

Article 3: Specific to Zones

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Division 3.1: Establishment and Designation of Zones

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3.1.10 Purpose

This Division establishes the zones applied to property within the County and adopts the County's Zoning Map.

3.1.20 Establishment of Zones

- A. Zoning Map.** The County Council hereby adopts the Beaufort County Zoning Map (hereafter referred to as the "Zoning Map"), which is on file with the Department. See Division 1.5 (Official Zoning Map). The Zoning Map is hereby incorporated into this Development Code by reference as though it were fully included here.
- B. Zones Established.** Beaufort County shall be divided into transect zones, conventional zones and overlay zones that implement the Comprehensive Plan. The zones in this Division are hereby established, and shall be shown on the Zoning Map.
- C. Interpretation of Zone Boundaries.** Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of any of the zones shown on the Zoning Map or maps, the Planning Commission, upon written application or upon its own motion, shall determine the location of such boundaries on said Zoning Map or maps. All dedicated public streets within the County shall be zoned.

3.1.30 Transect Zones

The transect zones are described in Division 3.2 (Transect Zones). They primarily focus on mixed-use, walkable areas of the County and range in function and density from primarily residential areas with a mix of building types (e.g. T3 Hamlet Neighborhood), to medium density neighborhoods and other commercial and retail areas (e.g. T4-Hamlet Center).

3.1.40 Conventional Zones

The conventional zones are described in Division 3.3 (Conventional Zones). The conventional zones are primarily the zones that are more auto-dependent, such as single-family subdivisions, other suburban residential areas, auto-dependent commercial and retail areas, and industrial areas.

3.1.50 Overlay Zones

The overlay zone standards are described in Division 3.4 (Overlay Zones). Overlay zones include areas of the County that are subject to additional design standards or limitations, such as the Airport MCAS Overlay.

3.1.60 Consolidated Use Table

Table 3.1.60. Consolidated Use Table																		
Land Use Type	T1 N	T2R	T2 RL	T2 RN	T2 RNO	T2 RC	T3E	T3 HN	T3 N	T3 NO	T4 HC	T4 VC	T4 HCO	T4 NC	C3	C4	C5	SI
AGRICULTURE																		
1. Agriculture & Crop Harvesting	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--
2. Agricultural Support Services	--	P	P	P	P	P	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	--	TCP	P	P	P
3. Animal Production	--	C	--	C	C	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4. Animal Production: Factory Farming	--	S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5. Farm worker Housing	--	C	C	C	C	C	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--
6. Forestry	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
7. Commercial Stables	--	C	C	C	C	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--
RESIDENTIAL																		
1. Dwelling: Single Family Detached Unit	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	TCP	TCP	--
2. Dwelling: Single Family Attached Unit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	P	TCP	TCP	--
3. Dwelling: Two Family Unit (Duplex)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	TCP	TCP	--
4. Dwelling: Multi-Family Unit	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	P	P	--
5. Dwelling: Accessory Unit	--	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	TCP	TCP	--
6. Dwelling: Family Compound	--	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	--	--	--	C	--	--	C	--	--	--
7. Dwelling: Group Home	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	TCP	TCP	--
8. Community Residence (dorms, convents, assisted living, temporary shelters)	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	TCP	TCP	TCP	--
9. Home Office	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
10. Home Business	--	C	--	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	TCP	TCP	--
11. Cottage Industry	--	C	--	C	C	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12. Live/Work	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	TCP	P	P	--
13. Manufactured Home Community	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--
RETAIL & RESTAURANTS																		
1. General Retail 3,500 SF or less	--	--	--	--	P	P	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	TCP	P	P	C
2. General Retail 10,000 SF or less	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	--	P	P	C
3. General Retail 25,000 SF or less	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	--	P	P	C
4. General Retail 50,000 SF or less	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	--	P	P	--
5. General Retail greater than 50,000 SF	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	P	--
6. General Retail with Drive-Through Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	C	C	C
7. Adult Oriented Business	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C
8. Bar, Tavern, Nightclub	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	--	P	P	--
9. Gas Station/Fuel Sales	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--	--	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P
10. Open Air Retail	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--
11. Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop	--	--	--	--	P	P	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	TCP	P	P	C
12. Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop with Drive-Through Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	S	--	C	C	C
13. Vehicle Sales & Rental: Light	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	C	--
14. Vehicle Sales & Rental: Heavy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P
Land Use Type	T1 N	T2R	T2 RL	T2 RN	T2 RNO	T2 RC	T3E	T3 HN	T3 N	T3 NO	T4 HC	T4 VC	T4 HCO	T4 NC	C3	C4	C5	SI

Division 3.1: Establishment and Designation of Zones

Table 3.1.60. Consolidated Use Table (continued)

Land Use Type	T1 N	T2R	T2 RL	T2 RN	T2 RNO	T2 RC	T3E	T3 HN	T3 N	T3 NO	T4 HC	T4 VC	T4 HCO	T4 NC	C3	C4	C5	SI
OFFICES & SERVICES																		
1. General Offices & Services: 3,500 SF or less	--	--	--	--	P	P	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C
2. General Offices & Services: 10,000 SF or less	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	--	P	P	C
3. General Offices & Services: 25,000 SF or less	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	--	P	P	C
4. General Offices & Services: 50,000 SF or less	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	P	C
5. General Offices & Services: greater than 50,000 SF	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	P	C
6. General Offices & Services: with Drive-Through Facilities	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	C	C	C	C	C
7. Animal Services: Clinic/Hospital	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	P	TCP	P	P	--
8. Animal Services: Kennel	--	C	--	--	--	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	C	--	C	C	--
9. Body Branding, Piercing, Tattooing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C
10. Day Care: Family Home (up to 8 clients)	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	TCP	TCP	--
11. Day Care: Commercial Center (9 or more clients)	--	--	--	--	C	C	--	--	--	C	C	C	C	C	--	C	C	C
12. Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or less)	--	S	S	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	S/TCP	TCP	TCP	--
13. Lodging: Inn (up to 24 rooms)	--	S	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	TCP	P	P	--
14. Lodging: Hotel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	--	P	P	--
15. Medical Service: Clinics/Offices	--	--	--	--	P	P	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	P	TCP	P	P	--
16. Medical Service: Hospital	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S	--	--	--	--
17. Residential Storage Facility	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	C	C
18. Vehicle Services: Minor Maintenance and Repair	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--	--	--	C	C	C	--	C	C	--
19. Vehicle Services: Major Maintenance and Repair	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	C	--	C	C	C
RECREATION, EDUCATION, SAFETY, PUBLIC ASSEMBLY																		
1. Community Oriented Cultural Facility (Less than 15,000 SF)	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	TCP	P	P	--
2. Community Oriented Cultural Facility (15,000 SF or greater)	--	--	--	--	--	S	--	--	--	--	--	S	P	P	--	P	P	--
3. Community Public Safety Facility	--	P	P	P	P	P	--	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
4. Institutional Care Facility	--	S	--	--	--	S	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	--	P	P	--
5. Detention Facility	--	S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S
6. Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (Less than 15,000 SF)	--	C	--	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	--
7. Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (15,000 or greater)	--	S	--	--	--	C	--	--	C	--	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	--
8. Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas	S	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
9. Recreation Facility: Commercial Indoor	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	--	P	P	--
10. Recreation Facility: Commercial Outdoor	--	S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	C	--	--	C	C	--
11. Recreation Facility: Community-Based	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	--	P	P	--
Land Use Type	T1 N	T2R	T2 RL	T2 RN	T2 RNO	T2 RC	T3E	T3 HN	T3 N	T3 NO	T4 HC	T4 VC	T4 HCO	T4 NC	C3	C4	C5	SI

Division 3.1: Establishment and Designation of Zones

Table 3.1.60. Consolidated Use Table (continued)

Land Use Type	T1 N	T2R	T2 RL	T2 RN	T2 RNO	T2 RC	T3E	T3 HN	T3 N	T3 NO	T4 HC	T4 VC	T4 HCO	T4 NC	C3	C4	C5	SI
RECREATION, EDUCATION, SAFETY, PUBLIC ASSEMBLY (continued)																		
12. Recreation Facility: Golf Course	--	P	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--
13. Recreation Facility: Campground	S	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14. School: Public or Private	--	--	--	--	--	S	--	--	--	S	P	P	P	P	P	P	--	--
15. School: Specialized Training/Studio	--	--	--	--	--	S	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
16. School: College or University	--	--	--	--	--	S	--	--	--	--	S	--	S	S	S	S	S	--
INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS																		
1. Airport, Aviation Services	--	S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S
2. Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	--	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
3. Parking Facility: Public or Commercial	--	--	--	--	--	P	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	P	--	P	P	P
4. Transportation Terminal	--	--	--	--	--	S	--	--	--	--	P	P	P	--	P	P	P	
5. Waste Management: Community Waste Collection & Recycling	--	C	--	--	--	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	C	C
6. Waste Management: Regional Waste Transfer & Recycling	--	S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	C
7. Waste Management: Regional Waste Disposal & Resource Recovery	--	S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S
8. Wireless Communications Facility	--	S	S	S	S	S	--	--	--	--	S	S	S	S	S	C	C	C
INDUSTRIAL																		
1. Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging – Light (Less than 15,000 SF)	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--	--	--	C	C	C	--	C	C	P
2. Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging – Light (15,000 SF or greater)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	P
3. Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging – Heavy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	P
4. Mining & Resource Extraction	--	S	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	S
5. Outdoor Maintenance / Storage Yard	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	P
6. Salvage Operations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	C
7. Warehousing	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--	C	C
8. Wholesaling and Distribution	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--	--	--	--	C	--	--	--	C	C
Land Use Type	T1 N	T2R	T2 RL	T2 RN	T2 RNO	T2 RC	T3E	T3 HN	T3 N	T3 NO	T4 HC	T4 VC	T4 HCO	T4 NC	C3	C4	C5	SI

-A Use that is listed and demarcated with a "P" shall be Permitted By Right.

-A Use that is listed and demarcated with a "C" shall be Permitted with Conditions.

-A Use that is listed and demarcated with an "S" shall be Permitted as a Special Use.

-A Use that is listed and demarcated with a "TCP" shall be permitted only as part of a Traditional Community Plan under the requirements in Division 2.3

-A Use that is listed and demarcated with a "--" shall not be permitted.

3.1.70 Land Use Definitions

Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions

AGRICULTURE

This category is intended to encompass land uses connected with a business or activity involving farming, animal production, forestry, and other businesses serving primarily agricultural needs.

Land Use Type	Definition
1. Agriculture and Crop Harvesting	A nursery, orchard, or farm, greater than 10,000 SF, primarily engaged in the growth and harvesting of fruits, nuts, vegetables, plants, or sod. The premises may include agricultural accessory structures, plant nurseries, and secondary retail or wholesale sales.
2. Agricultural Support Services	Nursery, orchard, forestry, or farm supply and support services including, but not limited to: equipment dealers, support uses for agricultural, harvesting, and/or animal production, seasonal packing sheds, etc.
3. Animal Production	The raising, breeding, feeding, and/or keeping of animals for the principal purpose of commercially producing products for human use or consumption, including, but not limited to: cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, fish (aquaculture), bees, rabbits, and poultry. This does not include "Factory Farming" operations.
4. Animal Production: Factory Farming	The raising, breeding, feeding, and/or keeping of livestock (typically cows, pigs, turkeys, or chickens) in confinement at high stocking density for the purpose of commercially producing meat, milk, or eggs for human consumption.
5. Farm Worker Housing	Housing located on farmland for temporary occupancy during seasonal farming activity.
6. Forestry	Perpetual management, harvesting, replanting, and enhancement of forest resources for ultimate sale or use of wood products, subject to S.C. Forestry Commission BMPs.
7. Commercial Stables	Stabling, training, feeding of horses, mules, donkeys, or ponies, or the provision of riding facilities for use other than by the resident of the property, including riding academies. Also includes any structure or place where such animals are kept for riding, driving, or stabling for compensation or incidental to the operation of any club, association, ranch or similar purpose.

RESIDENTIAL

Dwelling Unit – A room or group of internally connected rooms that have sleeping, cooking, eating, and sanitation facilities, but not more than one kitchen, which constitute an independent housekeeping unit, designed to be occupied as a residence by one household.

Land Use Type	Definition
1. Dwelling: Single Family Detached Unit	A structure containing one dwelling unit on a single lot.
2. Dwelling: Single-Family Attached Unit	A structure containing one dwelling unit on a single lot and connected along a property line to another dwelling unit on an adjoining lot by a common wall or other integral part of the principal building such as a breezeway or carport.
3. Dwelling: Two Family Unit (Duplex)	A structure containing two dwelling units on a single lot.
4. Dwelling: Multi-Family Unit	A structure containing three or more dwelling units on a single lot.
5. Dwelling: Accessory Unit	An auxiliary dwelling unit, no larger than 800 SF attached to a principal dwelling unit or located within an accessory structure on the same lot.
6. Dwelling: Family Compound	A form of traditional rural development which provides for the placement of additional single-family detached dwelling units on, and/or subdivisions of, a single parcel of land owned by the same family for at least 50 years.
7. Dwelling: Group Home	Residential facility for nine or fewer mentally or physically handicapped persons providing care on a 24-hour basis and licensed by a state agency or department, or is under contract with a state agency or department, for that purpose.

Division 3.1: Establishment and Designation of Zones

RESIDENTIAL (continued)	
Land Use Type	Definition
8. Community Residence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dormitory: A building, or portion thereof, which contains living quarters for five or more students, staff, or members of a college, university, primary or secondary boarding school, theological school, or other comparable organization, provided that such building is either owned or managed by such organization, or is under contract with such organization for that purpose. 2. Convent or Monastery. The living quarters or dwelling units for a religious order or for the congregation of persons under religious vows. 3. Assisted Living Facility: A state-licensed facility for long-term residence exclusively by seniors and persons with disabilities who require assistance with daily activities, and which may include, without limitation, common dining, social and recreational features, special safety and convenience features designed for the needs of the elderly or disabled, such as emergency call systems, grab bars and handrails, special door hardware, cabinets, appliances, passageways, and doorways designed to accommodate wheelchairs, and the provision of social services for residents which must include at least two of the following: meal services, transportation, housekeeping, linen, and organized social activities. May include an accessory skilled nursing component. 4. Group Home (more than 9 persons). A state-licensed residential facility for more than 9 mentally or physically handicapped persons providing care on a 24-hour basis. 5. Temporary Shelter: A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter and services designed to provide temporary living accommodations to individuals or families who lack a fixed, regular and adequate residence. This does not include residential substance abuse facilities or halfway houses (see "Community Care Facility").
9. Home Office	An office use carried out for gain by a resident and conducted entirely within the resident's home. This use permits the employment of one individual who does not live in the home.
10. Home Business	An office or service use carried out for gain by a resident and conducted entirely within the resident's home and/or accessory structures. This use permits the employment of up to three individuals who do not reside on the premises.
11. Cottage Industry	Light industrial uses and boat, small engine (e.g. lawn mowers, but not vehicles), and farm equipment repair services carried out for gain by a resident and conducted on, or adjacent to, the property that contains the operator's residence. This use permits the employment of up to six individuals who do not reside on the premises.
12. Live/Work Unit	An integrated housing unit and working space, occupied and utilized by a single household in a structure that has been designed or structurally modified to accommodate joint residential occupancy and work activity, and which includes: complete kitchen, living, and sleeping space and sanitary facilities in compliance with the Building Code, and working space reserved for and regularly used by one or more occupants of the unit. Workspace is limited to a maximum fifty percent (50%) of the structure and located on the first floor with living space located to the rear or above. Activities are limited to those uses permitted in the underlying Zone in which the Live/Work unit is located.
13. Manufactured Home Community	A single parcel of land that contains two or more manufactured homes for use as dwelling units where home sites are leased to individuals who retain customary leasehold rights. This use does not include "Family Compounds."
RETAIL AND RESTAURANTS	
Stores and shops used for the sale and display of goods directly to a consumer and structures where the principal use is the preparation and sale of food and beverages.	
Land Use Type	Definition
1. General Retail: 3,500 SF or less 10,000 SF or less 25,000 SF or less 50,000 SF or less Greater than 50,000 SF	Stores and shops that sell and/or rent goods and merchandise to the general public. This category does not include "Open Air Retail," "Vehicle Sales and Rental," or "Gas Stations/Fuel Sales."
2. General Retail with a Drive Through Facility	Stores and shops where products may be purchased by motorists without leaving their vehicles.

Division 3.1: Establishment and Designation of Zones

RETAIL AND RESTAURANTS (continued)	
Land Use Type	Definitions
3. Adult Oriented Business	A place of business that sells, rents, leases, operates on commission or fee, purveys, displays, or offers only to or for adults: products; goods of any nature; images; reproductions; activities; opportunities for experiences or encounters; moving or still pictures; entertainment or amusement distinguished by purpose and emphasis on matters depicting, describing, or relating by any means of communication from one person to another to "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas".
4. Bar, Tavern, Nightclub	<p>1. Bar, Tavern. A business where alcoholic beverages are sold for on-site consumption that is not part of a larger restaurant. Includes bars, taverns, pubs, and similar establishments where any food service is subordinate to the sale of alcoholic beverages. May also include beer brewing as part of a micro brewery ("brew-pub"), and other beverage tasting facilities.</p> <p>2. Night Club. A facility serving alcoholic beverages for on-site consumption, and providing entertainment, examples of which include live music and/or dancing, comedy, etc. Does not include adult oriented businesses.</p>
5. Gas Station/Fuel Sales	An establishment where petroleum products are dispensed for retail sale. This use may include a retail convenience store and/or a single bay carwash. It does not include towing, vehicle body or engine repair (see "Vehicle Services"), or overnight vehicle storage.
6. Open Air Retail	A retail sales establishment operated substantially in the open air including, but not limited to: flea markets, monument sales, beach recreation rentals, and the like. Does not include "Vehicle Sales and Rental", agricultural equipment sales and rental (see "Agricultural Support Services"), plant nurseries (see "Agriculture and Crop Harvesting"), or roadside stands and farmers markets (see "Temporary Uses").
7. Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop	A retail business selling ready-to-eat food and/or beverages for on- or off-premise consumption. These include eating establishments where customers are served from a walk-up ordering counter for either on- or off-premise consumption ("counter service"); and establishments where customers are served food at their tables for on-premise consumption ("table service"), that may also provide food for take-out, but does not include drive-through services, which are separately defined and regulated. This use includes all mobile kitchens.
8. Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop with a Drive Through Facility	Facilities where food or other products may be purchased by motorists without leaving their vehicles. Examples of drive-through sales facilities include fast-food restaurants and drive-through coffee shops, etc.
9. Vehicle Sales and Rental: Automobiles, Light Trucks, Boats	A retail or wholesale establishment selling and/or renting automobiles, light trucks (less than 2-ton load capacity), vans, trailers, boats, and/or any other motorized or non-motorized vehicles (e.g. scooters, jet skies, golf carts, motorcycles) that includes outdoor display. May also include repair shops and the sales of parts and accessories incidental to vehicle dealerships. Does not include businesses dealing exclusively in selling used parts, auto wrecking and/or salvage (see "Salvage Operations"); the sale of auto parts/accessories separate from a vehicle dealership (see "General Retail"); or service stations (see "Vehicle Services").
10. Vehicle Sales and Rental: Heavy Equipment, Heavy Trucks, RVs, Mobile Homes	A retail or wholesale establishment selling and/or renting heavy equipment and/or trucks, RVs, or mobile homes. May also include accessory repair shops. Does not include farm equipment (see "Agricultural Support Services").

OFFICES AND SERVICES

This category is intended to encompass activities, without outdoor storage needs, that are primarily oriented towards office and service functions.

Land Use Type	Definition
1. General Offices & Services: 3,500 SF or less 10,000 SF or less 25,000 SF or less 50,000 SF or less Greater than 50,000 SF	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Bank/Financial Services.</u> Financial institutions, including, but not limited to: banks, credit agencies, investment companies, security and commodity exchanges, ATM facilities. 2. <u>Business Services.</u> Establishments providing direct services to consumers, including, but not limited to: employment agencies, insurance agent offices, real estate offices, travel agencies, landscaping and tree removal companies, exterminators, carpet cleaners, and contractors' offices without exterior storage. 3. <u>Business Support Services.</u> Establishments providing services to other businesses, including, but not limited to: computer rental and repair, copying, quick printing, mailing and mailbox services. 4. <u>Personal Services.</u> Establishments providing non-medical services to individuals, including, but not limited to: barber and beauty shops, dry cleaners, small appliance repair, laundromats, massage therapists, pet grooming with no boarding, shoe repair shops, tanning salons, funeral homes. These uses may include incidental retail sales related to the services they provide. 5. <u>Professional and Administrative Services.</u> Office-type facilities occupied by businesses or agencies that provide professional or government services, or are engaged in the production of intellectual property.
2. General Offices & Services: with a Drive Through Facility	Facilities where services may be obtained by motorists without leaving their vehicles. Examples of drive-through services include bank teller windows and drive-up ATMs, dry cleaners, etc.
3. Animal Services: Animal Clinic / Hospital	An establishment used by a veterinarian where animals are treated. This use may include boarding and grooming as accessory uses.
4. Animal Services: Kennel	A commercial facility for the boarding, breeding, and/or maintaining of animals for a fee that are not owned by the operator. This use includes pet day care facilities, animal training facilities (except horses – see "Commercial Stables"), and may include grooming as an accessory use. This use includes the breeding of animals in outdoor structures, cages or pens for sale, but does not include animals for sale in pet shops (see "General Retail").
5. Body branding, piercing and tattoo facilities	An establishment whose principal business is the one or more of the following: any invasive procedure in which a permanent mark is burned into or onto the skin using either temperature, mechanical or chemical means; creation of an opening in the body for the purpose of inserting jewelry or other decorations (not including ear piercing); and/or placing designs, letters, figures, symbols or other marks upon or under the skin of any person using ink or other permanent coloration.
6. Day Care: Family Care Home	A state-licensed facility in a private home where an occupant of the residence provides non-medical care and supervision for up to 8 unrelated adults or children, typically for periods of less than 24 hours per day for any client.
7. Day Care: Commercial Center	A state-licensed facility that provides non-medical care and supervision for more than 8 adults or children, typically for periods of less than 24 hours per day for any client. Facilities include, but are not limited to: nursery schools, preschools, after-school care facilities, and daycare centers.
8. Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (B&B)	The use of a single residential structure for commercial lodging purposes, with up to 5 guest rooms used for the purpose of lodging transient guests and in which meals may be prepared for them, provided that no meals may be sold to persons other than such guests, and where the owner resides on the property as his/her principal place of residence.
9. Lodging: Inn	A building or group of buildings used as a commercial lodging establishment having up to 24 guest rooms providing lodging accommodations to the general public. This includes the use of any dwelling unit for lodging accommodations on a daily or weekly rate to the general public.
10. Lodging: Hotel	A lodging establishment of 25 or more rooms in a building or group of buildings offering transient lodging accommodations on a daily rate to the general public.

