

**Section 6-302**  
**Accessory Structures and Uses**

**SECTION 6-302. ACCESSORY STRUCTURES AND USES.**

- A. **General Requirements.** No land or structure shall be used, developed, or occupied unless all accessory uses and structures conform to all applicable requirements of these regulations. The remaining subsections of this Section establish additional requirements and restrictions for particular accessory uses and structures. Any accessory use or structure shall be required to obtain the same type of approval under Article 5 of these regulations as the principal use would have to obtain. Any accessory use or structure may be approved in conjunction with approval of the principal use. No accessory use or structure shall be approved, established, or constructed before the principal use is approved in accordance with these regulations.
- B. **Accessory Dwellings.** An accessory dwelling shall be permitted in any residential district in accordance with the requirements that follow. Except as provided for in Subsection 7, below, all accessory dwellings shall be located within the primary dwelling.
1. The principal use of the lot shall be a detached dwelling.
  2. No more than one (1) accessory dwelling shall be located on a lot.
  3. The accessory dwelling shall be owned by the same person as the principal dwelling.
  4. The accessory dwelling shall not be served by a driveway that is separate from the driveway that serves the principal dwelling.
  5. The accessory dwelling shall have a floor area no greater than fifty (50) percent of the floor area of the principal dwelling.
  6. If the entrance to the accessory dwelling is separate from the entrance to the principal dwelling, then that entrance shall not face any street on which the lot fronts.  
(Ord. 2462 - 10/18/93)
  7. If the dwelling will be in a separate accessory structure, then that structure shall also serve as a garage for residents of the principal dwelling.
- C. **Permitted Accessory Structures and Uses.** The following accessory structures and uses are permitted and may be located in setbacks subject to the following restrictions:
1. **Air Conditioning:** May project into all rear setbacks and may project into side yard only if it is not a required setback.
  2. **Arbors and Trellises:** May project into side and rear setbacks, but not past the front setback line.
  3. **Awnings, Marquees, and Canopies:** May project not more than three (3) feet into front (including approved existing front setbacks which are less than the required front setback), side and rear setbacks. (Ord. 3281 - 8/16/99)

## Section 6-302

### Accessory Structures and Uses

4. **Balconies**: May project not more than three (3) feet into a front (including approved existing front setbacks which are less than the required front setbacks), side or rear setback. (Ord. 3281 - 8/16/99)
5. **Basketball Poles, Courts and Hoops**: May be permitted on driveways in front, side and rear setbacks of all zoning districts except the BIZ General Business District and Village Center District. No lights shall be permitted accessory to the court. (Ord. 2462 10/18/93)
6. **Bay Windows**: May project not more than three (3) feet into a front (including approved existing front setbacks which are less than the required front setbacks), side or rear setback. (Ord. 3281 - 8/16/99)
7. **Chimneys**: Attached chimneys and foundations for attached chimneys may project not more than twenty-four (24) inches into a side setback, and may be permitted in rear setbacks.
8. **Decks**: See Terraces.
9. **Eaves and Gutters**: On principal buildings or attached accessory buildings may project not more than four (4) feet into a front (including approved existing front setbacks which are less than the required front setbacks) and rear setback, and not more than twenty-four (24) inches into a side setback. (Ord. 3281 - 8/16/99)
10. **Fences**: May be permitted in front, side and rear setbacks, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6-310.
11. **Fire Escapes**: Open or enclosed, may be permitted in rear setbacks, and may project into a required front setback or side setback adjoining a street not more than five (5) feet, and into a required interior side setback not more than three and one-half (3-1/2) feet.
12. **Flagpoles**: May be permitted in front, side, or rear setbacks, but no more than ten feet (10') from the front of a building, no higher than eighteen (18) feet, and the flag shall be no larger than twenty-five (25) square feet. No more than one (1) flagpole is permitted per residential lot.
13. **Garages**:
  - a. In the E-1 Estate Residential District detached and attached garages are both allowed on the same property. In the R-1, R-2, R-2A, R-3, R-3A Residential Districts and the OOH Historic District either an attached garage or a detached garage is allowed, but not both on the same property when under 21,780 square feet. In the OOH Historic District, the attached garage may front-load to the right-of-way if it is at least 25 feet behind the street-facing façade.
  - b. Detached garages may be permitted in rear and side setbacks within five (5)

## Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses

feet of the lot lines **subject to staying outside of existing easements.**

b. ~~In residential districts, private attached garages may be permitted to project not more than five (5) feet into a front setback, where a front setback of thirty (30) feet or more is required.~~

c. Detached garages on single family lots in the R-2, R-3 and R-4 Districts may not exceed 720 square feet in size. Detached garages may be no higher <sup>(12/06)</sup> than thirteen (13) feet or sixteen (16) feet in Old Orland Historic District, unless **a second story is added over the garage, or it is to be used as an accessory dwelling (see Section 6-302.B) or as additional space for uses such as personal office, weight room, hobby space etc. subject to Section 6-303. In no case may it be higher than two stories or 17 feet to the peak. it is an accessory dwelling, in which case it may be no higher than two (2) stories or twenty-five (25) feet to the highest point.** (Ord.2959 - 11/18/96; Amd. Ord. 3672 - 8/5/02; Amd. Ord. 3837 – 12/1/03; Amd. Ord. 4015 – 5/2/05; Amd. Ord. 4125 – 4/17/06; Amd. Ord. 4210 – 12/18/06)

d. In the E-1 **District, one attached and one detached garage no larger than 1,000 square feet each is allowed per dwelling unit.** ~~and In the R-1 Districts,~~ one attached or detached garage no larger than 800 square feet is allowed per dwelling unit. Detached garages may be no higher than thirteen (13) feet to the highest point of the structure. (Ord. 2462 - 10/18/93; Amd. Ord. 4015 – 5/2/05; Amd. Ord. 4210 – 12/18/06)

14. **Garbage Containers and Enclosures:** May not be stored in residential front setbacks. (Ord. 3199 - 11/16/98)

15. **Lawn Furniture:** Including benches, sun dials, bird baths, statues and similar architectural features may be permitted in rear, side and front setbacks.

16. **Laundry drying equipment:** May be permitted in side and rear setbacks in all districts except the BIZ General Business District, Village Center District and the MFG Manufacturing District, so long as they are located at least five (5) feet within the lot lines and do not obstruct storm water flow. (Ord.2746 - 6/5/95)

17. **Mailboxes:** May be permitted in any front and side setbacks. Mailboxes damaged beyond repair by Village personnel or their agents in the performance of their duty shall be replaced by a standard 4 x 4 wood post and support and a standard metal type mailbox, model type 1C. Structures shall be no greater than 54" in height, 34" in width (parallel to the street), or 24" in depth. No mailbox structure base can be closer than 12" to the back of curb for the first 36" above grade. No mailbox or mailbox structure shall be permitted to contain any electrical or plumbing. Mailboxes shall be used only for the purposes of mail delivery. The bottom of the mailbox shall be 40" - 44" above the grade. The front of the mailbox shall be even with the back of curb. (Ord. 3242 - 4/19/99 & Ord. 3281 - 8/16/99)

18. **Ornamental Lights:** May be permitted in front, side, and rear setbacks subject to

## Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses

lighting standards provided in Subsection D, below.

