ARTICLE 15
NONCONFORMITIES

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PART 2  (Deleted by Amendment #87-141, Adopted April 27, 1987)
ARTICLE 15
NONCONFORMITIES

PART 1 15-100 NONCONFORMING USES

15-101 Qualification of Nonconforming Uses

1. Notwithstanding the definition of nonconforming building or use presented in Article 20, a building or use shall not be deemed a nonconforming use if such was a conforming building or use prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, and such building or use would otherwise be a conforming use prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, and such building or use would otherwise be a conforming use under the provisions of this Ordinance except that it does not meet the minimum district, lot size, minimum yard, shape factor, or building height requirements of the zoning district in which located.

Such a use may be continued and may be enlarged, provided that any such enlargement complies with all of the regulations of the zoning district in which located except the lot size or shape factor requirements. In addition, if a single family detached dwelling is destroyed or damaged by any casualty that is not intentionally caused by the owner or owner’s agents, it may be reconstructed provided that:

A. The reconstructed dwelling is constructed pursuant to a Building Permit that has been approved within two (2) years after the damage or destruction; and

B. No additional stories from that which existed prior to the casualty shall be permitted for any portion of a reconstructed dwelling within any portion of the building footprint that did not comply with the current minimum yard requirements of the district in which located at the time of the casualty; and

C. A dwelling reconstructed under this Section shall not result in any yard that is less than the yard in existence immediately prior to the casualty or the current minimum required yard, whichever is applicable.

However, in accordance with Sect. 9-623, the Board may approve a special exception to allow a reduction of the yard requirements for certain single family detached dwellings that are destroyed by casualty.

2. Any use which was existing prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, which is allowed within a particular zoning district as a special permit or a special exception use by the provisions of this Ordinance, may continue and shall not be deemed to be a nonconforming use in such district. However, except as qualified below, any subsequent replacement or enlargement of such use or of any building in which the same is conducted or the construction of any additional building for such use beyond the extent which existed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance, shall be subject to a special permit or special exception obtained in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. Such special permit or special exception shall be approved only if the resulting use complies with the standards set forth in Articles 8 or 9 for the particular use in question.

Minor modifications to include additions or expansions may be permitted without the requirement for approval of a special permit or special exception for churches, chapels, temples, synagogues or other such places of worship (hereinafter places of
worship) and places of worship with a child care center, nursery school or private school of general or special education when:

A. It is determined by the Zoning Administrator that such modifications shall not:

   (1) Permit an increase in the number of seats, parking spaces or students, if applicable, which exceeds more than ten (10) percent of the existing amount; or

   (2) Reduce the effectiveness of existing transitional screening, buffering, landscaping or open space; or

   (3) Permit changes to bulk, mass, orientation or location which adversely impact the relationship of the development or part thereof to adjacent property; or

   (4) Include the addition of any building or additions to buildings except that accessory structures clearly subordinate to the use, and minor additions to buildings may be permitted, provided that:

      (a) the sum total of all such structures or additions shall not exceed the greater of 500 square feet gross floor area, or five (5) percent of the existing gross floor area up to a maximum of 2500 square feet of gross floor area; and

      (b) the maximum permitted FAR for the zoning district shall not be exceeded.

B. Any request for an addition to a place of worship shall require the provision of written notice by the requester in accordance with the following:

   (1) the notice shall include the letter of request with all attachments as submitted to the Zoning Administrator, a statement that the request has been submitted, and where to call for additional information; and

   (2) the notice shall be sent to the last known address of the owners, as shown in the real estate assessment files of the Department of Tax Administration, of all property abutting and across the street from the site, or portion thereof, which is the subject of the request, and shall be delivered by hand or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested.

