## 7 DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

### 7.1 APPLICABILITY

Construction, alterations, and additions to structures and buildings are governed by this article, except when superseded by other applicable laws or ordinances. It is the intent that, when in doubt, this article should be interpreted to accommodate the goals of the City's Comprehensive Plan and other plans.

### 7.2 RULES OF MEASUREMENT

Blank wall area. The horizontal linear dimension of contiguous building façade, measured along a street frontage, that does not contain fenestration, doors, change in wall plane, or other architectural or material embellishment. Any wall less than five feet in height is not considered to be a blank wall.


FIGURE 7-A: BLANK WALL AREA

Footprint. The lot area contained within the outermost perimeter of the building envelope including cantilevered portions of the building, projections, and porches, decks, and similar attached structures integral to the building and contributing to its mass, but excluding roof overhangs less than two feet in depth.

Building length. The linear dimension of a building façade, measured along a street frontage.
Passageways, breezeways, and similar building connections are included in the calculation of total building length. On sites with multiple buildings, building length shall only be measured on buildings abutting a street frontage.

Build-to percentage. The percentage of the building façade that must be located within a buildto zone. Façade articulation meeting the standards of this Code, such as window or wall recesses and projections, are included as part of the required build-to percentage even when they are recessed beyond the build-to zone. Plazas, outdoor dining, and other public open space features that are bounded by a building façade parallel to the frontage are counted as meeting the build-to percentage. Ramping necessary to meet required design flood elevation (DFE) is also considered to meet the build-to percentage. Build-to percentage is calculated as a ratio of the total building length of a principal structure, not street frontage.


FIGURE 7-B: MINIMUM LENGTH AND BUILD-TO PERCENTAGE

Build-to Zone (BTZ). The area on a lot, measured perpendicular to the front and/or corner side lot line, where all or a portion of the applicable façade of a structure must be located, measured as minimum and maximum range from the lot line. Placement of a building at a build-to zone must not violate corner clearance requirements.


FIGURE 7-C: BUILD-TO ZONE

Floor area. The total floor space enclosed by exterior or standard fire walls and roof of a building, exclusive of vent shafts and courts.

Grade, pre-development. Average grade, existing on October 1, 2000, determined by measuring the elevation at consistent intervals of no less than three and no more than ten feet around the entire perimeter of a structure and calculating the average. Measurements shall be taken at the foundation of the structure.

Grade, average. The average of elevation measurements at consistent intervals of no less than three and no more than ten feet around the
entire perimeter of a structure. Measurements shall be taken at the foundation of the structure.


FIGURE 7-D: AVERAGE GRADE

Height. The vertical measurement from average grade, or the pre-development grade on the islands, to the highest point of a structure. For buildings, height shall be measured to the roof beams in flat roofs, to the highest point of the roof beams or the highest point on the deck of mansard roofs, to a level midway between the level of the eaves and highest point of pitched roofs or hip roofs, or to a level two-thirds of the distance from the level of the eaves to the highest point of gambrel roofs. For this purpose, the level of the eaves shall be taken to mean the highest level where the plane of the roof intersects the plane of the outside wall on a side containing the eaves.


FIGURE 7-E: BUILDING HEIGHT MEASUREMENT

Landscaped open space ratio. The proportion of lot area covered by landscaped open space, calculated by dividing the total landscaped open space area by the lot area. For the purposes of this measurement, landscaped open space shall not include green roofs or structured or engineered surfaces.

Lot area. The area of a lot enclosed within the boundary lines of a lot. For townhouse dwellings, the minimum lot area per dwelling unit applies to the overall townhouse development and not to
individual lots underlying townhouse dwelling units. On flag lots, no part of the "pole" connecting the main building area to the street shall be calculated as lot area.

Lot coverage. The proportion of lot area covered by building footprint and the footprint of accessory detached structures.

Lot line. A line of record bounding a parcel or area of land that is designated as an individual unit for use, development, or ownership.

Lot line, corner side. The lot line perpendicular or approximately perpendicular to the front lot line and the longer lot line abutting the street on a corner lot.

Lot line, front. The lot line separating a lot from a street right-of-way. The front lot line of a corner lot is the shorter lot line abutting the street. In the case of a through lot, both lot lines separating a lot from a street right-of-way are considered front lot lines.

Lot line, interior side. Any lot line that is not a front, rear, or corner side lot line and abuts an adjacent lot.

Lot line, rear. The lot line opposite and most distant from the front lot line. In cases where a lot has multiple lot lines that meet this definition, each of those lines shall be considered a rear lot line for the purposes of applying setback and other dimensional requirements. In the case of triangular or similar irregularly shaped lots, the rear lot line shall be established as a line of ten feet in length entirely within the lot, parallel to and at a maximum distance from the front lot line.


FIGURE 7-F: LOT LINES

Setback. The required minimum distance a structure shall be located from a lot line, which is open, unoccupied and unobstructed except as otherwise permitted in this code of ordinances. A setback is located along the applicable lot line for the minimum depth specified by the zone in which such lot is located, and may be equal to or lesser than a yard. Setbacks do not apply to fences, retaining walls, raised garden beds and other similar structures.


FIGURE 7-G: SETBACKS

Setback, corner side. A setback along the corner side lot line, extending from the front setback to the rear lot line, the depth of which shall be measured perpendicular to the corner side lot line.

Setback, front. A setback along the front lot line, extending between side lot lines, the depth of which shall be measured perpendicular to the front lot line. For flag lots, the front setback is measured from the rear lot line of the lot that separates the flag portion of the lot from the street. For through lots, the front setback shall be applied on both street frontages unless the lot is in a residential district, in which case one frontage shall meet the front setback requirement and the other shall meet the rear setback requirement. In the case of lots without frontage on a street, the property line that parallels the nearest developed street shall be considered the front. Where front yard averaging is required to determine the front setback, the average is based upon the two adjacent lots on
either side, or, in the case of a corner lot, the next two adjacent lots. In the case of a lot configuration where only one lot is available for averaging, the required front setback shall be that of the adjacent lot. Where no lots are available for averaging, the front setback shall be a minimum of 20 feet in the $\mathrm{RN}-2, \mathrm{RN}-3$, and $\mathrm{RN}-4$ zones, and a minimum of five feet in the RN-5, I-B, and R-P zones.


FIGURE 7-H: SETBACK AVERAGING

Setback, rear. A setback along the rear lot line, extending between side lot lines, the depth of which shall be measured perpendicular to the rear lot line.

