16.1 General Provisions

1 16.1.8.C Nonconformance

2	
3	b. Nonconforming structure repair and/or expansion.
4	i. The Code Enforcement Officer may approve the repair
5	and/or expansion of a nonconforming structure provided
6	the proposed expansion is not located in the base zone
7	setback of the Shoreland Overlay Zone or at any location in
8	the Resource Protection Overlay Zone and meets either of
9	the following criteria:
10	a.A vertical expansion that follows the existing
11	building footprint;
12	b.Will not result in setbacks less than those existing;
13	c. Installation or replacement of solar energy
14	systems.
15	

16.3 Definitions

1 EXISTING DEFINITIONS AMENDED

2

HEIGHT OF BUILDING

3 4

The vertical measurement from the average grade between the highest and lowest elevation of the 5 original ground level to the highest point of the roof beams in flat roofs; to the highest point on the 6 deck of mansard roofs; to a level midway between the level of the eaves and highest point of 7 pitched roofs or hip roofs; or to a level 2/3 of the distance from the level of the eaves to the highest 8 9 point of gambrel roofs. For this purpose, the level of the eaves is 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. 10 This is not intended to include weather-vanes, **roof mounted or building integrated solar energy** 11 systems or residential antennas that protrude from a roof, but does include all towers, excepting 12 those utilized for amateur radio communications, and other structures. Building height restrictions 13 do not apply to roadside utility poles approved by the Town Council of less than 45 feet in height 14 above ground. 15

16 **HEIGHT OF STRUCTURE**

The vertical distance between the mean original grade at the downhill side of the structure and the
highest point of the structure, excluding chimneys, steeples, antennas, <u>roof mounted or building</u>

19 **<u>integrated solar energy systems</u>** and similar appurtenances which have no floor area.

20 PUBLIC UTILITY FACILITY

Buildings, structures, and facilities, including generating and switching stations, poles, lines, pipes, pumping stations, repeaters, antennas, transmitters and receivers, valves, and all buildings and structures relating to the furnishing of utility services, such as electric, gas, telephone, water and sewer, to the public. <u>This definition excludes solar energy</u> **system facilities.**

26 DEFINITIONS TO BE ADDED

27

28 BENEFICIAL HABITAT

An area of land that provides native perennial vegetation and foraging habitat fitting
for game birds, songbirds, pollinators and other symbiotic species.

31 **POLLINATOR**

32Bees, birds, bats, and other insects or wildlife that pollinate flowering plants, and33includes both wild and managed insects.

16.3 Definitions

34	
35	SOLAR ACCESS
36	Space open to the sun and clear of overhangs or shade so as to permit either or both
37	the use of active and passive solar energy systems on individual properties.
38	SOLAD COLLECTOR
39	SOLAR COLLECTOR
40	A solar photovoltaic cell, panel, or array or solar thermal collector device, that relies
41	upon solar radiation as an energy source for the generation of electricity or transfer
42 43	of stored heat.
44	SOLAR ENERGY
45	Radiant energy received from the sun that can be collected in the form of heat or light
46	by a solar collector.
47	
48	SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM
49	<u>A device or structural design feature, a substantial purpose of which is to provide daylight</u>
50	for interior lighting or provide for the collection, storage and distribution of solar energy for
51	space heating or cooling, electricity generation, or water heating
52	SOLAD ENEDCY SYSTEM ACTIVE
53 54	SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, ACTIVE
54	A solar energy system whose primary purpose is to harvest energy by transforming
55	solar energy into another form of energy or transferring heat from a collector to
56	another medium using mechanical, electrical, or chemical means.
57	SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, BUILDING-INTEGRATED
58	Photovoltaic materials that are used to replace conventional building materials in
59	parts of a building envelope
60	
61	SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, DUAL-USE
62	The integration of agricultural production with a photovoltaic system that allows for
63	<mark>solar energy production while maintaining agricultural activities in such a manner</mark>
64	<mark>that primary agricultural undertakings including animal grazing, crop or vegetable</mark>
65	production can continue simultaneously on that farmland.
66	
67	SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, EQUIPMENT
68	Electrical material, hardware, inverters, conduit, storage devices, or other electrical
69	and photovoltaic apparatuses associated with the production of electricity.
70	
71	
72	<u>SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, GLARE</u>

