C15-2015-0011
ROW 11269461
ROW/TAX 010303021BOARD
DNS (TCAD V)

CITY OF AUSTIN APPLICATION TO BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT INTERPRETATIONS PART I: APPLICANT'S STATEMENT (Please type)

| STREET ADDRESS: 904 Jessie Street, Austin TX 78704 |
|--|
| LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Subdivision – |
| Okie Heights |
| Lot (s) 44 Block Outlot Division |
| ZONING DISTRICT: SF-3 |
| I/WE David King on behalf of myself/ourselves as authorized |
| Agent for Zilker Neighborhood Association affirm that on 19th |
| Day of <u>December</u> , 2014, hereby apply for an interpretation hearing before the Board of |
| Adjustment. |
| Planning and Development Review Department interpretation is: |
| The gross floor area only needs to be measured to the outside edge of the framing. The full length of the entire carport does not need to be used in calculating the percentage of the wall opening on the north side. The carport is allowed an exemption even though the north side is obstructed by a covered entryway. |
| I feel the correct interpretation is: |
| The gross floor area needs to be measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls. The full length of the entire carport should be used in calculating the percentage of the wall opening on the north side. The north wall opening of the carport is obstructed by a covered entry way and thus the carport does qualify for an exemption. |
| |
| |

NOTE: The board must determine the existence of, sufficiency of and weight of evidence supporting the findings described below. Therefore, you must complete each of the applicable findings statements as part of your application. Failure to do so may result in your application being rejected as incomplete. Please attach any additional support documents.

- 1. There is a reasonable doubt of difference of interpretation as to the specific intent of the regulations or map in that:
- The Land Development Code (LDC) is explicit in that it requires that the gross floor area be measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls contrary to the interpretation by the Planning and Development Review Department:

SUBCHAPTER F: RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS § 3.3. GROSS FLOOR AREA.

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

3.3.1. In this Subchapter, GROSS FLOOR AREA means all enclosed space, regardless of its dimensions, that is not exempted under subsections 3.3.2, 3.3.3, or 3.3.4.

§ 25-1-21 DEFINITIONS.

(44) 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 offstreet maneuvering areas.

The architectural plans of the first and second floor are drawn to the outer edge of the wood framing and not to the "outside surface of the exterior walls" which is demonstrated by the fact that the first floor plan dimensions match the foundation plan dimensions. Normally, the edge of the framing is aligned with the foundation edge. When sheathing and siding are added, this dimension is typically increased by more than an inch on all sides. Since the criteria for calculating the McMansion FAR is measurement to the "outside surface of the exterior walls", the McMansion FAR is not calculated correctly. If one assumes a 1/2" sheathing and 1/4" siding, the first floor area is increased 22.9 sq ft and the basement floor area is increased by 10.3 sq ft. This is an additional 33.2 sq ft that must be added to the McMansion FAR calculation. Using AutoCAD and the applicant's dimensions, ZNA calculated an area of 1,893.0 sq ft for the first floor and 968.9 sq ft for the basement floor as measured to the edge of framing, for a total of 2,861.9 sq ft. Adding the additional 33.2 sq ft for the area from the edge of framing to the outside surface of the exterior wall makes the total FAR 2,895.1 sq ft. This is 40.17% or 12.7 sq ft over the maximum limit of 40%. The gross floor area contained in the floor plans must be reduced to comply with the LDC.

For the record, please note that the applicant's math and the total gross floor area shown on the McMansion calculation sheet on page 3 of the application are in error (1893 sq ft + 970 sq ft = 2,863 sq ft, not 2,880 sq ft).

2) For the record, please note that this project is claiming a "parking area" exemption even though the checkbox is not correctly checked on page 3 of the application. The Land Development Code (LDC) requires that the carport (parking area) be open 80% on at least two sides to be exempted from gross area floor calculations:

SUBCHAPTER F: RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS § 3.3. GROSS FLOOR AREA.

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

- 3.3.2. Subject to the limitations in paragraph C below, the following parking areas and structures are excluded from gross floor area for purposes of this Subchapter:
- A. Up to 450 square feet of:
- 3. A parking area that is open on two or more sides, if:
 - i. it does not have habitable space above it; and
 - ii. the open sides are clear and unobstructed for at least 80% of the area measured below the top of the wall plate to the finished floor of the carport.

Contrary to the interpretation of the Planning and Development Review Department, the Zilker Neighborhood Association (ZNA) believes the applicant does not meet this requirement because the applicant's calculation of the carport opening on the north side is a) not greater than 80% and b) not clear and unobstructed.

a) The applicant is utilizing an L-shaped carport, which creates issues in calculating the percentage of the opening on the north side of the carport. ZNA believes utilizing an L-shaped carport allows one to misinterpret the intent of the ordinance and circumvent it. There is no real question as to the length of the opening. However, there is a difference of interpretation with respect to the overall length of the wall needed to calculate the percentage of the opening. There are three ways one might calculate the overall length of the north wall as shown in Exhibit A. The applicant is utilizing Method 2 although some applicants are even arguing for the use of Method 3. ZNA believes Method 1 is the correct way to calculate the opening. Using this method, the opening is only 59.3%. Using Method 2, the opening is almost exactly 80%. Please note that the applicant calculates the opening percentage using Method 2 to be 81.3% as shown on Drawing A3.1. This is because the applicant incorrectly uses an overall length of 18'-8½" instead of the actual 19' as shown on the first floor plan in Drawing A1.1.

ZNA believes it is a misinterpretation of the ordinance to not require the overall measurement along the full length of the entire carport. The problem associated with using Method 2 is illustrated more fully in Examples 1 through 6 of Exhibit B. As part of the internal carport wall shifts from Example 1 to Example 6, it becomes more and more obvious that the overall length of the wall opening should be measured using Method 1. If one were to accept the use of Method 2, then it must be decided at which point (from Example 1 to Example 6) that the measurement of the overall length should be switched to Method 1 rather than Method 2.

The applicant is claiming that the north side of the carport is clear and unobstructed. ZNA believes that an assertion that a carport opening is clear and unobstructed when it is immediately adjacent to an enclosed and covered entry way is not only inconsistent with the plain wording of the ordinance, it is completely inconsistent with the intent of the ordinance. Since the ordinance grants only a 200 sq ft exemption for an enclosed parking area, we believe that the clear and unobstructed wall openings required by the ordinance were specifically intended to prevent the additional mass that would be created by constructing an enclosed parking area (i.e., a garage) to the front of a house. The idea was that an open carport could qualify for the larger 450 sq ft exemption because this type of parking area would not seem so massive. The applicant for 904 Jessie, as well as other applicants, are attempting to use the carport exemption to essentially allow construction of something that very closely resembles an enclosed garage. ZNA does not believe the carport exemption was ever intended to allow garage doors on carports. However, the ordinance does seem to permit this as the current project demonstrates. What the ordinance does not permit, and should not be interpreted to permit, is for the "carport" to become even more similar to a garage by allowing one side of it to be completely enclosed with an entry way that is itself also enclosed and covered.