19. **Outdoor Fireplaces:** May be permitted in rear setbacks at least five (5) feet from the lot line in all districts except the BIZ General Business District, Village Center District and except as otherwise permitted for outdoor eating areas in commercial districts. (Ord. 2462 - 10/18/93)
20. **Patios:** See Terraces.
21. **Pet Shelters:** May be permitted in rear setbacks of all districts except the BIZ General Business District and Village Center District. (Ord. 2462 - 10/18/93)
22. **Playgrounds:** May be permitted in side and rear setbacks in all districts except the MFG Manufacturing District, so long as they are located at least five (5) feet within the lot lines and do not obstruct storm water flow. (Ord. 2756 - 6/5/95)
23. **Playhouses, Treehouses and Open-Sided Summer Houses:** May be permitted in side and rear setbacks in all districts except the BIZ General Business District, Village Center District and the MFG Manufacturing District, so long as they are located at least five (5) feet within the lot lines and do not obstruct storm water flow. (Ord. 2462 - 10/18/93)
24. **Porches:** See Terraces.
25. **Retaining Walls:** May be permitted in front, side, and rear setbacks, so long as they are located at least three (3) feet ~~inside within~~ the lot lines and do not obstruct storm water flow. ~~Retaining walls shall be limited to a maximum three (3) feet in height. When the consequence of grading land results in the necessity for a total retaining wall height greater than three (3) feet, the retaining wall must be tiered and each wall on the tiered retaining wall system shall be limited to three (3) feet in height. The formula for determining the tiered wall setback shall be two (2) times the lower wall height. A structural permit is required if the retaining wall system exceeds three (3) two (2) feet (triggering the need for a second wall or more) in total height. For every foot of height over two (2) feet, the retaining wall must be at least two (2) additional feet from the property line, in addition to a minimum distance of three (3) feet from the property line.~~ (Ord. 3672 - 8/5/02)
26. **Satellite Dishes:** May be permitted in rear setbacks. See Section 6-311 for further requirements on satellite dishes. (Ord. 2462 - 10/18/93)
27. **Sheds and Storage Buildings:** May be permitted in rear setbacks so long as they are:
- Limited to one (1) per lot, not exceeding one hundred (100) square feet, or for lots over ten thousand (10,000) square feet, one percent of lot size, or no more than two hundred (200) square feet in floor area, whichever is less, sheds and storage buildings exceeding (100) square feet for non-residential uses must be brick; (Ord. 2462 - 10/18/93)

(12/06)

## Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses

- b. Located off easements, at least five (5) feet from the lot lines and do not obstruct storm water flow; and no closer than ten (10) feet to the principal building; and
  - c. Do not exceed thirteen (13) feet in height to the highest point of the roof.
28. **Signs**: May be permitted in front, side and rear setbacks, as provided in Section 6-307.
29. **Sills, Belt Courses, Cornices and Other Ornamental Features of the Principal Structure**: May be permitted in front, side, and rear setbacks, so long as they do not project more than eighteen (18) inches into a setback.
30. **Steps, open**: May be permitted in front, side, and rear setbacks.
31. **Swimming Pools and Ice Skating Rinks**: May be permitted in rear setbacks in all districts except the BIZ General Business District, Village Center District and the (8/02) MFG Manufacturing District, and must be at least ten (10) feet from the side and rear lot line. (Ord. 2462 - 10/18/93)
32. **Television and Radio Antennae**: May be permitted in rear setbacks and on (8/02) roofs, but may be no higher than forty-five (45) feet if ground mounted or ten (10) feet higher than the peak of the roof if roof mounted.
33. **Tennis Courts**: May be permitted in rear setbacks, not less than five (5) feet from the lot line in all districts except the BIZ General Business District, Village Center District and MFG Manufacturing District. No lights shall be permitted accessory to the court. A fence may be located at the perimeter of a tennis court subject to the following conditions: (Ord. 2462 – 10/18/93; Amd. Ord. 3837 – 12/1/03)
- a. No such fence shall exceed 10 feet in height.
  - b. Materials for tennis court fences may include green vinyl coated chain link or a comparable material as may be determined appropriate by the Community Development Director.
  - c. The view of tennis court fences from adjacent properties shall be obscured by the planting of shrubbery, evergreen trees, or comparable plant materials subject to the approval of the Community Development Director.
34. **Terraces, Patios, Porches and Decks**: May be permitted to project not more than five (5) feet into a front (including approved existing front setbacks which are less than the required front setbacks) setback in front of the building line, and terraces, patios, and decks may be permitted up to five (5) feet from the rear and side lot lines. Porches may be permitted to project not more than five (5) feet into a rear setback behind the building line. (Ord. 3199 - 11/16/98; Amd. Ord. 3281 - 8/16/99)

## Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses

### D. Exterior/Outdoor Lighting (Entire Section revised by Ord. 3837 – 12/1/03)

#### 1. Purpose

Exterior lighting is used to illuminate residential, commercial, industrial and public uses; parking lots, sidewalks, signs, and other elements within the Village. When well designed and properly installed, exterior lighting can be and is very useful in improving visibility and safety, providing a sense of security, and complementing the character of the Village. If exterior lighting is not well designed and properly installed it can be inefficient, cause glare, and create light trespass and sky glow. Light trespass falling over property lines can illuminate adjacent grounds or buildings in an objectionable manner.

In order to insure that exterior lighting is well designed, and impacts on adjacent properties are limited, the following requirements are set forth controlling exterior lighting in both residential and non-residential zoning districts.

#### 2. Definitions

- a. **Canopy:** Any overhanging shelter or shade or other protective structure constructed in such a manner as to allow pedestrians or vehicles to pass underneath.
- b. **Cutoff:** The point at which all light rays emitted by a lamp, light source or luminaire are completely eliminated (cutoff) at a specific angle above the ground.
- c. **Cutoff Angle:** The angle formed by a line drawn from the direction of light rays at the light source and a line perpendicular to the ground from the light source, above which no light is emitted.
- d. **Entrance Drive Lighting:** Lighting produced solely for illumination of a drive entering into an establishment.
- e. **Exterior Lighting:** The illumination of an outside area or object by any man-made device that produces light by any means.
- f. **Fixture:** The assembly that houses the lamp or lamps and can include all or some of the following parts: a housing, a mounting bracket or pole socket, a lamp holder, a ballast, a reflector or mirror, and/or a refractor or lens.
- g. **Flood or Spot Light:** Any light fixture or lamp that incorporates a reflector or a refractor to concentrate the light output into a directed beam in a particular direction.
- h. **Footcandle (FC):** A unit of illumination produced on a surface, all points of which are one (1) foot from a uniform point source of one (1) standard candle.