16.3 Definitions

73	The effect by reflections of light with intensity sufficient as determined in a
74	commercially reasonable manner to cause annoyance, discomfort, or loss in visual
75	performance and visibility in any material respects.
76	
77	SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, GROUND-MOUNTED
78	An active solar energy system that is structurally mounted to the ground and is not
79	roof-mounted nor a component of a building; may be of any size (small-, medium-or
80	large-scale).
81	SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, LARGE SCALE
82	An Active Solar Energy System whose physical size based on total airspace projected
83	over the ground is greater than 5,000 square feet.
84	SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, MEDIUM-SCALE
85	An Active Solar Energy System whose physical size based on total airspace projected
86	over the ground is greater than 1,000 square feet but less than or equal to 5,000 square
87	feet.
88	SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, ROOF-MOUNTED
89	An Active Solar Energy System that is mounted on the roof of a building or structure.
90	SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM, SMALL-SCALE
91	An Active Solar Energy System whose physical size based on total airspace projected
92	over the ground is equal to or less than 1,000 square feet
93	VEGETATION, NATIVE
94	Vegetation that is native to Maine and does not include invasive species.
95	VEGETATION, NATURALIZED
96	Vegetation that is not native to Maine, but is now considered to be well established
97	<mark>and part of Maine flora. Naturalized vegetation does not include invasive species.</mark>
98	VEGETATION MANAGEMENT PLAN
99	Either or both a written document and site plan that includes short-and long-term
100	site management practices that will provide and maintain native and naturalized
101	vegetation, and in the instances of a dual-use application, the reestablishment of prime
102	agricultural land in the instance fertile land becomes discontinued from agricultural
103	production to accommodate the solar energy system.

16.4 Land Use Zone Regulation (Table is for facilitation purposes only)

BASE ZONING DISTRICTS																	
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	C-2	C-3	DNI	nм	I8-UM	MU-KF	N-UM
Accessory Uses & Buildings																	
Solar Energy System, Building Integrated	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (under 20,000-sf.)	Р	Р	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Р	SE	SE	Р
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (above 20,000-sf.)	SE	SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SE	-	SE	Ρ	SE	-	-	SE
Solar Energy System, Medium-Scale	Р	Р	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	SE	SE	Р
Solar Energy System, Small-Scale	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р
Solar Energy System, Roof-Mounted	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Р	Р

Proposed Title 16 Amendments to Regulate Solar Energy Systems $\mid 1$

16.4 Land Use Zone Regulation (Table is for facilitation purposes only)

Shoreland Overlay Zone (OZ-250-SL)																	
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	c-2	C-3	UNI	ΝN	I8-UM	MU-KF	N-UM
Accessory Uses & Buildings																	
Solar Energy System, Building Integrated	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (<mark>under</mark> 20,000-sf.)	Р	Р	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	SE	SE	Р
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (above 20,000-sf.)	SE	SE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SE	-	SE	Р	SE	-	-	SE
Solar Energy System, Medium-Scale	Р	Р	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	SE	SE	Р
Solar Energy System, Small-Scale	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Ρ	Р
Solar Energy System, Roof-Mounted	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р

16.4 Land Use Zone Regulation (Table is for facilitation purposes only)

Resource Protection Overlay Zone (OZ-RP)																	
LAND USE	R-RL	R-S	R-KPV	R-U	R-V	R-RC	CON	B-L	B-L1	C-1	c-2	C-3	UN	nΜ	MU-BI	MU-KF	N-UM
Accessory Uses & Buildings																	
Solar Energy System, Building Integrated	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Р
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (<mark>under</mark> 20,000-sf.)	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE
Solar Energy System, Large-Scale (<mark>above</mark> 20,000-sf.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solar Energy System, Medium-Scale	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE
Solar Energy System, Small-Scale	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE	SE
Solar Energy System, Roof-Mounted	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Р	Р