Exhibit B illustrates possible examples of parking areas that are adjacent to covered and enclosed entry ways. ZNA believes that Examples 1 through 6 are instances where the carport opening is not clear and unobstructed. We believe Examples 7 and 8 are acceptable under the current wording of the ordinance.

Under what ZNA believes is the correct interpretation of the LDC, the applicant should only be entitled to a 200 sq ft exemption for the attached parking area. With only a 200 sq ft exemption, another 238 sq ft must be added to the McMansion FAR. This pushes the FAR percentage well over the 40% requirement.

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:

Applicant is not appealing use provisions of the Code, but rather Subchapter F sections of the code.

3. The interpretation will not grant a special privilege to one property inconsistent with other properties or uses similarly situated in that:

Other properties similarly situated meet the code sections required at the time building permits were submitted for them, and therefore, the interpretation by the Zilker Neighborhood Association does not grant a special privilege. In fact, denying the appeal and sustaining the interpretation of the Planning and Review Department would grant a special privilege to this property and would change the meaning and intent of the ordinance.

| in the complete application are true and correct to the be | |
|--|--------------------|
| Signed David King | Printed David King |
| Mailing Address 1808 Kerr Street | |
| City, State & Zip Austin TX 78704 | Phone 512-415-6016 |
| | |
| OWNER'S CERTIFICATE – I affirm that my statement are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and be | |
| Owner's certificate not applicable for this appeal. | • |
| Signed_ | Printed |
| Mailing Address | |
| City, State & Zip | Phone |

REQUESTS FOR INTERPRETATION (Appeal of an Administrative Decision)

REQUIRED ITEMS FOR A COMPLETE APPLICATION:

The following items are <u>required</u> in order to file an application for interpretation to the Board of Adjustment.

- A completed application with all information provided. Additional information may be provided as an addendum to the application.
- Standing to Appeal Status: A letter stating that the appellant meets the requirements as an Interested Party as listed in Section 25-1-131(A) and (B) of the Land Development Code. The letter must also include all information required under 25-1-132(C).
- Site Plan/Plot Plan drawn to scale, showing present and proposed construction and location of existing structures on adjacent lots.
- Payment of application fee for residential zoning or for commercial zoning.

 See Current Fee Schedule (http://www.austintexas.gov/department/fees) for Applicable Fees.

 Checks should be made payable to the City of Austin.

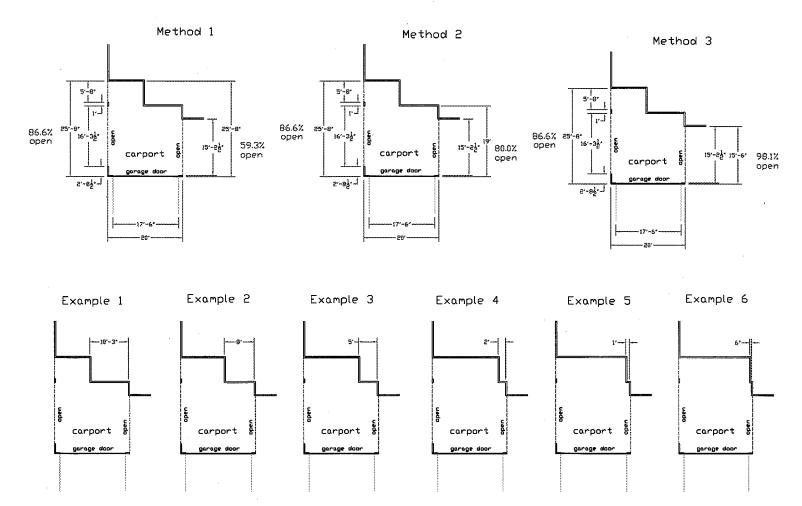
An appeal of an administrative decision must be filed by the 20th day after the decision is made (Section 25-1-182). Applications which do not include all the required items listed above will not be accepted for filing.

If you have questions on this process contact Leane Heldenfels at

512-974-2202 or leane.heldenfels@austintexas.gov.

To access the Land Development Code, go to http://www.austintexas.gov/department/online-tools-resources

EXHIBIT A



David King Zilker Neighborhood Association 1808 Kerr St Austin, TX, 78704

To: Board of Adjustment, Austin TX

December 19, 2014

Re: 2014-102999 PR (904 Jessie St)

David Ky

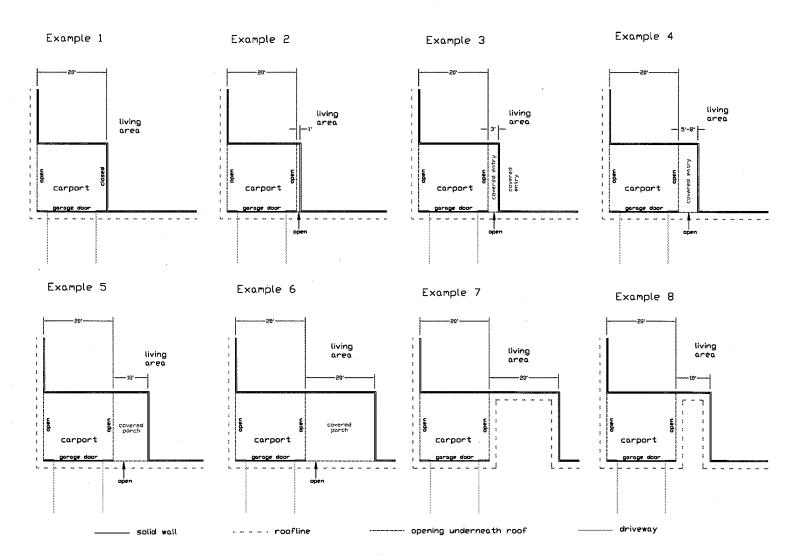
Dear BoA:

I, as a President of the Zilker Neighborhood Association, meet the requirements as an Interested Party as listed in Section 25-1-131(A) and (B) of the Land Development Code.

