

206-296-6600 www.kingcounty.gov

Residential Density Worksheet

For alternate formats, call 206-296-6600.

This worksheet will assist you in applying specific portions of the zoning code related to allowable density and will be used to determine if a proposal meets the density provisions of the King County Zoning Code (Title 21A). It is required for all residential development proposals, including but not limited to subdivisions, short subdivisions, multi-family apartments, townhomes, and mixed-use developments.

Pre-application conferences are required prior to submittal of a subdivision or short subdivision and may be useful for other types of projects. These conferences help to clarify issues and answer questions. To find out if a pre-application conference is needed for your proposal and how a pre-application conference can be arranged call 206-296-6600.

DATE:	
NAME OF DEVELOPMENT:	FILE NO
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN LAND USE DESIGNATION:	
ZONING DESIGNATION(S):	
If more than one Comprehensive Plan Land Use designation or zo plan must show the boundary between the zones and the area wit across zones on the site may be permitted subject to the provision	hin each. In such cases, the transferring of density
Please complete only the applica	able portions of the form.
I. Site Area in Acres (KCC 21A.06.1172 and 21A.12.08	30):
a. Determine the total horizontal site area (in square feet) ofb. Divide the total site area by 43,560 to determine the site a	
Site area in square feet Site area in acres	
Site area in square feet Site area in acres	
When calculating the site area for parcels in the RA Zone, if the sit apply: Fractions of .50 or above shall be rounded up to the next w down. Example: If the site area in acres is 19.5 acres the site areallowed. (See KCC 21A.12.080)	hole number and fractions below .50 shall be rounded
II. Base Density (KCC 21A.12.030040 tables):	
The base density is determined by the zone designation(s) for the	lot.
Base density (dwelling units/acre) for the zone	

III. Allowable Dwelling Units, Floor Area and Rounding (KCC 21A.12.070):

The base number of dwelling units is calculated by multiplying the site area by the bas (from KCC 21A.12.030040 tables). If proposing mixed use development, also see K	
site area in acres (from Section I) X base density (from	Section II)
The allowed floor area, which excludes structured or underground parking areas and areas calculated by multiplying the site area by the floor to lot area ratio (from KCC 21A.12.040).	housing mechanical equipment, is
site area in square feet (from Section I) X floor to lot are	ea ratio (KCC 21A.12.040)
= allowed floor area in square feet	
When calculations result in a fraction, the fraction is rounded to the nearest whole number a. Fractions of .50 or above shall be rounded up; and b. Fractions below .50 shall be rounded down.	as follows:
For RA zoned parcels, no rounding is allowed when calculating the allowable number of the calculation of the number of dwelling units equaled 2.75, the result would be 2 dwe allowed. (See KCC 21A.12.070 E.)	
IV. Required On-site Recreation Space (KCC 21A.14.180):	
A proposal is required to provide recreation space when more than four dwelling units development in the UR and R-4 through R-48 zones, stand-alone townhouses in the N Commercial Outside of Center in the urban area, or within any mixed use developmen recreation space is required, the total recreation space area must be computed by mul requirement per unit type by the proposed number of such dwelling units (KCC 21A.14 discretion to accept a fee in lieu of all or a portion of the required recreation space per	B zone on property designated t of more than 4 units. When tiplying the recreation space .180). NOTE: King County has the
Residential subdivisions, townhouses, and apartments developed at a density <u>greater than</u> proposals must provide recreational space as follows:	eight units per acre, and mixed use
90 square feet X proposed number of studio and one bedroom units	
proposed number of single family dwellings, and two or more bedroom units	+
Recreation space requirement	=
Residential subdivisions, townhouses, and apartments developed at a density <u>less than</u> eigrecreational space as follows:	ht units per acre must provide
390 square feet X proposed number of units	=
Mobile home parks shall provide recreational space as follows:	
260 square feet X proposed number of units	=

V. Net Buildable Area (KCC 21A.06.797):

This section is used to determine the site area to use when calculating minimum density (in Section VI) and must be completed if the site is located within the R-4 through R-48 zones and designated Urban by the King County Comprehensive Plan. The net buildable area is the site area (from Section I) less the following areas:

		_ areas <u>within</u> a project site which are required to be dedicated for public rights-of-way in
		excess of sixty feet (60') of width
+		critical areas and their buffers, to the extent they are required by KCC 21A.24 to remain
		undeveloped
+		areas required for above ground stormwater control facilities including, but not limited to,
		retention/detention ponds, biofiltration swales and setbacks from such ponds and swales
+		areas required to be dedicated or reserved as on-site recreation areas (see
		Section IV)
+		regional utility corridors, and
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т		other areas, excluding setbacks, required by King County to remain undeveloped
=		_ Total reductions
Calculation:		
Odiodidilon.		site area in square feet (from Section I)
		Total reductions
		net buildable area in square feet NOTE: convert site area in square
		feet to acres by dividing by 43,560
	=	net buildable area in acres

VI. Minimum Urban Residential Density (KCC 21A.12.060):

The minimum density requirement applies <u>only</u> to the R-4 through R-48 zones in areas designated Urban by the King County Comprehensive Plan. Minimum density is determined by multiplying the base density in dwelling units per acre (from Section II) by the net buildable area of the site in acres (from Section V) and then multiplying the resulting product by the minimum density percentage from the KCC 21A.12.030 table. The minimum density requirements may be phased or waived in certain cases (KCC 21A.12.060). Minimum density does not apply to properties zoned R-4 in the rural town of Fall City (KCC 21A.12.030 B.23).

Calculation:		
	base density in du/ac (from Section II) X	net buildable area in acres (from Section V)
=	X minimum density % set forth in KCC 21A.12.03	0 or as adjusted in Section VII.
=	minimum dwelling units required.	

The minimum density requirements may be waived by King County if the applicant can demonstrate one or more of the following:

- 1. The proposed layout of the lots in a subdivision or the buildings in a multiple dwelling development will not preclude future residential development consistent with the minimum density of the zone;
- 2. The non-sensitive area of the parcel is of a size or configuration that results in lots that cannot meet the minimum dimensional requirements of the zone;
- 3. In the R-12 through R-48 zones, the area of the parcel required to accommodate storm water facilities exceeds ten percent of the area of the site;
- 4. The site contains a national, state or county historic landmark.

Waiver requests must be accompanied by a written justification, along with a graphic representation of how one or more criteria above are met.

VII. Minimum Density Adjustments For Moderate Slopes (KCC 21A.12.087):

sq. ft 0 - 5% slope increment **X** 2.5% median slope value

Residential developments in the R-4, R-6 and R-8 zones may modify the minimum density factor in KCC 21A.12.030 based on the weighted average slope of the net buildable area of the site (from Section V). To determine the weighted average slope, a topographic survey is required to calculate the net buildable area(s) within each of the following slope increments and then multiplying the number of square feet in each slope increment by the median slope value of each slope increment as follows:

+	sq. ft 5 - 10% slope increment X 7.5% median slope value	=	+
+	sq. ft 10 - 15% slope increment X 12.5% median slope value	=	+
+	sq. ft 15 - 20% slope increment X 17.5% median slope value	=	+
+	sq. ft 20 - 25% slope increment X 22.5% median slope value	=	+
+	sq. ft 25 - 30% slope increment X 27.5% median slope value	=	+
+	sq. ft 30 - 35% slope increment X 32.5% median slope value	=	+
+	sq. ft 35 - 40% slope increment X 37.5% median slope value	=	+
	Total square feet in net buildable area		Total square feet adjusted for slope
Calcul	ation:		
	total square feet adjusted for slope divided by	total squa	re feet in net buildable area
=	weighted average slope of net buildable area	_	
=	% (Note: multiply by 100 to convert to percent - round up to nea	arest whole p	ercent)
Use th	ne table below to determine the minimum density factor. This density is	substituted	for the minimum density factor in

KCC 21A.12.030 table when calculating the minimum density as shown in Section VI of this worksheet.

