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Development Regulations



Exhibit Exiz

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RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS

Site development regulations for single-family, duplexes, and other non-multi-family residential development (the "McMansion Ordinance" and changes to the City's duplex regulations) went into effect on October 1, 2006 and additional revisions went into effect June 18, 2008.

WHERE DO THE REGULATIONS APPLY?

The McMansion Ordinance does not apply to every property within the City. It applies only within specific boundaries (generally, greater central Austin). The Mueller Planned Unit Development is exempt from the regulations. Properties zoned SF-4A are also exempt unless they are adjacent to properties zoned SF-1, SF-2 and SF-3.

However, the changes to the City's duplex regulations apply throughout the entire city and are not limited to a specific area.

Generally, the McMansion ordinance places additional regulations on single-family structures, two-family structures and duplex structures to limit bulk and volume of residential structures. Please see the rest of this website and the Frequently Asked Questions web page for further details.

WHAT RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES ARE SUBJECT TO THE McMANSION ORDINANCE?

- Single-family
- Small-lot single-family
- · Single-family attached
- Duplex
- · Two-family (a main residence and a secondary dwelling unit)
- Secondary apartment (neighborhood planning tool)
- Urban home (neighborhood planning tool)
- Cottage lot (neighborhood planning tool)

WHAT DOES THE McMANSION ORDINANCE DO?

The McMansion Ordinance

. Limits the size of new and remodeled structures to the greater of

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- o 2,300 square feet or
- 0.4 to 1 Floor-to-Area-Ratio (FAR) (the limit applies to the combined square footage of all residential units on a lot)
- o To figure out what an 0.4 FAR means for your property, simply multiply your total lot size by 0.4. For example, an 0.4 FAR applied to a 10,000 square foot lot would yield an allowable 4,000 square feet of gross floor area)
- Adds provisions to the City's definition of gross floor area that explain how square footage must be calculated for

Language about ceilings-

- Second and third story covered porches (included in your square footage)
- o Basements meeting certain criteria (excluded in your square
- Garages and other parking areas (included after a certain amount)
- Mezzanines and lofts (included)
- o Habitable attic spaces meeting certain criteria (excluded)
- Otherwise, gross floor area means the total enclosed area of all floors in a building with a clear height of more than five feet, measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls. The term includes loading docks and excludes atria airspace, parking facilities, driveways, and enclosed loading berths and off-street maneuvering areas. The height of the finished floor is measured from the finished floor elevation to either the underside of the roof rafters or to the bottom of the top chord of the roof truss.

A9 • **A**d

- Adds a building envelope requirement, created by side and rear setback planes, so that all
 structures on a site must fit within this envelope (there is an allowance for remodels; some building
 features are allowed to protrude through the setback planes)
- Adds a side wall articulation requirement, though the side wall articulation requirement does
 not apply to new construction or an addition or remodel that is less than 2,000 square feet in gross
 floor area and less than 32 feet in height
- Changes how height is measured for uses subject to the McMansion ordinance so that it is measured.
 vertically from the average of the highest and lowest grades adjacent to the building
- Changes the maximum height
 - From 35 feet to 32 feet for single-family, small-lot single-family, single-family attached, bed and breakfast (group 1 and group 2) residential structures
 - o From 30 feet to 32 feet for duplexes
 - From 30 feet to 32 feet for two-family residential structures
- (The 35 foot height limit stays in effect for urban home and cottage lot special uses.)
- (The 30 foot height limit stays in effect for secondary apartment special uses.)
- Decreases the minimum rear yard setback from 10 feet to 5 feet for a secondary dwelling unit if the lot abuts an alley
- Establishes minimum front yard setbacks that are slightly different than the setbacks prescribed previously in the City's Land Development Code
- Allows neighborhoods within the 'McMansion boundary' modify the McMansion Ordinance

http://www.ci.austin.tx.us/zoning/sf_regs.htm

5/23/2011

RESIDENTIAL PERMIT APPLICA FLOOR AREA RATIO INFORMATION

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILIT STANDARDS ORDINANCE BOUNDARY AREA.

s. ce Address 3704 Romande David	•	
Applicant's Signature		Date 5/26/11
GROSS FLOOR AREA AND FLOOR AREA RATIO as defined	in the Austin Zonin	g Code.
L 1st Floor Gross Area	Existing	New / Addition
a. 1st floor area (excluding covered or uncovered finished ground- floor porches) b. 1st floor area with colling to the content of the conte	0	יייי גיייין אינייין אי
b. 1st floor area with ceiling height over 15 feet. c. TOTAL (add a and b above)	sq.ft.	2667 sq.ft.
 II. 2nd Floor Gross Area See note below d. 2nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches, breezeways, mezzaning or lost) 	sq.ft	
e. 2 nd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet	sq.ftsq.ft.	
III. 3rd Floor Gross Area Socretally	sq.ft	
g. 3 rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches, breezeways, mezzanine or loft). h. 3 rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet	sq.ft.	n/asq.ft.
101AL (ada g and h above)	sq.ft.	sq.ft.
i. Floor area outside footprint of first floor or greater than 3 feet above grade at the average elevation at the intersections of the minimum front yard setback line and side property lines.	sq.ft.	
V. Garage kattached (subtract 200 square feet if used to meet the	sq.ft.	367sq.ft.
idetached (subtract 450 square feet if more than 10 feet from principal structure)	sq.ft.	n (a sq.ft.
VI. Carport (open on two or more sides without habitable space above it subtract 450 square feet)	sq.ft.	n/a sq.ft.
VII. TOTAL	sq.ft.	5007 sq.ft.
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (add es		U above)
GROSS AREA OF LOT	11.683	sq. ft.
FLOOR AREA RATIO (gross floor area	/gross area of lot)	,428 sq. ft.

It does not extend beyond the foot print of the floors below

It is the highest habitable portion of the building; and

Fifty percent or more of the area has a ceiling height of seven feet or less.

Reviced Coou

If a second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not calculated as part of the overall Gross Floor Area of the structure. It is fully contained within the roof structure and the roof has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater It only has one floor within the roof structure

Exhibit Ex 14

Tue, September 27, 2011 4:41:50 PM

RE: 3704 Bonnell Drive BoA Appeal

From: "Lloyd, Brent"

<Brent.Lloyd@austintexas.gov>t

To: S Lynn Hill <s-lynn-hill@sbcglobal.net>

Hi Lynn -

I will definitely check with John, as you are entitled to request copies of any department memos addressing these issues. However, I am not aware of any such memos. More often than not, issues of code interpretation are addressed with individual reviewers or in informal staff meetings.

Thanks,

Brent D. LloydAssistant City Attorney (512) 974-2974

From: S Lynn Hill [mailto:s-lynn-hill@sbcglobal.net]

Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2011 3:57 PM

To: Lloyd, Brent

Subject: Re: 3704 Bonnell Drive BoA Appeal

Hi Brent.

Thanks for this information. I have a couple of requests for more information:

- (1) When we talked yesterday you told me that in late 2008 or early 2009 the requirement to double-count areas with ceiling heights over 15 feet was still being applied when John McDonald started to work in the PDRD. You said that the 2008 amendments made many changes to the McMansion Ordinance, and that different reviewers were doing different things, that there was a lot of confusion and inconsistencies for a while after the 2008 amendments were passed, but John looked into things and instructed the staff to stop applying the double-counting rule. Would you please send me a copy of the memo or instructions that John issued to PDRD staff about this?
- (2) I understand that there is a lot of turnover of staff in the PDRD, so if they have a consistent interpretation of the condition "adds no additional mass to the structure" this interpretation must also be found in a memo or instructions to PDRD staff. Would you please send me a copy of that memo or those instructions?

Again, thanks very much, Lynn Hill 3701 Mount Bonnell Road 371-1254 (home)

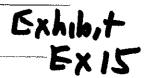


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E-mail successfully sent!



Thank you for your input. Your suggestions are an important part of the Austin City Connection. We will respond to your comment, question, or suggestion as soon as possible.

Here is your message:

Your Name: S Lynn Hill

Mailing Address: 3701 Mount Bonnell Road Austin, TX 78731-5730

Phone: 512-371-1254

Fax:

Your e-mail address: S-LYNN-HILL@SBCGLOBAL.NET

Subject: Request for Information from Planning and Development Review Department

I am requesting: Copies of the following Record(s)

Please state your document request below: We are requesting the following records from the City of Austin Planning and Development Review Department (PDRD): 1. Any and all memoranda, emails, and writings of any kind by City staff, including but not limited to those authorized by John McDonald (Planner Principal, PDRD) and Greg Guernsey (Director, PDRD) relating to the interpretation of or direction to the application of the provisions of Article 3 of the "McMansion" Ordinance from its enactment in 2006 to the present. 2. Copies of all completed City of Austin Residential Permit Applications "A" and "D", and all completed City of Austin Residential Design and Compatibility Commission Decision Sheets (if any) for each residential construction permit application submitted on or after June 29, 2008, where the construction is located within and applicable to the Residential Design and Compatibility Standards Ordinance Boundary, and where either Residential Permit Application "D" shows that there are one or more floor areas with ceiling heights over 15 feet, or the floor plans submitted with the application show that there are one or more areas with ceiling heights over 15 feet.

Comments:

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Exhibit.

2nd floor balconies

Wednesday, September 09, 2009 3:40:01 PM

From: "McDonald, John" < John. McDonald@austintexas.gov>

To: "Lloyd, Brent" < Brent.Lloyd@ci.austin.tx.us > Brent

My staff has brought several cases to my attention that included second floor balconies. Staff has been counting the second floor balconies towards gross floor area, and they are being challenged on it by designers. It appears from the latest ordinance that second floor balconies do not count towards gross floor area, but they did in the previous McMansion ordinance. I attached the latest ordinance that has second floor areas covered by a roof struck though (See 3.3.1 (A & B)).

Also, our residential application was never changed to reflect this. See a pasted section of the residential application below.

II. 2nd Floor Gross Area See note [1] below

a. 2nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches, breezeways, mezzanine or loft)

b. 2nd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet.

c. TOTAL (add d and e above)

III. 3rd Floor Gross Area See note 1 below

d. 3rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches, breezeways, mezzanine or loft).

e. 3rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet

f. TOTAL (add g and h above)

Since the written language of Subchapter F in the Land Development Code excludes these second and third floor areas it appears that these areas should no longer count towards gross floor area, regardless of what the residential application states. Let me know if this is correct.

JMM

Exhibit EX17 ---

Fri, October 14, 2011 9:27:52 AM

RE: PIR #10312

From: "McDonald, John" < John. McDonald@austintexas.gov>

To: S Lynn Hill <s-lynn-hill@sbcglobal.net>

Cc: "Carvell; Kyle" < Kyle. Carvell@austintexas.gov >; "Johnson; Carla"

<Carla.Johnson@austintexas.gov>; "Guernsey; Greg"

<Greg.Guernsey@austintexas.gov>; "Lloyd; Brent" <Brent.Lloyd@austintexas.gov>;

"Benavidez, Sylvia" <Sylvia.Benavidez@austintexas.gov>

Ms. Hill,

All memorandums relating to Article 3 that I'm aware of have been submitted. I will forward the request for the March 3, 2010 and April 7, 2010 RDCC hearing to Sylvia Benavidez who facilitates that board and will have copies of any related documents. In addition, I will forward the request for the March 14, 2011 RDCC hearing as well. Possibly one if not all of the staff interpretations on the March and April 2010 meetings have been overturned by my department. No policy memorandum was written when these interpretations were overturned. I brief my staff accordingly in team meetings on such matters as I have already explained.

I can get you a copy of the application that is currently under a rules posting when I return on Tuesday, October 18th.

There is no response to provide for the September 9, 2009 email to Mr. Lloyd. I did not find any emails to Mr. Lloyd on ceiling heights greater than 15' are to be counted twice. More than likely these were verbal communications via telephone in and around September of 2009. Often times responses to emails are also verbal communications in person or via telephone. I do not document every verbal communication. In addition, Mr. Lloyd's responses to me can be "Attorney-Client Privileged" information which has to be screened before they can be released and the screening takes some time.

Respectfully,

John M. McDonald

Planner Principal

Residential Review/PDRD

974-2728 - Office

john.mcdonald@austintexas.gov

Exhibit Ex18

Application Files Reviewed by Aggrieved Parties where Areas with Ceiling Heights Greater than 15 Feet were Counted Twice

Applicants Applied to RDCC for a Modification to Allow a FAR Increase

Street Address	Date of Residential Permit Application "D"	Ceiling Height Over 15 Feet	PDRD Approval
802 Cardinal Lane	12/11/2009	72 sf	N/A revised
	3/18/2010	64 sf	3/18/2010
1801 Riverview*	12/4/2009	580.7 sf	N/A withdrawn 2/2010
	1/9/2011	N/A	1/21/2011
2846 San Gabriel	7/4/2010	122 sf	N/A revised
	1/6/2011	122 sf	2/10/2011
2634 Deerfoot Trail**	2/12/2010	130 sf	N/A withdrawn
	11/30/2010	130 sf	12/8/2010
504 East Annie	2/14/2011	122 sf	N/A revised
	4/25/2011	52 sf	6/6/2011

^{*1801} Riverview: 12/4/2009 application would not have gone to RDCC if area with ceiling height greater than 15 feet had not been counted twice. Application withdrawn, revised to eliminate areas with ceiling heights greater than 15 feet, and new plan submitted 1/9/2011 did not go to RDCC.

Applicants Did Not Apply to RDCC for a Modification to Allow a FAR Increase***

Street Address	Date of Residential Permit Application "D"	Ceiling Height Over 15 Feet	PDRD Approval
4206 Cat Mountain ****	2/4/2011	69 sf	3/25/2011
7213 Lamplight Lane	7/17/2011	55 sf	8/18/2011

^{***} These applications were found by searching the City's online permit database for R-101 single family residential construction in zip code 78731 with application dates in 2011

Above data is public information available on the City of Austin website to anyone with an internet connection.

^{**2634} Deerfoot Trail: Actual applications not attached to online permit database or RDCC meeting site. Data taken from RDCC meeting minutes and online permit database.

^{****4206} Cat Mountain: Reviewer corrected Gross Floor Area of garage; did not change Gross Floor Area with ceiling height over 15 feet.

Application Files Reviewed by Aggrieved Parties with No Areas with Ceiling Heights Over 15 Feet per Residential Permit Application "D", Floor Plans or Elevations

Applicants Applied to RDCC for a Modification to Allow a FAR Increase

Street Address	Date of Application
3311 Clearview Drive	11/16/2009
1403 Wathen Ave	1/7/2010
3503 Winsome Court	6/11/2010
2318 West 8 th St #B	2/22/2010
700 Landon Lane	9/15/2010
3002 Kerbey Lane	12/27/2010
2822 Wooldridge Drive	11/5/2011
2102 East 13 th Street	1/6/2011
1512 Hardouin Street	2/7/2011

Applicants Did Not Apply to RDCC for a Modification to Allow a FAR Increase*

Street Address	Date of Application
7630 Parkview Circle	4/8/2011
4605 Greystone Drive	5/6/2011
2710 W 49th Street	7/7/2011
4305 Edgemont Drive	8/19/2011
5010 N Fresco Drive	8/22/2011
2802 W 44th Street	9/29/2011
3928 Balcones Drive	1/14/2011
7709 Mesa Drive	1/14/2011
1903 W 38 th Street	9/15/2011
3903 Balcones Drive	1/31/2011
4401 Deepwoods Drive	7/12/2011
4305 Edgemont Drive	7/14/2011

^{*}These applications were found by searching the City's online permit database for R-101 single family residential construction in zip code 78731 with application dates in 2011

Above data is public information available on the City of Austin website to anyone with an internet connection.

Application Files Reviewed by Aggrieved Parties where Areas with Ceiling Heights Greater than 15 Feet were NOT Counted Twice

Street Address	Date of Residential Permit Application "D"	Ceiling Height Over 15 Feet	PDRD Approval
3704 Bonnell Drive	4/13/2011 See Exhibit Ex 1/	shown on floor plan and included in applicant's GFA calculation	N/A GFA calculation revised by PDRD in May
3704 Bonnell Drive	5/26/2011 See Exhibit Ex13	shown on floor plan not included in PDRD GFA calculation	N/A withdrawn
3704 Bonnell Drive	8/26/2011 See Exhibit Ex 2	shown on floor plan not included in PDRD GFA calculation	8/26/2011

The applicants counted twice the areas with ceiling heights over 15 feet in their original 4/13/2011 Gross Floor Area calculation, but the PDRD revised the calculation on 5/26/2011 to count these areas only once. This property and the PDRD calculation are the subject of this BoA appeal.

CITY OF AUSTIN RESIDENTIAL PERMIT APPLICATION "D" FLOOR AREA RATIO INFORMATION

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS ORDINANCE BOUNDARY AREA.

ervice Address 802 CAEDINAL CAME AGIN	x 7870+	
pplicant's Signature c	Date	201-12-11
GROSS FLOOR AREA AND FLOOR AREA RATIO as defin	ed in the Austin Zoning (Code.
1. 1st Floor Gross Area	Existing	New / Addition
a. 1st floor area (excluding covered or uncovered finished ground-		
floor parches)	sq.ft	1890 sq.ft.
b. 1st floor area with ceiling height over 15 feet. c. TOTAL (add a and b above)	sq.fl	72_ so.ft.
C TOTAL Juliu a una v aporej	sq.ft.	1962 sq.n.
II. 2nd Floor Gross Area See note below		
d. 2nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches.	sq.ft	2468 sq.fi.
breezeways, mezzanine or laft) e. 2 nd floor area with celling height > 15 feet.	sq,fi.	C so fi
f. TOTAL (add d and e above)	sq.ft.	2408 sq.ft.
•		
III. 3rd Floor Gross Area See note 1 below		
g. 3 rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches, breezeways, mezzanine or loft).	sq.ft	
h. 3 rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet	•	
i. TOTAL (add g and h above)	sq.flsq.ft.	
Water to	34.11.	
IV. Basement Gross Area i. Floor area outside footprint of first floor or preater than 3 feet		
j. Floor area outside footprint of first floor or greater than 3 feet above grade at the average elevation at the intersections of the		
minimum front yard setback line and side property lines.	sq.ft,	Osq.ft.
,		
V. Garage kattached (subtract 200 square feet if used to meet the	sq.ft.	<u> </u>
minimum parking requirement)		sq.it.
ldctached (subtract 450 square feet if more than 10 feet from	sq.ft.	5q.ft.
principal structure)		
VI. Carport (open on two or more sides without habitable space	sq.ft.	◯ sa.fi.
above it subtract 450 square feet)		
, , ,		a di mananananananananananananananananananan
VII. TOTAL	\$q.ft	<u>4758</u> sq.ft.
MON TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (as	eld aviation and non-france 1877	
MON TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (a) 3835 GROSS AREA OF LOT		apove) . ft.
GROSS AREA OF LOT		j. ft.
FLOOR AREA RATIO (gross floor	area /gross area of lot) (2.50 sq. ft.
OULK 923 #		
UVLY 960'		

If a second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not calculated as part of the overall Gross Floor Area of the structure.

a. It is fully contained within the roof structure and the roof has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater

h. In only has one floor within the roof structure.