16.5 General Performance Standards

1 §16.5.34 Solar Energy System, Ground-Mounted

2	A. <u>Purpose:</u>
3	(1) Pursuant to the land use and coastal community resilience goals of the Town
4	of Kittery's Comprehensive Plan, it is deemed to be in the public interest to
5	promote, integrate and regulate sustainable, renewable, non-polluting energy
6	systems that foster the generation, usage and distribution of clean energy;
7	offset demand from the regional power system, and eliminate fossil fuel
8	dependency and emissions.
9	(2) The purpose of this section is to encourage the development of ground-
10	mounted solar energy systems while protecting the health, safety and welfare
11	of the public. The standards herein shall include, but not limited to the site
12	location, development, construction, operation, monitoring, modification and
13	removal of such installations that address public safety, minimize impacts on
14	scenic, natural and historic resources, protect residential neighborhoods and
15	properties, and secure as applicable adequate financial assurance for the
16	eventual decommissioning of installations.
17	B. <u>Applicability and Standards</u>
18	(1) <u>Applicability:</u>
19	(a). Notwithstanding the provision of 1 M.R.S.A section 302 or any other
20	law to the contrary, the requirements under §16.5.34 shall apply to all
21	ground-mounted solar energy systems modified or installed after the
22	date of its enactment.
23	(b). All solar energy systems shall be designed, erected, and installed in
24	accordance with all applicable local, state and federal codes,
25	regulations and standards.
26	(c). Any upgrade, modification or structural change that materially alters
27	the size, placement or output of an existing solar energy system shall
28	comply with the provisions of §16.7.13.C
29	(2) <u>General Standards:</u>
30	(a). <u>Small-, medium- and large-scale (<mark>under</mark> 20,000-sf.) solar energy</u>
31	systems shall comply with the following:
32	[1] <u>Emergency services: The applicant shall provide, at the</u>

33	minimum, a copy of the project summary, electrical schematic, and
34	site plan to the Code Enforcement Officer and Fire Chief. Upon
35	request, the applicant shall cooperate with the Fire Department in
36	developing an emergency response plan. All means of shutting
37	down the system shall be clearly marked.
38	[2] Fencing: Where fencing is used, fences shall be
39	constructed to the dimensional standards of a Solid Lock Game
40	Fence that consists of 8-inch x 12-inch openings at the fence's base
41	with progressively small openings at the top. An alternative fence
42	may be use that is elevated at a minimum of 5-inches from the
43	ground with the purpose of allowing the passage of small
44	terrestrial animals. Additionally, at least one (1) corner of the
45	fence's perimeter shall have the placement of five-inch or larger
46	diameter wooded escape poles as an alternative means for wildlife
47	escape.
48	[3] <u>Glare: Solar panels are designed specifically to absorb</u>
49	only sun light and are by their very nature less reflective than other
50	varnished or glass exterior housing pieces. Nevertheless, all solar
51	panels shall contain an anti-reflective coating and a copy of the
52	solar panel's design specification shall be provided, which shall
53	include at the minimum data on the amount of glare intended to
54	project from the solar panels. Moreover, the applicant shall submit
55	information on the methods used to determine the best location of
56	the solar panels for the purpose of averting the encroachment of
57	solar glare onto abutting properties or roadways to the maximum
58	<u>extent practicable.</u>
59	[4] Land clearing, soil erosion, and habitat impacts:
60	Clearing of natural vegetation shall be limited to what is necessary
61	for the construction, operation and maintenance of ground-
62	mounted solar energy systems or as otherwise prescribed by
63	applicable laws, regulations, and Title 16. Ground-mounted
64	facilities shall minimize mowing to the extent practicable. Removal
65	of mature trees shall be avoided to the extent possible. Native,
66	pollinator-friendly seed mixtures shall be used to the extent
67	possible. Herbicide and pesticide use is prohibited, unless

68	demonstrated by the applicant as unequivocally necessary to
69	manage vegetation growth. No prime agricultural soil or
70	significant volume of topsoil shall be removed from the site to
71	install the ground-mounted system or its appurtenant
72	infrastructure.
73	[5] Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations: The construction
74	and operation of ground mounted solar energy systems in
75	conjunction with their appurtenant structures shall adhere to all
76	applicable local, state, and federal regulations and requirements,
77	including but not limited to safety, construction, electrical, and
78	communication requirements.
79	[6] Natural Resources and Wildlife: No large-scale solar
80	energy system shall be located within areas identified as
81	"Significant Wildlife Habitats" under Maine's Natural Resources
82	Protection Act nor within critical habitat areas as designated by
83	Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.
84	[7] <u>Safety: If storage batteries are located on site as part of</u>
85	the solar energy system, they shall adhere to the requirements of
86	any applicable fire prevention and building code provision when
87	in use and, when no longer used, shall be disposed of in accordance
88	with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.
89	[8] <u>Utility connections: All on-site utility lines, excluding the</u>
90	main service connection at the utility right-of-way shall be
91	underground within the facility unless demonstrated by the
92	applicant to be physically impracticable.
93	(b).Large-scale solar energy systems (above 20,000-sf.) shall comply with
94	the following:
95	[1] <u>Emergency services: The applicant proposing a large-</u>
96	scale ground-mounted solar energy system larger shall provide, at
97	a minimal, a copy of the project summary, electrical schematic,
98	and site plan to the Code Enforcement Officer and Fire Chief.
99	Upon request, the applicant shall cooperate with the Fire
100	Department in developing an emergency response plan. All means
101	of shutting down the system shall be clearly marked. The applicant

