

ARTICLE 11

SITE DESIGN STANDARDS

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11.1. OUTDOOR STORAGE AND SOLID WASTE STORAGE STANDARDS.

11.1.1. RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS.

11.1.1.1. In the RE, RL, RM-1, RM-2, RV and RC districts, open storage of junk, salvage or equipment including but not limited to scrap metal, used boxes, or crates, used appliances, salvaged furniture or glassware, salvaged automobiles or parts shall be prohibited. The provisions of this § 11.1.1.1 shall not apply to any existing use(s) that is considered a legal nonconforming use as set forth in § 13.1 of this Ordinance, provided however, that no existing outdoor storage area may be expanded or enlarged except in accordance with the provisions herein.

11.1.1.2. Open storage of materials for non-residential uses within a residential zoning district shall conform to the standards of § 11.1.2 Non-residential Zoning Districts.

11.1.2. NON-RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS.

11.1.2.1. General Provisions.

In the AG, B-1, CC, C-1, C-2, CI, I-1 and I-2 districts, outdoor storage areas shall comply with the following, except that allowed under §§ 11.1.2.2-11.1.2.4.

11.1.2.1.1. Outdoor storage areas shall be prohibited within 50 feet of any public street right-of-way and within five hundred (500) feet of residential uses and/or residential zoning districts. This provision shall not apply to nursery stock in non-residential zoning districts.

11.1.2.1.2. Outdoor storage areas shall be screened shall by a Type C bufferyard in accordance with the Article 7 of this Ordinance. This provision shall not apply to Junk/Salvage Yards (see § 5.13).

11.1.2.1.3. 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.

11.1.2.1.4. No open storage area shall be maintained in the required front yard area, except that

allowed by §§ 11.1.2.3 and 11.1.2.4.

11.1.2.1.5. 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.

11.1.2.1.6. The provisions of this § 11.1.2 shall not apply to any existing use(s) that is considered a legal nonconforming use as set forth in § 13.1 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.

11.1.2.1.7. The provisions of this § 11.1.2 shall not apply to open storage associated with agricultural uses as permitted in Table 4.6-1 of this Ordinance.

11.1.2.2. Solid Waste Storage Areas.

11.1.2.2.1. Solid waste dumpsters or other large containers for solid waste storage shall be confined in an enclosed area that is screened on all sides. A solid waste enclosure, large enough to confine solid waste items and dumpster(s), should be of solid opaque construction, six foot high with latching gates providing access. The applicant shall indicate on the site plan the choice of materials and color so that the Administrator can determine that they are consistent and compatible with those of the principal building(s) on the site. No solid waste storage area shall be located in any front building yard setback as described in Table 4.7-1 or any street yard or buffer yard as set forth in Article 7.

11.1.2.2.2. Enclosures shall be constructed of durable, weather-proof, permanent materials such as concrete or stone block, metal, wood or similar material. The applicant shall ensure that the choice of materials and color are consistent and compatible with those of the principal building(s) on the site.

11.1.2.2.3. Solid waste dumpsters or other large containers for solid waste storage shall have a lid to minimize the potential contamination of stormwater runoff.

11.1.2.2.4. The provisions of this § 11.1.2.2 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.

11.1.2.3. Outdoor Display of Vehicles.

11.1.2.3.1. For outdoor display of vehicles for sale, see § 5.6 of this Ordinance.

11.1.2.3.2. For outdoor storage of vehicles in need of major repair, such vehicles shall be located within an area screened from view from a public right-of-way or an adjacent property line. Storage of vehicles in need of minor repair are exempt from the requirements of this section. Minor repair shall include vehicles scheduled for immediate repair and shall be stored on-site for no more than five working days (unless evidence can be provided to the Administrator to indicate circumstances, such as part availability, prevent repair in within the five day period).

11.1.2.4. Retail Standards.

11.1.2.4.1. The provisions of this section shall apply to any retail use that includes the sale or storage of merchandise in an open or unenclosed area except as provided in § 11.1.2.3. The provisions of this section § 11.1.2.4 shall not apply to the CC district or to sidewalk vendors permitted under the temporary use regulations of § 5.22.7 of this Ordinance.

11.1.2.4.2. No booths, stalls, or materials on display may be located within any required setback area.

11.1.2.4.3. Outdoor display areas shall not be located in such a manner as to displace or otherwise interfere with any required parking spaces and maneuvering areas.

11.1.2.5. Non-enclosed areas for the storage and sale of seasonal inventory shall be:

- permanently defined on an approved site plan;
- completely screened from view from a public street right-of-way or an adjacent residential zoned parcel with walls and/or fences; and
- comprised of materials, colors, and design of screening walls and/or fences which shall

conform to those used as in the principal structure. If such areas are to be covered, then the covering shall conform to the exposed roofing colors on the building.

11.1.3. MIXED USE ZONING DISTRICTS.

11.1.3.1. The provisions of this section shall apply to the PUD, TND, and PID districts. Outdoor storage within these districts shall be allowed as follows.

11.1.3.1.1. Outdoor storage of commercial products or materials shall be shown on a site specific development plan approved as part of a conditional use permit. No outdoor storage of commercial products or materials shall be allowed unless included in an approved conditional use permit.

11.1.3.1.2. The provisions of this § 11.1.3 shall not apply to any existing use(s) that is considered a legal nonconforming use as set forth in § 13.1 of this Ordinance, provided however, that no existing outdoor storage area may be expanded or enlarged except in accordance with the provisions herein.

11.1.3.1.3. Screening of outdoor storage areas shall be required as follows:

11.1.3.1.3.1. Within a mixed use development, a Type C buffer shall be required between residential uses and outdoor storage areas containing commercial products or materials;

11.1.3.1.3.2. A Type C buffer shall be required along the perimeter of the mixed use development where abutting public street rights-of-way or residentially zoned or developed property in order to screen outdoor storage areas containing commercial products or materials.

