

**Section 7.2 Definitions**

**Off-Premise Sign** - Any sign that ~~indicates direction to,~~ advertises or otherwise identifies any property, structure or use not located on the same parcel as sign.

**Off-Premise Directional Sign** – Any off-premise sign indicating the location of or directions to a business, church, park, historic property, school, or other place of public assembly and shall contain no advertising content.

**Section 15.4 Prohibited Signs**

12. Any sign which would constitute the sole and/or principal use of any lot, plot, parcel or tract of land. This provision is intended to prohibit any sign which viewed within the context of its design, orientation, location on property, physical situation, relationship to surrounding property, streets and uses of land and other such factors would appear to constitute a principal use of land as regulated by this Ordinance. ~~Provided, h~~However, no sign listed as "signs Permitted in Any Zoning District", ~~or those specifically allowed as Temporary Signs in this section, or Off-Premise Directional Signs~~ ~~is~~are intended to be prohibited by this provision.

**15.11 Off-Premise Directional Signs**

A. Off-premise directional signs are permitted in any zoning district provided no sign is larger than 32 square feet and no part of the sign is higher than eight (8) feet above the ground at its base.

B. Three off-premise directional signs are allowed per business, church, park, historic property, school, or other place of assembly.

C. Only one (1) off-premise directional sign is permitted per property; however multiple uses are allowed to be identified on the sign.

D. The square footage of the off-premise directional sign shall not be counted against the square footage of other signs allowed on the property.

E. Written permission from the owner(s) of the property where the sign is proposed to be located is required to be submitted with the sign permit application.

F. Verification from the North Carolina Department of Transportation that the sign will not be in violation of any State regulations at its proposed location must be submitted with the sign permit application.

**Section 7.2 Definitions**

Common Plan of Development – A group of two or more buildings constructed, planned and developed with a unified design including coordinated parking and service areas, and may include associated out parcels. Shopping centers are examples of common plans of development.

## **Section 10.5 B-1 Business District**

### **B. Dimensional Requirements**

The minimum yard setbacks listed may be reduced to the minimum established in the most recent North Carolina building code for buildings that are part of a common plan of development, except along the exterior project boundary where the minimum yard setbacks shall be met.

## **Section 10.6 NB – Neighborhood Business District**

### **B. Dimensional Requirements**

The minimum yard setbacks listed may be reduced to the minimum established in the most recent North Carolina building code for buildings that are part of a common plan of development, except along the exterior project boundary where the minimum yard setbacks shall be met.

## **Section 10.7 CB – Community Business District**

### **B. Dimensional Requirements**

The minimum yard setbacks listed may be reduced to the minimum established in the most recent North Carolina building code for buildings that are part of a common plan of development, except along the exterior project boundary where the minimum yard setbacks shall be met.

## **Section 10.8 RB – Regional Business District**

### **B. Dimensional Requirements**

The minimum yard setbacks listed may be reduced to the minimum established in the most recent North Carolina building code for buildings that are part of a common plan of development, except along the exterior project boundary where the minimum yard setbacks shall be met.