Division 3.1: Establishment and Designation of Zones

OFFICES AND SERVICES (continued)	
Land Use Type	Definition
11. Medical Services: Clinics and Medical Offices	<p>1. Clinic. A facility other than a hospital where medical, mental health, surgical and other personal health services are provided on an outpatient basis. Examples of these uses include: Medical offices with five or more licensed practitioners and/or medical specialties, outpatient care facilities, urgent care facilities, other allied health services. These facilities may also include incidental medical laboratories and/or pharmacies. Counseling services by other than medical doctors or psychiatrists are included under "General Services - Professional/Administrative."</p> <p>2. Medical Office. A facility other than a hospital where medical, dental, mental health, surgical, and/or other personal health care services are provided on an outpatient basis, and that accommodates no more than four licensed primary practitioners (for example, chiropractors, medical doctors, psychiatrists, etc., other than nursing staff) within an individual office suite. A facility with five or more licensed practitioners is classified under "Medical Services – Clinic." Counseling services by other than medical doctors or psychiatrists are included under "General Services – Professional / Administrative."</p>
12. Medical Services: Hospital	An institution licensed by the State, where people, including inpatients, receive medical, surgical or psychiatric treatment and nursing care.
13. Residential Storage Facility	A building or buildings consisting of individual, small, self-contained units that are leased or owned for the storage of household goods. Outdoor storage of boats, trailers, and vehicles may be provided as an accessory use.
14. Vehicle Services: Minor Maintenance and Repair	Incidental minor repairs to include replacement of parts and service to passenger cars and light trucks, but not including any operation defined as "Vehicle Services - Major Maintenance and Repair" or any other operation similar thereto. Examples include quick service oil, tune-ups, tires, brake and muffler shops. This use also includes car washes and detailing businesses as a principal use.
15. Vehicle Services: Major Maintenance and Repair	General repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of boats and/or motor vehicles; collision service including body or frame straightening or repair; vehicle paint shops; auto wrecker services.
RECREATION, EDUCATION, SAFETY, PUBLIC ASSEMBLY	
This category includes not-for-profit and for-profit Recreation, Education, Safety, and Public Assembly functions that benefit the citizens of the community.	
Land Use Type	Definition
1. Community Oriented Cultural Facility: 15,000 SF or less Greater than 15,000 SF	Public or non-profit facilities that provide educational and cultural experiences for the general public, examples of which include: aquariums, arboretums, art galleries, botanical gardens, libraries, museums, planetariums, civic centers and theaters predominantly used for live performances, and zoos. May also include accessory retail uses such as a gift/book shop, restaurant, etc.
2. Community Public Safety Facility	A public safety facility operated by a public agency including fire stations, other fire preventive and fire fighting facilities, police and sheriff substations and headquarters, including interim holding facilities. May include ambulance dispatch on the same site. Does not include "Detention Facilities."
3. Community Care Facility	Facilities licensed by the State that provide living, sleeping, and sanitation accommodations in coordination with the provision of social, rehabilitative and/or medical services in a protective living environment for persons residing voluntarily, by court placement, or under protective control of the federal, state or county government; including, but not limited to, post-correctional facilities, residential substance abuse treatment facilities, residential treatment facilities for the mentally ill, skilled nursing homes not part of an assisted living or continuing care facility (see "Community Residence").
4. Detention Facility	A facility operated by a public agency, or is under contract with a public agency, that houses persons convicted of, or being held for, a crime. Such facilities include: prisons, detention facilities, work-release facilities, work camps, etc.
5. Meeting Facility / Place of Worship: Less than 15,000 SF Greater than 15,000 SF	A facility for public or private meetings, including: community centers, places of worship (e.g., churches, mosques, synagogues, etc.), meeting halls for clubs and other membership organizations, etc. This use includes all cemeteries.
6. Parks, Playgrounds, Outdoor Recreation Areas	An outdoor recreation facility that may provide a variety of recreational opportunities including playground equipment, playing fields, outdoor tennis and basketball courts, outdoor swimming pools, boat ramps and fishing piers; and areas for passive recreation such as hiking trails, picnic areas and bird blinds.

Division 3.1: Establishment and Designation of Zones

RECREATION, EDUCATION, SAFETY, PUBLIC ASSEMBLY (continued)

Land Use Type	Definition
7. Recreation Facility: Commercial Indoor	An establishment providing indoor amusement and entertainment services, often for a fee or admission charge, including, but not limited to : bowling alleys, coin-operated amusement arcades, movie theaters, electronic game arcades (video games, pinball, etc.), indoor ice skating and roller skating rinks, pool and billiard rooms as primary uses. Does not include adult-oriented businesses. May include bars and restaurants as accessory uses. Any establishment with four or more electronic games or amusement devices (e.g., pool or billiard tables, pinball machines, etc.) or a premise where 50 percent or more of the floor area is occupied by electronic games or amusement devices is considered an indoor recreation facility; three or fewer machines or devices are not considered a use separate from the primary use of the site.
8. Recreation Facility: Commercial Outdoor	A facility for outdoor recreational activities where a fee is often charged for use. Examples include, but are not limited to, amusement and theme parks; go-cart tracks; golf driving ranges; miniature golf courses; marinas; watercraft rentals; and water parks. May also include commercial facilities customarily associated with the above outdoor commercial recreational uses, including bars and restaurants, video game arcades, etc. Marinas may include marine-related retail (bait and tackle, boat supplies), fuel sales, minor boat repair, and boat storage. This use does not include golf courses or campgrounds.
9. Recreation Facility: Community-Based	A community recreation center that may include one or more of the following: gymnasium; indoor swimming pool; indoor tennis, racquetball, and/or handball courts, and other indoor sports activities. This use includes all not-for-profit organizations chartered to provide community-based recreation services. Does not include commercial health/fitness facilities, which are included under "General Offices and Services."
10. Recreation Facility: Golf Course	This use consists of regulation and par 3 golf courses having nine or more holes, and accessory facilities and uses, including driving ranges, clubhouses with bar and restaurant; locker and shower facilities; "pro shops" for on-site sales of golfing equipment and clothing; and golf cart storage facilities.
11. Recreation Facility: Campground	Form of lodging where guests bring tents, travel trailers, campers, or other similar forms of shelter to experience natural environments. Campgrounds rent pads or spaces to guests. May also include accessory uses such as a camp store, shower/bathroom facilities, and recreational facilities.
12. School: Public or Private	A public or private academic educational institution, including elementary (kindergarten through 6th grade), middle and junior high schools (7th and 8th grades), secondary and high schools (9th through 12th grades), and facilities that provide any combination of those levels. May also include any of these schools that also provide room and board.
13. School: Specialized Training/Studios	Small-scale facilities that provide individual and group instruction, education and/or training, including tutoring and vocational training in limited subjects, including, but not limited to: the arts, dance, photography, martial arts training, gymnastics instruction, production studios for individual musicians, painters, sculptors, photographers, and other artists, business and vocational schools, and driver education schools.
14. School: College or University	A facility for post-secondary education that grants associates, bachelors, masters, or doctoral degrees, and may include research functions. Includes professional schools (law, medicine, etc.) and technical colleges.

INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS

This category encompasses land uses that provide the underlying infrastructure, utilities, and systems that allow a community to function.

Land Use Type	Definition
1. Airport / Aviation Services	An airport, runway, landing strip, seaport, or heliport providing accommodations by public, private, or not-for-profit entities for the conveyance of persons from one location to another by airplane, seaplane, helicopter, or other means of aviation. Includes facilities for loading and unloading areas.
2. Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major)	Utility facilities that provide County-wide or regional service. Examples include public utility substations; water towers; waste treatment plants; and electrical substations.
3. Parking Facility, Public or Commercial	A public or commercial parking lot or structure providing parking either for free or for a fee. Does not include towing impound and storage facilities.
4. Transportation Terminal	Facilities for the embarkation and departure of transit facilities, including but not limited to: bus transit stations, rail transit stations, water taxi stations, and ferry terminals. Does not include airports or related services (see "Airport, Aviation Services").

Division 3.1: Establishment and Designation of Zones

INFRASTRUCTURE, TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS (continued)	
Land Use Type	Definition
5. Waste Management Facility: Community Waste Collection and Recycling	A site, location, tract of land, or building that may be used for the purpose of collecting all types of residential waste and recyclables that are generated "off site" in the local community to be transported by public or private companies to a waste recycling, transfer or disposal/recovery facility, permitted by South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) as required. This use includes county collection (convenience) centers.
6. Waste Management Facility: Regional Waste Transfer and Recycling	A site, location, tract of land, or building that is used for the purpose of transferring solid wastes and recyclables that are collected from residential, commercial, and "Community Waste Collection and Recycling Facilities" prior to being transported to a solid waste disposal or resource recovery facility. Also includes facilities for separating and sorting recyclable materials from the waste stream.
7. Waste Management Facility: Regional Waste Disposal and Resource Recovery	Disposal uses including sanitary landfills, construction waste and debris landfills, sludge disposal or storage; and resource recovery facilities, excluding disposal of industrial or radioactive waste materials.
8. Wireless Communications Facility	Public, commercial and private electromagnetic and photoelectric transmission, broadcast, repeater and receiving stations for radio, television, telephone, data network, and wireless communications, including commercial earth stations for satellite-based communications. Includes antennas, commercial satellite dish antennas, and equipment buildings. Does not include telephone, telegraph and cable television transmission facilities utilizing hard-wired or direct cable connections.
INDUSTRIAL	
Land Use Type	Definition
1. Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging – Light: 15,000 SF or less Greater than 15,000 SF	A facility accommodating manufacturing processes involving less intense levels of fabrication and/or production such as the assembly, fabrication, and conversion of already processed raw materials into products, where the operational characteristics of the manufacturing processes and the materials used are unlikely to cause significant impacts on surrounding land uses or the community. The premises may include secondary retail or wholesale sales. Examples of light manufacturing uses include: artisan / craft product manufacturing; clothing and fabric product manufacturing; furniture and fixtures manufacturing, cabinet shop, media production, photo/film processing lab not accessory to a retail business, printing & publishing, food preparation and packaging, winery, micro-brewery.
2. Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging – Heavy	A facility accommodating manufacturing processes that involve and/or produce basic metals, building materials, chemicals, fabricated metals, paper products, machinery, textiles, and/or transportation equipment, where the intensity and/or scale of operations may cause significant impacts on surrounding land uses or the community. Examples of heavy manufacturing uses include the following: chemical product manufacturing; concrete, gypsum, and plaster product manufacturing; glass product manufacturing; paving and roofing materials manufacturing; petroleum refining and related industries; plastics, other synthetics, and rubber product manufacturing; primary metal industries; pulp and pulp product manufacturing; textile and leather product manufacturing; food products manufacturing.
3. Mining & Resource Extraction	Extractive uses such as surface mining for sand, gravel, clay and topsoil and any other such use. Quarrying is not permitted.
4. Outdoor Maintenance/ Storage Yard	An outdoor storage area for large equipment, vehicles, and/or other materials used by a public agency or a general or specialty contractor; lumberyards; and other industrial outdoor storage uses, excluding salvage operations. May include an accessory office.
5. Salvage Operations	Any land or structure used for storing, dismantling, reconditioning, collecting, purchasing or selling of scrap metal or other discarded goods and materials, including the collection, dismantlement and salvage of two or more inoperative vehicles, boats, trucks, or other types of machinery or equipment.
6. Warehousing	Facilities for the storage of furniture, household goods, or other commercial goods of any nature. May include an outdoor storage component, provided that the outdoor storage is not the primary use. Does not include mini-storage facilities offered for rent or lease to the general public (see "Residential Storage Facility") or warehouse facilities primarily used for wholesaling and distribution (see "Wholesaling and Distribution").
7. Wholesaling and Distribution	An establishment engaged in selling merchandise in bulk quantities to retailers; to contractors, industrial, commercial, agricultural, institutional, or professional business users; to other wholesalers; or acting as agents or brokers in buying merchandise for or selling merchandise to such persons or companies.

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Division 3.2: Transect Zones

Sections:

- 3.2.10 Purpose
- 3.2.20 Applicability
- 3.2.30 T1 Natural Preserve (T1) Standards
- 3.2.40 T2 Rural (T2R) Standards
- 3.2.50 T2 Rural Neighborhood (T2RN) Standards
- 3.2.60 T2 Rural Center (T2RC) Standards
- 3.2.70 T3 Edge (T3E) Standards
- 3.2.80 T3 Hamlet Neighborhood (T3HN) Standards
- 3.2.90 T3 Neighborhood (T3N) Standards
- 3.2.100 T4 Hamlet Center (T4HC) Standards
- 3.2.110 T4 Neighborhood Center (T4NC) Standards

3.2.10 Purpose

This Division provides regulatory standards governing land use and building form within the transect zones. The Form-Based Code is a reflection of the community vision for implementing the intent of the Comprehensive Plan to preserve Beaufort County's character and create walkable places. These standards are intended to ensure that proposed development is compatible with existing and future development on neighboring properties, and produces an environment of desirable character.

3.2.20 Applicability

The requirements of this Division shall apply to all proposed development within the transect zones, and shall be considered in combination with the standards for specific uses in Article 4 (Specific to Use), if applicable, and the development standards in Article 5 (Supplemental to Zones). If there is a conflict between any standards, the provisions of Article 4 (Specific to Use) control over Article 3 (Specific to Zones) and Article 5 (Supplemental to Zones).

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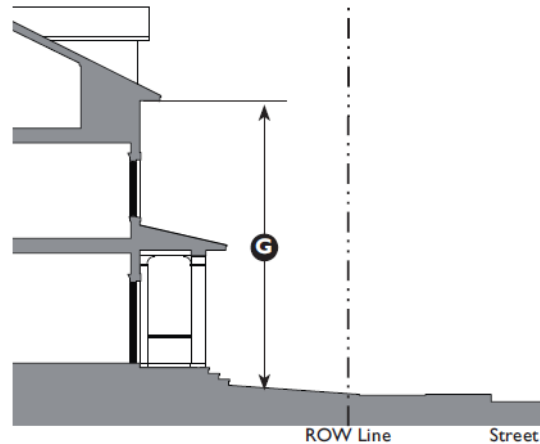
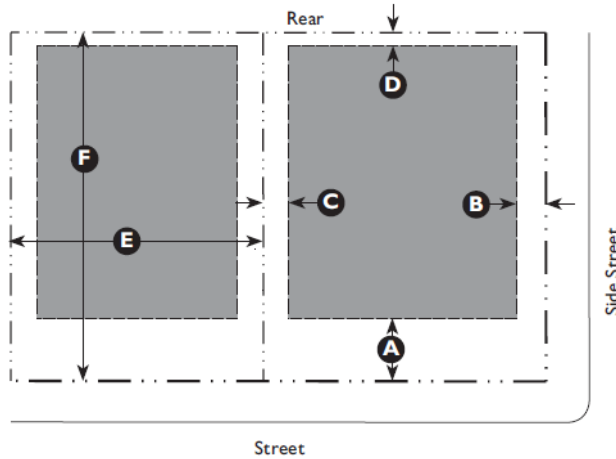
3.2.30 TI Natural Preserve (TI) Standards



General note: the illustrations above are intended to provide a brief overview of the transect zone and are descriptive in nature.

A. Purpose

The Natural Preserve (TI) Zone is intended to preserve areas that contain sensitive habitats, open space, and limited agricultural uses. This Zone typically does not contain buildings; however, single-family dwellings, small civic buildings or interpretive centers may be located within this zone.



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Building Area
- ▨ Facade Zone

B. Building Placement

Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)

Front	50' min.	A
Side Street	50' min.	B
Side:		
Side, Main Building	50' min.	C
Side, Ancillary Building	20' min.	
Rear	100' min.	D

Lot Size (One Acre Minimum)

Width	n/a	E
Depth	n/a	F

Miscellaneous

Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL or front setback, the building may be set to align with the façade of the front-most immediately adjacent property.

C. Building Form

Building Height

Main Building	35 feet / 2 stories max.	G
Ancillary Building	35 feet / 2 stories max.	
Ground Floor Finish Level ¹	No minimum	

Footprint

Maximum Lot Coverage	n/a
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Lot coverage is the portion of a lot that is covered by any and all buildings including accessory buildings.

Notes

¹Buildings located in a flood hazard zone will be required to be built above base flood elevation in accordance with Beaufort County Building Codes

D. Gross Density²

Gross Density	0.1 d.u./acre
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²Gross Density is the total number of dwelling units on a site divided by the Base Site Area (Division 6.1.40.F)

Division 3.2: Transect Zones
TI Natural Preserve

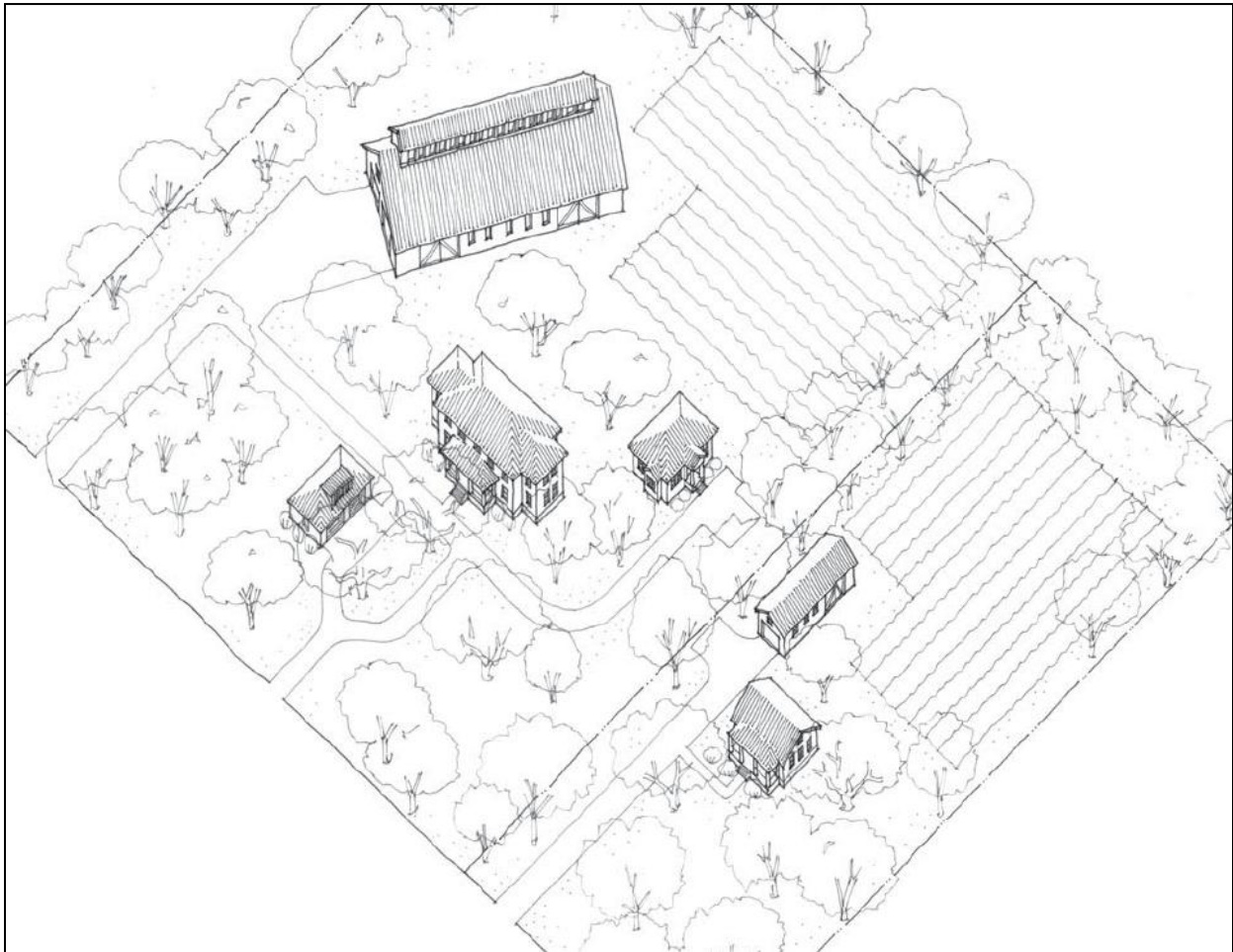
E. TI Allowed Uses		
Land Use Type¹	Specific Use Regulations	TI
Agricultural		
Agriculture & Crop Harvesting		P
Forestry		P
Residential		
Dwelling: Single Family Detached Unit		P
Dwelling: Group Home		P
Home Office	4.2.90	C
Recreation, Education, Safety , Public Assembly		
Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas	2.8	S
Recreation Facility: Campground	4.1.190	S

Key	
P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes
¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

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3.2.40 T2 Rural (T2R) Standards



General Note: The illustration above is intended to provide a brief overview of the transect zone and is descriptive in nature.