Weighted Average Slope of Net Buildable Area(s) of Site:	Minimum Density Factor:
0% - less than 5%	85%
5% - less than 15%	83%, less 1.5% for each 1% of average slope in excess of 5%
15% - less than 40%	66%, less 2.0% for each 1% of average slope in excess of 15%

EXAMPLE CALCULATION FOR MINIMUM DENSITY ADJUSTMENTS FOR MODERATE SLOPES:

		sq. ft 0 - 5% slope increment X 2.5% median slope value	=		
۲	10,000	sq. ft 5 - 10% slope increment X 7.5% median slope value	=	750	+
F	20,000	sq. ft 10 - 15% slope increment X 12.5% median slope value	=	2,500	+
F		sq. ft 15 - 20% slope increment X 17.5% median slope value	=		+
۲		sq. ft 20 - 25% slope increment X 22.5% median slope value	=		+
۲		sq. ft 25 - 30% slope increment X 27.5% median slope value	=		+
F		sq. ft 30 - 35% slope increment X 32.5% median slope value	=		+
F		sq. ft 35 - 40% slope increment X 37.5% median slope value	=		+
	30,000	Total square feet in net buildable area		3,250	Total square feet adjusted for slope
=	3,250 .108333	_			n net buildable area

Using the table above, an 11% weighted average slope of net buildable area falls within the 5% - less than 15% range which has a minimum density factor of 83%, less 1.5% for each 1% of average slope in excess of 5%. Since 11% is 6% above 5%, multiply 6 times 1.5 which would equal 9%. Subtract 9% from 83% for an adjusted minimum density factor of 74%. This replaces the minimum density factor in KCC 21A.12.030 table.

VIII. Maximum Dwelling Units Allowed (KCC 21A.12.030 - .040):

This section should be completed only if the proposal seeks to exceed the base density utilizing either residential density incentives (RDI) (KCC 21A.34), transfer of development rights (TDR) (KCC 21A.37), or a combination thereof. The maximum density allowed through use of RDI and/or TDR is 150 percent of the base density (from Section II) of the underlying zoning or 200 percent of the base density for proposals with 100 percent affordable units. Maximum density is calculated by adding the calculated RDI units and/or TDR units to the base units calculated in Section III of this worksheet.

	base density in dwelling units per acre (from Section II) X maximum density in dwelling units per acre X	150% = site area in a	maximum density acres =
	n dwelling units allowed utilizing RDI (KCC 21A.34) and/or TDR (li reserved as affordable units	KCC 21A.37), whe	en less than 100% of propose
	base density in dwelling units per acre (from Section II) X		maximum density
	maximum density in dwelling units per acre X	site area in a	acres =
maximum	n dwelling units allowed utilizing density incentives with 100 perce		
	n dwelling units allowed utilizing density incentives with 100 perce		
	n dwelling units allowed utilizing density incentives with 100 perce		
	n dwelling units allowed utilizing density incentives with 100 perce		
maximum	n dwelling units allowed utilizing density incentives with 100 perce		

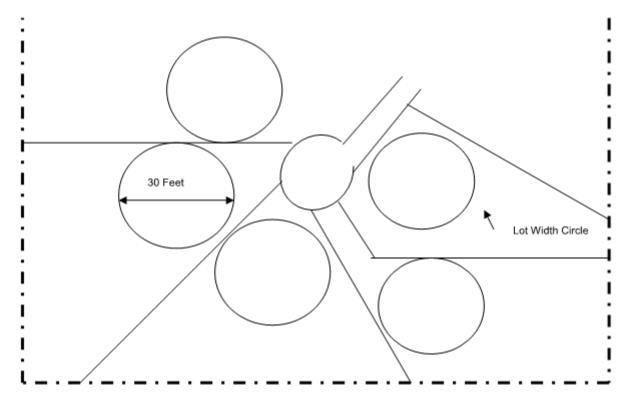
IX. Minimum Lot Area for Construction (KCC 21A.12.100):

Except as provided for non-conformances in KCC 21A.32:

- A. In the UR and R zones, no construction shall be permitted on a lot that contains an area of less than 2,500 square feet or that does not comply with the applicable minimum lot width, except for townhouse developments, zero-lot-line subdivisions, or lots created prior to February 2, 1995, in a recorded subdivision or short subdivision which complied with applicable laws, and;
- B. In the A, F, or RA Zones:
 - 1. Construction shall not be permitted on a lot containing less than 5,000 square feet; and
 - 2. Construction shall be limited to one dwelling unit and residential accessory uses for lots containing greater than 5,000 square feet, but less than 12,500 square feet. (KCC 21A.12.100)

X. Lot Width (KCC 21A.12.050):

Lot widths shall be measured by scaling a circle of the applicable diameter within the boundaries of the lot as shown below, provided than an access easement shall not be included within the circle. (See KCC 21A.12.050).



Lot Width Measurement