(12/03)

## Section 6-302

### Accessory Structures and Uses

- i. **Footcandle - Horizontal Measurement (HFC):** The measurement of footcandles utilizing a direct reading, portable light meter mounted in the horizontal position.
- j. **Footcandle - Vertical Measurement (VFC):** The measurement of footcandles utilizing a direct reading, portable light meter mounted in the vertical position.
- k. **Glare:** Light emitting from a luminaire with an intensity great enough to reduce a viewers' ability to see, cause discomfort and, in extreme cases, cause momentary blindness.
- l. **Height of Luminaire Including Total height:** The height of a luminaire shall be the vertical distance from the ground directly below the centerline of the luminaire to the lowest direct-light-emitting part of the luminaire. The total height shall be the height of the pole, including the base and any mounting arms or other attachments to which the luminaire is attached, as measured from the ground directly below the highest part of the pole or any of its attachments, to the top of the pole or luminaire, whichever the case may be. (See Figure B on page VI-302-16)
- m. **Illumination System:** The totality of the equipment installed to provide exterior lighting on a developed property. The illumination system shall include all building, canopy, pole and ground mounted luminaires including all wiring, circuitry, and other devices installed to create exterior lighting.
- n. **Lamp:** The component of a luminaire that produces the actual light.
- o. **Lamp wattage:** The amount of power of a lamp expressed in watts.
- p. **Light, Direct:** Light emitted directly from the lamp, off a reflector or reflector diffuser, or through the refractor or diffuser lens of a luminaire.
- q. **Light, Indirect:** Direct light that has been reflected or has scattered off of other surfaces.
- r. **Light Loss Factor:** A factor applied to lamps, which estimates the lumen output of a lamp sometime after installation. (For example, a lamp with an initial lumen rating of 10,000, which has a light loss factor of 0.7, is estimated to put out 7,000 lumens. A lamp with an initial lumen rating of 10,000, which has a light loss factor of 1.0, is estimated to put out 10,000 lumens.)
- s. **Light Trespass:** The shining of light produced by a luminaire beyond the boundaries of the property on which it is located.
- t. **Lumen:** A unit of luminous flux. One footcandle is one lumen per square foot. For the purpose of this Section, the lumen value shall be the initial lumen output rating of a lamp.

## Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses

- u. **Luminaire:** A complete lighting unit consisting of a light source and all necessary mechanical, electrical, and decorative parts. (See Figure A on page VI-302-15 for examples of luminaires with and without cutoffs.)
- v. **Luminaire, Cutoff Type:** A luminaire containing elements such as shields, reflectors, or refractor panels that direct and cutoff a direct view of the light source at a cutoff angle.
- w. **Operating Hours:** The period of time from one hour prior to opening to one hour after closing of a non-residential establishment.
- x. **Security Hours:** The period of time from one hour after closing to one hour prior to opening of a non-residential establishment.
- y. **Temporary Exterior Lighting:** The specific illumination of an outside area or object by any man-made device that produces light by any means, consistent with the requirement for Temporary Uses in Subsection 6.
- z. **Wall or Building Mounted Fixture:** A fixture attached to an exterior wall, roof, or other exterior surface of a building. No wall mounted fixture shall be allowed to produce light trespass and shall be included in the calculation on photometric plans.

### 3. Regulations

All public and private exterior lighting installed in the Village of Orland Park shall be in conformance with the requirements established by this Section.

### 4. Procedure

- a. **Lighting Plan Required.** A lighting plan is required for all non-residential uses in residential family zoning districts, multiple family developments other than duplexes, commercial, industrial, institutional, and public uses including uses developed by other units of local government.

At the time any exterior lighting is installed or substantially modified, a lighting plan shall be submitted to the Engineering Department in order to determine whether the requirements of this Section have been met. A lighting plan shall be required for all special uses, planned unit developments, and requests for variations from the standards imposed in this Section.

Where a lighting plan is required, said plan shall include the following:

- 1. A site plan showing pole locations, building mounted lights, bollard lights with schematic wiring layout and power source connection;
- 2. Specifications for luminaires and lamp types, poles, wiring, conduit and appurtenant construction including photographs or drawings of proposed luminaires;



## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

3. Pole, luminaire, and foundation details including pole height, height of building mounted lights, mounting height and height of the luminaire;
4. Elevations of the site inclusive of a fifty-foot perimeter which shall include buildings, luminaires and other structures sufficient to determine the total cutoff angle of all luminaires and their relationship to abutting parcels;
5. Lamp wattage of all luminaires proposed;
6. Photometric plans that shows the footcandle - horizontal measurement internal to the site and at the property lines and the footcandle - vertical measurement at the property lines only. (Footcandle - horizontal measurements shall be taken along a horizontal plane at a height of three and one-half (3.5) feet above the ground. Footcandle - vertical measurement shall be taken at a minimum height of three and one-half (3.5) feet above the ground but shall also be required at any height along a vertical plane at a property boundary pursuant to the direction of the Village Engineer. Photometric plans shall be based on a light loss factor of 1.0.
7. Other information and data reasonably necessary to evaluate the required lighting plan pursuant to the request of the Village Engineer.

#### **5. Measuring Light Levels**

- a. Metering Equipment. Light levels of both direct and indirect light shall be measured in footcandles with a direct reading, portable light meter. Readings shall be taken only after the cell has been exposed long enough to provide a constant reading.
- b. Method of Measurement. Footcandle - horizontal measurements shall be taken along a horizontal plane at a height of three and one-half (3.5) feet above the ground. Footcandle - vertical measurement shall be taken at a minimum height of three and one-half (3.5) feet above the ground but may also be required at any height along a vertical plane at a property boundary pursuant to the direction of the Village Engineer. If lighting metering levels are inconclusive on conformance to the above methods, the measurement will be taken by focusing the metering equipment directly at the light source.

#### **6. Standards and Requirements**

- a. Tables 1 (see page VI-302-19) and 2 (see page VI-302-20)

The standards and requirements set forth in Tables 1 (see page VI-302-19) and 2 (see page VI-302-20) shall regulate and govern the use of, design of, construction or modification of any lighting

## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

system for the purpose of illuminating exterior areas including, but not limited to, signs, parking areas, buildings, landscaping, porches, and driveways.

Table 1 (see page VI-302-19) sets forth whether the proposed wattage of a luminaire is permitted, not permitted or a special use. In residential zoning districts, whether a specified wattage is permitted or not permitted is based on the width of the street right-of-way abutting the proposed luminaire. In non-residential zoning districts, the permitted wattage of proposed exterior lighting is based on whether the lighting is internal or external on the parcel, and if external (abutting a residential zoning district or street right-of-way) the setback of the proposed lighting from the property line/street right-of-way.

Uses permitted by right may be approved by the Director of Community Development pending a review of the documents submitted which meet the requirements of this Section. Uses or lighting plans which require a special use permit shall meet the requirements for special uses set forth in Section 13.11 which provide for a public hearing held by the Plan Commission and approval by the Village Board of Trustees. Lighting plans which require a variation shall have to be approved for both a special use permit with the requirements set forth in Section 13.11 and a variation with the requirements set forth in Section 13.9. To secure a variation, public hearings are required by both the Plan Commission for the special use permit and Zoning Board of Appeals for the variation with approval of both by the Village Board of Trustees.

Table 2 (see page VI-302-20) sets forth the maximum allowable footcandles to be measured both at a property line and internal to a non-residential property. The standards consider the nature of the land uses, the nature of the abutting land uses, and whether for a non-residential use the time period is during hours of operation or security hours. Maximum footcandles allowable are set for lighting internal to the property in question.

- b. Total Height and Height of Luminaire (See definition for Height of Luminaire Including Total Height on page VI-302-7 and Figure B on page VI-302-16)

The difference between total height and the height of the luminaire shall not exceed 4 feet.

- c. Standards for Luminaire With Cutoffs (See Definition on page VI-302-8 and Figure C on page VI-302-17)

- 1. Cutoff Angle. To be considered a cutoff luminaire, the cutoff angle shall be 75 Degrees or less.
- 2. Height. The maximum height of a cutoff luminaire, either freestanding or attached to a building or other structure, is twenty-five (25) feet as a permitted use. A luminaire greater than twenty-five (25) feet shall require special use permit approval.

