#### Planning Commission Meeting 700 Doug Davis Drive Hapeville, Georgia 30354

January 15. 2019 6:00 PM

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Welcome And Introduction
- 2. Election Of Officers
  - Planning Commission Chairman
  - Planning Commission Vice Chairman
- 3. Approval Of Minutes
  - December 11, 2018
- 4. New Business
  - 4.I. 3290 North Whitney Avenue Site Plan Review

Samuel Kirkland is requesting site plan approval to construct a 2,487-sf, two-story home with an attached garage at 3290 North Whitney Avenue, Parcel Identification Number 14 009800160337. The property is zoned R-1, One Family Detached and is .311 acres.

Public Comment

Documents:

#### 3290 NORTH WHITNEY AVENUE - SITE PLAN REVIEW.PDF

4.II. Willingham Drive At Colville Avenue Site Plan Review

Miller Lowry of Miller Lowry Developments is is seeking site plan approval to construct a mix-use development comprised of 20 town homes and 7,700-sf of commercial space at the corner of Willingham Drive, South Central Avenue and Colville Avenue, Parcel Identification Numbers 14 012700020429 and 14 01270020379. The properties are zoned V, Village and are 3.255 acres.

• Public Comment

Documents:

#### WILLINGHAM DRIVE AT COLVILLE AVENUE SITE PLAN REVIEW.PDF

4.III. Official Zoning Map Text Amendment

Consideration of an Ordinance to amend Chapter 93, Zoning, of the Code of Ordinances for the City of Hapeville, Georgia regarding the Zoning Map.

• Public Comment

#### Documents:

ORDINANCE TO AMEND ZONING MAP (02121701-2).PDF PLANNERS REPORT ZONING MAP AMENDMENT, C-R TO V.PDF ZONING MAP\_12102018.PDF

5. Old Business

Proposed Zoning Code Amendments Follow-up discussion regarding several proposed amendments to the zoning code.

Public Comment

#### Documents:

PLANNERS REPORT ACCESSORY BUILDING CODE SECTIONS.PDF PLANNERS REPORT MINIMUM DWELLING SIZE CODE SECTIONS.PDF

- 6. Next Meeting Date February 12, 2019 At 6:00PM
- 7. Adjourn

Name of Applicant SAMUEL H. RIRKLAND,
Mailing Address: 260 EMILY DRIVE, LICBURY, GA 30047
Telephone Email_
Property Owner (s) JANN LEVESQUE
Mailing Address
Telephone Mobile #
Address/Location of Property: NONTH WHITWEY
Parcel I.D. # (INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED): 14-008001 60337
Present Zoning Classification: RSF Size of Tract: <u>a311</u> acre(s)
Present Land Use: VACANT LOT
Please check the following as it applies to this application
Site Plan ReviewConditional Use PermitTemporary Use Permit Other (Please State)
I hereby make application to the City of Hapeville, Georgia for the above referenced property. I do hereby swear or affirm that the information provided here and above is true, complete and accurate, and I understand that any inaccuracies may be considered just cause for invalidation of this application and any action taken on this application. I understand that the City of Hapeville, Georgia, reserves the right to enforce any and all ordinances. I further understand that it is my/our responsibility to conform with all of City of Hapeville's Ordinances in full. I hereby acknowledge that all requirements of the City of Hapeville shall be adhered too. I can read and write the English language and/or this document has been read and explained to me and I have full and voluntarily completed this application. Lunderstand that it is a felony to make false statements or writings to the City of Hapeville, Georgia pursuant to O.C.G.A. 16-10-20 and I may be prosecuted for a violation thereof.  Applicant's signature  Date: 12   8   8   8
This /B day of Perember, 20/8.  Notary Public  Notary Public

#### **WRITTEN SUMMARY**

In detail, provide a summary of the proposed project in the space
provided below. (Please type or print legibly.)
BUILD A FOUR BEDROOM, THREE BATH-
Room House SINGLE FAMILY HOME ON VACANT
LOT. HOME WILL BE 2487 SQUARE FEET.
By 30'0" THIS HOME WILL BE 26' HICH
DI SO O STATE WITH STATE OF THE
Total Control of the
THE ROOF- FROM BASE OF FORNDATION HEIGHTUS 32.
FOUNDATION WITH BRICK VANGER TO THE TOP
XL TITE FORMS ATTONO SIDING ON HOME WILL
BE CEMENT FIBERS WOOD, DOUBLE PANE,
LOW E GLASS WINDOWS SHULLES TO BE
50 VEAR ARCHITECTURAL. HOME WILL HAVE
SIX INCH COUTTONS WITH 3'X4" DOWNSPOUTS.
HOME WILL HAVE H 20' BY 20' DETACHEN
DRIVEWAY WILL BE MINIMUM 2500 PSI
CONCRETE CONCRETE PLACED AT 4" THICKNESS
AND NING FOOT WIDTH TO PARKING IN REAR.
CARAGE WILL BE 17 AIGH ON A SCAB
(COUSTRUCTION) TO BEGIN ON FEBRUARING 2019
AND WILL BE COMPLETED BY JUNE 1, 2019.
OO NORTH WHITNEY
OU MORIA WHITE

#### **AUTHORIZATION OF PROPERTY OWNER**

I CERTIFY THAT I AM THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT:
OG NORTH WHITNEY
3290 North Writney Avenue
City of Hapeville, County of Fulton, State of Georgia
WHICH IS THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THIS APPLICATION. I AUTHORIZE THE APPLICANT NAMED BELOW TO ACT AS THE APPLICANT IN THE PURSUIT OF THIS APPLICATION FOR PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW.
Name of Applicant SAMUEL H. KIRKLAND
Name of Applicant SAMUEL H. KIRKLAND  Address of Applicant 260 Emily Drive, LICBURD, GA 30047
Telephone of Applicant
Signature of Owner
THAN LEVESQUE Print Name of Owner
Personally Appeared Before Me this 18th day of December, 20 18  Notary Public  MAY  APPEAR  MAY  22  22  2010

#### Site Plan Checklist - Please include with your application.

A site plan is used to determine the practical ability to develop a particular property within the City of Hapeville. Information relating to environmental condition, zoning, development impact, consistency with the Hapeville Comprehensive Plan and relevant town master plans will be considered in the decision process. To be considered, a site plan <u>must</u> contain the following information:

(Please <u>initial</u> each item on the list above certifying the all required information has been included on the site plan)

A brief project report shall be provided to include an explanation of the character of the proposed development, verification of the applicant's ownership and/or contractual interest in the subject site, and the anticipated development schedule. Please complete and submit all forms contained within the application for site plan review.

Site plans shall be submitted indicating project name, applicant's name, adjoining streets, scale, north arrow and date drawn.

The locations, size (sf) and height (ft) of all existing and proposed structures on the site. Height should be assessed from the base of the foundation at grade to the peak of the tallest roofline.

Site plans shall include the footprint/outline of existing structures on adjoining properties. For detached single-family residential infill development, the front yard setback shall be assessed based on the average setback of existing structures on adjoining lots. Where practical, new construction shall not deviate more than ten (10) feet from the average front yard setback of the primary residential structure on an adjoining lot. Exemption from this requirement due to unnecessary hardship or great practical difficulty can be approved at the discretion of the Planning Commission. To be considered for an exemption, the applicant must submit a "Request for Relief" in writing with their site plan application, including the conditions that necessitate relief (i.e. floodplain, wetland encroachment, excessive slope, unusual lot configuration, legally nonconforming lot size, unconventional sitting of adjoining structures, etc).

The location and general design cross-section characteristics of all driveways, curb cuts and sidewalks including connections to building entrances. A walkway from the primary entrance directly to the public sidewalk is required for all single-family residential development.

A/A

The locations, area and number of proposed parking spaces. Please refer to Article 22.1 Chart of Dimensional Requirements to determine the correct number of parking spaces for your particular type of development.



Existing and proposed grades at an interval of five (5) feet or less.



The location and general type of all existing trees over six (6) inch caliper and, in addition, an identification of those to be retained. Requirements for the tree protection plan are available in Code Section 93-2-14(f). Please refer to Sec. 93-2-14(y) to determine the required tree density for your lot(s).



A Landscape Plan: The location and approximate size of all proposed plant material to be used in landscaping, by type such as hardwood deciduous trees, evergreen trees, flowering trees and shrub masses, and types of ground cover (grass, ivies, etc.). Planting in parking areas should be included, as required in Section 93-23-18.



The proposed general use and development of the site, including all recreational and open space areas, plazas and major landscape areas by function, and the general location and description of all proposed, outdoor furniture (seating, lighting, telephones, etc.). Detached single-family residential development may be exempt from this requirement.



The location of all retaining walls, fences (including privacy fences around patios, etc.) and earth berms. Detached single-family residential development may be exempt from this requirement.



The identification and location of all refuse collection facilities, including screening to be provided. Detached single-family residential development may be exempt from this requirement.

56	Provisions for both on-site and offsite storm-water drainage and detention related to the proposed development.
N A	Location and size of all signs. Detached single-family residential development may be exempt from this requirement.
<u>L</u>	Typical elevations of proposed building provided at a reasonable scale (1/8" = 1'0") and include the identification of proposed exterior building materials. Exterior elevations should show <u>all</u> sides of a proposed building.
Sin	Site area (square feet and acres).
Sh	Allocation of site area by building coverage, parking, loading and driveways, and open space areas, including total open space, recreation areas, landscaped areas and others. Total dwelling units and floor area distributed generally by dwelling unit type (one-bedroom, two-bedroom, etc.) where applicable.
MA	Floor area in nonresidential use by category. Detached

Floor area in nonresidential use by category. Detached single-family residential development may be exempt from this requirement.

Total floor area ratio and/or residential density distribution.

Number of parking spaces and area of paved surface for parking and circulation

At the discretion of the planning commission, analyses by qualified technical personnel or consultants may be required as to the market and financial feasibility, traffic impact, environmental impact, storm water and erosion control, etc. of the proposed development.

Please <u>initial</u> each item on the list above certifying the all required information has been included on the site plan, sign and submit this form with your site plan application. Failure to include this form and information required herein may result in additional delays for the consideration of your application.

Applicant signature: 2
Date 12/16/18



#### **DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING**

#### **PLANNER'S REPORT**

DATE: January 4, 2019

TO: Adrienne Senter FROM: Lynn M. Patterson

RE: Site Plan Review – 3290 North Whitney Avenue (19-PC-01-03)

#### **BACKGROUND**

The City of Hapeville has received a site plan application from Samuel Kirkland for a tract of land located at 3290 North Whitney Avenue. The property owner, Jann Levesque, desires to construct a new 2,487 square foot, two-story, four bedroom, three bathroom home with a detached garage on the property.

The property is zoned R-1, One-family Residential and is subject to the Neighborhood Conservation Area of the Architectural Design Standards.

#### **REVIEW**

The following code sections are applicable to this application:

#### ARTICLE 6. - R-1 ZONE (ONE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL)

#### Sec. 93-6-1. - Intent.

By virtue of its location within the comprehensive land development plan for the city, the R-1 zone is established in order to protect residential areas now predominantly developed with one-family detached dwellings and a few adjoining areas likely to be developed for such purposes. Only a few additional and compatible uses are permitted. The regulations of this zone are intended to:

- (1) Protect the present predominantly one-family use of the land.
- (2) Encourage the discontinuance of existing incompatible uses, and insure the ultimate stabilization of the land in one-family usage.
- (3) Protect and promote a suitable environment for family life.
- (4) Discourage any use which would generate other than normal residential traffic on minor streets.
- (5) Discourage any use which, because of its character or size, would create excessive requirements and costs for public services.

#### Sec. 93-6-2. - Permitted uses.

The following uses are permitted in any R-1 zone:

- (1) One-family dwellings.
- (2) Group homes, subject to the restrictions in section 93-2-19.
- (3) Public, private and parochial schools operated for the purpose of instructing in elementary and high school general education subjects. In addition, other schools are allowed subject to a finding by the planning commission that the proposed method of establishment and operation would not adversely impact the use and enjoyment of surrounding properties.
- (4) Playgrounds, parks and buildings operated on a noncommercial basis for recreational purposes only.

- (5) Customary home occupations as defined in section 93-1-2.
- (6) Customary accessory uses and buildings including noncommercial gardens and greenhouses.

#### Sec. 93-6-3. - Nonpermitted uses.

The following uses, while permitted in other areas within the city, are not permitted in the R-1 zone:

- (1) Adult daycare facilities.
- (2) Reserved.
- (3) Nursing homes.
- (4) Personal care homes.

#### Sec. 93-22.1-1. - Chart of dimensional requirements

Dimensional Requirements for **R-1 Zoning** are as follows:

				Minimum Front Yard Setback		Minimum		Maximum						
Development Type	Lot Frontage (FT)	Min. Lot Area (SF)	Lot Area/ DU (SF)	Bed/ Bath Required	Floor Area/ DU (SF)	Max. Lot Coverage (%)	Minor Col.	Maj. Arterial	Side	Rear	Stories	Feet	Min. Parking Spaces	Max. Unit/ Bldg. Lot
Single-family Detached	50	6,750	6,750	3 bdr/ 2 bath	1,600	40	15	15	5	25	2 ½	35	2 DU	1
Accessory Building									5	5	2	25	2 DU	

## Sec. 93-2-5. - Accessory uses, accessory buildings, yard requirements of accessory buildings, outbuildings and fences.

(1) An accessory building or structure is an uninhabited building detached from the principal dwelling on a lot of record, the use of which is incidental and subordinate to the primary use of the property. Accessory buildings shall comply with the following standards and all other applicable regulations of this zoning ordinance and the architectural design standards. Where a conflict exists, the standards of this section shall control.

Accessory uses and structures on a residential lot shall comply with the following standards and all other applicable regulations of this zoning ordinance:

- (a) The accessory use or structure shall be subordinate in area, extent and purpose to the primary use or structure served. No accessory structure shall have a ground floor area greater than that of the principal dwelling. The floor area of an accessory structure shall include all floor area, that is, each floor of a one and one-half or two-story accessory building shall be counted toward the maximum floor area. When more than one accessory building is erected, the "maximum accessory building size" controls the sum of the floor areas of those buildings.
- (b) The accessory use or structure shall contribute to the comfort, convenience or necessity of the occupants of the principal use or structure served.
- (c) The accessory use or structure shall not be injurious to the use and enjoyment of surrounding properties.
- (d) No accessory building shall be erected or placed on a lot that does not contain a principal dwelling. Building permits may be issued for the principal dwelling and an accessory structure; however, a certificate of occupancy must be issued for the principal dwelling prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for an accessory structure.

