18.08.045 Accessory dwelling unit design standards (ADU).

- A. Purpose.
 - 1. To provide infill housing opportunities throughout residential zones in Eatonville;
 - 2. To provide affordable housing options; and
 - 3. To provide an opportunity for rental income for property owners.
- B. Standards for All ADUs. An ADU is designed and established to be a separate dwelling unit that is accessory to a primary single-family dwelling (principal use). ADUs can be attached to the primary dwelling (principal use) or detached. ADUs differ from duplexes in the zoning districts where they are allowed and ADUs are subject to specific size and design criteria relative to the primary dwelling unit.

ADUs are prohibited on any lot of record that is currently developed with a single-family dwelling unit that has been converted to a <u>duplex or</u> multifamily use. For example, this would include a single-family dwelling unit that has a defined "Unit A" and a "Unit B." [AG1]

Subject to the prohibition above, one accessory dwelling unitADU is permitted on any lot of record that is currently developed with a single-family dwelling unit provided all of the following conditions are met:

[AG2]

- 1. No more than two bedrooms shall be provided in an accessory dwelling unit ADU;
- 2. ADUs shall contain a minimum of 300 square feet in floor area (all floors), exclusive of stairways or garage area;
- 3. ADUs shall comply with all applicable development, environmental, zoning and Title 19 Design Standards for Detached Single-Family Uses.
- 34. ADUs shall not exceed 40 percent of the floor area of a primary dwelling unit or 1,000 square feet, whichever is less, except as follows:
 - a. An ADU up to 500 square feet in floor area shall be allowed when the size of the primary dwelling unit would restrict the size of the ADU to less than 500 square feet in floor area. For example: a primary dwelling unit that has a floor area of 1,000 square feet would be allowed an ADU up to 500 square feet rather than an ADU of 400 square feet in floor area (40 percent of 1,000 square feet);
 - b. For attached ADUs only, the town may allow for an increased size up beyond 40% to 1,000 square feet maximum in order to efficiently use all floor area on one floor or a portion of an existing house constructed as of December 2, 2013 [AG3], as long as all other standards herein are met; and
- 4<u>5</u>. The presence of an accessory dwelling unitADU must be clearly identified on each entrance facing the street (front) by proper numbering.[AG4]
- 6. When the construction of an ADU will result in exceeding the maximum lot coverage allowance for the applicable zoning district, an additional 5% site coverage may be added for the building footprint.

C. Additional Standards for a Detached ADU (DADU).

In addition to the above ADU standards above, DADUs must meet the following additional requirements:

- DADUs may be separate freestanding structures located to the side or rear of a primary dwelling unit or may be placed next to and/or above a garage;
- DADUs are subject to the building placement development standards set forth for garages for principally permitted uses withinfor the applicable land usezoning district regulations in Chapter 15.320 ECC [AG5]:
- 3. In addition to the driveway standards of Title 19 Design Standards for Detached Single-Family Uses, a DADU may be allowed a second driveway access to an improved ally. The site coverage of the DADU and accessory buildings shall not exceed 40 percent of the rear vard area; [AG6]
- 4. There shall be a minimum separation of 15 feet between the existing dwellings and the DADU, except where the DADU is built on top of and/or next to an existing garage; and

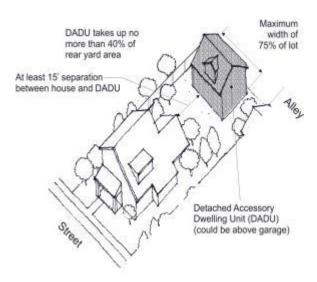


Figure 15.540.040(C). DADU example/standards.

5. The maximum width of the DADU (including adjacent buildings when applicable) shall be 75 percent of the width of the lot, including all projecting building elements such as bay windows and balconies.

18.02.003 Accessory dwelling unit.

"Accessory dwelling unit" means a subordinate dwelling unit that is either incorporated within a single-family structure or located within a separate freestanding structure. (Ord. 99-23 § 1, 1999).