11.2. MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS.

11.2.1. PURPOSE.

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 Town;
- 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.

11.2.2. APPLICABILITY.

11.2.2.1. The provisions of this Section apply to multi-family residential developments [five (5) or more dwellings units] or single-family attached residential developments as permitted by Table 4.6-1 of this Ordinance.

11.2.2.2. Single-family detached homes and duplexes on individual lots are exempt from the standards of this Section.

11.2.2.3. Multi-family residential developments and single-family attached residential developments in TND, TOD, and PUD districts are exempt from the standards of this Section.

11.2.2.4. Single Family Attached Residential Units in the RM-1 and RM-2 will only be permitted within a Cluster Subdivision. See

Table 4.6-1.

11.2.2.4.1 Within a Cluster Subdivision, Single Family Attached Residential units shall not exceed 15% of the total unit count within the development.

11.2.3. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

For purposes of 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 Residential Dwellings on any adjacent property under Common Ownership shall be counted.

11.2.4. BULK AND DENSITY STANDARDS.

Notwithstanding any provision of § 4.7 of this Ordinance to the contrary, the lot size, lot width, setback, and building separation standards shall conform to Table 11.2-1.

11.2.5. OFF-STREET PARKING AND ACCESS STANDARDS.

11.2.5.1. All projects shall conform to the parking requirements of Article 8.

11.2.5.2. Access to Public Street(s).

Developments with 40 or more dwelling units should have direct primary access on a major or minor thoroughfare as shown on the Thoroughfare Plan. Developments for one hundred 100 dwelling units are encouraged to have two (2) direct entrances onto at least one Major and/or Minor Thoroughfare as shown on the Thoroughfare Plan.

11.2.5.3. Off-street Parking.

11.2.5.3.1. No parking space shall be located in the required setbacks, except for the rear setbacks.

11.2.5.3.2. No off-street parking space shall be located closer than ten (10) feet to any residential building wall.

11.2.5.4. Accessway/Driveway Design.

11.2.5.4.1. No driveway shall be located closer than fifteen (15) feet to any wall of a residential building.

11.2.5.4.2. All proposed drives shall be improved in accordance with Article 8.

11.2.5.4.3. For developments of forty (40) or more dwelling units, a divided ingress-egress driveway with a landscaped median for all entrances from public streets shall be provided for all developments. Median design shall be in conformity with the standards in Appendix C of this Ordinance.

11.2.6. COMMON OPEN SPACE.

11.2.6.1. Applicability.

Common open space areas shall be required in accordance with Table 11.2-1 except as provided below.

11.2.6.1.1. The Administrator 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.

11.2.6.1.2. 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 CC zoning district which are above the first floor.

11.2.6.2. Open Space Characteristics.

Land designated as open space shall be maintained as active open space and may not be separately sold, subdivided, or developed except as provided below. Open space shall be required in accordance with Table 11.2-1.

11.2.6.2.1. Open Space Provisions and Maintenance Plan Required.

Any areas reserved as open space shall be indicated on a site plan. An Open Space Provision and Maintenance Plan shall be submitted as a part of the application for development approval including the project phasing schedule. This plan shall designate and indicate the boundaries of all open-space areas required by this Ordinance. The plan shall:

- Designate areas to be reserved as active open space. The specific design of open-space areas shall be sensitive to the physical and design characteristics of the site.
- Specify the manner in which the open space shall be perpetuated, maintained, and administered.

11.2.6.2.2. Spacing and Dimensional Limitations.

In order to ensure that all designated open space has suitable size, location, dimension, topography and general character, and proper road and/or pedestrian

access, as may be appropriate, to be usable open space, the following standards shall apply.

- 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.

11.2.6.2.3. Use of Stormwater Detention Basins.

Retention areas or detention basins which are required as part of this Ordinance shall not qualify as an open space area unless fifty percent (50%) or more of the active and usable area is above the ten (10) year storm and is designed for multiple uses and the area(s) conforms to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 below.

11.2.6.2.3.1. Retention or detention areas shall meander through the subdivision as a greenbelt, rather than as a single basin. Retention areas shall be improved so as to be useable and accessible. Retention areas shall not be inundated so as to be unusable for their designated recreational purposes.

11.2.6.2.3.2. Retention or detention areas shall be given a natural character and shall be constructed of natural materials. Terracing, berming and contouring is required in order to naturalize and enhance the aesthetics of the basin. Basin slopes shall not exceed a three-to-one slope.

11.2.6.3. Preservation of Open Space.

11.2.6.3.1. Open-space areas shall be maintained so that their use and enjoyment as open space are not diminished or destroyed. Open-space areas may be owned, preserved, and maintained by the owner(s) of the development or a homeowner's association (in the case of a single-family attached development) which assumes full responsibility for its maintenance. The restrictive covenants shall provide that, in the event that any private owner of open space fails to maintain same according to the standards of this Ordinance, the Town Board may, following reasonable notice and demand that deficiency of maintenance be corrected and direct appropriate Town staff, or a contractor to and direct appropriate Town staff, or a contractor to enter the open space to maintain same. The cost of such maintenance shall be charged to those persons having the primary responsibility for maintenance of the open space.

11.2.7. PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES.

11.2.7.1. 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 Appendix C of this Ordinance.

11.2.7.2. Sidewalks, in combination with curb and gutter, shall be required adjacent to all public streets which 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 by the Town of Mount Pleasant's Public Works Director or their designee. Design standards for pedestrian upfits to state maintained roads shall be subject to review and approval by the Town of Mount Pleasant's Public Works Director or their designee and the NC Department of Transportation.