A. Purpose

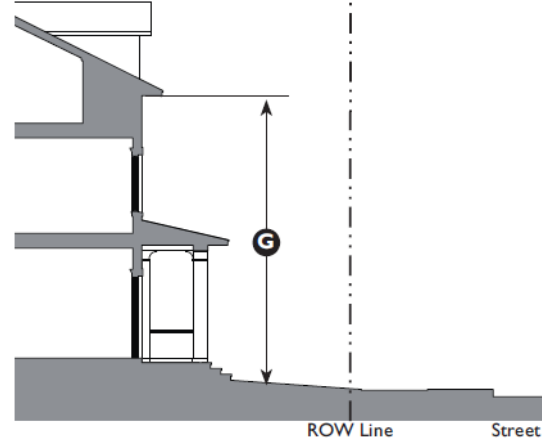
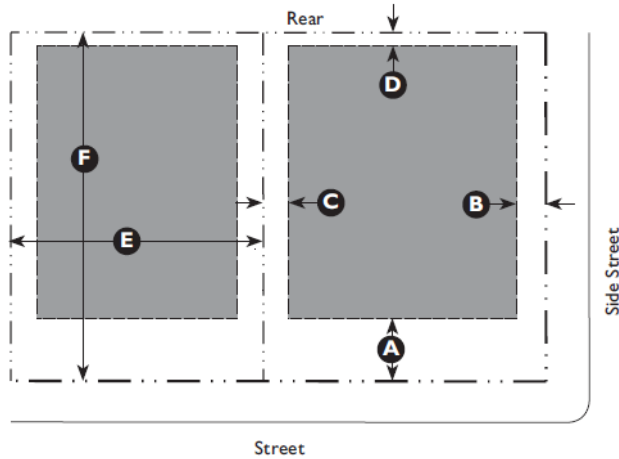
The Rural (T2R) Zone is intended to preserve the rural character of Beaufort County. This Zone applies to areas that consist of sparsely settled lands in an open or cultivated state. It may include large lot residential, farms where animals are raised or crops are grown, parks, woodland, grasslands, trails, and open space areas.

The T2 Rural Zone implements the Comprehensive Plan goals of preserving the rural character of portions of Beaufort County.

B. Subzones

T2R-L (Rural-Low)

The intent of the T2R-L Sub-Zone is to provide a more rural, sparsely-developed character.



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Building Area
- ▨ Facade Zone

C. Building Placement		
Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)		
Front	50' min.	A
Side Street	20' min.	B
Side		
Side, Main Building	50' min.	C
Side, Ancillary Building	20' min.	
Rear	50' min.	D
Lot Size (Half Acre Minimum)		
Width	n/a	E
Depth	n/a	F
Miscellaneous		

Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL or front setback, the building may be set to align with the facade of the front-most immediately adjacent property.

D. Building Form		
Building Height		
Main Building	2 stories max.	G
Ancillary Building	2 stories max.	
Ground Floor Finish Level ¹	No minimum	
Footprint		
Maximum Lot Coverage ²	n/a	

Miscellaneous
Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries may not be located on street-facing facades.

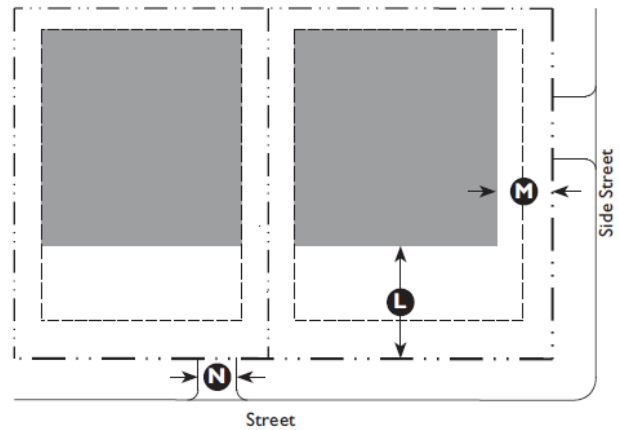
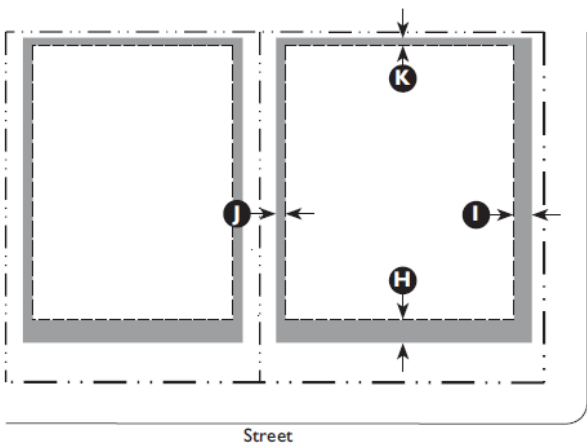
Notes
¹Buildings located in a flood hazard zone will be required to be built above base flood elevation in accordance with Beaufort County Building Codes.

²Lot coverage is the portion of a lot that is covered by any and all buildings including accessory buildings.

E. Gross Density ³		
	T2 Rural	T2 Rural-Low
Gross Density	0.34 d.u./acre	0.20 d.u./acre

³Gross Density is the total number of dwelling units on a site divided by the Base Site Area (Division 6.1.40.F)

Division 3.2: Transect Zones
T2 Rural



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Encroachment Area

Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Allowed Parking Area

F. Encroachments and Frontage Types

Encroachments

Front	5' max.	H
Side Street	5' max.	I
Side	5' max.	J
Rear	5' max.	K

Encroachments are not allowed within a Street ROW/ Alley ROW, or across a property line.

See Division 5.2 (Private Frontage Standards) for further refinement of the allowed encroachments for frontage elements.

Allowed Frontage Types

Common Yard	Porch: Engaged
Porch: Projecting	

G. Parking

Required Spaces

Residential Uses	
All Allowed Uses	2 per unit min.
Service or Retail Uses	
All Allowed Lodging Uses	1 per room min.
All Other Allowed Uses	2.5 per 1000 SF min.

For parking requirements for Agricultural, Industrial, Recreation, Education, Public Assembly, and Transportation, Communication, Infrastructure uses see Table 5.5.40.B (Parking Space Requirements).

Location (Setback from Property Line)

Front	50' min.	L
Side Street	50' min.	M

Miscellaneous

Parking Driveway Width	n/a	N
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H. T2R Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T2R	T2RL
Agricultural			
Agriculture & Crop Harvesting		P	P
Agricultural Support Services		P	P
Animal Production	4.1.30	C	---
Animal Production: Factory Farming	4.1.30	S	---
Farm worker Housing	4.1.90	C	C
Forestry		P	P
Commercial Stables	4.1.50	C	C
Residential			
Dwelling: Single Family Detached Unit		P	P
Dwelling: Accessory Unit	4.2.30	C	C
Dwelling: Family Compound	4.1.80	C	C
Dwelling: Group Home		P	P
Home Office	4.2.90	C	C
Home Business	4.2.80	C	---
Cottage Industry	4.2.40	C	---
Offices & Services			
Animal Services: Kennel	4.1.40	C	---
Day Care: Family Home (up to 8 clients)		P	P
Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or less)	7.2.130	S	S
Lodging: Inn (up to 24 rooms)	7.2.130	S	---

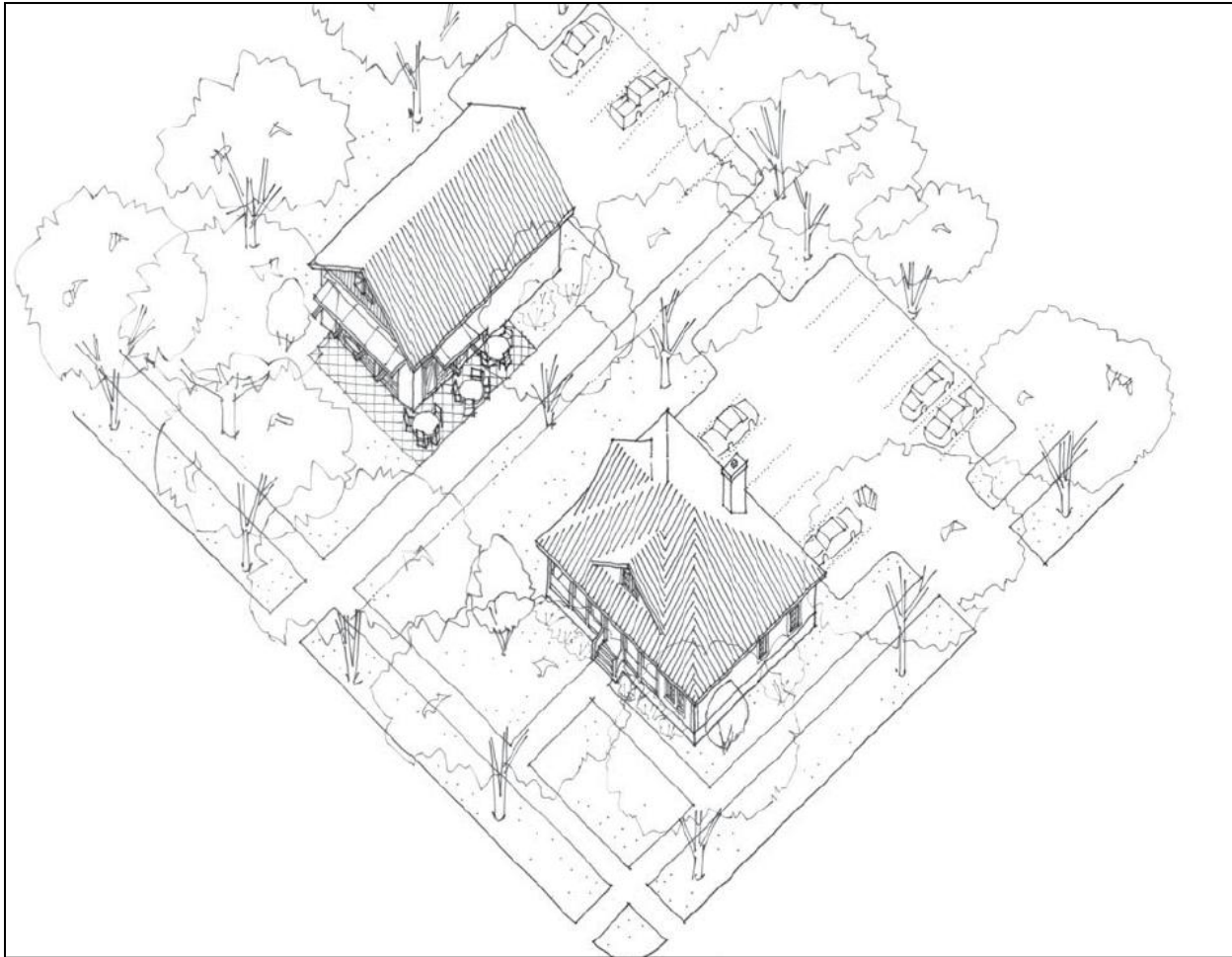
Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T2R	T2RL
Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly			
Community Public Safety Facility		P	P
Institutional Care Facility	7.2.130	S	---
Detention Facility	7.2.130	S	---
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.150	C	---
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (15,000 SF or greater)	4.1.150	S	---
Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas	2.8	P	P
Recreation Facility: Commercial Outdoor	4.1.200	S	---
Recreation Facility: Golf Course		P	---
Recreation Facility: Campground	4.1.190	C	---
Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications			
Airport, Aviation Services	7.2.130	S	---
Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C	C
Waste Management: Community Waste Collection & Recycling	4.1.290	C	---
Waste Management: Regional Waste Transfer & Recycling	4.1.300	S	---
Waste Management: Regional Waste Disposal & Resource Recovery	4.1.310	S	---
Wireless Communications Facility	4.1.320	S	S
Industrial			
Mining & Resource Extraction	4.1.160	S	S

Key	
P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

3.2.50 T2 Rural Neighborhood (T2RN) Standards



General Note: The illustration above is intended to provide a brief overview of the transect zone and is descriptive in nature.

A. Purpose

The Rural Neighborhood (T2RN) Zone protects the residential character of existing communities and neighborhoods in the rural area. The district is intended to minimize non-conforming lots and provide owners of small clustered rural lots flexibility in the use of their land.

The T2 Rural Neighborhood (T2RN) Zone implements the Comprehensive Plan goals of preserving the rural character of portions of Beaufort County.

B. Subzones

T2 Rural Neighborhood Open

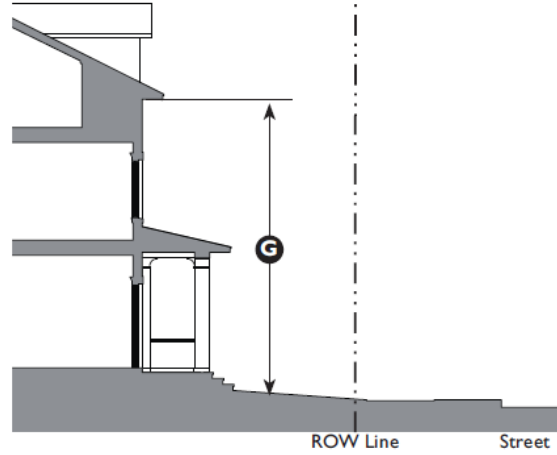
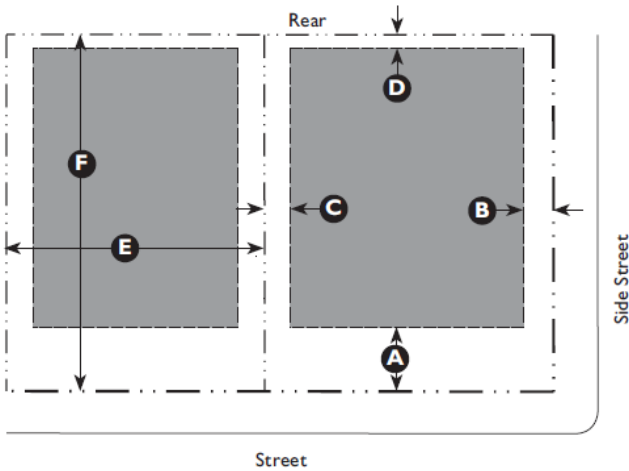
The T2 Rural Neighborhood Open (T2RNO) Subzone provides rural residential areas with limited retail and service uses in the scale and character of the T2RN zone.

C. Allowed Building Types

Building Type	Specific Regulations
Carriage House	5.1.40
Estate House	5.1.50
Village House	5.1.60

Miscellaneous

Building Type Standards only apply to T2 Rural Neighborhood Open



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Building Area
- ▨ Facade Zone

D. Building Placement		
Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)		
Front	35' min.	A
Side Street	20' min.	B
Side:		
Side, Main Building	12' min.	C
Side, Ancillary Building	10' min.	
Rear	50' min.	D
Lot Size (21,780 SF Minimum)		
Width	100' min.	E
Depth	n/a	F

Miscellaneous
Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL or front setback, the building may be set to align with the façade of the front-most immediately adjacent property.

E. Building Form		
Building Height		
Main Building	2 stories max.	G
Ancillary Building	2 stories max.	
Ground Floor Finish Level ¹	No Minimum	
Footprint		
Maximum Lot Coverage ²	25% of lot area	

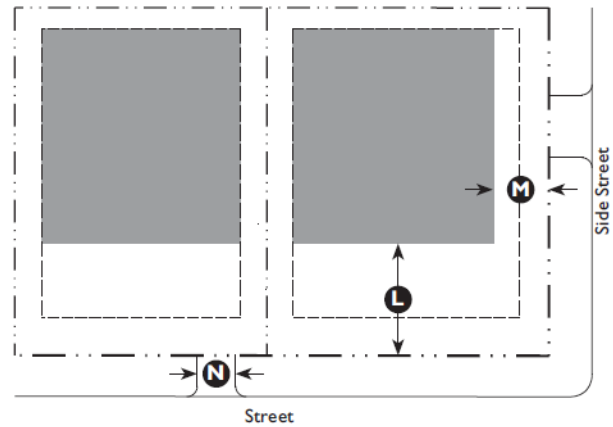
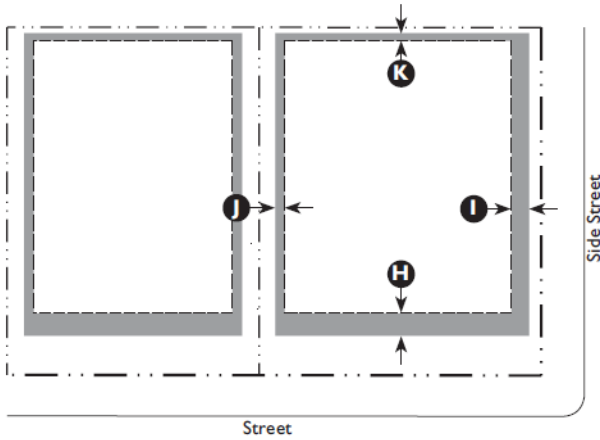
Miscellaneous
Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries may not be located on street-facing facades.

Notes
¹Buildings located in a flood hazard zone will be required to be built above base flood elevation in accordance with Beaufort County Building Codes.
²Lot coverage is the portion of a lot that is covered by any and all buildings including accessory buildings.

F. Gross Density³ and Floor Area Ratio		
Gross Density	1.2 d.u. per acre	
Floor Area Ratio	0.25	

³Gross Density is the total number of dwelling units on a site divided by the Base Site Area (Division 6.1.40.F)

Division 3.2: Transect Zones
T2 Rural Neighborhood



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Encroachment Area

Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Allowed Parking Area

G. Encroachments and Frontage Types

Encroachments		
Front	5' max.	H
Side Street	5' max.	I
Side	5' max.	J
Rear	5' max.	K

Encroachments are not allowed within a Street ROW/ Alley ROW

Buffers, or across a property line. See Division 5.2 (Private Frontage Standards) for further refinement of the allowed encroachments for frontage elements.

Allowed Frontage Types

Common Yard	Porch: Engaged
Porch: Projecting	Shop front

H. Parking

Required Spaces		
Residential Uses:		
All Allowed Uses	2 per unit min.	
Service or Retail Uses:		
All Allowed Lodging Uses	1 per 2 rooms min.	
All Other Allowed Uses	2.5 per 1000 SF min.	

For parking requirements for Agricultural, Recreation, Public Assembly, and Transportation, Communication, Infrastructure uses see Table 5.5.40.B (Parking Space Requirements).

Location (Setback from Property Line)

Front	50' min.	L
Side Street	50' min.	M

Miscellaneous

Parking Driveway Width	10' max.	N
------------------------	----------	----------

H. T2RN Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T2RN	T2RNO
Agricultural			
Agriculture & Crop Harvesting		P	P
Agricultural Support Services		P	P
Animal Production	4.1.30	C	C
Farm worker Housing	4.1.90	C	C
Forestry		P	P
Commercial Stables	4.1.50	C	C
Residential			
Dwelling: Single Family Detached Unit		P	P
Dwelling: Accessory Unit	4.2.30	C	C
Dwelling: Family Compound	4.1.80	C	C
Dwelling: Group Home		P	P
Home Office	4.2.90	C	C
Home Business	4.2.80	C	C
Cottage Industry	4.2.40	C	C
Live/Work		---	P
Retail & Restaurants			
General Retail 3,500 SF or less		---	P
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop		---	P

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T2RN	T2RNO
Offices & Services			
General Offices & Services 3,500 SF or less		---	P
Day Care: Family Home (Up to 8 clients)		P	P
Day Care: Commercial Center (9 or more clients)	4.1.60	---	C
Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or less)		---	P
Medical Offices: Clinics/Offices		---	P
Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly			
Community Public Safety Facility		P	P
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (Less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.150	C	C
Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas		P	P
Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications			
Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C	C
Wireless Communication Facility	4.1.320	S	S

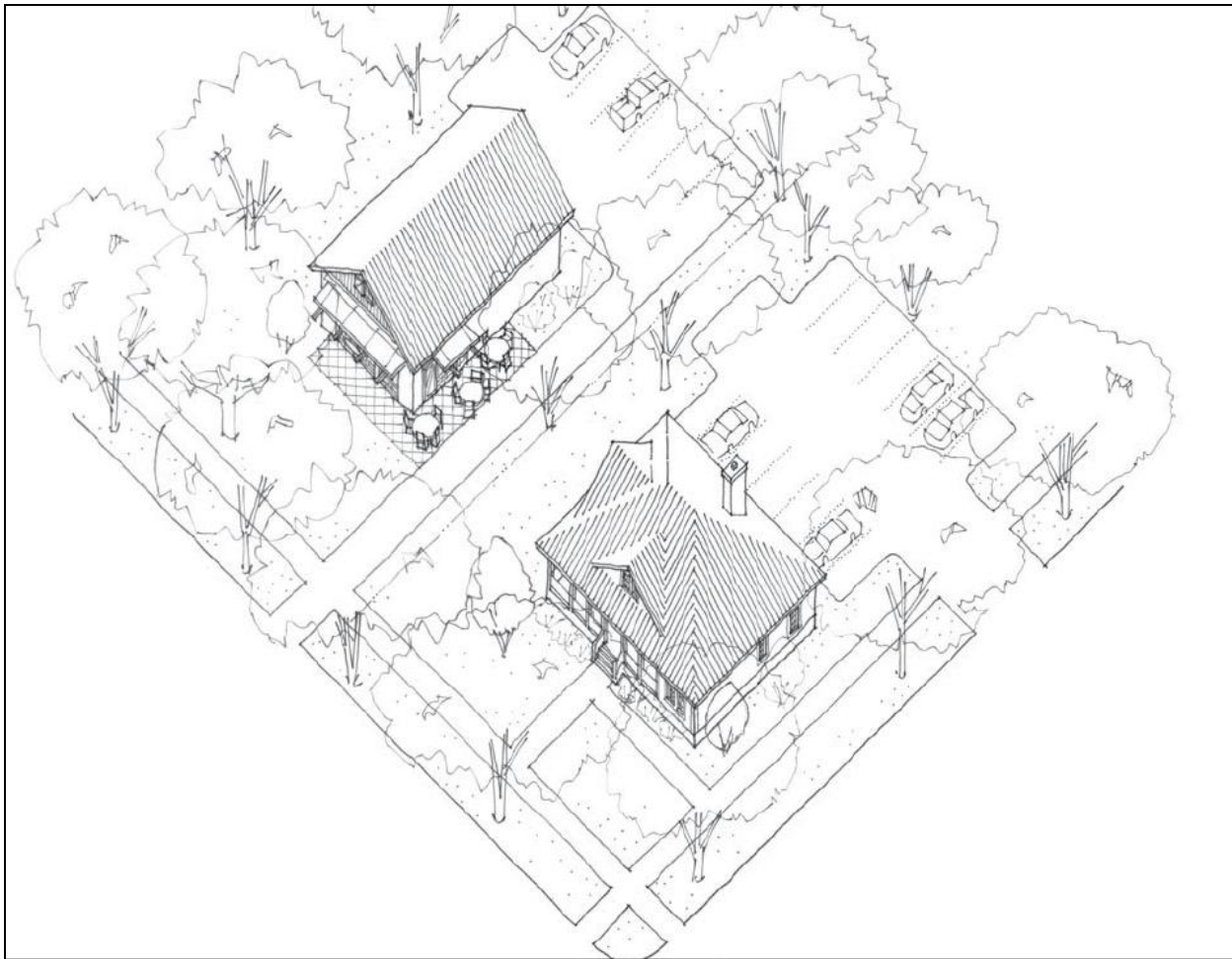
Key

P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

3.2.60 T2 Rural Center (T2RC) Standards



General Note: The illustration above is intended to provide a brief overview of the transect zone and is descriptive in nature.