Sincerely,

David King

EXHIBIT B



City of Austin Residential Permit Application Residential Review, 2nd floor, One Texas Center 505 Barton Springs, Austin, TX 78704 (512) 978-4000

| · · | | | P | Project Information |
|--|---|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Project Address: 904 Jessie Street | | Tax Parcel ID: 0 | 1-0303-0217 | 7-0000 |
| Legal Description: Lot 44 | | | | |
| Zoning District or PUD: SF-3 | | Lot Size (square fe | et): 7206 | |
| Neighborhood Plan Area (if applicable): | | Historic District | (if applicable): | |
| Is this site within the Residential Design and Note: Boundaries are defined under Title 25-2 Subch | d Compatibility Standards O apter F of the Land Development C | rdinance Boundary | Area? | ✓ Y □N |
| Does this site currently have water availabil If no, contact Austin Water Utility to apply for water | ity? | wastewater ava | ailability? | ✓ Y □N |
| Does this site have or will it have an auxilia: (Auxiliary water supplies are wells, rainwater harvestir | ry water source? Y VN | If yes, submit ap | proved auxiliary | and potable plumbing plans |
| Does this site have a septic system? | Y VN | | copy of approved se | ptic permit to construct |
| Does this site require a cut or fill in excess of | of four (4) feet? | | | □Y VN |
| If yes, contact the Development Assistance Center fo | | | | |
| Does this site front a paved street? | VY N | Is this site adjace | nt to a paved alle | ^ |
| Does this site have a Board of Adjustment (| | Case # | | (if applicable) |
| Does this site have a Residential Design and If yes, provide a copy of decision sheet. Note: A per | mit cannot be approved within 1 | 0 days of approval of | | |
| Does the project impact a tree protected by o | ordinance? This includes ca | nopy and/or critica | l root zone impac | |
| Note: If yes, application for a tree permit with the | | | | |
| Is this site within one hundred-fifty (150) fee Note: Proximity to a floodplain may require addition | et of the one hundred (100) your nal review time. | year floodplain? | | A <u>N</u> |
| | | | D | escription of Work |
| Existing Use: vacant single-family | residential duplex reside | ential two-fa | mily residential | other |
| Proposed Use vacant single-family r | esidential duplex residential | ential two-far | mily residential | other |
| | addition addition/remo | del remode | l/repair | other |
| # of existing bedrooms: # of bedro | ooms upon 4 # o | f existing baths: | # of | baths upon 3 |
| Will all or part of an existing exterior wall be | e removed as part of the pro | ject? Y | l com | pletion: |
| Note: Removal of all or part of a structure requires | | | 4 | |
| Project Description: (Note: Please provide thoroug Construction of a new 4 bedroom, 3 bath house with a 2 car car | h description of project. Attach ad arport. | ditional pages as necess | sary) | |
| , | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | , | |
| | | | | |
| T-1-P-1 P-1 P-1 | | | | |
| Trades Permits Required: electric (circle all that apply) | plumbing med | chanical (HVAC) | ✓ concrete | e (right-of-way) |
| | | | | Job Valuation |
| Total Job Valuation: \$350,000.00 | Portion of Total Job Valua to Addition/New Construc | | Portion of Total to Remodel/Rep | Job Valuation Dedicated |
| A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR | 1 | \$ 12000.00 | io Kemodei/Kel | лан. Ф |
| Note: The total job valuation should be the sum total of all valuations noted to the right. Labor and | | : \$ 12500.00 | Bldg: \$ | Elec: \$ |
| materials only, rounded to nearest dollar. Permit fees | Primary Structure: | \$ | Plmbg: \$ | Mech: \$ |
| are based on adopted fee schedule. | Accessory Structure: | \$ | = B, Ψ | 11100111 U |



Residential Permit Application Page 1 of 7

Trale

| | | Building and | Site Area |
|--|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Area Description Note: Provide a separate calculation for each distinct area. Attach additional sheets as necessary. Measurements are to the outside surface of the exterior wall. | Existing Sq Ft | New/Added Sq Ft | Total Sq Ft |
| a) 1 st floor conditioned area | | 1893 | 1893 |
| b) 2 nd floor conditioned area HABITABLE ATTIC | | 748 | 748 |
| c) 3 rd floor conditioned area | | | |
| d) Basement | 7. | 970 | 970 |
| e) Covered Parking (garage or carport) | | 438 | 438 |
| f) Covered Patio, Deck or Porch CROUND FLOOR 197 ENTRY | POLCH/86# | 383 | 383 |
| g) Balcony | , 34 | 333 | 333 |
| h) Other | | | |
| i) Uncovered Wood Deck | | | |
| Total Gross Building Area (total A through I) | | 4765 | 4765 |
| j) -Pool DRIVEWAY | | 355 | 3.55 |
| k) Spa A/CPADS | | 19 | 19 |

| | | Site D | Development Info | rmation |
|---|--|---|---|---------------|
| Building Coverage Information Note: Building Coverage means the area of a lot covered by beincidental projecting eaves, balconies, and similar features. F | ouildings or roofed areas, bu Pools, ponds, and fountains a | t excludes ground level paving, lan | ndscaping, open recreational fac nt. (LDC 25-1-21) | ilities, |
| Total Building Coverage (sq ft): 2850 | % of lot size: 3 | 9.6 | 14 8 | 2,4 |
| Impervious Cover Information Note: Impervious cover is the total horizontal area of covered gravel placed over pervious surfaces that are used only for lar and that is located over a pervious surface, 50 percent of the I | ndscaping or by pedestrians. horizontal area of the deck is | For an uncovered wood deck that included in the measurement of in | ludes pools, ponds, fountains, a | nd areas with |
| Total Impervious Cover (sq ft): 3224 | % of lot size:_ | 14.7 | 224 | 2,7 |
| Setbacks Are any existing structures on this site a non-com (LDC 25-2-513) | npliant structure based | on a yard setback requireme | ent? Y N | |
| Does any structure (or an element of a structure) (LDC 25-2-513) | extend over or beyond | a required yard? | □Y V N | |
| Is front yard setback averaging being utilized on | this property? (LDC 25- | 2, Subchapter F, Sec. 2.3) | □Y V N | |
| Height Information (LDC 25-1-21 or 25-2 Subchapter | F, Section 3.4) | Parking (LDC 25-6 Appendix | A & 25-6-478) | |
| Building Height: 24-1 ft Number of Floors: 3 | | # of spaces required: | # of spaces provided: 2 | <u></u> |
| Right-of-Way Information Is a sidewalk required for the proposed construct *Sidewalks are to be installed on any new cons addition to an existing building that increases | struction of a single fa | | | and any |
| Will a Type I driveway approach be installed, rel | | paired as part of this project | ? ✓Y □N | |
| Width of approach (measured at property line): | 12 ft Dist | ance from intersection (for | corner lots only): | ft |
| Are storm sewer inlets located along the property | or within ten (10) fee | t of the boundaries of the pro | operty? Y VN | |

| Subcha | pter F 🗕 '] | McMansio ₁ | n |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | |

| Gras | e Fi | oor | Area |
|------|------|-----|------|
| | | | |

This section is only required for projects located within the Residential Design and Compatibility Standards Ordinance Boundaries as defined and illustrated in Title 25-2 Subchapter F of the Land Development Code. The Gross Floor Area of each floor is measured as the area contained within the outside edge of the exterior walls. Areas with ceiling height over 15 feet are counted twice.