11.2.7.3. A shelter shall be constructed the location(s) (including at the perimeter of a development site) where a public school bus(es) pick-up/drop-off of children as established by the Cabarrus County School system. The shelter shall be a constructed to a minimum size to accommodate the average number of children that may be awaiting pick-up. The shelter shall be included in the sidewalk design to ensure adequate access.

11.2.8. DIMENSIONAL AND DENSITY STANDARDS.

11.2.8.1. The maximum impervious surface coverage (impervious surface ratio) shall conform to the standards as set forth and described in § 4.7 and shown on Table 4.7-1 for

the appropriate zoning district. Multi-family or Single-family attached developments that are allowed (by right or as conditional use) in non-residential districts shall use the dimensional and density standards of Table 4.7-1 as set forth for the RC district. Where a Watershed Overlay District (§ 4.16) exists, the more restrictive requirements shall apply.

11.2.8.2. The minimum spacing between buildings is 20 feet, plus one (1) foot for each one (1) foot of building height in excess of thirty (30) feet.

11.2.9. BUILDING DESIGN.

11.2.9.1. In order to provide interesting and aesthetically attractive multi-family developments and to avoid monotonous, “barracks”-style buildings, the following standards shall apply:

11.2.9.2. Multi-family buildings shall have a multifaceted exterior form in which articulated facades are combined with window and door placements, as well as other detailing, to create an interesting and attractive architectural design which is comprised of more than flat walls with minimal features.

11.2.9.3. Buildings shall be arranged on multi-family sites in patterns that are not strictly linear. Adjacent buildings shall not be located in continuous straight lines. Limited linear building placements, which are part of an arrangement to define common space such as a courtyard, are acceptable.

11.2.9.4. Entryways shall face a street, sidewalk, or common area. Buildings shall not face the rear of other buildings on the same lot or parcel.

11.2.10. UTILITIES AND LIGHTING.

11.2.10.1. All utility lines shall be located underground.

11.2.10.2. 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.

11.2.11. LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS

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

11.2.12. RECYCLING FACILITIES.

Multi-family residential developments or single-

family attached residential developments shall be required to provide a container(s) for the collection of recyclable materials. Such a container shall be subject to approval by the Town’s Public Works Director.

11.2.13. UNIT OWNERSHIP.

Developments in which property is proposed to be conveyed in Unit Ownership shall comply with the North Carolina Unit Ownership Act. Common areas, parking, landscaping, open space, and driveway facilities shall be under common ownership.

11.2.14. SIGNAGE.

Signage for multi-family dwellings and/or single-family attached dwellings shall be subject to the sign standards as set forth in Article 12 and more specifically Table 12.1-4 (regardless of what zoning district the development may be located within).

Table 11.2-1 Design Standards for Multi-family or Single-family Attached Dwelling Projects

Lot Size	Not applicable – see “Density”.
Density	see Table 4.7-1 (Article 4)*
Lot Width and Depth	see Table 4.7-1 (Article 4)*
Front Setback or Street Side Setback	Developments of less than 40 dwelling units: see Table 4.7-1 (Article 4)* Developments of 40 or more dwelling units: 50 feet, except that the minimum front setback may be reduced to 20 feet if all required off-street parking is located at the rear of the building(s).
Interior Side Setback	20 feet
Rear Setback	20 feet
Separation between Buildings	20 feet, plus one (1) foot for each one (1) foot of building height in excess of 30 feet
Common Open Space	see Table 6.5-1 (Article 6). (Note: multi-family developments allowed in non-residential districts shall comply with the open space standards for residential districts in Table 6.5-1.)
Maximum Building Length	150 feet

[* Note: Multi-family or Single-family attached developments that are allowed (by right or as conditional use) in non-residential districts shall use the dimensional and density standards of Table 4.7-1 as set forth for the RC district.]

11.3 COMMERCIAL DESIGN STANDARDS

11.3.1 APPLICABILITY

The Commercial Design Standards are intended to be used for all commercial developments located within the jurisdiction of the Town of Mount Pleasant in the C-1, C-2, B-1, O/I, PUD, TND and TOD zoning districts.

11.3.2 PURPOSE

11.3.2.1 The purpose of these design standards is to establish a general set of principles and specific recommendations to serve as a guide for new development and renovations of commercial properties within the Town of Mount Pleasant. These standards are intended to help foster and maintain the integrity of a historic community and to help maintain a sense identity and place for the Town by creating consistency in the architecture and an inviting streetscape. In creating this unified built environment, the Town may insure that its character will not be diminished or sacrificed as it experiences growth and development to meet the future needs of the citizens of Mount Pleasant.

11.3.3 PERMITTED USES

11.3.3.1 Permitted uses shall be governed by Table 4.7-1, Permitted Uses, for each zoning district.

11.3.4 REVIEW CRITERIA

11.3.4.1 The following criteria shall be considered by planning staff in reviewing development proposals located in the of the Town of Mount Pleasant in the C-1, C-2, B-1, O/I, PUD, TND and TOD zoning districts.

- lot coverage, defined as the percentage of lot area covered by primary structures;
- setback, defined as the distance from the lot lines to the building(s);

- building height;
- spacing of buildings, defined as the distance between adjacent buildings;
- exterior building materials;
- proportion, shape, positioning, location, pattern and sizes of any elements of fenestration;
- surface textures;
- roof shapes, forms and materials;
- use of local or regional architectural traditions;
- general form and proportions of buildings and structures, and relationship of any additions to the main structure;
- expression of architectural detailing, such as lintels, cornices, brick bond, and foundation materials;
- orientation of the building to the street;
- scale, determined by the size of the units of construction and architectural details in relation to the size of man and also by the relationship of the building mass to adjoining open space and nearby buildings and structures;
- proportion of width to height of the total building facade;
- appurtenant fixtures and other features such as lighting;
- walls--physical ingredients, such as brick, stone or wood walls, wrought iron fences, evergreen landscape masses, building facades, or combination of these;
- ground cover or paving;
- maintenance of pedestrian scale and orientation as well as provision for safe pedestrian movement;
- lighting;
- color; and
- effect of trees and other landscape elements.