## Section 6-302

### Accessory Structures and Uses

3. Control of Glare. A cutoff luminaire shall be designed to completely shield the light source from an observer three and one-half (3.5) feet above the ground at any point along an abutting property line.
- d. Standards for Luminaire With No Cutoffs (See Definitions and Figure D on page VI-302-18)
  1. Cutoff Angle. A luminaire shall be considered to have no cutoff if it is unshielded or has a cutoff angle greater than 75 degrees.
  2. Height. The maximum permitted height of a luminaire with no cutoff or with a cutoff greater than 75 degrees, which provides illumination along a property line, shall be less than the value  $3 \text{ feet} + (D/3)$ , where D is the distance in feet to the nearest property line but in no case shall exceed 16 feet. The formula used herein for determining height of the luminaire does not preclude any luminaire or lighting system from meeting the footcandle performance standards set forth in Table 2 (see page VI-302-20).
  3. Control of Glare. Any luminaire designed with no cutoff, or a cutoff angle greater than 75 degrees shall be designed such that the lamp utilized is no more than 100 watts or rated for more than 10,000 lumens, whichever is less. The standards for maximum footcandles internal and at the property line, set forth in Table 2 (see page VI-302-20), are still applicable. For the footcandles - vertical measurement, the measurements shall be taken not less than three and one-half (3.5) feet above the ground line in a vertical position and vertical readings at heights greater than three and one-half (3.5) feet may be required pursuant to the direction of the Village Engineer. The standards for vertical footcandles, set forth in Table 2 (see page VI-302-20) are applicable along the entire vertical plane along a property line.
- e. Standards for Luminaires Under a Canopy (for non-residential uses)

Luminaires mounted to the underside of a canopy, which provide overhead illumination, shall be recessed such that no part of the luminaire or the lamp shall extend below the exterior edge of the canopy.

#### 7. **Exceptions**

- a. Public Roadway Lighting. Luminaires used for public roadway illumination by a public transportation agency are exempt from the requirements of this Section but may be subject to the regulations of Federal or State agencies or by other intergovernmental agreements.
- b. Entrance Drive Lighting. Luminaires used for the sole purpose of illuminating an access drive and other similar uses may be determined by the Director of Community Development to be exempted from certain illumination and other standards of the requirements of this Section.

## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

- c. Emergency Lighting. All temporary emergency lighting needed by the Police or Fire Departments or other emergency services, as well as all vehicular luminaires, shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section.
- d. Recreational Facilities. Because of their unique requirements for nighttime visibility and their limited hours of operation, outdoor recreational facilities (public or private) such as, but not limited to, football fields, soccer fields, baseball fields, softball fields, tennis courts, golf driving ranges, show areas and other similar uses as may be determined by the Director of Community Development are exempted from certain illumination and other standards as follows:
  - 1. The uses set forth herein are specifically exempted from the maximum footcandle requirements - internal to the site as outlined and established in Table 2 (see page VI-302-20). These uses are required to submit a lighting plan and shall be processed as special uses under the procedures. These uses shall seek to meet the requirements for maximum footcandles at the property line or apply for variations if they are unable to meet those requirements.
  - 2. The uses set forth herein shall be exempt from the height requirements as set forth in this Section. The Plan Commission and Village Board shall review the proposed pole heights during the special use permit review process.
- e. Temporary Uses. Certain temporary uses may be unable to meet the requirements of this section and the standards set forth in Tables 1 and 2. These temporary uses may be permitted subject to the requirements of Section 8.6 and the approval of the Village Board of Trustees. The applicant for a temporary use is required to submit the documentation required under Section 8.12.4 herein as a part of the application for a Temporary Use Permit.

#### **8. Prohibited Lights**

- a. Flickering or Flashing Lights. The Village Board of Trustees shall permit no flickering or flashing lights unless authorized in a lighting plan approved as a special use or planned unit development.
- b. Searchlight and Laser Source Lights. No searchlights, laser source lights, or any similar high intensity light shall be permitted.
- c. Mercury Vapor Lamps. No lamps utilizing mercury vapor shall be permitted.
- d. High Intensity Discharge Lamps. No lamps that are classified as high intensity discharge are permitted, other than Metal Halide Lamps which shall be permitted. (Ord. 4044 – 7/5/05)

#### **9. Non-Conforming Uses**

- a. Luminaires lawfully in place prior to the date of this Section but which do not

(7/05)

## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

conform to the requirements and standards of this Section shall be considered legal non-conforming uses.

- b. Legal non-conforming luminaires that meet the performance standards for footcandle levels and screening requirements of this Section but may exceed the physical standards such as height or setbacks herein may continue and are not subject to amortization requirements unless they are part of an illumination system that is to be changed as follows:
  - 1. Illumination systems developed as part of a Planned Unit Development, Special Use, Annexation Agreement, Variation or other specific Village approval which, as of the date of these regulations, have an approved lighting plan and meet the performance criteria of their specific agreements but do not meet the requirements of this Section shall be considered legal non-conforming uses and shall be brought into conformity with the criteria and standards set forth herein when the illumination system is to be completely replaced.
  - 2. Legal non-conforming illumination systems which were not part of a specific Village approved lighting plan shall be brought into conformity with the criteria and standards set forth herein when the illumination system is to be replaced or modified to greater than 50 percent of its replacement value, based on the total project implementation cost. The elements for calculating the value of the illumination system are set forth in Section 8.12.10.b3.
  - 3. The value of the illumination system shall include the total value of the physical improvements such as luminaires, lamps, poles, wiring, and other elements and shall also include the value of the site area improvements where the luminaires and supporting elements are located such as parking lots, loading areas, aisles, driveways, sidewalks, landscaped areas and others. Total replacement cost shall include the design costs for the illumination system, material costs for the system elements, and the total construction cost to install the system.
  - 4. Legal non-conforming luminaires that exceed the footcandle standards set forth in Table 2 (see page VI-302-20) and/or direct light or glare towards streets, parking lots, residences or property lines and result in a problematic or dangerous condition shall be either shielded, redirected or otherwise modified to meet the requirements of this Section within 60 days of notification, or apply for an extension of the time period for compliance or apply for a variation with a specific time period for amortization.

#### **10. Special Uses and Variations**

- a. Special Use Permits. To receive a special use permit, a proposed lighting plan must meet the requirements of Section 6-302.D herein.

**Section 6-302**  
**Accessory Structures and Uses**

- b. Variations. A lighting proposal requiring a variation shall also be required to secure a special use permit. If a special use permit and a variation are required, the Plan Commission and Zoning Board of Appeals may hold a joint public hearing to consider the application for a variation in conjunction with the application for a special use permit. If a joint public hearing is not possible, the protocol shall be that the Plan Commission should first hold a public hearing on the special use communicate its findings to the Zoning Board of Appeals. Thereafter, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall consider the application for a variation. After both hearings have been held, the recommendations of both bodies shall be submitted to the Village Board for its' consideration.