Setback, side. A setback along a side lot line extending from the front lot line to the rear lot line, the depth of which shall be measured perpendicular to the side lot line. For townhouse dwellings, side setback requirements are only applicable to end units, not to any side sharing a party wall.

Stepback. A space on a lot which is required by this article to be maintained open, unoccupied, and unobstructed, measured between lot lines and any structure, that occurs at a prescribed height above the ground. Stepbacks shall apply to all attached accessory structures, including the minimum
necessary housing of elevators, stairways, tanks fans, or other building operating equipment not intended for human occupancy.

Story. That portion of a building included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor, or the roof, next above. A half story is a story situated under a sloping roof, the area which at a height four feet above the floor does not exceed two-thirds of the floor area of the story immediately below it. A story which exceeds 18 feet in height shall be counted as two stories. A basement shall be counted as a story for the purpose of height measurement where more than one-half of its height is above the average level of the adjoining ground.

Street frontage. The distance for which a lot line adjoins a public street, from one lot line intersecting said street to the furthest distant lot line intersecting the same street.

Yard. The area of a lot between a lot line and a principal structure, measured as the horizontal distance between a specified lot line and a principal structure.

Yard, corner side. A yard along the corner side lot line, extending from the front yard to the rear lot line, measured between the corner side lot line and a principal structure.

Yard, front. A yard along the front lot line, extending between side lot lines, measured between the front lot line and a principal structure. On flag lots, the front yard is measured from the rear lot line of the lot that separates the flag portion of the lot from the street, and a principal structure.

## DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

Yard, rear. A yard along the rear lot line, extending between side lot lines or a side lot line and a corner side yard, measured between the rear lot line and a principal structure.


FIGURE 7-I: YARDS

Yard, side. A yard along the side lot line, extending from the front yard to the rear yard, measured between the side lot line and a principal structure.

### 7.3 DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

Tables 7-A to 7-G shall establish the dimensional standards for each zone. Certain uses may be subject to additional standards per Section 6.4.

## DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

TABLE 7-A: RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD ZONE DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

|  |  | RN-1 | RN-2 | RN-3 | RN-4 | RN-5 | RN-6 | RN-7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lot area (min.) | Single-family | 10,000 SF | 6,500 SF | 6,000 | 5,000 SF | 2,000 SF | -- | -- |
|  | Two-family | 10,000 SF | 6,500 SF | 6,000 | 5,000 SF | 2,000 SF | -- | -- |
|  | Three-family | -- | -- | 6,000 | 5,000 SF | 2,000 SF | -- | -- |
|  | Four-family | -- | -- | 6,000 | 5,000 SF | 2,000 SF | -- | -- |
|  | Townhouse | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,500 SF/unit | -- | 1,200 SF/unit |
|  | Multi-family | -- | 1,200 SF/unit | 1,200SF/unit | 1,200 SF/unit | 725 SF/unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40,000 } \\ & \text { SF } \\ & +1,200 \\ & \text { SF/unit } \end{aligned}$ | 435 SF/unit |
|  | Nonresidential | 10,000 SF | 6,500 SF | 6,000 SF | 5,000 SF | 2,000 SF | $\begin{aligned} & 40,000 \\ & \text { SF } \end{aligned}$ | 2,000 SF |
| Street frontage (min.) | Single-family | 50 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 20 ft . | -- | -- |
|  | Two-family | 50 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 20 ft . | -- | -- |
|  | Three-family | 50 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 20 ft . | -- | -- |
|  | Four-family | 50 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 20 ft . | -- | -- |
|  | Townhouse | -- | -- | -- | -- | 15 ft ./unit | -- | 15 ft ./unit |
|  | Multi-family | -- | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 20 ft . | 50 ft . | 20 ft . |
|  | Nonresidential | 50 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . | 20 ft . | 50 ft . | 20 ft . |
|  | Front setback (min.) | 20 ft . | Average of adjacent front yards $+/-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | Average of adjacent front yards $+/-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | Average of adjacent front yards +/- 5 ft . | Average of adjacent front yards $+/-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 25 ft . | -- |
| Rear setback (min.) | Principal structures and detached accessory structures >250 SF Footprint | 25 ft . | 25 ft . | 20 ft . | 20 ft . | 10 ft . | 25 ft . | 5 ft . |
|  | Detached accessory <br> (<250 SF footprint) | 5 ft . | 5 ft . | 5 ft . | 5 ft . | 5 ft . | 5 ft . | 5 ft . |
| Side setback, interior (min.) | Principal structures and detached accessory structures >250 SF footprint | 12 ft . | 8 ft . | 8 ft ., except that a side setback may be reduced to not less than 5 ft . provided that the cumulative side yards are not less than 16 ft . | 8 ft ., except that a side setback may be reduced to not less than 5 ft . provided that the cumulative side yards are not less than 16 ft. | 5 ft ., except that <br> a side setback <br> may be <br> reduced to not less than oft. provided that the cumulative side yards are not less than 10 ft. ${ }^{1}$ | 25 ft . | 5 ft ., except that a side setback may be reduced to not less than o ft. provided that the cumulative side yards are not less than $10 \mathrm{ft} .{ }^{1}$ |
|  | Detached accessory (<250 SF footprint) | 5 ft . | 5 ft . | 5 ft . | 5 ft . | 5 ft . | 5 ft . | 5 ft . |

## DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

TABLE 7-A (CONT.): RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD ZONE DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