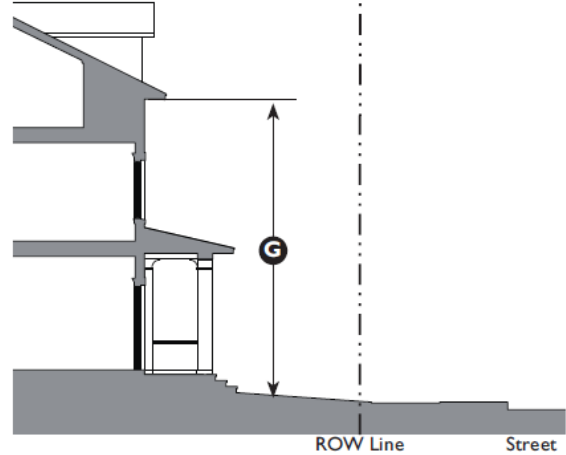
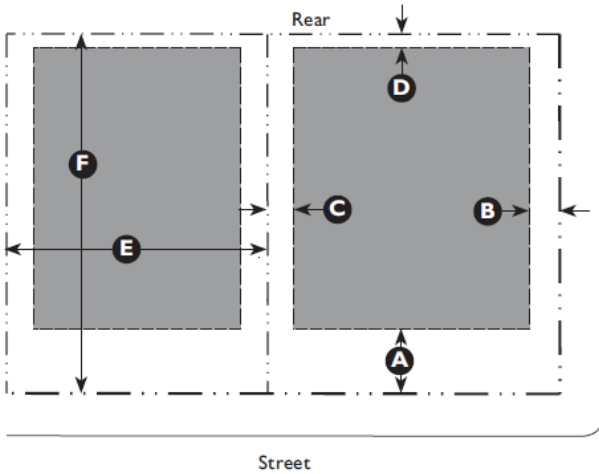
A. Purpose

The Rural Center (T2RC) Zone applies to areas that are in the immediate vicinity of a Rural Crossroads or other important rural intersections, where service and limited commercial uses can cluster in more closely spaced buildings of residential character.

T2 Rural Center Zone implements the Comprehensive Plan goals of preserving the rural character of portions of Beaufort County.

B. Allowed Building Types

Building Type	Specific Regulations
Carriage House	5.1.40
Estate House	5.1.50
Village House	5.1.60
Industrial/Agricultural	5.1.140



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Building Area
- ▨ Facade Zone

C. Building Placement

Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)

Front	10' min. 30' max.	A
Side Street	10' min.	B
Side:		
Side, Main Building	15' min.	C
Side, Ancillary Building	10' min.	
Rear	25' min.	D

Lot Size (21,780 SF Minimum)

Width	50' min.	E
Depth	100' min.	F

Miscellaneous

Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL or front setback, the building may be set to align with the façade of the front-most immediately adjacent property.

D. Building Form

Building Height

Main Building	2 stories max.	G
Ancillary Building	2 stories max.	
Ground Floor Finish Level: ¹		
Residential	18" min.	
Commercial	6" min.	

Footprint

Maximum Lot Coverage ²	25% of lot area
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Miscellaneous

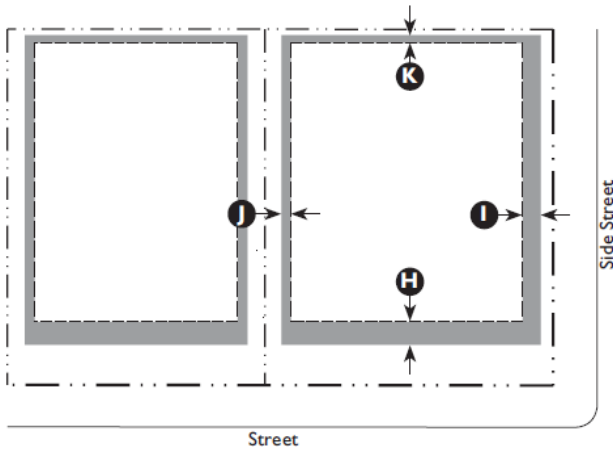
Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries may not be located on street-facing facades.

Notes

¹Buildings located in a flood hazard zone will be required to be built above base flood elevation in accordance with Beaufort County Building Codes.

²Lot coverage is the portion of a lot that is covered by any and all buildings including accessory buildings.

Division 3.2: Transect Zones
T2 Rural Center



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Encroachment Area

E. Encroachments and Frontage Types

Encroachments		
Front	5' max.	H
Side Street	5' max.	I
Side	5' max.	J
Rear	5' max.	K

Encroachments are not allowed within a Street ROW/Alley ROW, Buffers, or across a property line. See Division 5.2 (Private Frontage Standards) for further refinement of the allowed encroachments for frontage elements.

Allowed Frontage Types

Common Yard	Porch: Engaged
Porch: Projecting	Shop front



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Allowed Parking Area

F. Parking

Required Spaces

Residential Uses:	
All Allowed Uses	2 per unit min.
Service or Retail Uses:	
All Allowed Lodging Uses	1 per 2 rooms min.
All Other Allowed Uses	2.5 per 1000 SF min.

For parking requirements for Agricultural, Recreation, Public Assembly, and Transportation, Communication, Infrastructure uses see Table 5.5.40.B (Parking Space Requirements).

Location (Setback from Property Line)

Front	50' min.	L
Side Street	50' min.	M

Miscellaneous

Parking Driveway Width	10' max.	N
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G. T2RC Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T2R C	Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T2R C
Agricultural			Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly		
Agriculture & Crop Harvesting		P	Community Oriented Cultural Facility (less than 15,000 SF)		P
Agricultural Support Services		P	Community Oriented Cultural Facility (greater than 15,000 SF)	7.2.130	S
Animal Production	4.1.30	C	Community Public Safety Facility		P
Farm worker Housing	4.1.90	C	Institutional Care Facility	7.2.130	S
Forestry		P	Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.150	C
Commercial Stables	4.1.50	C	Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (15,000 SF or greater)	4.1.150	C
Residential			Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas		
Dwelling: Single Family Detached Unit		P	Recreation Facility: Community-Based		P
Dwelling: Accessory Unit	4.2.30	C	School: Public or Private	7.2.130	S
Dwelling: Family Compound	4.1.80	C	School: Specialized Training/Studio	7.2.130	S
Dwelling: Group Home		P	School: College or University	7.2.130	S
Community Residence (dorms, Convents, assisted living, temporary shelters)		P	Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications		
Home Office	4.2.90	C	Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C
Home Business	4.2.80	C	Parking Facility, Public or Commercial		P
Cottage Industry	4.2.40	C	Transportation, Terminal	7.2.130	S
Retail & Restaurants			Waste Management: Community		
General Retail 25,000 SF or less		P	Waste Collection & Recycling	4.1.290	C
Bar, Tavern, Nightclub		P	Wireless Communications Facility	4.1.320	S
Gas Station/Fuel Sales	4.1.100	C	Industrial		
Open Air Retail		P	Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging - Light (less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.140	C
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop		P	Warehousing	4.1.280	C
Offices & Services			Wholesaling and Distribution		
General Offices & Services <10,000 SF		P		4.1.280	C
General Offices & Services: with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.110 4.1.70	C			
Animal Services: Clinic/Hospital		P			
Animal Services: Kennel	4.1.40	C			
Day Care: Family Home (up to 8 Clients)		P			
Day Care: Commercial Center (9 or more clients)	4.1.60	C			
Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or less)		P			
Lodging: Inn (up to 24 rooms)		P			
Medical Service: Clinics/Offices		P			
Vehicle Services: Minor Maintenance And Repair	4.1.270	C			
Vehicle Services: Major Maintenance And Repair	4.1.270	C			

Key	
P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

3.2.70 T3 Edge (T3E) Standards



General Note: The illustration above is intended to provide a brief overview of the transect zone and is descriptive in nature.

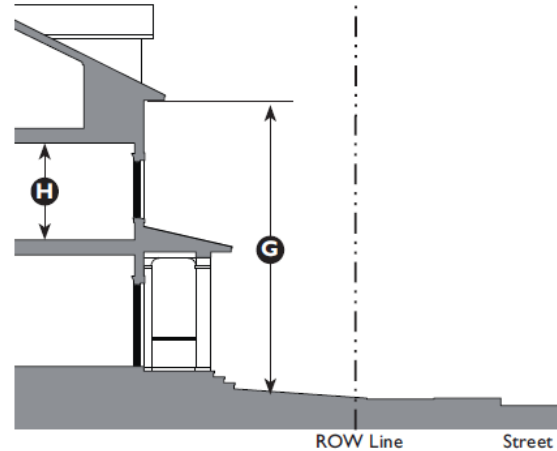
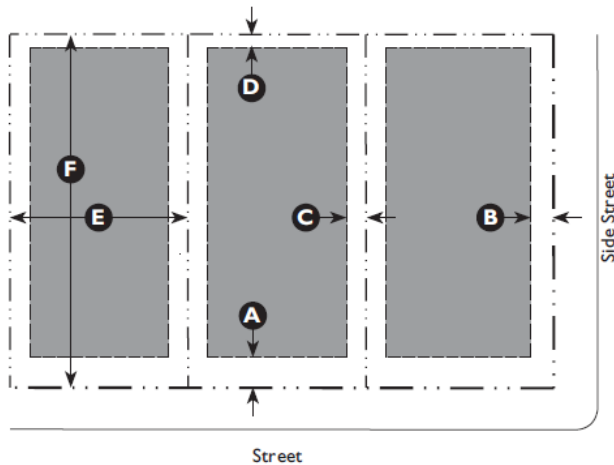
A. Purpose

The Edge (T3E) Zone is intended to reinforce established neighborhoods, to maintain neighborhood stability and provide a transition between the walkable neighborhood and Natural Preserves and Waterways.

The T3 Edge Zone implements the Comprehensive Plan goals of preserving the rural residential character of portions of Beaufort County, the City of Beaufort and Town of Port Royal.

B. Allowed Building Types

Building Type	Specific Regulations
Carriage House	5.1.40
Estate House	5.1.50
Village House	5.1.60



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Building Area
- ▨ Facade Zone

C. Building Placement

Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)

Front	25' min.	A
Side Street	15" min.	B
Side:		
Side, Main Building	10' min.	C
Side, Ancillary Building	5' min.	
Rear	15' min.	D

Lot Size (11,250 SF Minimum)

Width	75' min.	E
Depth	150' min.	F

Miscellaneous

Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL or front setback, the building may be set to align with the façade of the front-most immediately adjacent property.

D. Building Form

Building Height

Main Building	2.5 stories max.	G
Ancillary Building	2 stories max.	
Ground Floor Finish Level ¹	18" min.	
Upper Floor(s) Ceiling	8' min. clear	H

Footprint

Maximum Lot Coverage ²	25% of lot area
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Miscellaneous

Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries may not be located on street-facing facades

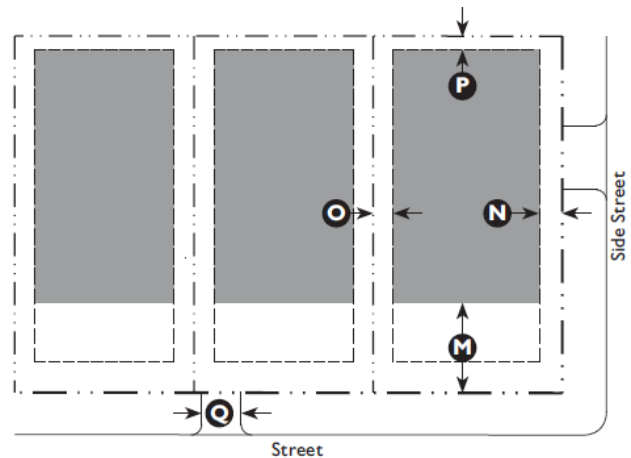
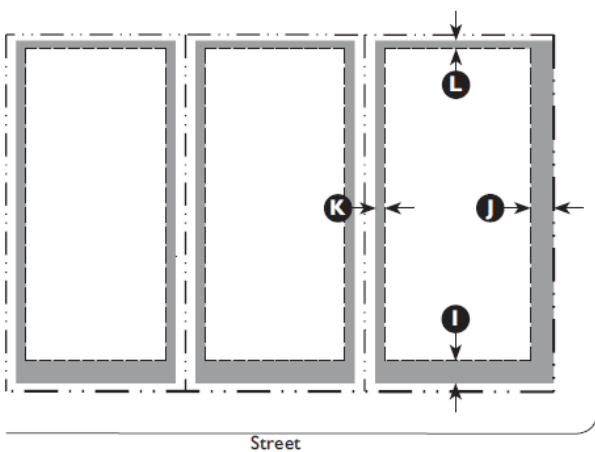
Notes

¹Buildings located in a flood hazard zone will be required to be built above base flood elevation in accordance with Beaufort County Building Codes.

²Lot coverage is the portion of a lot that is covered by any and all buildings including accessory buildings.

Division 3.2: Transect Zones

T3 Edge



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Encroachment Area

Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Allowed Parking Area

E. Encroachments and Frontage Types

Encroachments

Front	5' max.	Ⓛ
Side Street	5' max.	Ⓧ
Side	3' max.	Ⓚ
Rear	5' max.	Ⓛ

Encroachments are not allowed within a Street ROW/Alley ROW, Buffers, or across a property line. See Division 5.2 (Private Frontage Standards) for further refinement of the allowed encroachments for frontage elements.

Allowed Frontage Types

Common Yard	Porch: Engaged
Porch: Projecting	

F. Parking

Required Spaces

Residential Uses:	
All Allowed Uses	2 per unit min.
Service or Retail Uses:	
All Allowed Lodging Uses	1 per 2 rooms min.

For parking requirements for Agricultural, Recreation, Public Assembly, and Transportation, Communication, Infrastructure uses see Table 5.5.40.B (Parking Space Requirements).

Location (Setback from Property Line)

Front	50' min.	Ⓜ
Side Street	25' min.	Ⓝ
Side	0' min.	Ⓞ
Rear	5' min.	Ⓟ

Miscellaneous

Parking Driveway Width	10' max.	Ⓠ
------------------------	----------	---

G. T3 E Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T3E
Agricultural		
Agriculture & Crop Harvesting		P
Farm worker Housing	4.1.90	C
Forestry		P
Residential		
Dwelling: Single Family Detached Unit		P
Dwelling: Accessory Unit	4.2.30	C
Dwelling: Family Compound	4.1.80	C
Dwelling: Group Home		P
Community Residence (dorms, convents, assisted living, temporary shelters)		P
Home Office	4.2.90	C
Home Business	4.2.80	C

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T3E
Offices & Services		
Day Care: Family Home (up to 8 clients)		P
Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or less)		P
Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly		
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (Less than 15,000SF)	4.1.150	C
Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas		P
Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications		
Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C

Key	
P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

3.2.80 T3 Hamlet Neighborhood (T3HN) Standards



General note: The illustration above is intended to provide a brief overview of the transect zone and is descriptive in nature.

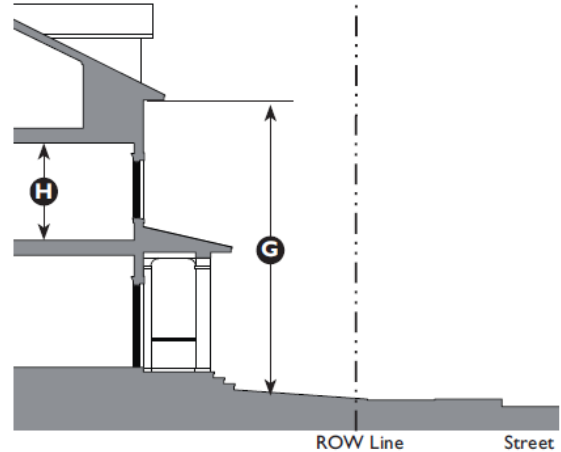
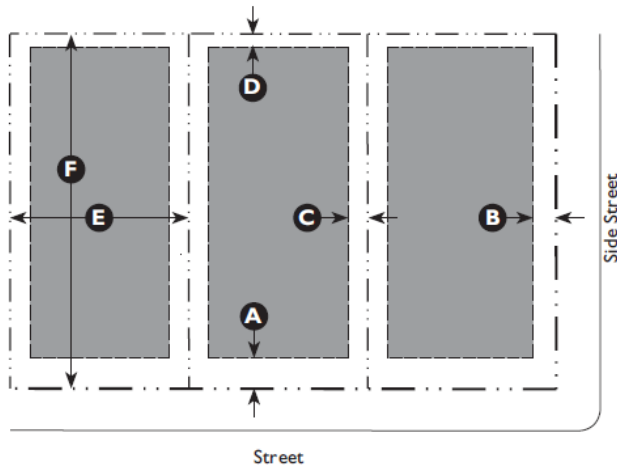
A. Purpose

The Hamlet Neighborhood (T3HN) Zone is intended to reinforce established neighborhoods, to maintain neighborhood stability and provide a transition between the walkable neighborhood and rural areas.

The T3 Hamlet Neighborhood Zone implements the Comprehensive Plan goals of preserving the rural residential character of portions of Beaufort County, the City of Beaufort and Town of Port Royal.

B. Allowed Building Types

Building Type	Specific Regulations
Carriage House	5.1.40
Estate House	5.1.50
Village House	5.1.60
Duplex	5.1.90



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Building Area
- ▨ Facade Zone

C. Building Placement		
Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)		
Front	25' min., 35' max.	A
Side Street	15' min, 25'max.	B
Side:		
Side, Main Building	10' min, 15'max.	C
Side, Ancillary Building	5' min.	
Rear	15' min.	D
Lot Size (7,500 SF Minimum)		
Width	75' min.	E
Depth	100' min.	F
Miscellaneous		

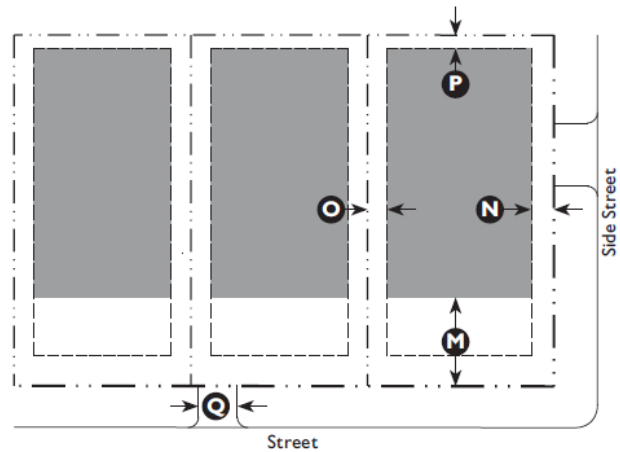
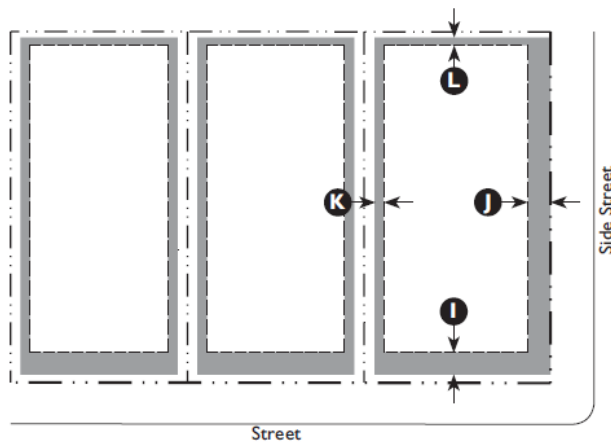
Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL or front setback, the building may be set to align with the façade of the front-most immediately adjacent property.

D. Building Form		
Building Height		
Main Building	2.5 stories max.	G
Ancillary Building	2 stories max.	
Ground Floor Finish Level ¹	18" min.	
Upper Floor(s) Ceiling	8' min. clear	H
Footprint		
Maximum Lot Coverage ²	30% of lot area	
Miscellaneous		
Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries may not be located on street-facing facades.		
Notes		

¹Buildings located in a flood hazard zone will be required to be built above base flood elevation in accordance with Beaufort County Building Codes.

²Lot coverage is the portion of a lot that is covered by any and all buildings including accessory buildings.

Division 3.2: Transect Zones
T3 Hamlet Neighborhood



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Encroachment Area

Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Allowed Parking Area

E. Encroachments and Frontage Types

Encroachments		
Front	5' max.	I
Side Street	5' max.	J
Side	3' max.	K
Rear	5' max.	L

Encroachments are not allowed within a Street ROW/Alley ROW, buffers, or across a property line.

See Division 5.2 (Private Frontage Standards) for further refinement of the allowed encroachments for frontage elements.