**FIGURE A**

**ILLUSTRATION AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE  
CLERK'S OFFICE COPY OR DEPARTMENT COPY  
OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE BOOK**

**FIGURE B**

**ILLUSTRATION AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE  
CLERK'S OFFICE COPY OR DEPARTMENT COPY  
OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE BOOK**



**FIGURE C**

**ILLUSTRATION AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE  
CLERK'S OFFICE COPY OR DEPARTMENT COPY  
OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE BOOK**

**FIGURE D**

**ILLUSTRATION AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE  
CLERK'S OFFICE COPY OR DEPARTMENT COPY  
OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE BOOK**

**TABLE 1**

**TABLE 1 AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE  
CLERK'S OFFICE COPY OR DEPARTMENT COPY  
OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE BOOK**

**TABLE 2**

**TABLE 2 AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE  
CLERK'S OFFICE COPY OR DEPARTMENT COPY  
OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE BOOK**

## Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses

- E. **Dumpsters and Trash Handling Areas.** The following requirements shall apply to walls and fences surrounding dumpsters and trash handling areas accessory to any multi-family or nonresidential use:
1. Except as provided below, any dumpster or trash handling areas shall be screened on three (3) sides by a wall from view from public streets and any abutting properties.
  2. Except as provided in (4) (below) for industrial uses, any wall around a dumpster or trash handling area accessory to a multi-family or a nonresidential use shall be constructed in a durable fashion of brick, stone, or other masonry materials with no greater than twenty-five (25) percent of the wall surface left open. The wall shall be constructed of the same building material and in the same architectural style as the principal structure. If an existing enclosure is being replaced, it may be constructed of wood. (Ord. 3199 - 11/16/98; Amd. Ord. 4015 – 5/2/05)
  3. Any wall required under this Section shall have a height no greater than eight (8) feet and no less than five (5) feet. For other fence heights see Section 6-310. (Ord. 2959 - 11/18/96 & Ord. 3672 - 8/5/02)
  4. Any wall around a dumpster or trash handling area accessory to an industrial use shall be allowed to be constructed using walls of materials matching the primary building or wood doors with masonry support posts. (Ord. 4015 – 5/2/05)
- F. **Pet Shelters.** Pens, runs, cages, houses or other facilities for the keeping of dogs, cats, and other small animals shall be permitted as an accessory use in any district in accordance with the following requirements:
1. Any structure for the keeping of animals, except for fences along property lines, shall be located between the principal structure and the rear lot line and shall be located no closer than ten (10) feet to any rear or side lot line. (Ord. 3672 - 8/5/02)
  2. Extensions of or additions to property line fences to confine animals to a part of the property abutting the lot line shall not be permitted.
  3. Any fence required under this Section shall have a height no greater than six (6) feet.
  4. No such accessory use shall be operated for commercial purposes as a regular source of income.
- G. **Stadia and Auditoria.** Stadia and auditoria that are accessory to schools are permitted, provided that:
1. The use shall be located on a lot of at least twenty (20) acres;
  2. Vehicular access to the use shall not be provided by way of a local street;
  3. No direct beams of light from outdoor lighting fixtures, signs or vehicles maneuvering on the site shall shine into any abutting property located in a residential district; and

## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

4. Off-street parking areas and accessways shall be designed to allow direct public transit service to the use.

#### **H. Automobile Rental.**

1. Automobile rental shall be permitted as an accessory use where the principal use is a retail automobile dealership, a commercial retail establishment or an overnight accommodation.
2. Where the principal use is an overnight accommodation, automobile rental shall be permitted as an accessory use only in accordance with the following requirements:
  - a. No sign advertising the rental of automobiles shall be located outside the overnight accommodation; and
  - b. No more than ten (10) automobiles that are not currently leased to customers shall be parked on the same property as the overnight accommodation.

#### **I. Swimming Pools.** (Entire section revised by Ord. 2570 - 5/2/94; Amd. Ord. 4132 – 4/17/06)

1. General Permit, Plan and Site Requirements
  - a. **Permit(s)**

Every swimming pool hereafter constructed, installed, altered, maintained, removed or demolished shall comply with all applicable provisions of this Section. No person shall construct, erect or alter an inground swimming pool without having obtained a building permit. Pool inspections, shall be as provided for in the Village Code (5-1-13), prior to the use of a pool:

    1. **State and County Approvals**

Construction of a "Public Swimming Pool" will require an approval by county or state authorities having jurisdiction over "public swimming pools". These permit approvals shall be obtained before applying to the code official for a permit. Certified copies of these approvals shall be filed as part of the supporting data for the permit application.
  - b. **Plans and Specifications**

Applications for permits for swimming pools shall be accompanied by plans and specifications in duplicate and in sufficient detail showing the following:

    1. **Survey and Site Plan**

A recent plat of survey and a site plan showing lot lines, easements if any, pool area plan and elevations with dimensions all drawn to scale of not less than one-eighth inch to the foot.

## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

- a. **Proposed Final Site Grade Engineering**  
Site engineering plans must be submitted to The Village by a State of Illinois licensed engineer. Proposed plans shall include grade topographies for; established streets, drainage easements and proposed finished grades. The design shall be to approved engineered storm drainage elevations.
- b. **Engineering Design Approval**  
Before a pool permit can be issued, The Village Engineering Department must approve proposed grading plans prior to the issuance of any swimming pool before a pool permit issuance. Drainage easements shall be verified and conform to recorded engineering grade elevations.
- c. **Final “As Built” Location and Topography**  
After completion and before the use of a `swimming pool, an “As Built” plan must be submitted by an Illinois licensed professional engineer. The final site grade elevations must conform to engineering drainage and location standards.

#### **2. Location and Setbacks**

Swimming pools shall be allowed in rear and side yards only with a minimum of ten (10) feet from side and rear lot lines. Pools placed within a side yard shall not be located within twenty (25) feet of a front yard. If any part of the pool structure, pool deck or required pool fencing encroaches on a recorded easement and damage results when the easement is used for its stated purposes, then repair of said damage is the sole responsibility of the homeowner. Pools shall conform to the following conditions:

- a. Pools within a side yard shall not be located within twenty (25) feet of a building front yard setback.
- b. No part of the pool shall be allowed within the minimum required side yard building setback of each zoning district.
- c. Exterior pools shall provide a minimum 48” clear access distance around the pool from other structures located on the lot.
- d. Glass and glazing near a pool shall meet the requirements of the Village Building Code for glass in hazardous locations.
- e. The maximum total lot coverage including the pool area must comply with the applicable zoning district requirement.

## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

- f. Swimming pool fence and barrier enclosures shall comply with Section 6-310 H of this code.
- g. The minimum side yard set back to the edge of the pool (water) shall not be less than 10'-0".

#### **3. Fences and Barriers**

A swimming pool permit application must include details and design for the construction of a pool "barrier" (fences walls or enclosures) for the protection of the public. A separate required fence permit may be submitted with a swimming pool permit application provided a signed letter is received from the land owner acknowledging the responsibility of required site barrier protection during and after construction. See Section 6-310 H "Swimming Pool Fences" of this code for fence regulations.

#### **4. Lot Coverage**

The maximum lot coverage including the pool areas shall be calculated and submitted with plans for each pool permit application. This calculation shall comply with requirements of the applicable zoning district.

#### **5. Electrical Service**

New residential construction service location shall be on the side (side yard) of all buildings. Wiring locations above, below or near a pool shall conform to the Village Electrical Code (Village Code 5-3). "JULIE" shall be called for locations of electrical service wires before excavation.

#### **2. Definitions:** (Also see Section 2-102 "Definitions" for "Swimming Pool")

The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this section, have the meanings shown herein. Pools, swimming, hot tubs and spas above-ground/on-ground pool: See Definition of private swimming pool.

##### **Above-ground/On ground pool:**

Any pool of water installed completely above final exterior grade elevations which have been approved by the Village. Final exterior grades are those approved by the Village Engineering Department. See definition of private swimming pool.

##### **Barrier:**

A fence, a wall, a building wall, the wall of an above-ground swimming pool or a combination thereof, which completely surrounds the swimming pool that structurally obstructs access to the swimming pool and is at least 60 inches in height. A barrier includes self-closing gates on openings to public access.