- (a) In residentially zoned areas, no space in an accessory structure can be rented or leased unless the primary structure and accessory structure are rented or leased in their entirety to the same individual.
- (b) A building permit shall be required for the construction, erection or set-up of any accessory building in excess of 144 square feet. A separate certificate of occupancy shall be required for the construction, erection or set up of any accessory building in excess of 200 square feet. Accessory structures less than 200 square feet, without HVAC, shall be exempt from obtaining a separate certificate of occupancy, but shall not be exempt from all necessary inspections during the construction process.
- (c) Accessory building or outbuilding shall be permitted at the owner's option according to the schedule presented in Table A—Accessory building allowance based on dwelling unit size, or Table B—Accessory building allowance based on lot size.
- (d) Outdoor cooking facilities, gazebos, arbors, pool equipment shelters, arbors, fireplaces, and waste receptacle enclosures shall be exempt in calculating the maximum number of accessory structures on a lot. However, such structures shall be subject to the accessory building setback standards and shall not exceed 144 square feet in area.
- (e) Exterior materials, roof pitches, and other design elements must comply with the city architectural design standards.
- (f) Except as herein provided, the minimum yard requirements of section 93-22.1-1 of this chapter also apply to accessory buildings. However, accessory buildings may be located in rear yards within five feet of a rear or side lot line. In addition to these yard requirements, the horizontal separation of accessory buildings from the dwelling on the same lot and the horizontal separation of accessory buildings from dwelling on adjacent lots shall comply with standards in Table C—Distance from Dwelling for Very Large Accessory Buildings. All distances shall be measured from outside wall to outside wall.
- (g) The number of accessory building may vary depending on the size of the lot. Table D— Maximum Number of Accessory Buildings establishes the schedule for number of accessory buildings allowed on a building lot.
- (h) Accessory buildings, including detached garages, shall be permitted in an R-0, R-AD, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-I, R-SF, V, U-V, RMU or C-R Zone, subject to the following limitations:

#### Placement.

- (a) Located on a lot with a principal dwelling. An accessory building shall be located on the same lot as the principal dwelling to which it is accessory.
- (b) Setback dependent on distance from dwelling. Accessory buildings shall be allowed in rear yards only, provided that garages may be allowed in front and side yards. An accessory building located within 20 feet of the principal dwelling shall comply with the setback requirements of the principal dwelling to which it is accessory. Accessory buildings located more than 20 feet from the principal dwelling may be placed five feet from a side or rear lot line. Garages may be located in the front or side yard subject to the setback standards for the principal dwelling.
- (c) Setback on corner lot. Accessory buildings on a corner lot shall comply with the setback for the principal dwelling. No accessory building on a corner lot that adjoins a residentially used or zoned lot to the rear shall be located within 25 feet of the rear property line. This 25-foot setback will not be required when the adjoining yard is a rear yard.
- (d) Distance from dwelling and other accessory buildings. All accessory buildings must be located a minimum of ten feet from the principal dwelling and all other accessory buildings on the lot or on neighboring lots. This distance shall be measured from outside wall to outside wall.
- (e) Ordinance setbacks otherwise remain in effect. Except as herein provided, the minimum setback requirements of section 93-22.1-1 of this chapter also apply to accessory buildings.
- (f) Non-complying accessory buildings. Notwithstanding standards of this chapter to the contrary, nothing shall prohibit the re-construction of accessory buildings that are legal, nonconforming structures that have been in existence for a minimum of 20 years along

that established building line. That building line shall be the minimum setback for rebuilding of the accessory building on the lot. All other standards of the chapter shall remain in effect.

#### Height.

(a) Scale of accessory buildings. The height of an accessory building shall not exceed 25 feet or the height of the principal dwelling measured from the average adjacent grade to the peak or ridgeline of the roof, whichever is less.

#### Architectural style and exterior finish.

- (a) Compatibility with principal dwelling. Accessory buildings shall be architecturally compatible with the principal dwelling on the lot. The exterior finish of all accessory buildings shall be identical to the exterior finish of the principal dwelling on the lot. In the case of brick dwellings, the exterior finish of the accessory building may be similar to the trim work or other siding materials of the dwelling. Exterior materials, roof pitches and other design elements shall comply with the architectural design standards.
- (b) Roof design. Flat or shed roofs shall be prohibited on accessory buildings. Accessory buildings shall have a gable or hip roof design.

#### Utility services.

(a) Water supply or discharge prohibited. No accessory building shall have any plumbing of any kind, including, but not limited to, running water or drainage into any sewer or septic system. Electrical service is permitted provided the accessory building is served by the same electrical meter that serves the principal dwelling. No separate metering shall be allowed.

#### Use.

- (a) Residential occupancy of any kind prohibited. No accessory building shall be used for human habitation, including, but not limited to, overnight accommodations for any person. Accessory buildings may be used as home offices, recreation rooms or non-commercial storage. No accessory building shall be used for the operation of any business, except as permitted under section 93-1-2, Home occupation that allows home offices. No commercial or industrial use shall be permitted in a residential accessory building.
- (b) Evidence of separate dwelling unit. The presence of such facilities or equipment as utility services, utility meters, mailboxes or kitchen equipment such as a sink, stove, oven or cabinets in an accessory building or a portion of a principal dwelling shall be considered prima facie evidence that such accessory building or such portion of a principal dwelling is a separate and distinct dwelling unit and is subject to the regulations of the zoning district in which it is located.
- (c) *Temporary buildings.* Temporary buildings may only be used in conjunction with permitted construction work in any zoning district and shall be removed immediately upon the completion of construction.

#### Permitting schedule.

(a) Construction or occupancy of an accessory building to follow principal dwelling. No permit for an accessory building shall be issued until a permit for construction of the principal dwelling has been issued and construction of such dwelling commenced. No certificate of occupancy for an accessory building shall be issued prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the principal dwelling.

#### Construction standards.

- (a) Building anchoring. Any accessory building having a floor area greater than 144 square feet shall be secured to the ground with a full perimeter foundation to prevent the structure from being moved or damaged by high winds.
- (b) Life safety codes apply. Accessory buildings must comply with adopted fire safety and building code regulations.

- (c) Standards for "attached" accessory building. When an accessory building is attached to the principal dwelling by a breezeway, passageway or similar means, the accessory building shall comply with the setback requirements of the principal dwelling to which it is accessory. In order to qualify as an attached garage or accessory building, therefore eliminating the need for compliance with these accessory building standards, the attached accessory building must share a common wall with the principal dwelling that is a minimum of 80 percent of the wall length of the accessory building or 20 feet, whichever is greater. Such common wall must be an integral part of the principal dwelling. An attached garage or accessory building shall comply in all respects with the standards applicable to the principal dwelling.
- (d) Second story access. Where applicable, access to the second story of an accessory building must be located within the interior of the ground floor space.
- (e) Prohibited accessory and temporary buildings or structures. Manufactured homes, mobile homes, shipping containers, freight trailers, box cars, trailers or any other structure or vehicle that was not originally fabricated for use as an accessory building shall be prohibited.

Table A - Accessory Building Allowance based on Dwelling Unit Size

Dwelling Unit Ground Floor Area in Square Feet	Accessory Building Size based on 40 Percent of Dwelling Unit Ground Floor Area
800	320
1,000	400
1,200	480
1,400	560
1,600	640
2,000	800
2,400	960
3,000	1,200
3,600	1,440
4,000	1,600

Table B - Accessory Building Allowance based on Lot Size

Lot Size in Square Feet	Accessory Building Size based on Variable Percentage of Lot Size
4,000	360
6,750	540
7,000	560
8,500	595
10,000	650
21,780	1,089
32,670	1,307
43,560	1,525
54,450	1,634

Table C - Distance from Dwelling for Very Large Accessory Buildings

Percent of Dwelling Unit Ground Floor Area	Distance from Dwelling
40 Percent	10 Feet
50 Percent	30 Feet
60 Percent	50 Feet
70 Percent	70 Feet
80 Percent	80 Feet
90 Percent	90 Feet
100 Percent	100 Feet

Table D - Maximum Number of Accessory Buildings

Lot Size	Maximum Number of Accessory Buildings
Up to one-half acre	1
Up to one acre	2
Over one acre	3

#### **REQUIREMENTS**

Sec. 93-2-16. - Site plan review.

- (a) Intent and purpose. The site plan review procedures are intended to ensure adequate review and consideration of potential impacts of proposed development upon surrounding uses and activities, and to encourage a high standard of site planning and design resulting in quality development in the city.
- (b) Application. An application for site plan review may be filed by the owner, or agent for the owner, of any property to be developed according to the plan. All applications for site plan review shall

be filed with the building official for transmission to the planning commission. Site plan review requirements are applicable for all proposed development in all zones within the city and all property submitted for annexation.

- (c) Submission requirements. Applications for site plan review shall contain the following information and any additional information the planning commission may prescribe by officially adopted administrative regulations; ten copies of the application shall be submitted:
  - (1) Site and landscape plan. Maps and site plans shall be submitted (minimum scale of 1" = 50' or larger, e.g., 1" = 40', 1" = 30', etc.) indicating project name, applicant's name, adjoining streets, scale, north arrow and date drawn, showing:
    - a. The locations, size and height of all existing and proposed structures on the site.

The subject tract is currently vacant. Applicant intends to build a new two story, 2,487 square foot home on the tract with a detached garage. The height of the new home will be 32', while the detached garage will be 17', both of which are compliant. The primary residence setbacks are:

- 7.6' on the south side
- 23.3' on the north side,
- 28.4' to the front
- The rear setback is well within the setback requirements

The detached garage setbacks are

- 7.6' on the south side
- The rear setback is well within the setback requirements
- The applicant should verify there is no adjacent structure within 2.4' of the proposed detached garage.
  - b. The location and general design cross section characteristics of all driveways, curb cuts and sidewalks including connections to building entrances.

The applicant does not provide the width of the driveway, nor cross sections of driveways, curb cuts and sidewalks. There is no connection shown to the front door from the existing sidewalk.

c. The locations, area and number of proposed parking spaces.

The garage will accommodate two cars, which complies with the minimum off-street parking requirements.

d. Existing and proposed grades at an interval of five feet or less.

The site plan shows existing grades at 2-foot intervals but does not identify proposed grades.

e. The location and general type of all existing trees over six-inch caliper and, in addition, an identification of those to be retained.

The site plan shows 14 trees. A 26" hardwood, 12" hardwood, 16" hardwood, 32" hardwood, 16" hardwood, 30" hardwood, and two other trees without caliper or description will be removed. Six trees will remain. The applicant should provide the caliper and description for the two missing trees.

Per Code Sec. 93-2-14 - Tree Conservation

The removal or destruction of landmark trees.

- a. The removal or destruction of landmark trees from any property in the city is subject to the approval of the city arborist, and approval may only be granted if one of the following two conditions is met:
  - 1. The tree threatens the property, safety or health of the property owner or the public.
  - 2. Actions are taken to mitigate the tree's removal by way of planting a new tree of a comparable species and canopy. Payment may be made into the city tree bank in lieu of planting, calculated on a tree lost/replaced basis.
- b. The issuance of a tree removal permit constitutes approval to remove a landmark tree.
- c. Any decision of city arborist relating to the removal or destruction of landmark trees may be appealed as a provided in subsection 93-2-14(g).

# A landmark tree is defined as any tree with a 30" or larger diameter. <u>The applicant must get approval from the city arborist before removing the 32" and 30" trees on their property.</u>

f. The location and approximate size of all proposed plant material to be used in landscaping, by type such as hardwood deciduous trees, evergreen trees, flowering trees and shrub masses, and types of ground cover (grass, ivies, etc.). Planting in parking areas should be included, as required in <a href="section 93-23-18">section 93-23-18</a>.

#### Landscaping will include grass and undefined shrubbery. Three front yard trees will remain.

g. The proposed general use and development of the site, including all recreational and open space areas, plazas and major landscape areas by function, and the general location and description of all proposed outdoor furniture (seating, lighting, telephones, etc.).

#### Not applicable to single-family development.

h. The location of all retaining walls, fences (including privacy fences around patios, etc.) and earth berms.

#### There are no retaining walls, fences or berms shown on the site plan.

i. The identification and location of all refuse collection facilities, including screening to be provided.

#### Not applicable to single-family development.

j. Provisions for both on-site and off-site stormwater drainage and detention related to the proposed development.

#### Not applicable.

k. Location and size of all signs.

#### No signs are proposed.

(2) Site and building sections. Schematic or illustrative sections shall be drawn to scale of 1" = 8' or larger, necessary to understand the relationship of internal building elevations to adjacent site elevations.

# <u>The building elevations will be reviewed by the Design Review Committee for compliance with the Architectural Design Standards.</u>

(3) Typical elevations. Typical elevations of proposed building shall be provided at a reasonable scale (1/8 " = 1'0") and shall include the identification of proposed exterior building materials.

# The building elevations will be reviewed by the Design Review Committee for compliance with the Architectural Design Standards.

- (4) Project data.
  - a. Site area (square feet and acres).

#### The lot is 13,569 SF or 0.31 acres, which is compliant.

b. Allocation of site area by building coverage, parking, loading and driveways, and open space areas, including total open space, recreation areas, landscaped areas and others.

The provided site coverages are as follows:

- 400 SF for the garage
- 1,550 SF for the house
- 192 SF for the deck
- 240 SF for the deck
- 1,304 SF for the driveway

The total impervious area is 3,651 SF, or 27% of the total lot area, and is compliant.

c. Total dwelling units and floor area distributed generally by dwelling unit type (one-bedroom, two-bedroom, etc.) where applicable.

The new single-family home will have four bedrooms and three bathrooms, which is compliant.

d. Floor area in nonresidential use by category.

Not applicable in single-family development.

e. Total floor area ratio and/or residential density distribution.

The total square footage of the home will encompass approximately 2,487 SF. The minimum size requirement within the R-1 Zoning District is 1,600 SF.

f. Number of parking spaces and area of paved surface for parking and circulation.

The site plan accommodates 2 parking spaces within the detached garage.

(5) Project report. A brief project report shall be provided to include an explanation of the character of the proposed development, verification of the applicant's ownership and/or contractual interest in the subject site, and the anticipated development schedule. At the discretion of the planning commission, analyses by qualified technical personnel or consultants may be required as to the market and financial feasibility, traffic impact, environmental impact, stormwater and erosion control, etc. of the proposed development.

The overall project includes the construction of a new two-story single-family home with a detached garage. Verification of ownership has been provided. The anticipated development schedule starts January 1, 2019 and ends June 1, 2019.

#### **RECOMMENDATION**

Except for the following items, the application appears to comply with the provisions of the R-1 Zoning District as well as the Neighborhood Conservation Area:

- The applicant should verify there is no adjacent structure within 2.4' of the proposed detached garage.
- The applicant does not provide the width of the driveway, nor cross sections of driveways, curb cuts and sidewalks. There is no connection shown to the front door from the existing sidewalk.
- The applicant should provide the caliper and description for the two missing trees.
- The applicant must get approval from the city arborist before removing the 32" and 30" trees on their property.
- The building elevations will be reviewed by the Design Review Committee for compliance with the Architectural Design Standards.

#### ${\it Staff recommends approval of the site plan as submitted.}$



Location Map - 3290 North Whitney Avenue



## **FIRE DEPARTMENT**

To: Adrienne Senter

From: Brian Eskew, Fire Marshal

Re: 3290 North Whitney

Date: January 8, 2019

I do not see this project having a negative impact on the Fire Department. If you should need any more information, please let me know. Thanks.

# CITY OF HAPEVILLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

PLANNING COMMISSION APPLICATION
Name of Applicant Miller Lowry Developments
Mailing Address: 2764 Perchtrae Rd. NW Sta. 540 ARANTA GA 30305
Telephone 776-803-4472 Mobile #_ Email Miller, Largy EMILK, Cliving, Con
Property Owner (s) Milleir LowRy
Mailing Address 2964 Perchare Pd. NW Ste. 540 ATLANTA, GA 30305
Telephone
Address/Location of Property: Cross Streets at Willingham and Coleville, North-Centre Parcel I.D. # (INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED): 14-0127-0002-042-9, 14-0127-0002-039
Parcel I.D. # (INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED): 14-0127-0002-042-9, 14-0127-0002
Present Zoning Classification: Village Size of Tract: 3, 255 acre(s)
Present Land Use: VACANT
Please check the following as it applies to this application
Site Plan Review Conditional Use Permit
Temporary Use Permit Other (Please State)
I hereby make application to the City of Hapeville, Georgia for the above referenced property. I do hereby swear or affirm that the information provided here and above is true, complete and accurate, and I understand that any inaccuracies may be considered just cause for invalidation of this application and any action taken on this application. I understand that the City of Hapeville, Georgia, reserves the right to enforce any and all ordinances. I further understand that it is my/our responsibility to conform with all of City of Hapeville's Ordinances in full. I hereby acknowledge that all requirements of the City of Hapeville shall be adhered too. I can read and write the English language and/or this document has been read and explained to me and I have full and voluntarily completed this application. I understand that it is a felony to make false statements or writings to the City of Hapeville, Georgia pursuant to O.C.G.A. 16-10-20 erral may be prosecuted for a violation thereof.  Applicant's signature  Date: 12   11   2918

Sworn to and subscribed before me

This 11 day of DECEMBER, 2018.

