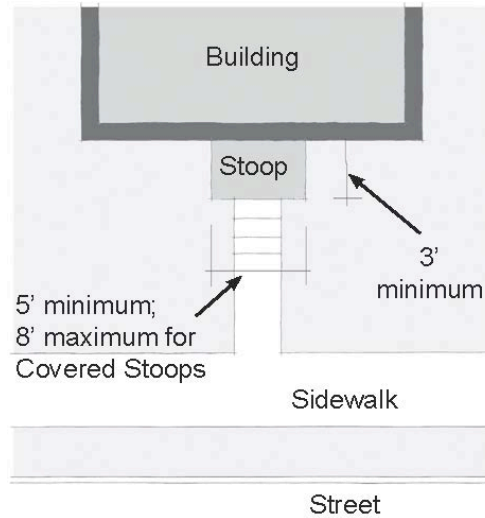


TABLE 14: STOOP FRONTAGE STANDARDS

A. Description

A frontage type where the building facade is aligned close to the street and the building entrance is emphasized with a small landing, larger than a step. Stoops are either covered or not covered and are generally much smaller than porches. Because stoops are a formal entry to a building, they are constructed of a permanent-looking, heavy-weight material such as concrete, brick, or stone. Stoops are large enough to accommodate a graceful transition from the exterior to the interior of the building. A covered stoop wider than 8 feet is really a porch and should be detailed as a porch. Stoops may be elevated and accessed by stairs to provide a transition from the street or sidewalk. To promote privacy and a proper transition, stoops located within 10 feet of the sidewalk should include a railing.



B. Size

- (1) Stoops shall be of such dimensions to allow for adequate access to the ground floor of the building.
Recommended dimensions are shown in the illustration above.
- (2) Stoops shall be a maximum of 1 story in height.

C. Miscellaneous Requirements

- (1) Stairs may be perpendicular or parallel to the building facade.
- (2) Stoops may be covered with a roof or awning, or may be uncovered.
- (3) Stoops are ideally open on three sides, but at a minimum, the side facing the sidewalk shall be open.
- (4) Partial walls and railings on stoops shall be no higher than 42 inches.
- (5) Stoops may encroach on the front yard setback as outlined in § 151-23, but shall not extend into the right-of-way or any easement.

D. Examples of Intended Physical Character