11.3.4.2 All applications for Major or Minor Site Plan approval shall be subject to review by the Mt. Pleasant Planning and Zoning Board, sitting as the Design Review Board, based upon the

design guidelines in effect at the time of the review. These guidelines are set forth in Appendix E of the Unified Development Ordinance. Said guidelines are subject to periodic review and/or revision by the Town of Mount Pleasant Planning and Zoning Board and the Town Council.

11.3.5 APPLICATION REVIEW

11.3.5.1 All applications for Major or Minor site plan approval for commercial projects within the of the Town of Mount Pleasant in the C-1, C-2, B-1, O/I, PUD, TND and TOD zoning districts shall be subject to review by the Planning Administrator. As part of this review, the Administrator may seek the advice of an architectural firm of his/her choosing. The cost of such review shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

11.3.6 APPEAL OF DECISION

11.3.6.1 An aggrieved party may appeal a decision of the Planning Administrator in writing within 30 days of a decision. All appeals shall be heard by the Town of Mount Pleasant's Board of Adjustment in accordance with Article 3.7.

11.3.7 ENFORCEMENT

11.3.7.1 Any violation of a permit issued under this Article shall be enforced through the provisions of Article 1.6.

11.3.8 FLEXIBILITY IN ADMINISTRATION

11.3.8.1. Because these standards cannot cover every possible scenario that may arise, the Planning Administrator is authorized to make determinations on development applications that may vary from the written standards so long as the determination meets the purpose and intent of the Commercial Design Standards.

11.4 DESIGN STANDARDS FOR ZERO LOT LINE DEVELOPMENTS.

11.4.1 PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Section is to provide reasonable design standards for detached single family dwelling development with zero lot lines. In a zero lot line development, houses are shifted to one side of the lot. This provides for greater usable yard space on each lot. These developments require that planning for all of the house locations are done at the same time. Because the exact location of each house is predetermined, greater flexibility in site development standards are possible while assuring that the single-family detached character of a neighborhood is maintained.

11.4.2 APPLICABILITY.

Zero lot line developments are permitted by right in the following zoning districts: AG, RE, RL, RM-1, RM-2, RV and RC. Zero lot line developments shall conform to the design standards of Table 11.4-1 and as set forth in this § 11.4.

11.4.3 EAVES.

The eaves on the side of a house with a reduced setback may project a maximum of 18 inches over the adjacent property line. In this case, an easement for the eave projection shall be recorded on the deed for the lot where the projection occurs.

11.4.4 MAINTENANCE EASEMENT.

An easement to allow for maintenance or repair is required when the eaves or side wall of a house are within four (4) feet of the adjacent property line. The easement on the adjacent property shall provide at least five (5) feet of unobstructed space between the furthestmost project of the structure and be wide enough to allow five (5) feet between the eaves or side wall and the edge of the easement.

11.4.5 PRIVACY.

If the side wall of the house is on the property line, or

within three (3) feet of the property line, windows or other openings that allow for visibility into the side yard of the adjacent lot are not permitted. Windows that do not allow visibility into the side yard of the adjacent lot, such as a clerestory window or a translucent window, are permitted

11.4.6 BUILDING SEPARATIONS

In no case shall the reduced setbacks result in a distance of less than ten (10) feet between residential structures.

11.4.7 SUBDIVISION PLAT NOTES

The reduced setbacks shall be pre-determined and shall be clearly denoted on the preliminary subdivision plat and final plat.

Table 11.4-1 Design Standards for Zero Lot Line Developments

Lot Size	see Sect. 4.7
Density	see Sect. 4.7
Minimum Frontage on a Public Street	Less than 40 units: see Sect. 4.7 40 or more units: 80 feet
Lot Width	See Sect.4.7 (except in Cluster Developments, refer to Sect. 4.8)
Front Setback or Street Side Setback	see Sect. 4.7 (except in Cluster Developments, refer to Sect. 4.8)
Rear Setback	20 feet (except in Cluster Developments, refer to Sect. 4.8)
Separation between Buildings	10 feet
Common Open Space	as required per Article 6 Subdivision Regulations and/or § 4.9 Cluster Development

11.5 SUPPLEMENTAL DESIGN STANDARDS FOR CENTER CITY (CC) DISTRICT.

11.2.1. SCOPE.

In addition to all other design and improvement regulations within this Ordinance, sites and buildings within the CC District are regulated in accordance with specific standards as listed below.

11.5.1 DESIGN CRITERIA.

11.5.1.1 All buildings shall have their principal entrance opening to a street, square, plaza, or sidewalk. The principal entrance shall not open onto an off-street parking lot. Pedestrian access from the public sidewalk, street right-of-way or driveway to the principal structure shall be provided through an improved surface.

11.5.1.2 No off-street surface parking shall be permitted in front of a Principal Structure. Not more than two rows of parking may be permitted on the sides of the structure. Off-street surface parking areas which are screened from the view of public streets by the Principal Buildings shall be exempt from the parking lot screening requirements of the Landscaping Standards of this Ordinance.

11.5.1.3 Loading/unloading areas shall be located only in the rear or side yard.

11.5.1.4 The first floors of all buildings shall be designed to encourage and to complement pedestrian-scale activity by the use of windows and doors arranged so that the uses are visible from and/or accessible to the street on not less than fifty percent (50%) of the length of the first floor street frontage. Not less than fifty percent (50%) of the

length and twenty-five percent (25%) of the surface of the primary structure(s) shall be in public entrances or windows (including retail display windows). Where windows are used, they shall be transparent. Solid walls shall not exceed twenty (20) feet in length. All street level retail uses with sidewalk frontage shall be furnished with an individual entrance and direct access to the sidewalk in addition to any other access which may be provided.