| | Existing | New | Exemption | Total | | |
|---|---|--|------------------------|--|----|--|
| l st Floor | | 1893 | | 1893 | | |
| 2 nd Floor | | | | | | |
| 3 rd Floor | | | | | | |
| Basement | | 970 | | 970 | | |
| Attic | | 748 | 748 | 0 | | |
| Garage (attached) | | · | * | | | |
| (detached) | | | | NEW WOOD OF THE PARTY OF THE PA | | |
| Carport (attached) | | 438 | 438 | 0 | | |
| (detached) | | | | 1.110 | | |
| Accessory building(s) (detached) | | | | | | |
| Ceilings over 15 ft | | | | | | |
| | тот | AL GROSS FI | OOR AREA | 2880 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| (Total Gross | s Floor Area /I | ot size) = 39.9 | 7 Floor-Te | o-Area Ratio (FA | R) | |
| Is this project claiming a "parking area" exe Is this project claiming a "ground floor porc Is this project claiming a "basement" exemp Is this project claiming a "habitable attic" ex Is a sidewall articulation required for this project any portion of the structure extend bey Are any ceilings over 15 feet in height? | h" exemption tion as describ cemption as de oject? | as described un bed under Artic escribed under A | der Article3? le 3? | Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y | | |

Parking Area exemption: Up to 450 square feet of a parking area may be deducted if it is a detached rear parking area that is separated from the principal structure by not less than 10 feet; or attached by a covered breezeway that is completely open on all sides, with a walkway not exceeding 6 feet in width and a roof not exceeding 8 feet in width; or a parking area that is open on two or more sides, if: it does not have habitable space above it; and the open sides are clear and unobstructed for at least 80% of the area measured below the top of the wall plate to the finished floor of the carport. Up to 200 square feet may be deducted if it is an attached parking area used to meet the minimum parking requirement; or a garage that is less than 10 feet from the rear of the principal structure, provided that the garage is either detached from the principal structure; or attached by a covered breezeway that is completely open on all sides, with a walkway not exceeding 6 feet in width and a roof not exceeding 8 feet in width. An applicant may receive only one 450-square foot exemption per site under Article 3. An applicant who receives a 450-square foot exemption may receive an additional 200-foot exemption for the same site under Article 3, but only for an attached parking area used to meet minimum parking requirements.

Ground Floor Porch exemption: A ground floor porch, including a screened porch, may be exempted, provided that the porch is not accessible by automobile and is not connected to a driveway; and the exemption may not exceed 200 square feet if a porch has habitable space or a balcony above it.

Basement exemption: A habitable portion of a building that is below grade may be exempted if the habitable portion does not extend beyond the first-story footprint and is below natural or finished grade, whichever is lower, and it is surrounded by natural grade for at least 50% of its perimeter wall area and the finished floor of the first story is not more than three feet above the average elevation at the intersections of the minimum front yard setback line and the side property lines.

Habitable Attic exemption: A habitable portion of an attic may be exempted 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.

| Owner | Homes by Parker, Inc | Applicant or Agent | Craig Parker |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mailing Address | P. O. Box 162942 | Mailing Address | P. O. Box 162942 |
| Phone | 512.327-2877 | Phone | 512.327-2877 |
| Email | info@craigparkerhomes.com | Email | info@cralgparkerhomes.com |
| X | | Fax | |
| General Contractor | Same as Owner | Design Professional | David Boren Architect |
| Mailing Address | | Mailing Address | Jewell Street |
| Phone | | Phone | 512.554-5474 |
| Email | | Email | davidboren@borenarchitects.com |
| Fax | | Fax | |

| | | Acknowle | dgments |
|--|---|----------|---------|
| Is this site registered as the owner's homestead for the current tax year with the appraisal district? | Υ | ✓N | |

I understand that in accordance with Sections 25-1-411 and 25-11-66 of the Land Development Code (LDC), non-compliance with the LDC may be cause for the Building Official to suspend or revoke a permit and/or license.

I understand that I am responsible for complying with any subdivision notes, restrictive covenants and/or zoning conditional overlays prohibiting certain uses and/or requiring certain development restrictions (i.e., height, access, screening, etc.) on this property.

If a conflict should result with any of these restrictions, it will be my responsibility to resolve it. I understand that, if requested, I must provide copies of all subdivision plat notes, restrictive covenants, and/or zoning conditional overlay information that may apply to this property.

I acknowledge that this project qualifies for the Site Plan Exemption as listed in Section 25-5-2 of the LDC. I understand that nothing may be built upon or over an easement.

I further understand that no portion of any roof structure may overhang in any public utility or drainage easement. I acknowledge that customer will bear the expense of any necessary relocation of existing utilities to clear this driveway location and/or the cost to repair any damage to existing utilities caused during construction.

I agree that this application will expire on the 181st day after the date that the application is filed if the application is not approved and an extension is not granted. If the application expires, a new submittal will be required and compliance with current code may be required.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and ability, the information provided in this application is complete and accurate.

I further acknowledge that, should any information contained herein prove incorrect, the building official may suspend or revoke any resulting permit and/or license.

I also understand that if there are any trees greater than 19 inches in diameter located on the property and immediately adjacent to the site, I am required to complete a Tree Ordinance Review Application by contacting (512) 974-1876 or cityarborist@austintexas.gov. This initiates the tree permitting requirement needed to proceed with the development review process.

Erosion and Sedimentation Controls are required per Section 25-8-181.

I acknowledge that a sidewalk will be required on any new construction of a single family, two-family or duplex residential structure and any addition to an existing building that increases the building's gross floor area by 50 % or more.

I acknowledge if my plans are subject to a technical review it will not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of any violation of any of the provisions of the current adopted building codes or another ordinance of the City of Austin.

| Applicant's signature: | Date: 9/24/14 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Design Professional's signature: | Date: |
| | |



Austin Water Utility

Water & Wastewater Service Plan Verification (WWWSPV)

| Service Address: 904 JESK STREET AUSTIN, TX 18104 |
|---|
| Lot: 44 Block: Subdivision: OKIE HETGHTS |
| Existing Use: Vacant Single-Family Res. Duplex Garage Apt. Other |
| Proposed Use: 2 nd Structure Single-Family Res. Duplex Garage Apt. Other |
| Existing # Baths Additional # Baths Total number of bathrooms the meter will feed |
| Applicant's Name & Title Over 100 Phone |
| City of Austin Office Use |
| Water main sizeService stub sizeService stub upgrade required: Yes No |
| Existing meter # 15584 Existing meter size Upgrade required: Y N New meter size |
| Existing water service line/meter location // # 1/5 |
| WW main size WW Service line/clean-out location 14' N/S |
| AWU Pipeline Engineering approval required: Yes No |
| comments: Both water and sewer to it relocated out of |
| drive on Change driveway design |
| |
| AWU Engineer Representative SEP 2 4 2014 Date Phone |
| ALIOTISE MATERIATE VITATION 9/24/14 |
| AWD Taps Representative CONSUMER SERVICE DIVISION - TAPS Date Phone |

Water meters & wastewater clean-outs are not permitted in sidewalks or driveways.