Port M Notary Public





Village Walk at Hapeville is a new 3.25-acre mixed-use community located between South Central Ave. and Willingham Dr. directly east of I-85. It will comprise of 20 townhomes and approximately 7,700sf of leasable commercial space. The townhomes will be 3BR+ units at a maximum 2,800sf and situated among 5 separate buildings that are no taller than 2.5 stories each.

Each townhome will have a 2-car garage accessed by a rear drive aisle and all front entry facades will face a Village Green that preserves many of the existing trees. Additional amenities for the residents will be a pervious walking path around the Green and an enclosed and secured Dog Park/Wash area.

The commercial space will be in two single-level buildings located along the eastern border of the site. There's a combination of parallel street parking and off-street parking throughout the development, more than sufficient to serve the commercial patrons and guests of the residents.

designed by:



#### **AUTHORIZATION OF PROPERTY OWNER**

an HM
I CERTIFY THAT I AM THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT:
Willingham and Coleville, North Central Are
Parcel 14-0127-0002-042-9, 14-0127-0002-037-9
City of Hapeville, County of Fulton, State of Georgia
WHICH IS THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THIS APPLICATION. I AUTHORIZE THE APPLICANT NAMED BELOW TO ACT AS THE APPLICANT IN THE PURSUIT OF THIS APPLICATION FOR PLANNING COMMISSION REVIEW.
Name of Applicant Miller Lowry
Address of Applicant 2964 Peachtree Rd, Ste. 540 Arentifi, CA 20305
Telephone of Applicant
Signature of Owner
Print Name of Owner CONTENCION PURCHASER
Personally Appeared Before Me this <u>U</u> day of <u>December</u> , 20 <u>18</u> .
Notary Public MARY MARY MAY BOOK TO MAY TO BE A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

Date 12-11-15

AUTHORIZATION OF ATTORNEY

(N/A)

THIS SERVES TO CERTIFY THAT AS AN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, I HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE OWNER(S) TO FILE THE ATTACHED APPLICATION FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT:

Cross Streets at Willeyham and Coleville, North Central Ave.

City of Hapeville, County of Fulton, State of Georgia

Name or Attorney TRAVIS CACKEY
Bar No .: 43/047

Address ATLANTA, GA 30326

Telephone 404 - 365 - 456.3

#### Site Plan Checklist - Please include with your application.

A site plan is used to determine the practical ability to develop a particular property within the City of Hapeville. Information relating to environmental condition, zoning, development impact, consistency with the Hapeville Comprehensive Plan and relevant town master plans will be considered in the decision process. To be considered, a site plan <u>must</u> contain the following information:

(Please <u>initial</u> each item on the list above certifying the all required information has been included on the site plan)

- MW
- A brief project report shall be provided to include an explanation of the character of the proposed development, verification of the applicant's ownership and/or contractual interest in the subject site, and the anticipated development schedule. Please complete and submit all forms contained within the application for site plan review.
- Site plans shall be submitted indicating project name, applicant's name, adjoining streets, scale, north arrow and date drawn.
- The locations, size (sf) and height (ft) of all existing and proposed structures on the site. Height should be assessed from the base of the foundation at grade to the peak of the tallest roofline.
- CVE Site plans shall include the footprint/outline of existing structures on adjoining properties. For detached single-family residential infill development, the front yard setback shall be assessed based on the average setback of existing structures on adjoining lots. Where practical, new construction shall not deviate more than ten (10) feet from the average front yard setback of the primary residential structure on an adjoining lot. Exemption from this requirement due to unnecessary hardship or great practical difficulty can be approved at the discretion of the Planning Commission. To be considered for an exemption, the applicant must submit a "Request for Relief" in writing with their site plan application, including the conditions that necessitate relief (i.e. floodplain, wetland encroachment, excessive slope, unusual lot configuration, legally nonconforming lot size, unconventional sitting of adjoining structures, etc).

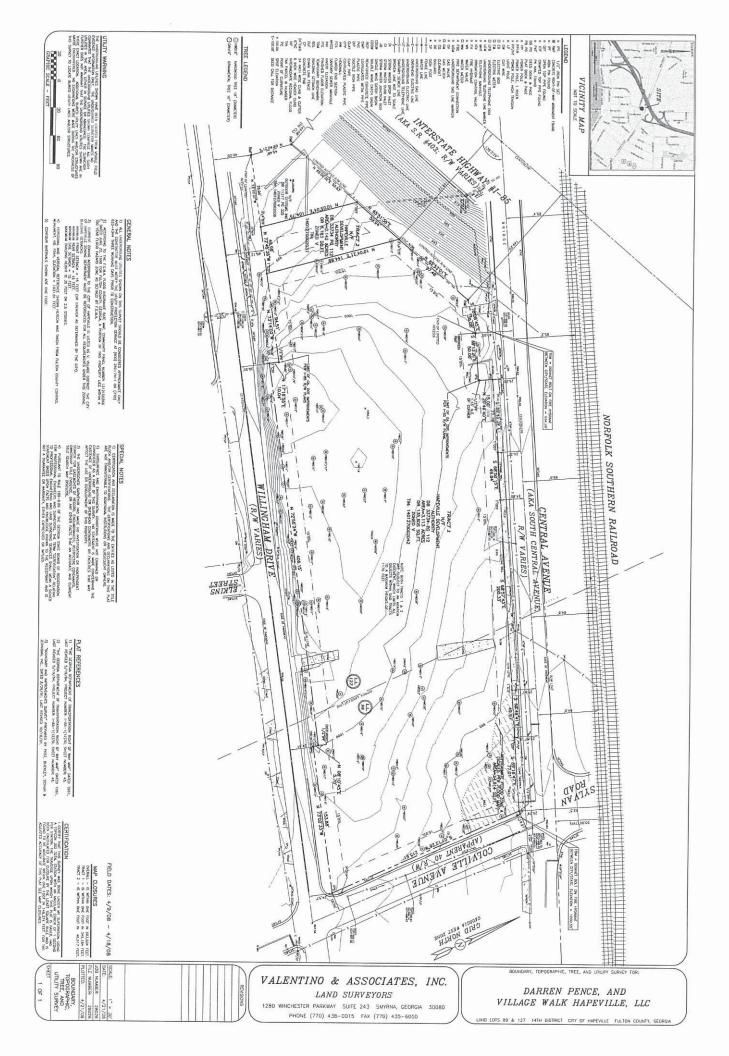
- The location and general design cross-section characteristics of all driveways, curb cuts and sidewalks including connections to building entrances. A walkway from the primary entrance directly to the public sidewalk is required for all single-family residential development.
- The locations, area and number of proposed parking spaces.

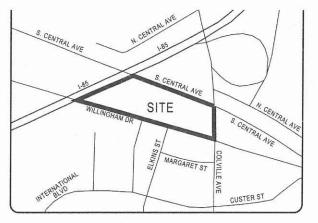
  Please refer to Article 22.1 Chart of Dimensional Requirements to determine the correct number of parking spaces for your particular type of development.
- <u>CVE</u> Existing and proposed grades at an interval of five (5) feet or less.
- The location and general type of all existing trees over six (6) inch caliper and, in addition, an identification of those to be retained. Requirements for the tree protection plan are available in Code Section 93-2-14(f). Please refer to Sec. 93-2-14(y) to determine the required tree density for your lot(s).
- A Landscape Plan: The location and approximate size of all proposed plant material to be used in landscaping, by type such as hardwood deciduous trees, evergreen trees, flowering trees and shrub masses, and types of ground cover (grass, ivies, etc.). Planting in parking areas should be included, as required in Section 93-23-18.
- The proposed general use and development of the site, including all recreational and open space areas, plazas and major landscape areas by function, and the general location and description of all proposed, outdoor furniture (seating, lighting, telephones, etc.). Detached single-family residential development may be exempt from this requirement.
- The location of all retaining walls, fences (including privacy fences around patios, etc.) and earth berms. Detached single-family residential development may be exempt from this requirement.
- <u>CVE</u> The identification and location of all refuse collection facilities, including screening to be provided. Detached single-family residential development may be exempt from this requirement.

- <u>CVE</u> Provisions for both on-site and offsite storm-water drainage and detention related to the proposed development.
- <u>CVE</u> Location and size of all signs. Detached single-family residential development may be exempt from this requirement.
- Typical elevations of proposed building provided at a reasonable scale (1/8" = 1'0") and include the identification of proposed exterior building materials. Exterior elevations should show <u>all</u> sides of a proposed building.
- CVE Site area (square feet and acres).
- Allocation of site area by building coverage, parking, loading and driveways, and open space areas, including total open space, recreation areas, landscaped areas and others. Total dwelling units and floor area distributed generally by dwelling unit type (one-bedroom, two-bedroom, etc.) where applicable.
- Floor area in nonresidential use by category. Detached single-family residential development may be exempt from this requirement.
- CVE Total floor area ratio and/or residential density distribution.
- CVE Number of parking spaces and area of paved surface for parking and circulation
- At the discretion of the planning commission, analyses by qualified technical personnel or consultants may be required as to the market and financial feasibility, traffic impact, environmental impact, storm water and erosion control, etc. of the proposed development.

Please <u>initial</u> each item on the list above certifying the all required information has been included on the site plan, sign and submit this form with your site plan application. Failure to include this form and information required herein may result in additional delays for the consideration of your application.

Applicant Signature: M
Date 12-8-2018





## Location Map

#### SITE NOTES:

THE SITE CONTAINS: 3.255 ACRES / 141,788 SF TOTAL DISTURBED AREA: TBD ACRES

SITE ADDRESS: WILLINGHAM DRIVE AND COLVILLE AVENUE, FULTON COUNTY, GA 30354

SURVEY INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SURVEY PERFORMED BY VALENTINO & ASSOCIATES, INC., DATED 9th OF APRIL,

A PORTION OF THIS SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN A FLOOD ZONE [A, AE, SHADED ZONE X] AS DEFINED BY FIRM PANEL NUMBER 13121C0366 F DATED SEPTEMBER 18, 2013, FOR FULTON COUNTY AND INCORPORATED AREAS.

THERE ARE NO WATERS OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA OR WETLANDS WITHIN 200 FEET OF THE SITE. ALL APPROPRIATE STATE WATER BUFFERS ARE SHOWN ON THE SITE PLANS. THERE ARE NO PROPOSED IMPACTS TO ANY STATE WATER

TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, NO CEMETERIES, ARCHITECTURAL, OR ARCHEOLOGICAL LANDMARKS EXIST ON SITE. IN THE EVENT THAT THESE LANDMARKS ARE DISCOVERED DURING CONSTRUCTION, THE ENGINEER MUST BE CONTACTED IMMEDIATELY FOR REVIEW AND AMENDING THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS

#### VARIANCES REQUESTED:

- 1. REDUCTION OF THE 20' MIN DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS. TO 10'.
- REDUCTION OF THE 4 UNIT MINIMUM PER ATTACHED DWELLING, TO 2 UNIT MINIMUM FOR UNITS 19 AND 20.
- 3. WAVE THE SIDEWALK REQUIREMENT ALONG WILLINGHAM DRIVE

#### LOT COVERAGE:

FLOOR AREA RATIO:

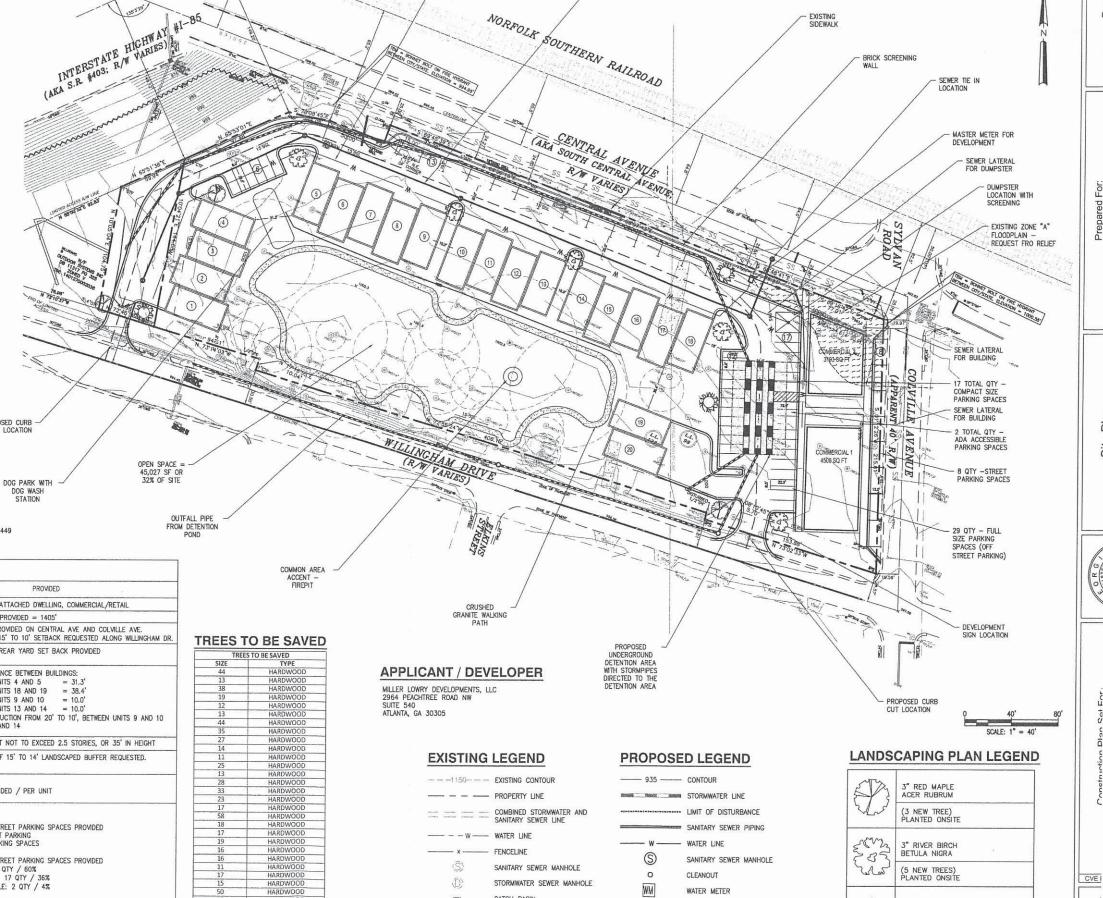
BUILDING AREA = 32,693 SF PARKING AREA = 16,085 SF DRIVEWAY AREA = 24,091 SF

TOWNHOME UNIT (2800 SF) X 20 = 56,000 SF RETAIL AREA = 7693 SF TOTAL FLOOR AREA RATIO = 63,693 SF / 141,788 SF = 0.449

PROPOSED CURB -CUT LOCATION

TOTAL LOT COVERAGE = 75,034 SF / 141,788 SF = 52.92%

CATAGORY	REQUIREMENT	PROMDED			
PERMITTED USES	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED DWELLING, COMMERCIAL/RETAIL	SINGLE FAMILY ATTACHED DWELLING, COMMERCIAL/RETAIL			
LOT FRONTAGE	50' (MIN) FRONTAGE	LOT FRONTAGE PROVIDED = 1405'			
FRONT YARD AREA	15' (MIN) FRONT YARD SET BACK	15' SETBACK PROVIDED ON CENTRAL AVE AND COLVILLE AVE. REDUCTION OF 15' TO 10' SETBACK REQUESTED ALONG WILLINGHAM DR.			
SIDE AND REAR YARDS	15' (MIN) SIDE/REAR YARD SET BACK FOR STREETS ADJACENT TO STREET OR ALLEY	15' (MIN) SIDE/REAR YARD SET BACK PROVIDED			
DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS	20' MIN DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS, PLUS 4 ADDITIONAL FEET FOR EVERY STORY (OR FRACTION THEREOF), THAT EXCEEDS 2 STORIES	PROVIDED DISTANCE BETWEEN BUILDINGS:  - BETWEEN UNITS 4 AND 5 = 31.3'  - BETWEEN UNITS 18 AND 19 = 38.4'  - BETWEEN UNITS 9 AND 10 = 10.0'  - BETWEEN UNITS 13 AND 14 = 10.0'  REQUESTED REDUCTION FROM 20' TO 10', BETWEEN UNITS 9 AND 10 AND UNITS 13 AND 14			
HEIGHT REGULATIONS	2.5 STORIES, OR 35' IN HEIGHT	PROVIDED HEIGHT NOT TO EXCEED 2.5 STORIES, OR 35' IN HEIGHT			
RESIDENTIAL BUFFER	15' LANDSCAPED BUFFER ALONG THE RESIDENTIAL AND NON RESIDENTIAL SIDES OF THE BUFFER	A REDUCTION OF 15' TO 14' LANDSCAPED BUFFER REQUESTED.			
<u>Parking</u> Residential —	2 SPACES REQUIRED/ PER UNIT	2 SPACES PROVIDED / PER UNIT			
NON RESIDENTIAL -					
TOTAL SPACES/SQFT	ONE PARKING SPACE PER 200 SQ FT OF ENCLOSED COMMERCIAL FLOOR AREA. PROPOSED ESTIMATED COMMERCIAL FLOOR AREA = 7693 SQ FT / 200 = 38.47 = 39 REQUIRED SPACES	56 TOTAL OFF STREET PARKING SPACES PROVIDED  - 48 OFF STREET PARKING  - 8 STREET PARKING SPACES			
OFF STREET PARKING	ANY NON RESIDENTIAL OFF STREET PARKING SPACES - FULL SIZE: 70% MAXIMUM - COMPACT SIZE: 30% MINIMUM	48 TOTAL OFF STREET PARKING SPACES PROVIDED  - FULL SIZE: 29 QTY / 60%  - COMPACT SIZE: 17 QTY / 36%  - ADA ACCESSIBLE: 2 QTY / 4%			
ADA ACCESSIBLE	ADA ACCESSIBLE: TOTAL SPACES BETWEEN 26-50, REQUIRE 2 ADA ACCESSIBLE. 48 TOTAL PROVIDED SPACES = 2 REQUIRED ADA	ADA ACCESSIBLE: 2 QTY PROVIDED			



CATCH BASIN

FIRE HYDRANT

WATER VALVE

LIGHT POLE

AFH.