|  | RN-1 | RN-2 | RN-3 | RN-4 | RN-5 | RN-6 | RN-7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Side setback, corner (min.) | 15 ft ., or the depth of an adjacent front yard directly abutting the corner side yard of the lot, whichever is greater | 15 ft ., or the depth of an adjacent front yard directly abutting the corner side yard of the lot, whichever is greater | 10 ft , or the depth of an adjacent front yard directly abutting the corner side yard of the lot, whichever is greater | 10 ft , or the depth of an adjacent front yard directly abutting the corner side yard of the lot, whichever is greater | -- | 25 ft . | -- |
| Structure height (max.) <br> (Unless otherwise governed by the City of Portland Height Map or the Fort Sumner Park Height Overlay) | 35 ft . | 35 ft . | 35 ft . | 35 ft . | 1-2 dwelling units: 35 ft . <br> 3 or more dwelling units: 45 ft . | 55 ft . | 65 ft . |
| Detached accessory structure height (max.) | 18 ft . | 18 ft . | 18 ft . | 18 ft . | 18 ft . | 18 ft . | 18 ft . |
| Height stepback (min.) <br> (Above 35 ft . unless otherwise indicated) | -- | -- | -- | -- | Interior Side: 10 ft. Rear: 15 ft . | -- | Building heights above 45 ft .: <br> Front: 5 ft . Interior Side: 10 ft . Rear: 15 ft . |
| Building length (max.) <br> (Multi-family + Nonresidential) | -- | -- | -- | -- | 75 ft . | 180 ft . | 75 ft . |
| Lot coverage (max.) | 25\% | 35\% | 40\% | 40\% | 60\% | 30\% | 60\% |
| Landscaped open space ratio (min.) | 65\% | 50\% | 50\% | 50\% | 20\% | 50\% | 20\% |
| Width of garage opening on front façade (max.) | -- | -- | -- | -- | 9 ft . or $30 \%$ of the front façade, whichever is greater, however in no case more than 20 ft . | -- | 9 ft . or $30 \%$ of the front façade, whichever is greater, however in no case more than 20 ft . |

[^0]TABLE 7-B: ISLAND ZONE DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

|  |  | IR-1 | IR-2 | I-B Served by Public Water \& Sewer | I-B Not Served by Public Water \& Sewer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lot area <br> (min.) | Single-family | 40,000 SF, except 60,000 SF if not served by public water | 20,000 SF, except 4,000 SF if a small island lot per subsection 7.7.3 | 5,000 SF | 20,000 SF |
|  | Two-family | 40,000 SF, except 60,000 SF if not served by public water | 20,000 SF, except 4,000 SF if a small island lot per subsection 7.7.3 | 5,000 SF | 20,000 SF |
|  | Three-family | -- | -- | 5,000 SF | 20,000 SF |
|  | Four-family | -- | -- | 5,000 SF | 20,000 SF |
|  | Multi-family | -- | -- | 1,200 SF/unit | 5,000 SF/unit |
|  | Nonresidential | 40,000 SF | 20,000 SF | None | 20,000 SF |
| Street Frontage (min.) | Single-family | 100 ft . | 50 ft ., except 40 ft . if a small island lot per subsection 7.7.3 | 40 ft . | 40 ft . |
|  | Two-family | 100 ft . | 50 ft ., except 40 ft . if a small island lot per subsection 7.7.3 | 40 ft . | 40 ft . |
|  | Three-family | -- | -- | 40 ft . | 60 ft . |
|  | Four-family | -- | -- | 40 ft . | 60 ft . |
|  | Multi-family | -- | -- | 40 ft . | 60 ft . |
|  | Nonresidential | 100 ft . | 50 ft . | 40 ft . | 40 ft . |
|  | Front setback (min.) | 20 ft . | 20 ft . or the average of adjacent front yards, whichever is less | Average of adjacent front yards +/- 5 ft . | Average of adjacent front yards $+/-5 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rear } \\ \text { setback } \\ (\text { min. }) \end{array}$ | Principal structures and detached accessory structures >250 SF Footprint | 30 ft . | 25 ft ., except 20 ft . if a small island lot per subsection 7.7.3 | 10 ft . | 10 ft . |
|  | Detached accessory (<250 SF footprint) | 10 ft . | 10 ft . | 10 ft . | 10 ft . |
| Side setback, interior (min.) | Principal structures and detached accessory structures >250 SF Footprint | 20 ft . | 12 ft ., except 10 ft . if a small island lot per subsection 7.7.3 | 10 ft . | 10 ft . |
|  | Detached accessory <br> (<250 SF footprint) | 15 ft . | 10 ft . | 10 ft . | 10 ft . |
| Side setback, corner (min.) |  | 20 ft . | 12 ft ., except 10 ft . if a small island lot per subsection 7.7.3 | 10 ft . | 10 ft . |
| Structure height (max.) |  | 35 ft . | 35 ft . <br> Little Diamond Island: 27 ft . | 35 ft . | 35 ft . |
| Detached accessory structure height (max.) |  | 18 ft . | 18 ft . | 18 ft . | 18 ft . |
| Lot coverage (max.) <br> Landscaped open space ratio <br> (min.) |  | 20\% | $20 \%$, except $30 \%$ if a small island lot per subsection 7.7.3 | 50\% | 50\% |
|  |  | 70\% | 70\% | 35\% | 45\% |

## DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

TABLE 7-C: MIXED-USE ZONE DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

|  | B-1 | B-2/B-2b | B-3 | B-4 | B-5 | B-6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | -- | -- | -- | 10,000 SF | -- | -- |
| (min.) Nonresidential (Including mixed-use) | -- | -- | -- | 10,000 SF | -- | -- |
| Street frontage (min.) | 20 ft . | -- | -- | 60 ft . | -- | -- |
| Gross floor area (max.) <br> (Nonresidential uses on the ground floor only, unless otherwise permitted or restricted) | 5,000 SF | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Build-to zone | O-5 ft. | O-10 ft. | 0-5 ft. | O-20 ft. | 0-10 ft. | 0-10 ft. |
| Build-to percentage (min.) | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 50\% | 80\% | 80\% |
| Building length as a percentage of street frontage (min.) | -- | B-2: None B-2b: Lots up to 50 ft . in frontage: 80\% Lots greater than 50 ft . in frontage: 60\% | Lots up to 50 ft. in frontage: 80\% Lots greater than 50 ft . in frontage: 60\% | -- | 60\% | 70\% |
| Blank wall area (max.) | 20 ft . | 20 ft . | 20 ft . | 40 ft . | 20 ft . | 20 ft . |
| Rear setback (min.) | None, except 10 ft . if abutting a residential zone | None, except 10 ft . if abutting a residential zone | -- | None, except 20 ft . if abutting a residential zone | -- | -- |
| Side setback, interior (min.) | None, except 5 ft. if abutting a residential zone | None, except 5 ft. if abutting a residential zone | -- | None, except 10 ft . if abutting a residential zone | -- | -- |
| Structure height (max.) | 50 ft . | 65 ft ., or as shown on the City of Portland Height Map, except 50 ft . for any portion of a structure within 25 ft . of RN-1, RN-2, RN- <br> 3, or RN-4 zone | See City of <br> Portland Height Map | 65 ft . | 65 ft ., or as shown on the City of Portland Height Map | See City of <br> Portland Height Map |
| Height stepback (min.) <br> (Above 35 ft . when abutting an $\mathrm{RN}-1$, RN-2, or RN-3, or RN-4 zone) | Side: 10 ft . <br> Rear: 15 ft . | Building heights above $45^{\prime}$ Side: 5 ft . Rear: 25 ft . | See City of Portland Height Map, and Tower Rules in Section 7.6 | -- | -- | -- |
| Landscaped open space ratio (min.) | -- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B-2: 10\% } \\ & \text { B-2b: None } \end{aligned}$ | -- | 20\% | -- | -- |