11.5.1.5 Doors shall be recessed into the face of the building to provide a sense of entry and to add variety to the streetscape. An entryway shall not be less than one (1) square foot for each 1,000 square feet of floor area, and in all cases shall not be less than fifteen (15) square feet.

11.5.1.6 The maximum setback allowed may be waived by the Administrator for an area not to exceed ninety percent (90%) of the frontage in order to accommodate courtyards.

11.5.1.7 Canopies, awnings, and similar appurtenances may be constructed over the entrance to any building, and/or over windows subject to the following criteria:

11.5.1.8 Such appurtenances shall be constructed of material designed to complement the streetscape.

11.5.1.9 Any such appurtenance may extend from the building to up to eighty percent (80%) of the width of the sidewalk area in front of the building or nine (9) feet, whichever is less,

subject to any encroachment permit which may be required by the North Carolina Department of Transportation, or the Town.

11.5.1.10 In no case shall any such facility extend beyond the curb line of the street, nor shall it interfere with the growth or maintenance of street trees, or maintenance of street lights or street signs.

11.5.1.11 A minimum overhead clearance of eight (8) feet from the sidewalk shall be maintained.

11.5.1.12 In order to promote pedestrian activity and to avoid the impacts of traffic crossing sidewalks, the following uses shall be regulated as follows:

- The first floor (street level) of any new multi-story building shall devote the first floor area to retail, commercial and service uses, as listed in Table 4.6-1. Such buildings shall include said uses along not less than 50% of its street frontage. Residential dwellings shall be permitted above the first floor of any building with commercial and/or retail uses on the first floor.
- No auto-oriented use(s) shall be located within four hundred (400) feet of another auto-oriented use, as measured from the exterior boundaries of the buildings, or not more than one shall be located along any single block frontage, which ever is less. For purposes of this subsection, “auto-oriented uses” shall mean and refer to the following: drive-through window facilities including those for automated tellers, banks, cleaners, liquor stores; and restaurants; fuel sales; shopping centers; vehicle sales; auto mechanical repair; car wash; gasoline service station; and quick lubrication.

11.5.2.13. Accessory structures, or additions, shall be designed and constructed using the same general form and materials of the principal building. Provided that the principal building is architecturally consistent with the character of the Center City (CC) District the accessory structure, or addition, shall be consistent with the principal buildings which characterize the CC District.

11.6 SUPPLEMENTAL DESIGN STANDARDS FOR CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT (CD) DISTRICT.

11.2.1. SUPPLEMENTAL USE REGULATIONS.

11.6.1.1 Retail establishments and commercial service uses (including restaurants; social, recreational, and cultural facilities, and day care facilities) as permitted in Table 4.6-1 shall be subject to the following requirements:

- No retail or commercial service use or establishment may exceed (or occupy) more than 70,000 square feet of gross leasable floor area.
- No more than 30 percent of any property or group of properties may be used for retail or commercial service uses or establishments,
- No more than 10 percent of any property or group of properties may be used for retail or commercial service uses or establishments until such time that 20 percent of said property (or properties) is used for non-retail or non-commercial service uses.
- Automobile and truck repair and related manufacturing establishments shall be limited exclusively to such activities related to professional auto racing.
- Utilities substations other than individual transformers shall be screened as set forth in Article 7 Landscaping and Buffering.

11.6.1.2 Structures and uses required for operation of a public utility or performance of a governmental function are permitted, provided no uses involving extensive storage, or with storage as the principal purpose shall be permitted.

11.6.2 DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

11.6.2.1 **Minimum Size.** The minimum parcel size for submitting a site plan or subdivision for review in the CD district shall be 20 acres of contiguous property except that the site may include more than one owner and more than one recorded lot provided that the total property equals or exceeds 20 acres and the site plan incorporates the entire project site. Rezonings to the CD district for property less than 20 acres may be requested provided that any proposed site plan will equal 20 acres or more.

11.6.2.2 **Exception.** Parcels which are less than 20 acres but are at least one (1) acre shall be permitted as a Conditional Use provided that any property less than 20 acres shall have been a lot of record at the time of the adoption of this ordinance. In reviewing such requests, the Planning and Zoning Board shall consider the project's relationship to adjacent CD-zoned properties, developed or undeveloped.

11.6.3 DESIGN STANDARDS

11.6.3.1 Sites in CD Districts may be divided by streets, alleys, rights-of-way, or easements, but shall be so located and arranged as to permit a unified design for the overall development

11.6.3.2 Common, accessible open space shall be required for all CD district sites, whether subdivided, or not. The open space shall be pedestrian oriented and include such amenities as park benches, walking trails and gazebos.

Parking or vehicular access within these areas shall be prohibited. The open space must comprise at least 20% of the gross project area which may include buffer requirements. No additional open space shall be required for individual building sites within a Campus Development project other than the required buffers and setbacks.

11.6.3.3 Five (5) foot sidewalks shall be included on both sides of all new interior access streets and parking area designs. Sidewalks may be constructed at the time of development or may be phased in over a period of several years as portions of a project are developed.

11.6.3.4 All CD projects shall have access to at least one major or minor thoroughfare or connection to an existing approved site having such access where Site Plan and/or Subdivision approval has been previously granted.

11.6.3.5 All new interior streets shall be built in conformance with Article 10. Where practical, all such roads shall be designed to ultimately connect to adjacent, undeveloped property that is also zoned CD

to allow for a connected, continuous street system when the adjacent property develops.

11.6.3.6 All building sites and/or buildings within any Campus Development project shall be accessed on interior streets, not on thoroughfares or collectors. Exception to this provision is offered where a lot of record exists at the time of this amendment.

