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Planning is a Division of the Department of Planning & Development Services

ACCESSORY BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES

What is an accessory building or structure?

An accessory building is a secondary building that may be detached from the primary structure, or physically attached to the primary structure. Residential storage buildings, detached garages, carports, etc. fall under this definition.

What are the setbacks for an accessory buildings or structures?

Please see diagrams on page three for clarification. For placement other than what is illustrated, please contact us.

Note: Except for carports addressed in section 513 of the Zoning Ordinance, **NO** accessory buildings or structures, either attached or detached, will be allowed within the minimum front yard required on the lot (beyond the front building line).

Are there restrictions on the size of accessory buildings/structures as they relate to the primary residence?

Yes, the restrictions are:

- In residential zoning districts (RS-1, RS-2, RS-3, RM-1, RM-2), the total of all accessory buildings/structures on the lot cannot exceed 600 square feet OR half (50%) of the total square footage of the primary residence, whichever is greater.
- In the Ranch & Estate zoning districts (**R&E**), the total of all accessory buildings/structures on the lot cannot exceed 100% of the total of the primary residence. See Figure A.

Are there restrictions on the size of accessory buildings/structures as they relate to the size of the lot?

Yes, there are limitations to the amount of space on a lot that accessory buildings/structures may occupy. The Floor Area Ratio (FAR) establishes the maximum lot coverage allowance, and varies depending on the zoning district.

How is the FAR calculated?

• This is calculated by determining the total square footage of all existing buildings on the property, and adding the square footage of any proposed accessory building/structure (i.e. "A" = house + detached garage + proposed shed= 3000sqft). Then, divide this number by the total square footage of the lot ("B" = 10000sqft) which equals ("C"). This number is your FAR.

Example: A $(3000 \text{sqft}) \div B (10000 \text{sqft}) = C (.30)$

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The maximum FAR in each residential zoning district is as follows:

Zoning District	R&E	RS-1	RS-2	RS-3	RM-1	RM-2
FAR	0.20	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.75	1.00

<u>Scenario 1</u>: A property is 1 acre (43,560 sqft) in size, and zoned Ranch & Estate (R&E). The primary residence is 3,000 sqft. The proposed detached garage is 2,000 sqft and there are no other buildings on the property. The table above shows that R&E districts are limited to a FAR of 0.20 (or 20%).

- 1. The total of all existing buildings on the lot is 3,000 sqft. The proposed detached garage is 2,000 sqft. Adding those together produces 5,000 sqft, or "A".
- 2. 1 acre equals 43,560 sqft, so "B" = 43,560 sqft.
- 3. **A** $(5,000 \text{ sqft}) \div \mathbf{B} (43,560 \text{ sqft}) = \mathbf{C} (0.114, \text{ or } 11.4\%).$
- 4. The 0.114, or 11.4%, is clearly allowable within the maximum FAR for this zoning district of 0.20, or 20%. Proceed with seeking a building permit. The building permit application and handout can be found on the Permits website at www.cosatx.us/permits.

Another approach is to multiply 43,560 sqft by 0.20 (the maximum FAR for this zoning district). 43,560 sqft x 0.20 = 8,712 sqft. Therefore, on a 1 acre lot within the R&E zoning district, no more than 8,712 sqft of buildings/structures may be permitted.

<u>Scenario 2</u>: A property is **10,000 sqft** lot in size, and zoned Single-Family Residence (RS-1). The primary residence is **2,900 sqft**, and the existing accessory building is **840 sqft**. The proposed accessory building is **1,200 sqft**. The table above shows that RS-1 districts are limited to a FAR of **0.40** (or **40%**).

- 1. The total of all existing buildings on the lot is 3,740 sqft. The proposed accessory building is 1,200 sqft. Adding those together produces 4,940 sqft, or "A".
- 2. The size of the lot is 10,000 sqft, so " \mathbf{B} " = 10,000 sqft.
- 3. **A** $(4,940 \text{ sqft}) \div \mathbf{B} (10,000 \text{ sqft}) = \mathbf{C} (0.494, \text{ or } 49.4\%).$
- 4. The 0.494, or 49.4%, is clearly **NOT** allowable within the maximum FAR for this zoning district of 0.40, or 40%. The proposed accessory building must be downsized before proceeding to seek a building permit. The building permit application and handout can be found on the Permits website at www.cosatx.us/permits.

Another approach is to multiply 10,000 sqft by 0.40 (the maximum FAR for this zoning district). 10,000 sqft x 0.40 = 4,000 sqft. Therefore, on a 10,000 sqft lot within the RS-1 zoning district, no more than 4,000 sqft of buildings/structures may be permitted.

Are there specific buildings/structures that are prohibited for use?

Shipping crates, railroad cars, truck or bus bodies, and other similar containers are prohibited as accessory buildings/structures in **ANY** residential district.

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