

## Maximum building heights in proposed Captiva LDC

<b>FIRM Flood zone</b>	<b>Base elevation (above SL)</b>	<b>A. Lowest possible horizontal member</b>	<b>B. Maximum vertical distance to: (1) Peak of flat roof OR (2) Mean of slope</b>	<b>C. Additional vertical articulation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>D. Illustrative building height (A+B+C)=D</b>	<b>Comment</b>
<b>VE 13 (CCL)</b>	18.5	18.5	28.0	8.0	54.5	Seaward of 1991 Coastal Construction Control Line (extreme case)
<b>AE 12</b>	12.0	~10.5 <sup>2</sup>	28.0	8.0	~46.5	
<b>AE 11</b>	11.0	~9.5	28.0	8.0	~45.5	
<b>AE 10</b>	10.0	~8.5	28.0	8.0	~44.5	
<b>AE 9</b>	9.0	~7.5	28.0	8.0	~43.5	
<b>X</b>	0	0	35.0 <sup>3</sup>	0	42.0 <sup>4</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> 8 feet above peak of flat roof or 4 feet above the peak of a sloped roof, whichever is lower. For illustrative purposes, assume an additional 8 feet above the mean of the roofline.

<sup>2</sup> For flood insurance purposes, base elevations in AE flood zones are measured from the finished floor. These illustrations assume that the lowest horizontal member will be approximately 18 inches lower.

<sup>3</sup> Peak of roof. The mean of slope option is not available in the X zone.

<sup>4</sup> In the X zone, residential units may be built to 35.0 feet above the mean grade of the lot or 42.0 feet above sea level, whichever is lower.