It does not extend beyond the foot print of the floors below It is the highest habitable portion of the building; and Fifty percent or more of the area has a coiling height of seven feet or less.

CITY OF AUSTIN RESIDENTIAL PERMIT APPLICATION "D" FLOOR AREA RATIO INFORMATION

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS ORDINANCE BOUNDARY AREA.

plicant's Signature	Da	te 2010-01-20
	in the Austin Zoning	Code.
ROSS FLOOR AREA AND FLOOR AREA RATIO as defined	III the rustin Louing	
	Existing	New / Addition
I. 1st Floor Gross Area		
a. 1st floor area (excluding covered or uncovered finished ground-floor porches) Posch with habitable space as balcony b. 1st floor area with ceiling height over 15 feet. Above is ->	sq.ft.	<u>1907</u> sq.ft.
19 floor porches to ceiling height over 15 feet. Also 116	sq.ft.	<u> </u>
b. 1s floor area with ceiting neight over 15 feet. Fig. 1s over 15	sq.ft.	(2)66sq.ft.
II. 2nd Floor Gross Area See note 1 below		22-58 sq.ft.
d. 2nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches,	sq.ft.	sq.ft.
hreezeways, mezzanine or loft)	sq.ft.	7208 sq.ft.
e. 2 nd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet.	sq.ft.	
f. TOTAL (add d and e above)	•	
III. 3rd Floor Gross Area See note below	sq.ft.	so.ft.
g. 3rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches,		
breezeways, mezzanine or loft). h. 3 rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet	sg.ft.	sq.ft
h. 3" floor area with ceiling neight > 15 feet L TOTAL (add g and h above)	sq.ft.	sq.ft
Basement Gross Area Floor area outside footprint of first floor or greater than 3 feet above grade at the average elevation at the intersections of the	sa.ft.	sq.ft
minimum front yard setback line and side property lines.		000
V. Garage kattached (subtract 200 square feet if used to meet the	sq.ft.	3 <u>&</u> sq.ff
minimum parking requirement) detached (subtract 450 square feet if more than 10 feet from principal structure)	sq.ft,	sq.fl
VI. Carport (open on two or more sides without habitable space ahove it subtract 450 square feet)	sq.ft.	sq,f
VII. TOTAL	sq.ft.	4ido2_sq.f
The state of the s	II - interes and wine beam	VII ahma)
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (as	aa exisiing ana new from	_sq. ft.
GROSS AREA OF LOT	9587	sq.ft
OVER 827 th # FLOOR AREA RATIO (gross floor	area /gross area of lot)	0.49 sq. ft.
* RDCC Mairer request - Feb. 3	, 2010	

It only has one floor within the roof structure
It does not extend beyond the foot print of the floors below

It is the highest habitable portion of the building; and

Whe exemption may not severed 200 to if a perch has habital space or a balcony above it. (3.3.3(2))

If a second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not calculated as part of the overall Gross Floor Area of the structure.

It is fully contained within the roof structure and the roof has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater

Fifty percent or more of the area has a ceiling height of seven feet or less.

A1.0 SOS Cardinal Lare Development Pernti Nanch 22 2010 Cardinal Court Legal Description Sheet Index SF Calculations- Each Unit 984 2255. (10 America 20 Emir Baylon 1944. (2 March Pares (24) 116-20) Emit Americana Carlott Lery Gons ATS
ATS
Vol. Libe Care Dood, Sole of
Vol. Libe Libe TATO of
Proces. GTG 325-5908 A 117
Evole. ALL provide position South 2nd Street REVIEWED FOR ZONING ONLY Cardinal Lane
(sow vales) CITY OF AUSTIN APPROVED FOR PERMIT 802 Cardinal Lane Planning and Development Review Department

Date 3 | 18 | 2010 By Date 3 18 2010
The granting bit a permit for or approval of, these plans and specifications shall not be construed to be a permit for or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of the current adopted building code or any other ordinance of the City of Austin.

ITY OF AUSTIN ESIDENTIAL PERMIT APPLICATION "D" LOOR AREA RATIO INFORMATION

vice Address 80 Pivervicw St		
meane's Signature 12	Da	ite 12-4-09
OSS FLOOR AREA AND FLOOR AREA RATIO as define	ed in the Austin Zoning	Code.
Y 1St TN Classes	<u>Existing</u>	New / Addition
I. 1st Floor Gross Area		1 100 00000
a. 1st floor area (excluding covered or uncovered finished ground-		
floor porches) b. 1 st floor area with ceiling height over 15 feet	sq.ft.	1155.2 sc
- The man with county Hotelit OACI 12 1995	sq.ft_	533.2 so
c. TOTAL (add a and b above)	sq.ft.	1.688.4 sq
II. 2 nd Floor Gross Area See note 1 below	-	
d. 2nd floor area (including all grags covered by a roof in results		
d. 2 nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches, breezeways, mezzanine or loft)	sq.ft	491.10 so
e. 2 nd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet.	sq.ft.	47.5 so
TOTAL (add d and e above)	sq.ft.	539.1 sq
III. 3 rd Floor Gross Area See note below		
g. 3 rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches,		
breezeways, mezzanine or lost).	sq.ft	<u>696.5</u> sq
h. 3 rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet		
i. TOTAL (add g and h above)	sq.ft	Oso
	sq.ft	696.5 sq
V. Basement Gross Area		•
Floor area outside footprint of first floor or greater than 3 feet		
above grade at the average elevation at the intersections of the		
minimum front yard setback line and side property lines.	sq.ft	Osq
V. Garage	_	
kattached (subtract 200 square feet if used to meet the	sq.ft.	<i>O</i> sq
minimum parking requirement)		<i>i</i>
detached (subtract 450 square feet if more than 10 feet from principal structure)	sq.ft.	Sq
VI. Carport (open on two or more sides without habitable spaceabove it subtract 450 square feet)	sq.ft.	
moore is amon and 150 square jets)		•
VII. TOTAL	sq.ft.	2,924 sq.

TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (add existing and new from VII above) sq. ft. FLOOR AREA RATIO (gross floor area /gross area of lot) sq. ft.

If a second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not calculated as part of the overall Gross Floor Area of the structure.

It is fully contained within the roof structure and the roof has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater

b. It only has one floor within the roof structure

It does not extend beyond the foot print of the floors below C.

đ, It is the highest habitable portion of the building; and

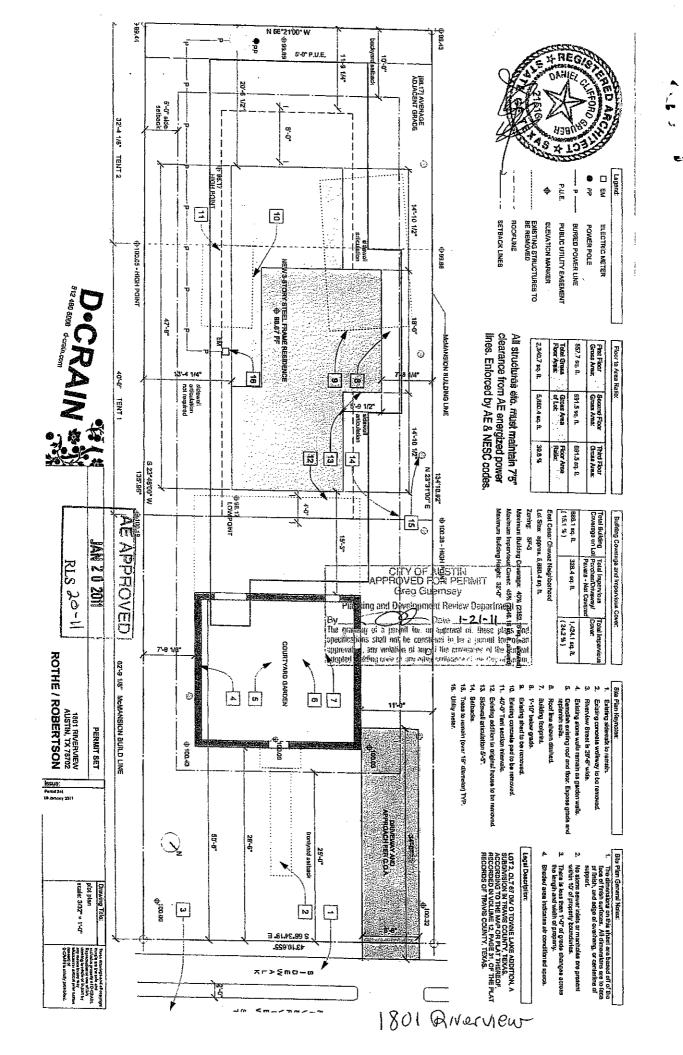
Fifty percent or more of the area has a ceiling height of seven feet or less.

It does not extend beyond the foot print of the floors below It is the highest habitable portion of the building; and Fifty percent or more of the constant and the second

d.

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBIF STANDARDS ORDINANCE BOUNDARY AREA.

Service Address 1801 RIVERVIEW	UNDARY AREA.	Comarign
Applicant's Signature	Date 1/19/2011	
GROSS FLOOR AREA AND FLOOR AREA RATIO as defin	ned in the Austin Zoning	Code.
I. 1 st Floor Gross Area	Existing	New / Addition
a. 1 st floor area (excluding covered or uncovered finished ground- floor porches)		
b. 1st floor area with ceiling height over 15 feet. C. TOTAL (add a and b above)		557.7 sq.ft. 8 sq.ft. 557.7 sq.ft
 II. 2nd Floor Gross Area See note ¹ below d. 2nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches, hrangeness. 		sq.ft.
breezeways, mezzanine or loft) e. 2 nd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet. f. TOTAL (add d and e above)		891.5 sq.ft. Sq.ft. 891.5 sq.ft.
III. 3 rd Floor Gross Area See note ¹ below g. 3 rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof is parely)		•
breezeways, mezzanine or loft). h. 3 rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet i. TOTAL (add g and h above)	sq.ftsq.ft	891.5 sq.ft.
 IV. Basement Gross Area j. Floor area outside footprint of first floor or greater than 3 feet above grade at the average elevation at the intersections of the minimum front yard setback line and side property lines. 	sq.ftsq.ftsq.ft	
V. Garage		
kattached (subtract 200 square feet if used to meet the	sq.ft	sq.ft.
1detached (subtract 450 square feet if more than 10 feet from principal structure)	sq.ft.	sq.ft.
VI. Carport (open on two or more sides without habitable space above it subtract 450 square feet)	sq.ft.	sq.ft.
VII. TOTAL	sq.ft.	2,340.7 sq.ft.
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (add		
GROSS AREA OF LOT	2,340.7 sq. 5,880.4 sq.	R I
FLOOR AREA RATIO (gross floor a	rea /gross area of lot)	39.8% sq. ft.
* Plans completely revised from 12/	1/2009 200/150H	1.0 4/0
*Plans completely revised from 12/2 <u>Celling height over 15 feet per re</u> a second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not	used launte	ust aloud
a second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not a. It is fully contained within the roof structure and the roof has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater b. It only has one floor within the roof structure	calculated as part of the overall Gross F	na Kikvations. Joor Area of the structure.



sq.ft.

7-14-10

TO BE COMPLETI	ED FOR ALL P	ROPERTIES LOCATED \	WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIB	ın.
			INCE BOUNDARY AREA.	•
ervice Address	2846	San Jahrie	2/	

ROSS FLOOR AREA AND FLOOR AREA RATIO as defin	ed in the Austin Zoning	Code.
e all me	Existing	New / Addition
I. 1st Floor Gross Area		
a. 1st floor area (excluding covered or uncovered finished ground-		4
floor porches)	sq_ft	1179sq.f
b. 1 st floor area with ceiling height over 15 feet.	sq.ft.	sq.f
c. TOTAL (add a and b above)	sq.ft	sq.f
II. 2 nd Floor Gross Area See note 1 below		
d. 2nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches,	<u>550</u> sq.ft.	1182
e. 2nd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet.	sq.ft.	au,t
e. 2 nd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet.		
f. TOTAL (add d and e above)		<u> </u>
III. 3 rd Floor Gross Area See note 1 below		
g. 3 rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches,	no B	•
breezeways, mezzanine or loft).	sq.ft	sq.fi
h. 3 rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet	sq.ft.	0
i. TOTAL (add g and h above)	sq.ft.	sq.fi sq.fi
IV. Basement Gross Area	A principle of the second of t	73
j. Floor area outside footprint of first floor or greater than 3 feet		
above grade at the average elevation at the intersections of the		
minimum front yard setback line and side property lines.	sq.fl	sq.fi

VII. TOTAL

TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (add existing and new from VII above)

GROSS AREA OF LOT

CHOCK AREA RATIO (gross floor area /gross area of lot) 46.7 %

Over FAR - 433 A

above it subtract 450 square feet)

__attached (subtract 200 square feet if used to meet the

VI. Carport (open on two or more sides without habitable space

minimum parking requirement)

detached (subtract 450 square feet if more than 10 feet from principal structure) 654-204 (Denie) = 450 P

If a second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not calculated as part of the overall Gross Floor Area of the structure.

a. It is fully contained within the roof structure and the roof has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater

b. It only has one floor within the roof structure

c. It does not extend beyond the foot print of the floors below

TY OF AUSTIN SIDENTIAL PERMIT APPLICATION "D" OOR AREA RATIO INFORMATION

O BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS ORDINANCE BOUNDAR

rice Address 1846 San Gabriel, Avstu, TX 7870		
licant's Signature		Date 1-10-10
OSS FLOOR AREA AND FLOOR AREA RATIO as defin	ned in the Austin Zoni	ng Code.
L 1st Floor Gross Area	Existing	New / Addition
a. 1 st floor area (excluding covered or uncovered finished ground- floor porches)	_	1176
b. 1st floor area with ceiling height over 15 feet. C. TOTAL (add a and b above)		
II. 2 nd Floor Gross Area See note below d. 2 nd floor area (including all gross recovered by a second by a seco		
 d. 2nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches, breezeways, mezzanine or loft) e. 2nd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet. 	<u>550</u> sq.ft	
L TUTAL (add d and e above)	sq.ft	
 III. 3rd Floor Gross Area See note ¹ below 3rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches, breezeways, mezzanine or loft). 	sq.ft.	
1. 3 rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet TOTAL (add g and h above)	sq.ft.	
IV. Basement Gross Area	sq.ft	s
Floor area outside footprint of first floor or greater than 3 feet above grade at the average elevation at the intersections of the minimum front yard setback line and side property lines.	sq.ft.	s
7. Garage attached (subtract 200 square feet if used to meet the	sq.ft.	s
minimum parking requirement) detached (subtract 450 square feet if more than 10 feet from principal structure)	sq,ft.	
VI. Carport (open on two or more sides without habitable space above it subtract 450 square feet)	sq.ft.	s
VII. TOTAL	<u>550</u> sq.ft.	a483 s
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (a	add existing and now from	
GROSS AREA OF LOT	3033 1600	sq. ft. sq. ft.
FLOOR AREA RATIO (gross floo		46.7% SULTAN

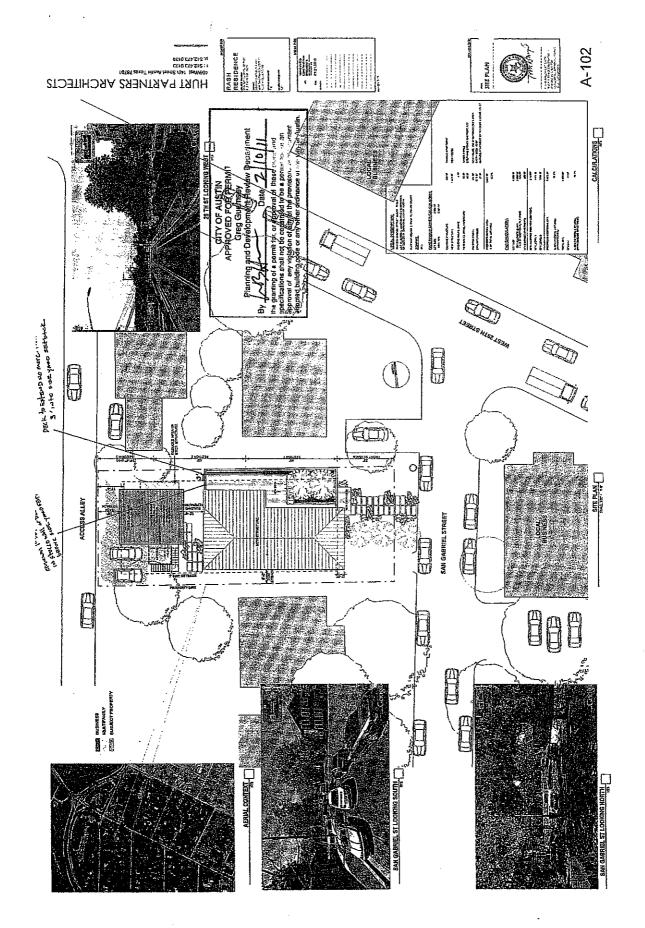
a second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not calculated as part of the overall Gross Floor Area of the structure. It is fully contained within the roof structure and the roof has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater

It only has one floor within the roof structure b,

It does not extend beyond the foot print of the floors below

đ. It is the highest habitable portion of the building; and

Fifty percent or more of the area has a ceiling height of seven feet or less



2846 San Gabriel

10/18/2011

2634 DEERFOOT TRAIL

Search

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FOLDER DETAILS

INFORMATION PUBLIC

Permit/Case Reference

Partially-demolish section of rear wall, to Description

Work Type Sub Type

Project Name

Status

Application Issue Expiration Date Date Date

May 29, 2011 Dec 8, 2010 Nov 30, 2010

2634 DEERFOOT Approved TRL

Addition Remodel

R- 434

Complete interior remodel of 1st floor, remodel

accomodate new 2-story addition. Remodel:

wails) expand breakfast room and add covered porch and screened porch. 2nd-floor - add new master closet area, and new air-conditioned

storage area.