TABLE 7-D: TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT ZONE DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

|  | TOD-1 | TOD-2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lot area (min.) | -- | -- |
| Street frontage (min.) | -- | -- |
| Build-to zone | 0-10 ft. | 0-5 ft. |
| Build-to percentage (min.) | 100\% | 100\% |
| Building length as a percentage of street frontage (min.) | Lots up to 50 ft . in frontage: $80 \%$ Lots greater than 50 ft . in frontage: $60 \%$ | 80\% |
| Blank wall area (max.) | 20 ft . | 20 ft . |
| Rear setback (min.) | None, except 20 ft . if abutting a residential zone | None, except 20 ft . if abutting a residential zone |
| Side setback, interior (min.) | None, except 10 ft . if abutting a residential zone | None, except 10 ft . if abutting a residential zone |
| Structure height (min./max.) <br> (Unless otherwise governed by the City of Portland Height Map) | Max. 80 ft . | Min. 35 ft . <br> Max. 125 ft . |
| Height stepback (min.) <br> (Above 45 ft . when abutting an $\mathrm{RN}-1, \mathrm{RN}-2, \mathrm{RN}-3$, or $\mathrm{RN}-4$ <br> zone) | Side: 15 ft . <br> Rear: 25 ft . | Front: 15 ft . Side: 15 ft . <br> Rear: 25 ft . |
| Building length (max.) (Multi-family + Nonresidential) | 75 ft . | -- |
| Landscaped open space ratio (min.) | 10\% | -- |

## DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

TABLE 7-E: OFFICE PARK AND RESIDENTIAL PROFESSIONAL ZONE DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

|  | 0 | R-P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single-family | -- | 6,000 SF |
| Two-family | -- | 6,000 SF |
| Three-family | -- | 6,000 SF |
| Lot area Four-family | -- | 6,000 SF |
| Townhouse | -- | 3,000 SF/unit |
| Multi-family | -- | 3,000 SF/unit |
| Nonresidential | 10,000 SF, except 3 ac. for an office park | 6,000 SF |
| Street frontage (min.) | 40 ft ., except 100 ft . for an office park | 40 ft . |
| Gross floor area (max.) <br> (Nonresidential uses) | -- | 5,000 SF |
| Front setback (min.) | 15 ft ., except 50 ft . for an office park | Average of adjacent front yards $+/-5 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Rear setback (min.) | 20 ft ., except 50 ft . for an office park | 20 ft . |
| Side setback, interior (min.) | 15 ft ., except 25 ft . for an office park, or 40 ft . where an office park abuts a residential zone | 10 ft ., except that a side setback may be reduced to not less than 5 ' provided that the cumulative side yards are not less than 20 ft . |
| Side setback, corner (min.) | 15 ft ., except 50 ft . for an office park | 10 ft . |
| Structure height (max.) <br> (Unless otherwise governed by the City of Portland Height <br> Map) | 45 ft ., except 55 ft . for an office park, or 75 ft., including rooftop appurtenances, on lots within office parks which are greater than 50 ac . if each minimum setback is increased by 1 ft . for each 1 ft . of height above 55 ft . | 45 ft . |
| Lot coverage (max.) | 60\% | 60\% |
| Landscaped open space ratio (min.) | $30 \%$, except 40\% for an office park | 20\% |

TABLE 7-F: INDUSTRIAL AND AIRPORT ZONE DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

|  | I-L | I-Lb | I-M | I-Mb | I-H | A-B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lot area (min.) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 20,000 SF |
| Street frontage (min.) | 60 ft . | 60 ft . | 60 ft . | 60 ft . | 60 ft . | 50 ft . |
| Setback from street (min.) | 15 ft . | -- | 15 ft . | -- | 25 ft . | None, except 20' <br> if property has frontage on Westbrook St. |
| Rear setback (min.) | 15 ft ., except 35 ft . when abutting residential zone | None, except 25 ft . when abutting residential zone | 15 ft ., except 35 ft . when abutting residential zone | None, except 25 ft . when abutting residential zone | 35 ft . | None, except 50 ft. if abutting residential zone ${ }^{1}$ |
| Side setback, interior (min.) | 15 ft ., except 35 ft . when abutting residential zone | None, except 25 ft . when abutting residential zone | 15 ft ., except 35 ft . when abutting residential zone | None, except 25 ft . when abutting residential zone | 35 ft . | None, except 25 ft. if abutting residential zone |
| Structure height (max.) <br> (Unless otherwise governed by the City of Portland Height Map) | 50 ft . | 50 ft . | 75 ft . | 75 ft . | 75 ft . | 75 ft., except 45 ft . within 100 ft . of a residential zone |
| Landscaped open space ratio (min.) | 35\% | -- | 15\% | -- | 15\% | -- |

${ }^{1}$ No structure may extend beyond the building line established for any runway or taxiway. If provided, rear and side yards must not be less than 5 ft . in width.

TABLE 7-G: OPEN SPACE ZONE DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

|  | OS-R ${ }^{1}$ | OS-P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lot area (min.) | -- | 20,000 SF |
| Front setback (min.) | 20 ft . | 25 ft . |
| Rear setback (min.) | 20 ft . | 50 ft . |
| Side setback, interior (min.) | 10 ft . | 10 ft . |
| Side setback, corner (min.) | 10 ft . | 20 ft . |
| Structure height (max.) <br> (Unless otherwise governed by the City of Portland Height Map) | 45 ft . | 35 ft . |
| Lot coverage (max.) | 25\% | 10\% |
| Landscaped open space ratio (min.) | $75 \%$, except $25 \%$ for sports complexes and stadiums, and none for sewage treatment facilities | 90\% |

[^1]
### 7.4 ALTERNATIVE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT OPTIONS

The following alternative residential development options are available within certain zones as indicated. These alternative residential development options are intended to provide creative opportunities for residential development by modifying standards within certain zones to allow for a variety of densities and site designs. Alternative residential development options may not be combined.