MM

ORNAMENTAL

29

675

TOTAL OTY

TOTAL DBH

WATER VAULT

TAPPING SLEEVE + REDUCER + VALVE

WATER MAIN TO SERVICE DEVELOPMENT

SANITARY SEWER

- EXISTING SIDEWALK

3" GEORGIA OAK

(3 NEW TREE)

QUERCUS GEORGIANA



### **FIRE DEPARTMENT**

To: Adrienne Senter

From: Brian Eskew, Fire Marshal

Re: Willingham & Colville (Village Walk)

Date: January 8, 2019

I have reviewed the plans for The Village Walk @ Hapeville project and have found the following requirements:

- 1) This project will require that all access roadways will have to be 26 feet wide.
- 2) A minimum of 2 fire hydrants will be required inside the development and supplied by a minimum of an 8 inch main. The main must be tied into the 12 inch main located on Willingham Dr. at each of the entrances.
- 3) Fire Department access must not exceed 10% in grade change (elevation).
- 4) Distance between buildings needs to be greater than 10 feet to allow for Fire Department Operations.

If you should you should need any questions please let me know. Thanks.



3090 Premiere Parkway Suite 200 Duluth, Georgia 30097 Office: (678) 417-4000 Fax: (678) 417-4055 www.keckwood.com

December 26, 2018

Ms. Adrienne Senter Planning & Development Project Coordinator City of Hapeville 3468 N. Fulton Avenue P.O. Box 82311 Hapeville, Georgia 30354

Re: Willingham/Colville
Townhomes
Village Walk at Hapeville
West of Colville Avenue
Between Willingham Drive
and South Central Avenue
Concept Site Plan Review 1
K&W Ref. No. 181052.50

#### Dear Ms. Senter:

As requested, I have reviewed the Concept Site Plan for the mixed use Commercial/Residential Site to be located on a 3.26 acre parcel of two lots on the west side of Colville Avenue between Willingham Drive and South Central Avenue and extending to the right of way of Interstate Highway I-85. Zoning of the parcel is indicated as V - Village Zoning District. The initial submittal was received on December 21, 2018. The plan was prepared by Crescent View Engineering, LLC, under the engineering seal of Peng Zhang. My comments are as follows:

- 1. City approval of the requested variances on the site plan are required. The variances include reduction of building separation distances to ten feet for two locations per Section 93-11.1-6, reduction of minimum units per building to two rather than four per Section 93-22.1-1, note a, and waive sidewalk requirement along Willingham Drive per Section 81-1-6. The date of approval, variance number, and any required conditions should be shown on any re-submitted plans.
- 2. The requested setback to 10 feet along Willingham Road described in the Zoning Dialog Box table does not agree with the 15 feet setback lines shown on the site plan.
- 3. Since no proposed lot lines for the Townhomes are shown, it is assumed the development will retain ownership of the entire land parcel and no subdivision plat review for Townhome lots are necessary.
- 4. The development appears to include the Tract 2 area adjacent to the interstate highway. It is not clear if both tracts are combined for this development or to remain separate. It is noted the buildings 1 through 3 appear to ignore the building setback line for the lot line of tract 2. If combined to one parcel, a subdivision plat review and approval process will be necessary.
- 5. Typical building sections and elevations per Section 93-2-16 (c) (2) and (3) were not provided.
- 6. The required ten feet wide sidewalk area per Section 81-1-6, Commercial/Mixed-Use Area Sidewalk Table for General areas along South Central Avenue and the five feet wide sidewalk for Other Streets in the table for Colville Avenue are not shown.

- 7. It is not clear if lighting for the driveways and parking areas are to be provided to address Section 93-2-16(c) (1) (b.) of City Code.
- 8. The Concept Site Plan did not include construction details defining pavement types or thicknesses, so it could not be verified that the driveway will comply with Section 93-2-16 (c.) of City Code.
- 9. The proposed stormwater detention facility outlet pipe is proposed within the existing right of way of Willingham Road. Since the pipe is to be privately operated and maintained by the developer, the pipe location should be routed outside the Willingham Road right of way.
- 10. A Grading and Drainage Plan indicating existing and proposed ground contour elevations (tied to mean sea-level) should be included for the site to address Section 93-2-13 of the Zoning Ordinance during Land Development Permitting.
- 11. The location and approximate size of all proposed plant material used in landscaping should be included per Section 93-2-16(c)(1).f. of City Code.
- 12. The location of the parking spaces for the residential units should be shown on the site plan.
- 13. Size and location of off-street loading spaces per Section 93-23 should be shown.
- 14. It cannot be verified from the information provided if the project complies with the interior driveways width criteria of Section 93-23 of the Zoning Ordinance. The petitioner should provide information to show compliance.
- 15. The site plan does not include curb and gutter for the entire Willingham street frontage to address Section 93-2-16 of the Regulations.
- 16. Provisions to address the accel/decal lane requirements and turning lanes at intersections requirements per GDOT Manual on Driveways and Encroachment Control for Willingham Drive may be necessary. Additional data on traffic volume counts and estimated turning movements at the driveways should be provided to show compliance with the Manual.
- 17. Provisions demonstrating compliance to the Tree Conservation Ordinance requirements per Section 93-2-14 and Landscaping per Section 93-2-16 (c) (1) were not included with the submittal.
- 18. The site improvements do not include landscaping for the parking areas to address the landscaping for vehicular use areas requirements of Section 93-23-18 of the Zoning Ordinance. The petitioner should clarify.
- 19. The landscape information does not provide a summary table indicating planting quantities or caliper size. Therefore it cannot be verified if minimum City requirements have been satisfied.
- 20. While this submittal review is for concept site plan approval only, the petitioner should be aware that submittal and review of detailed site construction drawings will still be necessary prior to land development permitting.
- 21. The total disturbed land area for the development should be shown.
- 22. It is recommended the petitioner verify the utility provider for all utility systems denoted on the plans for water and sanitary sewer.
- 23. Utility construction in the right of way and paving of South Central Avenue may require approval of a GDOT Utility Facility Encroachment permit for work in the GDOT right of way.
- 24. A stormwater management report and related components for addressing the post development stormwater management ordinance should be provided.
- 25. Proposed connections for water service, sewer service, and gas service appear to involve pavement cutting of the public street. Pavement patch details and sewer main connection details should be on the drawings and Community Service department approval of the installation should be obtained.

26. A portion of the proposed building construction on the property near South Central Avenue at Colville Avenue is shown within a zone A FEMA flood hazard area. As the improvements proposed may affect the floodplain, permitting and approvals through FEMA and USACE may be necessary. An engineering study, survey, and related Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) or related documents should be prepared and submitted to FEMA for approval. A copy of any permitting approval necessary by FEMA or USACE should be provided to the City for record purposes before permitting approval is issued by the City. The petitioner is also referred to the City of Hapeville Floodplain Ordinance for guidance.

I have retained one copy of the plans provided for review in the event there are questions. The petitioner should be made aware that the review does not constitute a waiver of City Ordinance requirements or assumption of responsibility for full review of City Ordinance requirements. Deviations from Ordinance requirements may be noted at any time during the review, permitting or construction processes. Re-submittals should include a narrative indicating how and where the review comments were addressed.

Very truly yours,

**KECK & WOOD, INC.** 

Michael J. Moffitt

Michael J. Moffitt, P.E.



#### **DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING**

#### **PLANNER'S REPORT**

DATE: January 8, 2019
TO: Adrienne Senter
FROM: Lynn M. Patterson

RE: Site Plan Review – Land Lots 89 & 127 – Village Walk

#### **BACKGROUND**

The City of Hapeville has received a site plan application from Miller Lowry Developments for the construction of a mixed-use project consisting of 20 2.5 story townhomes and approximately 7,700 SF of single-story commercial space. The townhomes are all at least 3-bedroom units, with a maximum footprint of 2,800 SF each. The site is located between South Central Avenue and Willingham Drive, east of I-85, on land lots 89 & 127.

The property is zoned V, Village and is subject to the Commercial/Mixed-Use Area Architectural Design Standards.

#### **REVIEW**

The following code sections are applicable to this application:

#### Sec. 93-11.1-1. - Intent.

The V district is established in order to:

- (1) Accommodate a mixed-use, urban fabric that preserves neighborhood scale;
- (2) Accommodate residents in the district with pedestrian access to services and employment typical of a live/work community;
- (3) Promotes neighborhoods established near shopping and employment centers;
- (4) Encourage pedestrian and neighborhood uses in the commercial area;
- (5) Discourage land uses, which are automobile or transportation related;
- (6) Exclude industrial uses such as manufacturing, processing and warehousing;
- (7) Promote retail and related commercial uses such as business offices, florists, card shops antiques, apparel and banks; and
- (8) Encourage mixed use with commercial uses on the first floor and residential living above.

#### Sec. 93-11.1-2. - Permitted uses.

The following are permitted within the V zone:

- (1) Any use permitted in the D-D zone;
- (2) Any use permitted in the C-1 zone subject to the requirements of this article;
- (3) Single-family detached dwellings;
- (4) Single-family attached dwellings with at least four units attached;
- (5) Group homes, subject to the restrictions in section 93-2-19;
- (6) Adult daycare facilities;
- (7) Condominiums subject to approval as a conditional use; and
- (8) Combination of residential and business applications within a single structure. However, each use must have a separate entrance.

#### Dimensional Requirements for V Zoning are as follows:

								Minimum Front Yard Setback		mum	Maximum			
Development Type	Lot Frontage (FT)	Min. Lot Area (SF)	Lot Area/ DU (SF)	Bed/ Bath Required	Floor Area/ DU (SF)	Max. Lot Coverage (%)	Minor Col.	Maj. Arterial	Side	Rear	Stories	Feet	Min. Parking Spaces	Max. Unit/ Bldg. Lot
Single-family Attached— 4 to 8 Units	50	10,000	2,500	3br/2bth	1,500	70	15	15	5	20	2½	35	2 DU	a.
Nonresidential	50	10,000	10,000		1,000	70	15	15	15	25		40 b	c., d., e.	N/A

- a. Single-family attached patio/townhomes cannot have more than eight units per building and no less than four units attached.\*
- b. Buildings over 40 feet in height must be approved by the building official and fire chief to ensure that fire safety design standards are met.
- c. One parking space for every 200 square feet of enclosed commercial floor area.
- d. One parking space for every unit in a hospital, hotel, motel, boardinghouse, or similar establishment. One off-street loading space for every 10,000 square feet of building.
- e. One parking space for every three seats in an auditorium, church, theater, or similar establishment.

#### **REQUIREMENTS**

#### Sec. 93-2-16. - Site plan review.

- (a) Intent and purpose. The site plan review procedures are intended to ensure adequate review and consideration of potential impacts of proposed development upon surrounding uses and activities, and to encourage a high standard of site planning and design resulting in quality development in the city.
- (b) Application. An application for site plan review may be filed by the owner, or agent for the owner, of any property to be developed according to the plan. All applications for site plan review shall be filed with the building official for transmission to the planning commission. Site plan review requirements are applicable for all proposed development in all zones within the city and all property submitted for annexation.
- (c) Submission requirements. Applications for site plan review shall contain the following information and any additional information the planning commission may prescribe by officially adopted administrative regulations; ten copies of the application shall be submitted:

(1) Site and landscape plan. Maps and site plans shall be submitted (minimum scale of 1" = 50' or larger, e.g., 1" = 40', 1" = 30', etc.) indicating project name, applicant's name, adjoining streets, scale, north arrow and date drawn, showing:

A site plan including date, project name, north arrow, adjoining streets and scale has been provided.

<u>Location map parcel does not match the parcel(s) shown on the site plan.</u>

<u>Parcel ID Numbers are not provided on the site plan (14 012700020429 and 14 012700020379).</u>

LL 89 is mislabeled on the site plan (shown as 98)

a. The locations, size and height of all existing and proposed structures on the site.

The site is vacant. The proposal includes for 20 2.5 story townhomes and 2 commercial buildings with a total of 7,700 SF of leasable commercial space.

Townhome setbacks: Townhome #1 encroaches on the front 15' setback requirement, at 11.5'. Townhome #20 is on the setback line and may not accommodate for roof eaves. Elevations are not provided to determine. Townhomes #1-3 encroach in the side setback unless the plan is to re-subdivide the parcels into one property. Rear setbacks are compliant.

<u>Commercial setbacks: front setback appears to be compliant with a minimum setback of 15'. Commercial</u> #1's south setback encroaches on the south side 15' setback.

Residential height indicated is not to exceed 35'. Single story commercial height not provided. No elevations have been provided to confirm heights.

b. The location and general design cross section characteristics of all driveways, curb cuts and sidewalks including connections to building entrances.

Site plan identifies existing sidewalk partially along South Central Ave though width of sidewalk is not provided. Sidewalk along Colville Ave. should be specified. No sidewalk is identified along Willingham Dr. which is required. Applicant requesting variance to allow for waiver of sidewalk due to grade change.

Applicant does not provide cross section of driveways, curb cuts, or sidewalks, or connections to building entrances.

Driveways for each unit are not provided with dimensions to ensure compatibility.

<u>The Colville sidewalk and supplemental area will require treatment per the Architectural Design</u> Standards and this is not addressed.

<u>Per the Fire Marshall's report, the ingress/egress cannot exceed 10% slope – the site plan does not indicated proposed grade.</u>

Curb and gutter detail is not provided for Willingham.

c. The locations, area and number of proposed parking spaces.

Residential parking is likely provided within two car garages. No building plans have been shown detailing this requirement. The commercial development requires 39 parking spaces, while the proposal includes 48 off street spaces and 8 on street spaces which can be used for both visitors to the commercial or to the single-family attached units.

d. Existing and proposed grades at an interval of five feet or less.

Existing grading is shown in 1-foot intervals. Proposed grading is not shown.

e. The location and general type of all existing trees over six-inch caliper and, in addition, an identification of those to be retained.