The request for an addition submitted to the Zoning Administrator shall include: an affidavit from the requester affirming that the required notice has been provided in accordance with the above; the date that the notice was delivered or sent; the names and addresses of all persons notified; and the Tax Map references for all parcels notified. No request for an addition shall be considered by the Zoning Administrator unless the affidavit has been provided in accordance with this paragraph.
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When it is determined by the Zoning Administrator that a modification is not allowed under the above provisions, such modification shall require the submission and approval of a special permit or special exception application in accordance with the provisions of Articles 8 or 9.

Notwithstanding the above, modifications to an existing structure or use to provide an accessibility improvement shall be permitted and shall not require approval of a special permit or special exception.

3. Any single family dwelling or addition thereto permitted under Part 3 of Article 6, for which a Building Permit was approved prior to April 2, 1979 and which does not comply with the minimum yard requirement set forth in Par. 2B of Sect. 6-307 shall not be deemed a nonconforming use.

4. Any structure existing in the Airport Noise Impact Overlay District for which a Building Permit was issued prior to April 8, 1997 and which does not comply with the applicable interior noise level standard shall not be deemed a nonconforming use.

15-102 Nonconforming Uses Which May be Continued and Enlarged

1. The following nonconforming uses may be continued, and upon obtaining a special exception from the Board in accordance with the provisions of Article 9, such use may be enlarged subject to the conditions set forth in Paragraphs 2 through 4 below:

   A. Single family detached dwelling in a C or I district or an R district where such a dwelling is not permitted by the provisions of this Ordinance.

   B. A commercial use, allowed as a permitted, special permit or special exception use in a C district of one class under the provisions of this Ordinance, but located in a C district of another class where such use is not allowed.

2. Such uses as set forth in Par. 1 may be enlarged to a total aggregate extent not to exceed twenty-five (25) percent of the area of land occupied by such nonconforming use, and to a total aggregate extent not to exceed twenty-five (25) percent of the gross floor area of the building in which such nonconforming use is conducted; provided that such enlargement shall never exceed the maximum floor area ratio prescribed for the zoning district in which located.

3. Structural alterations may be made in a building housing a nonconforming use set forth in Par. 1 above, but only to a total aggregate extent not to exceed fifty (50) percent of its current appraised value according to the records of the Department of Tax Administration.

4. Whereas a single family detached dwelling may be remodeled, extended, expanded or enlarged in accordance with the provisions of this Section, in no instance shall such structure be used to accommodate a greater number of dwelling or lodging units than such structure accommodated prior to any such work.

5. Notwithstanding the above, any modification to an existing nonconforming building or use to provide an accessibility improvement shall be permitted and shall not require approval of a special exception.

15-5
15-103 Regulations Controlling Other Nonconforming Uses

1. Any nonconforming use, other than those specified in Sect. 102 above, may be continued but shall not be enlarged or extended, nor shall any structural alteration be made in any building in which such use is conducted, except (a) as may be permitted by the Board in accordance with Sect. 9-619, or (b) as shall be permitted where any modification to an existing nonconforming building or use is to provide an accessibility improvement.

2. Any nonconforming use may be extended to occupy any part of a building that was manifestly arranged or designed for such use at the time of the effective date of this Ordinance, but no such use shall be extended to occupy any land outside such building. Except as provided in Sect. 102 above, no nonconforming use shall be extended to occupy a greater area of land than that occupied by such use prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

3. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prevent keeping in good repair a nonconforming building or a building in which a nonconforming use is conducted, but no such building that is declared by any authorized County official to be unsafe or unlawful by reason of physical condition shall be restored, repaired or rebuilt.

4. If a building in which a nonconforming use is conducted is moved for any distance whatever, for any reason, then any future use of such building shall be in conformity with the regulations specified by this Ordinance for the zoning district in which such building is located.

5. If any building in which any nonconforming use is conducted is hereafter removed, the subsequent use of land on which such building was located and the subsequent location and use of any building thereon shall be in conformity with the regulations specified by this Ordinance for the zoning district in which such land is located.

