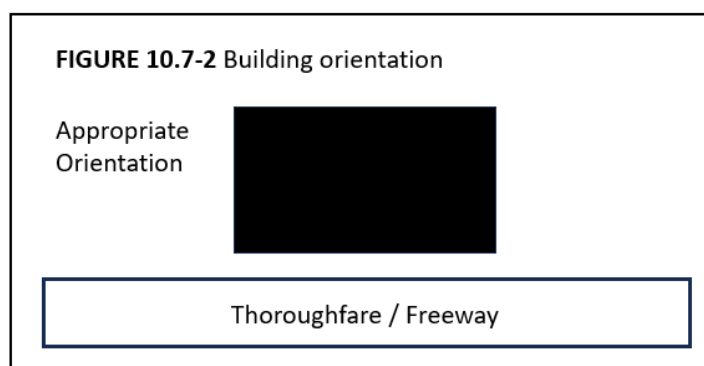
### 10.7.3.2 BUILDING LINE

Buildings shall be located on the site such that the façade closest to the adjoining thoroughfare or freeway will be consistent with the established building line along a given street corridor. If such a building line is not clearly established, then the front building line shall be located somewhere between the closest and deepest building lines as measured parallel to the street corridor's right-of-way for a distance of 500 feet in each direction. If it is determined that this § 10.7.3.2 cannot be complied with due to existing physical or topographic constraints which cannot be reasonably corrected, the Administrator shall have the authority to waive this requirement.



### 10.7.3.3 BUILDING ORIENTATION & EXTERIOR MATERIALS

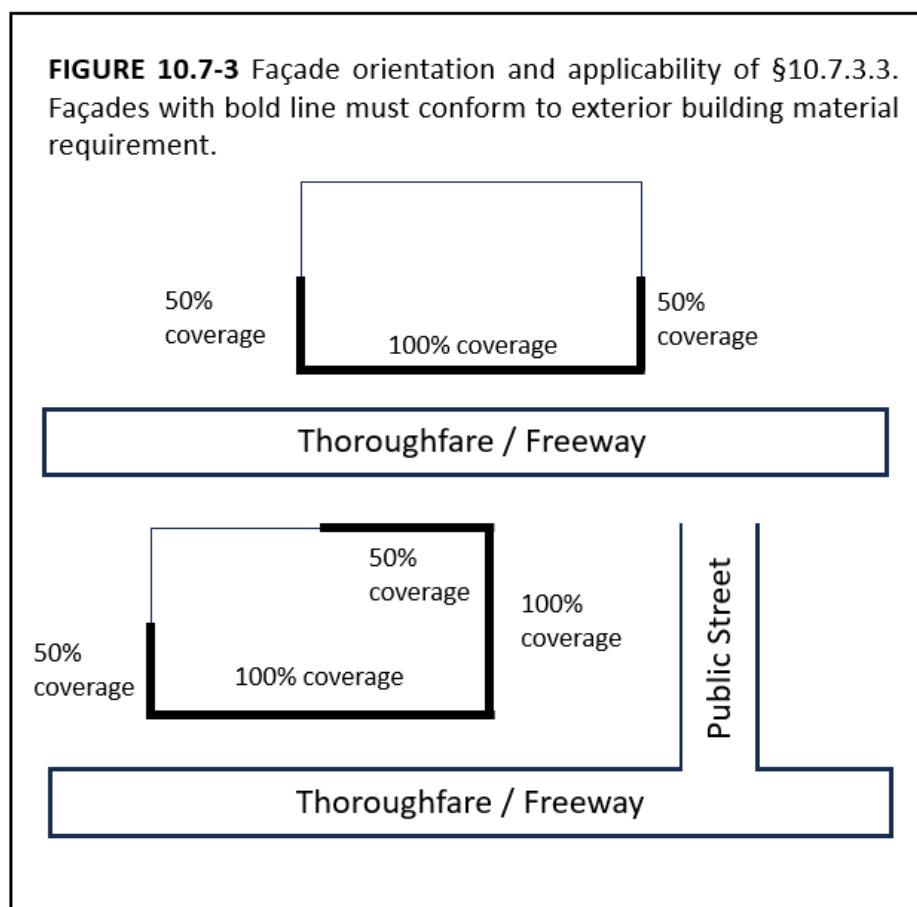
**10.7.3.3.1** All buildings should be designed such that the closest exterior façade is generally parallel to the adjoining thoroughfare or freeway.



**10.7.3.3.2** Exterior building façades that are in view from an adjoining thoroughfare or freeway shall include one or more of the following elements: brick, wood, stucco, sandstone or other native stone. Use of concrete block, smooth-faced tilt-up concrete panels or pre-fabricated steel panels shall be avoided.

**10.7.3.3.3** The following shall be used to determine if a façade shall be required to conform to the exterior finish as set forth in this § 10.7.3.3.2.