Allowed Frontage Types

Common Yard	Porch: Engaged
Porch: Projecting	

F. Parking

Required Spaces

Residential Uses:	
All Allowed Uses	2 per unit min.
Service or Retail Uses:	
All Allowed Lodging Uses	1 per 2 rooms min.

For parking requirements for Agricultural, Industrial, Recreation, Education, Public Assembly, and Transportation, Communication, Infrastructure uses see Table 5.5.40.B (Parking Space Requirements).

Location (Setback from Property Line)

Front	50' min.	M
Side Street	25' min.	N
Side	0' min.	O
Rear	5' min.	P

Miscellaneous

Parking Driveway Width	10' max.	Q
------------------------	----------	---

G. T3 HN Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T3HN	Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T3HN
Agricultural			Offices & Services		
Forestry		P	Day Care: Family Home (up to 8 clients)		P
Residential			Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or less)		P
Dwelling: Single Family Detached Unit		P	Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly		
Dwelling: Two Family Unit (Duplex)		P	Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (Less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.150	C
Dwelling: Accessory Unit	4.2.30	C	Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas		P
Dwelling: Family Compound	4.1.80	C	Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications		
Dwelling: Group Home		P	Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C
Community Residence (dorms, convents, assisted living, temporary shelters)		P			
Home Office	4.2.90	C			
Home Business	4.2.80	C			

Key	
P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

3.2.90 T3 Neighborhood (T3N) Standards



General note: The illustration above is intended to provide a brief overview of the transect zone and is descriptive in nature.

A. Purpose

The Neighborhood (T3N) Zone is intended to provide a walkable, predominantly single-family neighborhood that integrates compatible multi-family housing types, such as duplexes and cottage courts within walking distance to transit and commercial areas.

The T3 Neighborhood Zone implements the Comprehensive Plan goals of preserving and building upon the walkable character of portions of Beaufort County, the City of Beaufort and Town of Port Royal.

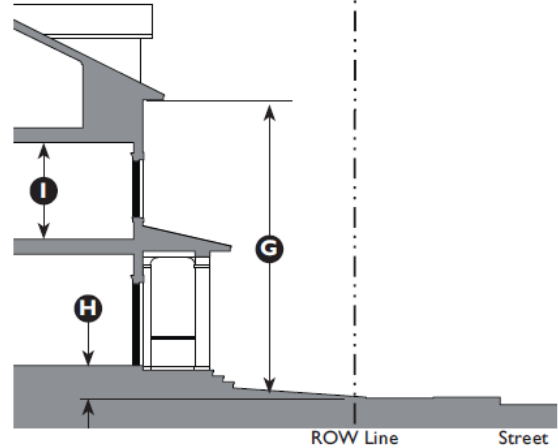
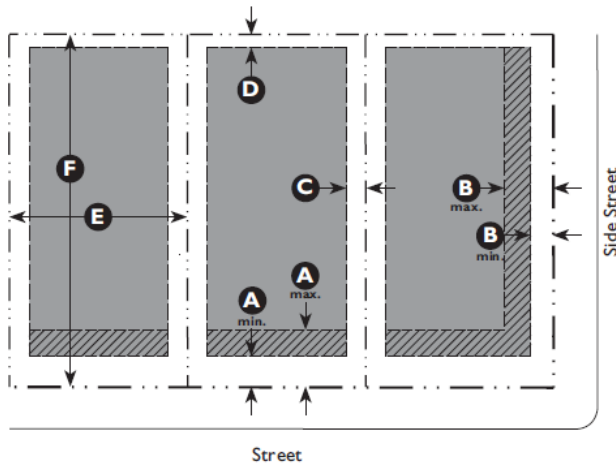
B. Subzones

T3N-O (Open)

The intent of the T3N-O is to provide a more diverse set of allowed uses within a residential form in areas where residential uses are transitioning into commercial uses

C. Allowed Building Types

Building Type	Specific Regulations
Carriage House	5.1.40
Estate House	5.1.50
Village House	5.1.60
Cottage Court	5.1.80
Duplex	5.1.90
Mansion Apartment	5.1.110



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Building Area
- ▨ Façade Zone

D. Building Placement

Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)

Front	15' min., 20' max.	A
Side Street	10' min., 20' max.	B
Side:		
Side, Main Building	10' min.	C
Side, Ancillary Building	5' min.	
Rear	15' min.	D
Façade within Façade Zone:		
Front	75%	
Side Street	50%	

Lot Size (20,000 SF Maximum)

Width	100' max.	E
Depth	200' max.	F

Miscellaneous

Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL or front setback, the building may be set to align with the façade of the front-most immediately adjacent property.

Maximum lot size does not apply to Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly uses

E. Building Form

Building Height

Main Building	2.5 stories max.	G
Ancillary Building	2 stories max.	
Ground Floor Finish Level ¹	18" min.	H
Upper Floor(s) Ceiling	8' min. clear	I

Footprint

Maximum Lot Coverage ²	30% of lot area
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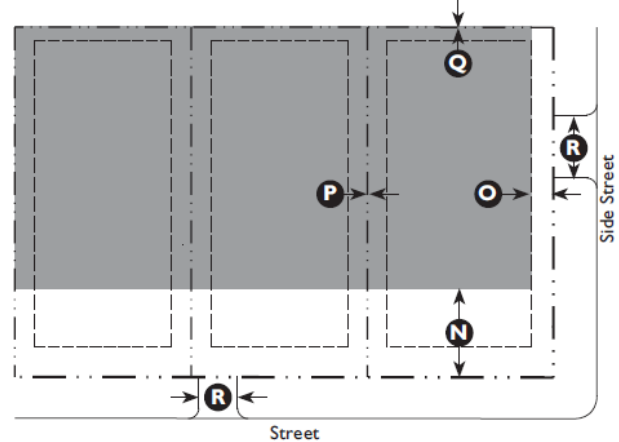
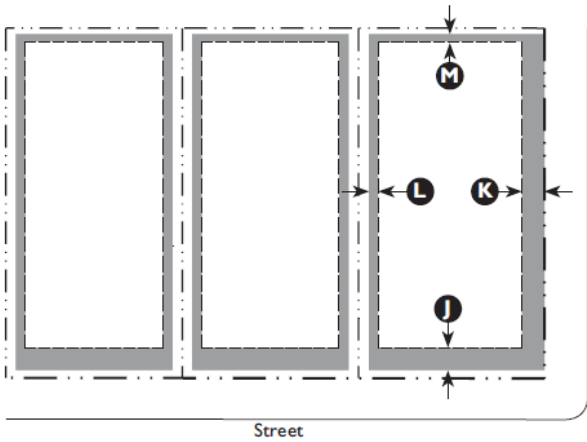
Miscellaneous

Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries may not be located on street-facing facades.

Notes

- ¹Buildings located in a flood hazard zone will be required to be built above base flood elevation in accordance with Beaufort County Building Codes.
- ²Lot coverage is the portion of a lot that is covered by any and all buildings including accessory buildings.

Division 3.2: Transect Zones
T3 Neighborhood



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Encroachment Area

Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Allowed Parking Area

F. Encroachments and Frontage Types

Encroachments

Front	5' max.	J
Side Street	5' max.	K
Side	3' max.	L
Rear	5' max.	M

Encroachments are not allowed within a Street ROW/Alley ROW, buffers, or across a property line.

See Division 5.2 (Private Frontage Standards) for further refinement of the allowed encroachments for frontage elements.

Allowed Frontage Types

Common Yard	Porch: Engaged
Porch: Projecting	

G. Parking

Required Spaces

Residential Uses:	
All Allowed Uses	1.25 per unit min.
Service or Retail Uses:	
All Allowed Lodging Uses	1 per 2 rooms min.

For parking requirements for Agricultural, Industrial, Recreation, Education, Public Assembly, and Transportation, Communication, Infrastructure uses see Table 5.5.40.B (Parking Space Requirements).

Location (Setback from Property Line)

Front	40' min.	N
Side Street	15' min.	O
Side	0' min.	P
Rear	5' min.	Q

Miscellaneous

Parking Driveway Width	10' max.	R
------------------------	----------	---

H. T3N Allowed Uses			
Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T3N	T3N-O
Agricultural			
Forestry		P	P
Residential			
Dwelling: Single Family Detached Unit		P	P
Dwelling: Two Family Unit (Duplex)		P	P
Dwelling: Multi-Family Unit		P	P
Dwelling: Accessory Unit	4.2.30	C	C
Dwelling: Group Home		P	P
Community Residence: (dorms, convents, assisted living, temporary shelters)		P	P
Home Office	4.2.90	C	C
Home Business	4.2.80	C	C
Offices & Services			
General Offices & Services 10,000 SF or less		---	P
Animal Services: Clinic/Hospital		---	P
Day Care: Family Home (up to 8 clients)		P	P
Day Care: Commercial Center (9 or more clients)	4.1.60	---	C
Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or less)		P	P
Medical Services: Clinics/Offices		---	P
Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly			
Community Public Safety Facility		P	P
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (less than 15,000SF)	4.1.150	C	C
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (15,000 SF or greater)	4.1.150	C	---
Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas		P	P
School: Public or Private	7.2.130	---	S
School: Specialized Training Studio		---	P
Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications			
Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C	C

Key	
P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes
¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

3.2.100 T4 Hamlet Center (T4HC) Standards



General note: The illustration above is intended to provide a brief overview of the transect zone and is descriptive in nature.

A. Purpose

The Hamlet Center (T4HC) Zone is intended to integrate appropriate, medium-density residential building types, such as duplexes, townhouses, small courtyard housing, and mansion apartments in an environment conducive to walking and bicycling.

The T4 Hamlet Center is appropriate for more rural areas, implementing the Comprehensive Plan goals of creating areas of medium intensity residential in portions of Beaufort County, the City of Beaufort and Town of Port Royal.

B. Sub-Zones

T4HC-O (Open)

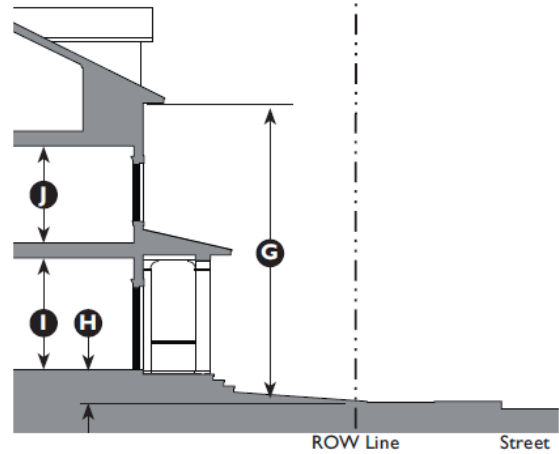
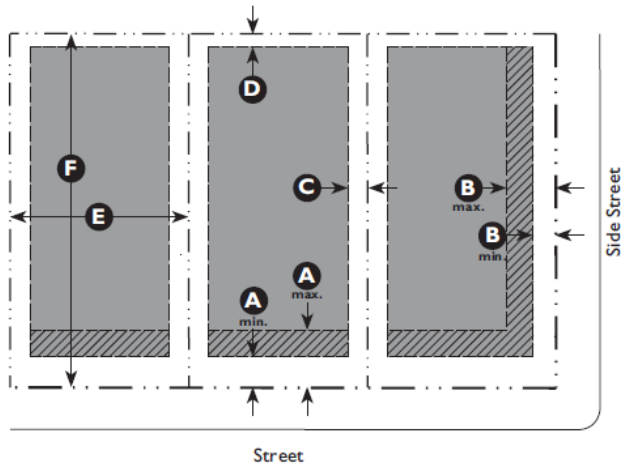
The intent of the T4HC-O Sub-Zone is to provide neighborhoods with a broader amount of retail and service uses in the scale and character of the T4HC zone.

T4VC (Village Center – St. Helena)

The Village Center (T4VC) Zone provides a tailored set of land uses for St. Helena Island.

C. Allowed Building Types

Building Type	Specific Regulations
Carriage House	5.1.40
Cottage House	5.1.70
Cottage Court	5.1.80
Duplex	5.1.90
Townhouse	5.1.100
Mansion Apartment	5.1.110
Apartment House	5.1.120



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Building Area
- ▨ Facade Zone

D. Building Placement

Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)		
Front	10' min., 25' max.	A
Side Street	10' min., 20' max.	B
Side:		
Side, Main Building	10' min.	C
Side, Ancillary Building	5' min.	C
Rear	5' min.	D
Façade within Façade Zone:		
Front	75%	
Side Street	50%	

Lot Size (37,500 SF Maximum)

Width	150 ft. max.	E
Depth	250 ft. max.	F

Miscellaneous

Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL or front setback, the building may be set to align with the façade of the front-most immediately adjacent property.

Maximum lot size does not apply to Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly uses

E. Building Form

Building Height		
Main Building	2.5 stories max.	G
Ancillary Building	2 stories max.	
Ground Floor Finish Level: ¹		
Residential	18" min.	H
Commercial (T4HC-O)	6" max.	
Ground Floor Ceiling:		
Commercial (T4HC-O)	10' min.	I
Upper Floor(s) Ceiling	8' min.	J

Ground Floor lobbies and Common areas in multi-unit buildings may have a 0" to 6" ground floor finish level.

Within 25' of the rear property line, buildings may not be more than a half-story taller than the allowed height of adjacent buildings.

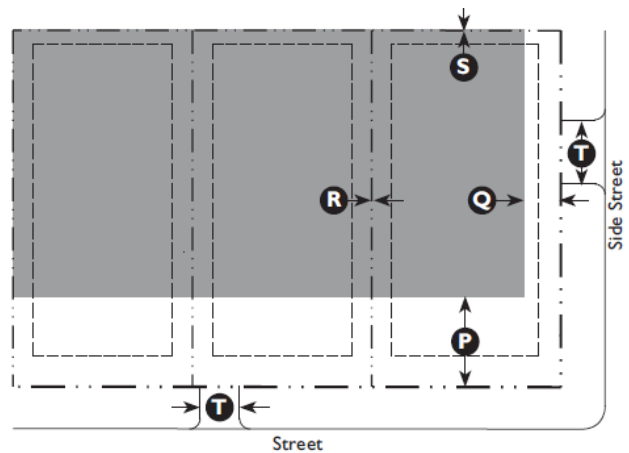
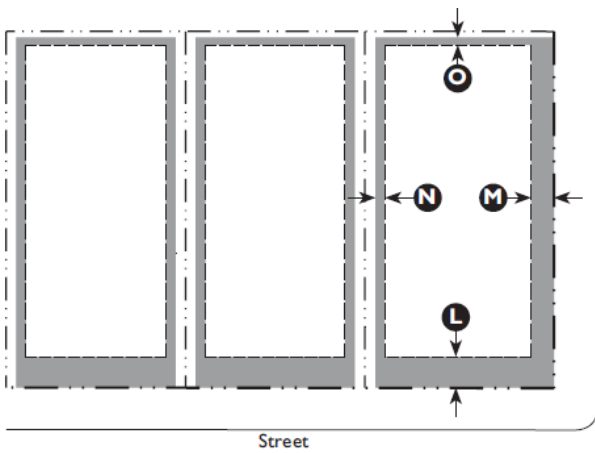
Footprint

Width: Main Building	100' max.
All upper floors must have a primary entrance along the front. Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries may not be located on street-facing fades.	

Notes

¹Buildings located in a flood hazard zone will be required to be built above base flood elevation in accordance with Beaufort County Building Codes.

Division 3.2: Transect Zones
T4 Hamlet Center



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Encroachment Area

Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Allowed Parking Area

F. Encroachments and Frontage Types

Encroachments		
Front	12' max.	L
Side Street	12' max.	M
Side	3' max.	N
Rear	3' max.	O

Encroachments are not allowed across a side or rear property line, or across a curb.

See Division 5.2 (Private Frontage Standards) for further refinement of the allowed encroachments for frontage elements.

Allowed Frontage Types

Common Yard	Forecourt
Porch: Projecting	Dooryard
Porch: Engaged	Shopfront ¹
Stoop	Terrace ¹

¹ Allowed in T4HC-O Sub-Zone only.

G. Parking

Required Spaces

Residential Uses:	
All Allowed Uses	1 per 1500 SF min.
Service or Retail Uses:	
All Allowed Lodging Uses	1 per 2 rooms min.
All Other Allowed Uses	2.5 per 1000 SF min.

For parking requirements for Agricultural, Industrial, Recreation, Education, Public Assembly, and Transportation, Communication, Infrastructure uses see Table 5.5.40.B (Parking Space Requirements).

Location (Setback from Property Line)

Front	40' min.	P
Side Street	15' min.	Q
Side	0' min.	R
Rear	5' min.	S

Miscellaneous

Parking Driveway Width		T
40 spaces or less	14' max.	
Greater than 40 spaces	18' max.	

H. T4HC, T4VC, and T4 HCO Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T4HC	T4VC	T4HCO
Agricultural				
Agricultural Support Services		P	P	P
Forestry		P	P	P
Residential				
Dwelling: Single Family Detached		P	P	P
Dwelling: Single Family Attached		P	P	P
Dwelling: Two Family Unit (Duplex)		P	P	P
Dwelling: Multi Family Unit		P	P	P
Dwelling: Accessory Unit	4.2.30	C	C	C
Dwelling: Family Compound	4.1.80	---	C	---
Dwelling: Group Home Community Residence (dorms, convents, assisted living, temporary shelters)		P	P	P
Home Office	4.2.90	C	C	C
Home Business	4.2.80	C	C	C
Live/Work		P	P	P

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T4HC	T4VC	T4HCO
Retail & Restaurants				
General Retail 3,500 SF or less		P	P	P
General Retail 50,000 SF or less		---	P	P
Bar, Tavern, Nightclub		---	P	P
Gas Station/Fuel Sales	4.1.100	C	C	C
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop		P	P	P
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop with Drive-Thru Facilities	4.1.70	---	---	S
Offices & Services				
General Offices & Services 3,500 SF or less		P	P	P
General Offices & Services 10,000 SF or less		---	P	P
General Offices & Services 25,000 SF or less		---	---	P
General Offices & Services with Drive-Thru Facilities	4.1.110 4.1.70	---	---	C
Animal Services: Clinic/Hospital		P	P	P
Animal Services: Kennel	4.1.40	---	---	C
Day Care: Family Home (up to 8 clients)		P	P	P
Day Care: Commercial Center (9 or more clients)	4.1.60	C	C	C
Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or less)		P	P	P
Lodging: Inn (up to 24 rooms)		P	P	P
Lodging: Hotel		---	---	P
Medical Service: Clinics/Offices		P	P	P
Vehicle Services: Minor Maintenance & Repair	4.1.270	---	C	C
Vehicle Services: Major Maintenance & Repair	4.1.270	---	---	C

Key	
P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

Division 3.2: Transect Zones
T4 Hamlet Center

H. T4HC, T4VC, and T4 HCO Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T4HC	T4VC	T4HCO
Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly				
Community Oriented Cultural Facility (less than 15,000 SF)		P	P	P
Community Oriented Cultural Facility (15,000 SF or greater)	7.2.130	---	S	P
Community Public Safety Facility		P	P	P
Institutional Care Facility		---	---	P
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.140	C	C	C
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (15,000 SF or greater)	4.1.140	C	C	C
Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Area		P	P	P
Recreation Facility: Commercial Indoor		---	P	P
Recreation Facility: Community-Based		---	P	P
School: Public or Private		P	P	P
School: Specialized Training/Studio		P	P	P
School: College or University	7.2.130	S	---	S

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T4HC	T4VC	T4HCO
Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications				
Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C	C	C
Parking Facility, Public or Commercial		---	P	P
Transportation Terminal		---	P	P
Wireless Communication Facility	4.1.320	S	S	S
Industrial				
Manufacturing, Processing & Packaging - Light (less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.140	C	C	C
Warehousing	4.1.280	---	---	C
Wholesaling and Distribution	4.1.280	---	---	C

Key

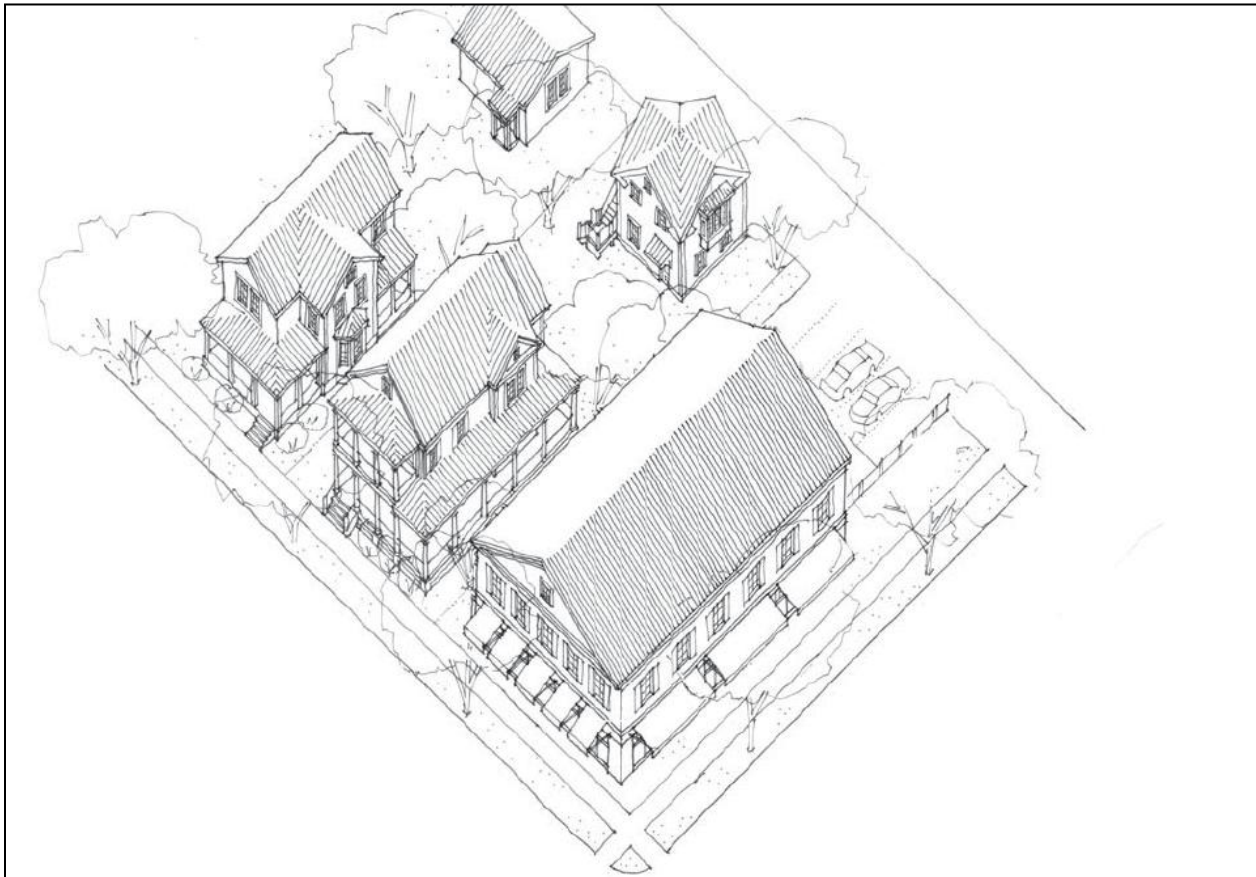
P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

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3.2.110 T4 Neighborhood Center (T4NC) Standards



General note: The illustration above is intended to provide a brief overview of the transect zone and is descriptive in nature.