### 7.4.1 Conservation residential development

A. A conservation residential development permits a reduction in minimum lot area in exchange for provision of common open space, allowing for the efficient use of land and preservation of Portland's natural resources.
B. Conservation residential development is permitted in the RN-1, RN-2, IR-1, and IR-2 zones.
C. A conservation residential development shall be a minimum of two acres in area.
D. A conservation residential development shall be designed to prioritize the preservation of important natural features such as streams, wetlands, stands of mature trees, and critical wildlife habitats. Development shall minimize impacts on the natural environment by carefully laying out structures, streets, and other infrastructure, including buffer zones to protect and connect existing natural areas on site.
E. Development standards

1. Site layout
a. All lots within a conservation residential development shall have
frontage on a street or common open space within the development.
b. The maximum number of lots permitted within a conservation development shall be determined by the total acreage of the site divided by the applicable minimum residential lot area requirement of the underlying zone.
c. All lots within the conservation residential development shall meet the dimensional requirements of the underlying zone with the exception of the following:
i. Minimum lot area and street frontage may be reduced by no more than 50\%.
ii. Maximum lot coverage and minimum landscaped open space ratio requirements do not apply to lots of 5,000 square feet or less in lot area.
iii. A minimum side setback of five feet applies to all lots within a conservation residential development unless otherwise specified below.
iv. A minimum corner side setback of ten feet applies to all corner lots within a conservation residential development unless otherwise specified below.
v. Front and rear setbacks may be reduced by $50 \%$ for all lots within the conservation residential
development, unless otherwise specified below.
vi. Where a lot within the conservation residential development abuts adjacent property, minimum side and rear setbacks are required in accordance with the standards of the underlying zone.
vii. Where a lot within the conservation residential development abuts a street at the perimeter of the development, minimum front setback and minimum street frontage is required in accordance with the standards of the underlying zone.
2. Common open space
a. In addition to any open space otherwise required by this code, $30 \%$ of the total site area of a conservation residential development shall comprise common open space. Common open space shall be designed as follows:
i. Required common open space shall maintain a minimum width of at least 30 feet in any direction.
ii. Common open space may be improved for recreational use, or left in a natural state. If improved for recreational use, no more than $10 \%$ of the common open space shall comprise impervious surfaces.
iii. No more than $50 \%$ of the required common open space shall be covered by water.
iv. Structures located within any common open space shall be accessory to any recreational use of the space.
b. Common open space may be conveyed as follows:
i. To the City of Portland.
ii. To a nonprofit corporation or charitable trust, the purposes or powers of which include retaining or protecting the natural, scenic, or open space values of real property; assuring the availability of real property for agricultural, forest, recreational, or open space use; protecting natural resources; or maintaining or enhancing air or water quality of real property.
iii. To one or more homeowner's associations.
c. Common open space associated with a conservation residential development shall not be sold, and has no future development rights.

### 7.4.2 Cottage court residential development

A. A cottage court residential development allows for small lot residential development in a manner that coordinates dwelling types and common open space into a cohesive whole, maintained in shared stewardship by residents.
B. Cottage court residential development is allowed in the $\mathrm{RN}-1, \mathrm{RN}-2, \mathrm{RN}-3$, and $\mathrm{RN}-4$ zones.

## DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

C. A cottage court residential development may be designed as dwellings on individual lots, or as multiple dwellings on a lot in common ownership.
D. Use limitations

1. Only single-family and two-family dwellings are permitted within a cottage court residential development.
2. No more than $25 \%$ of the residential building structures in a cottage court development shall be two-family dwellings
3. Accessory dwelling units are not permitted within a cottage court residential development.
4. Buildings for common facilities for use by the residents, such as laundry facilities, communal kitchens, and common rooms, are also permitted.
E. Development standards
5. A cottage court residential development shall contain a minimum of four residential structures.
6. The maximum number of residential structures within a cottage court development is 12 . When cottage court residential development is occurring on multiple adjacent development sites, the maximum number of residential structures within all development sites is 24 .
7. All standards of the underlying zone apply, with the following exceptions:
a. The minimum total lot area required for a cottage court residential development is calculated as $50 \%$ of the cumulative lot area required for all
proposed dwellings under the base zoning district.
b. Individual lots within a cottage court residential development are exempt from the standards of the underlying zone for lot area, street frontage, setbacks, lot coverage, and landscaped open space ratio. However, all such standards apply to the cottage court residential development as a whole.
8. All residential structures within a cottage court shall front onto a street or a common open space.
9. Common open space areas within cottage court residential developments shall meet the following standards:
a. Required common open space shall be provided at a ratio of 300 square feet per dwelling unit, or 3,000 square feet, whichever is greater.
b. Required common open space shall be provided in the form of a centrally located, contiguous open space. Such open space shall maintain a minimum dimension of 30 feet in width, and shall front on a public street.
c. A maximum of $30 \%$ of the common open space shall be hardscape.
d. Required off-street parking may be provided on individual development sites for each residential structure within the cottage court, or in a shared parking area serving multiple residential structures. Common parking areas shall contain no more than ten spaces each and must be
screened from abutting lots that are not part of the development. Parking shall not be located between principal structures and the street, or within any required common area.

## F. Small unit bonus

1. Cottage court residential developments may be eligible for a development bonus in exchange for construction of small dwelling units as described in this section.
2. To be eligible, all dwelling units, including any dwelling units achieved through the bonus, shall be 800 square feet or less in floor area.
3. Bonus
a. The number of residential structures able to be developed as part of the overall cottage court residential development may be increased by $35 \%$, but shall not exceed three bonus residential structures.
b. Residential structures achieved through the bonus shall meet the development standards of the cottage court development as set forth in item E above.
c. Residential structures achieved through the bonus are not included in the calculation of minimum total lot area required for the overall cottage court development, and do not count toward the maximum number of units in the development.

### 7.5 SUPPLEMENTAL DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

### 7.5.1 Corner clearance

No shrub, wall, fence, sign, or pile of material higher than $31 / 2$ feet above the lowest elevation at the curbline shall be permitted on a corner lot within the area of a triangle formed by a line connecting the curblines of the intersecting streets at points 25 feet from the corner, unless said obstruction is reviewed by the Public Works Authority and found not to be a traffic or public safety hazard.