- All façades that are parallel to an adjoining thoroughfare or freeway shall maintain an exterior finish that conforms to this § 10.7.3.3.2. For lots at the corner of intersection, the secondary street side façade shall also maintain an exterior finish that conforms to this § 10.7.3.3.2.
- Side yard façades that are perpendicular from the adjoining thoroughfare or freeway (or secondary street for corner lots) shall have the exterior façade conform to this § 10.7.3.3.2 for a minimum distance of 50% as measured from the corner of the façade closest to the adjoining street (see Figure 10.7-3).
- Any façade that is located such that cannot be viewed from the adjoining thoroughfare or freeway shall be exempt from the requirements of this § 10.7.3.3.2. (See Figure 10.7-3)



**10.7.3.3.4** Due to the varying degree of existing architectural styles along our thoroughfares and freeways, the Administrator shall be authorized to allow the use of an exterior building material that does not conform to the standards of § 10.7.3.3.2 if it can be clearly determined that:

- The preponderance of existing structures adjoining the thoroughfare or freeway in the vicinity of the proposed development include the same alternative exterior material/design as requested for the new construction; and
- The requested alternative material does not consist of concrete block, smooth-faced tilt- up concrete panels or pre-fabricated steel panels.

#### **10.7.3.4 EXTERIOR BUILDING COLORS**

Facade colors shall consist of low reflectance, subtle, neutral or Earth Tone colors. Bright colors shall be limited to use as accent elements, such as door and window frames and architectural details. Use of neon tubing and/or fluorescent colors is prohibited.

#### **10.7.3.5 ENTRYWAY**

If an entrance to a principal building is visible from a corridor street, such entrances shall feature at least one of the following design elements: canopies or porticos, arcades, arches, or wing walls.

#### **10.7.3.6 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT**

To the greatest extent possible, mechanical appurtenances and equipment should be located within the structure. External mechanical appurtenances, such as heating and air conditioning equipment, shall be screened from view from the adjoining thoroughfare or freeway. Screening materials shall be finished to match the colors of the adjacent building exterior.

#### **10.7.3.7 ACCESSORY STRUCTURES**

To the greatest extent possible, all accessory structures shall conform to the building design standards of this § 10.7.3. Accessory structures that are to be placed on sites with existing structures that do not conform to the standards within this § 10.7.3 may be designed to conform to the appearance of the existing principal building(s).

#### **10.7.3.8 PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIVITY**

Sidewalks shall be required adjacent to all public streets that provide access to the development. This requirement may be waived by the Zoning Administrator if deemed impractical. Such improvements may be subject to road widening and other related improvements. Road widening, sidewalks, curb and guttering, utility relocations, and all other related improvements shall be the responsibility of the developer and/or owner.

Sidewalks shall be constructed within the interior of the development to link buildings with other destinations such as, but not limited to: parking, adjoining streets, adjoining sidewalks, or adjoining developments or amenities where appropriate pedestrian connections can be reasonably accomplished. These interior sidewalks shall be constructed in accordance with the standards for sidewalks as set forth in Article 10 of this Ordinance.

## **10.8 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ALONG THOROUGHFARES AND FREEWAYS**

### **10.8.1 PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Section 10.8 is to provide a regulatory tool that will assist in ensuring that future industrial development and/or redevelopment that may occur along the Town of Broadway, City of Sanford and Lee County's thoroughfares maintains a minimum level of quality in design. The standards as found within this Section require specific design elements that promote a consistent, attractive appearance along our most visible travel corridors. The standards as found within this § 10.8 are supplemental and intended to compliment other design standard as found within this UDO.

### **10.8.2 APPLICATION**

#### **10.8.2.1 INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT**

The standards as found within this § 10.8 shall apply to all industrial development or redevelopment (see § 3.2.3.3) that is:

- (a) as defined by § 10.7.2.2 of this UDO.
- (b) Classified in Table 4.6-1 of this UDO under the land use subheading Industrial and Manufacturing Uses
- (c) Classified in Table 4.6-1 of this UDO as "Wholesale trade, generally, with operations conducted and merchandise stored entirely within a building and not otherwise listed" as found in the land use subheading General Sales or Service.

#### **10.8.2.2 EXEMPTIONS**

The following industrial land uses are not subject to the standards of this § 10.8:

- Building lots that were created as part of an office/business park or an industrial park if such lots do not take vehicular access directly from a thoroughfare or freeway as identified in § 10.7.2.2. Such lots shall be exempt only if access is via a secondary street.