Relocation of services necessary to remove them from proposed sidewalks or driveways shall be performed at the applicant's expense.

If the existing water meter was pulled for demolition, apply for a new building permit or contact Customer Care at 512-494-9400 to have the same size meter reinstalled within 120 days of meter removal to avoid city connect charges being applied.

One Stop Shop 505 Barton Springs Rd (512) 974-2632 – phone (512) 974-9112 – phone (512) 974-9109 – fax (512) 974-9779 – fax

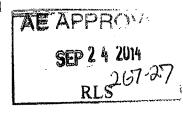


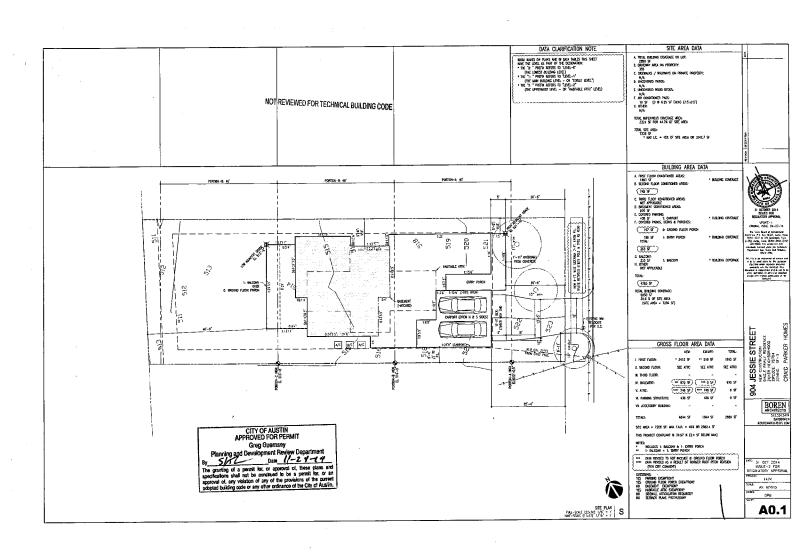
Austin Energy Building Service Planning Application (BSPA)

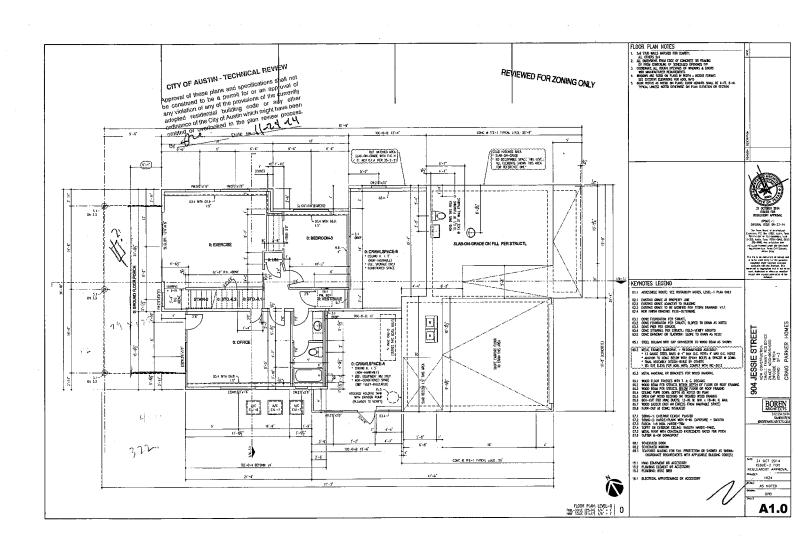
This form to be used for review of Building Permit only

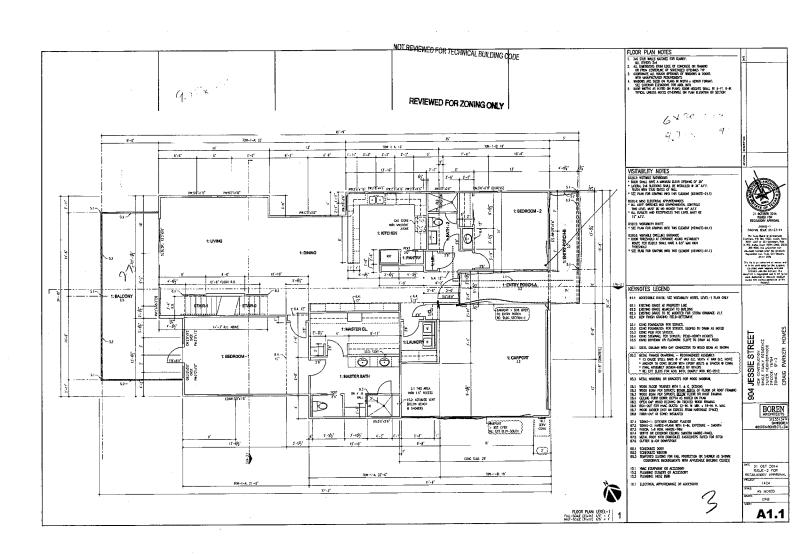
| Craig Parker Responsible Person for Service Request | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Email info@craigparkerhomes.com Fax Phone 512.327-2877 | | | | |
| ✓ Residential ☐ Commercial ✓ New Construction ☐ Remodeling Project Address 904 Jessie Street, Austin, TX 78704 OR | | | | |
| Legal Description Okie Heights Lot Block | | | | |
| Who is your electrical provider? | | | | |
| ✓ Overhead Service ☐ Underground Service ✓ Single-phase (1∅) ☐ Three-phase (3∅) Location of meter Front Left Side of proposed new house | | | | |
| Number of existing meters on gutter (show all existing meters on riser diagram) Expired permit # | | | | |
| Comments New home All structures etc. must maintain 7'5" clearance from AE energized power lines. Enforced by AE & NESC codes. | | | | |
| ESPA Completed by (Signature & Print Name) Date Phone | | | | |
| AE Representative Approved Yes No Date Phone | | | | |