11.6.3.7 In general, the plan shall provide a unified and well-organized arrangement of buildings, service areas, parking, pedestrian, and

landscaped common areas providing for maximum comfort and convenience of visitors and employees with a minimum of conflicts with vehicles. More specifically, the following pedestrian design requirements shall apply to all development in the CD District:

11.6.3.7.1 Individual building sites within CD developments shall include provisions for pedestrian-scale amenities such as benches, picnic tables, courtyards, plazas, water attractions and trash receptacles. These enhancements are essential to creating an efficient and functional environment as well as promoting a "sense of place." Such area(s) may include covered malls for general pedestrian use, exterior walkways, outdoor seating areas, and the like where the facilities are available for common use by employees and visitors. Required open space, buffer areas and setback yards as well as improved deck, patio and roof areas may be used to meet this requirement.

11.6.3.7.2 All buildings or building clusters within the development shall be connected with linkages other than roads (sidewalks, bikeways and walking paths). Unless topographic or other physical constraints exist, these linkages shall be provided between adjacent sites whether developed or undeveloped. Pedestrian access may be provided at any suitable locations within the district, but shall, where practicable, be separated from vehicular access points in order to reduce congestion, marginal friction, and hazards, except where signalization is used in such a manner as to control pedestrian and vehicular movements safely.

11.6.3.7.3 Loading and maintenance areas shall be so located and arranged as to prevent interference with pedestrian movement within the site. All loading shall be from the rear or side of the building, but not facing a public street.

11.6.3.7.4 All on-site utilities (electrical, telephone, etc) shall be located underground.

11.6.3.7.5 Paving materials in pedestrian areas (including crosswalks and sidewalks) shall only include brick, concrete (aggregate exposed finish), concrete pavers, brick pavers and similar materials.

11.6.4 LANDSCAPING BUFFERING AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS

Developments in the CD district shall comply with the provisions of Article 7 and the following:

- All CD projects must provide for the installation of a median-type entranceway all entrances on major or minor thoroughfares. The median shall be grassed and suitably landscaped and conform to the design standards of Article 10 and Appendix D.
- Developments shall utilize existing topography such as hills, ridges and berms to screen parking and maintenance areas to the maximum extent possible.

11.6.5 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE AND APPEARANCE REQUIREMENTS.

These criteria are not intended to restrict imagination, innovation or variety, but rather to help focus on design principles that will result in creative and cohesive approaches to architecture and building design.

11.6.5.1 Building designs in the CD District

shall promote a diversity in style while striving to define a distinct character and maintain a high quality development standard. New buildings shall be built sensitive to the scale, form and proportion of other buildings in the same project. A human scale shall be achieved at entrances to all buildings through the creative use of windows, doors, canopies and columns. In the application of provisions of this Section, the Administrator may require the submittal of photographs and/or architectural renderings.

11.6.5.2 Buildings shall include similar architectural styles but should not be identical throughout the development. All sides of an individual building shall

be treated in an architecturally similar manner. More specifically, at least two of the following three “unifying elements” must be presented in each building (including accessory buildings and those buildings located on outparcels) and to the greatest extent practical, in other architectural features of the development (walls, fences, signs, etc.):

11.6.5.2.1 Building Materials. If selected, the dominant material (and its color) must be stated in writing with the Site Plan submittal. Such materials shall apply to at least 30% of each ground mounted signs as well.

11.6.5.2.2 Colors. If selected, the dominant color or pattern of colors must be stated in writing with the Site Plan submittal. A maximum of three colors may be designated as the unifying element but the maximum number of colors throughout the development are not limited.

11.6.5.2.3 Architectural Features. If

selected, the dominant architectural feature(s) must be stated in writing with the Site Plan submittal. These features include but are not limited to: roof treatment (style, color and material), façade treatments or building form (overhangs, canopies, arcades, protected walkways, entrance treatments).

11.6.5.3 **Quality Materials.** Building materials shall be of a high quality. No building elevation may be covered (exposed) with sheet or corrugated aluminum, iron or steel, plain concrete, plain concrete block, exterior panelized plywood, including foundation materials. Except, however, such materials may be used as secondary exterior finish materials if they cover no more than 10 percent of the surface area. The buildings may consist of any of the following materials: utility brick, standard brick, stucco, synthetic stucco, colored split-faced block, glass, stone, tile or other similar high quality materials. Buildings designed for planned expansion may use architectural metal panels on the wall(s) to be removed for expansion of the building. Awnings should be constructed of canvas or a similar material.

11.6.5.4 Where there is an exterior alteration to an existing building, the exterior finish materials on the portion of the building being altered or added must visually match the appearance of those on the existing building. In such cases, the requirements of § 11.6.6.3 shall not apply. However, if the exterior

finishes and materials on the existing building do not meet the above standards, any material that meets the above standards may be used.

11.6.5.5 The use of unusual shapes, colors or

other characteristics that would cause a building to create aesthetically unpleasant visual disharmony with other buildings in a CD district development, shall be avoided.

11.6.5.6 If several entrances are located in one building, similar treatment of each entrance, materials and windows should be provided.

11.6.5.7 All roof-mounted equipment, including HVAC systems, satellite dishes and other communication equipment, must be screened from adjacent street or parking area views in one of the following ways (solar heating panels are exempt from this standard):

- A parapet as tall as the tallest part of the equipment;
- A screen around the equipment that is as tall as the tallest part of the equipment; or
- The equipment is set back from the street-facing perimeters of the building three feet for each foot of height of the equipment.