6. A nonconforming building that is destroyed or damaged by any casualty other than a natural disaster or an act of God; or a building in which a nonconforming use is conducted that is destroyed or damaged by any casualty to an extent not exceeding fifty (50) percent of its current appraised value according to the records of the Department of Tax Administration, exclusive of foundations, may be restored within two (2) years after such destruction or damage but shall not be enlarged except as provided in Sect. 102 above. If any such building is so destroyed or damaged to an extent exceeding fifty (50) percent of its value as above, it shall not be reconstructed except:

   A. For a conforming use.

   B. If the building is used for agricultural purposes and the floors and foundation walls are of concrete and/or other masonry and are not practical to move.

   C. If the nonconforming location is necessary to meet any requirement or regulation of the Health Department.

   D. If the nonconforming building is a single family detached dwelling, in which event it may be reconstructed within two (2) years after the aforesaid destruction or
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damage so as to occupy the same space that it occupied prior to such destruction or
damage or any part thereof.

E. If a building or use in the C-5, C-6, C-7, or C-8 District was a conforming use
immediately prior to December 12, 1989, the effective date of Zoning Ordinance
Amendment #89-185, and was made nonconforming by Zoning Ordinance
Amendment #89-185 solely on the basis of one or more of the following
conditions, or if a building or use was constructed pursuant to a site plan, approved
building permit, approved special permit or approved special exception
grandfathered from Zoning Ordinance Amendment #89-185, and such building or
use is made nonconforming by Zoning Ordinance Amendment #89-185 solely on
the basis of one or more of the following conditions, such building or use may be
reconstructed provided that construction is commenced and diligently prosecuted
within four (4) years after the aforesaid destruction or damage; provided, such
period may be extended by the Zoning Administrator if it is determined that the
owner has made a good faith attempt to commence construction within four (4)
years after the aforesaid destruction or damage:

(1) The building is nonconforming on the basis of floor area ratio; or

(2) The use is an office in a C-5, C-6, C-7 or C-8 District and fails to comply
    with the use limitations for office uses set forth in the district.

The building height and floor area ratio of the reconstructed use shall not exceed that
which existed at the time of destruction or damage.

7. Pursuant to Sect. 15.2-2307 of the Code of Virginia, a nonconforming building that is
destroyed or damaged by a natural disaster or other act of God may be repaired, rebuilt or
replaced to its original nonconformity or to a reduced nonconforming condition, within
two (2) years of the date of the natural disaster or other act of God. However, if the
nonconforming building is located in an area under a federal disaster declaration and the
building has been damaged or destroyed as a direct result of conditions that gave rise to
the declaration, then the building may be restored to its original nonconforming condition
or to a reduced nonconforming condition within four (4) years of such disaster. An act of
God shall include any natural disaster or phenomena including a hurricane, tornado,
storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, earthquake or fire caused by
lightning or wildfire. Owners of property damaged by an accidental fire have the same
rights to rebuild such property as if it were damaged by an act of God.

8. If any nonconforming use ceases for any reason for a continuous period of two (2) years
or more other than for reasons beyond the control of the owner of the property, except for
provisions of Par. 6 above, or is changed to or replaced by a conforming use, the land and
building theretofore devoted to such nonconforming use shall thereupon be subject to all
the regulations as to use for the zoning district in which such land and building are
located as if such nonconforming use had never existed.

9. No use which is accessory to a principal nonconforming use shall continue after such
principal use shall cease or terminate.
10. The rights pertaining to a nonconforming use or building shall be deemed to pertain to the use or building itself, regardless of the ownership of the land or building on or in which such nonconforming use is conducted or of such nonconforming building or the nature of the tenure of the occupancy thereof.

11. All of the foregoing provisions relating to nonconforming uses and buildings shall apply to all nonconforming uses and buildings existing on the effective date of this Ordinance and to all uses and buildings that become nonconforming by reason of any amendment thereof. The provisions shall not apply, however, to any use established or building erected in violation of law, regardless of the time of establishment or erection.
FAIRFAX COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE

PART 2  (Deleted by Amendment #87-141, Adopted April 27, 1987)
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