##### **Temporary Barrier:**

A "barrier" surrounding the site during the construction of any type of pool regulated by this code. A temporary barrier may be reduced in height to 48 inches above the ground level. (Section 6-310 H. references "Swimming Pool Fences" details)



## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

**Hot tub:**

See definition of private swimming pool.

**In-ground pool:**

Any pool of water installed below final exterior grade elevations which have been approved by the Village. Final exterior grades are those approved by the Village Engineering Department. See definition of private swimming pool.

**Power safety cover:**

A pool cover which is placed over the water area, and is opened and closed with a motorized mechanism activated by a control switch.

**Private swimming pool:**

Any structure that contains water over 20 inches in depth and which is used, or intended to be used, for swimming or recreational bathing in connection with an occupancy in Residential Use Group and which is available only to the family and guests of the householder. This includes in-ground, above-ground and on-ground swimming pools, hot tubs and spas. See Village Code 5-1-13 Section 3109, "General Pools" regulations

**Private swimming pool, indoor:**

Any private swimming pool that is totally contained within a private structure and surrounded on all four sides by walls of said structure.

**Private swimming pool, outdoor:**

Any private swimming pool that is not an indoor pool.

**Public swimming pool:**

Any swimming pool other than a private swimming pool.

**Spa:**

See definition of private swimming pool.

**3. In-ground Swimming Pools**

- a. Applications for permits for In-ground swimming pools shall be accompanied by plans and specifications in duplicate and in sufficient detail showing the following:
  - 1. The "General Permit, Plan and Site Requirements" of Items 1.a., 1.b. and Definitions Item 2. of this Section above shall apply to Inground Ground Swimming Pools.
  - 2. Pool dimensions, depths and volume in gallons.
  - 3. Type and size of filter systems, filtration and backwash capacities.
  - 4. Pool piping layout, with all pipes and valves shown, and types of materials to be used.

## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

5. The rated capacity of the pool pump in gallons per minute, and its working head at filtration and backwash flows.
6. The size and type of waste disposal system.
7. Location and type of waste disposal system.
8. Type and location of walk and fence construction as required. All swimming pools, appurtenances, water supply and drainage systems shall be constructed in conformity with approved plans. If deviation from such plans is desired, a supplementary plan shall be filed with the Village and all work shall stop until the supplementary plan has been approved.

**b. Design and Construction.**

1. Pools shall be constituted of concrete, steel or other approved materials, and shall have an impervious finish which provides an easily cleaned surface.
2. Swimming pools shall be engineered and designed to comply with all applicable provisions of the building ordinances of the Village of Orland Park including those ordinances relating to the specific materials used where not in conflict with this ordinance. A temporary private residential swimming pool shall be engineered and designed to withstand all anticipated forces to which it will be subjected. Wood shall not be used at or below grade as an integral part of the structure of both types of residential swimming pools. All wood used in swimming pool structures shall be protected against deterioration.
3. The bottom surface shall be smooth, to facilitate cleaning, and shall slope to the main drain. The slope of the bottom of any part of a pool in which the water is less than five (5) feet in depth shall not be more than one (1) foot in each ten (10) feet. The maximum slope where water is five (5) feet or more in depth shall not exceed one (1) foot in two (2) feet.
4. The side and end walls of a pool shall present a smooth finish and shall be vertical to a depth of at least six (6) feet. The pool walls may be vertical for thirty (30) inches from the water level below which the wall may be curved to the bottom with a radius at any point equal to the difference between the depth, at that point, and thirty (30) inches. The slope of the pool walls to a depth of six (6) feet shall not be more than one (1) foot horizontal in six (6) feet vertical.

## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

5. Swimming pools shall be designed to withstand the water pressure from within and to resist the pressure of the earth when the pool is empty, to a pressure of twenty-two hundred (2200) pounds per square foot.

c. **Recirculation and Filtering.**

1. Every pool shall be equipped with a recirculating system capable of filtering the entire contents of the pool in eight (8) hours.
2. Filters shall be capable of maintaining the clarity of the water to permit the ready identification, through an eight (8) foot depth of water, of a disc two (2) inches in diameter, which is divided into four (4) quadrants in alternate colors of red and white.
3. Sufficient surface area shall be provided in pressure type filters (sand or diatomaceous earth) to filter pool contents in eight (8) hours or less at a maximum rate of three (3) gallons per square foot per minute. In vacuum type filter-aid filters, the filtration rate shall not exceed two (2) gallons per square foot per minute. The quality of the filters shall be such that under normal operating conditions backwashing for cleaning purposes shall not be necessary more frequently than once every four (4) days for pressure sand filters and once every two (2) days for pressure or vacuum diatomaceous earth filters.
4. All pressure filters shall be equipped with influent and effluent pressure gauges to determine the pressure differential and frequency of cleaning. All other filters shall be equipped with at least one (1) pressure, vacuum, or compound gauge, as applicable, which shall be positioned in such a way as to determine the differential across the filter and the need of cleaning.
5. All pressure filter systems shall be equipped with an air release at the high point in the system. Each sand filter shall be provided with a visual means of determining when the filter has been restored to original cleanliness.
6. Operating instructions shall be posted on every filter system. All valves shall be properly designated, indicating their purpose.
7. The filters, and their installation and operation, shall conform to the requirements of the National Swimming Pool Institute "Minimum Standards for Residential Pools".
8. The recirculating pump shall have a sufficient capacity to discharge the volume of water required for the required turnover of the pool

## Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses

against the maximum head in the recirculation system. The pump shall be capable of backwashing pressure sand filters at a rate of fifteen (15) gallons per square foot of filter area. An approved hair and lint strainer, except on vacuum type filters, shall be provided on the suction side of the recirculating pump. Hair and lint catchers shall be so designed that they can be easily dismantled for cleaning and inspection. The basket of the strainer shall be non-corrosive; shall not have openings more than one-eighth inch (1/8") in width or diameter; and have the area of strainer openings not less than five (5) times the cross-sectional area of the inlet pipe.

d. **Pool Piping.**

1. The piping shall be sized to permit the rated flow for filtering and cleaning without exceeding the maximum head available from the pump at the flow.
2. Where the water velocity exceeds ten (10) feet per second, calculations shall be provided to verify correct operation with the pump and piping provided.
3. The recirculating piping and fittings shall meet the following requirements:
  - a. The vacuum fittings shall be located in an accessible position below the water line.
  - b. All materials, and their installation, shall conform to the requirements of the Plumbing code Ordinance of the Village of Orland Park.
4. Valves with full size ports shall be installed throughout the system and on the main suction line in an accessible place.

e. **Inlets, Outlets and Make-up Water.**

1. **Inlets.** The recirculation inlets shall be so located as to produce uniform circulation of water throughout the pool. The inlets shall discharge at a minimum depth of ten (10) inches below the pool overflow level, and a minimum of one (1) recirculation system inlet shall be provided for every six hundred fifteen (615) square feet of surface area of the pool.
2. **Make-up Water.** Every pool shall be equipped with facilities for adding make-up water as needed. There shall be no physical connection between the water supply line and the pool system. If

## Section 6-302

### Accessory Structures and Uses

the make-up water is added directly to the pool, the outlet shall be at least six (6) inches above the upper rim of the pool, and if it discharges to a surge or balancing tank, the outlet shall be at least six (6) inches above the rim of the tank. If a hose connection from a sill cock or the plumbing fixture is to be used for supplying make-up water, then an approved in-line vacuum breaker or back flow preventer shall be installed between the sill cock or control valve at the fixture and hose connection.