11.6.5.8 To avoid the visual monotony created by large, blank building elevations, the elevation must be separated by a projection or structural relief such as:

- Constructing a porch with a roof,
- Incorporating fascias, canopies, arcades, or other multidimensional design features to break up large wall surfaces on their street facing elevations,
- Setting part of the facade back at least three feet from the rest of the façade
- Creating a visually distinct ground floor,
- Providing for changes in material or texture,
- Installing a row of windows on the building's street facing elevation.

**11.6.6 NON CONFORMING USE
PROVISIONS**

Bona Fide Farms – Existing bona fide farms or agri-businesses in the CD zoning district may be operated on property so designated by Cabarrus County or Rowan County as of the time of the effective date of this ordinance. Such farms or agri-businesses may continue in their current state and with their existing level of activity. Such farms or agri-businesses shall be permitted to expand to the maximum extent permitted under the requirements of this district on the same property or adjacent property (also having the bona fide farm designations). New or expanded agri-business operations on property not having a bona fide farm designation shall not be permitted. Agri-business operations include agricultural products, materials, and equipment servicing and sales; storage and/or processing of agricultural products and/or animals; medical and/or technical support services; and similar activities. Bona-fide farms which cease to qualify as such may return to active farming and may continue as farms as if they had never ceased operating. However, once a bona fide farm ceases to qualify as such, and the property is developed for other non-farm uses permitted in the CD District, it may not be re-established as a bona fide farm.

Table 11.6-1 Design Standards for Campus Development Projects

Lot Size	20 acres minimum, see §§ 11.6.2.1 and 11.6.2.2
Density	NA
Lot Width and Depth	see § 4.7
Front Setback or Street Side Setback	see § 4.7
Interior Side Setback	see § 4.7
Rear Setback	see § 4.7
Separation between Buildings	20 feet, plus one (1) foot for each one (1) foot of building height in excess of 30 feet
Common Open Space	20 percent of total area

11.7 SUPPLEMENTAL DESIGN STANDARDS FOR LIGHT INDUSTRIAL (I-1) DISTRICT.

11.2.1. SCOPE.

In addition to all other design and improvement regulations within this Ordinance, sites and buildings within the I-1 District are regulated in accordance with specific standards as listed below.

11.7.1 CRITERIA.

The following design elements shall be promoted in order to minimize the impacts of industrial development on the surrounding community and to enhance the appearance for industrial development in an I-1 zone:

- Loading and unloading areas shall not be visible from any public street. Screening of such areas shall be required in accordance with Article 7. If such areas face a parcel which is zoned or developed residentially, the rear setback shall be increased by fifty percent (50%).
- All noises, noxious odors, vibrations, emissions of smoke, dust, or gases shall be controlled so as not to be detrimental or cause a nuisance to nearby residential or commercial areas in conformance with the Industrial Performance Standards of this Ordinance.

11.7.2 RETAIL OPERATIONS IN AN I-1 ZONE.

This section shall allow for the retail sale of items or products manufactured by the primary use subject to the limitation that retail operations may not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the gross floor area of the site. Standards of off-street parking shall apply to the retail use and the industrial use as set forth in Article 8.

11.8 STANDARDS FOR ANTENNA DEVICES/SATELLITE DISHES

11.8.1. SCOPE.

The Town of Mt. Pleasant Standards regarding the installation, maintenance and use of antenna devices read as follows:

11.8.2. CRITERIA.

The following rules shall apply to devices covered by Section 207 of the [Telecommunications] Act [of 1996] in the interest of promoting the safety and welfare of the Town:

- Type of Mountings Permitted/Prohibited.
 - a. Free standing on patio or deck – prohibited
 - b. Fence/railing – prohibited
 - c. Siding mounted – permitted
 - d. Roof mounts – permitted
 - e. Fireplace chimney mounted – permitted on stone/brick chimneys or other materials approved by the zoning administrator
 - f. Balcony mounts on railing or deck – permitted
 - g. Pole mounted on detached footing – permitted (see #2 Height Restriction, E.)
- Height Restrictions
 - a. DBS (Direct Broadcast Satellite) – Not more than 12 feet above roof level.
 - b. MMDS (Multichannel Multipoint Distribution Services) – Not more than 12 feet above roof level.
 - c. TVBS (Television Broadcast Signals) – Not more than height limitations above roof level as specified in local IBC Code (International Building Code with North Carolina Amendments).
 - d. Devices are to generally be mounted so they are not visible from front of unit.
 - e. Mounted devices shall only be as high as necessary above a structure surface to give the device the required clear view of the transmitting signal antenna/satellite.
- Size Restrictions
 - a. DBS – Dish shall not exceed 1 meter (39.37 inches) in diameter.
 - b. MMDS – Dish shall not exceed 1 meter (39.37 inches) in diameter or diagonally.
 - c. TVBS – Antennas shall be limited in size pursuant to local IBC Code.
- Location of Device
 - a. Rear of dwelling unit unless signal would be impaired.
 - b. Device may be mounted on owner's side of firewall toward rear of unit.
 - c. If rear of unit is not suitable, device shall only then be permitted in front of dwelling unit in a location as inconspicuous as possible.
 - d. If rear and side of dwelling is not suitable, device shall only then be permitted in front of dwelling unit in a location as inconspicuous as possible.
 - e. Device shall not interfere nor obstruct the exterior maintenance responsibilities of the Town and/or utility providers.
 - f. Device shall not be located near power lines or other utilities, e.g. gas, water, phone, etc.
 - g. Device shall not extend beyond unit lot lines.
 - h. Devices are prohibited on Town common property.
- Installation
 - a. Device shall be grounded in accordance with N.E.C. (National Electric Code) and local codes.
 - b. Device shall be installed in complete accordance with local codes:
 1. Siding mounted devices shall be anchored securely to a wall with corrosive resistant fasteners.