### 7.5.2 Pedestrian passage required

A. Where a building exceeds 300 feet in length along a public right-of-way, and abuts two parallel frontages with pedestrian facilities, or one frontage with pedestrian facilities and a parking lot, public park, or other public open space on the side of the building opposite the street frontage, a pedestrian passage is required to provide a break in the ground-floor façade and facilitate mid-block connectivity. Such passage shall meet the following standards:

## 1. General requirements

a. Passages shall be designed to accommodate pedestrians. Vehicular access and circulation shall not be allowed as a component of a passage.
b. Passages shall be a minimum of 30 feet in width and 20 feet in height and shall be located within the middle third of the building, measured along the frontage.
c. Passages shall be designed to maintain views from one end through to the other.
d. Inclusion of decorative elements such as lighting installations or public art within passages is encouraged.
e. Passages shall align with the street grid or other points of access to sidewalks, public paths, parking lots, public parks or other publicly owned open space where feasible.
f. For the purposes of any build-to zone requirement, a building passage is considered part of the building façade that meets such requirement.
2. Passages in nonresidential and mixeduse buildings
a. Ground floor uses shall be oriented toward the passage, including public entrances.
b. Ground floor façades facing into building passages in nonresidential and mixed-use buildings shall maintain a minimum transparency of $35 \%$ of the wall area of the passage.
3. Passages in residential buildings
a. Passages in residential buildings may be closed off to the public with gates and/or fencing but shall be of open design to allow for a clear view through the passage.
b. Passages in residential buildings shall be designed with elements for use by residents, such as seating areas.
c. Ground floor façades facing into building passages in residential buildings shall maintain a minimum transparency of $25 \%$ of the wall area of the passage
B. Where a building exceeds 300 feet in length along a public right-of-way, but does not abut two parallel frontages with pedestrian facilities as specified in item A above, a break in the building massing is required as follows:

1. Building mass shall be recessed a minimum of 20 feet in depth for no less than 30 linear feet along the façade. Such recess shall extend the full height of the building, and shall meet the following criteria:
a. The recess shall be located within the middle third of the building, measured along the frontage.
b. For nonresidential and mixed-use buildings, ground floor uses shall be oriented toward the recessed area, including public entrances.
c. The recessed area is subject to all transparency requirements.
d. The recessed area shall be designed as public or common space including amenities such as seating areas, landscaping, lighting, decorative elements, and public art.
e. For the purposes of any build-to zone requirement, a building recess meeting these standards is considered part of the building façade that meets such requirement.

### 7.5.3 Supplemental dimensional standards for specific structures

A. Fences

In residential zones, no wall or fence within 15 feet of the street shall be more than four feet
in height, unless said fence is located in the side or rear yard.
B. Swimming pools

Outdoor swimming pools as accessory uses shall be subject to the following dimensional standards:

1. No swimming pool shall be sited in the front yard.
2. No part of any swimming pool shall be located closer than 10 feet from the principal structure, nor closer than 10 feet from side or rear lot lines.

### 7.6 TOWERS

### 7.6.1 Purpose and applicability

Portions of buildings extending above a height of 125 feet shall be considered towers, and are subject to additional standards to ensure their design minimizes encroachment into view corridors, ensures adequate provision of light and air to adjacent streets, trails, and open spaces, and enhances the visual richness and aesthetic appeal of the Portland skyline.

### 7.6.2 Stepback required

A. Portions of buildings higher than 125 feet shall be stepped back a minimum of 30 feet from any street or public open space, with the following exceptions:

1. Structures subject to standards that require a stepback below 125 feet in height shall be exempt from providing additional stepback above 125 feet. This exemption applies regardless of the dimension of the required stepback at lower building heights.
2. Structures that voluntarily achieve a total stepback, below 105 feet in height of 20 feet or greater from any street or public open space, with at least one stepback occurring between 35 and 65 feet in height. No individual stepback used to meet this standard shall be less than ten feet in depth.


FIGURE 7-J: TOWER STEPBACK
B. Structures with multiple façades abutting a street or public open space are subject to the following:

1. Structures with two façades subject to the required stepback must meet the standard as established in paragraph (A) above for both façades.
2. Structures with three façades subject to the required stepback must meet the standard as established in paragraph (A) above for the two longest building façades. The third façade shall either meet the standard as established in paragraph (A) above, or provide a 15 foot wide streetscape improvement area containing a public sidewalk, landscaping, and other streetscape improvements within the abutting street right-of-way and/or private property along the street frontage.
3. Structures with four or more façades subject to the required stepback must meet the standard as established in paragraph (A) above for the two longest building façades. The remaining building façades shall either meet the standard as established in paragraph (A) above, or provide a 15 foot wide streetscape improvement area containing a public sidewalk, landscaping, and other streetscape improvements within the abutting street right-of-way and/or private property along the street frontages.
C. The Planning Board shall have the authority to waive one or more of the required stepbacks provided that one of the following conditions is met:
4. The depth of the building lot precludes a building having an average minimum lot depth dimension of 170 feet.
5. The proposed building has an architecturally significant design that is articulated to avoid a monolithic appearance and emphasizes slender,
vertically-oriented proportions while employing a variety of scales, materials, fenestration, and massing to assure a rich, visually interesting experience as viewed within the context of the downtown skyline and provide visual interest and human scale at the pedestrian level.
D. In the event that the Planning Board grants a waiver for one or more of the required stepbacks, the Board may require the applicant to mitigate the impacts of the waiver by requiring any or all of the following conditions:
6. Along all public street frontages and public open spaces, all buildings (regardless of height) shall maintain a pedestrian scale through the use of building elements at the street level as listed in this standard along no less than $60 \%$ of the building's horizontal length.
7. Along all public street frontages and public open space for the building(s) over 125 feet, a canopy, awning, or similar permanent architectural feature to provide pedestrian protection and wind mitigation shall be provided within the first 35 feet of height.
8. The applicant shall demonstrate that building design elements and location will reasonably mitigate downdraft effects of the proposed building or buildings.

### 7.6.3. Tower floor plates

To minimize shadow and wind impacts, loss of views, and to allow for the passage of light and air into interior spaces, those portions of a building
above 125 feet in height are limited to a maximum floor plate of 10,000 square feet.