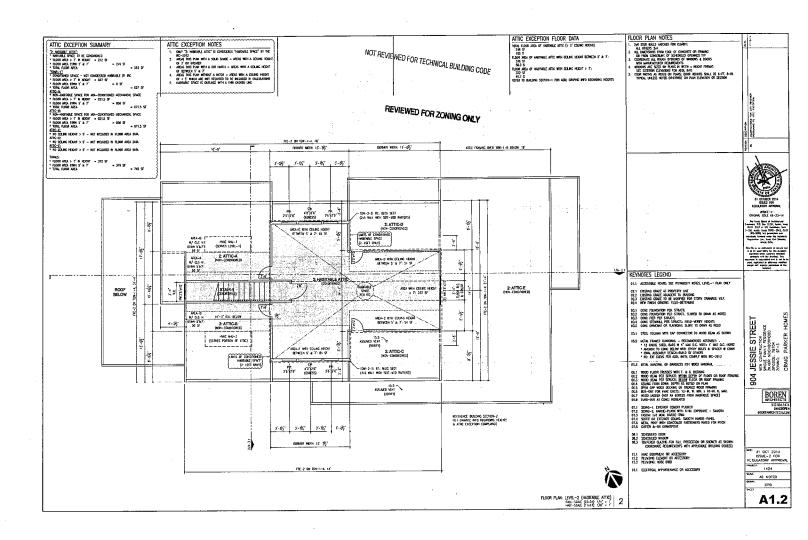
Application expires 180 days after the date of approval (Any change to the above information requires a new ESPA)