102	shall provide to the Code Enforcement Officer the name and
103	contact information of a responsible person for public inquires
104	<u>throughout the life of the installation.</u>
105	[2] <u>Financial surety: The deposit, executions, or filing with</u>
106	the Town Clerk of cash, bond, or other form of security reasonably
107	acceptable to the Town of Kittery, shall be in an amount sufficient
108	to ensure the good faith performance of the terms and conditions
109	of the permit issued pursuant hereto and to provide for the
110	removal and restorations of the site subsequent to removal. The
111	amount of the bond or security shall be 125 % of the cost of
112	removal of the large-scale solar energy system and restoration of
113	the property with an escalator of [2] % annually for the life of the
114	solar energy system. The decommissioning amount shall be
115	reduced by the amount of the estimated salvage value of the solar
116	energy system. In the event of default upon performance of such
117	conditions, after proper notice and expiration of any cure periods,
118	the cash deposit, bond, or security shall be forfeited to the Town of
119	Kittery, which shall be entitled to maintain an action thereon. The
120	cash deposit, bond, or security shall remain in full force and effect
121	until restoration of the property as set forth in the
122	decommissioning plan is completed. In the event of default or
123	abandonment of the solar energy system, the system shall be
124	decommissioned as set forth in §16.5.34.B(2)(d) herein.
125	[3] Fencing: Where fencing is used, fences shall be
126	constructed to the dimensional standards of a Solid Lock Game
127	Fence that consists of 8-inch x 12-inch openings at the fence's base
128	with progressively small openings at the top. Alternatively, the
129	Planning Board may modify this standard by permitting a
130	different type of fence that is elevated at a minimum of 5-inches
131	from the ground with the purpose of allowing the passage of small
132	terrestrial animals. Additionally, at least four (4) corners of the
133	fence's perimeter shall have the placement of five-inch or larger
134	diameter wooded escape poles as an alternative means for wildlife
135	escape.
136	[4] <u>Glare: Solar panels are designed specifically to absorb</u>

137	only sun light and are by their very nature less reflective than other
138	varnished or glass exterior housing pieces. Nevertheless, all solar
139	panels shall contain an anti-reflective coating and a copy of the
140	solar panel's design specification shall be provided, which shall
141	include at the minimum data on the amount of glare intended to
142	project from the solar panels. Moreover, the applicant shall submit
143	<u>information</u> on methods used to determine the best location of the
144	solar panels for the purpose of averting the encroachment of solar
145	glare onto abutting properties or roadways to the maximum extent
146	practicable.
147	[5] Land clearing and erosion control: Clearing of natural
148	vegetation shall be limited to what is necessary for the
149	construction, operation and maintenance of ground-mounted solar
150	energy systems or as otherwise prescribed by applicable laws,
151	regulations, and standards within Title 16. Herbicide and pesticide
152	use is prohibited, unless demonstrated unequivocally as necessary
153	to manage vegetation growth. No prime agricultural soil or
154	significant volume of topsoil shall be removed from the site to
155	install the ground-mounted system or its appurtenant
156	infrastructure. Removal of mature trees is discourage and the
157	imposition of mitigation measures or restrictions on tree clearing
158	may be prescribed by the Planning Board in order to prevent
159	habitat fragmentation of existing forested landscapes and to
160	protect hydrological regimes and other essential ecosystem
161	functions. In the instance a site's vegetation is disturbed or must
162	be remove to provide for solar access during the construction of
163	the project, a vegetation management plan is required,
164	demonstrating the creation of a beneficial habitat by using native
165	<mark>or noninvasive</mark> vegetation in all disturbed areas of the site not used
166	to achieve operational efficacy of the solar energy system.
167	Nevertheless, the Planning Board may approve an alternative
168	<u>vegetation plan that uses native or noninvasive</u> vegetation, but does
169	not necessarily establish a beneficial habitat.
170	[6] Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations: The construction
171	and operation of ground mounted solar energy systems in
172	conjunction with their appurtenant structures shall adhere to all