2. Mounting brackets and corrosive resistant fasteners (except those furnished with the antenna by its manufacturer) shall be painted to match the unit siding color. If desired the antenna and its factory furnished mounting materials (usually a medium gray color) may be painted to match the unit siding color.
3. All devices shall be able to withstand 50 mph winds without failure.
4. All devices shall exhibit UL (Underwriters Laboratory) label or equivalent.
5. All devices shall comply with all ordinances, laws, regulations and industry standards.
6. All energy needed to operate said device shall be at owner's expense.
7. No device shall impair the signals of other devices or any other type of signal.
8. Owner is responsible for maintaining the paint or other finishes on the device and its brackets, fasteners, or other associated hardware so they do not rust and weaken over time.
9. For safety, all exterior wiring shall be neatly attached to the device and building structure and hidden from view as much as possible to prevent such wiring from coming loose and causing bodily injury or property damage. If practical, wiring shall be run internally to prevent U.V. (Ultra Violet) deterioration and wind damage.
10. Any persons or individuals, who install antenna/satellite dishes, must contact the local service providers for that jurisdiction before installation begins. (i.e.

Power, cable, sewer, water, gas, etc.)

- **Removal**
Should the device be removed, owner shall restore premises to condition it was in prior to installation, wear and tear excepted.
- **Damage**
Owner is responsible for any damage caused directly or indirectly by the device or installation or removal thereof.
- **Severability**
Should any provision of this Resolution be found to be unenforceable, all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

Definitions

- DBS- Direct Broadcast Satellite
- MMDS- Multichannel Multipoint Distribution Services
- TVBS- Television Broadcast Signals (Commonly referred to as antennas)
- IBC- International Building Code with North Carolina Amendments
- N.E.C.- National Electric Code
- U.V. Ultra Violet

***Text Amended March 7, 2005**

11.9 OUTDOOR LIGHTING STANDARDS

11.9.1 PURPOSE

This Section of the UDO sets forth criteria for the following:

- The provision of lighting in public places where safety and security are concerns.
- The control of glare from non-vehicular light sources that shine into driver's and pedestrian's eyes and thereby impair safe travel.
- The protection of residential areas from nuisance glare and stray light from poorly aimed, placed, shielded or applied light sources.

11.9.2 APPLICABILITY

Outdoor lighting shall be required for safety and personal security in areas of public assembly and travel; including, but not limited to, single family and multifamily dwelling unit developments, commercial, industrial, public recreational, and institutional uses. The glare control requirements contained herein apply to all lighting installations, including residential.

11.9.3 LUMINAIRE DESIGN

- 11.9.3.1 Luminaires shall be of a type and design appropriate to the lighting application.
- 11.9.3.2 For area lighting, such as parking lots, full cutoff luminaires shall be used, and lights shall be installed so that they are pointed directly down toward the area to be illuminated.
- 11.9.3.3 Fixtures shall be equipped with or be capable of being back fitted with light directing devices such as shields,

visors, or hoods when necessary to redirect offending light distribution.

11.9.4 CONTROL OF NUISANCE LIGHTING AND GLARE

- 11.9.4.1 All outdoor lighting, whether or not required by this Ordinance; on private, residential, commercial, industrial, municipal, recreational or institutional property; shall be aimed, located, designed, fitted, and maintained so as not to present a disabling glare hazard to drivers or pedestrians, or a nuisance glare concern to neighboring properties.
- 11.9.4.2 Directional fixtures such as flood lights, spotlights, and sign lights shall be installed or aimed so that they do not create direct light into the window of a neighboring residence, directly into a roadway, or skyward.
- 11.9.4.3 Vegetation screens shall not be employed to serve as the primary means for controlling glare. Rather, such control shall be achieved primarily through the use of sharp cut off fixtures, the appropriate application of mounting height, wattage, aiming angle, fixture placement and fixture design, etc. and the additions of shields and baffles as necessary.
- 11.9.4.4 The amount light trespass onto a residentially used property from an adjoining property shall not exceed 0.1 vertical foot-candles at the property line.
- 11.9.4.5 Externally illuminated signs shall be lighted by fixtures mounted at the top of the sign and aimed down rather than by fixtures mounted at the bottom of the sign and aimed up.

11.9.4.6 The lighting of structures with pole mounted floodlights is prohibited, unless required for legitimate safety or security purposes.

11.9.5 INSTALLATION STANDARDS

11.9.5.1 Pole mounted area lighting fixtures shall be a maximum of thirty (30) feet in height, as measured from the base of the pole. This standard does not apply to area lighting for sports fields.

11.9.5.2 Pole mounted area lights shall be wired with underground electric feeds.

11.9.5.3 Lighting standards in parking areas shall be placed a minimum of five (5) feet outside of the paved area, or five (5) feet behind tire stops locations; or on reinforced concrete pedestals at least thirty (30) inches high above the pavement, or by other acceptable protective means.

11.9.6 FIXTURE PLACEMENT FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT

The following are the minimum requirements for placement of lighting fixtures for new development:

11.9.6.1 All entrance roads entering the proposed development and intersecting any public road.

11.9.6.2 All street intersections within the proposed development.

11.9.6.3 All proposed roads within the development which have a minimum 300' horizontal curve. In such case, the fixture shall be placed at the apex of the horizontal curve.

11.9.6.4 At all cul-de-sac bulb radii.

11.9.6.5 All terminal ends of center median islands having concrete structure curbing, trees, and/or other fixed objects not having a breakaway design for speeds of 25 m.p.h. or greater.

11.9.6.6 All defined pedestrian crossings shown on the plans located within the development or along existing roads abutting the development when said crossing are located in areas other than lighted intersections.

11.9.6.7 Any existing or proposed signalized intersection abutting a proposed development that does not have street lighting.

11.9.6.8 Fixtures shall be installed at such other locations along proposed streets as to ensure fixtures shall be installed at such other locations along proposed streets as to ensure