FIGURE 7-K: TOWER FLOOR PLATES

### 7.6.4 Tower separation

In order to preserve view corridors and to maintain a varied skyline, the following tower separation requirements apply.
A. All portions of buildings above 125 in height shall provide a minimum of 35 feet of setback from side and rear lot lines when abutting another tower.
B. Towers within a single development site shall be separated to avoid the appearance of a tall, solid block massing as follows:

1. All portions of buildings above 125 feet in height shall be separated a minimum distance of 75 feet, measured parallel to any applicable street frontage.
C. On development sites of 500 feet or greater as measured parallel to Marginal Way, the aggregate building façade widths above 85 feet shall not exceed $50 \%$ of the total development site distance parallel to Marginal Way. Buildings over 125 feet in height that are being reviewed as separate phases of a master development
plan shall be entitled to meet the $50 \%$ building requirement in aggregate for all such buildings over 125 feet in height in the master development plan, provided that view corridors are retained as each phase is built.


FIGURE 7-L: TOWER SEPARATION

### 7.6.5 Architectural cap allowance

A. A tower may extend up to 40 feet above the designated height limit for the purpose of enclosing rooftop appurtenances, and providing a distinctive architectural cap that adds visual interest to the Portland skyline. This does not apply to towers in the B-3 zone located north of Cumberland Avenue.
B. No habitable floor area shall be created within the building envelope provided by an architectural cap, unless the following standards are met:

1. A minimum of $50 \%$ of such habitable floor area is devoted exclusively to one or more uses open to the public, such as a restaurant, atrium, or viewing area.
2. The primary design intent and expression of the architectural cap shall determine whether additional floor area is created.

Such floor area should be clearly incidental to the design expression, rather than a continuation of floor plates found below the architectural cap.

### 7.7 SPACE AND BULK EXCEPTIONS

7.7.1 Height
A. Exceptions to minimum height
requirements in any zone. Minimum height requirements in any zone shall not apply to the following:

1. Accessory building components and structures such as truck loading docks, covered parking, mechanical equipment enclosures and refrigeration units.
2. Information kiosks, ticketing booths, parking attendant booths, or bank remote teller facilities.
3. Structures accessory to parks or plazas.
4. Utility substations, including sewage collection and pumping stations, water pumping stations, transformer stations, telephone electronic equipment enclosures, and other similar structures.
B. Exceptions to minimum height requirements in the B-3 zone. Minimum height provisions as depicted on the City of Portland Height Map shall not apply to:
5. Additions to buildings existing as of June 4, 2007 provided that the cumulative additions since June 4, 2007 do not exceed $10 \%$ of the building footprint on June 4, 2007, except building additions on those portions of the lot located closer to the street line than the building footprint
existing as of June 4, 2007 shall not be included in this $10 \%$ limitation.
6. Buildings or building additions of less than 2,500 square feet footprint, on lots or available building sites of less than 3,000 square feet.

## C. Exceptions to minimum height

 requirements in the B-6 zone. Minimum height provisions as depicted on the B-6 Building Height Overlay and Building Envelopes map shall not apply to:1. Buildings located in the area east of the Fore Street Connector.
2. Parking garages.
3. Additions to buildings existing as of December 8, 2004 provided that the cumulative additions since December 8, 2004 do not exceed $25 \%$ of the building footprint on December 8, 2004, except that such restriction shall not apply to those portions of the building addition that are constructed closer to the street line than the building footprint existing as of December 8, 2004.
4. Buildings or building additions of less than 2,000 square feet footprint on lots or available building sites of less than 2,000 square feet.
D. Exception for public art. Except in residential zones, public art that has been individually accepted by the City Council for inclusion within the public art collection pursuant to Article 21 shall not be subject to the height limitations within the underlying zone.
E. Exceptions for rooftop appurtenances. Unless otherwise noted, rooftop
appurtenances for the housing of elevators, stairways, tanks, fans, or other building operating equipment not intended for human occupancy, deck railings or guards, skylights, steeples, flag poles, chimneys, smokestacks, radio or television masts, water tanks, or silos may be erected above the height limitations herein prescribed.

## F. Exception for telecommunication towers.

Where permitted, ground-mounted telecommunication towers may be erected above the height limitations within the underlying zone.
G. Exception for accessory structures integral to principal uses in the I-L, I-Lb, I-M, I-Mb, and I-H zones. Where an accessory structure is integral to the operation of a principal use in the I-L, I-Lb, I-M, I-Mb, or I-H zone, such structure shall not be subject to the height maximums for the zone. Such accessory structures may include smokestacks, chimneys, cooling towers, water towers, and similar features.
7.7.2 Minimum building length as a percentage of street frontage
A. Additions to existing buildings

1. In the $B-2 b$, additions to buildings existing as of <<effective date>> that do not cumulatively exceed 50\% of the building footprint as of <<effective date>> are not required to meet minimum building length standards. However, any such additions shall increase conformity with the standards to the extent practicable.
2. In the B-3, B-5, B-6, TOD-1, and TOD-2 zones, additions to buildings existing as of
<<effective date>> that do not cumulatively exceed $25 \%$ of the building footprint as of <<effective date>> are not required to meet minimum building length standards. However, any such additions shall increase conformity with the standards to the extent practicable.
B. In the B-6 zone. Buildings located in the area east of the Fore Street Connector shall be exempt from the minimum building length requirement.
C. Lots with multiple street frontages. Where a minimum building length as a percentage of street frontage applies to a lot with multiple street frontages, the street with the highest traffic volume shall meet the established standard. In the case of a lot with two street frontages, the second frontage shall meet a reduced standard of $40 \%$. If there are more than two frontages, there is no minimum requirement for any frontage beyond the two with the highest traffic volumes.

### 7.7.3 Lot area

A. Small island lots. To address residentially zoned areas on Peaks Island that were developed as small lots, the following standards shall apply. These standards apply only to lots in the IR-2 zone on Peaks Island.

1. Existing lots in the IR-2 zone that do not meet the 20,000 square foot minimum lot area standard and are in residential use as of <<effective date>> shall be deemed to be small island lots, subject to modified lot area, setback, and lot coverage requirements.
2. Small island lots may be used for singlefamily and two-family residential uses only.
3. A single-family or two-family dwelling may be built using the small island lot dimensional requirements in accordance with the following:
a. The lot is currently vacant, is used exclusively for parking, or contains structure(s) not used for residential purposes.
b. The lot has been created from a single lot division of a developed lot, and results in a lot meeting the small island lot dimensional requirements, with the remaining developed portion meeting the standard dimensional requirements of the IR-2 zone.
B. Residential lots not served by public sewers

A lot in an unsewered residential district shall meet the provisions of the state Minimum Lot Size Law, 12 M.R.S. § 4807 et seq., or the applicable minimum lot area, whichever is larger.

