How is building height measured in the Transition Area Design District?

For structures in the Transition Area Design District, building height is measured from the average existing grade around the building, or in some cases around a building segment, to the highest point of a flat roof, excluding parapet, or to the mid-point between the tallest eave and tallest ridge of a pitched roof (figure 1).

How do I determine Average Existing Grade?

Step 1: Provide an accurate scaled drawing of the building footprint on the site. The drawing must show the existing topography (using contour lines at 2' intervals).

Step 2: Show points on the drawing every 10' around the building footprint. For each point, provide spot elevations of the topography as it exists today.

Step 3: Add up all of the existing grade spot elevations, and divide by the quantity of those spot elevations. This gives you your average existing grade (figure 2).

Calculating the Average Existing Grade
(add all spot elevations)

See figure 2 and Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spot Elevation</th>
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TOTAL A:P

Divide by 16
How do I determine if my proposed structure complies with the permitted height limit?
Subtract the average existing grade from the highest point of a flat roof or from the mean height between the tallest eave and tallest ridge of a pitched roof (figure 1). If the result does not exceed the allowable height limit, the structure complies.

What if my building has several pitched roof sections with different ridge and eave elevations?
You would measure to the mid point between the highest ridge and the highest eave (figure 3).

How do I determine if a building on a sloping site that is composed of building segments complies with the permitted building height?
For building segment #1 determine the elevation of the highest point of the roof, if it is a flat roof, or the mean height between the tallest eave and tallest ridge, if it is a pitched roof. Subtract the average existing grade for segment #1 from the roof elevation for segment #1. Then repeat this process for each numbered segment.

How do I illustrate proposed building height?
Provide a building elevation drawing that portrays the average existing grade elevation and the elevation of a flat roof, excluding parapet, or the elevation of the mid-point of a pitched roof (between the tallest eave and tallest ridge). Show the ridge, mid-point, and eave. See figure 4.
Are any building features excluded from building height calculations?

Only slender structural elements not intended for human habitation and not exceeding 10 feet above the maximum building height are excluded. Examples are:

- Chimneys
- Omnidirectional (whip) antennas
- Smoke and ventilation stacks
- Flag poles
- Mechanical equipment/screening

Where can I get additional information?

- Land Use Code 20.25B.040.A, Transition Area Building Height
- Land Use Code 20.50.012, Definition of Building Segment
- Land Use Code, Dimensional Requirements Chart