Trees are provided on site plan. Twenty-nine trees are to be saved, see table on site plan for detail. The plan does not include compliance with the Tree Conservation Ordinance.

f. The location and approximate size of all proposed plant material to be used in landscaping, by type such as hardwood deciduous trees, evergreen trees, flowering trees and shrub masses, and types of ground cover (grass, ivies, etc.). Planting in parking areas should be included, as required in <a href="section 93-23-18">section 93-23-18</a>.

Site proposes 3 new 3" red maples, 5 new 3" river birches, and 3 new 3" Georgia oaks. <u>No other landscaping detail is provided.</u> There is no perimeter landscaping shown on the South Central Avenue side.

- f. The proposed general use and development of the site, including all recreational and open space areas, plazas and
- g. major landscape areas by function, and the general location and description of all proposed outdoor furniture (seating, lighting, telephones, etc.).

Site plan provides 20 townhomes, 2 commercial buildings, and 1 common greenspace (45,027sf) and I dg park with wash station.

h. The location of all retaining walls, fences (including privacy fences around patios, etc.) and earth berms.

Site plan shows new concrete and brick walls on the north side, but the plan shows no detail.

i. The identification and location of all refuse collection facilities, including screening to be provided.

A dumpster is shown on the northeast side, but it is unclear if this accommodates both residential and commercial.

j. Provisions for both on-site and off-site stormwater drainage and detention related to the proposed development.

Site plan shows location of proposed underground detention area with stormpipes. No off-site stormwater drainage is identified. Engineer's report includes deficiencies:

"The proposed stormwater detention facility outlet pipe is proposed within the existing right of way of Willingham Road. Since the pipe is to be privately operated and maintained by the developer, the pipe location should be routed outside the Willingham Road right of way."

k. Location and size of all signs.

Signage is shown on southeast corner of development. No size is provided.

(2) Site and building sections. Schematic or illustrative sections shall be drawn to scale of 1" = 8' or larger, necessary to understand the relationship of internal building elevations to adjacent site elevations.

No building sections are provided.

(3) Typical elevations. Typical elevations of proposed building shall be provided at a reasonable scale (1/8 " = 1'0") and shall include the identification of proposed exterior building materials.

#### No building elevations are provided

- (4) Project data.
  - a. Site area (square feet and acres).

The plan shows a total site area of 3.255 acres, or 141,788 SF.

b. Allocation of site area by building coverage, parking, loading and driveways, and open space areas, including total open space, recreation areas, landscaped areas and others.

The site plan lists total impervious area as .97 acres (42,341 SF) not including building and additional impervious surface (building) as another .75 acres (32,693 SF) for a total of 1.72 acres. Maximum allowable is 70%. Total per site plan is 52.9% which is compliant.

c. Total dwelling units and floor area distributed generally by dwelling unit type (one-bedroom, two-bedroom, etc.) where applicable.

Each townhouse will include at least 3 bedrooms, <u>but the number of bathrooms is not specified</u>. Minimum required is 3br/2bth.

d. Floor area in nonresidential use by category.

7,693 SF of commercial space is to be provided.

e. Total floor area ratio and/or residential density distribution.

Residential minimum is 1,500 SF. Proposed dwellings are 2,800 SF, which is compliant. The commercial minimum is 1,000 SF. Proposed commercial buildings are 4,500 SF and 3,193 SF, which are compliant.

f. Number of parking spaces and area of paved surface for parking and circulation.

Information provided on site plan. 56 parking spaces on site, of which 8 are street parking spaces. Each townhouse has a 2-car garage.

(5) Project report. A brief project report shall be provided to include an explanation of the character of the proposed development, verification of the applicant's ownership and/or contractual interest in the subject site, and the anticipated development schedule. At the discretion of the planning commission, analyses by qualified technical personnel or consultants may be required as to the market and financial feasibility, traffic impact, environmental impact, stormwater and erosion control, etc. of the proposed development.

<u>Verification of ownership has not been provided.</u>
<u>A construction schedule has not been provided.</u>

#### Sec. 93-11.1-6. - Area, placement, and buffering requirements.

All buildings or structures erected, converted or structurally altered shall hereafter comply with the following lot area, yard, and building coverage requirements:

- (1) Lot area and width. No lot shall have a minimum frontage of less than 50 feet, while the minimum area shall be established by the restriction governing lot coverage, setbacks, screening, and parking requirements.
- (2) Front yard. All structures located along a street shall be set back, at a minimum, of 15 feet, or greater as may be determined to be necessary and advisable by the city planning commission in the course of its site plan review process. In determining such yard setbacks, the city planning commission shall consider the size and configuration of the proposed buildings, their relationship to the existing and proposed thoroughfares; in order to maximize all vehicular and pedestrian safety.
- (3) Side and rear yards. The side and rear yards adjacent to, or separated by a street, alley or other right-of-way from a residential or commercial zone, shall provide a building setback of at least 15 feet.
- (4) Distance between buildings. The minimum distance between two multiple family buildings on a single lot or on contiguous property under the same ownership shall be 20 feet, plus four additional feet for every story or fraction thereof that the building exceeds two stories, or such distance determined necessary by the planning commission to enhance the aesthetics of development.

With a height of 2.5 stories, the minimum distance between two single-family attached buildings must be 22'. The site plan indicates a minimum distance of 10', which is not compliant. The Fire Marshall does support this reduced distance.

- (5) Height regulations. No building or structure shall exceed 2½ stories or 35 feet in height, provided the planning commission may allow a development with greater height, if it finds that:
  - a. The proposed height will not adversely impact adjacent properties or nearby residential neighborhoods;
  - b. The added height is necessary to support redevelopment of an area, which currently contains uses that have an adverse impact upon adjacent neighborhoods;
  - c. The proposed development is designed to facilitate the objectives and strategies of the master plan;
  - d. Meets approval from the fire department and FAA.
- (6) Residential buffer. New development shall provide sufficient setback as well as an attractive physical barrier between the residential and nonresidential uses as necessary to minimize disruptive light, noise, odor, dust, unsightly appearances and intrusive activity relative to the residential environment. A smooth transition between residential neighbors and nonresidential uses (including all parking lots) shall be ensured by the provision of sufficient screening of more intensive uses (i.e., commercial/offices uses) from residential neighborhoods through the use of decorative landscaping and screened walls. A 15-foot landscaped buffer shall be installed between and along the residential and nonresidential sides of said buffer. The landscaped area shall be planted with trees, flowers, grasses and shrubs to visually screen non-residential areas and provide an attractive boundary that encourages continued investment in the adjacent residential property.

The site plan does not consistently include a 15' landscaped buffer between residential and non-residential uses, including along South Central Ave.

# Sec. 93-23-2. - Entrance and exit points.

Except in districts zoned R-0, R-1, R-2 and R-3, curb breaks shall not be more than 30 feet in width, nor less than 25 feet in width. In no case shall there be less than 50 feet from the closest sides of any two-driveway curblines. Curb breaks shall be located at least 25 feet from the nearest intersection of two curblines as measured along one of the curblines. Business establishments on contiguous lots are encouraged to consolidate entrance and exit points. Suitable provisions, including a five-foot-wide planted buffer strip between the right-of-way and

#### Compliant

Off-street parking and loading spaces and their respective maneuvering areas shall be set back not less than five feet from all property lines, except where those spaces and areas for adjacent properties abut, or are in contiguous use, there need not be any setback.

Parking along Colville is within 5' of the property line, but designed as on-street parking. This would require a variance.

Sec. 93-23-4. - Maneuvering areas.

All off-street parking and loading spaces shall be provided with adequate off-street maneuvering areas

The Fire Marshall has concerns with maneuvering areas and requires a 26' wide land through the project.

This will impact the location of the buildings.

# Sec. 93-23-5. - Surfacing and maintenance.

- (a) Nonresidential. All driveways, off-street parking and loading facilities required, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, shall be hard surfaced pavement, drained, lighted and maintained by the owner in accordance with specifications of the city. Parking areas that are in excess of the parking requirements of this chapter may consist of pervious materials provided the total number of parking spaces does not exceed 110 percent of the requirement.
- (b) Residential. Single-family residential development may utilize porous concrete, asphalt or other permeable pavements in driveway construction.

# See Engineer's report

# Sec. 93-23-6. - Reduction in area and number of parking spaces.

No open area in an off-street parking area shall be encroached upon by buildings, storage or any other use; nor shall the number of parking spaces and/or off-street loading spaces be reduced except upon approval of the board of appeals, and then only after proof that, by reason of diminution in floor area, seating area, number of employees or change in other factors controlling the regulation of the number of parking spaces, the proposed reduction is reasonable and consistent with the intent of this chapter.

Not applicable.

# Sec. 93-23-10. - Off-street parking requirements according to district and uses.

At the time of the erection of any building or structure hereinafter listed, or at the time any such building or structure is enlarged or increased in capacity by adding dwelling units, guestrooms, floor area, seats, beds, members or employees, there shall be provided for such new construction, enlargement or increased capacity only, off-street automobile parking space and off-street loading spaces in accordance with the minimum requirements established for each zone. The maximum number of off-street automobile parking spaces shall be 110 percent of the requirement for uses proposed at the time of development approval.

Additional parking may be used by townhome guests.

Sec. 93-23-11. - Size of off-street parking spaces, including parking spaces for compact automobiles, and parking spaces for automobiles of the physically handicapped.

(a) Of the total number of parking spaces required for any nonresidential use having 20 or more off-street parking spaces, a maximum of 70 percent shall be "full-size" as described in the table below, and a minimum of 30 percent shall be "compact size" as described in the table below:

TYPE OF SPACE	WIDTH OF SPACE	LENGTH OF SPACE
FULL SIZE	10'	18'
COMPACT SPACE	9'	15'

Off-street parking includes 29 full size spaces (60%) and 17 compact (36%) and 2 ADA accessible (4%)

(b) There shall be adequate interior passageways, drives and maneuver areas, as determined by the building official, to accommodate each space and to connect each space with a public street.

# See Fire Marshall comment above.

- (c) In addition to the above-stated requirements, parking space for automobiles of the physically handicapped shall be provided in accordance with the following standards.
  - (1) Access to buildings generally.
    - a. Accessibility to such building shall be provided from rights-of-way in parking areas by means of a pathway leading to at least one entrance generally used by the public. Such pathway shall have been cleared of all obstructions relating to construction activity, prior to the opening of the building to the general public. Where curbs exist along such pathway, as between a parking lot surface and a sidewalk surface, inclined curb approaches or curb cuts having a gradient of not more than one foot in 12 feet and a width of not less than four feet shall be provided for access by wheelchairs.
    - A parking lot servicing each entrance pathway shall have a number of level parking spaces as set forth in the following table, identified by above-grade signs as being reserved for physically handicapped persons. Each parking space so reserved shall be not less than 12 feet in width.

Parking Spaces for Handicapped

TOTAL SPACES AND LOT	REQUIRED # OF RESERVED SPACES
26-50	2

# Compliant

(2) Location. Parking spaces for the physically handicapped shall be located as close as possible to elevators, ramps, walkways and entrances

# Compliant.

#### Sec. 93-23-12. - Location.

If the required off-street parking spaces cannot reasonably be provided on the same lot as the building it serves, the board of appeals may permit that space to be provided on other off-street property. That property shall be within 400 feet of the premises to which it is appurtenant, as measured along the nearest pedestrian walkway.

# Not applicable.

# Sec. 93-23-13. - Joint use of required off-street parking spaces.

No part of an off-street parking area required for any building or use for the purpose of complying with the provisions of this chapter shall be included as a part of an off-street parking area similarly required for another building or use unless the type of structure indicates that the periods of usage of that structure will not be simultaneous with each other, as determined by the board of appeals.

Not applicable.

# Sec. 93-23-14. - Size of off-street loading spaces.

Each off-street loading space shall have minimum dimensions of 15 feet in height, 15 feet in width, and 60 feet in length. However, upon sufficient demonstration in a specific instance that a particular loading space will be used exclusively by shorter or lower trucks, the board of appeals may reduce the minimum length or height.

# Size and location of off-street loading spaces is not provided.

# Sec. 93-23-15. - Location of off-street loading spaces.

All required off-street loading spaces shall be located on the same lot as the building which they are intended to serve, or on an adjacent lot when shared with the use occupying the lot.

# Size and location of off-street loading spaces is not provided.

# Sec. 93-23-16. - Drive-in establishments.

There shall be no drive-in establishments in which customers are served while located on a public right-of-way. In the case of a drive-in establishment where customers are served while occupying automobiles parked off a public right-of-way, that establishment shall provide on the premises sufficient parking space which, in the judgment of the building official, the chief of police and the city engineer will accommodate the largest number of automobiles being served or waiting to be served at any one time. This required space shall be appropriately arranged for the purpose and in no case shall it be less than the minimum space as specified in this chapter.

Not applicable.

# Sec. 93-23-17. - Continuing character of obligation.

The schedule of requirements for off-street parking space and off-street loading space applicable to newly erected or altered structures shall be a continuing obligation of the owner of the real estate on which any such structure is located, so long as the structure is in existence and its use requiring vehicle parking or vehicle loading facilities continues, and it shall be unlawful for an owner of any building affected by this chapter to discontinue, change or dispense with, or to cause the discontinuance or change of the required vehicle parking or loading space apart from the discontinuance, sale or transfer of the structure, without establishing alternative vehicle parking or loading space which meets the requirements of and is in compliance with this chapter, or for any person, firm or corporation to use that building without acquiring the land for vehicle parking or loading space which meets the requirements of and is in compliance with this chapter.

# Not applicable

10

# Sec. 93-23-18. - Landscape requirements for vehicular use areas.

- (a) Intent. The objective of this section is to provide space for the use of landscape beautification and natural plant growth for developments where off-street parking and open lot sales, displays, and service areas are provided. The intent is to improve and protect the appearance, environmental and ecological condition, character, design, and value of the total urban area, thereby promoting the public health, safety, and welfare.
- (b) Areas subject to the requirements of this section. Vehicular use areas, except those serving single-family or duplex developments, parking garages, and public rights-of-way shall conform to the minimum landscaping requirements hereinafter provided.
- (c) Procedure for the development of vehicular use areas.
  - (1) Permit requirements. No building grading, or tree removal permit shall be issued until approval of a required landscape plan for vehicular use areas. Prior to submission of building plans, the requirements of this section must be met. In cases where a vehicular use area is located on a lot other than that of the principal building, building plans may be submitted for review.
  - (2) Submission of a required survey and proposed landscape plan.
    - a. The applicant or his authorized agent shall submit to the department of public service three copies of each survey and landscape plan at a scale no greater than one inch equals 50 feet. The proposed landscaping may be superimposed on the proposed site plan or on a separate sheet, provided all drawing are the same scale.
    - b. Each survey and landscape plan shall include the following:
      - 1. Name, signature, address, and telephone number of property owner, surveyor, and or designer;
      - 2. North arrow and scale;
      - 3. All dimensions: and
      - 4. All required information and data listed on drawings.