3. **Outlet.** A main outlet shall be provided at the deepest point in every pool, for recirculating and for emptying the pool. If the pool is more than thirty (30) feet in length, multiple outlets shall be provided and spaced not more than thirty (30) feet apart, nor closer than four (4) feet to any wall. One (1) outlet shall be provided for each eight hundred (800) square feet of surface or area. All pool drain outlets shall be equipped with gratings having an effective or net area of not less than ten (10) times the area of the outlet pipe. The grating shall be of such a design that they cannot be readily removed by bathers. The recirculating piping shall be so arranged that the pool can be emptied to the sewer through a six inch (6") air gap. No direct connection shall be made to the sewer. Pools shall be equipped with facilities for completely emptying the pool and the discharge of the pool water, if to the sewer system of the Village, shall be at a rate not exceeding two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute.

f. **Overflow Gutters.**

1. A pool with a water surface area of eight hundred (800) square feet or more shall be provided with overflow gutters on all vertical walls and extending around the entire perimeter of the pool.
2. The overflow gutter shall be of the open, roll-over, or semi-recessed type with a smooth finish and a level lip.
3. The gutter shall be at least four (4) inches deep and shall pitch at least one-quarter inch (1/4") per foot to the drain.
4. Drains shall be spaced at least every twenty (20) feet in the gutter and shall have at least two (2) inch connections to the drainage system.
5. The drainage system shall have an indirect connection to the sewer, with at least a six (6) inch air gap.
6. Satisfactory proof shall be furnished to the Village Building Director

## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

that adequate run off capacity will be obtained by other arrangements or modifications in gutter design proposed for use in closed or reverse flow systems of recirculation.

g. **Skimmers.**

1. On pool surface area up to 500 square feet at least one (1) skimmer; 500 square feet to 800 square feet two (2) skimmers; 800 square feet to 1100 square feet three (3) skimmers; and 1100 square feet to 1500 square feet four (4) skimmers. Skimmers shall be located at least thirty (30) feet apart.
2. The skimming device shall be built into the pool wall and shall develop sufficient velocity on the pool water surface to induce floating oils and wastes into the skimmer from the entire pool area.
3. The piping and other parts of a skimming system shall be designed for a total capacity of at least eighty (80) percent of the required filter flow of the recirculation system, and no skimmer shall be designed for a flow-through rate of less than thirty (30) gallons per minute or 3.75 gallons per minute per lineal inch of water.
4. The skimmer weir shall be automatically adjustable and shall operate freely with continuous action to variations in water level over a range of at least four (4) inches.
5. An easily removable and cleanable basket or screen through which all overflow water must pass shall be provided to trap large solids.
6. The skimmer shall be provided with an automatically controlled equalizer pipe to prevent air lock in the suction line. The equalizer pipe shall be not less than two (2) inches in diameter and be located at least one (1) foot below the lowest overflow level of the skimmer. The automatically controlled valve or equivalent device shall remain tightly closed under normal operating conditions of the skimmer, but shall automatically open when the skimmer becomes starved and the water level drops below the lowest overflow level of the skimmer.

h. **Water Supply and Conditioning.**

1. All water used in connection with the filling and operation of a private residential swimming pool or a public swimming pool shall come from the Village of Orland Park water distribution system or from the private wells now used for said purpose existing on the

## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

effective date of this ordinance; provided, however, that if a private residential swimming pool shall be constructed as herein provided in a part of the Village not served by the Village water distribution system, a private well may be used.

2. The source of water supply to all pools shall be equipped with approved backflow protection.
3. Over-the-rim filling spouts shall not be permitted unless located under a diving board or installed in a manner approved by the Director of the Building Department.
4. Equipment shall be provided for disinfection through the use of an effective germicide and algicide (such as high test calcium hypochlorite or sodium hypochlorite) and shall allow for pH factor control. Any disinfection method using materials other than chlorine compounds shall be subject to the approval of the Building Department.
5. Disinfection equipment shall be capable of maintaining a disinfectant of 0.5 parts per million.
6. The disinfectant shall be introduced into the recirculation system ahead of the filters.
7. Gaseous chlorination systems shall not be used for private residential swimming pools.

#### **i. Electrical Equipment.**

1. All electrical work shall comply with Article 680 of the National Electric Code currently enforced by the Village.
2. All electrical work must be performed by Registered Electrical Contractors. No work is to be started before Building Permit is approved and issued.
3. All work must be inspected before any enclosures of any type are made.
4. All equipment used must bear Underwriters Laboratories (UL) label or other nationally recognized testing agencies and inspected before installation.
5. Reinforcing rods, ladders, diving boards and all non-current conveying metal parts in swimming pool area must be grounded

## Section 6-302

### Accessory Structures and Uses

with #8 copper wire using approved clamps and lugs that will require a tool for installation or removal.

6. An unbroken #12 green insulated copper wire shall be used for grounding to distribution panel. Grounding of all equipment related to swimming pool such as deck boxes, transformers, filters, heaters must be grounded and visible for inspection.
7. The use of metallic raceways will not satisfy the requirements for grounding.
8. Rigid steel conduit from pool boxes to distribution panel shall be of ample size to accommodate wiring as per code requirements.
9. Only twelve (12) volt underwater light shall be used and it must bear UL label or other nationally recognized testing agency label. Light and transformer wiring shall be of ample capacity to carry current no smaller than #10 copper. Distance must be considered for determination of any voltage drop.
10. Deck box must be elevated no less than eight (8) inches from deck of the pool, and no less than four (4) feet from edge of the pool of sufficient size to accommodate all wiring. These boxes shall be so located as to avoid any tripping or damage hazard and it is recommended to be installed under diving board or some permanent structure such as fences, benches, observation tower, or similar structures with approved raceway to be of copper or brass or other corrosion resisting metal of threaded type fittings. Junction boxes shall have provisions for effective grounding by using threaded brass screws and lugs.
11. Service drop conductors or any other open overhead wiring shall not be located above swimming pool, surrounding area ten (10) feet horizontally from pool edge, diving observation tower, or other similar structures.

j. **Steps or Ladders.**

1. At least two (2) means of egress in the form of steps, ladders, or step holes shall be provided for each private swimming pool.
2. At least one (1) means of egress shall be located at the deep end and one (1) at the shallow end of the pool.
3. Treads of steps, ladders, or step holes shall be constructed of non-



## Section 6-302

### Accessory Structures and Uses

slip material and shall be at least three (3) inches wide for their entire length.

4. Ladders or step holes shall have handrails on both sides.

k. **Heaters and Boilers.** Swimming pool heaters and boilers, when installed, shall comply with applicable requirements of the American Standards Association (ASA), American Gas Association (AGA), American Society of Mechanical engineers (ASME), Underwriters' Laboratories (UL), or other nationally recognized testing agencies.

l. **Walks.**

1. The pool shall have an unobstructed walk area not less than three (3) feet wide and extending entirely around the pool.

2. The walk area shall be constructed of impervious material and shall have a non-slip surface.

3. The walk shall be sloped away from the pool at a pitch of at least one-quarter inch (1/4") per foot.

m. **Diving Boards.** No diving board or platform more than three (3) feet above water level shall be installed for use in connection with any private residential swimming pool. No diving board shall be permitted over any portion of the pool that is less than seven (7) feet in depth.

n. **Water Drainage.**

1. Water drained from the pool shall not be discharged to the sewer system during periods of rain or storms. At no time shall the rate of drain water discharge exceed a flow of two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute.