173	applicable local, state, and federal regulations and requirements,
174	including but not limited to safety, construction, electrical, and
175	communication requirements.
176	[7] <u>Natural Resources and Wildlife: No large-scale solar</u>
177	energy system shall be located within areas identified as
178	"Significant Wildlife Habitats" under Maine's Natural Resources
179	Protection Act nor within critical habitat areas as designated by
180	Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. Moreover, no
181	[8] Operation and Maintenance Plan: A large-scale ground
182	mounted application shall include a plan for the operation and
183	maintenance of the proposed large-scale ground-mounted solar
184	energy system, which shall include, but not limited to measures for
185	maintaining safe access to the installation, stormwater controls,
186	general procedures for operational maintenance of the installation
187	and a vegetation management plan.
188	[9] <u>Safety: The solar energy system owner or project</u>
189	proponent shall provide a copy of the site plan review application
190	to the Fire Chief for review and comment. The Fire Chief shall base
191	any recommendations of the application upon review of the fire
192	safety of the proposed system. The solar energy systems shall be
193	maintained in good working order and in accordance with
194	industry standards. Site access shall be maintained, including snow
195	removal at a level acceptable to the Fire Department. If storage
196	batteries are located as part of the solar energy system, they shall
197	meet the requirements of any applicable fire prevention and
198	building code when in use and, when no longer used, shall be
199	disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local
200	laws or regulations.
201	[10] <u>Signage: A sign shall be placed on a large-scale solar</u>
202	energy system to identify the owner and provide a 24-hour
203	emergency contact phone number.
204	[11] <u>Utility connections: All on-site utility lines, excluding the</u>
205	main service connection at the utility right-of-way, shall be
206	underground within the facility unless demonstrated by the
207	applicant to be physically impracticable or as prescribed by the

208	public utility provider.
209	[12] Use type: Large-scale ground-mounted solar energy
210	systems greater than 20,000-sf. shall not be considered as an
211	accessory use.
212	[13] <u>Visual Impact: Reasonable effort, as determined by the</u>
213	Planning Board, shall be made to minimize undue visual impacts
214	by preserving native vegetation, screening abutting properties, or
215	other appropriate measures, including adherence to height
216	standards and setback requirements. To demonstrate compliance
217	with this standard, an analysis of the potential visual impacts from
218	the project including solar panels, roads and fencing along with
219	<u>measures used to avoid, minimize, or mitigate inappropriate visual</u>
220	<u>effects is required. Furthermore, all appurtenant structures,</u>
221	including but not limited to equipment, shelters, storage facilities,
222	transformers, and substations, shall be architecturally compatible
223	with each other.
224	(c). Additional standards for solar energy systems:
225	[1] In addition to the standards under §16.5.34.B(2) the
226	following standards shall be followed:
227	[a] In the instance a solar energy system is proposed
228	<mark>to be located on agricultural land, a s</mark> olar energy system
229	shall be designed with the objective of prioritizing
230	<u>primary agricultural activity and constructed in a</u>
231	manner that avoids, to the extent practicable, the
232	discontinuance of agricultural land identified by the
233	Natural Resources Conservation Services as "Prime
234	<u>Farmland" or "Farmland of Statewide Importance", or</u>
235	otherwise cause productive farmland to be removed from
236	production.
237	[b] <u>In the instant the applicant satisfactorily</u>
238	demonstrates that prime agricultural land is incapable of
238 239	demonstrates that prime agricultural land is incapable of being preserved, a vegetation management plan shall be
238	demonstrates that prime agricultural land is incapable of

16.5 General Performance Standards

solar energy systems:

242

243	[1] Ownership change: If the owner or operator of the solar
244	energy system changes or the owner of the property changes, the
245	approved site plan shall remain in effect, provided that the
246	successor owner or operator assumes in writing all of the
247	obligations of the site plan approval. A new owner or operator of
248	the solar energy system shall notify the Code Enforcement Officer
249	of such change in ownership or operator within 30 days of the
250	ownership change.
251	[2] <u>Decommissioning: Solar energy systems that have</u>
252	reached the end of their useful life or are abandoned shall be
253	removed. The owner or operator shall physically remove the
254	installation no more than 180 days after the date of discontinued
255	operations. The owner or operator shall notify the Code
256	Enforcement Officer by certified mail of the propose date of
257	discontinued operations and plans for removal. Notification of
258	discontinuance shall be no less than 180-days prior to the
259	anticipated date of discontinuance. Decommissioning shall consist
260	of the following:
261	[a] <u>Physical removal of all solar energy systems</u> ,
262	<u>structures, equipment, security barriers, and</u>
263	transmission lines from the site.
264	[b] <u>Disposal of all solid and hazardous waste in</u>
265	accordance with local, state and federal waste disposal
266	regulations.
267	[c] <u>Stabilization or re-vegetation for the site as</u>
268	necessary to minimize erosion and restore disturbed
269	habitat in accordance with the site's vegetation
270	<u>management plan.</u>
271	[3] <u>Absent notice of proposed date of decommissioning or</u>
272	written notice of extenuating circumstances, a large-scale ground-
273	mounted solar energy system shall be considered abandoned when
274	it fails to operate for more than one (1) year without having first
275	obtained the written consent of the Code Enforcement Officer.

276	[4] If the owner or operator of the solar energy system fails
277	to remove the installation within 180 days of abandonment or the
278	proposed date of decommissioning, the Town of Kittery retains the
279	right to use all available means to cause an abandoned, hazardous,
280	or decommissioned large-scale ground-mounted solar energy
281	system to be removed.
282	C. <u>Dimensional Standards:</u>
283	(1) Small- and medium-scale solar energy systems shall comply with the following
284	dimensional standards:
285	(a). Setbacks: Notwithstanding any other provision in this title to the contrary, the
286	setbacks for ground-mounted solar energy systems shall be as follows:
287	[1] <u>Minimal front yard:</u>
288	[a] <u>Residential Zones:</u>
289	i. For residential zoning districts, no part of the ground-mounted solar
290	energy system may be placed closer to the front property line (and
291	side property line in a case of a corner lot) than the principal
292	structure to the street
293	ii. Notwithstanding 16.5.34.C(1)(a)[1][a][i], the Planning Board may
294	permit a ground-mounted solar energy system to be closer to the front
295	<mark>property line than the principle building under the following</mark>
296	conditions:
297	[A]. There is no other suitable location on the property for the
298	ground-mounted solar energy system.
299	[B]. The front setback is maintained.
300	iii. In the instance no building nor distinct principal building is
301	present on the lot or multiple lots, the ground mounted solar
302	energy system shall adhere to the base zone setback and
303	buffered from the road.
304	[b] <u>Commercial, Business and Mixed-Use Zones:</u>
305	i. Whatever the front yard setback for the zoning district, but no
306	less than 10 ft.

307		[2] <u>Minimum rear yard and side yard:</u>
308 309		i. <u>Whatever the back yard setback for the zoning district, but no less</u> than 10 ft.
310 311		(b).Lot coverage: Solar energy systems that have vegetation or pervious materials underneath are exempt from lot coverage standards.
312 313		(c). <u>Height: No taller than 10-ft. in height or a height equal to ½ the distance to the nearest lot line, to a maximum of 20-ft.</u>
314 315		[1] <u>Additional setbacks may be required to mitigate visual and functional impacts.</u>
316 317	(2)	Large-scale solar energy systems shall comply with the following dimensional standards:
318 319		(a). <u>Setbacks: Notwithstanding any other provision in this title to the contrary, the</u> setbacks for ground-mounted solar energy systems shall be as follows:
320		[1] <u>Minimal front yard:</u>
321 322 323 324		[a] For residential zoning districts, no part of the ground-mounted solar energy system may be placed closer to the front property line (and side property line in a case of a corner lot) than the principal structure to the street.
325 326 327 328		i. <u>Notwithstanding 16.5.34.C(2)(a)[1][a]</u> , the Planning Board may permit a ground-mounted solar energy system to be closer to the front property line than the principle building under the following conditions:
329		[A]. There is no other suitable location on the property for the
330 331		ground-mounted solar energy system. [B]. The front setback is maintained.
332 333 334		[b] <u>In the instance no building nor distinct principal building is</u> present on the lot or multiple lots, the ground mounted solar energy system shall be setback at least 100-ft and buffered from the road.
335		[c]Commercial, Business and Mixed-Use Zones:
336 337		i. <u>No part of the ground-mounted solar energy system may be placed</u> closer to the front property line (and side property line in a case of