### 7.7.4 Setbacks

A. Permitted encroachments into required setback areas

1. Any setback may be occupied by a onestory entrance porch not enclosed, with or without a roof, if the area of the porch does not exceed 50 square feet nor the projection from the building exceed six feet. A basement bulkhead of similar size, but not more than 24 inches in height, is also permitted. A cornice eave, sill, canopy, chimney, bay window, balcony, or other
similar architectural feature may encroach into any required setback a distance of not more than two feet.
2. Ground-mounted and building-mounted mechanical equipment may encroach into a required side or rear setback. This includes mechanical equipment related to the operation of the structure, such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment, personal electrical generators, and swimming pool pumps and filters. This allowance does not include window-mounted or through-the-wall air conditioning units.

## B. Build-to zone exceptions

1. Limited access roads are not considered street frontages for the purposes of buildto zone requirements, and are exempt from build-to zone standards.
2. Build-to zone requirements shall not apply to utility substations, alternative energy installations, and secondary building components such as truck loading docks, mechanical equipment enclosures, and refrigeration units.
3. The Planning Board or Planning Authority may approve a different front setback or build-to zone for irregularly shaped lots provided the front setback or build-to zone is met to the maximum extent practicable.
a. In the mixed-use and transit-oriented development zones, where buildings are set back more than 10 feet from a lot line abutting a street, or in the B-4 zone where buildings are set back
more than 20 feet from a lot line abutting a street, a continuous, attractive, and pedestrian-scaled edge treatment shall be constructed along the street, consisting of street trees spaced at no more than 15 feet on center, approved by the City arborist, and a combination of landscaping no less than four feet deep, ornamental brick or stone walls, or ornamental fencing.
4. In the B-3 zone, the Planning Board may require or approve an alternative build-to zone to comply with the design standards of Article 14 and the City of Portland Design Manual.
5. Where build-to zone requirements apply to a lot with multiple street frontages, the two streets with the highest traffic volume shall meet the established standard. In the case of a lot with two street frontages and a corner, buildings shall be sited at the street corner and both frontages shall meet the required build-to zone. In the case of a lot with three or more street frontages encompassing two or more corners, buildings shall be cited at the corners, and the two streets with the highest traffic volume shall meet the established standard. Build-to zone requirements shall not apply to any frontage beyond the two with the highest traffic volumes.
6. In the B-6 zone, build-to zone requirements do not apply to parking garages and public transportation facilities. Notwithstanding required setbacks, new
structures located in the blocks located south of Fore Street and north of Commercial Street and its extension shall build to the key building envelopes shown on the City of Portland Height Map. Buildings located in the area east of the Fore Street Connector shall not have a maximum front setback and shall not be required to build to the key building envelope perimeter. Parking structures and the buildings for public transportation facilities may, however, be set back beyond the key building envelopes (toward the interior of blocks), but may not occupy the land between the key building envelope and the street right-of-way.
7. Build-to zone requirements shall not apply to additions to existing buildings as follows:
a. Build-to zone requirements shall not apply to vertical additions to existing buildings to meet minimum height requirements.
b. In the $\mathrm{B}-1, \mathrm{~B}-2$, and $\mathrm{B}-2 \mathrm{~b}$ zones, build to zone requirements shall not apply to additions to buildings existing as of <<effective date>> that do not cumulatively exceed $50 \%$ of the building footprint as of <<effective date>>. However, any such additions shall increase conformity with the standards to the extent practicable.
c. In the B-4, B-5, B-6, TOD-1, and TOD-2 zones, build to zone requirements shall not apply to additions to buildings existing as of <<effective date>> that do not cumulatively exceed $25 \%$ of the building footprint
as of <<effective date>>. However, any
such additions shall increase conformity with the standards to the extent practicable.

## C. Minimum setback exceptions for lots of record

1. In the case of a lot of record existing as of June 5, 1957 in the RN-1, RN-2, RN-3, RN-4, and $\mathrm{RN}-5$ zones and less than 100 feet deep, the front setback need not be deeper than $20 \%$ of the depth of the lot.
2. In the case of a lot of record existing as of June 5, 1957 in a residential zone, the required side setback for principal structures may be reduced in order to provide a buildable width of up to 24 feet as follows:
a. RN-1: No side setback shall be reduced to less than 10 feet.
b. RN-2, RN-3: No side setback shall be reduced to less than 5 feet.
c. RN-4: One side setback may be reduced to o feet, provided the other shall be reduced to not less than 5 feet. A permanent maintenance easement a minimum of 5 feet in width shall be provided on the parcel adjacent to the lot line with the o feet setback.

### 7.7.5 Stepbacks

A. Permitted encroachments into required stepbacks.

1. A cornice eave, sill, canopy, chimney, bay window, balcony, or other similar architectural feature may project into any
required stepback a distance of not more than two feet.
2. Building mounted mechanical equipment may encroach into a required stepback by no more than $50 \%$ of the width of such required stepback. This includes mechanical equipment related to the operation of the structure, such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment.

### 7.7.6 Street frontage

In the IR-1 and IR-2 zones, a lot of record that is buildable pursuant to Subsection 4.3.1 and lots created after July 15,1985 , which are not part of a subdivision need not provide street frontage if access is available by means of a permanent easement or right-of-way which existed as of July 15, 1985. Such easement or right-of-way shall have a minimum width of 16 feet and a minimum travel width of eight feet except that an easement or right-of-way providing access for three or more lots or providing the only means of access to a parcel or parcels of three acres or more, shall meet the construction requirements of Chapter 25, Article III of the City of Portland Code of Ordinances. In the IR-1 zone, such easement or right-of-way shall conform to the requirements contained within the City of Portland Technical Manual. In the IR-2 zone, such easement or right-of-way shall be a minimum of 32 feet wide. Such easement or right-of-way shall be sufficient to permit municipal service delivery.

[^2]



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A permanent maintenance easement a minimum of 5 ft . in width shall be provided on the parcel adjacent to the lot line with the reduced side setback.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Public open spaces less than 2 ac . and on the peninsula are not required to meet the OS-R dimensional standards.

[^2]:    7.7.7 Additions to and/or relocations of designated historic structures Additions to and/or relocations of designated historic structures or structures determined by the Historic Preservation Board to be eligible for such determination shall not be required to meet minimum building height, or minimum building length standards.