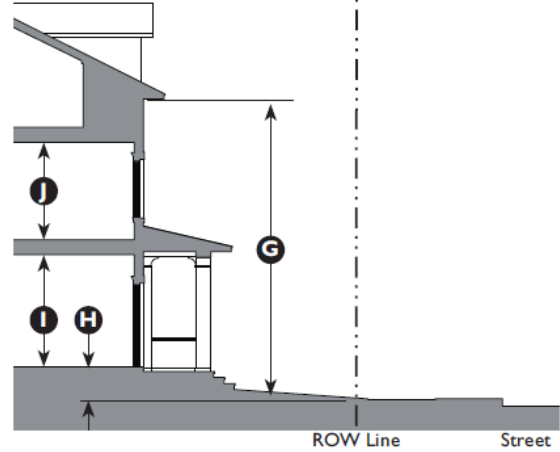
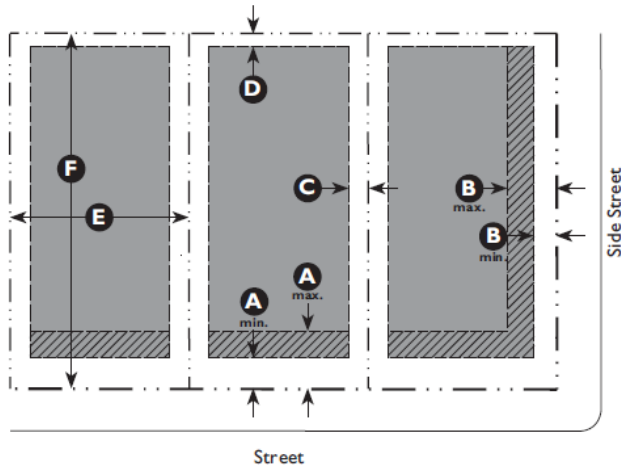
A. Purpose

The Neighborhood Center (T4NC) Zone is intended to integrate vibrant main-street commercial and retail environments into neighborhoods, providing access to day-to-day amenities within walking distance, creating potential for a transit stop, and serving as a focal point for the neighborhood.

The T4 Neighborhood Center Zone implements the Comprehensive Plan goals of creating areas of higher intensity residential and commercial uses in Beaufort County, the City of Beaufort and Town of Port Royal.

B. Allowed Building Types

Building Type	Specific Regulations
Carriage House	5.1.40
Cottage House	5.1.70
Cottage Court	5.1.80
Duplex	5.1.90
Townhouse	5.1.100
Mansion Apartment	5.1.110
Apartment House	5.1.120
Main Street Mixed Use	5.1.130



Key

- ROW / Property Line
- Setback Line
- Building Area
- ▨ Facade Zone

C. Building Placement

Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)

Front	0' min., 15' max.	A
Side Street	0' min., 10' max	B
Side:		C
Main Building	3' min., 6' max.	
Ancillary Building	0' or 3' min.	
Rear	5' min.	D

Façade within Façade Zone:

Front	75%
Side Street	50%

Lot Size (62,500 SF Maximum)

Width	250' max.	E
Depth	250' max.	F

Miscellaneous

Where existing adjacent buildings are in front of the regulated BTL or front setback, the building may be set to align with the facade of the front-most immediately adjacent property.

No planting strips are allowed between sidewalk and building.

Maximum lot size does not apply to Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly uses

D. Building Form

Building Height

Main Building	2 stories min., 4 stories max.	G
Ancillary Building	2 stories max.	
Ground Floor Finish Level: ¹		H
Residential	18" min.	
Commercial	6" max.	
Ground Floor Ceiling:		I
Commercial	10' min.	
Upper Floor(s) Ceiling	8' min.	J

Ground floor lobbies and common areas in multi-unit buildings may have a 0" to 6" ground floor finish level. Within 25' of the rear property line, buildings may not be more than a half-story taller than the allowed height of adjacent buildings.

Footprint

Width: Main Building	250' max.
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Miscellaneous

Distance Between Entries, to Upper Floor(s) 80'

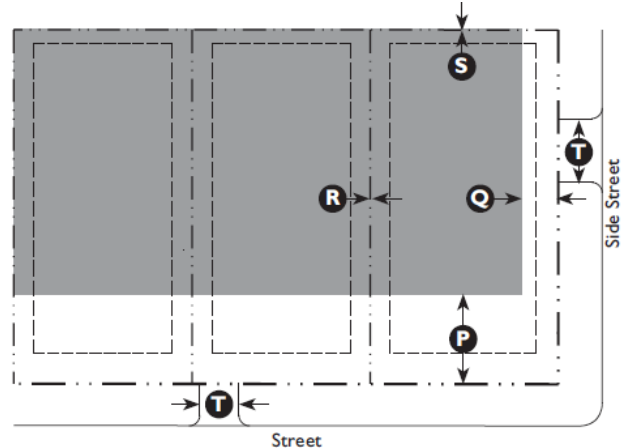
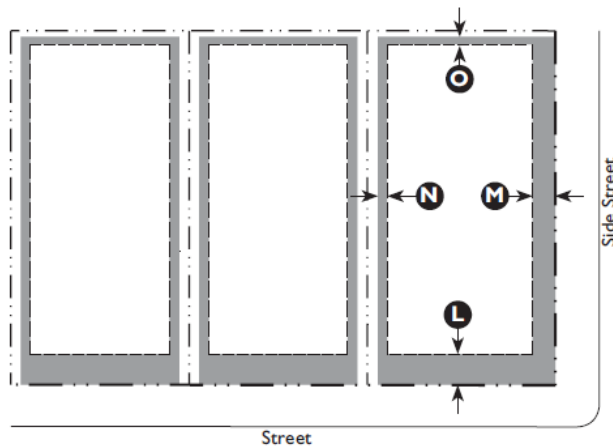
All upper floors must have a primary entrance along the front.

Loading docks, overhead doors, and other service entries may not be located on street-facing facades.

Notes

¹Buildings located in a flood hazard zone will be required to be built above base flood elevation in accordance with Beaufort County Building Codes.

Division 3.2: Transect Zones
T4 Neighborhood



Key
 --- ROW / Property Line ■ Encroachment Area
 --- Setback Line

Key
 --- ROW / Property Line ■ Allowed Parking Area
 --- Setback Line

E. Encroachments and Frontage Types

Encroachments		
Front	12' max.	Ⓛ
Side Street	12' max.	Ⓜ
Side	3' max.	Ⓝ
Rear	3' max.	Ⓞ

Encroachments are not allowed across a side or rear property line, or across a curb.

See Division 5.2 (Private Frontage Standards) for further refinement of the allowed encroachments for frontage elements.

Awnings, Galleries and Arcades may encroach further into the street ROW to within 2' of the face of curb. Eaves may encroach up to 3' into the street ROW. All other encroachments are not allowed within street ROW.

Allowed Frontage Types

Porch: Projecting	Dooryard
Porch: Engaged	Shop front
Stoop	Terrace
Forecourt	Gallery

F. Parking

Required Spaces

Residential Uses:	
All Allowed Uses	1 per 1500 SF min.
Service or Retail Uses:	
All Allowed Lodging Uses	1 per 2 rooms min.
All Other Allowed uses	2.5 per 1000 SF min.

For parking requirements for Agricultural, Industrial, Recreation, Education, Public Assembly, and Transportation Communication, Infrastructure uses see Table 5.5.40.B (Parking Space Requirements).

Location (Setback from Property Line)

Front	40' min.	Ⓟ
Side Street	15' min.	Ⓞ
Side	0' min.	Ⓝ
Rear	5' min.	Ⓢ

Miscellaneous

Parking Driveway Width:		Ⓣ
40 spaces or less	14' max.	
Greater than 40 spaces	18' max.	

G. T4NC Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T4NC	Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	T4NC
Agricultural			Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly		
Forestry		P	Community Oriented Cultural Facility (less than 15,000 SF)		P
Residential			Community Oriented Cultural Facility (15,000 SF or greater)		P
Dwelling: Single-Family Detached Unit		P	Community Public Safety Facility		P
Dwelling: Single-Family Attached Unit		P	Institutional Care Facility		P
Dwelling: Two Family Unit (Duplex)		P	Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.150	C
Dwelling: Multi-Family Unit		P	Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (15,000 SF or greater)	4.1.150	C
Dwelling: Accessory Unit	4.2.30	C	Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas		P
Dwelling: Group Home		P	Recreation Facility: Commercial Indoor		P
Community Residence (dorms, convents, assisted living, temporary shelters)		P	Recreation Facility: Community-Based		P
Home Office	4.2.90	C	School: Public or Private		P
Home Business	4.2.80	C	School: Specialized Training/Studio		P
Live/Work		P	School: College or University	7.2.130	S
Retail & Restaurants			Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications		
General Retail greater than 50,000 SF		P	Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C
General Retail with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.120 4.1.70	C	Parking Facility: Public or Commercial		P
Bar, Tavern, Nightclub		P	Transportation Terminal		P
Gas Station/Fuel Sales	4.1.100	C	Wireless Communication Facility	4.1.320	S
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop		P	Industrial		
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop With Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.70	S	Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging - Light (less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.140	C
Offices & Services					
General Offices & Services: greater than 50,000 SF		P			
General Offices & Services: with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.110 4.1.70	C			
Animal Services: Clinic/Hospital		P			
Animal Services: Kennel	4.1.40	C			
Day Care: Family Home (up to 8 clients)		P			
Day Care: Commercial Center (9 or more clients)	4.1.60	C			
Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or Less)		P			
Lodging: Inn (up to 24 rooms)		P			
Lodging: Hotel		P			
Medical Services: Clinics/Offices		P			
Medical Services: Hospital	7.2.130	S			
Vehicle Services: Minor Maintenance and Repair	4.1.270	C			
Vehicle Services: Major Maintenance and Repair	4.1.270	C			
Key					
P	Permitted Use				
C	Conditional Use				
S	Special Use Permit Required				
---	Use Not Allowed				
End Notes					
¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.					

Division 3.3: Conventional Zones

Sections:

- 3.3.10 Purpose
- 3.3.20 Applicability
- 3.3.30 Neighborhood Mixed Use (C3) Zone Standards
- 3.3.40 Community Center Mixed Use (C4) Zone Standards
- 3.3.50 Regional Center Mixed Use (C5) Zone Standards
- 3.3.60 Industrial (S1) Zone Standards

3.3.10 Purpose

This Division provides regulatory standards governing land use and building form within the conventional zones. These standards are a reflection of the community vision for implementing the intent of the Comprehensive Plan. They are intended to ensure that proposed development is compatible with existing and future development on neighboring properties, and produces an environment of desirable character, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

3.3.20 Applicability

The requirements of this Division shall apply to all proposed development within the conventional zones, and shall be considered in combination with the standards for specific uses in Article 4 (Specific to Use), if applicable, and the development standards in Article 5 (Supplemental to Zones). If there is a conflict between any standards, the provisions of Article 4 (Specific to Use) control over Article 3 (Specific to Zones) and Article 5 (Supplemental to Zones).

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Division 3.3: Conventional Zones
C3 Neighborhood Mixed Use

3.3.30 Neighborhood Mixed Use (C3) Zone Standards

A. Purpose

The Neighborhood Mixed Use (C3) Zone provides for high-quality, moderate-density (averaging under three dwelling units per acre) residential development, with denser areas of multi-family and mixed-use development to provide walkability and affordable housing options. The design requirements are intended to provide a suburban character and encourage pedestrian, as well as automobile, access. Open spaces shall be provided in sufficient quantity to ensure an open quality with a predominance of green space. Non-residential uses shall be limited to parcels having access to arterial or collector streets or within a Traditional Community Plan. This Zone provides for the lower densities of areas designated Neighborhood Mixed-Use in the Comprehensive Plan. It is intended to support the development of communities with a diverse range of housing types and uses.

B. Building Placement

Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)

Front	30' min.
Side:	
Side, Main Building	10' min.
Side, Ancillary Building	10' min.
Rear	50' min.

Lot Size

Lot Size	10,890 SF min.
Width	70' min.

Minimum Site Area

Single Family and Duplex	10,890 SF
Multi-Family	21,780 SF

Note:

For development within a Traditional Community Plan meeting the requirements of Division 2.3, setback, minimum lot size and minimum site area requirements of the transect zone established and delineated on the regulating plan shall apply.

C. Building Form

Building Height

Single Family and Duplex	2.5 stories max.
Multi-Family	2.5 stories max.
Non-Residential Buildings	2 stories max.
Ground Floor Finish Level	No minimum
Multi-Family housing shall utilize the Mansion Apartment Building Type requirements in 5.1.110.	

D. Gross Density¹ and Floor Area Ratio

Gross Density

Single Family Detached	2.6 d.u./acre
Two Family Unit	2.6 d.u./acre
Multi-Family Unit	16 d.u./acre, Maximum of 80 Dwelling units
Traditional Community Plan	3.5 d.u./acre ²

²Subject to the requirements in Division 2.3

Floor Area Ratio

Non-residential buildings	0.18 max.
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¹Gross Density is the total number of dwelling units on a site divided by the Base Site Area (Division 6.1.40.F)

Division 3.3: Conventional Zones
C3 Neighborhood Mixed Use

G. C3 Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	C3
Agricultural		
Agriculture & Crop Harvesting		P
Agricultural Support Services	2.3	TCP
Farmworker Housing	4.1.90	C
Forestry		P
Commercial Stables	4.1.50	C
Residential		
Dwelling: Single Family Detached Unit		P
Dwelling: Single Family Attached Unit		P
Dwelling: Two Family Unit (Duplex)		P
Dwelling: Multi-Family Unit	4.1.170	C
Dwelling: Accessory Unit	4.2.30	C
Dwelling: Family Compound	4.1.80	C
Community Residence (dorms, convents, assisted living, temporary shelters)	2.3	TCP
Home Office	4.2.90	C
Home Business	4.2.80	C
Live/Work	2.3	TCP
Manufactured Home Community	4.1.130	C
Retail & Restaurants		
General Retail 3,500 SF or less	2.3	TCP
Gas Station/Fuel Sales	4.1.100	C
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop	2.3	TCP

Key

P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
TCP	Permitted only as part of a Traditional Community Plan under the requirements in Division 2.3
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	C3
Offices & Services		
General Offices & Services 3,500 SF or less		P
General Offices & Services: with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.110 4.1.70	C
Animal Services: Clinic/Hospital	2.3	TCP
Day Care: Family Home (up to 8 clients)		P
Day Care: Commercial Center (9 or More clients)	2.3	TCP
Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or less)	2.3	S/TCP
Lodging: Inn (up to 24 rooms)	2.3	TCP
Medical Service: Clinics/Offices	2.3	TCP
Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly		
Community Oriented Cultural Facility (less than 15,000 SF)	2.3	TCP
Community Public Safety Facility		P
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.150	C
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (15,000 SF or greater)	4.1.150	C
Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas		P
Recreation Facility: Golf Course		P
School: Public or Private		P
School: Specialized Training/Studio		P
School: College or University	7.2.130	S
Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications		
Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C
Wireless Communications Facility	4.1.320	S

Division 3.3: Conventional Zones
C4 Community Center Mixed-Use

3.3.40 Community Center Mixed Use (C4) Zone Standards

A. Purpose

The Community Center Mixed Use (C4) Zone provides for a limited number of retail, service, and office uses intended to serve the surrounding neighborhood. These are smaller uses and not highway service types of uses. The intensity standards are set to ensure that the uses have the same suburban character as the surrounding suburban residential areas. They are intended to blend with the surrounding areas, not threaten the character of the area. This Zone shall not consist of strip developments but rather neighborhood centers with a sense of place.

B. Building Placement

Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)

Front	20' min.
Side:	
Side, Main Building	10' min.
Side, Ancillary Building	10' min.
Rear	15' min.

Lot Size

Lot Size	5,000 SF min.
Width	50' min.

Minimum Site Area

Single Family and Duplex	5,000 SF
Multi-Family	21,780 SF

Note:

For development within a Traditional Community Plan meeting the requirements of Division 2.3, setback, minimum lot size and minimum site area requirements of the transect zone established and delineated on the regulating plan shall apply.

C. Building Form

Building Height

Single Family and Duplex	2.5 stories max.
Multi-Family	3 stories max.
Non-Residential Buildings	2 stories max.
Ground Floor Finish Level	No minimum

D. Gross Density¹ and Floor Area Ratio

Gross Density	8.0 d.u./acre max.
Floor Area Ratio ²	0.23 max.

¹Gross Density is the total number of dwelling units on a site divided by the Base Site Area (Division 6.1.40.F)

²Requirement applies to non-residential buildings.

Division 3.3: Conventional Zones
C4 Community Center Mixed-Use

E. C4 Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	C4
Agriculture		
Agricultural Support Services		P
Forestry		P
Residential		
Dwelling: Single-Family Detached Unit	2.3	TCP
Dwelling: Single-Family Attached Unit	2.3	TCP
Dwelling: Two Family Unit (Duplex)	2.3	TCP
Dwelling: Multi-Family Unit		P
Dwelling: Accessory Unit	2.3	TCP
Dwelling: Group Home	2.3	TCP
Community Residence (dorms, convents, assisted living, temporary shelters)	2.3	TCP
Home Office	4.2.90	C
Home Business Live/Work	2.3	TCP P
Retail & Restaurants		
General Retail 50,000 SF or less		P
General Retail with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.120 4.1.70	C
Bar, Tavern, Nightclub		P
Gas Station/Fuel Sales		P
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop		P
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.70	C
Vehicle Sales & Rental: Light	4.1.260	C
Offices & Services		
General Offices & Services 25,000 SF or less		P
General Offices & Services with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.110 4.1.70	C
Animal Services: Clinic/Hospital		P
Day Care: Family Home (up to 8 clients)	2.3	TCP
Day Care: Commercial Center (9 or more clients)	4.1.60	C
Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or less)	2.3	TCP
Lodging: Inn (up to 24 rooms)		P
Lodging: Hotel		P

Key	
P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
TCP	Permitted only as part of a Traditional Community Plan under the requirements in Division 2.3
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	C4
Offices & Services (Continued)		
Medical Services: Clinics/Offices		P
Residential Storage Facility	4.1.220	C
Vehicle Services: Minor Maintenance and Repair	4.1.270	C
Vehicle Services: Major Maintenance and Repair	4.1.270	C
Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly		
Community Oriented Cultural Facility (Less than 15,000 SF)		P
Community Oriented Cultural Facility (15,000 SF or greater)		P
Community Public Safety Facility		P
Institutional Care Facility		P
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.150	C
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (15,000 SF or greater)	4.1.150	C
Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas		P
Recreation Facility: Commercial Indoor		P
Recreation Facility: Commercial Outdoor	4.1.200	C
Recreation Facility: Community-Based		P
School, Public or Private		P
School: Specialized Training/Studio		P
School: College or University	7.2.130	S
Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications		
Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C
Parking Facility, Public or Commercial		P
Transportation Terminal		P
Waste Management: Community Waste Collection & Recycling	4.1.290	C
Wireless Communications Facility	4.1.320	S
Industrial		
Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging - Light (Less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.140	C

3.3.50 Regional Center Mixed Use (C5) Zone Standards

A. Purpose

The Regional Center Mixed Use (C5) Zone permits a full range of retail, service, and office uses. The Zone's intensity accommodates regional and community commercial and business activities. Uses include large, commercial activities that serve the entire County and highway-oriented businesses that need to be located on major highways. While this use intends high-quality, commercial character, the setback or build-to-line, landscaping and other design requirements provide a uniform streetscape that makes provision for pedestrian and transit access. The Zone is intended to be more attractive than commercial areas in other counties to maintain the attractive tourist and business environment and have minimal impact on surrounding residential areas.

The Zone is not intended to be a strip along all arterials and collectors. In developing areas, the minimum depth of a parcel along an arterial or collector shall be 600'. The minimum zone size shall be 20 acres. In the older, built-up areas, new uses shall have depths and areas equal to or greater than similar uses in the area. This Zone shall be located in areas designated "regional commercial" in the Comprehensive Plan.

B. Building Placement

Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)

Front	25' min.
Side:	
Side, Main Building	15' min.
Side, Ancillary Building	15' min.
Rear	10' min.

Lot Size

Lot Size	21,780 SF min.
Width	150' min.

Note:

For development within a Traditional Community Plan meeting the requirements of Division 2.3, setback, minimum lot size and minimum site area requirements of the transect zone established and delineated on the regulating plan shall apply.

C. Building Form

Building Height

All Buildings	3 stories max.
Ground Floor Finish Level	No minimum

D. Gross Density¹ and Floor Area Ratio

Density	15.0 d.u./acre max.
Floor Area Ratio ²	0.37 max.

¹Gross Density is the total number of dwelling units on a site divided by the Base Site Area (Division 6.1.40.F)

²Requirement applies to non-residential buildings.