# (3) *Survey.* The required survey shall include the following information:

- Legal description of the property.
- b. All trees and survey data as defined in this chapter.
- c. Existing structures, buildings, parking spaces, access ways, and public streets.
- d. Aboveground and belowground utility lines and easements.
- e. Existing natural features and topography at one-foot contour intervals. In areas where slopes are 20 percent or greater, a five-foot contour interval may be substituted.
- (4) Landscape plan. The proposed landscape plan shall include the following information:
  - a. All trees, natural features, man-made appurtenances and structures to be retained upon the site and all topographic changes.
  - b. All proposed landscaping improvements and planting or landscaping areas identified. The grade, spacing, size, and name of proposed landscape materials shall be listed on the plan.
  - c. Comments regarding site preparation, tree preservation, methods of installation, and methods of maintenance shall be listed on the plan.
  - d. Required plans shall identify all vehicular use areas, aisles, driveways, sidewalks, wheel stops, and or curbs and other vehicular use controls. The location of the curb cuts, median openings on abutting streets, lighting, underground irrigation system, hose bibs, proposed planting areas, decorative and or screening walls, and related buildings shall be shown.
- (d) Landscape requirements. All vehicular use areas subject to these regulations shall be required to have the following maintained perimeter and interior landscaped areas:
  - (1) Perimeter landscape requirements.
    - a. All exterior perimeters of all vehicular use areas shall have a perimeter landscaped area with no horizontal dimension less than five feet. A decorative masonry wall, earth berm, natural landscaping screen, and or combinations of the above shall be installed in such a

- manner as to screen the vehicular use area from adjacent properties or public rights-ofway. Screening areas shall be maintained at a minimum height of three feet.
- b. All required perimeter landscaped areas shall have at least one tree for every 250 square feet or fraction thereof.
- c. Where other provisions of this chapter required a six-foot screening wall of masonry construction, such screening wall may totally or in part be substituted with a natural landscape screen and or earth berm upon approval of the planning commission. Such natural screening shall be at least three feet in height at time of planting and maintained at a height of five feet with a visibility obstruction of at least 75 percent.
  - When abutting a public street right-of-way, landscaped areas along a public street shall have a minimum dimension of five feet and a minimum average dimension of ten feet from the right-of-way line to the vehicular use area.
     In addition, the requirements of <u>section 93-2-7</u>, "Vision clearance at corners," shall be met.
  - 2. When abutting adjacent properties, required perimeter landscaped areas which would abut adjacent, existing nonresidential properties may be allocated as additional interior or other additional perimeter landscaping.

# (2) Interior landscape requirements.

- a. An area or combination of areas equal to ten percent of the total vehicular use area exclusive of perimeter landscaped areas shall be devoted to interior landscaping.
- b. There shall be a minimum of one tree provided for every 250 square feet or fraction thereof of interior landscaping area.

# (3) Permitted modification to the landscaping requirements

- a. In cases where the landscaped area requirements of subsection (d)(1) and (d)(2) may exceed 20 percent of the vehicular use area, the applicant may be allowed to reduce dimensions of landscaped areas other than those abutting a public street right-of-way or adjacent to the residential uses or zones to equal a 20 percent maximum provided a method of vegetative and or masonry screening is maintained and is approved by the department of public service.
- b. In instances where proposed innovative designs, landscaping techniques, and site amenities are believed to fulfill the intent of subsection (a) above, the strict requirements of this section may be waived by the planning commission.
- c. In instances where healthy plant material exists, the requirements outlined in subsections (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this article may be adjusted thereby allowing credit for the preservation of existing plant material. The planning commission may make such adjustments so long as the intent of this section is preserved.
- d. Open lot sales of vehicles may be excluded from the perimeter screening requirements adjacent to public rights-of-way by the planning commission, provided the tree requirements and area requirements are met.
- (4) Landscape installation requirements. All landscaping shall be installed in accordance with accepted good planting procedures.
  - a. New plant materials.
    - 1. All new living plant materials shall satisfy the requirements of No. 1 or better as defined in the most current edition of Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants.
    - 2. All separate landscaped areas shall have a minimum variety of two living plant materials other than trees; total landscaping areas required shall include a minimum variety of three landscape materials other than trees.
    - 3. Paving (other than walks) and artificial plants shall not be permitted within landscaping areas.
    - 4. Trees. A tree shall attain an average crown spread over 15 feet at maturity. Trees having an average crown spread less than 15 feet may be substituted by grouping the same so as to create the equivalent of a 15-foot crown spread. All trees shall be of a species which can be maintained with a minimum of five feet of truck height.

- Trees shall have a minimum of two inches DBH (diameter at breast height) measured 4½ feet above the ground and shall be a minimum of six feet in overall height immediately after planting.
- 5. Shrubs. Shrubs shall be a minimum of one foot in height when measured at the time of planting except where they are to act as screening for residential uses or districts. In which case, they shall be a minimum of three feet in height at the time of planting and maintained at a minimum height of five feet at maturity.
- 6. Lawn grass and ground covers. Grass may be sodded, plugged, sprigged, or seeded except that solid sod shall be used in swales or other areas subject to erosion. In areas where plant materials other than solid sod or grass is used, a fast-growing grass seed shall be sown for immediate effect and protection until coverage is otherwise achieved. Grass sod shall be clean and reasonably free of weeds and noxious pests or disease. Ground covers which present a finished appearance and reasonable complete coverage at time of planting may be used in lieu of grass sod.
- b. Existing plant materials. Existing living plant materials to be preserved shall be in accordance with of this chapter.
- c. *Earthwork.* Earth berms shall be of variable height and slope. Swales and ponds shall be permitted for onsite retention of stormwater provided they are approved by the city's department of public service.
- d. *Encroachment*. Landscaped areas, walls, structures, and walks shall require appropriate protection from vehicular encroachment by utilizing wheel stops, curbs, posts, wood, brickwork, and/or other devices. Placement of these devices shall be located at least 2½ feet from walks, walks, and structures and may be placed one foot from landscaped areas to prevent a vehicular overhang of no more than 1½; feet of landscaping area may be counted as part of the required depth of each parking space.
- e. Maintenance. The owner or his agent shall be responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping which shall be maintained in good condition so as to present a healthy, neat, and orderly appearance and shall be kept free from refuse and debris. All landscaped areas shall be provided with a sprinkler system or readily available water supply with at least one outlet located within 50 feet of all plant material to be maintained. The owner shall replace all landscaped materials required if, for any reason, they die or are severely damaged within one year of the final approval of the installation. The owner is thereafter responsible to maintain the landscaping in a healthy manner.
- f. Planting bed. The planting bed for all landscaping materials shall be free of weeds, debris, and noxious material and shall consist of a healthy plant growth medium. The planting bed soil shall provide adequate support, drainage, and nutrients for the plants and thus may require the incorporation of sand, peat, and or topsoil into the soil. Such planting soil shall be placed throughout the planting hole for each plant, and this hole shall be at least twice as wide as the width of the plant ball and 1½ as deep as the depth of the plant ball.

# Parking area landscaping plan detail is not provided.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The site plan as submitted has serious deficiencies as detailed above. The Fire Marshall and Engineer's Reports echo the planner's findings. The recommendation is for the applicant to revise the site plan in accordance with the City Code and resubmit with details of each change and how the new plan meets the Code. The variances listed on the site plan are incomplete and given there will be substantial changes to the site plan to address the deficiencies, the staff makes no recommendations regarding the variance requested for the Board of Appeals.

The site plan is not recommended for review by the Planning Commission at the time. Should it be reviewed by the Planning Commission, the site plan is not recommended for approval as submitted.



Location Map - Parcel IDs 14 012700020429 and 14 012700020379

# **DRAFT**

# STATE OF GEORGIA CITY OF HAPEVILLE

ORDINANCE NO.	

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 93 ("ZONING"), ARTICLE 3.1 ("ZONES"), SECTION 93-3.1-2 ("ZONING MAP") OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, CITY OF HAPEVILLE, GEORGIA; TO UPDATE THE CITY OF HAPEVILLE ZONING MAP; TO PROVIDE FOR SEVERABILITY; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND TO PROVIDE FOR OTHER LAWFUL PURPOSES.

**WHEREAS**, the mayor and council shall have full power and authority to provide for the execution of all powers, functions, rights, privileges, duties and immunities of the city, its officers, agencies, or employees granted by the City of Hapeville's Charter or by state law; and,

**WHEREAS**, the municipal government of the City of Hapeville (hereinafter "City") and all powers of the City shall be vested in the mayor and council. The mayor and council shall be the legislative body of the City; and,

**WHEREAS**, existing ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations of the City and its agencies now lawfully in effect not inconsistent with the provisions of the City's charter shall remain effective until they have been repealed, modified or amended; and,

**WHEREAS**, amendments to any of the provisions of the City's Code may be made by amending such provisions by specific reference to the section number of the City's Code; and,

**WHEREAS**, every official act of the mayor and council which is to become law shall be by ordinance;

**WHEREAS**, the procedures required for amending the City's zoning ordinance have been satisfied, including, but not limited to, notice and public hearings; and,

**WHEREAS**, the governing authority of the City finds it desirable to amend and update the City of Hapeville Zoning Map.

# BE IT, AND IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HAPEVILLE, GEORGIA THAT:

**Section One.** Section 93-3.1-2 (Zoning map) in Chapter 93 (Zoning), Article 3.1 (Zones) of the City Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by striking:

April 5, 2016

and inserting in lieu thereof the following language:

{Doc: 02121701.DOCX}

# **DRAFT**

January 8, 2019

**Section Two.** The "zoning map" referred to in Section 93-3.1-2 (Zoning map) in Chapter 93 (Zoning), Article 3.1 (Zones) of the City Code of Ordinances is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as:

Exhibit "A"

The zoning map attached as Exhibit "A" shall replace the zoning map adopted on April 5, 2016.

<u>Section Three</u>. <u>Codification and Certify</u>. This Ordinance and the Zoning Map adopted hereby shall be codified and certified in a manner consistent with the laws of the State of Georgia and the City.

# Section Four. Severability.

- (a) It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Mayor and Council that all sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this Ordinance are or were, upon their enactment, believed by the Mayor and Council to be fully valid, enforceable and constitutional.
- (b) It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Mayor and Council that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, each and every section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is severable from every other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance. It is hereby further declared to be the intention of the Mayor and Council that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, no section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is mutually dependent upon any other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.
- (c) In the event that any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this Ordinance shall, for any reason whatsoever, be declared invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, it is the express intent of the Mayor and Council that such invalidity, unconstitutionality or unenforceability shall, to the greatest extent allowed by law, not render invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs or sections of the Ordinance and that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, all remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of the Ordinance shall remain valid, constitutional, enforceable, and of full force and effect.

<u>Section Five</u>. <u>Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances</u>. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.

<u>Section Six. Effective Date.</u> The effective date of this Ordinance shall be the date of adoption unless otherwise stated herein.

<b>ORDAINED</b> this day of, 201
----------------------------------

{Doc: 02121701.DOCX}

# **DRAFT**

# CITY OF HAPEVILLE, GEORGIA

	Alan H. Hallman, Mayor	
ATTEST:		
City Clerk		
APPROVED BY:		
City Attorney		

{Doc: 02121701.DOCX}



# **PLANNER'S REPORT**

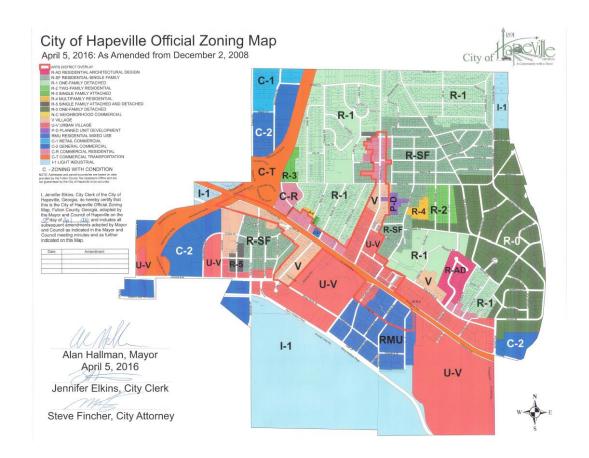
TO: Adrienne Senter FROM: Lynn Patterson

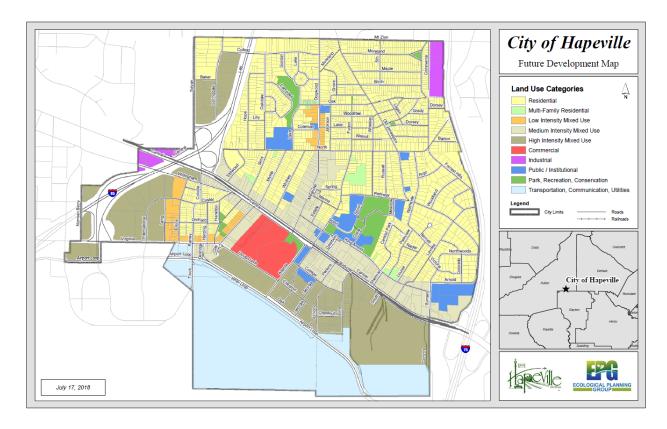
RE: Rezoning for North Central and Dogwood Drive currently zoned C-R

DATE: December 7, 2018

# **BACKGROUND**

Staff is proposing zoning map amendments to rezone properties within the City limits that are currently zoned C-R, Commercial-Residential to V, Village. The C-R zoning is quite complex and restrictive in terms of allowable uses and dimensional requirements whereas the V, Village zoning offers compatibility in terms of intent to C-R with greater ease. According to the City of Hapeville Future Land Use Map (Figure 2), the properties proposed for rezoning are low to medium intensity mixed use.





# CODE

# **Current Zoning**

# **ARTICLE 12. - C-R ZONE (COMMERCIAL-RESIDENTIAL)**

# Sec. 93-12-1. - Intent.

By virtue of its location within the comprehensive land development plan for the city, and because of the existing mixed development within its zone, and in recognition that limited commercial uses and residential uses can be made compatible and advantageous to the city when established in the same area, and because of the need for controlled flexibility in accommodating the future development and expansion of commercial and residential land uses within the city, the C-R zone is established in order to:

- (1) Stabilize and protect existing development.
- (2) Ensure that future development and redevelopment increase the housing supply and needed office, commercial services and nonintensive retail land uses which are compatible with each other and with existing land uses within the city.
- (3) Encourage certain specific types of transitional uses, building locations and site designs between residences and businesses that locate in or adjoin this zone.

# Sec. 93-12-2. - Permitted uses.

- (a) The following uses are permitted in any C-R zone, subject to the general requirements of the zone:
  - (1) Single-family detached dwellings.
  - (2) Two-family dwellings.
  - (3) Group homes, subject to the restrictions in section 93-2-19.
  - (4) Adult daycare facilities.

- (5) Professional and business office uses, in buildings of not more than 3,000 square feet of floor area, provided that no parking area shall be located within 20 feet of a front property line, and provided further that all buildings conform to the following:
  - a. The roofs of all buildings shall be not less than four feet in rise to ten feet in run. No roof-mounted equipment shall be allowed.
  - b. The exterior wall construction of all buildings shall be one or more of the following:
    - 1. Wood:
    - 2. Hard-burned clay brick;
    - 3. Stone with either a weathered face or a polished, fluted or broken face.
- (b) The following uses are permitted in any C-R zone subject to the general requirements of the zone; and subject further to the site plan review requirements of section 93-2-16:
  - (1) Single-family attached developments, in structures with not more than four dwellings attached.
  - (2) Multifamily dwelling developments, in buildings containing no more than four dwelling units.
  - (3) Offices, in buildings of not more than 6,000 square feet of floor area.
  - (4) Banks and other financial institutions, in buildings of not more than 6,000 square feet of floor area.
  - (5) Clinics, in buildings of not more than 6,000 square feet of floor area.
  - (6) Churches and other places of worship.
  - (7) Reserved.
  - (8) Public, private and parochial schools operated for the purpose of instructing in elementary and high school general education subjects. In addition, other schools are allowed subject to a finding by the planning commission that the proposed method of establishment and operation would not adversely impact the use and enjoyment of surrounding properties.
  - (9) Offices, banks and other financial institutions, and clinics in buildings with more than 6,000 square feet of floor area, provided that the minimum lot area for any such development is five acres.
  - (10) Multifamily developments of high density; provided that the minimum lot area for any such development is five acres; and provided further that any unit for occupancy which includes cooking facilities shall have a total floor area of not less than 480 square feet for an efficiency or one bedroom unit, a total floor area of not less than 730 square feet for a two bedroom unit, and not less than an additional 150 square feet of floor area for each additional bedroom.
  - (11) Accessory uses to office buildings with more than 6,000 square feet of floor area, or high-density multifamily buildings are permitted, but limited to the first two floors and further limited to those retail uses permitted in the C-1 commercial district, wholly within the principal building. In no case shall accessory use activities utilize more than 25 percent of the floor area of any hotel, motel, office or multifamily building.
  - (12) Art galleries, in buildings of not more than 6,000 square feet of floor area.
  - (13) North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 712110 Museums, in buildings of not more than 6,000 square feet of floor area.
  - (14) NAICS Code 711510 Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers, in buildings of not more than 6,000 square feet of floor area.
  - (15) NAICS Code 453920 Art Dealers, in buildings of not more than 6,000 square feet of floor area.