Addition: 1st-floor - family room (relocate

102071 PR

2010-102071 PR

of master bedroom and bath on 2nd floor.

and

Addition & Alterations Related Folders: Yes

Compo

REGISTERED

Issued Permit

Report

Public Search

New Registration

Update Registration

My Permits/Cases

Smart Housing

Will Addition have Electrical Work? Mechanical Valuation Remodel Electrical Valuation Remodel **Suilding Valuation Remodel** Request / Cancel My Licenses

Will Addition have Mechanical Work? View Inspections

Will Addition have Plumbing Work? Plumbing Valuation Remodel

My Escrow Accounts

Reports

Login

HELD

Web Help

FINEDBACK

is there a Cut & Fill in excess of 4 ft is this a Legal Lot? 70.4 Flag?

Building Height (in feet)

Is Historical Review Required?

Name of Neighborhood Plan Current Zoning for Building

Subdistrict

Status

is this property in MUD ?

Fotal Valuation Remodel

otal Job Valuation

Email Us

FOLDER INFO

Information Description

Value

7000 5200 Yes

3600 Yes

Yes

51800

90700 ş

BARTON HILLS

PLANNING UNDERWAY/APPROVED TO BEGIN NONE ž

Yes ž

2634 DEERFOOT TRAIL

City of Austin - Austin City Connection

DENTIAL DESIGN STANDARDS 284104716668507677013144813873454	130 192 +130 > 15 (Floor)	1322 1369 + 1369 Floor 2 0	1369 + 512 garage = 130 - 200 aquage exemption	+ 398 new Floor		398 = 39,876284% FAR ** 398 209×7 0 209		9607
Subject to RD&C Requirements Maximum FAR allowed Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	Existing 1 Fl Area-Ceiling Ht over 15' Existing 1Fl Area-Ceiling Ht 15' or less	Existing Total 1 Fl Gross Area Existing 2 Fl Area Existing 2 Fl Area-Celling Ht over 15'	Existing 2 Fl Area-Ceiling Ht 15' or less Existing Total 2 Fl Gross Area Existing 3rd Fl Area Existing 3rd Fl Area	Existing 3 F1 Area-Ceiling Ht 15' or less Existing Total 3rd F1 Gross Area Existing Basement Gross Area	Existing Garage attached Existing Garage detached Existing Carport Existing Total Sq Ft New/Addn 1 Fl Area	New/Addn 1 Fl Area-Ceilng Ht over 15' New/Addn 1 Fl Area-Ceilng Ht 15' or less New/Addn Total 1 Fl Gross Area New/Addn 2 Fl Area New/Addn 2 Fl Area-Ceilng Ht over 15' New/Addn 2 Fl Area-Ceilng Ht 15' or less New/Addn Total 2 Fl Gross Area	New/Addn 3 Fl Area New/Addn 3 Fl Area-Ceilng Ht over 15' New/Addn 7 Fl Area-Ceilng Ht 15' or less New/Addn Total 3 Fl Gross Area New/Addition Basement Gross Area New/Addition Garage attached New/Addition Garage detached	New/Addition Carport New/Addition Total Sq Ft Total Gross Floor Area

10/18/2011

Page 5 of 6

ナスチー	\							International Residential Code
A DURCHOI HEALL	9053	1	27	0	-	Yes	2006	Interna
	Gross Site Area of Lot	Total Number of Driveways	Driveway Width 1	Driveway Width 2	Total Number of Sidewalks	Certificate of Occupancy to be Issued	Code Year	Code Type

PROPERTY DETAILS

Legal Desc	Lot: 9 Block: A Subdivision; THE
Zip	78704
State	Ϋ́
City	AUSTIN
Suite Number	·
Suite Type	
ă.	
Street Type	TRAIL
Street	DEERFOOT
Pre.	
Number	2634
	• •

PEOPLE DETAILS

Lot: 9 Block: A Subdivision: THE OAKS OF BARTON

	Phone1	(512)784-6375	(512
	Postal	TX 78654-3347	78704
	State	XI	TX 78704
	City	Marble Falls	AUSTIN
1	Address	4866 TRAVIS OAKS DR	2634 DEERFOOT TRL
	Organization Name	Bill Stone & Associates LLC (Bill Stone)	(Dylan & Marissa Hester)
	Desc.	Applicant	Homeowner

PROCESSES AND NOTES

# 0f	0 0 0	0 4
Assigned Staff	Residential Zoning Reviewers Michael Embesi (974-1876)	Brent Hendricks (974-2413)
End Date	·	Dec 8, 2010
Start Date		Nov 30, 2010
Schedule Date		Dec 8, 2010 Dec 8, 2010
Status	Open Open	Open Approved
Process Description	Plan Review Administration Tree Ordinance Review	Residential Revision After Issuance Residential Zoning Review

CITY OF AUSTIN RESIDENTIAL PERMIT APPLICATION "A"

Br Number 2011-010926 R)	
Building Permit No	
Plat No Date 2 - 1	4-201
Reviewer Edward Vigil	

			The Paragraph of the state of t
PRIMARY PRO	JECT DAT.	And the same of th	
Service Address Legal Description		04 East Annie <u>St.</u>	Tax Parcel No. 785584
		_ Subdivision Roy C Archer Section	Phase .
If in a Planned	Unit Develo	pment, provide Name and Case No	
If this site is n		subdivided lot, you must contact the Development Assist	
Description of Wo			
X New Reside		Remodel (specify)	
Duplex		Addition (mecify)	1
Garage X_Carport X		detached had a large detached had been proposed as a large detached had been proposed by the large detached had been proposed as a large detached had been proposed by the large detac	
	attachen	Other (specify)	
Zoning (e.g. SF-1,		3	
- Height of Princip	al building	30 ft. # of floors 2 Height of Other structure(s) N/A ft. # of floors
- Does this site cur	rrently have v	water and wastewater availability? X Yes No. 72-0000 to apply for water and/or wastewater tap app	If no. please contact the
- Does this site hay	ve a septic sy	stem? Yes X No. If yes, for all sites requiring a	septic field you must obtain an approved sentic
permit prior to a	zoning revie	ew.	
Does this site have	a Board of	Adjustment ruling? $\underline{\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}}$ Yes $\underline{\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}}$ No If yes, attach the B	3.O.A. documentation
Will this developm	nent require a	cut and fill in excess of 4 feet? Yes \underline{X} No	
Does this site front	t a paved stre	et? X Yes No A paved alley? Yes X	Vo
Is this property wit	thin the Resid	dential Design and Compatibility Standards Ordinance B	oundary Area? X Yes. No
VALUATIONS		VALUATIONS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION	PERMIT FEES
REMODELS	ONLY	OR ADDITIONS ONLY	(For office use only)
Building \$ _		Lot Size 6,000sq.ft.	NEW/ADDITIONS REMODELS
Electrical \$		Job Valuation - Principal Building \$ 410,000	Building \$\$
Mechanical \$		(Labor and materials)	Electrical S S
Plumbing \$		Job Valuation - Other Structure(s) \$ N/A	Mechanical SS
Driveway/ Sidewalk \$		(Labor and materials)	Plumbing S\$
TOTAL \$		TOTAL JOB VALUATION	Driveway \$
(labor and mate	rials)	(sum of remodels and additions)	TOTAL \$ \$
. 4		\$ 410,000(Labor and materials)	
OWNER / BUILD	DER INFOR	,	
OWNER			
C Trixibin	Mama IO	NI LIDUIC	Telephone (h) 303 522 7083
<u> </u>	Name JO	N LUDWIG	Telephone (h) 303 522 7983 (w) 303 522 7983
BUILDER	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	N LUDWIG	(w)- 303 522 7983
BUILDER	Company N		(w) - 303 522 7983 Telephone 477 1727 Pager
BUILDER DRIVEWAY/	Company N Contact/Ap	lame CLAYTON LITTLE plicant's Name PAUL CLAYTON	(w) - 303 522 7983 Telephone 477 1727 Pager FAX 477 1729
BUILDER DRIVEWAY/ SIDEWALK	Company N	lame CLAYTON LITTLE	(w) - 303 522 7983 Telephone 477 1727 Pager FAX 477 1729
BUILDER DRIVEWAY/ SIDEWALK CERTIFICATE	Company N Contact/Ap	lame CLAYTON LITTLE plicant's Name PAUL CLAYTON PCW CONSTRUCTION, CONTACT ROLOND JON LUDWIG	(w) - 303 522 7983
BUILDER DRIVEWAY/ SIDEWALK	Company N Contact/Ap Contractor	lame CLAYTON LITTLE plicant's Name PAUL CLAYTON PCW CONSTRUCTION, CONTACT ROLONDO	(w) - 303 522 7983 Telephone 477 1727 Pager FAX 477 1729 O Telephone (512) 233-6161

CITY OF AUSTIN RESIDENTIAL PERMIT APPLICATION "D" FLOOR AREA RATIO INFORMATION

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPAȚIBILITY STANDARDS ORDINANCE BOUNDARY AREA.

Service Address 504 EAST ANNIC		<u> </u>	
Applicant's Signature	Da	with 2-19 te Applica	4-11 fim
GROSS FLOOR AREA AND FLOOR AREA RATIO as defin	ed in the Austin Zoning	Code.	ř
		-	
	Existing	New / Addit	ion
I. 1st Floor Gross Area		3	~ ~
a. 1st floor area (excluding covered or uncovered finished ground-	•		24
b. 1 st floor area with ceiling height over 15 feet.	sq.ft	1,796	sq.fi
c. TOTAL (add a and b above)	sq.ft	122	sq.fl
C. 101AL (una u una o above)	sq.ft	1,918	sq.ft
II. 2nd Floor Gross Area See note below			
d. 2nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches,		•	
breezeways, mezzanine or loft)	sq.ft	852	sq.ft
e. 2 nd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet.	4	a .	_
f. TOTAL (add d and e above)	sq.ft	N/A	sq.ft
	sq.ft	852	sq.ft
III. 3 rd Floor Gross Area See note below		•	
g. 3rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches,		· i	-
breezeways, mezzanine or loft).	sq.ft	N/A	sq.ft.
h. 3 rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet			
i. TOTAL (add g and h above)	sq.ft		sq.ft.
· ·	sq.ft.		sq.ft.
IV. Basement Gross Area			
j. Floor area outside footprint of first floor or greater than 3 feet		1	
above grade at the average elevation at the intersections of the		ē.	
minimum front yard setback line and side property lines.	sq.ft	_N/A	sq.ft.
V. Garage			
kattached (subtract 200 square feet if used to meet the		4	
minimum parking requirement) ——	sq.ft.	N/A	sq.ft.
l. detached (subtract 450 square feet if more than 10 feet from			
principal structure) ——	sq.ft		sq.ft.
	······································	4	
VI. Carport (open on two or more sides without habitable space	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sq.ft.
above it subtract 450 square feet)	sq.ft.		•
š			
VII. TOTAL		2,770	sq.ft.
-	sq.fi.		
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (aa			1
	2,770_	sq. ft.	
GROSS AREA OF LOT	6,000	sq. ft.	
	-		\neg
FLOOR AREA RATIO (gross floor	area /gross area of lot)	4616sq	.
LLOOK AREA RATIO (gross floor	area /gross area of lot)	4616sq	

b. . It only has one floor within the roof structure

¹ If a second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not calculated as part of the overall Gross Floor Area of the structure.

It is fully contained within the roof structure and the roof has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater **a**.

It does not extend beyond the foot print of the floors below C,

d. . It is the highest habitable portion of the building; and e. Fifty percent or more of the area has a ceiling height of seven feet or less.

° CITY OF AUSTIN RESIDENTIAL PERMIT APPLICATION "D" FLOOR AREA RATIO INFORMATION

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS ORDINANCE BOUNDARY AREA.

ant's Signature TMM CT&M	HVAT) D	ate 4-25-2011
SS FLOOR AREA AND FLOOR AREA RATIO as define	d in the Austin Zoning	Code.
SI THE COURSE	Existing	New / Addition
1st Floor Gross Area	•	
1st floor area (excluding covered or uncovered finished ground-		
floor porches)		1711
1st floor area with ceiling height over 15 feet.	sq.ft.	و عا2
TOTAL (add a and b above)	sq.ft.	1737 s
2 ^{ad} Floor Gross Area See note ¹ below		и
2 nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches,	1	
2 Hoor area (including all dreas covered by a roof i.e. porches,	sq.ft.	<u>84</u>
breezeways, mezzanine or loft)	sq.ft.	<u> </u>
2 nd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet.	sq.ft.	867 Is
TOTAL (add d and e above)		
I. 3rd Floor Gross Area See note below		Ţ.
3rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches,	_	142
breezeways, mezzanine or loft).	sq.ft.	142
3 rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet		
TOTAL (add g and h above)	sq.ft.	
	sq.ft.	142 s
. Basement Gross Area		•
Floor area outside footprint of first floor or greater than 3 feet		-
above grade at the average elevation at the intersections of the	į.	
minimum front yard setback line and side property lines.	sq.ft.	
infilitions with your seconds the and side property titles.		Ų.
Garage		_
attached (subtract 200 square feet if used to meet the	sq.ft.	
minimum parking requirement)	· · · · · · · ·	
detached (subtract 450 square feet if more than 10 feet from	sq.ft.	
principal structure)		
		:
Larport (open on two or more sides without habitable space	sq.ft.	
above it subtract 450 square feet)		:
		2746
II. TOTAL	sq.ft.	2146
TOTAL CROSS FLOOD ADEA (13	777 7 1
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (ac	1a existing and new from V	
GROSS AREA OF LOT		sq. ft.
ONOSS AREA OF LOI	<u> </u>	sq. ft.
FLOOR AREA RATIO (gross floor	•	.458 sq. ft.

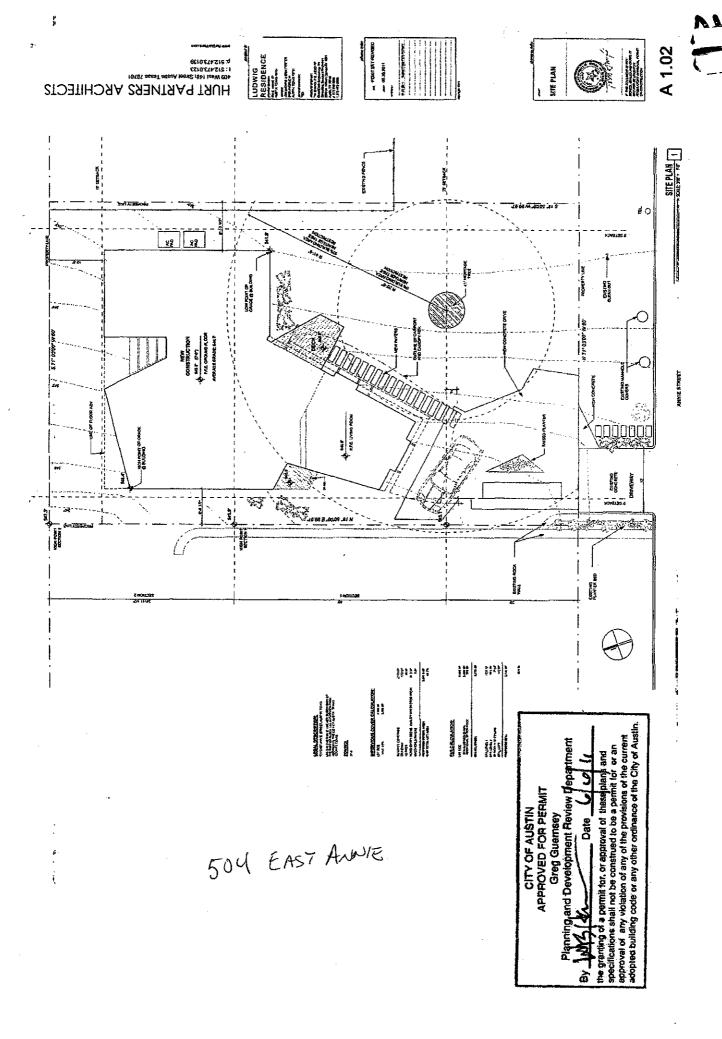
¹ If a second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not calculated as part of the overall Gross Floor Area of the structure.

a. It is fully contained within the roof structure and the roof has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater

b. It only has one floor within the roof structure

c. d. It does not extend beyond the foot print of the floors below It is the highest habitable portion of the building; and

Fifty percent or more of the area has a ceiling height of seven feet or less.



CITY OF AUSTIN RESIDENTIAL PERMIT APPLICATION "D" FLOOR AREA RATIO INFORMATION

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITA STANDARDS ORDINANCE BOUNDARY AREA.