E. C5 Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	C5
Agriculture		
Agricultural Support Services		P
Forestry		P
Residential		
Dwelling: Single-Family Detached Unit	2.3	TCP
Dwelling: Single-Family Attached Unit	2.3	TCP
Dwelling: Two Family Unit (Duplex)	2.3	TCP
Dwelling: Multi-Family Unit		P
Dwelling: Accessory Unit	2.3	TCP
Dwelling: Group Home	2.3	TCP
Community Residence (dorms, convents, assisted living, temporary shelters)	2.3	TCP
Home Office	4.2.90	C
Home Business	2.3	TCP
Live/Work		P
Retail & Restaurants		
General Retail		P
General Retail with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.120 4.1.70	C
Bar, Tavern, Nightclub		P
Gas Station/Fuel Sales		P
Open Air Retail		P
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop		P
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.70	C
Vehicle Sales & Rental: Light	4.1.260	C

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	C5
Offices & Services		
General Offices & Services		P
General Offices & Services with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.110 4.1.70	C
Animal Services: Clinic/Hospital		P
Animal Services: Kennel	4.1.40	C
Day Care: Family Home (up to 8 clients)	2.3	TCP
Day Care: Commercial Center (9 or more clients)	4.1.60	C
Lodging: Bed & Breakfast (5 rooms or less)	2.3	TCP
Lodging: Inn (up to 24 rooms)		P
Lodging: Hotel		P
Medical Services: Clinics/Offices		P
Residential Storage Facility	4.1.220	C
Vehicle Services: Minor Maintenance and Repair	4.1.270	C
Vehicle Services: Major Maintenance and Repair	4.1.270	C

Key	
P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
TCP	Permitted only as part of a Traditional Community Plan under the requirements in Division 2.3
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

Division 3.3: Conventional Zones
C5 Regional Center Mixed-Use

E. C5 Allowed Uses (continued)

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	C5	Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	C5
Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly			Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications		
Community Oriented Cultural Facility (Less than 15,000 SF)		P	Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C
Community Oriented Cultural Facility (15,000 SF or greater)		P	Parking Facility, Public or Commercial		P
Community Public Safety Facility		P	Transportation Terminal		P
Institutional Care Facility		P	Waste Management: Community	4.1.290	C
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.150	C	Waste Collection & Recycling		
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship (15,000 SF or greater)	4.1.150	C	Waste Management: Regional Waste Transfer & Recycling	4.1.300	C
Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas		P	Wireless Communications Facility	4.1.320	S
Recreation Facility: Commercial Indoor		P	Industrial		
Recreation Facility: Commercial Outdoor	4.1.200	C	Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging - Light (Less than 15,000 SF)	4.1.140	C
Recreation Facility: Community-Based		P	Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging - Light (15,000 SF or greater)	4.1.140	C
School: Specialized Training/Studio		P	Outdoor Maintenance/Storage Yard	4.1.180	C
School: College or University	7.2.130	S	Warehousing	4.1.280	C
			Wholesaling and Distribution	4.1.280	C

Key

P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
TCP	Permitted only as part of a Traditional Community Plan under the requirements in Division 2.3
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

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3.3.60 Industrial (SI) Zone Standards

A. Purpose

The Industrial (SI) Zone permits office, manufacturing, industrial, warehousing, and uses that support them. The Zone shall also be designed to permit small businesses and incubator businesses. Moderate to high intensities are permitted to achieve maximum land utilization. Such practices will maximize the land's use and accommodate small businesses and start-up or incubator businesses.

B. Building Placement

Setback (Distance from ROW/Property Line)

Front	40' min.
Side:	
Side, Main Building	20' min.
Side, Ancillary Building	20' min.
Rear	20' min.

Lot Size

Lot Size	20,000 SF min.
Width	100' min.

Minimum Site Area

Industrial	20,000 SF
Other Permitted Uses	1 acre

C. Building Form

Building Height

All Buildings	4 stories max. ¹
Ground Floor Finish Level	No minimum

¹Not to exceed 50 feet above finished grade level

D. Floor Area Ratio

Industrial	0.48 max.
All Other Uses	0.37 max.

E. SI Allowed Uses

Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	SI	Land Use Type ¹	Specific Use Regulations	SI
Agriculture			Recreation, Education, Safety, Public Assembly		
Agricultural Support Services		P	Community Public Safety Facility		P
Forestry		P	Detention Facility	7.2.130	S
Residential			Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas		P
Home Office	4.2.90	C	School: Specialized Training/Studio		P
Retail & Restaurants			Infrastructure, Transportation, Communications		
General Retail 25,000 SF or less	4.1.120	C	Airport, Aviation Services	7.2.130	S
General Retail with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.120 4.1.70	C	Infrastructure and Utilities: Regional (Major) Utility	4.1.210	C
Adult Oriented Business	4.1.20	C	Parking Facility: Public or Commercial		P
Gas Station/Fuel Sales		P	Transportation Terminal		P
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop	4.1.230	C	Waste Management: Community	4.1.290	C
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.230 4.1.70	C	Waste Collection & Recycling		
Vehicle Sales & Rental: Heavy		P	Waste Management: Regional Waste	4.1.300	C
Offices & Services			Transfer & Recycling		
General Offices & Services	4.1.110	C	Waste Management: Regional Waste	4.1.310	S
General Offices & Services with Drive-Through Facilities	4.1.110 4.1.70	C	Disposal & Resource Recovery		
Body Branding, Piercing, Tattooing	4.1.250	C	Wireless Communications Facility	4.1.320	C
Day Care: Commercial Center (9 or more clients)	4.1.60	C	Industrial		
Residential Storage Facility	4.1.220	C	Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging - Light		P
Vehicle Services: Major Maintenance and Repair	4.1.270	C	Manufacturing, Processing, and Packaging - Heavy		P
			Mining & Resource Extraction	4.1.160	S
			Outdoor Maintenance/Storage Yard		P
			Salvage Operations	4.1.240	C
			Warehousing	4.1.280	C
			Wholesaling and Distribution	4.1.280	C

Key	
P	Permitted Use
C	Conditional Use
S	Special Use Permit Required
---	Use Not Allowed

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

Division 3.4: Overlay Zones

Sections:

- 3.4.10 Purpose
- 3.4.20 Applicability
- 3.4.30 MCAS Airport Overlay (MCAS-AO) Zone Standards
- 3.4.40 Beaufort County Airport Overlay (BC-AO) Zone Standards
- 3.4.50 Cultural Protection Overlay (CP) Zone Standards
- 3.4.60 Commercial Fishing Village Overlay (CFV) Zone Standards
- 3.4.70 Transfer Development Rights Overlay (TDR) Zone Standards
- 3.4.80 Place Type Overlay (PTO) Zone Standards

3.4.10 Purpose

This Division provides regulatory standards governing land use and building form within special overlay zones. These zones are typically applied to certain areas of the County where extreme environmental, physical or cultural constraints need increased planning guidelines and consideration.

3.4.20 Applicability

The requirements of this Division shall apply to all proposed development within the overlay zones, and shall be considered in combination with the standards for specific uses in Article 4 (Specific to Use), if applicable, and the development standards in Article 5 (Supplemental to Zones). If there is a conflict between any standards, the provisions of Article 4 (Specific to Use) control over Article 3 (Specific to Zones) and Article 5 (Supplemental to Zones).

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Division 3.4: Overlay Zones
MCAS Airport Overlay (MCAS-AO)

3.4.30 MCAS Airport Overlay (MCAS-AO) Zone Standards

A. Purpose

The MCAS Airport Overlay (MCAS-AO) shall overlay other zoning classifications that shall be referred to as base zoning. The MCAS-AO District includes all lands within an established footprint affected by airport operations at the Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort (MCAS-Beaufort). The overlay includes all lands underlying the noise zones of 65 DNL (day-night average sound level) and above, and accident potential zones as designated in the most recent Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) Report for MCAS-Beaufort as authorized for use by the Department of the Navy, and as adopted by the County Council of Beaufort County.

In order to increase public awareness and to ensure the general safety and welfare of persons affected by adverse impacts common to military aircraft operations, Subsection E of this overlay district requires that property owners within the MCAS-AO District be properly notified of their location. In addition, Subsection H of this overlay district sets forth limitations and restrictions that shall apply to certain land uses that have been determined to be incompatible according to federal standards.

B. Accident Potential Zones

Accident potential zones (APZ's) are divided into three types along primary flight paths. The clear zone (CZ) is an area at either end of a runway which possesses a high potential for accidents. APZ-1 is the area normally beyond the clear zone, which possesses a significant potential for accidents. APZ-2 is an area normally beyond APZ I, which has a measurable potential for accidents.

Potential for Accident	Zone
High	Clear Zone (A)
Significant	APZ-1 (B)
Measurable	APZ-2 (C)

C. Noise Zones

The noise exposure from aircraft operations is measured using the day-night average sound level noise metric (DNL). The DNL averages aircraft sound levels over a 24-hour period with an adjustment for increased sensitivity to nighttime noise. The DNL visually is depicted as a noise contour that connects points of equal value. The area between two noise contours is known as a noise zone. Noise zones are hereby established as follows:

Day-Night Average (DNL)	Zone
Less than 65 decibels	1
65 to 69.9 decibels	2a
70 to 74.9 decibels	2b
Greater than 75 decibels	3

D. Noise Reduction Requirement

Day-Night Average (DNL)	Decibel Reduction
65 to 69.9	25 decibels ^{1,2}
70 to 74.9	30 decibels ^{1,2}
75 and above	35 decibels ^{1,2}

Notes

¹A weighted (dBA) noise level reduction (NLR).

²Because manufactured homes are constructed to federal standards that may not meet the standards listed above for noise attenuation, all permit applications for the placement of manufactured homes within a noise zone shall be accompanied following disclosure statement:

“Airport Noise Zone Disclosure Statement:

This property lies within an Airport Overlay District, which applies to property in proximity to the Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort. Beaufort County has determined that persons on the premises will be exposed to accident potentials and/or significant noise levels as a result of the airport operations. Purchasers are required to sign a Disclosure Form per Division E of this overlay district and file the form with the deed and/or plat at the Beaufort County Register of Deeds office. All or a portion of this property lies within:

Owners Signature/Date

Witness”

E. Notification

1. At all real estate closings involving a property in an accident potential zone or noise zone, the buyer, seller and witnesses shall sign the following form which shall be filed with the deed and/or plat at the Beaufort County Register of Deeds Office.

- a. MCAS Airport Overlay Disclosure Form

The property at _____ (address/location) is located in proximity to the Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort. Beaufort County has determined that persons on the premises will be exposed to accident potentials and/or significant noise levels as a result of the airport operations. The County has established certain noise zones and accident potential zones (APZs) within its Community Development Code (CDC)

The above property is located in Noise Zone _____ and in Accident Potential Zone _____.

The County has placed certain restrictions on the development and use of property within these areas. Before purchasing the above property, you should consult the Director to determine the restrictions that have been placed on the subject property.

- b. CERTIFICATION

As the owner of the subject property, I hereby certify that I have informed _____, as a prospective purchaser, that the subject property is located in the MCAS Airport Overlay district.

Dated this _____ day of _____, _____.

Witness _____ Owner _____

As a prospective purchaser of the subject property, I hereby certify that I have been informed that the subject property is in MCAS Airport Overlay District, and I have consulted the Director to determine the restrictions which have been placed on the subject property.

Dated this _____ day of _____, _____.

Witness _____ Purchaser _____

2. All prospective renters signing a commercial or residential lease shall be notified by the property owner through a written provision contained in the lease agreement if the leased property is located within the ZO Zone.
3. All subdivision plats, planned unit development plats, townhouse plats and/or condominium documents shall contain the following disclosure statement:

- a. MCAS Airport Overlay Disclosure Statement

This property lies within the MCAS Airport Overlay District, which applies to property in proximity to the Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort. Beaufort County has determined that persons on the premises will be exposed to accident potentials and/or significant noise levels as a result of the airport operations. Purchasers are required to sign a Disclosure Form per Division 3.4.30 of the Beaufort County Community Development Code and file the form with the deed and/or plat at the Beaufort County Register of Deeds Office. All or a portion of this property lies within:

Division 3.4: Overlay Zones
MCAS Airport Overlay (MCAS-AO)

Accident Potential Zone: _____

Noise Zone: _____

DNL (Day-Night Average Sound Level): _____

4. In the case of new construction, a signed MCAS Airport Overlay Disclosure Statement shall accompany the building permit application.
- F. **Non-Conforming Uses and Structures.** The standards for nonconformities contained in Article 8 (Nonconformities) are modified or supplemented as follows:
1. **Nonresidential Uses and Structures.**
 - a. A nonconforming structure with damage greater than 50 percent of its market value before the damage shall be replaced by a conforming structure.
 - b. Nonconforming uses and structures shall not be expanded.
 - c. Nonconforming uses and structures shall not become conforming through the special use permit process.
 - d. Improvements to a nonconforming structure that exceed 50 percent of its market value before the improvements shall be required to meet the noise attenuation requirements of this Section. Permits for improvements shall be cumulative for a period of five years.
 - e. Any nonconforming use or structure shall be considered abandoned if vacant or unused for 90 days, and shall only be replaced with conforming uses and structures.
 - f. Notwithstanding the above, a nonconforming meeting facility/place of worship shall be permitted to be rebuilt if damaged greater than 50 percent of its market value before the damage provided the noise attenuation requirements of this Section are met. A nonconforming meeting facility/place of worship may be expanded by up to 15 percent of the gross floor area occupied on ____ *<insert effective date of this Code>* to accommodate bathrooms, storage space, a kitchen, and/or office space. The expansion shall not increase the occupant load of the building.
 2. **Residential Structures.** Improvements to a nonconforming residential structure that exceed 50 percent of its market value before the improvements shall be required to meet the noise attenuation requirements of this Section. Permits for improvements shall be cumulative for a period of five years.
- G. **Variances.** The Beaufort County Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBOA) shall not act upon a request for a variance from this Section affecting lands within the MCAS-AO Zone until they have received an advisory opinion from MCAS-Beaufort. If an advisory opinion is not received within 30 days of notification, the ZBOA may proceed to act on the request without the opinion.
- H. **Use Limitations.** The following limitations apply to uses allowed in the MCAS-AO zone:
1. Density standards for residential development.
 - a. Accident Potential Zones and Noise Zone 3 (DNL 75 and above). Gross density shall not exceed 1 unit per 3 acres.
 - b. Noise Zone 2b (DNL 70 to 75). Gross density shall not exceed 1 unit per acre.
 - c. Noise Zone 2a (DNL 65 to 70). Gross density shall not exceed 2 units per acre.
 - d. Family compounds are exempt from these density standards.

2. Clustering requirement. Residential units may be required to be clustered outside of the accident potential and/or noise zones if possible. Staff may modulate building placement standards to achieve this result.

Table 3.4.30.H Use Limitations Within the MCAS-AO District

Use ^{1,2}	Airport Hazard Zone			Airport Noise Zone 3
	Clear	APZ-1	APZ-2	
Recreation, Education, Public Assembly				
Community Oriented Cultural Facility	N	N	N	N
Institutional Care Facility	N	N	N	N
Detention Facility	N	N	N	N
Meeting Facility/Place of Worship	N	N	N	N
Park, Playground, Outdoor Recreation Areas	N	N	N	N
Recreation Facility: Commercial Indoor	N	N	N	N
Recreation Facility: Commercial Outdoor	N	N	N	N
Recreation Facility: Community-Based	N	N	N	N
Recreation Facility: Campground	N	N	N	N
School: Public or Private	N	N	N	N
School: Specialized Training/Studio	N	N	N	N
School: College or University	N	N	N	N
Residential				
Dwelling: Single-Family Detached Unit	N	Y ³	Y ³	Y ³
Dwelling: Single-Family Attached Unit	N	N	N	N
Dwelling: Two-Family Unit	N	N	N	N
Dwelling: Multi-Family Unit	N	N	N	N
Dwelling: Group Home	N	N	N	N
Community Residence (dorms, convents, assisted living, temporary shelters)	N	N	N	N
Manufactured Home Community	N	N	N	N
Retail				
General Retail, Except for the Following Features:	N	N	N	N
Single Use Freestanding	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bar, Tavern, Nightclub	N	N	N	N
Restaurant, Café, Coffee Shop	N	N	N	N
Services				
Health/Fitness Facility	N	N	N	N
Day Care	N	N	N	N
Lodging	N	N	N	N
Medical Service (Hospitals, Clinics, Offices)	N	N	N	N
Miscellaneous				
Storage of Explosive, Flammable or Toxic Materials in Outdoor, Above-Ground Storage Tanks, except for Individual Residential Use, e.g., Heating	N	N	N	Y
Petroleum Refining and Related Industries	N	N	N	Y
Chemical Manufacturing	N	N	N	Y
Manufacturing of Plastic and/or Rubber Products	N	N	N	Y

Key

N Use Not Allowed
Y Permitted if Base Zone Allows Use

End Notes

¹ A definition of each listed use type is in Table 3.1.70 Land Use Definitions.

² Uses not listed are permitted if as allowed by the Base Zone.

³ See Use Limitations in Subsection H.

Division 3.4: Overlay Zones
Beaufort County Airport Overlay (BC-AO)

3.4.40 Beaufort County Airport Overlay (BC-AO) Zone Standards

A. Purpose

The Beaufort County Airport (BC-AO) Zone is established to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the inhabitants of the County by preventing the creation, establishment or maintenance of hazards to aircraft, preventing the destruction or impairment of the utility of the Beaufort County Airport and the public investment therein, and protecting the lives and properties of owners or occupants of lands in the vicinity of the Beaufort County Airport as well as the users of the Beaufort County Airport.

It is further the intent of this Zone to aide and implement the overriding federal interest in the safe operation of the Beaufort County Airport and the security of land surrounding the Beaufort County Airport.

The Beaufort County Airport Overlay Zone shall overlay other zoning classifications that shall be referred to as base zoning. The Zone includes all lands within established airport height zones affected by operations at the Beaufort County Airport. In addition to the zoning regulations set forth in the base zoning, the provisions of this Zone as they apply to a parcel of land shall also apply.

B. Height Limit Within Airport Zones

Zone	Height Limit^{1,2}	Notes
Primary	0'	See Subsection C.1
Horizontal	150'	See Subsection C.2
Conical	150' plus 1' vertically for every 20' of horizontal distance	See Subsection C.3
Approach	1' vertically for every 34' of horizontal distance	See Subsection C.4
Transitional	1' vertically for every 7' of horizontal distance	See Subsection C.5
Other areas	No structure or obstruction will be permitted within the County that would cause a minimum obstruction clearance altitude, a decision height or a minimum vectoring altitude to be raised.	

Notes

¹Measured from runway height.

²Horizontal distance measured from inner boundary of the zone.

³The more restrictive of the height limits found in the base zone or airport zone shall be used for all buildings and structures within the Beaufort County Airport Overlay Zone

C. Airport Overlay Zones

1. **Primary Zone.** This is an area longitudinally centered on a runway, extending 200 feet beyond each end of that runway with the width so specified for each runway for the most precise approach existing or planned for either end of the runway. The width of the primary zone is as follows: 500 feet for non-precision instrument runways having visibility minimum greater than three-fourths of a statute mile.
2. **Horizontal Zone.** This is the area around a civil airport with an outer boundary perimeter of which is constructed by swinging arcs of specified radii from the center of each end of the primary zone of each airport's runway and connecting the adjacent arcs by line tangent to the arcs. The radius of the arc specified for each end of a runway will have the same arithmetical value. That value will be the highest composite value determined for either end of the runway. The radius of each arc is:
 - a. **Runway 7 End.** Ten thousand feet for non-precision instrument runways having visibility minimum greater than three-fourths of a statute mile.
 - b. **Runway 25 End.** Ten thousand feet for non-precision-instrument runways having visibility minimum greater than three-fourths of a statute mile.
3. **Conical Zone.** This is the area extending outward from the periphery of the horizontal zone for a distance of 4,000 feet.
4. **Approach Zone.** This is an area longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline and extending outward from each end of the primary surface. An approach zone is designed for each runway end based upon the type of approach available or planned for that runway end.
 - a. The inner edge of the approach zone is the same width as the primary zone (i.e., 500 feet) and it expands uniformly to a width of:
 - (1) **Runway 7 End.** Three thousand five hundred feet for non-precision instrument runways having visibility minimum greater than three-fourths of a statute mile.
 - (2) **Runway 25 End.** Three thousand five hundred feet for non-precision instrument runways having visibility minimum greater than three-fourths of a statute mile.
 - b. The outer width of an approach zone to an end of a runway will be that width prescribed in this Subsection for the most precise approach existing or planned for that runway end.
 - c. The approach surface extends for a horizontal distance of:
 - (1) **Runway 7 End.** Ten thousand feet for all non-precision-instrument runways other than utility.
 - (2) **Runway 25 End.** Ten thousand feet for all non-precision-instrument runways other than utility.
5. **Transitional Zone.** This is the area extending outward from the sides of the primary zones and approach zones connecting them to the horizontal zone. Height limits within the transitional zone are the same as the primary zone or approach zone at the boundary line where it adjoins and increases at a rate of one foot vertically for every seven feet horizontally, with the horizontal distance measured at right angles to the runway centerline and extended centerline, until the height matches the height of the horizontal zone or conical zone or for a horizontal distance of 2,000 feet from the side of the part of a precision approach zone that extends beyond the conical zone.

Division 3.4: Overlay Zones
Beaufort County Airport Overlay (BC-AO)

D. **Use Limitations.** The following special requirements shall apply to uses within the Airport Overlay that are allowed in the base zone:

1. Lights or illumination used in conjunction with streets, parking, signs or use of land and structures shall be arranged and operated in such a manner that is not misleading or dangerous to aircraft operating from the airport or in the vicinity thereof as determined by the airport operator.
2. No operations of any type shall produce smoke, glare or other visual hazards within three miles of a usable runway.
3. No operations of any type shall produce electronic interference with navigation signals or radio communication between the airport and the aircraft.
4. No use of land shall be permitted which encourages large concentrations of birds, waterfowl or other wildlife within the vicinity of the airport.