# Sec. 93-12-3. - Nonpermitted uses.

The following uses are not permitted in any C-R zone:

(1) Reserved.

# Sec. 93-12-4. - Special uses.

The following uses require a special use permit, in accordance with <u>section 93-3.2-5</u> and <u>93-3.2-6</u>, in any C-R zone:

- (1) Nursing homes.
- (2) Personal care homes, subject to the restrictions in section 93-2-20.

# Sec. 93-12-5. - Temporary use permits.

- (a) The mayor and council may authorize the issuance of temporary use permits in the C-R zone, for any use permitted in the C-1 and C-2 zones, upon a finding that the proposed use would not cause adverse noise, glare, parking or traffic conditions, or otherwise unduly impair the value, use or enjoyment of adjacent property.
- (b) Temporary permits shall be for the duration of six months and may be renewed at the discretion of the mayor and council. The mayor and council may stipulate special conditions or restrictions concerning the method of operation of any use granted a six month temporary permit.
- (c) Prior to authorizing the issuance of any six-month temporary use permit, the mayor and council may consider the planning commission recommendations concerning the potential action, including any special conditions or restrictions concerning the method of operation of the use, as may be suggested by the commission. The planning commission and the mayor and council shall use the standards of review found in <a href="section 93-25-6">section 93-25-6</a> to decide whether or not to recommend approval or denial and to approve or deny the permit.
- (d) A use granted a six-month temporary use permit shall not be granted the status of a lawful nonconforming use as defined and provided for in this chapter.
- (e) If a temporary use is granted, an occupation tax certificate may be issued. Issuance of tax a certificate shall convey no rights to continue the temporary use.
- (f) A temporary use permit issued pursuant to this section which has been approved for use by the mayor and city council for two consecutive six-month terms may be converted upon application to a conditional use permit subject to the standards and requirements set forth above. Such application shall be subject to <a href="mailto:article 3.2">article 3.2</a> of this chapter.

# **ARTICLE 11.1. - V ZONE (VILLAGE)**

# Sec. 93-11.1-1. - Intent.

The V district is established in order to:

- (1) Accommodate a mixed-use, urban fabric that preserves neighborhood scale;
- (2) Accommodate residents in the district with pedestrian access to services and employment typical of a live/work community;
- (3) Promotes neighborhoods established near shopping and employment centers;
- (4) Encourage pedestrian and neighborhood uses in the commercial area;
- (5) Discourage land uses, which are automobile or transportation related;
- (6) Exclude industrial uses such as manufacturing, processing and warehousing;
- (7) Promote retail and related commercial uses such as business offices, florists, card shops antiques, apparel and banks; and
- (8) Encourage mixed use with commercial uses on the first floor and residential living above.

# Sec. 93-11.1-2. - Permitted uses.

The following are permitted within the V zone:

- (1) Any use permitted in the D-D zone;
- (2) Any use permitted in the C-1 zone subject to the requirements of this article;
- (3) Single-family detached dwellings;
- (4) Single-family attached dwellings with at least four units attached;
- (5) Group homes, subject to the restrictions in section 93-2-19;
- (6) Adult daycare facilities;
- (7) Condominiums subject to approval as a conditional use; and
- (8) Combination of residential and business applications within a single structure. However, each use must have a separate entrance.

# Sec. 93-11.1-3. - Nonpermitted uses.

The following uses, while permitted in other areas within the city, are not permitted in the V zone:

- (1) Pawnshops and check cashing businesses excluding banks and credit unions;
- (2) Adult entertainment establishments as defined by <u>section 11-2-1</u> of this Code, including, but not limited to, adult bookstores, video or DVD adult rental or purchase, adult movie or adult live theaters, or adult gifts and novelties, or viewing or listening to other adult entertainment through any other electronic or other technological medium;
- (3) Automotive repair shops, dealerships and service stations, boat sales, auto parts stores;
- (4) Tattoo parlors;
- (5) Palm reading and fortunetelling including psychic and crystal ball readings;
- (6) Reserved;
- (7) Carnivals;
- (8) Stables:
- (9) Shooting galleries, firearm, and archery ranges;
- (10) Firearms dealers;
- (11) Modeling agencies;
- (12) Massage parlors;
- (13) Spas;
- (14) Hypnotists;
- (15) Handwriting analysis;
- (16) Escort services;
- (17) Bazaars;
- (18) Specialty shops;
- (19) Flea markets;
- (20) Junk stores;
- (21) Variety shops;
- (22) Labor pools;
- (23) Extended stay motels/hotels;
- (24) Parking lots (except for municipal parking lots benefiting the V zone;
- (25) Warehouses or longterm storage of material except where such storage does not constitute more than 25 percent of the business's floor space.

# Sec. 93-11.1-4. - Conditional uses.

Specific uses may be permitted as conditional uses, provided conformance to the purpose and intent of this article can be demonstrated. Such uses are:

- (1) SIC Code 5261, lawn and garden supplies:
  - a. No outdoor storage of merchandise in the front yard.
- b. Outdoor storage in the rear yard, only, is permitted, provided storage areas are completely screened.
- (2) SIC Code 5411, grocery stores and food stores;
- (3) SIC Code 7011, Hotels and motels;

- (4) SIC Code 7641, Reupholstery and furniture repair;
- (5) Laundry and dry cleaning shops;
- (6) Undertaking establishments and funeral homes.

# Sec. 93-11.1-5. - Special uses.

The following uses require a special use permit, in accordance with sections <u>93-3.2-5</u> and <u>93-3.2-6</u>, in any V zone:

- (1) Nursing homes.
- (2) Personal care homes, subject to the restrictions in section 93-2-20.

# Sec. 93-11.1-6. - Area, placement, and buffering requirements.

All buildings or structures erected, converted or structurally altered shall hereafter comply with the following lot area, yard, and building coverage requirements:

- (1) Lot area and width. No lot shall have a minimum frontage of less than 50 feet, while the minimum area shall be established by the restriction governing lot coverage, setbacks, screening, and parking requirements.
- (2) Front yard. All structures located along a street shall be set back, at a minimum, of 15 feet, or greater as may be determined to be necessary and advisable by the city planning commission in the course of its site plan review process. In determining such yard setbacks, the city planning commission shall consider the size and configuration of the proposed buildings, their relationship to the existing and proposed thoroughfares; in order to maximize all vehicular and pedestrian safety.
- (3) Side and rear yards. The side and rear yards adjacent to, or separated by a street, alley or other right-of-way from a residential or commercial zone, shall provide a building setback of at least 15 feet.
- (4) Distance between buildings. The minimum distance between two multiple family buildings on a single lot or on contiguous property under the same ownership shall be 20 feet, plus four additional feet for every story or fraction thereof that the building exceeds two stories, or such distance determined necessary by the planning commission to enhance the aesthetics of development.
- (5) *Height regulations*. No building or structure shall exceed 2½ stories or a 35 feet in height, provided the planning commission may allow a development with greater height, if it finds that:
  - a. The proposed height will not adversely impact adjacent properties or nearby residential neighborhoods;
  - b. The added height is necessary to support redevelopment of an area, which currently contains uses that have an adverse impact upon adjacent neighborhoods;
  - c. The proposed development is designed to facilitate the objectives and strategies of the master plan;
  - d. Meets approval from the fire department and FAA.
- (6) Residential buffer. New development shall provide sufficient setback as well as an attractive physical barrier between the residential and nonresidential uses as necessary to minimize disruptive light, noise, odor, dust, unsightly appearances and intrusive activity relative to the residential environment. A smooth transition between residential neighbors and nonresidential uses (including all parking lots) shall be ensured by the provision of sufficient screening of more intensive uses (i.e., commercial/offices uses) from residential neighborhoods through the use of decorative landscaping and screened walls. A 15-foot landscaped buffer shall be installed between and along the residential and nonresidential sides of said buffer. The landscaped area shall be planted with trees, flowers, grasses and shrubs to visually screen non-residential areas and provide an attractive boundary that encourages continued investment in the adjacent residential property.

# **REVIEW OF APPLICATION**

(1) The existing land use pattern;

The existing land use pattern is a mix of commercial and residential. The properties are located within the gateways to the City as identified in the LCI plan.

- (2) The possible creation of an isolated district unrelated to adjacent and nearby districts; These zoning changes would provide more continuity between commercial areas and buffering residential areas. No isolated district would be created.
- (3) The population density pattern and possible increase or overtaxing of the load one public facilities including, but not limited to, schools, utilities, and streets;

There is no foreseeable significant increase on public facilities such as schools, utilities or streets for the proposed zoning change.

(4) The cost of the city and other governmental entities in providing, improving, increasing or maintaining public utilities, schools, streets and other public safety measures;

There is no foreseeable significant increase in providing, improving, increasing or maintaining public utilities, schools, streets and other public safety measures.

(5) The possible impact on the environment, including, but not limited to, drainage, soil erosion and sedimentation, flooding, air quality and water quantity;

There is no foreseeable negative impacts on the environment from the proposed zoning change.

(6) Whether the proposed zoning map amendment will be a deterrent to the value or improvement of development of adjacent property in accordance with existing regulations;

The proposed zoning map amendment creates more certainty with regard to future uses than the current C-R zoning.

(7) Whether there are substantial reasons why the property cannot be used in accordance with existing regulations;

The C-R zoning district is cumbersome and often precludes staff from approving uses that would otherwise be compatible given the zoning district's intent. For example, a restaurant would need a 6 month temporary use permit granted by the City Council. It would then require a renewal and then potentially a conditional use application approval to continue operation. This is burdensome to the development opportunities Hapeville would like to see.

- (8) The aesthetic effect of existing and future use of the property as it relates to the surrounding area; The proposed site plan does locate the fuel pumps to the rear of the site. The mixed-uses that could accompany the U-V zoning may consider the fuel pumps as an undesirable aesthetic. The proposed elevation as presented to the Planning Commission is not consistent with the Architectural Design Standards, Zoning Code or LCI Study recommendations.
- (9) The extent to which the proposed zoning map amendment is consistent with the land use plan; The existing land use plan designates the land use as commercial. The updated Comprehensive plan recommends that the FLUM be revised to designate this area as high-intensity mixed use.
- (10) The possible effects of the proposed zoning map amendment on the character of a zoning district, a particular piece of property, neighborhood, a particular area, or the community;

The character of the U-V district currently including and surrounding this property is pedestrianoriented and discourages automobile-based uses. The restaurant and food store are consistent with this intent. The fuel pumps are not.

(11) The relation that the proposed zoning map amendment bears to the purpose of the overall zoning scheme, with due consideration given to whether or not the proposed change will help carry out the purposes of these zoning regulations;

The proposed zoning amendment would alter the purpose of the zoning district by allowing a general commercial use, dimensions, and character in the middle of the U-V district.

- (12) Applications for a zoning map amendment which do not contain specific site plans carry a rebuttable presumption that such rezoning shall adversely affect the zoning scheme;
- (13) The consideration of the preservation of the integrity of residential neighborhoods shall be considered to carry great weight;

While the property is not located adjacent to a residential neighborhood, there is a residential neighborhood in close proximity to the property requesting the zoning amendment.

(14) In those instances in which property fronts on a major thoroughfare and also adjoins an established residential neighborhood, the factor of preservation of the residential area shall be considered to carry great weight.

N/A

# **DIMENSIONSAL CHART COMPARISON**

								Minimum F	ront Yard	Minim	ıum	Maximui	n		
Zoning District	Development Type	Lot Frontage (Feet)	Min. Lot Area Sq. Ft.	Lot Area/DU Square Feet	Bed & Bath Req.	Floor Area/DU Sq. Ft.	Max Lot Coverage	Minor Col.	Major Arterial	Side	Rear	Stories	Feet	Min Parking Spaces	Max. Unit Per Bldg. Lot
V	Single-family Detached	50	4,000	4,000	3br/2bth	1,600	70	15	15	5	20	2½	35	2 DU	1
	Accessory Structure(s)									5	5	2	26		
	Single-family Attached—4 to 8 Units	50	10,000	2,500	3br/2bth	1,500	70	15	15	5	20	2½	35	2 DU	a.
	Accessory Structure(s)									5	5	2	25		
	Condominiums	200	43,500	2,500	3br/2bth	1,400	70	15	15	10	25		40 b	2 DU	12
	Accessory Structure(s) Conditional									5	5	2	25		Conditional
	Nonresidential	50	10,000	10,000		1,000	70	15	15	15	25		40 b	c., d., e.	N/A
C-R	Single-family Detached	60	8,500	8,500	3br/2bth	1,600	40	15	15	8	25	2½	35	2 DU	1
	Accessory Structure(s)									5	5	2½	25		
	Two-Family Attached— Duplex	60	8,500	4,250	3br/2bth	1,400	40	15	15	6	20	2½	35	2 DU	1
	Single-family Attached Patio/Townhomes	50	10,000	2,500	3br/2bth	1,400	60	15	15	5	0	2½	35	2 DU	a.
	Multifamily—2 Stories or Less	100	30,000	3,000		480	50	15	15	10	25	2	35	2 DU	1
	Nonresidential with floor areas not exceeding 6,000 sf	100	8,500			1,000	60	15	15	15	25	2½	40 b.	c., d., e.	
	Nonresidential with floor areas in exceeding 6,000 sf	200	5 acres	1,000		500	50	15	15	15	25		40 b.	c., d., e.	

# RECOMMENDATION

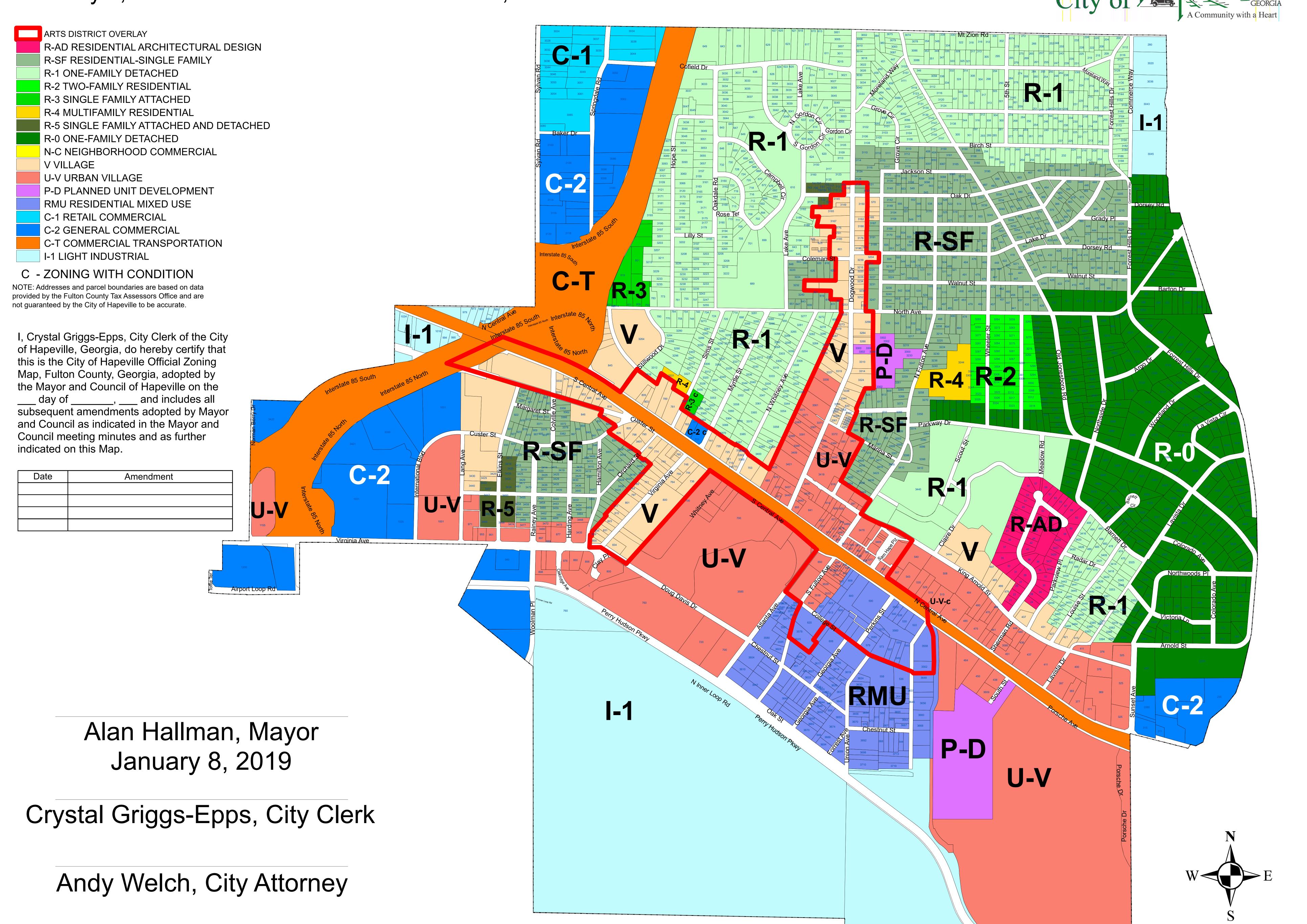
The parcels proposed for rezoning are flanked by residential (R1, RSF, RAD, R3) to the north, east and west and commercial (Village) to the south. Both the C-R and Village zoning districts act as transitions between residential and commercial development.