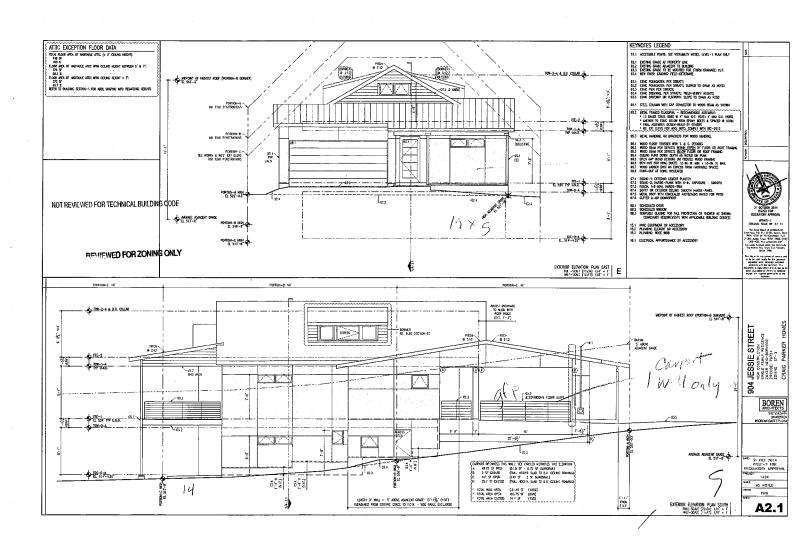


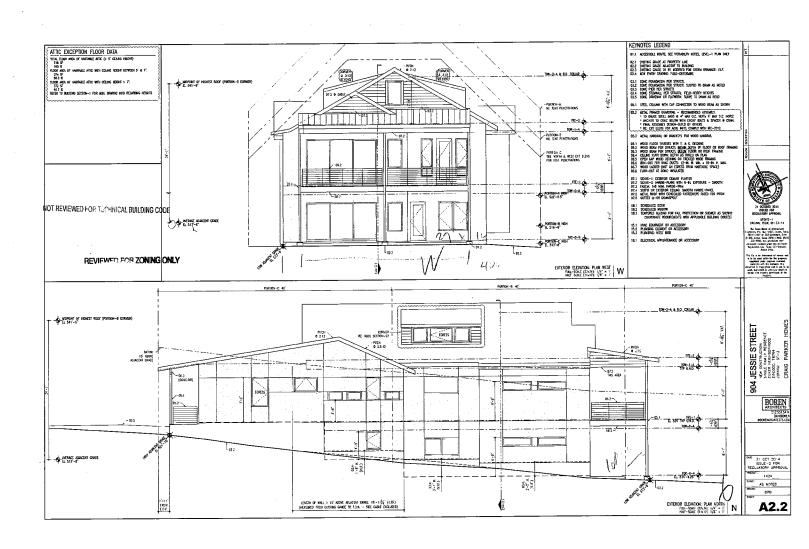


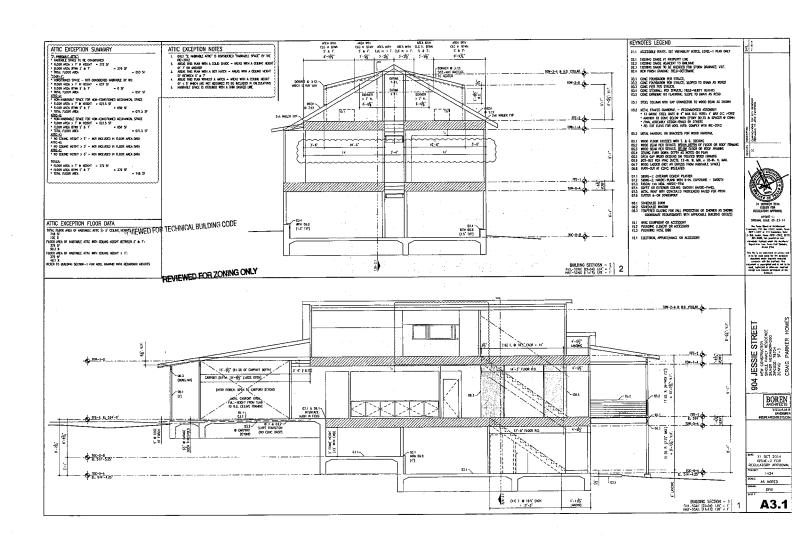


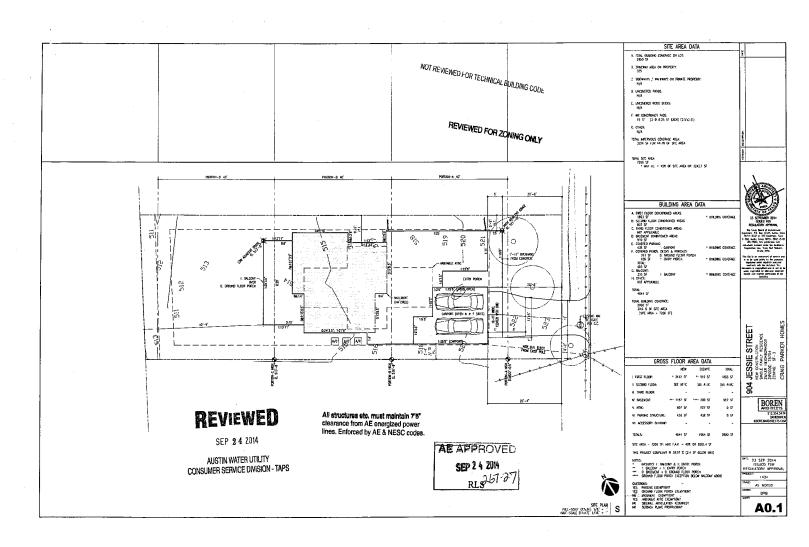


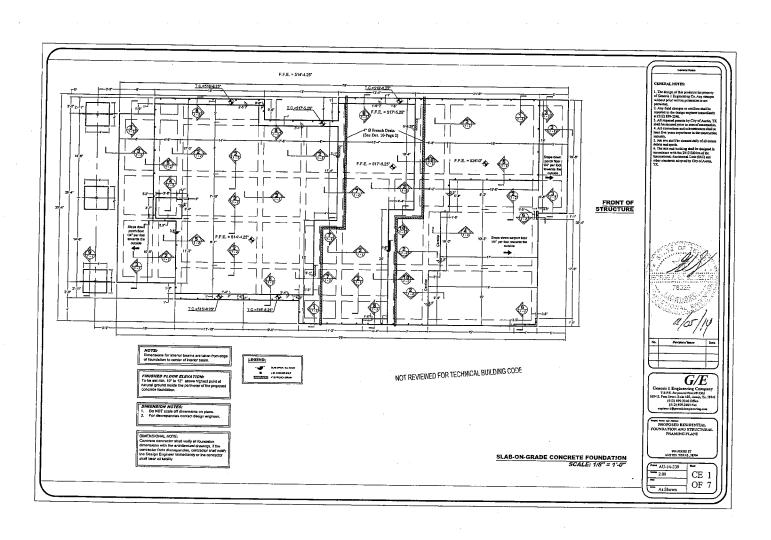


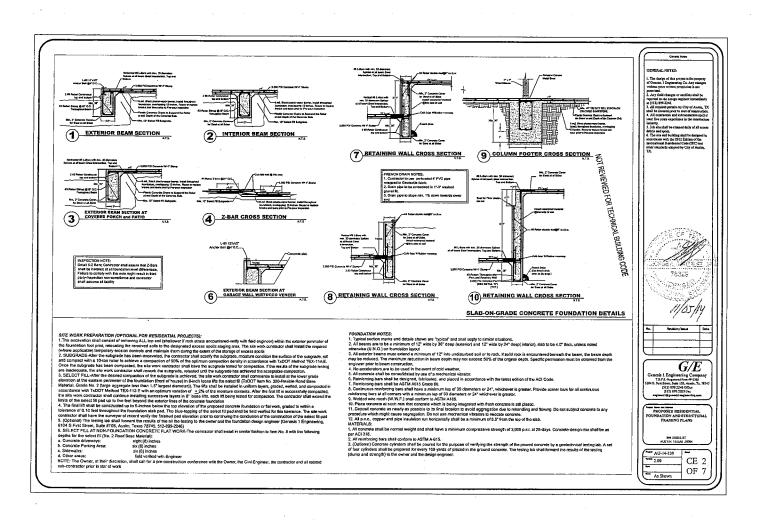


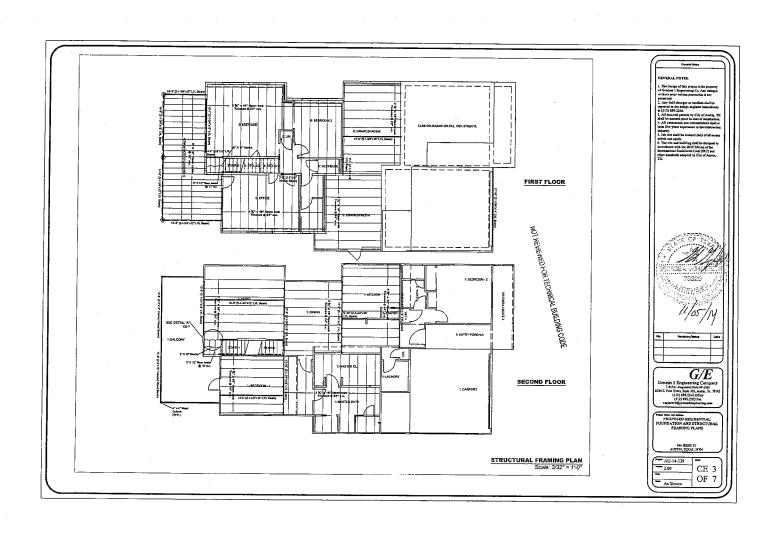


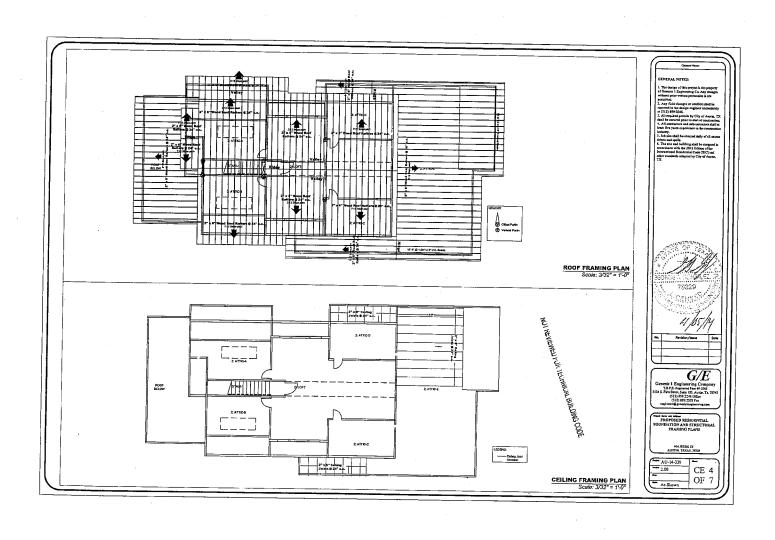


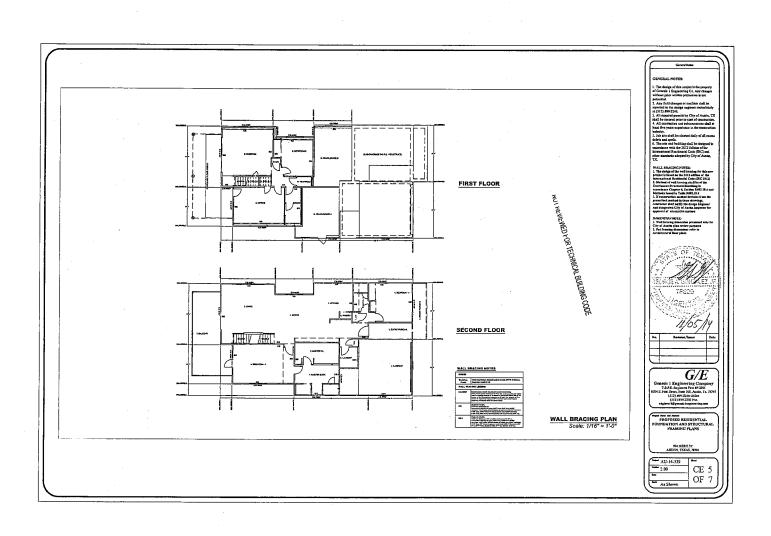


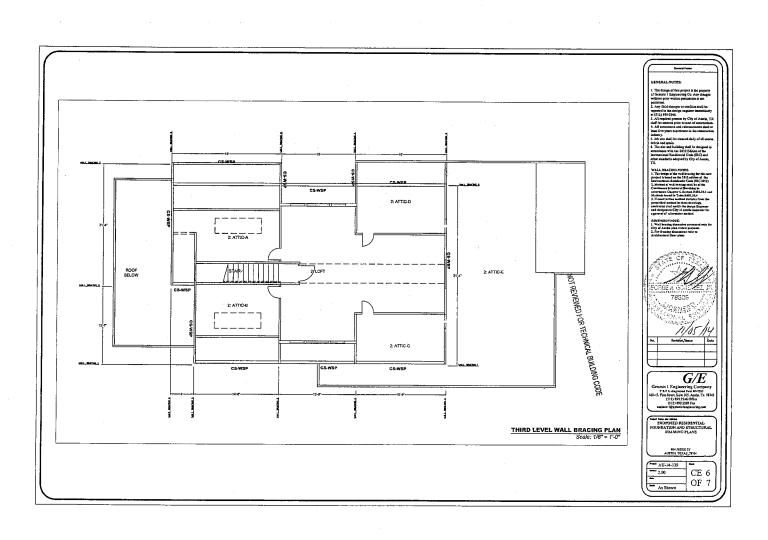


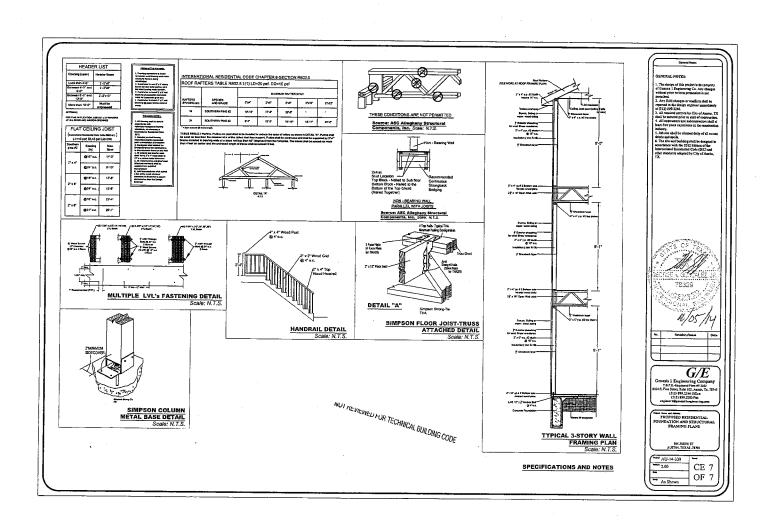












NOTICE OF APPEAL INFORMATION

Austin City Code ARTICLE 7. APPEALS, VARIANCES, SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS, AND ADJUSTMENTS. Division 1. Appeals

(see page 2 of 2 for appeal process)



| Planning | g and Development Review Department |
|---|---|
| Address of Property in Question 904 Jessie St | Permit Number 2014 - 102999 PR |
| Appellant Filing Appeal Zilker Neighborhood Asso | Relationship to Property subject property is within the neighborhood boundaries |
| Appellant's status as Interested Party neighborhood associati | on in which subject property is located |
| Appellant Contact Information | Permit Holder Contact Information |
| Name David King, President, ZN | |
| Street 1808 Kerr Street | Street P. O. Box 162942 |
| | Zip City State Zip 78704 Austin TX 78716 |
| Telephone (512)415-6016 | Telephone (512)327-2877 |
| E-Mail dking@austin.rr.com | E-Mail info@craigparkerhomes.com |
| Date of Decision Being Appealed: 24 Nov 2014 | Date Appeal is Filed: 12 Dec 2014 |
| Decision being appealed: (use additional paper issuance of building per | asrequired) mit 2014-102999 PR for 904 Jessie St |
| The applicant has 1) failed to measu: 2) has not complied with the requirement comply with the McMansion ordinance of See attached details. | es not comply with the requirements of the Land Development Code (Title 25) are McMansion FAR to the outside surface of the exterior walls and ents of the carport exemption. As a result, the house does not which requires that the FAR not exceed 40%. |
| Hearing Date: | Board or Commission: |
| Ticaling Bace. | bould of Commission. |
| Action on Appeal: | Date of Action |
| | Form Bldg 101 Page 1 of 2 |
| | of 2 and sign before this application of appeal is complete. The essed unless the applicant reads and signs page 2 of 2. |

Page 2 of 2

Appeal Process

You may appeal by following the Land Development Code requirements below. You must complete the form with all required information.