Service Address 4206 Cat Mountain Drive				
Applicant's Signature	· ·	Date_04 Feb 20	11	
GROSS FLOOR AREA AND FLOOR AREA RATIO as defi	ned in the Austin Zonir	oning Code.		
I. 1 st Floor Gross Area	Existing	New /	Addition	
a. 1 st floor area (excluding covered or uncovered finished ground- floor porches)				
b. 1 st floor area with ceiling height over 15 feet.	sq.ft.	3357	sq.ft.	
c. TOTAL (add a and b above)	sq.ft.			
·	sq.ft.	3426	sq.ft.	
11. 2nd Floor Gross Area See note below	•			
d. 2nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches.	sq.ft.	766	•	
oreezeways, mezzanine or loft)	sq.n. sq.ft.	^	sq.ft.	
e: = moorarea with certifie netally > 12 feet	sq.ft.		sq.ft.	
f. TOTAL (add d and e above)	oditi.	700	sq.ft.	
III. 3rd Floor Gross Area See note below				
g. 3 rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porchas	_			
oreezeways, mezzanine or loft).	sq.ft.	0	sq.ft.	
h. 3 rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet		_		
i. TOTAL (add g and h above) —	sq.ft.		sq.ft.	
	sq.ft.	0	sq.ft.	
IV. Basement Gross Area				
 Floor area outside footprint of first floor or greater than 3 feet 				
above grade at the average elevation at the intersections of the				
minimum front yard setback line and side property lines.	sq.ft,	0	sq.ft.	
V. Garage				
	sq.ft.	721-521	sq.ft.	
minimum parking requirement)				
ldetached (subtract 450 square feet if more than 10 feet from	sq.ft.	0	sq.ft.	
principal structure)				
VR. C.	•			
VI. Carport (open on two or more sides without habitable space above it subtract 450 square feet)	sq.ft.	0	sq.ft.	
uoove u suotruci 450 square jeet)				
VII. TOTAL	sq.ft.	4913	sq.ft.	
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (a				
CDCCC I DT I CT - CT	<u> 1913 47/3</u>	_sq. ft.		
GROSS AREA OF LOT	12,284	sq. ft.		
FLOOR AREA RATIO (gross floo	r gran larger area of last	70.0000/		
- 20 OK MEDA INCIRO (gloss 1100)	area /gross area or lot)	39,999%	sq. ft.	
		<i>38.37</i>		

that second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not calculated as part of the overall Gross Floor Area of the structure.

b. It is fully contained within the roof structure and the roof has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater

b. It only has one floor within the roof structure.

d,

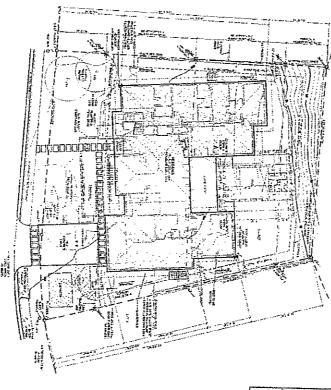
It does not extend beyond the foot print of the floors below.

It is the highest habitable portion of the building; and

Fifty percent or more of the area has a ceiling height of seven feet or less.

4200 CAT BOUNTAN

CAT Indicated the parties



* Maria Santa (Maria Maria Mar

read to the bridge the SEL Const Agent and Attachment of Attachment of the second of the se Alter Description and American Section 2011

SHERAL MEROTE.

THE OWNER OF CHARLES AND THE SHERE OF CHARLES AND THE S

and the profession between the process and the

PORT CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSONS

SITE PLAN

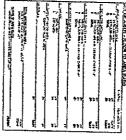












specifications stail not be construent in to a normal for, or any

Planning and Davalopment Review Department

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A CUSTOM RESIDENCE FOR: LEE & GLYNIS WOOD 4206 CAT MOUNTAIN DRIVE AUSTIN, YEXAS

CGAPARTNERS GROUP ARCHITECTS

1Y OF AUSTIN **XESIDENTIAL PERMIT APPLICATION "D"** FLOOR AREA RATIO INFORMATION

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROPERTIES LOCATED WITHIN THE RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBIL STANDARDS ORDINANCE BOUNDARY AREA.

licant's Signature .		Date 7/17 4
OSS FLOOR AREA AND FLOOR AREA RATIO as define	ed in the Austin Zonin	g Code.
	Existing	New Paddition
. 1st Floor Gross Area		
1 st floor area (excluding covered or uncovered finished ground- floor porches)	(sq.ft.	2347 s
o. 1 st floor area with ceiling height over 15 feet.	sq.ft.	55 s
:. TOTAL (add a and b above)	sq.ft.	2407 s
II. 2nd Floor Gross Area See note below		
1. 2 nd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches,	sq.ft.	1091 s
breezeways, mezzanine or loft)		s
2. 2 nd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet. TOTAL (add d and e above)	sq.ft.	s
. 101AL (uuu u unu e uoove)		
II. 3 rd Floor Gross Area See note ¹ below		
3. 3 rd floor area (including all areas covered by a roof i.e. porches,	sq.ft.	-
breezeways, mezzanine or loft).		s
 3rd floor area with ceiling height > 15 feet 	sq.ft.	s
TOTAL (add g and h above)	sq.ft.	S
(V. Basement Gross Area		
Floor area outside footprint of first floor or greater than 3 feet above grade at the average elevation at the intersections of the	á	
minimum front yard setback line and side property lines.		s
minimum Bont yard setonek into and side property lines.		
V. Garage 415-200 = 215		***
. X attached (subtract 200 square feet if used to meet the	sq.ft.	215s
minimum parking requirement)	9	
detached (subtract 450 square feet if more than 10 feet from	sq.ft.	s
principal structure)	1.	•
III Camant (angue on true on mene sides with and he his his	sq.ft.	
VI Carport (open on two or more sides without habitable space above it subtract 450 square feet)	sq	
aboro a saon act 450 square jeet)		/ 3
VII. TOTAL	sq.ft.	<u> </u>
TOTAL ODGS TO GO TOTAL		
TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA (a	da existing and new from	
GROSS AREA OF LOT	10200	_sq. ft. _sq. ft.
FLOOR AREA RATIO (gross floor	area /gross area of lot)	36-3% sq. ft.
6		

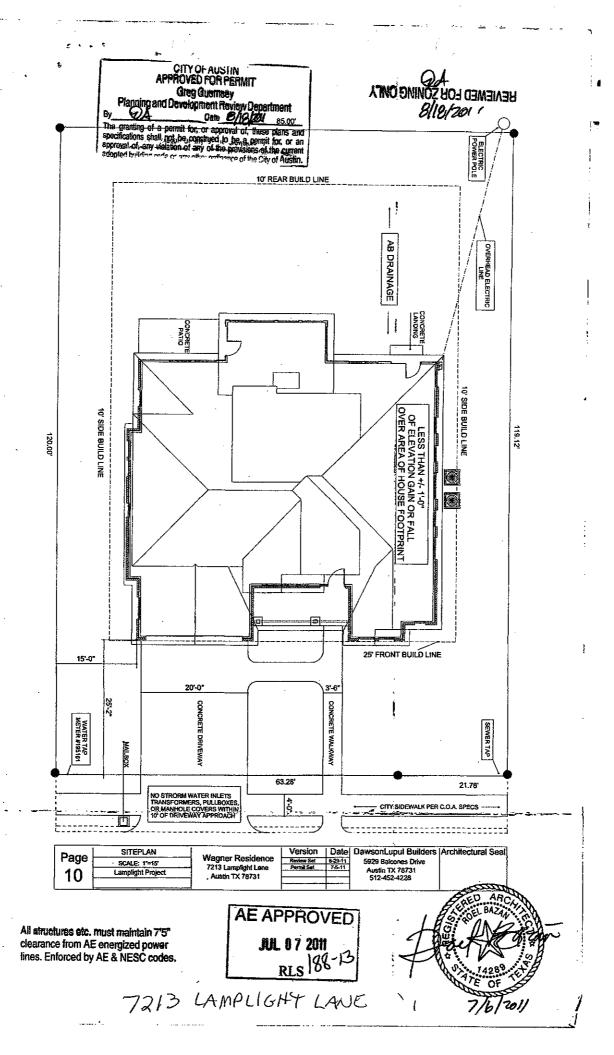
If a second or third floor meets all of the following criteria it is considered to be attic space and is not calculated as part of the overall Gross Floor Area of the structure.

a. It is fully contained within the roof structure and the roof has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater

It only has one floor within the roof structure

It does not extend beyond the foot print of the floors below It is the highest habitable portion of the building; and

Fifty percent or more of the area has a ceiling height of seven feet or less.



☐ CHAPTER 25-1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES.

ARTICLE 2. DEFINITIONS; MEASUREMENTS.

§ 25-1-21 DEFINITIONS.

Unless a different definition is expressly provided, in this title:

[Definitions relevant to our Board of Adjustment Interpretation Appeal are shown.]

- (37) ENCLOSED means a roofed or covered space fully surrounded by walls, including windows, doors, and similar openings or architectural features, or an open space of less than 100 square feet fully surrounded by a building or walls exceeding eight feet in height.
- (39) FLOOR AREA RATIO means the ratio of gross floor area to gross site area.
- (43) GROSS FLOOR AREA means the total enclosed area of all floors in a building with a clear height of more than six feet, measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls. The term includes loading docks and excludes atria airspace, parking facilities, driveways, and enclosed loading berths and off-street maneuvering areas.

Section 3.3 of the McMansion Ordinance in attached Exhibit Ex4 modifies the above definition of Gross Floor when it is used for purposes of that Ordinance.]

(44) GROSS SITE AREA means the total site area.

Source: Sections 13-1-22, 13-2-1, 13-2-401, 13-2-435, and 13-5-61; Ord. 990225-70; Ord. 990805-46; Ord. 000309-39; Ord. 000406-85; Ord. 010329-18; Ord. 010607-8; Ord. 031211-11; Ord. 041202-16.

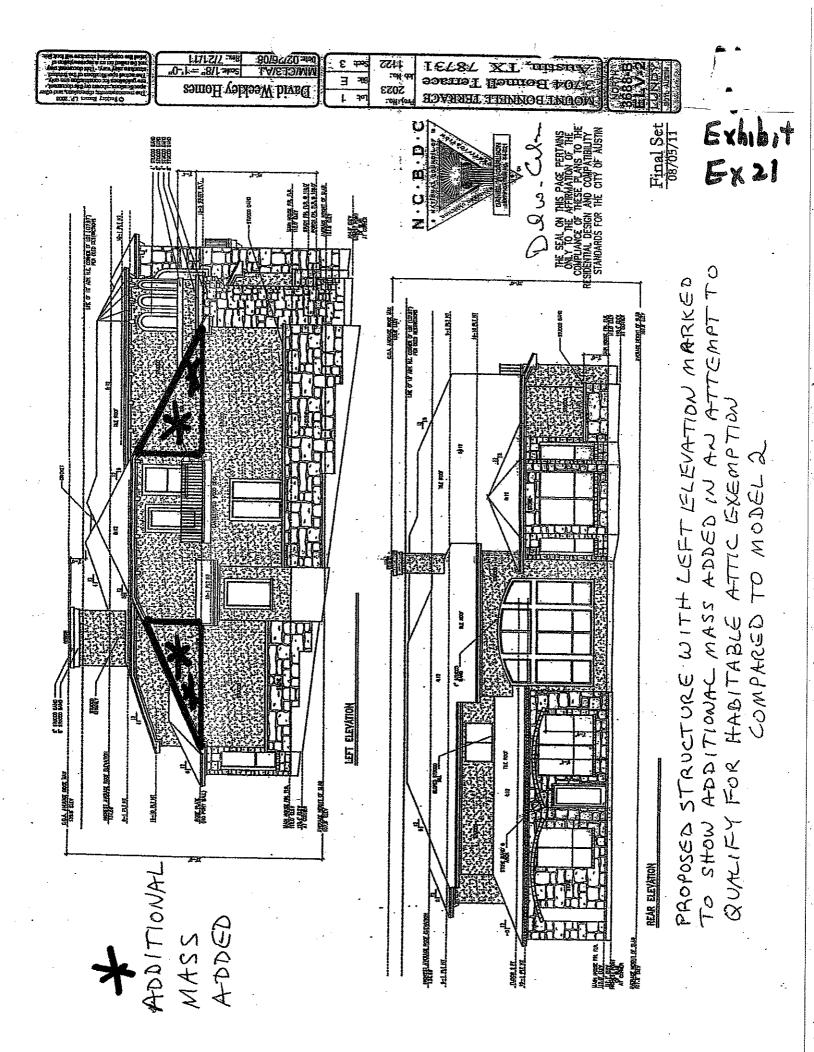
VERSIONS OF THE LUNDY IN ROUID ROCK

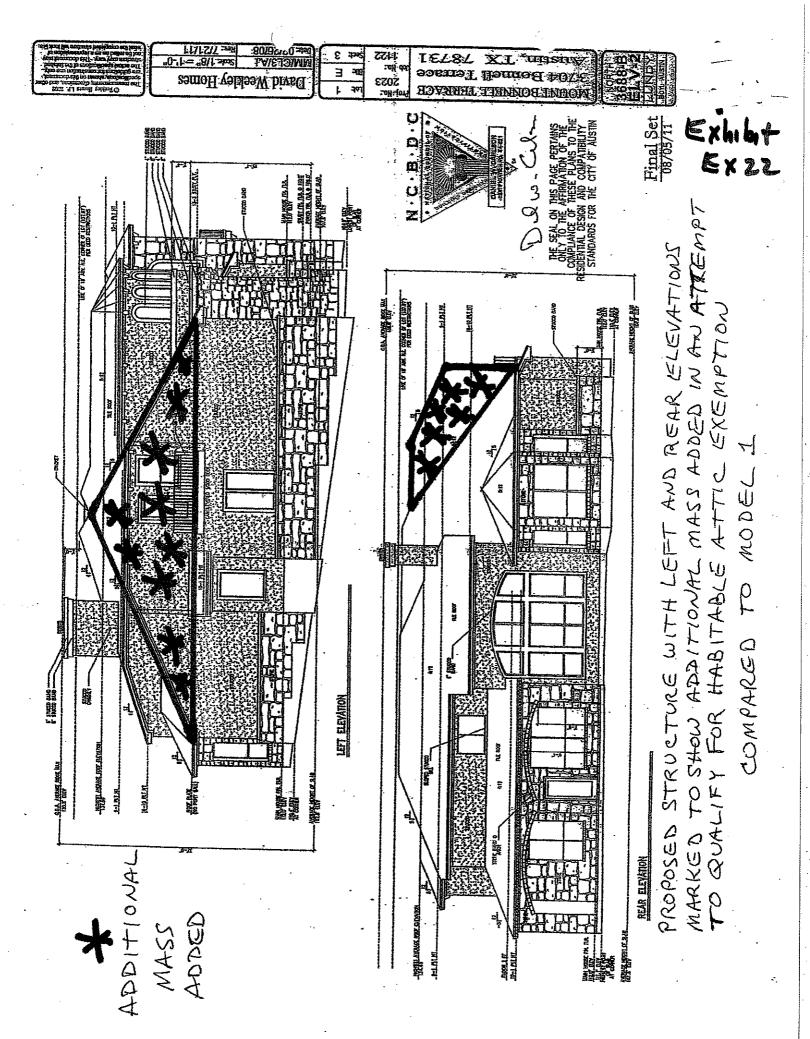


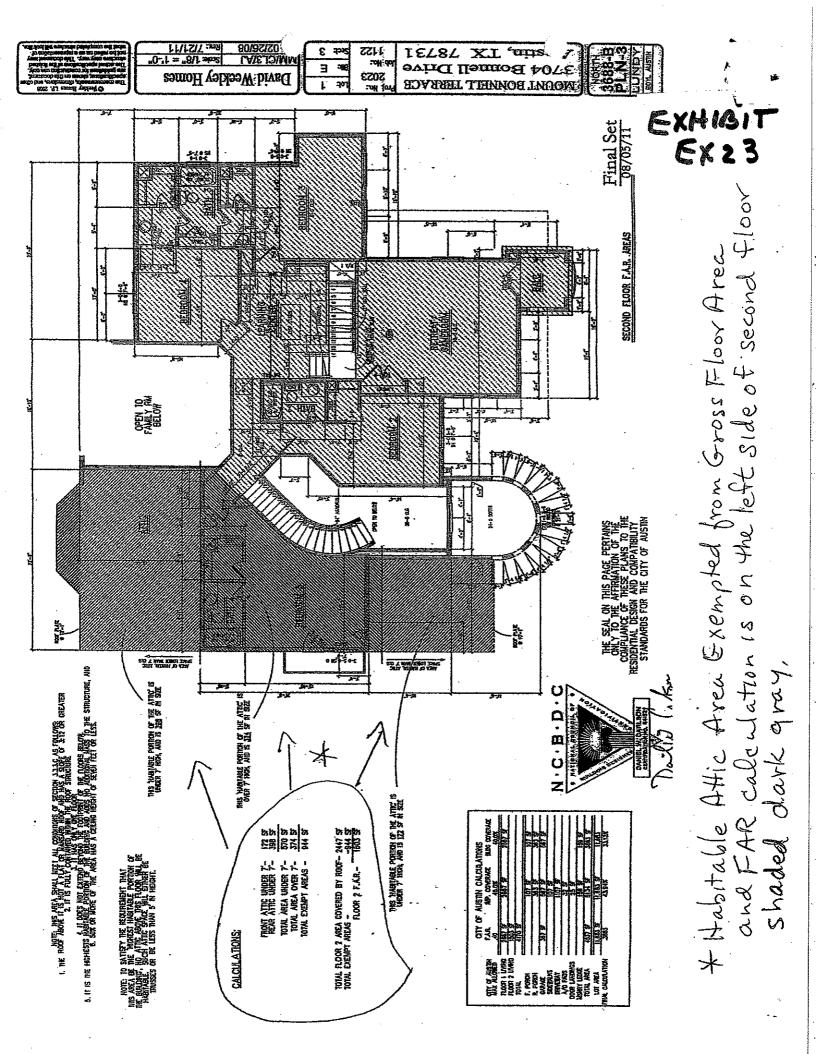
MODEL 1 2104 PARK PLACE CIRCLE 4-Bedroom