2. Water drained from the pool shall not be drained over an adjacent owner's property but must be drained to streets with curb and gutters or to street drainage ditches, provided it is transported from the street right-of-way line to the street with a closed header, hose or pipeline. Any prohibited drainage shall constitute a nuisance.

o. **Cleanliness and Health.**

1. All swimming pools shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and all equipment shall be maintained in a satisfactory operating condition during periods when such pools are in use.

## Section 6-302

### Accessory Structures and Uses

2. No swimming pool shall be used, kept, maintained or operated in the Village of Orland Park if such use, keeping, maintaining or operating shall be the occasion of any nuisance, danger to life, or detriment to health.

p. **Water Condition.**

1. The water in a swimming pool shall be conditioned so that the pH is between 7.2 and 7.6 at all times.
2. A chlorine residual of between 0.5 ppm and 2.0 ppm as free available chlorine shall be maintained whenever swimmers are present in the pool. At no time shall the chlorine residual be less than 0.5 ppm combined.
3. Chlorinated cyanurates if they are used for disinfection shall meet the following requirements:
  - a. 1.0 to 2.0 ppm free available chlorine; and
  - b. cyanuric acid concentration of between 25 ppm to 100 ppm.
4. The water shall be free of any organic materials.

q. **Protective Covering.** A suitable substantial protective cover shall be provided and installed over all private residential swimming pool surfaces during the non-swimming season.

r. **Presence of Swimmer.** A responsible adult shall be present at all times that private residential swimming pools are in use.

s. **Life Saving Equipment.** Every private residential swimming pool shall be equipped with one or more throwing ring buoys not more than fifteen (15) inches in diameter and having a three-sixteenth inch (3/16") manila line, or other line as approved by the Building Director, attached to a length equal to the diameter or width plus the maximum depth of the pool but not more than sixty (60) feet total, and one or more light but strong poles with blunted ends and not less than twelve (12) feet in length, for making reach assists or rescues. Life saving equipment, as required by the Director, shall be provided and maintained so as to be immediately available for use.

t. **Abandoned Pools.** Unused pools on residential premises not occupied or dwelt in for periods of thirty (30) days or more shall be completely drained or equipped with an approved pool cover. Abandoned pools shall be removed or filled to the grade of adjacent land. Such unused or abandoned pools

## Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses

shall not create an attractive nuisance. They shall not become a breeding ground for mosquitos. Such unused or abandoned pools not treated in the manner prescribed in this section shall be deemed a public health and safety hazard.

- u. **Infectious Disease.** It shall be unlawful for any person having an infectious or contagious disease to use any swimming pool, and no person in charge of any pool shall knowingly permit such use.

### 4. ABOVE-GROUND SWIMMING POOLS

- a. **Applications for permits for swimming pools shall be accompanied by.**

- 1. Lot or plot plan showing lot lines, easements if any, and location of pool. Swimming pools shall be allowed in rear yards only with a minimum of ten (10) feet from side and rear lot lines. If any part of the pool structure, pool deck or required pool fencing encroaches on a recorded easement and damage results when the easement is used for its stated purposes, then repair of said damage is the sole responsibility of the homeowner. (Ord. 3354 – 4/17/00)
  - 2. Type and location of fence construction as required.

- b. **Recirculation and Filtering.**

- 1. Every pool shall be equipped with a recirculating system capable of filtering the entire contents of the pool in eight (8) hours.
  - 2. The filters and their installation and operation shall conform to the requirements of the National Swimming Pool Institute "Minimum Standards for Residential Pools".

- c. **Inlets, Outlets and Make-up Water.**

- 1. There shall be no physical connection between the water supply line and the pool system. If the make-up water is added directly to the pool the outlet shall be at least six (6) inches above the upper rim of the pool. If a hose connection from a sill cock or the plumbing fixture is to be used for supplying make-up water, then an approved in-line vacuum breaker or back flow preventer shall be installed between the sill cock or control valve at the fixture and hose connection.

- d. **Skimmers.**

- 1. The skimming device shall be built into the pool wall and shall

## **Section 6-302**

### **Accessory Structures and Uses**

develop sufficient velocity on the pool water surface to induce floating oils and wastes into the skimmer from the entire pool area.

2. The piping and other parts of a skimming system shall be designed for a total capacity of at least eighty (80) percent of the required filter flow of the recirculation system, and no skimmer shall be designed for a flow-through rate of less than thirty (30) gallons per minute or 3.75 gallons per minute per lineal inch of water.
3. The skimmer weir shall be automatically adjustable and shall operate freely with continuous action to variations in water level over a range of at least four (4) inches.
4. An easily removable and cleanable basket or screen through which all overflow water must pass shall be provided to trap large solids.

e. **Electrical Equipment.**

1. All electrical work shall comply with Article 680 of the National Electrical Code currently enforced by the Village.
2. Service drop conductors and any other open overhead wiring shall not be located above swimming pool.

f. **Water Drainage.**

1. Water drained from the pool shall not be discharged to the sewer system during periods of rain or storms. At no time shall the rate of drain water discharge exceed a flow of two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute.
2. Water drained from the pool shall not be drained over and adjacent owner's property but must be drained to streets with curb and gutters or to street drainage ditches, provided it is transported from the street right-of-way line to the street with a closed header, hose or pipeline. Any prohibited drainage shall constitute a nuisance.

g. **Cleanliness and Health.**

1. All swimming pools shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and all equipment shall be maintained in a satisfactory operating condition during periods when such pools are in use.
2. No swimming pool shall be used, kept, maintained or operated in the Village of Orland Park if such use, keeping, maintaining or operating shall be the occasion of any nuisance, danger to life, or deterrent to health.

## Section 6-302 Accessory Structures and Uses

- h. **Water Condition.**
    - 1. The water in a swimming pool shall be conditioned so that the ph is between 7.2 and 7.6 at all times.
    - 2. A chlorine residual of between 0.5 ppm and 2.0 ppm as free available chlorine shall be maintained whenever swimmers are present in the pool. At no time shall the chlorine residual be less than 0.5 ppm combined.
    - 3. Chlorinated cyanurates if they are used for disinfection shall meet the following requirements;
      - a. .10 to 2.0 ppm free available chlorine;
      - b. cyanuric acid concentration of between 25ppm to 100ppm.
      - c. The water shall be free of any organic materials.
  - i. **Abandoned Pools.** Unused pools on residential premises not occupied or dwelt in for periods of thirty (30) days or more shall be completely drained or equipped with an approved pool cover. Abandoned pools shall be removed or filled to the grade of adjacent land. Such unused or abandoned pools shall not create an attractive nuisance. They shall not become a breeding ground for mosquitos. Such unused or abandoned pools not treated in the manner prescribed in this section shall be deemed a public health and safety hazard.
  - j. **Infectious Disease.** It shall be unlawful for any person having an infectious or contagious disease to use any swimming pool, and no person in charge of any pool shall knowingly permit such use.
- J. **Outside Storage.** Outside storage shall be located at the rear of the principal building. It shall be screened on all sides. Stored materials, equipment or vehicles shall not exceed the height of the screening, and shall not be visible from any adjacent streets or residential areas.

Outside storage of materials, equipment or vehicles essential to the operation of a business, on land other than the lot on which the business is located, shall be considered as a major special use if the land is in the MFG District and is on a lot adjacent to and in possession of the same title holder of record as the lot occupied by the business for which the outside storage items are accessory. (See Section 6-208.B and C) (Ord. 3837 – 12/1/03)