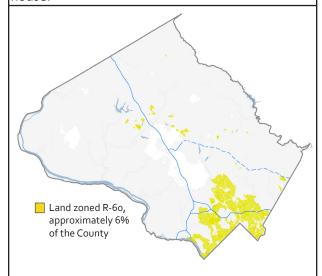
R-60_(old) to R-60_(new) Zoning Comparison

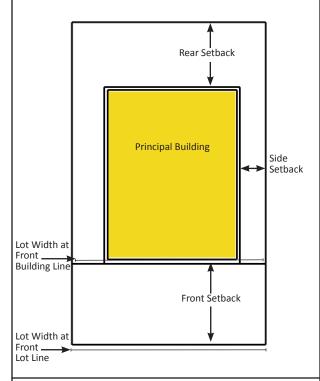
The intent of the R-60 zone is to provide designated areas of the County for moderate density residential uses. In the R-60 zone, the predominant use is residential in a detached house.



Existing development in the R-60 zone

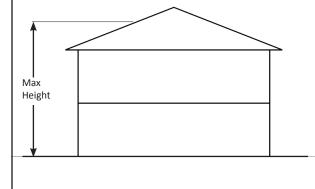


Illustrative Depiction of Standards for Detached House* Building Type



Side Section of Structure (Principal Building)

Height is measured from the average grade to the mean height level between eaves and ridge of a gable, hip, mansard, or gambrel roof or to the highest point of roof surface of a flat roof.



Standard Method of Development for Detached House* Building Type

A. Lot	R-60 (old)	R-60 (new)
Lot Area (min)	6,000 SF	6,000 SF
Lot Width (min)		
At front building line	60'	60'
At front lot line	25'	25'
B. Placement		
Principal Building (min)		
Front setback	25′^	25′^
Side street setback, abut- ting lot fronts on the side street and is in a Residential Detached zone	25'^	25'^
Side street setback, abut- ting lot does not front on the side street or is not in a Residential Detached zone	15′	15′
Side setback	8′	8'
Sum of side setbacks	18′	18'
Rear setback	20′	20'
Coverage (max)		
All roofed buildings and structures	35%*	35%*
C. Height		
Principal Building (max)		

^ Subject to Established Building Line

Measured to highest point

Measured to mean height

between eaves and ridge of a gable, hip, mansard, or

of a flat roof

gambrel roof

- * Residential Infill Compatibility standards apply
- ** 40' if approved by Planning Board through site plan

Accessory Structures

For development standards regarding accessory structures, see Accessory Structures Fact Sheet (R-60) on the next page.

30'**



35'**

30'**

Accessory Structures: R-60

Zoning Comparison

An accessory structure is a structure, including a building, that is subordinate to and located on the same lot as a principal building, the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal building or to the use of the land. In the Residential Detached zones, the maximum footprint of an accessory building on a lot where the main building is a detached house is 50% of the footprint of the main building or 600 square feet, whichever is greater. Buildings for an agricultural use are exempt from this size restriction.







Standard Method of Development for Detached House* Building Type

A. Placement	R-60 (old)	R-60 (new)
Detached Accessory Structure (min)		
Front setback	60'	60'
Side street setback, abutting lot fronts on the side street and is in a Residential Detached zone	25'	25'
Side street setback, abutting lot does not front on the side street or is not in a Residen- tial Detached zone	15'	15'
Side setback	5'	5'
Rear setback, on a corner lot where abutting lot fronts on the side street and is in a Residential Detached zone	5'	5'
Rear setback, if not otherwise addressed	5'	5'
Coverage (max)		
Accessory structure coverage of rear yard	20%	N/A
B. Height		
Detached Accessory Structure (max)		

Rationale for Changes Marked in Red

Overall building height

Accessory Structure Coverage of Rear Yard

The new zoning code removes this standard as overall building coverage controls ground cover, and the size of accessory structures is regulated in the use standards. Any accessory structure on a residential lot must still be located behind the rear building line of the principal building.

20'

20'

Other Dimensional Standards

For development standards regarding principal buildings, including density, lot size and coverage, see the R-60 Zoning Comparison fact sheet on the previous page.