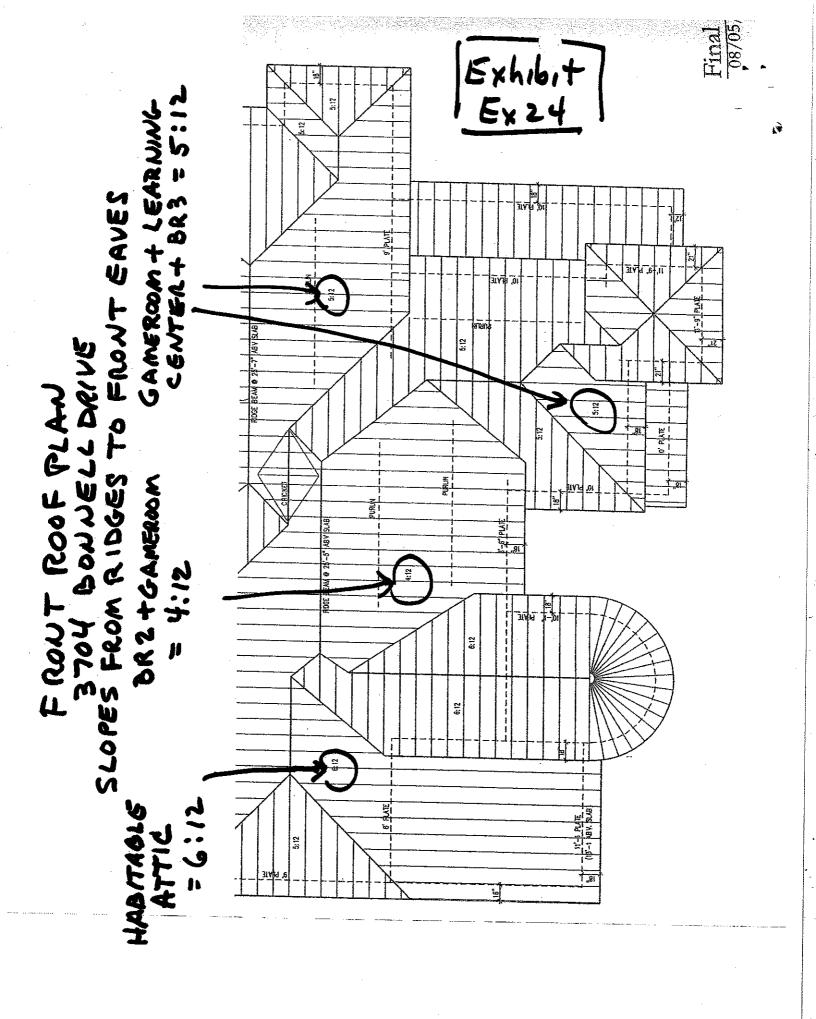


MODEL 2 2124 PARK PLACE CIRCLE 5-Bedroom PHOTOGRAPHS









REAR ROOF PLAN 3704 BONNELL DRIVE ES FROM RIBGES TO REAR CAVES SLOPES

BR4 + BATH3 + FAMILY ROOM + LEARNING CENTER 71:b = HABITABLE ATTIC

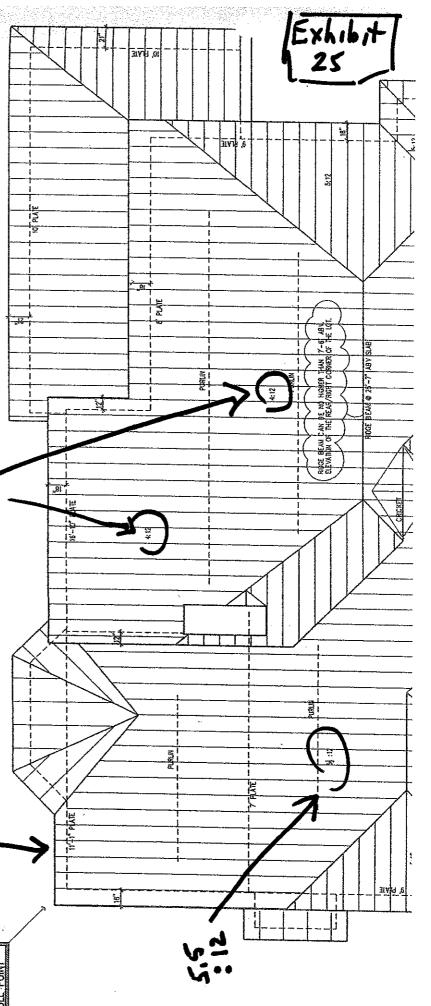


EXHIBIT Ex26

Copies of letters from neighbors and HPWBANA objecting to earlier plans for 3704 Bonnell Drive when the plans were being reviewed by the RDCC.

Case Number: 2011-031138R

Address: 3704 Bonnell Drive Contact: Sylvia Benavidez Public Hearing: July 6, 2011

Residential Design & Compatibility Commission

We object.

Date: June 28, 2011

Sarah Lynn Hill and John Deigh 3701 Mount Bonnell Road

We own and reside at 3701 Mount Bonnell Road, and we share a back lot line with the property in the application. We oppose the variance because, as indicated by its F.A.R. of 43%, the proposed house is too large for the size of the lot, as well as in comparison to other nearby homes, and we are concerned about preserving the integrity of the neighborhood.

Lynn spoke in opposition to the application at the May 4 hearing and again at the June 1 hearing. On June 1 the hearing was again postponed, to July 6. On June 20 our neighborhood association (HPWBANA) had a board meeting at which the applicants distributed copies of a revised plan, and John and the applicants discussed their respective viewpoints before the board.

Since the May 4 hearing we have made a good faith effort to understand the original proposed and preliminary plans, the revised proposed plan and the new "non-variance" plan, as well as the information in the application for variance. Our neighbor Tom Shelton has joined us in this effort.

Based on Travis County tax records, the size of the empty lot is 11,586 square feet. A new home of 4,634 square feet (40% of the lot size) could be built there without a variance, but the owner wants a two-story 5,007 square foot house, which would have a F.A.R. of 43%. Also, based on the proposed plan, two rooms on the first floor, with about 450 square feet of floor space, have a ceiling height of 20 feet. So the true "volume" or "mass" of the proposed house appears to be comparable to a two-story 5,400+ square foot house (a house with a F.A.R. exceeding 46.5%).

The applicants prepared F.A.R. calculations for 15 homes within a 300 foot radius of the empty lot, and their calculations show that all 15 homes have a F.A.R. of 38% or less. In fact, 12 of the homes have a F.A.R. of less than 30%, two have a F.A.R. of 33%, and one has a F.A.R. of 38%. For a visual illustration of this we color-coded a plat map from the Travis Central Appraisal District, which shows the location of the different properties in relation to the empty lot. We also created a chart that compares the size of the empty lot, and the square footage of the proposed house, to the lot and home sizes of each of the 15 nearby properties. (See attached map and chart.) We believe the map and chart show that the proposed house would not be "compatible in scale and bulk" with the existing homes in the neighborhood.

We think that if the applicants believed the proposed home to be compatible in scale and bulk with the Bonnell Drive streetscape they could easily have provided a model or artist's rendering to show how the home would look on the lot, between the existing homes on either side. They have not done so. Instead they have provided photographs of neighboring homes along with a photograph of the empty lot. Also, Lynn has asked Jim Einhaus more than once about the height of the homes on either side of the lot, and his answer was that he did not know. If he does not know this he cannot know if the proposed home is compatible with those existing homes.

The empty lot is rectangular in shape, and the application shows the owner is leveling the land before building begins, so the shape and slope of the land are not causing construction issues that require a variance. Also, the variance is not about changing the placement of the house to preserve trees. The sole issue seems to simply be one of volume and square footage of the house. Despite repeated meetings, the owner doesn't seem interested in changing the plans to comply with the city's standard.

The applicants in their applications, at the hearings, and at the HPWBANA board meeting have argued that they have preliminary or "non-variance" plans (that they do not want to use) that have a F.A.R. no greater than 40%. As we understand it, their current argument is that one

change to the non-variance plan (adding a window to the front of bedroom 5) increases the F.A.R. to an unacceptable percentage. But they say this change does not affect neighbors so the homeowners should be allowed to build the proposed plan in the current application.

However, the premise of this argument is false. Their "non-variance" plan does *not* have an acceptable F.A.R.

On May 31 we discussed the applicants' preliminary plan materials and their methodology for calculating the F.A.R. with John McDonald, Supervisor in the Watershed Protection and Development Review Department. Mr. McDonald explained that the applicants understated the F.A.R. of their preliminary plan, in part because they incorrectly treated bedroom 5 as attic space. Today, John discussed their new "non-variance" plan with him, and he told John that in this plan as well they are incorrectly treating bedroom 5 as attic space. According to Mr. McDonald, Bedroom 5 is part of the second floor in all of the applicants' plans, and as such its square footage cannot be ignored in any of them.

For the July 6 hearing the applicants claim their "non-variance" plan has a F.A.R. of less than 40%. They claim that in this plan the area under the eaves surrounding bedroom 5 plus the area of bedroom 5 can be ignored because it is habitable attic space that meets all of the requirements of section 3.3.3.C of the Ordinance.

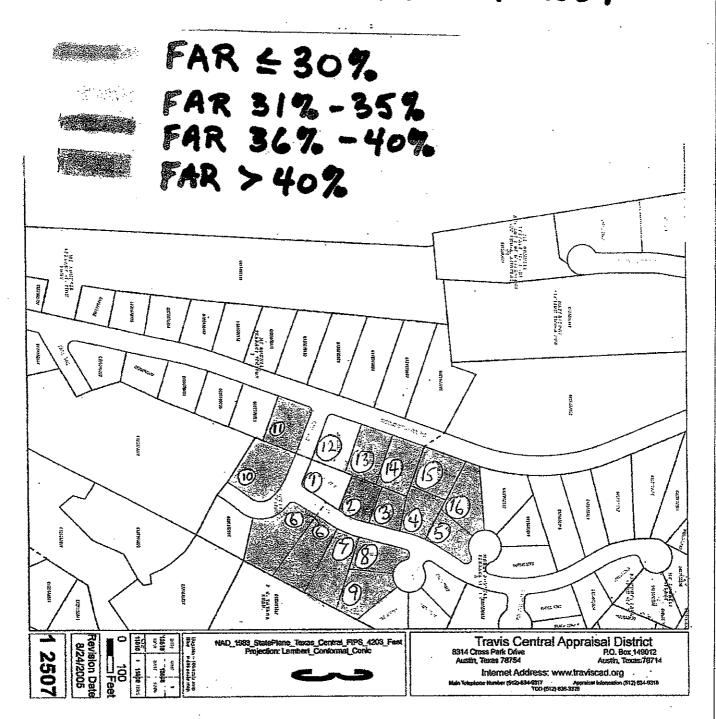
But this argument is incorrect because – as confirmed by Mr. McDonald – bedroom 5 is part of the second floor, not part of an attic, so the F.A.R. is at least as much as the proposed plan.

However, even if bedroom 5 were treated as attic space, it would not be true that the space could be ignored — for it fails to meet one of the conditions in the Ordinance for ignoring habitable attic space. The condition it fails to meet is that the space "adds no additional mass to the structure." (See section 3.3.3.C,5.) Adding this space, regardless of how it is treated, adds mass to the structure. (See attached photographs.)

The applicants' proposed and "non-variance" plans are versions of a Weekley model called the Lundy. The attached photographs, which we took at the model home site in Round Rock where we met with the applicants, show a 4-bedroom version of the Lundy (Model 1) and a version of the Lundy in which a fifth bedroom has been added on the second floor over the master bath (Model 2). Model 2 matches, in its placement of the fifth bedroom, the version in the applicants' plans. As inspection of these photographs shows, adding this fifth bedroom to the second floor adds mass to the structure.

A version of the Lundy that has been expanded to include a fifth bedroom on the second floor is obviously more massive than the 4-bedroom version and so it cannot satisfy the requirement of section 3.3.3.C.5. This means the square footage of bedroom 5 cannot be ignored. As a consequence, the "non-variance" version has a F.A.R. that is at least as great as the F.A.R. of the proposed plan.

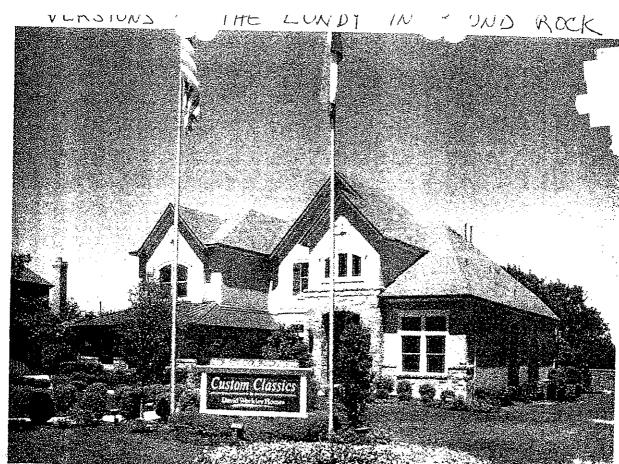
FAR CALCULATIONS FOR HOUSES' WITHIN 300' OF SUBJECT LOT

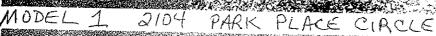


MAP

,		-			This is empty lot														
Home size of	proposed home	compared to other	homes	16% bigger	-	83% bigger	23% bigger	47% bigger	34% smaller	46% bigger	43% bigger	26% bigger	6% bigger	18% bigger	4% smaller	86% bigger	50% bigger	20% smaller	33% bigger
	Lot area of empty lot	compared to other	lots	11% smaller	Amonovania vanostandinovania	18% bigger	17% smallet	7% smaller	75% smaller	41% smaller	12% smaller	33% smaller	52% smaller	25% smaller	27% småller	26% smaller	29% smaller	29% smailer	37% smaller
			F.A.R.	33%	43%	28%		27%	17%	17%	27%	23%	20%	27%	33%	17%	21%	38%	21%
	F.A.R.	Square	Feet	4,301	000	2,735	4,066	3,414	7,626	3,418	3,510	3,987	4,735	4,245	1000	2,685	3,343	67,2778	3,773
		Lot Area in	square feet	12,999	11,586	9,830	13,944	12,468	45,943	19,578	13,168	17,300	24,099	15,549	15,932	15,577	16,263	16,392	18,331
			Address	3609 Fall Trail	3704 Bonnell Dr	3710 Bonnell Dr	3708 Bonnell Dr	3802 Bonnell Dr	* 3703 Bonnell Dr	3705 Bonnell Dr	3503 Bonnell Ct	3501 Bonnell Ct	3606 Fall Trail	3603 Mt Bonnell Rd	3605 Mt Bonnell Rd	3701 Mt Bonnell Rd	3703 Mt Bonnell Rd	3803 Mt Bonnell Rd	3603 Alta Ct
			Property	7	2	ന	4	5	9	7	œ	თ	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

*Lot 6 is on a double-lot with 45,943 square feet. The applicant calculated a FAR of 29% for this property based on the size of one of the lots. Otherwise, the Lot Areas, F.A.R. Square Feet and F.A.R. percentages are taken from page C1/46 of the application submitted for the June 1 RDCC hearing. Using this information, Lynn Hill calculated the comparisons of the lot areas and home sizes that are shown above.







MODEL 2 2124 PARK PLACE CIRCLE
PHOTOGRAPHS





June 29, 2011

Sylvia Benavidez Austin Residential Zoning Review 505 Barton Springs Road Austin, TX 78704

Re:

3704 Bonnell Drive (Case 2011-031138 PR)

Ms. Benavidez.

Please pass along to the RDCC that the Highland Park West Balcones Area Neighborhood Association (HPWBANA) has voted 6 to 3 to oppose the variance request at 3704 Bonnell Drive (Case 2011-031138 PR).

We appreciated the opportunity to include the landowner and a neighbor at our recent meeting on Monday, June 20 to better understand the issues surrounding this request. We also appreciated the surrounding neighbors sending us their opinions via letter and email.

Ultimately, the NA believes that the lot owner has other viable options for the property. We feel the project could be completed with the landowner's desires in mind while staying within the limits of the ordinance. In addition, widespread opposition by the neighbors was an important factor in our decision. In general, the neighbors expressed concern about the size of the project. Most of the surrounding homes are under 4,000 sq.ft. In addition, the proposed FAR of the proposed project is much greater than those of the surrounding homes.

One point brought up at the meeting was that a home of similar size could be built within the ordinance and without requiring a variance. While we acknowledge that this may the case, the majority of the board felt that it was offset by the precedent that would result if the variance were granted.

We respectfully ask the Commission to deny the variance request.

A representative from HPWBANA will attend the Commission's meeting on July 6, 2011. A copy of this letter will be sent to those who attended our neighborhood meeting.

Sincerely.

Andrea Torres, HPWBANA President

4601 Highland Terrace 78731

512-302-4294

andreatorres l I@yahoo.com

Case Number: 2011-031138R **ADDRESS 3704 Bonnell Drive** 🔲 I am in favor Contact: Sylvia Benavidez, 974-2522 (I object Public Hearing: May 4, 2011 Residential Design and Compatibility Commission Your Name (please print) Bonnell <u>3710</u> Your address(es) affected by this application Date Comments: There is a If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to: City of Austin Sylvia Benavidez P.O. Box 1088

Austin, TX 78767-8810

Number: 2011-031138R: Address: 3704 Bonnell Drive

Contact: Sylvia Benavidez

Public Hearing: July 6, 2011: Residential Design & Compatibility Commission

I Object: Holton Burns (Homeowner 3710 Bonnell Drive)

Holton Burns: My Address: Homeowner 3710 Bonnell Drive, Austin, Texas 787831

Send to:

City of Austin Sylvia Benavidez P.O. Box 1088 Austin, Texas 78767-8810

Dear Silvia,

1. I; Holton Burns am the record owner of the property (3710 Bonnell Drive in Austin, Texas) and have a vested financial interest to maintain my property's intrinsic value. Building a Mc Mansion next door to my home will deteriorate that "value" whether it is due to lost view, feeling cramped, stuck with a high imposing structure next door or a combination of such as a result of a builder being granted a variance to city code.

2. The neighborhood is not a Mc Mansion area, each property is suited to the homes built

on it, come and see for yourself if you have any doubt.

3. The city has passed ordinances to protect properties from development which aggravates the feel and relationship of one structures set back vs. another structures setback in order to prevent opposition to development and leave shadows imposed upon a neighbors home among other qualified reasons of the ordinance.

4. I am asking the city to carefully review the plans of 3704 Bonnell Drive and then conclude that the home exceeds and impacts current regulations and the neighbors who

border to subject tract.

5. As a north neighbor of subject tract with the city to the South and East portions of my lot will no longer be afforded a city view, nor be granted direct sunlight in the middle

6. I will likely end up looking at a drawn curtain rather than down the Balcones Valley out towards downtown Austin which was "the" reason why I bought the home I currently

7. I share a side property with 3704 Bonnell Drive and hope the city will pay increased attention to that fact. I am not someone on the other side of the public street or around the

corner I am next door to this petition for variance.

8. In particular the proposed house would be incompatible in size with the other properties in the neighborhood and it will dwarf my own home.

- 9. 3704's design as proposed is 83% larger than mine and we share roughly the same size lot!
- 10. The disparity in size between the homes which wrap around and share the border of this lot will be striking particularly when compared with mine.

ROBERT BONE 3503 Bonnell Court, Austin, TX 78731 512-374-9550 . rbone@law.utexas.edu

June 16, 2011

City of Austin Sylvia Benavidez PO Box 1088 Austin, TX 78767

RE: Case Number 2011-031138PR – 3704 Bonnell Drive Sylvania Benavidez, Contact (512-974-2522) Public Hearing July 6, 2011 Residential Design and Compatibility Commission

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am writing in opposition to the request for a variance for the above-listed property. The lot in question is diagonally across from the house my wife and I own, at 3503 Bonnell Court. My wife Elizabeth Schultz submitted a separate letter comprehensively reviewing the reasons for our opposition. I write separately to make clear that I too oppose the request and to add some thoughts of my own.