338	a corner lot) than the principal structure to the street. In the
339	instance no building nor distinct principal building is present on the
340	lot or multiple lots, the ground mounted solar energy system shall
341	be setback at least 75-ft and buffered from the road.
342	[2] <u>Minimum rear and side yard: 50-ft.</u>
343	[3] Lot coverage: Solar energy systems that have vegetation or pervious
344	materials underneath are exempt from lot coverage standards.
345	[4] Height: Shall not exceed 20-ft. in height. The height of any solar panel
346	from the ground level shall not exceed 20-ft.
347	[5] Additional setbacks may be required to mitigate visual and functional
348	impacts.
349	<u>§16.5.35 Solar Energy System, Roof-Mounted and Building-Integrated</u>
350	A. <u>Applicability</u>
351	(1) Roof-mounted, building-mounted and building-integrated solar energy
352	systems and equipment are permitted by-right, unless they are deemed by the
353	<u>Code Enforcement Officer, with input from the Fire Chief, to present one or</u>
354	more unreasonable safety risks, including but not limited to, the following:
355	(a) <u>Weight load;</u>
356	(b) <u>Wind resistance;</u>
357	(c) Ingress or egress in the event of fire or other emergency; or
358	(d) Proximity of a ground-mounted system relative to buildings.
359	B. <u>General requirements</u>
360	(1) All solar energy systems installations shall be installed in compliance with the
361	photovoltaic systems standards of the latest addition of the National Fire
362	Protection Association (NFPA1) and of the National Electrical Code (NEPA
363	70), as adopted pursuant to §16.2.8.F(5)(c).
364	(2) <u>Roof-mounted solar energy systems shall not extend more than 10-ft. above</u>
365	the highest point of the roof.
366	C. <u>Inspections</u>
367	(1) Prior to operation, electrical connections must be inspected and approved by
368	the Code Enforcement Officer, or designee.
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16.7 Site Plan Review

§16.7.3 Applicability

- C. Unless subject to a shoreland development plan review or Right of Way Plan per § 16.7.3A, the following do not require Planning Board approval:
 - 1.Single and duplex family dwellings.
 - 2.Division of land into lots (i.e., two lots), which division is not otherwise subject to Planning Board review as a subdivision.
 - 3.Business use as provided in § 16.2.6.D.

4.<u>Small-scale ground-mounted solar energy systems below or equal to one thousand</u> (1,000) square feet in area.

16.7.6. Classification of Projects

- (1) Minor Site Plans shall include the following
 - a. The cumulative construction or addition of fewer than five thousand (5,000) square feet of gross nonresidential floor area.
 - b. Any individual or cumulative construction or addition of five thousand (5,000) square feet or more of gross nonresidential floor area within an approved subdivision.
 - c. The establishment of a new nonresidential use even if no buildings or structures are proposed, that involves the Development of more than twenty-five thousand (25,000) square feet but less than one (1) acre of land.
 - d. <u>Projects that involve ground mounted solar energy systems greater than one</u> thousand (1,000) square feet, but less than <u>or equal to</u> five thousand (5,000) square feet in area.
- (2). Major Site Plans shall include projects involving:
 - a. The individual or cumulative construction or addition of five thousand (5,000) or more square feet of gross nonresidential floor area on a lot that is not part of an approved subdivision,
 - b. The individual or cumulative Development of one (1) acre or more land, unless the Development is part of a Site Plan application in an approved subdivision,
 - c. Any mixed-use project that contains residential and non-residential uses,
 - d. Projects that involve Wireless Communication System Facilities (WCSF),
 - e. Projects that require any waiver from performance standards.
 - f. Projects that also require subdivision or special exception approval, or
 - g. Other projects requiring review which are not classified as a minor development.

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h. <u>Projects that involve ground-mounted solar energy systems equal to and above</u> <u>five thousand (5,000) square-feet in area.</u>

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