### **10.8.3 FRONT YARD AREA**

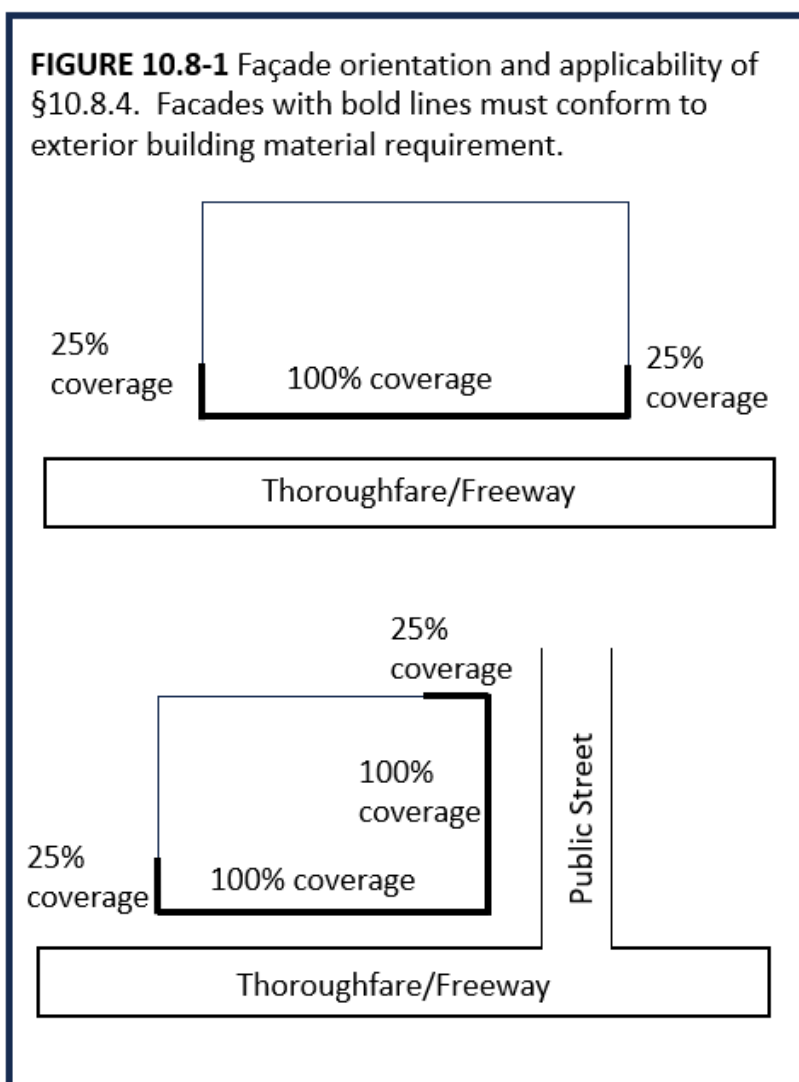
For the purposes of this Section 10.8 all design standards as set forth herein, shall apply only to the designated front yard area (see Appendix A for definition). For corner lots or multiple frontage lots, all property boundaries that face a public street shall be considered a front yard area and shall be subject to the design standards as contained herein.

### **10.8.4 BUILDING DESIGN STANDARDS**

**10.8.4.1** Exterior building facades that are in view from an adjoining thoroughfare or freeway shall include one or more of the following elements: brick, wood, stucco, sandstone, or other native stone. Use of concrete block, smooth-faced tilt-up concrete panels or pre-fabricated steel panels shall be avoided.

**10.8.4.2** The following shall be used to determine if a façade shall be required to conform to the exterior finish as set forth in this § 10.8.4.

- All façades that are parallel to an adjoining thoroughfare or freeway shall maintain an exterior finish that conforms to this § 10.8.4.1. For lots at the corner of intersection, the secondary street side façade shall also maintain an exterior finish that conforms to this § 10.8.4.1.
- Side yard façades that are perpendicular from the adjoining thoroughfare or freeway (or secondary street for corner lots) shall have the exterior façade conform to this § 10.8.4.1 for a minimum distance of 25% as measured from the corner of the façade closest to the adjoining street (see Figure 10.8-1).
- Any façade that is located such that cannot be viewed from the adjoining thoroughfare or freeway shall be exempt from the requirements of this § 10.8.4.1.



**10.8.4.3** Due to the varying degree of existing architectural styles along our thoroughfares and freeways, the Administrator shall be authorized to allow the use of an exterior building material that does not conform to the standards of § 10.8.4.1 if it can be clearly determined that:

- The preponderance of existing structures adjoining the thoroughfare or freeway in the vicinity of the proposed development include the same alternative exterior material/design as requested for the new construction; and
- The request alternative material does not consist of concrete block, smooth-faced tilt- up concrete panels or pre-fabricated steel panels.

**10.8.4.4 EXTERIOR BUILDING COLORS**

Façade colors shall consist of low reflectance, subtle, neutral, or Earth Tone colors. Bright colors shall be limited to use as accent elements, such as door and window frames and architectural details. Use of neon tubing and/or fluorescent colors is prohibited.

**10.8.4.5 MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT**

To the greatest extent possible, mechanical appurtenances and equipment should be located within the structure. External mechanical appurtenances, such as heating and air conditioning equipment, shall be screened from view from the adjoining thoroughfare or freeway. Screening materials shall be finished to match the colors of the adjacent building exterior.

**10.8.4.6 ACCESSORY STRUCTURES**

To the greatest extent possible, all accessory structures shall conform to the building design standards of this § 10.8.4. Accessory structures that are to be placed on sites with existing structures that do not conform to the standards within this § 10.8.4 shall be designed to conform to the appearance of the existing principal building(s).