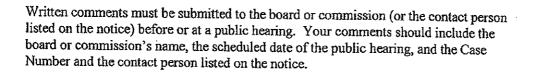
Elizabeth's letter describes the impact that granting the application will have on the neighborhood. The proposed home is simply out of proportion to the lot, and its FAR makes clear just how poorly it fits the Bonnell Drive neighborhood.

Most important, the applicants have offered no sufficient reason to grant the variance. At the previous hearings, they cited the view of the UT Tower and a desire for rooms for a growing family and visiting relatives. If that's enough to qualify for a variance, then the FAR requirement is meaningless. Everyone who wants to build a large home on a small lot could offer comparable reasons, and the McMansion ordinance would be rendered ineffectual. This can't be what the City of Austin intended.

I urge you to deny the application.

Robert G. Bone

cc: HPWBANA



ADDRESS 3704 Bonnell Drive
Contact: Sylvia Benavidez, 974-2522
Public Hearing: May 4, 2011
Residential Design and Compatibility Commission

Robert Rade augh
Your Name (please print)

2500 Robert CT
Your address(es) affected by this application

Signature

Comments: The proposed improvement are of a size in consistent with other homes in the meighborhood. This is exactribated by the small lot on which that will be constructed. This will have used to much impervious cover regular to year.

Sold size yords

If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to: City of Austin Sylvia Benavidez P.O. Box 1088 Austin, TX 78767-8810

Case Number: 2011-031138R

ELIZABETH SCHULTZ 3503 Bonnell Court, Austin, TX 78731 512-374-9550 . easdirect@gmail.com

City of Austin Sylvia Benavidez PO Box 1088 Austin, TX 78767

RE: Case Number 2011-031138PR

3704 Bonnell Drive

Sylvania Benavidez, Contact (512-974-2522)

Public Hearing July 6, 2011

Residential Design and Compatibility Commission

Dear Sir/Madam:

I am writing in opposition to the request for variance for the above-listed property pending before the Residential Design and Compatibility Commission. The lot in question is diagonally across from the house my husband and I own, at 3503 Bonnell Court. The neighborhood is characterized by pleasant homes and spacious, treed yards. The hillside setting provides a sense of spaciousness, and also affords privacy. The houses are typically sited with sensitivity to the land.

My husband and I moved to our Bonnell Court home a year-and-a-half ago when we relocated from Boston, Massachusetts. When we were house-hunting, people told us, with pride in their city, that Austin's "McMansion" ordinance restricted the construction of oversized homes on undersized lots. This sounded to me like a sensible restriction – one that would preserve Austin's neighborhoods, and maintain consistent and appropriate size and scope in residential construction.

Since buying our house, we have learned that restrictions also apply to cutting and trimming trees. This also makes sense to me, both esthetically and ecologically. The restrictions also seem consistent with the "McMansion" ordinance – preserving Austin's greenscape for current and future generations to enjoy.

The lot in question is under-sized for the neighborhood. Frequently, people who visit us or with whom we have conversations on the street comment to the effect that the lot is really too small to build much of a house on.

In fact, we now find that only one lot among the fifteen cited in the application for variance is smaller. On the other hand, if the variance is granted, only three houses would be larger. To me, this would seem to be the essence of "oversized house on undersized lot."

The lot itself is pleasantly treed and sloping. It's my understanding that in order to construct the house, extensive excavation would basically chop a chunk out of the lot. Retaining walls would be required on one, if not all three sides. The house would be constructed on the newly-leveled lot. This scoop-and-plunk approach is inconsistent with a neighborhood in which the houses generally make creative use of their hillside sites.

I have attended both meetings of the Residential Design and Compatibility Commission that dealt with this matter. During neither did I hear the owner or the builder present any compelling reason for the committee to grant the variance.

What the owners have said is that they love the views of the city which the lot affords, and they love the very large house they want to build there.

Most people who've bought or built a house understand this. When my husband and I were house-hunting, there were several other properties we might have considered, but our bank-account was several hundred-thousand dollars too small. These owners want to build a huge house, but their lot is several thousand square feet too small.

Surprisingly, the owners don't seem concerned that by building such a large house on such a small lot, they will be altering for the worse the grace and spaciousness that typify Bonnell Drive.

As for their claim that unless they get the variance, they'll be denied maximum enjoyment of the view the lot affords, I imagine that every one of the neighbors could tell a story about having a better view of the city and the UT Tower if only they could cut down a tree or two, or extend their deck, or add an additional story to their house. But we live in a community, and by upholding the community's values, we all benefit.

The owners purchased the lot several months ago. The language on their deed has not changed since then, and the city regulations stipulating the ratio of house-to-lot have not become more restrictive. In buying a too-small lot for their too-big house, they assumed the risk that they would not be able to build. The neighborhood doesn't owe them their "dream house" any more than the city of Austin does.

Upholding the letter and spirit of the McMansion ordinance and the ordinances protecting greenery seems good for Austin. Certainly in this case, it would be good for preserving the character and aesthetics of a neighborhood. So far, the owners have shown little interest in compromise. I urge you to deny their application for variance.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth A. Schultz

CC: HPWBANA

ADDRESS 3704 Bonnell Drive Contact: Sylvia Benavidez, 974-2522 Public Hearing: May 4, 2011 Residential Design and Compatibility Commission
Wayne Edwards Your Name (please print)
3501 Bowsell (t. Ayshin TV 78731 (within 300ft of site) Your address(es) affected by this application Wagne F. Cilwado 6/4/1/ Signature Date
Comments: The (Flour-to Area) is appropriately 43% many than the 40% lawiteting bout for above the average of everyly 35% is the area.
Also it is questimable on whether the hoiset meets deed methodies
The mose of the house appears to be compared to the mith a 5400 sailt house which moved by the compared title with homes of either side. Thank you for conscienting my comments
f you use this form to comment, it may be returned to: City of Austin Sylvia Benavidez P.O. Box 1088 Austin, TX 78767-8810

Case Number: 2011-031138R

P.O. Box 1088

Austin, TX 78767-8810

ADDRESS 3704 Bonnell Drive Contact: Sylvia Benavidez, 974-2522 Public Hearing: May 4, 2011 Residential Design and Compatibility Commission
Your Name (please print)
3705 BONNEIL DR. Your address(es) affected by this application
Cornelin L. La mond 6/25/11 Signature Date
Comments: House 15 too Big for Lot.
If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to: City of Austin Sylvia Renavides

Case Number: 2011-031138R **ADDRESS 3704 Bonnell Drive** I am in favor - Contact: Sylvia Benavidez, 974-2522 Of object in Public Hearing: May 4, 2011 July 6, 2011 Residential Design and Compatibility Commission COUDEN Your Name (please print) Your address(es) affected by this application he herd the debelogement. If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to: City of Austin Sylvia Benavidez P.O. Box 1088 Austin, TX 78767-8810

Case Number: 2011-031138R **ADDRESS 3704 Bonnell Drive** I am in favor Contact: Sylvia Benavidez, 974-2522 I object Public Hearing: May 4, 2011 Residential Design and Compatibility Commission Your Name (please print) Your address(es) affected by this application Comments: If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to: City of Austin Sylvia Benavidez P.O. Box 1088 Austin, TX 78767-8810

Case Number: 2011-031138R: Address: 3704 Bonnell Drive:

Contact: Sylvia Benavidez

Public Hearing: July 6, 2011: Residential Design & Compatibility Commission

I Object--- Jon

Tom Shelton-My address 3703 Mt.Bonnell Rd.

Dear Madam/Sir,

I share a back lot line with the property in the application and I have cast a vote of "no" regarding the variance on the FAR restriction. I have spent close to a month and a half trying to learn as much about the situation as possible, educating myself on reason for the law, meeting with owner/builder several times, gathering information from Sylvia Benavidez, meeting with several neighbors, and have found absolutely no other reason for the owner's request other than he wants to build a very large home on the 2nd smallest lot in the neighborhood.

If the owner had been looking to build slightly closer to the property line to save several oak trees for example—I would be wholeheartedly for his exception to the Ordinance. I don't know why the McMansion law exists if not for cases like this.

There are 15 homes within 300 feet of the property that is the subject of the variance request however, there are 4 homes that form a sort of "U" around the proposed lot that would be most impacted by the construction—myself (3703 Mt. Bonnell Road), the home of Lynn Hill/John Deigh, the home of Holton Burns (directly next door to the lot), and Cornelia and Tom LeMond (3705 Bonnell DR.) The LeMonds live directly across the street from the lot, Lynn/John and I share the back lot line, and Mr. Burns lives directly next door. And we all object to the application for the variance.

I think it is very important to mention Holton Burns. He is out of the country working on a project and obviously has not been able to attend either of the two hearings or meet with the neighbors but is very concerned with this matter and has voted "no" by email. Mr. Burns could end up being the most affected as he is the direct next door neighbor. By the simple gesture of dropping a note off with his current house-sitter, I was able to get his email and have emailed him 7-10 times regarding this matter.

At the RDCC hearing, the owner Mr. Clark has specifically mentioned Lynn Hill as being really the main opponent of the proposed variance. Except for the RDCC form letter being sent to Mr. Burns from the City, I am very curious as to whether the owner has made any effort to contact Mr. Burns (as I have) seeing as he may be more affected than Lynn Hill and perhaps, a more vocal opponent of the variance. As I mentioned above, Mr. Burns home, my home, the LeMonds, and Lynn/John's home are the four that directly form a "U" shape around the vacant lot.

For some factual perspective, it was shocking to take a look at the sheet provided by builder to the City Commission regarding the surrounding homes and their square footage, their lot size, and their FAR's.

1. The proposed home is the 2nd smallest lot of the 15 lots yet would have the 4th largest square footage.

- 2. My house for some perspective is on a lot approximately 40% larger, and has four bedrooms. The proposed home would have 5 bedrooms and would be a whopping 50% larger than mine!
- 3. The house built on 2 combined lots down the street from proposed home only has a 29% FAR. And this is calculated on the square footage of just one lot, not two!
- 4. None of the 15 homes have a FAR in excess of 40%. In fact, 80% of the homes have a FAR of less than 30%, and only one has a FAR as large as 38%.

As the commission knows by now, there have been numerous meetings between the owner/builder/designer and Lynn Hill, John Deigh and I. I think all sides have been very cordial and truly been interested in the viewpoints of both sides. We have looked at many house plans and even traveled to Round Rock to see a model home similar the one proposed home. However, the end result of every single meeting is exactly the same. The owner wants us to vote "yes" so he can have a huge home on this small lot and so he can also have a view of the UT tower and perhaps a pool.

My personal viewpoint from all these meetings could best be described as confusion. I'm wondering why all the neighbors are being asked to vote "yes" on the variance when all of these issues could have totally been avoided from the start and could still quickly and easily still be solved.

While it is in what I think is a nice neighborhood, this lot has been vacant a long time due to its unique size. I still can't understand why with a large family (and wanting pool also) that this small lot was chosen. And for a view of the UT tower, why weren't height restrictions, FAR restrictions looked into before the purchase?

I wouldn't dare presume to tell anyone what lot to buy, what house to build, etc. But I just can't understand this proposed house on this lot when you can venture to the surrounding neighborhoods of Tarrytown and Old Enfield to see hundreds, if not thousands of wonderful homes built on lots of this size. There are too many to count 3 or 4 bedroom bungalow style, ranch style, stone houses, cottage style homes that look fantastic and actually fit the lot. I thought the reason for this ordinance and for deed restrictions were to preserve the integrity of the neighborhood as I so often see it stated.

Not only could all this have been avoided but another thing that could solve this whole matter and it's an issue which never, ever seems to be brought up at the meetings with owner---simply re-draw the plans to match all the requirements. It was strange to be standing in the model home and being asked to vote yes when all the rooms in the model home dwarf the size of the rooms in my own house!

At the last hearing, the RDCC mentioned that letters such as this can be very helpful. Time is very limited at the hearings so I wanted to address a few comments that have been made towards my neighbors.

First, the owner of proposed house said "he thinks that basically we don't want a house being built on the lot." This could not be further from the truth. We just feel strongly about the rules set up to preserve the neighborhood. We don't feel like there should be an exception unless for a good reason...one besides just wanting a huge house.

Second, the owner mentioned at the RDCC meeting "how he saw this lovely lot, how he has four kids and one on the way, how he went to UT and wants a view of the tower, how he wants to be a great neighbor" and so on. I won't put words into my neighbors mouths (and Holton on one side is out of the country) but this was very upsetting to me particularly when we don't all have time to speak. Each and every one of us had that same first impression when we saw our future lot, I also went to UT and love the tower, and we all have families and friends that we are excited when they can share our house with us. I just think it's wrong for any one neighbor should claim that they have some sort of moral high ground above the rest of the neighbors for purposes of applying for a variance.

Third, in his June 1 presentation to the commission, the owner has told the commission he has bent over backwards to accommodate us and spent all this time trying to meet with us, and he has tried to do everything he can, and so on. I found these comments extremely surprising (and sort of rude towards one particular neighbor) as the above ones. My neighbor Lynn Hill (and to a lesser extent, myself) have:

--Met with Sylvia Benavidez and other city employees downtown to understand FAR and other development issues

--Hired and met with Geologist to find out impact the cut on land will disturb the balcones fault line

--Traveled up for about 3 hours one evening out to Round Rock to see a model home of what they propose to build

--Met with owner and or builder on lot to see the height of home/impact on trees

-- Countless hours speaking to other neighbors

--Corresponded on about ten emails back and forth with neighbor out of country Holton Burns

--Researched deed restrictions with survey and title companies, and with the Travis County Clerk's real property public database

Sorry for the length but I knew the commission had wanted the viewpoint of some of the other neighbors and I thought some of the personal comments at the hearing had not painted a full picture of the situation.

Thank you,

Tom Shelton

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City of Austin-Planning & Development Review Department/ 1st Floor

Susan Walker

P. O. Box 1088

Austin, TX 78767-1088

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For additional information on the City of Austin's land development process, visit our web site: www.ci.austin.tx.us/development.

Comments: THE PORD SHOULD CONSUSTENTLY AND FAIRLY ENFORCE THE MCMANSION ORDINANCE AND REMEMBER ITS INTENT. DO NOT PROVIDE LOOP HOLES!	3701 MT BONNELL ROAD Your address(es) affected by this application Signaphre Daytime Telephone: 512 371-1254	Case Number: C15-2011-0110 – 3704 Bonnell Drive Contact: Susan Walker, 512-974-2202 Public Hearing: Board of Adjustment, October 27th, 2011 SARAH CYNN HILL John Deish Stam in favor Your Name (please print)



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111 2-	14 Bonnell Drive 102 11, October 27th, 2011 12 I am in favor
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Comments:	
Your address(es) affected by this Application O Con Method 10-17-11 Signature Date Date	D _a
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To:

Mr. Jeff Jack, Chair and

Members of the Board of Adjustment

From:

John M. McDonald, Planner Principal

Planning and Development Review Department

Date:

October 27, 2011

Re:

An Administrative Appeal Request

Case No. C15-2011-0110

Section 3.3.3 (C)(5) of Subchapter F; Residential Design and Compatibility

Standards

Mr. John Deigh and Sarah Lynn Hill (the "Appellants") have filed an administrative appeal, requesting an interpretation of whether the Planning and Development Review Department's Director properly applied and interpreted the provisions of Section 3.3.3(C)(5) to exempt sections of a building under Article 3 of Subchapter F (Residential Design and Compatibility Standards).

The related provisions and the one under question are as follows:

SUBCHAPTER F: RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS.

ARTICLE 3: DEFINITIONS AND MEASUREMENT.

§ 3.3. GROSS FLOOR AREA.

In this Subchapter, GROSS FLOOR AREA has the meaning assigned by Section <u>25-1-21</u> (*Definitions*), with the following modifications:

- **3.3.3.** Porches, basements, and attics that meet the following requirements shall be excluded from the calculation of gross floor area:
- C. A habitable portion of an attic, if:
 - 1. The roof above it is not a flat or mansard roof and has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater;
 - 2. It is fully contained within the roof structure;
 - 3. It has only one floor;
 - 4. It does not extend beyond the footprint of the floors below;

- 5. It is the highest habitable portion of the building, or a section of the building, and adds no additional mass to the structure; and
 - 6. Fifty percent or more of the area has a ceiling height of seven feet or less.

*Special Note: Exhibits A and B (attached) which are staff memorandums can be helpful in understanding the six criteria above.

Any proposed design for new construction can exempt all of the highest habitable area as long as it meets the six requirements or sections of the proposed building. The provision in 3.3.3(C)(5) that speaks to adding additional mass to the structure has no reference point as it relates to new construction, as long as the other five criteria are met.

The language that speaks to prohibiting additional mass in Section 3.3.3(C)(5) more directly applies and is the intent of the ordinance to allow a person to finish out existing attic space or storage space where the mass already exists within a building and the six criteria can be met.

FINDINGS

Staff does not believe there is reasonable doubt or difference of interpretation as to the specific intent of the regulations, because any design for new construction can have attic space or sections of the proposed building that would meets the six criteria for being exempt from gross floor area calculations.

Staff believes the use provisions clearly permit the use which is in character with the uses enumerated for the various zones and with the objective of the zone in question because all one and two-family dwellings must meet both the site development regulations of the base zoning district, along with the provisions of Section 3.3.3(C)(5).

The interpretation will not grant a special privilege to one property inconsistent with other properties or uses similarly situated; in that, all proposed designs for one and two-family new construction must meet the provisions of Section 3.3.3(C)(5).