E. **Notification**

1. At all real estate closings involving a property in the approach zone or transitional zone, the buyer, seller and witnesses shall sign the following form, which shall be filed with the deed and/or plat at the Beaufort County Register of Deeds Office.

Airport Overlay Disclosure Form

(For Properties within the Approach Zone or Transitional Zone of the Beaufort County Airport Overlay District)

The property at _____ (address/location) is located within the _____ Zone of the Airport Overlay District for the Beaufort County Airport (73J). Beaufort County has determined that persons on the premises may be exposed to noise and accident potentials from aircraft over flight as a result of airport operations.

The County has placed certain height restrictions on this property for both manmade and natural obstructions based on its location within this airport height zone. Before purchasing the above property, you should consult with the Beaufort County Zoning and Development Administrator to determine the restrictions that have been placed on the subject property.

CERTIFICATION

As the owner of the subject property, I hereby certify that I have informed _____, as a prospective purchaser, that the subject property is located in the _____ Zone of the Beaufort County Airport Overlay District.

Dated this _____ day of _____/_____/_____,
_____.

Witness _____ Owner _____

As a prospective purchaser of the subject property, I hereby certify that I have been informed that the subject property is in the _____ Zone of the Beaufort County Airport Overlay District, and I have consulted with the Beaufort County Zoning and Development Administrator to determine the restrictions which have been placed on the subject property.

Dated this _____ day of _____/_____/_____,
_____.

Witness _____ Purchaser _____

2. All subdivision plats, planned unit development plats, townhouse plats and/or condominium documents shall contain the following disclosure statement:

Airport Overlay Disclosure Statement

(For Properties within the Beaufort County Airport Overlay District)

This property lies within an Airport Overlay District for the Beaufort County Airport. There are structure height restrictions imposed on this property based on its location within an airport height zone. Purchasers should contact the Beaufort County Community Development Department for information regarding these restrictions.

All or a portion of this property lies within:

Airport Height Zone: _____

- F. **Non-Conforming Uses and Structures.** See Division 8.2 (Nonconforming Uses) and Division 8.3 (Nonconforming Structures).
- G. **Variances.** The Beaufort County Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBOA) shall not act upon a request for a variance from this Section affecting lands within the AO Zone until they have received an advisory opinion from the Beaufort County Aviation Advisory Board. If an advisory opinion is not received within 30 days of notification, the ZBOA may proceed to act on the request without the opinion.

H. **Lighting**

1. **General Standards**

- a. Exterior architectural, display and decorative lighting visible from the corridor shall be generated from a concealed light source with low-level fixtures.
- b. Any lighting fixture used to illuminate parking areas, access drives or loading areas shall be of such design, so as to minimize the amount of ambient lighting perceptible from adjacent properties. In no case, shall any lighting impair the vision of motorists on the corridor.
- c. All interior lighting shall be so designed to prevent the light source or high levels of light from being visible from the corridor.
- d. Entrances into developments from the highway may be lit for traffic safety reasons, provided such lighting does not exceed the applicable foot candle requirements specified in Subsection 3, below.
- e. A site lighting plan shall be submitted as part of the application submission.

2. **Light Fixtures**

- a. Any light fixture shall be a cutoff luminaire whose source is completely concealed with opaque housing and shall not be visible from any street. This provision includes lights on mounted poles, as well as architectural display and decorative lighting visible from the corridor.
- b. Fixtures shall be mounted in such a manner that the cone of light is not directed at any property line of the site.
- c. Only incandescent, fluorescent, metal halide, mercury vapor or color corrected high-pressure sodium light may be used. The same type of lighting must be utilized for all fixtures and light sources on the site.
- d. Only white or off-white (light yellow tones) may be used for any light source.

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Beaufort County Airport Overlay (BC-AO)

- e. Lighting poles mounted within 50 feet of the highway right-of-way may not exceed a height of 20 feet, and only forward-throw, or type IV lights may be used to light entrances. The minimum mounting height for a pole shall be 12 feet.
3. **Illumination Levels.** All site lighting shall be designed so that the level of illumination measured in foot candles (fc) at any one point meets the standards in Table A (Illumination Levels). The CRB shall have the discretion to allow limited flexibility as to variations in the minimum and average levels, if the proposed levels are below the following standards. The CRB shall not allow flexibility for proposed levels which exceed the maximum levels, unless such levels strictly conform to the recommended levels within the IESNA Lighting Handbook.

Location or Type of Lighting	Minimum	Foot Candles Average	Maximum
Landscape and decorative	0.0	0.50	5.0
Commercial parking areas	0.6	2.40	10.0
Multi-family residential parking areas	0.2	1.50	10.0
Areas for display of outdoor merchandise	1.0	5.0	15.0
Walkways and streets	0.2	1.0	10.0

Minimum and maximum levels are measured at any one point. Average level is not to exceed the calculated value, and is derived using only the area of the site included to receive illumination. Points of measurement shall not include the area of the building, or areas which do not lend themselves to pedestrian traffic. If the major portion of the lighting is placed in front of a building, the average level should not be affected by adding any additional lighting elsewhere on the building.

I. Non-Conforming Situations

- 1. Existing non-conforming uses within a CO Zone, on the effective date of this Development Code, may be brought into full or partial compliance through a streamlined staff review process. Such situations shall require approval of the development review manager, and be exempt from CRB review. This option shall be permitted only for those uses whose owners or operators would like to continue the existing use, with no change of ownership, and where no abandonment has occurred. Only improvements in landscaping and minor building improvements shall be exempt from CRB review. Any expansion or other change shall be guided under the applicable process as required by this Division.
- 2. All other non-conforming situations shall be brought into compliance with standards contained within this Development Code when the non-conforming situation proposes any change, alteration or expansion to any portion of a building, structure or use, and/or has been abandoned.

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3.4.50 Cultural Protection Overlay (CPO) Zone Standards

A. Purpose

The Cultural Protection Overlay (CPO) zone is established to provide for the long term protection of the culturally significant resources found on St. Helena Island. The CPO zone acknowledges St. Helena's historic cultural landscape and its importance as a center of Beaufort County's most notable concentration of Gullah culture.

B. District Boundaries

The boundaries of the CPO zone on St. Helena Island are depicted on the Beaufort County Official Zoning Map. Where the CPO zone is applied, the permitted uses shall be limited to the base zoning, except where additional limitations are established within the CPO zone.

C. Site Design

Design features that restrict access to water and other culturally significant locations, and franchise design are prohibited.

D. Use Limitations

The following specific uses are deemed to be incompatible with the CPO zone; and therefore, are prohibited:

Restricted Access (Gated Communities).

An intentionally designed, secured bounded area with designated and landscaped perimeters, usually walled or fenced, that are designed to prevent access by non-residents.

Resort

This use includes lodging that serves as a destination point for visitors and designed with some combination of recreation uses or natural areas. Typical types of activities and facilities include marinas, beaches, pools, tennis, golf, equestrian, restaurants, shops, and the like. *This restriction does not apply to ecotourism or its associated lodging.*

Golf Course

This use includes regulation and par three golf courses having nine or more holes.

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3.4.60 Commercial Fishing Village Overlay (CFV) Zone Standards

A. Purpose

The cultural contributions of the seafood industry to Beaufort County are so significant and appealing that the County strives to maintain the seafood industry aura, although the industry is in decline. This may be achieved, in part, through the development of the Commercial Fishing Village Overlay District. The CFV overlay districts are areas that are currently and historically used for commercial fishing. Detailed policies and zones are set out for the CFV district. The goals of the CFV district are:

1. To provide for the maintenance and enhancement of the commercial seafood industry and related traditional uses such as retail, storage, repair and maintenance that support the commercial seafood industry.
2. To preserve and/or recognize existing and potential commercial fishing areas and related activities and developments.
3. To minimize and reduce conflicts between the seafood industry and residential development by reducing the the potential for land use conflicts between the two types of uses.

B. Applicability

The CFV district requirements apply to all uses within the CFV boundaries. The Community Development Code shall apply to all development within the CFV district, unless expressly exempted or otherwise provided for in this section. For the purpose of this section, the commercial fishing industry is defined to include aquaculture.

C. Delineation of Boundaries

The delineation of areas which fall under CFV district designation is outlined on the official zoning map. The CFV district may overlay several zoning districts that shall be referred to as base zoning.

D. Development Standards.

1. **Permitted Uses.** The CFV Overlay District is intended primarily for the processing, manufacturing, storage, wholesale, retail, and distribution of commercial fishing products. Where the CFV district is applied, the permitted uses shall include those permitted uses specifically referenced in the base zoning, in addition to the following uses:
 - a. Marine or fishing-related retail and service establishments limited to 3,100 SF.
 - b. Restaurants, less than 3,100 SF.
 - c. Educational facilities, marine research centers and research laboratories for marine products, resources and physical or biological characteristics of the marine environment.
 - d. Commercial docks as defined by the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM) and Article 10.
 - e. Fish house. A commercial establishment that buys and sells, at wholesale and/or retail, seafood products, bait, ice, and other products and services required by the seafood industry, limited to 3,100 SF.
 - f. Marine transport services, including public landings and boat launches, commercial vessel berthing, excursion services and boat rentals.
 - g. Boat chartering.
 - h. Temporary uses specifically involving trap construction, maintenance, and repair.
 - i. Seafood processing.
2. **Conditional Use.** Uses designated as “conditional” are permitted uses; however, require additional standards from by-right provisions. Where required by the Beaufort County Community Development Code, or when deemed necessary by the Director, a community impact statement or portions thereof may be required as part of the application in accordance with Appendix A, Division A.1.30.
 - a. Marine railways, storage and repairs, including engine and fishing gear repair, if such uses are intended to serve the needs of the commercial fishing industry and other marine-related services.
 - b. Professional, business or general offices, which are commercial fishing related.
 - c. Fish house. A commercial establishment that buys and sells, at wholesale and/or retail, seafood products, bait, ice, fuel, and other products and services required by the seafood industry, greater than 3,100 SF.
 - d. Other uses related to or supportive of the commercial seafood industry.
 - e. Marine or fishing related retail and service establishments, greater than 3,100 SF.
 - f. Fuel storage and dispersion (primary and accessory).
3. **Special Use.** Uses designated as “special uses” require more stringent standards, and must be considered and approved by the Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBOA). The following uses and structures shall be permitted in the CFV district if a special use permit has been obtained.
 - a. Ice houses and plants.
 - b. Marine construction and salvage facilities.

Division 3.4: Overlay Zones
Commercial Fishing Village Overlay (CFV)

- c. Manufacture and storage of fishing equipment.
 - d. Restaurants greater than 3,100 SF.
 - e. Uses primarily oriented toward meeting recreational fishing and boating needs.
 - f. Enclosed dry boat storage, not exceeding 60 feet in height above flood zone.
4. **Use Limitations.**
- a. Where the CFV district is applied, uses prohibited in the base zoning or in additional overlay districts, not specifically permitted in the CFV, are prohibited.
 - b. The rental and sales of personal watercrafts (PWC) are prohibited.
 - c. Longline fishing vessels are prohibited from docking, or engaging in the transfer or delivery of seafood products and stock within the CFV. A “longline” is a line that is deployed horizontally and to which gangions and hooks or pots are attached. Longlines can be stationary, anchored, or buoyed lines that may be hauled manually, electrically, or hydraulically.
5. **Minor Additions or Alterations.** Minor additions or alterations (additions or alterations that will result in a building size greater than 3,100 SF but less than 5,000 SF) to existing structures which do not result in a cumulative increase in the gross floor area of more than 15 per cent or 500 SF, whichever is less, within any five-year period may be approved by the Director provided the addition or alteration does not conflict with the existing development standards. Additions resulting in a building size greater than 5,000 SF shall be reviewed as a special use.
6. **Signs.** Signs shall be allowed in connection with any permitted use, subject to the provisions in Division 5.6 of the Development Code.
7. **Parking.** Adequate off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the standards in Division 5.5 of the Development Code.
8. **Access.** Non-residential uses shall have direct access to an arterial road or be located on the waterfront. Uses located on the waterfront shall provide adequate access.
9. **Perimeter Buffers.** Non-residential uses are exempt from the perimeter buffers standards of Division 5.8 of the Development Code, except where a non-residential use abuts a residential use. A 50-foot buffer along property lines abutting residential uses shall be maintained.
- E. **River Buffer.**
- 1. **Waiver.** A waiver from the river buffer setback requirements of Division 5.11.60 of the Development Code or the setback requirements of the base zoning may be sought for water dependant commercial fishing structures, by a property owner, by filing an application on forms prepared for this purpose by the County Community Development Department. Where the granting of a waiver from the river buffer setbacks would be negated by the base zoning setback standards the base zoning setbacks may also be waived. A “water dependant use” means a facility which cannot be used for its intended purpose, or its intended purpose would be severely restrained, unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. Such uses include boat repair, business or general offices which are commercial fishing related, icehouses and seafood processing facilities. The term does not include long-term storage, manufacture, sales or service facilities. Such applications for a waiver shall be reviewed as set forth below.

2. The following information may be required by the Director where it is deemed applicable in the granting of a modulation for stormwater standards in Division 5.12.30, Stormwater Standards of the Development Code:
 - a. Stormwater management plan.
 - b. Solid waste disposal plan.
 - c. Wastewater management plan.
 - d. The Director may require additional information to ensure that a waiver to the river buffer standards does not cause adverse environmental impact.
3. In addition to other information and documentation that may be required by the Director for a waiver, each applicant shall submit documentation that:
 - a. Addresses the need and purpose of the proposed project;
 - b. Describes existing site conditions, including the status of the existing buffer and setback areas and any other water bodies and wetlands on the subject property.
 - c. Provides a proposed mitigation plan that utilizes structural and non-structural best management practices to offset the effects of the proposed encroachment into buffer areas during site preparation, construction, and post-construction phases;
 - d. Demonstrates how buffer area encroachments will be minimized to the greatest extent practicable.
4. There are two types of waivers that may be granted depending upon the amount of buffer relief sought:
 - a. Major waiver (structures that would occupy more than 10 percent of the river buffer area). A major waiver from the buffer area requirements of this article may be approved by the Director through consultation with the OCRM. Any major waiver allowing encroachment into the buffer shall be conditioned upon implementation of best management practices. The staff may also impose such other conditions as necessary to mitigate the effects of the grant of a waiver. No waivers may be granted to reduce a river buffer area by more than 15 percent.
 - b. Minor waivers (structures that would occupy less than or equal to 10 percent of the river buffer area). Minor waivers, not to exceed more than 10 percent of the buffer area requirements imposed by Division 5.11.60, may be granted by the Director. Any minor waiver shall be conditioned upon implementation of best management practices. The Director may also impose such other conditions as necessary to mitigate the effects of the grant of a minor waiver.
5. In all instances in which a waiver has been granted, any land-disturbing activities or regulated activities shall adhere to the following:
 - a. The integrity of all remaining vegetative buffers shall be protected.
 - b. Service and utility lines, parking lots and drives shall be setback as far as possible from the critical line.
 - c. Development should be encouraged on the least porous soils.
6. Existing structures that exceed the river buffer standards or the base zoning setbacks shall be evaluated as conforming structures for the purposes of rebuilding and expansion. Expansions within the river buffer setback shall require a river buffer waiver.

Division 3.4: Overlay Zones

Commercial Fishing Village Overlay (CFV)

- F. **CFV Boundary Change.** An application for a CFV boundary change shall proceed in general as for an application for rezoning (Division 7.3.40). In addition to the information usually required for such applications, the application shall include a written description of the intended plan of development, clearly indicating how approval of the boundary change and the proposed development will benefit the occupants of the fishing village and further the purposes of the area.

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Division 3.4: Overlay Zones

Transfer of Development Rights Overlay (TDR)

3.4.70 Transfer Development Rights Overlay (TDR) Zone Standards

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Overlay Zone is to allow receiving area properties to exceed baseline density through compliance with TDR program requirements. See Division 2.10 for details.

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3.4.80 Place Type Overlay (PTO) Zone Standards

A. Purpose

The purpose of the Place Type Overlay (PTO) Zone is to provide the opportunity for properties that are identified in the Comprehensive Plan as rural crossroad, hamlet, and village place types to seek a comprehensive zoning amendment to establish transect zones (Division 3.2) to implement the vision for these place types.

The Place Type Overlay (PTO) Zone is intended to create and reinforce walkable, urban environments with a mix of housing, civic, retail, and service choices and that achieve the following:

- A. Improve the built environment and human habitat.
- B. Promote development patterns that support safe, effective, and multi-modal transportation options, including auto, pedestrian, bicycle, and ultimately transit. This will minimize vehicle traffic by providing for a mix of land uses, walkability, and compact community form.
- C. Provide neighborhoods with a variety of housing types to serve the needs of a diverse population.
- D. Remove barriers and provide incentives for walkable urban projects.
- E. Promote the greater health benefits of a pedestrian-oriented environment.
- F. Reinforce the character and quality of local communities, including crossroads, neighborhoods, hamlets, and villages.
- G. Reduce sprawling, auto-dependent development.
- H. Protect and enhance real property values.
- I. Reinforce the unique identity of Beaufort County that builds upon the local context, climate, and history.

B. Applicability

The Place Type Overlay (PTO) Zone applies to parcels, or a group of contiguous parcels within the PTO boundaries that meet the minimum site requirements established in Table 3.4.80.D.

C. Place Types

The PTO is made up of three place types – rural crossroads, hamlets, and villages. Size and intensity requirements for Place Types are listed in Table 3.4.80.D.

Rural Crossroads Place Type

Rural crossroads are typically located at the intersection of two or more rural roads. They provide a small amount of pedestrian-oriented, locally-serving retail in a rural context, and transition quickly into agricultural uses and/or the natural environment as one moves away from the intersection. Historic examples of rural crossroads include Pritchardville and crossroads on Saint Helena Island.




Hamlet Place Type

Hamlets are typically larger and more intense than rural crossroads and are often located at the edge of the rural and urban condition. A hamlet often has a small, pedestrian-oriented main street with surrounding and supporting residential fabric that is scaled to the size of a pedestrian shed. The main street and surrounding residential fabric transitions quickly into agricultural uses and/or the natural environment. A historic example of a hamlet includes the original settlement of Bluffton along Calhoun Street. The community of Habersham began as a hamlet.

Village Place Type

Villages are made up of clusters of residential neighborhoods of sufficient intensity to support a central, mixed-use environment. The mixed-use environment can be located at the intersection of multiple neighborhoods or along a corridor between multiple neighborhoods. Habersham is a good example of a place that is evolving into a village.

D. **Size and Intensity of place types:** The minimum and maximum site area and maximum density of place types are established in Table 3.4.80.D.

Table 3.4.80.D. Place Type Size and Intensity Requirements			
	Rural Crossroads Place Type	Hamlet Place Type	Village Place Type
Regional Place Type Designation			
Size	8 acres min., 80 acres max.	80 acres min., 160 acres max.	110 acres min., 500 acres max.
Density	1 du./ac. max.	3 du./ac. max.	6 du./ac. max.

E. **Allocation of Transect Zones:** Applications for a comprehensive amendment under the provisions of the Place Type Overlay (PTO) Zone shall assign and map transect zones to each pedestrian shed according to the percentages allocated in the Table 3.4.80.E. The Director may approve a variance for up to 15% for the transect zone allocation within Table 3.4.80.E as long as the proposed regulating plan meets the objectives of this Division.

Table 3.4.80.E. Allocation Mix of Transect Zones for Each Community Unit Type		
Transect Zone	Percentage of Land Assigned to Zone	
Rural Crossroads Place Type		
T2 Rural (T2R)	No min.	65% max.
T2 Rural Center(T2RC)	5% min.	20% max.
T3 Edge (T3E)	No min.	25% max.
T3 Hamlet Neighborhood (T3HN)	25% min.	40% max.
Hamlet Place Type		
T2 Rural (T2R)	No min.	65% max.
T3 Edge (T3E)	No min.	25% max.
T3 Hamlet Neighborhood (T3HN)	25% min.	70% max.
T4 Hamlet Center(T4HC)	10% min.	50% max.
Village Place Type		
T3 Edge (T3E)	No min.	25% max.
T3 Hamlet Neighborhood (T3HN)	No min.	25% max.
T3 Neighborhood (T3N)	25% min.	70% max.
T4 Neighborhood Center(T4NC)	10% min.	50% max.

- 1. Transect Organization:** Transects shall be organized in a manner that responds appropriately to a site's context. More intense transect zones shall be organized around neighborhood centers and neighborhood main streets in visible and accessible locations suitable for greater intensities, typically at or near the center of a pedestrian shed. See Section 2.3.90 (Neighborhood Centers/Main Streets).
- 2. Transition of Transect Zones:** When applying transect zones, transitions between transect zones containing the neighborhood designation (T4NC, T4HC, T3N, T3HN) are encouraged to occur within the block or across alleys, but may occur across a street.

Division 3.4: Overlay Zones
Place Type Overlay (PTO)

- F. **Other Requirements:** The following additional requirements apply to all development within the PTO zone.
1. Place Types shall be structured with pedestrian sheds to determine the scale and center. See Section 2.3.50 (Pedestrian Sheds).
 2. The thoroughfare network shall meet the standards in Section 2.3.70 (Thoroughfares).
 3. Open space, civic spaces and civic buildings shall be allocated according to the standards in Section 2.3.80 (Open Space, Civic Space and Civic Buildings).
 4. Place types shall have neighborhood centers/main streets to meet the standards in Section 2.3.90 (Neighborhood Centers/Main Streets).
 5. Place types shall incorporate appropriate transitions to the scale and character of the surrounding walkable urbanism.
 6. Place Types shall be calibrated to suit specific topographical, environmental, site layout, and design constraints unique to the site or its location within the County, yet each place type will be consistent in terms of structure and content based on the provisions of this Division.
 7. Place Types shall comply with the standards found in Division 5.3 (Architectural Standards and Guidelines) and maintain and support the County's design traditions and unique architectural vernacular.