Staff recommends these zoning map amendments be approved.

# City of Hapeville Official Zoning Map

January 8, 2019: As Amended from December 2, 2008







# Planning & Zoning Planner's Report

**TO:** Adrienne Senter

FROM: Lynn M. Patterson, Consulting Planner for City of Hapeville

**RE:** Accessory Buildings Code Sections

DATE: January 8, 2019

# **BACKGROUND**

The Planning Commission requested staff forward the relevant code sections as they related to accessory structures for a discussion on running water to accessory structures.

# **Chapter 93 – Zoning**

# Sec. 93-2-5. - Accessory uses, accessory buildings, yard requirements of accessory buildings, outbuildings and fences.

(1) An accessory building or structure is an <u>uninhabited building</u> detached from the principal dwelling on a lot of record, the use of which is incidental and subordinate to the primary use of the property. Accessory buildings shall comply with the following standards and all other applicable regulations of this zoning ordinance and the architectural design standards. Where a conflict exists, the standards of this section shall control.

Accessory uses and structures on a residential lot shall comply with the following standards and all other applicable regulations of this zoning ordinance:

- (a) The accessory use or structure shall be subordinate in area, extent and purpose to the primary use or structure served. No accessory structure shall have a ground floor area greater than that of the principal dwelling. The floor area of an accessory structure shall include all floor area, that is, each floor of a one and one-half or two story accessory building shall be counted toward the maximum floor area. When more than one accessory building is erected, the "maximum accessory building size" controls the sum of the floor areas of those buildings.
- (b) The accessory use or structure shall contribute to the comfort, convenience or necessity of the occupants of the principal use or structure served.

- (c) The accessory use or structure shall not be injurious to the use and enjoyment of surrounding properties.
- (d) No accessory building shall be erected or placed on a lot that does not contain a principal dwelling. Building permits may be issued for the principal dwelling and an accessory structure; however, a certificate of occupancy must be issued for the principal dwelling prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for an accessory structure.

Special requirements for accessory buildings are as follows:

- (a) In residentially zoned areas, no space in an accessory structure can be rented or leased unless the primary structure and accessory structure are rented or leased in their entirety to the same individual.
- (b) A building permit shall be required for the construction, erection or set-up of any accessory building in excess of 144 square feet. A separate certificate of occupancy shall be required for the construction, erection or set up of any accessory building in excess of 200 square feet. Accessory structures less than 200 square feet, without HVAC, shall be exempt from obtaining a separate certificate of occupancy, but shall not be exempt from all necessary inspections during the construction process.
- (c) Accessory building or outbuilding shall be permitted at the owner's option according to the schedule presented in Table A—Accessory building allowance based on dwelling unit size, or Table B—Accessory building allowance based on lot size.
- (d) Outdoor cooking facilities, gazebos, arbors, pool equipment shelters, arbors, fireplaces, and waste receptacle enclosures shall be exempt in calculating the maximum number of accessory structures on a lot. However, such structures shall be subject to the accessory building setback standards and shall not exceed 144 square feet in area.
- (e) Exterior materials, roof pitches, and other design elements must comply with the city architectural design standards.
- (f) Except as herein provided, the minimum yard requirements of section 93-22.1-1 of this chapter also apply to accessory buildings. However, accessory buildings may be located in rear yards within five feet of a rear or side lot line. In addition to these yard requirements, the horizontal separation of accessory buildings from the dwelling on the same lot and the horizontal separation of accessory buildings from dwelling on adjacent lots shall comply with standards in Table C—Distance from Dwelling for Very Large Accessory Buildings. All distances shall be measured from outside wall to outside wall.
- (g) The number of accessory building may vary depending on the size of the lot. Table D—Maximum Number of Accessory Buildings establishes the schedule for number of accessory buildings allowed on a building lot.
- (h)Accessory buildings, including detached garages, shall be permitted in an R-0, R-AD, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-I, R-SF, V, U-V, RMU or C-R Zone, subject to the following limitations:

Placement.

- (a) Located on a lot with a principal dwelling. An accessory building shall be located on the same lot as the principal dwelling to which it is accessory.
- (b) Setback dependent on distance from dwelling. Accessory buildings shall be allowed in rear yards only, provided that garages may be allowed in front and side yards. An accessory building located within 20 feet of the principal dwelling shall comply with the setback requirements of the principal dwelling to which it is accessory. Accessory buildings located more than 20 feet from the principal dwelling may be placed five feet from a side or rear lot line. Garages may be located in the front or side yard subject to the setback standards for the principal dwelling.
- (c) Setback on corner lot. Accessory buildings on a corner lot shall comply with the setback for the principal dwelling. No accessory building on a corner lot that adjoins a residentially used or zoned lot to the rear shall be located within 25 feet of the rear property line. This 25-foot setback will not be required when the adjoining yard is a rear yard.
- (d) Distance from dwelling and other accessory buildings. All accessory buildings must be located a minimum of ten feet from the principal dwelling and all other accessory buildings on the lot or on neighboring lots. This distance shall be measured from outside wall to outside wall.
- (e) Ordinance setbacks otherwise remain in effect. Except as herein provided, the minimum setback requirements of section 93-22.1-1 of this chapter also apply to accessory buildings.
- (f) Non-complying accessory buildings. Notwithstanding standards of this chapter to the contrary, nothing shall prohibit the re-construction of accessory buildings that are legal, nonconforming structures that have been in existence for a minimum of 20 years along that established building line. That building line shall be the minimum setback for re-building of the accessory building on the lot. All other standards of the chapter shall remain in effect.

# Height.

(a) Scale of accessory buildings. The height of an accessory building shall not exceed 25 feet or the height of the principal dwelling measured from the average adjacent grade to the peak or ridgeline of the roof, whichever is less.

# Architectural style and exterior finish.

- (a) Compatibility with principal dwelling. Accessory buildings shall be architecturally compatible with the principal dwelling on the lot. The exterior finish of all accessory buildings shall be identical to the exterior finish of the principal dwelling on the lot. In the case of brick dwellings, the exterior finish of the accessory building may be similar to the trim work or other siding materials of the dwelling. Exterior materials, roof pitches and other design elements shall comply with the architectural design standards.
- (b) *Roof design*. Flat or shed roofs shall be prohibited on accessory buildings. Accessory buildings shall have a gable or hip roof design.

# Utility services.

(a) <u>Water supply or discharge prohibited</u>. No accessory building shall have any plumbing of any kind, including, but not limited to, running water or drainage into any sewer or septic

system. Electrical service is permitted provided the accessory building is served by the same electrical meter that serves the principal dwelling. No separate metering shall be allowed.

Use.

- (a) <u>Residential occupancy of any kind prohibited</u>. No accessory building shall be used for human habitation, including, but not limited to, overnight accommodations for any person. Accessory buildings may be used as home offices, recreation rooms or non-commercial storage. No accessory building shall be used for the operation of any business, except as permitted undersection 93-1-2, Home occupation that allows home offices. No commercial or industrial use shall be permitted in a residential accessory building.
- (b) Evidence of separate dwelling unit. The presence of such facilities or equipment as utility services, utility meters, mailboxes or kitchen equipment such as a sink, stove, oven or cabinets in an accessory building or a portion of a principal dwelling shall be considered prima facie evidence that such accessory building or such portion of a principal dwelling is a separate and distinct dwelling unit and is subject to the regulations of the zoning district in which it is located.
- (c) *Temporary buildings*. Temporary buildings may only be used in conjunction with permitted construction work in any zoning district and shall be removed immediately upon the completion of construction.

# Permitting schedule.

(a) Construction or occupancy of an accessory building to follow principal dwelling. No permit for an accessory building shall be issued until a permit for construction of the principal dwelling has been issued and construction of such dwelling commenced. No certificate of occupancy for an accessory building shall be issued prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the principal dwelling.

# Construction standards.

- (a) Building anchoring. Any accessory building having a floor area greater than 144 square feet shall be secured to the ground with a full perimeter foundation to prevent the structure from being moved or damaged by high winds.
- (b) Life safety codes apply. Accessory buildings must comply with adopted fire safety and building code regulations.
- (c) Standards for "attached" accessory building. When an accessory building is attached to the principal dwelling by a breezeway, passageway or similar means, the accessory building shall comply with the setback requirements of the principal dwelling to which it is accessory. In order to qualify as an attached garage or accessory building, therefore eliminating the need for compliance with these accessory building standards, the attached accessory building must share a common wall with the principal dwelling that is a minimum of 80 percent of the wall length of the accessory building or 20 feet, whichever is greater. Such common wall must be an integral part of the principal dwelling. An attached garage or accessory building shall comply in all respects with the standards applicable to the principal dwelling.

- (d) Second story access. Where applicable, access to the second story of an accessory building must be located within the interior of the ground floor space.
- (e) *Prohibited accessory and temporary buildings or structures.* Manufactured homes, mobile homes, shipping containers, freight trailers, box cars, trailers or any other structure or vehicle that was not originally fabricated for use as an accessory building shall be prohibited."

# **Chapter 81 – Architectural Standards**

Sec. 81-1-7. - Neighborhood conservation area.

h. *Outbuildings*. In conventional development, outbuildings are often designed and located as an afterthought. Yet in traditional towns and cities, outbuildings serve to enrich the quality of design through their placement, design and use. In Hapeville, where outbuildings are provided on many residential lots, their design must be to the same high standards found in the community's neighborhoods.

The following standards shall apply to construction of new outbuildings in residential districts.

- i. On lots with one street frontage, set outbuildings back at least 15 feet behind the front facade of the principal building.
- ii. On corner lots, outbuildings should be setback at least 15 feet behind the front facade of the principal building and with a setback greater than or equal to that of the facade along the side lot line.
- iii. Outbuilding may be linked to the principal building with covered walks, trellises or enclosed breezeway.
- iv. Outbuildings shall be of compatible material and architectural style to the principal building.
- v. Outbuildings shall have a minimum height of 14 feet and a maximum height of that of the principal building or 25 feet, whichever is less.
- vi. Outbuildings shall be set a minimum of ten feet from any other outbuilding on adjoining lots.

Red denotes inconsistencies with current zoning code.



# Planning & Zoning Planner's Report

**TO:** Adrienne Senter

FROM: Lynn M. Patterson, Consulting Planner for City of Hapeville

**RE:** Minimum Dwelling Code Sections

DATE: January 8, 2019

# **BACKGROUND**

The Planning Commission requested staff forward the relevant code sections as they related to minimum dwelling size.

# Chapter 93 – Zoning

Sec. 93-22.1-1. - Chart of dimensional requirements.

# City of Hapeville Article 22.1 Dimensional Requirements

Zoning District	Development Type	Lot Frontage (Feet)	Min. Lot Area Sq. Ft.	Lot Area/DU Square Feet	Bed & Bath Req.	Floor Area/DU Sq. Ft.
R-O	Single-family Detached	60	10,000	10,000	3br/2bth	1,600
	Accessory Structure(s)					
R-1	Single-family Detached	50	6,750	6,750	3br/2bth	1,600
	Accessory Structure(s)					
R-2	Single-family Detached	60	8,500	8,500	3br/2bth	1,400

	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Two-Family Attached—  Duplex		8,500	4,250	3br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					
R-3	Single-family Detached	60	8,500	8,500	3br/2bth	1,600
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Single-family Attached— Duplex	60	8,500	4,250	3br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Single-family Attached Patio/Townhomes	60	10,000	2,500	3br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					
R-4	Single-family Detached	60	8,500	8,500	3br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Two-Family Attached Duplex	60	8,500	4,250	3br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Single-family Attached Public/Townhomes	60	10,000	2,500	3br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Multifamily—2 Stories or Less	100	10,000	3,000	1	730
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Multifamily—2 Stories or More	200	5 acres	2,000		730
	Accessory Structure(s)					

R-5	Single-family Detached	40	4,000	4,000	3br/2bth	1,600
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Single-family Attached 4 to 8 Units	40	10,000	2,500	3br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					
R-SF	Single-family Detached	40	4,000	4,000	3br/2bth	1,000
	Accessory Structure(s)					
R-I	Single-family Detached	40	4,000	4,000	3br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Single-family Attached— Duplex	40	4,000	2,000	3br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					I
	Single-family Attached Patio/Townhomes	40	10,000	2,500	3br/2bth	1,200
	Accessory Structure(s)					
V	Single-family Detached	50	4,000	4,000	3br/2bth	1,600
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Single-family Attached— 4 to 8 Units	50	10,000	2,500	3br/2bth	1,500
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Condominiums	200	43,500	2,500	3br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s) Conditional			1		1
	Nonresidential	50	10,000	10,000		1,000
C-R	Single-family Detached	60	8,500	8,500	3br/2bth	1,600

	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Two-Family Attached— Duplex	60	8,500	4,250	3br/2bth	1,400
	Single-family Attached Patio/Townhomes	50	10,000	2,500	3br/2bth	1,400
	Multifamily—2 Stories or Less	100	30,000	3,000		480
	Nonresidential with floor areas not exceeding 6,000 sf	100	8,500			1,000
	Nonresidential with floor areas in exceeding 6,000 sf	200	5 acres	1,000		500
C-1	Nonresidential					
C-2	Nonresidential					
D-D	Nonresidential					
I-1	Light Industrial					
I-2	Heavy Industrial					
N-C	Single-family Detached	60	8,500	8,500		1,600
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Single-family Attached Duplex	80	8,500	4,250	3br/2bth	1,400
	Single-family Attached Patio/Townhomes	60	10,000	2,500	3br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Multifamily—2 Stories or Less	100	10,000	3,000	2br/2bth	480

	Multifamily - 3 Stories or Greater	125	10,000	3,000	2br/2bth	730
	Nonresidential	100	8,500			1,000
UV	Single-family Detached	30	2,400			1,600
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Single-family Attached - Duplex	30	2,400		2br/2bth	1,400
	Single-family Attached Patio/Townhomes and Live-Work Unit	20	1,200		2br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Multifamily	20	2,000		1br/1bth	600
	Nonresidential	20	2,000			
RMU	Single-family Detached	30	2,400	m		1,600
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Single-family Attached - Duplex	30	2,400	m	2br/2bth	1,400
	Single-family Attached Patio/Townhomes and Live-Work Unit	20	1,200	m	2/br/2bth	1,400
	Accessory Structure(s)					
	Multifamily— Condominium	20	2,000	m	1br/1bth	600
	Non-Residential	20	2,000			