If you have any questions, please contact me at 974-2728 or by e-mail at john.mcdonald@austintexas.gov.

cc: Greg Guernsey, Director, PDRD
Brent Lloyd, Law Department
Donald Birkner, Assistant Director, PDRD
Kathy Haught, Division Manager, PDRD
Chris Johnson, Development Assistance Center Manager, PDRD
Susan Walker, Planner Senior, PDRD



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Residential Review

FROM:

Erica Eichert, Supervisor, Residential Review

Watershed Protection and Development Review Department

DATE:

4/4/2007

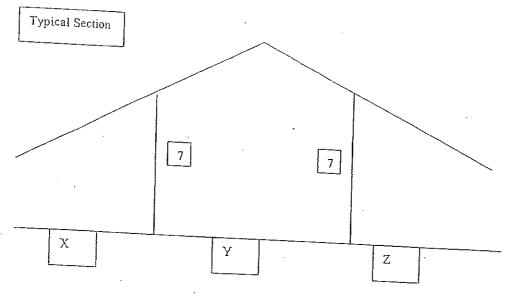
SUBJECT:

Attic Space and Gross Floor Area

Unfinished, non-habitable attic spaces accessed with pull-down stairs or ladders are not counted towards the gross floor area of a building. These areas may only be used for storage and no walls are permitted in

Attic storage accessed through an interior door will be counted as gross floor area until the space reaches

When determining whether a habitable portion of an attic qualifies for the gross floor area exemption, the entire attic floor space is counted towards the area of the attic. In the example below, X + Z must be



Erica Eichert, Supervisor, Residential Review Watershed Protection and Development Review Department



MEMORANDUM

TO:

American Institute of Architects- Austin

THRU:

Residential Review Planners and Residential Inspectors

FROM:

Daniel Word, Planner II, Residential Review Division

Watershed Protection and Development Review Department

DATE:

July 29, 2008

SUBJECT:

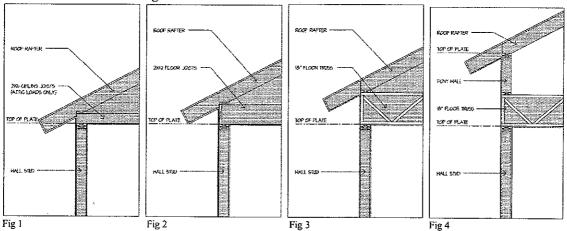
Habitable Attics and Gross Floor Area

Section 3.3.3 (C) of Subchapter F, commonly referred to as the "McMansion" ordinance, allows for the exclusion of a habitable portion of an attic from the gross floor area measurement prescribed in the Land Development Code if:

- 1. The roof above is not a flat or mansard roof and has a slope of 3 to 12 or greater,
- It is fully contained within the roof structure;
- 3. It has only one floor;
- It does not extend beyond the footprint of the floors below;
- It is the highest habitable portion of the building, or a section of the building, and adds no additional mass to the structure; and
- 6. Fifty percent or more of the area has a ceiling height of seven feet or less.

Under the second provision, the space must be "fully contained within the roof structure." For the purposes of implementing Subchapter F of the Land Development Code, this is interpreted to mean that the attic space is contained between the underside of the roof rafters and the top of the ceiling joists, floor joists, or floor truss, provided that the finished floor of the attic space does not drop below the height of the ceiling joists, floor joists, or floor truss at the intersection with the exterior walls. This is to prevent the floor surface within the attic space to be artificially lowered in order to gain additional ceiling height that would not otherwise be present.

Please refer to the following sketches for further clarification:



Figures 1, 2, and 3 are examples of acceptable construction methods that would qualify as being "fully contained within the roof structure." Figure 4 is a sketch of an unacceptable construction method for the purpose of qualifying as being "fully contained within the roof structure." This attic area would not qualify for exclusion from the calculation of gross floor area.

PUBLIC HEARING INFORMATION

Although applicants and/or their agent(s) are expected to attend a public hearing, you are not required to attend. However, if you do attend, you have the opportunity to speak FOR or AGAINST the proposed development or change. You may also contact a neighborhood or environmental organization that has expressed an interest in an application affecting your neighborhood.

During a public hearing, the board or commission may postpone or continue an application's hearing to a later date, or recommend approval or denial of the application. If the board or commission announces a specific date and time for a postponement or continuation that is not later than 60 days from the announcement, no further notice is required.

A board or commission's decision may be appealed by a person with standing to appeal, or an interested party that is identified as a person who can appeal the decision. The body holding a public hearing on an appeal will determine whether a person has standing to appeal the decision.

An interested party is defined as a person who is the applicant or record owner of the subject property, or who communicates an interest to a board or commission by:

- delivering a written statement to the board or commission before or during the public hearing that generally identifies the issues of concern (it may be delivered to the contact person listed on a notice); or
- appearing and speaking for the record at the public hearing and:
- occupies a primary residence that is within 500 feet of the subject property or proposed development;
- is the record owner of property within 500 feet of the subject property or proposed development; or
- is an officer of an environmental or neighborhood organization that
 has an interest in or whose declared boundaries are within 500 feet of
 the subject property or proposed development.

A notice of appeal must be filed with the director of the responsible department no later than 10 days after the decision. An appeal form may be available from the responsible department.

City of Austin-Planning & Development Review Department/ 1st Floor

Austin, TX 78767-1088

Susan Walker P. O. Box 1088 If you use this form to comment, it may be returned to:

For additional information on the City of Austin's land development process, visit our web site: www.ci.austin.tx.us/development.

Written comments must be submitted to the board or commission (or the contact person listed on the notice) before or at a public hearing. Your comments should include the name of the board or commission, or Council; the scheduled date of the public hearing; the Case Number; and the contact person listed on the notice.

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Wayze Edwards X I am in favor	
Public Hearing: Board of Adjustment, October 27th, 2011	
Case Number: C15-2011-0110 - 3704 Bonnell Drive Contact: Susan Walker, 512-974-2202	
listed on the notice.	
scheduled date of the public hearing; the Case Number: and the contact nerso	

PUBLIC HEARING INFORMATION

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Comments: The reighborhood association, HPWIGHNA has met with	
both parties beard each side and had lengthy discussions the majority of board many	
the preposed plan violates both the acalitative and	
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the support the position of Slynn Hill, John Daigh and the	
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C15-2011-0110 TP-0125070317 NT ROW-10659412

CITY OF AUSTIN APPLICATION TO BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT INTERPRETATIONS

PART I: AGGRIEVED PARTY'S STATEMENT

RECEIVED

SEP 1 5 2011

CITY OF AUSTIN

STREET ADDRESS: 3704 Bonnell Drive, Austin, TX 78731

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Subdivision – Mount Bonnell Terrace Section 3

Lot <u>1</u> Block <u>E</u> Outlot <u>---</u> Division <u>---</u>

ZONING DISTRICT: SF-3

WE Sarah Lynn Hill and John Deigh on behalf of ourselves affirm that on the 15th Day of September, 2011, hereby apply for an interpretation hearing before the Board of Adjustment.

We appeal the August 26, 2011 decision of Greg Guernsey of the Planning and Development Review Department to "approve for permit" the building plans for 3704 Bonnell Drive, attached as Exhibit Ex1; alleging error was made in the decision by an administrative official.

Appeal #1:

We assert that error was made by the administrative official relating to the calculation of Floor-to-Area Ratio (FAR) as same relates to ceiling height greater than 15 feet.

Planning and Development Review Department interpretation is: the areas of the proposed structure that have a ceiling height greater than 15 feet <u>do not</u> need to be counted twice when calculating the Gross Floor Area (GFA) of the structure under the provisions of Article 3, Section 3.3 of the Land Development Code Chapter 25-2, Subchapter F: Residential Design and Compatibility Standards ("McMansion" Ordinance), because the requirement to double-count such areas does not appear in the current electronic and printed versions of the McMansion Ordinance. As a result, the Department accepted David Weekley Homes' calculated GFA of 4,537 square feet for the structure, attached as Exhibit Ex2. Since the Lot Area is 11,683 square feet, the resulting Floor-to-Area Ratio (FAR) is 38.83% (4,537 / 11,683). Based on this calculation the FAR does not exceed 40%, and the applicant can proceed without applying to the Residential Design and Compatibility Commission (RDCC).

We feel the correct interpretation is: the areas of the proposed structure that have a ceiling height greater than 15 feet <u>do</u> need to be counted twice when calculating the Gross Floor Area of the structure under the provisions of Article 3, Section 3.3 of the McMansion Ordinance. This requirement was Subsection 3.3.3 of the McMansion Ordinance that became effective October 1, 2006, attached as Exhibit Ex3. The requirement does not appear in the current electronic and printed versions of the Ordinance, attached as Exhibit Ex4, due to a clerical error, but this does not mean the requirement was deleted. It was already in effect before the

Ordinance was amended in 2008, and it remains in effect because the 2008 amendments did not strike or amend the requirement.

The plans submitted by the applicant show that the family room and foyer have ceiling heights between 20 and 22 feet (section of first floor layout showing this attached as Exhibit Ex5). Based on the dimensions shown on the plans, these areas have a combined floor area of at least 450 square feet. Properly double-counting these floor areas would increase the GFA from 4,537 to at least 4,987 square feet. This means the FAR would increase from 38.83% to at least 42.69% (4,987 / 11,683), which exceeds 40% - the maximum amount of development permitted under Section 2.1 of the McMansion Ordinance.

We are asking the Board of Adjustment to find that the Planning and Development Review Department made an error in its decision to "approve for permit" by its interpretation and should follow our interpretation and recalculate the GFA of the structure to properly count twice the areas that have ceiling heights over 15 feet. The application should be denied if the recalculated FAR exceeds the maximum amount of development permitted under Section 2.1 of the McMansion Ordinance. (The applicant would still have the ability to apply to the RDCC for a modification allowing a FAR increase.)

1. There is a reasonable doubt or difference of interpretation as to the specific intent of the regulations in that:

When the McMansion Ordinance became effective on October 1, 2006 under Ordinance No. 20060928-022, attached as Exhibit Ex3, approved by the City Council on September 28, 2006 (item 22 on the City Council meeting agenda), Article 3 contained a subsection 3.3.3 which read as follows: "An area with a ceiling height greater than 15 feet is counted twice." There is no dispute about this fact.

When the 2006 McMansion Ordinance was amended by the City Council on June 18, 2008, the matter was item 93 on the meeting agenda (a description of item 93, the action taken, and a list of the work papers and other backup documentation provided for the matter is attached as Exhibit Ex6). The requirement to double-count an area with a ceiling height greater than 15 feet was inadvertently omitted from the Draft Ordinance prepared by Brent Lloyd of the CoA Law Department for the meeting, (see Part 14 of attached Exhibit Ex10), due to a clerical error. The Draft Ordinance was correct, in that it did not strike or amend the requirement. Based on changes made to other, unrelated, provisions of Section 3.3 of Article 3, the requirement to double-count an area with a ceiling height greater than 15 feet should have been renumbered from subsection 3.3.3 to subsection 3.3.5. However, due to a clerical error the requirement was not included in the Draft Ordinance. This error was carried over to the Executed Ordinance (see Part 14 of attached Exhibit Ex7). As a result, the current electronic and print versions of Article 3, Section 3.3 of the McMansion Ordinance do not mention the requirement (see attached Exhibit Ex4). We have discussed this matter with Brent Lloyd, and on September 14, 2011 he told us that he agrees that the Ordinance did not

strike the requirement, and that the omission of the requirement from the Ordinance was an unintentional error.

The work papers and other backup documentation provided for the City Council meeting (attached as Exhibit Ex8 through Exhibit Ex15) do not mention any discussion of changing or deleting this requirement by any person or group. They do not mention any discussion of this requirement at all, and so the clear intent was to retain this requirement. In addition, because the requirement was already in effect, and because it was not struck or amended in the Ordinance approved by the City Council, it remains in effect — even though it does not appear in current electronic or print versions of the Ordinance.

The work papers and backup for the City Council meeting include amendment tracking sheets – last revised on June 12, 2008 – that document the recommendations from both the Task Force and the Planning Commission (attached Exhibit Ex12 and Exhibit Ex13). The Draft Ordinance is dated June 12, 2008, and reflects the recommendations in these documents. The work papers also include a presentation about the proposed amendments that was made by Brent Lloyd and Jessica Kingpetcharat-Bittner to the Council at the June 18, 2008 public hearing (Exhibit Ex15). Afterwards, Ordinance No. 20080618-093 was approved with two amendments – neither related to the requirement to double-count areas with ceiling heights greater than 15 feet (see second paragraph of Exhibit Ex6).

- 2. An appeal of use provisions could clearly permit a use which is in character with the uses enumerated for the various zones and with the objectives of the zone in question because: This item is not applicable to this appeal. The appeal relates to zoning regulations that do not affect the use of the property.
- 3. The interpretation will not grant a special privilege to one property inconsistent with other properties or uses similarly situated in that: our interpretation would require that the terms of the McMansion Ordinance be properly applied to this application.

The Department's interpretation grants a special privilege to this property by ignoring a requirement of the Land Development Code that has been in effect since October 1, 2006.

Appeal #2

We assert that error was made by the administrative official regarding the calculation of Floor-to-Area Ratio (FAR) as same relates to habitable attic space in new construction.

Planning and Development Review Department interpretation is: The proposed structure qualifies for a habitable attic exemption under Subsection 3.3.3.C of the McMansion Ordinance, because it satisfies the conditions set out in Subsections 3.3.3.C.1 through 3.3.3.C.6 (see attached Exhibit Ex4). The condition under dispute is Subsection 3.3.3.C.5, which states, "It is the highest habitable portion of the building, or a section of the building, and adds no additional mass to the structure." On August 29 the supervisor of the Department told us that the area identified as "habitable attic space" adds no additional mass to the structure because it fits inside the building envelope, or "tent."

Based on the habitable attic exemption, and David Weekley Homes' calculations, 570 square feet of attic floor with a ceiling under 7 feet in height, and 374 square feet of attic floor with a ceiling over 7 feet in height (a total of 944 square feet of "habitable" attic space) has been excluded from the calculation of the Gross Floor Area (GFA) of the structure (see attached Exhibit Ex16). As a result, the Department accepted David Weekley Homes' calculated GFA of 4,537 square feet for the structure (see attached Exhibit Ex2 and Exhibit Ex16). Since the Lot Area is 11,683 square feet, the resulting Floor-to-Area Ratio (FAR) is 38.83% (4,537 / 11,683). Based on this calculation the FAR does not exceed 40%, and the applicant can proceed without applying to the Residential Design and Compatibility Commission (RDCC).

We feel the correct interpretation is: the area identified as "habitable attic space" in the application does not qualify for a habitable attic exemption under Subsection 3.3.3.C, because we believe that it adds mass to the structure and so does not satisfy the requirements of Subsection 3.3.3.C.5. We feel that saying the area adds no mass to the structure because it fits inside the "tent" is meaningless, because the entire structure must fit inside the tent, with or without the habitable attic exemption. Structures of varying size and shape can fit inside the tent, and it is not correct to say that all of these structures have the same mass. The Department should apply a reasonable and meaningful interpretation of the condition "adds no additional mass to the structure" before determining that the condition is satisfied. In the case of an existing house that is being remodeled, a comparison can clearly be made to the mass of the actual house without the habitable attic space to the mass of the house with the proposed habitable attic space. In the case of new construction a more subtle judgment call is needed, but that does not mean a reasonable attempt to make such a judgment is not required. In the current case, the proposed structure is a variant of a standard David Weekley Homes model called the Lundy, and we feel that a reasonable judgment about whether the proposed habitable attic space adds additional mass to the standard model can be reached by comparing the proposed structure to this standard. In this case there are two versions of the Lundy that can be used for comparison and we feel that the proposed structure is more massive than either version of the Lundy.

The applicants invited us to meet with them at a model home site in Round Rock to view the model on which their proposed structure is based. The photographs which we took onsite (attached as Exhibit Ex17), are of the 4-bedroom version that they showed us (Model 1), and a version of the Lundy in which a fifth bedroom has been added on the second floor over the master bath (Model 2). Model 2 matches, in its placement of the fifth bedroom, the version in the applicant's plans. In order to add bedroom 5 to the second floor the applicant had to erect three exterior second-floor walls and raise the roof over the bedroom/bathroom area. In addition, inspection of the photographs clearly shows that a version of the Lundy that has been expanded to include a fifth bedroom on the second floor is obviously more massive than the 4-bedroom version. That is, Model 2 is clearly more massive than Model 1.

The applicant previously applied to build a 5-bedroom model like Model 2, but the Floor-to-Area Ratio (FAR) of that plan exceeded the 40% maximum allowed under Section 2.1 of the McMansion Ordinance. The applicant applied to the Residential Design and Compatibility Commission (RDCC) for a variance to be allowed to build the house, and the RDCC denied the application 5-1 on July 6, 2011 because the house was much larger than, and incompatible with, most of the nearby houses. The applicant still wants his five bedroom house, but needs it to be treated as though it has the FAR of a 4-bedroom house; i.e., as though it has the FAR of a house like Model 1. So, one check that the Planning and Development Review Department might make is to see whether bedroom 5 and bathroom 4 can be added to Model 1 without increasing the mass of Model 1. The proposed structure fails this test.

The structure currently proposed by the applicant is more massive than either Model 1 or Model 2. To create the area that is now called habitable attic space the applicant essentially took Model 2, and added new attic space on the front and rear sides of the fifth bedroom/fourth bathroom, further increasing the mass of the structure. This can clearly be seen by comparing the Left Elevation of the proposed structure in the applicant's plans to Model 2. It is also instructive to see where additional mass was added to the Left and Rear Elevations to convert Model 1 into the applicant's proposed structure. We have included exhibits that show where the additional mass was added to the Left Elevation of Model 2 (attached Exhibit Ex18), and to the Left and Rear Elevations of Model 1 (attached Exhibit Ex19), in order to create the applicant's proposed structure. It is obvious in the latter that quite a lot of attic space, especially sized and shaped to enclose the fifth bedroom and fourth bathroom had to be added to Model 1 in order to create the needed "habitable attic space."

What we have in this case is a situation where a structure deemed incompatible in scale and bulk by the RDCC, the neighbors and the local neighborhood association (HPWBANA) has been altered to increase its mass. The Planning and Development Review Department was aware of the RDCC's decision and had a folder on the denied plan. And yet the Department has deemed that the changes do not add additional mass to the structure, and further that they qualify the structure for a habitable attic exemption that results in the structure being treated as though it has the mass of a 4-bedroom house. We believe this happened because the Department did not apply a reasonable standard to determine whether the habitable attic space added additional mass to the structure.

Under Section 2.1 of the McMansion Ordinance the maximum allowable Gross Floor Area (GFA) of the structure is 40% of the lotsize, or 4,673 square feet (0.4 x 11,683). With the habitable attic exemption the GFA is 4,537 square feet. Denying the 944 square foot habitable attic exemption would clearly increase the GFA to an amount in excess of the 4,673 square feet permitted under Section 2.1 of the McMansion Ordinance.

We are asking the Board of Adjustment to find that the Planning and Development Review Department made an error in its decision to "approve for permit" by its interpretation and should follow our interpretation, deny the habitable attic exemption because the habitable attic space increases the mass of the structure, recalculate the GFA and the resulting FAR (GFA / lotsize). The application should then be denied if the recalculated FAR exceeds the maximum amount of development permitted under Section 2.1 of the McMansion Ordinance. (The applicant would still have the ability to apply to the RDCC for a modification allowing a FAR increase.)

1. There is a reasonable doubt or difference of interpretation as to the specific intent of the regulations in that:

The intent of the McMansion Ordinance is explained in Section 1.1:

"This Subchapter is intended to minimize the impact of new construction, remodeling, and additions to existing buildings on surrounding properties in residential neighborhoods by defining an acceptable buildable area for each lot within which new development may occur. The standards are designed to protect the character of Austin's older neighborhoods by ensuring that new construction and additions are compatible in scale and bulk with existing neighborhoods."

In this case, we believe that the Planning and Development Review Department has focused on whether the additional space fits inside the "tent" or acceptable buildable area. But of course all construction must fit inside the tent, so that standard does not help to determine whether Subsection 3.3.3.C.5 is satisfied.

Instead, the Department needs to think about the goal of"...ensuring that new construction and additions are compatible in scale and bulk with existing neighborhoods." Refusal to grant the habitable attic exemption when creation of the habitable attic adds additional mass to the structure is in furtherance of this second goal. It is intended to prevent abuse of the habitable attic exemption. Why else would that requirement be there? The Department must not ignore this requirement when dealing with new construction, but must find a reasonable way to determine when this requirement is met.

2. An appeal of use provisions could clearly permit a use which is in character with the uses enumerated for the various zones and with the objectives of the zone in question

<u>because</u>: This item is not applicable to this appeal. The appeal relates to zoning regulations that do not affect the use of the property.

3. The interpretation will not grant a special privilege to one property inconsistent with other properties or uses similarly situated in that: Our interpretation requires that a reasonable method of determining when habitable attic space adds additional mass to a structure be applied to both new construction and additions when existing structures are remodeled.

Because the Department is not applying a reasonable and meaningful interpretation of the requirement "adds no additional mass to the structure" when dealing with habitable attic exemptions for new construction, it is giving preferential treatment to new construction when compared to a remodel of an existing structure on a neighboring property. For example, suppose there are two adjacent identically sized lots. One contains an existing house - the 4 bedroom version of the Lundy - and the other is an empty lot. The owner of the empty lot wants to build the 5-bedroom version of the Lundy, but the FAR for that plan exceeds 40% and the RDCC denies an application for a variance. So the builder changes his plan to the one submitted by the applicant, claims a habitable attic exemption, and with the reduced FAR is able to build his new house without applying for a variance to the RDCC. The owner of the existing 4-bedroom Lundy sees this happen and decides to remodel his house to match the new construction. But the owner of the existing property is not eligible for the habitable attic exemption because, as we saw earlier, conversion of the 4-bedroom Lundy to the applicant's proposed plan requires the addition of considerable mass to the structure. As a result, the FAR of the proposed remodel exceeds 40% and the owner of the existing home must apply for a variance to the RDCC.

Because the Department is not applying a reasonable and meaningful interpretation of the requirement "adds no additional mass to the structure" when dealing with habitable attic exemptions for new construction it is giving preferential treatment to builders of new construction compared to people who already live in the surrounding neighborhood because it dilutes the protection that the McMansion Ordinance affords the surrounding properties and neighborhood by creating situations where increasing the mass and bulk of new construction actually causes the non-exempt Gross Floor Area — the GFA used in the FAR calculation — to decrease, exempting the properties from review by the RDCC, and allowing oversized structures that are incompatible with the surrounding neighborhood to be built.

Appeal #3

We assert that error was made by the administrative official regarding the decision to "approve for permit" the application as same relates to various errors, omissions and/or irregularities with the application.

<u>Planning and Development Review Department interpretation is:</u> Everything is in order for the application to be "approved for permit."

We feel the correct interpretation is: there are errors, omissions and/or irregularities due to plans for Cuts over 4 feet that have not been properly reviewed; plans to build a fence on neighboring property when they have been expressly told that they cannot; and misinformation about a protected live oak on our property whose protected root zone extends onto the applicant's property.

A. With regard to cuts over 4 feet, the paper application submitted by the applicant says that the development will require a cut and fill in excess of 4 feet (see Residential Permit Application "A" in attached Exhibit ExO). However, the CoA online permit database says the development will not require a cut and fill in excess of 4 feet. In addition, a site plan showing the proposed areas where cuts will be made was not submitted to the Planning and Development Review Department. (It is absent from attached Exhibit ExO.) However, inspection of the Site Plan – Final Grade (attached Ex1) shows that the finished grade behind the proposed house will range from a relative height of 110.4 feet to 112 feet, while the Existing Site Plan (attached as part of the "Required Addenda") shows that the existing grade behind the proposed house ranges from a relative height of 112 feet to 120 feet. So some of the cuts to be made will be at least 8 feet deep (8 feet is the difference between 120 feet high point on existing grade down to 112 feet high point on final grade.)

Per a September 7 email from Kevin Autry, Engineer in the Development Assistance Center, a cut of over 4 feet requires its own Zoning Review, and Building Permit, and at that time he had not seen any paperwork related to this. On September 8 Ms. Hill asked Sylvia Benavidez in the Planning and Development Review Department whether she could correct the online permit database to show that a cut of over 4 feet will be made. Ms. Benavidez responded that she could not make the change. Further, she said that the Department should not have approved the application before the review required for cuts over 4 feet was completed, and that we should add an appeal about this matter to our Board of Adjustment Interpretation Appeal (this document). She also referenced Land Development Code 25-8-341A. We checked with Brent Lloyd, attorney in the CoA Law Department to see whether we should file such an appeal, and he advised us to

- include it. A site plan showing the proposed cuts needs to be filed, and the proper Zoning Review needs to be performed.
- B. With regard to plans to build a fence on neighboring property: The Site Plan Final Grade, attached as Exhibit Ex1, shows a structure labeled "New Wood Fence to Match Existing" behind the back property line constructed entirely on Lot 3, Block E, Mt. Bonnell Terrace Section 1 (street address 3703 Mount Bonnell Road). This lot belongs to Mr. Tom Shelton, who told Jim Einhaus of David Weekley Homes, in writing more than two months ago, that the applicant could not build a fence on Mr. Shelton's property. Mr. Einhaus replied that the plan would be corrected but it is still in error. This proposed new fence should not be relied on by the CoA as proof that the applicant is building any fence that may be required in this spot. In addition, if workers view these plans and mistakenly start to clear the area for the fence they will destroy several Texas Mountain Laurels that Mr. Shelton has planted in that area. These plans need to be corrected.
- C. With regard to misinformation about the protected live oak on our property: Our property (Lot 2, Block E, Mt. Bonnell Terrace Section 1) shares a back lot line with the applicant's property. A live oak is protected when the diameter at a height of 4.5 feet above the ground equals at least 19 inches. If there are multiple stems (ours has 4 stems), the diameter is deemed to be the sum of the largest diameter stem, plus one half the sums of the smaller diameter stems. On the Site Plan - Final Grade (a paper document) the four stems are properly shown as three 10" stems and a 6" stem, and circles representing the critical root zone and ½ critical root zone of our live oak are shown. However, the tree is misidentified on the plan as a 13" live oak when it is actually a 23" live oak $(23" = 10" + 0.5 \times (10" + 10" + 6"))$. Further, the CoA online permit database says there are no protected trees with a diameter of 19" or more. The Site Plan - Final Grade should be corrected to show that the tree has a 23" diameter, and the online permit database needs to be corrected to show that there is a protected tree with a diameter of 19" or more. This correction is needed to properly document the tree, to ensure that any required reviews are properly performed now, or in the future.

We are asking the Board of Adjustment to find that the Planning and Development Review Department made an error in its decision to "approve for permit" by its interpretation and should follow our interpretation, and should withdraw or deny the approval until the above problems are corrected.

1. There is a reasonable doubt or difference of interpretation as to the specific intent of the regulations in that:

The Planning and Development Review Department did not recognize the above problems and approved the application for permit.

We believe that the application should not have been approved for permit while these problems existed.

- 2. An appeal of use provisions could clearly permit a use which is in character with the uses enumerated for the various zones and with the objectives of the zone in question because: This item is not applicable to this appeal. The appeal relates to zoning regulations that do not affect the use of the property.
- 3. The interpretation will not grant a special privilege to one property inconsistent with other properties or uses similarly situated in that: our interpretation is that the Planning and Development Review Department should ensure that all is in order with an application before approving it for permit.

Appeal #4

We assert that error was made by the administrative official regarding the calculation of Floor-to-Area Ratio (FAR) as same relates to habitable attic space in new construction – because we believe that bedroom 5 and bathroom 4 are part of the second floor, not part of an attic.

Planning and Development Review Department interpretation is: The proposed structure qualifies for a habitable attic exemption under Subsection 3.3.3.C of the McMansion Ordinance, because it satisfies the conditions set out in Subsections 3.3.3.C.1 through 3.3.3.C.6 (see attached Exhibit Ex4). The condition under dispute is Subsection 3.3.3.C.5, which states, "It is the highest habitable portion of the building, or a section of the building, and adds no additional mass to the structure." On August 29 the supervisor of the Department told us that an area containing bedroom 5 and bathroom 4 was sectioned off and identified as "habitable attic space." He pointed to the following language in Subsection 3.3.3.C.5, "or a section of the building."

Based on the habitable attic exemption, and David Weekley Homes' calculations, 570 square feet of attic floor with a ceiling under 7 feet in height, and 374 square feet of attic floor with a ceiling over 7 feet in height (a total of 944 square feet of "habitable" attic space) has been excluded from the calculation of the Gross Floor Area (GFA) of the structure (see attached Exhibit Ex16). As a result, the Department accepted David Weekley Homes' calculated GFA of 4,537 square feet for the structure (see attached Exhibit Ex2 and Exhibit Ex16). Since the Lot Area is 11,683 square feet, the resulting Floor-to-Area Ratio (FAR) is 38.83% (4,537 / 11,683). Based on this calculation the FAR does not exceed 40%, and the applicant can proceed without applying to the Residential Design and Compatibility Commission (RDCC).

We feel the correct interpretation is: the area identified as "habitable attic space" in the application does not qualify for a habitable attic exemption under Subsection 3.3.3.C, because we believe that bedroom 5 and bathroom 4 are part of the second floor, not part of an attic, and therefore not eligible for the habitable attic exemption. The applicant's designating bedroom 5 and bathroom 4 as the only finished portion of the second floor that is habitable attic space has no basis other than his interest in finding floor space that might be exempted from the F.A.R calculation. That there are interior walls separating these two rooms from the rest of the finished part of the second floor is not a basis for excluding other finished portions of the second floor, continuous with these rooms, from being habitable attic space, for an interior wall can exist within an attic. Roof coverage is also not a basis for excluding other finished portions of the second floor continuous with bedroom 5 and bathroom 4 from being habitable attic space, for a section of roof that covers a portion of these two rooms also covers portions of other finished rooms on the second floor. To be able to determine whether floor space is habitable attic space exempt from the F.A.R. calculation, one has to be able to determine what the boundaries of the alleged habitable attic space are for the purpose of doing the calculation, and there is no way of determining these boundaries in the applicant's plan.

Bedroom 5 and bathroom 4 are two finished rooms on the second floor of the proposed house that are continuous with the other rooms on that floor. The McMansion ordinance is to be interpreted by applying the 2006 IRC definitions of certain terms. The 2006 IRC defines attic as "the unfinished space between the ceiling joists of the top story and the roof rafters", and it defines habitable space as "a space in a building for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking". The applicant proposes to build a new house on an empty lot. He is not remodeling an already existing house. Any attic space in a plan for a new house must be unfinished by the IRC definition. Bedroom 5 and Bathroom 4 are finished rooms. They are enclosed by walls and have ceilings below the roof rafters. Therefore, neither room is a portion of an attic (i.e., an unfinished space), and the floor area of each must then be included in the calculation of the GFA. The only intelligible meaning that can be given to the expression 'habitable portion of an attic' in 3.3.3 is one in which the expression applies to an already existing attic in a house that an applicant plans to remodel and whose remodeling plans include converting this attic into a room or rooms for living, sleeping, eating, or cooking. In that case, an attic already exists that the applicant intends to convert into habitable space, so one can locate the unfinished space that would be used, upon conversion, for living, sleeping, eating or cooking, and the floor area of that attic would, if the other conditions in 3.3.3 were met, be exempt from the calculation of the GFA. Because Mr. Clark is proposing to build a new house, there is no existing attic that he would be converting. Hence, the expression 'habitable portion of an attic' in 3.3.3 does not apply to his plans. The floor areas of Bedroom 5 and Bathroom 4 in his plans are not exempt from being calculated as part of the GFA by subsection 3.3.3.

Under Section 2.1 of the McMansion Ordinance the maximum allowable Gross Floor Area (GFA) of the structure is 40% of the lotsize, or 4,673 square feet (0.4 x 11,683). With the habitable attic exemption the GFA is 4,537 square feet. Denying the 944 square foot habitable attic exemption would clearly increase the GFA to an amount in excess of the 4,673 square feet permitted under Section 2.1 of the McMansion Ordinance.

We are asking the Board of Adjustment to find that the Planning and Development Review Department made an error in its decision to "approve for permit" by its interpretation and should follow our interpretation, deny the habitable attic exemption because bedroom 5 and bathroom 4 are not part of an attic, recalculate the GFA and the resulting FAR (GFA / lotsize). The application should then be denied if the recalculated FAR exceeds the maximum amount of development permitted under Section 2.1 of the McMansion Ordinance. (The applicant would still have the ability to apply to the RDCC for a modification allowing a FAR increase.)

1. There is a reasonable doubt or difference of interpretation as to the specific intent of the regulations in that:

The term habitable attic space is not defined in either the 2006 International Residential Code, nor in the CoA Land Development Code, and based on various discussions we have participated in there appears to be confusion about this term. In addition, on June 28. Mr. McDonald – Supervisor in the Planning and Development Review Department –

told us that the issue of determining whether a habitable space was part of an attic or part of a floor was controversial within the Department.

- 2. An appeal of use provisions could clearly permit a use which is in character with the uses enumerated for the various zones and with the objectives of the zone in question because: This item is not applicable to this appeal. The appeal relates to zoning regulations that do not affect the use of the property.
- 3. The interpretation will not grant a special privilege to one property inconsistent with other properties or uses similarly situated in that: Our interpretation requires a reasonable interpretation of the terms attic and habitable space be applied when determining whether an area is or is not habitable attic space.

Required Addenda Included:

- Letter to Board of Adjustment stating appellant meets the requirements as an Interested Party as listed in Section 25-1-131(A) and (B) of the Land Development Code, including all information required under 25-1-131(C).
- Notice of Appeal emailed on August 31, 2011 to John McDonald, Supervisor of the Planning and Development Review Department
- Site Plan/Plot Plan drawn to scale, showing present construction and location of existing structures on adjacent lots
- Existing Site Plan drawn to scale for 3704 Bonnell Drive
- Site Plan Final Grade, showing proposed construction at 3704 Bonnell Drive

Addenda included supporting our argument:

Addenda	included supporting our argument:
Exhibit	Description
Ex0	Copy of the Application materials submitted to the Planning and
	Development Review Department for 3704 Bonnell Drive, including David
	Weekley Homes' calculation of the Gross Floor Area (GFA) and the Floor-to-
	Area Ratio (FAR); "approved for permit" by Greg Guernsey.
Ex1	Site Plan – Final Grade Approved for Permit by Greg Guernsey on 8/26/11
Ex2	David Weekley Homes' calculation of Gross Floor Area showing first floor
	areas with ceiling heights over 15 feet were not counted twice. Also shows
	lot size of 11,683 sf and Floor-to-Area Ratio of 38.83%
Ex3	Executed Ordinance 20060928-022 (McMansion Ordinance approved by the
	City Council on September 28, 2006, which became effective October 1,
	2006). Subsection 3.3.3 of Article 3 of the Executed Ordinance reads as
	follows: "An area with a ceiling height greater than 15 feet is counted
	twice."
Ex4	Current electronic/print version of the McMansion Ordinance
Ex5	Section of first floor layout showing 20 foot ceiling in family room and 22
	foot ceiling in foyer
Ex6	Summary of Item 93 - June 18, 2008 City Council Meeting. This is the item on
	the June 18, 2008 agenda where the Council approved Ordinance 20080618-
	093. It includes a list of Work Papers and Other Backup Documentation for
	the amendments to the McMansion Ordinance. These documents are
	posted on the City Council's webpage under item 93 for the June 18, 2008
	City Council meeting.
Ex7	Executed Ordinance 20080618-093. This is the ordinance that, due to a
	clerical error, inadvertently omitted the requirement to double-count areas
	with a ceiling height greater than 15 feet. See Part 14 of the Executed
	Ordinance. This part does not amend or strike the existing subsection 3.3.3;
	it is written as though the McMansion Ordinance being amended did not
	already include a subsection 3.3.3.
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Included Work Papers and Backup Documentation for item 93 of the June 18, 2008 City

Council Meeting supporting our argument:

Exhibit	Description
Ex8	AIA Statement (Contains comment Regarding Task Force Recommendation
	21 – Gross Floor Area section 3.3)
Ex9	Attic Exemption (Draft Memo)
Ex10	Draft Ordinance (Part 14 contains original error that was carried over to Part
	14 of the Executed Ordinance)
Ex11	Recommendation for Council Action
Ex12	Stakeholder Recommendations
Ex13	Task Force Recommendations
Ex14	Late Backup Part 1 of 2 (Additional amendments discussed at June 18, 2008
	meeting)
Ex15	Late Backup Part 2 of 2 (Presentation made at June 18, 2008 meeting)

Additional addenda included supporting our argument:

Exhibit	Description
Ex16	Habitable Attic area exempted from Gross Floor Area and FAR calculations; calculated by David Weekley Homes. Exempted area is shaded dark gray.
Ex17	Photographs of 4-Bedroom and 5-Bedroom versions of the Lundy in Round Rock (Models 1 and 2, respectively)
Ex18	Proposed structure showing additional mass added in an attempt to qualify for habitable attic exemption (compared to Model 2)
Ex19	Proposed structure showing additional mass added in an attempt to qualify for habitable attic exemption (compared to Model 1)