ARTICLE 7. APPEALS, VARIANCES, SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS, AND ADJUSTMENTS.

Division 1. Appeals.

§ 25-1-181 STANDING TO APPEAL.

- (A) A person has standing to appeal a decision if:
 - (1) the person is an interested party; and
 - (2) a provision of this title identifies the decision as one that may be appealed by that person.
- (B) A body holding a public hearing on an appeal shall determine whether a person has standing to appeal the decision.

Source: Section 13-1-250; Ord. 990225-70; Ord. 030828-65; Ord. 031211-11.

§ 25-1-182 INITIATING AN APPEAL.

An interested party may initiate an appeal by filing a notice of appeal with the responsible director or building official, as applicable, not later than:

- (1) the 14th day after the date of the decision of a board or commission; or
- (2) the 20th day after an administrative decision.

Source: Section 13-1-251(a); Ord. 990225-70; Ord. 031211-11.

§ 25-1-183 INFORMATION REQUIRED IN NOTICE OF APPEAL.

The notice of appeal must be on a form prescribed by the responsible director or building official and must include:

- (1) the name, address, and telephone number of the appellant;
- (2) the name of the applicant, if the appellant is not the applicant;
- (3) the decision being appealed;
- (4) the date of the decision;
- (5) a description of the appellant's status as an interested party; and
- (6) the reasons the appellant believes the decision does not comply with the requirements of this title.

Source: Section 13-1-251(a); Ord. 990225-70; Ord. 010329-18; Ord. 031211-11.

By signing this document, I attest to having read and understand my rights as granted by the Land Development Code for the process of appealing an administrative decision by the building official or the responsible director.

| Date: | Printed Name: | | Signature |
|-------------|---------------|----|-----------|
| 12 Dec 2014 | David King | 04 | will Ex |

904 JESSIE STREET (PERMIT NUMBER 2014-102999 PR)

Reasons the Decision Does Not Comply with the Requirements of the Land Development Code:

1) The Land Development Code (LDC) requires that the gross floor area be measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls:

SUBCHAPTER F: RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS § 3.3. GROSS FLOOR AREA.

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

3.3.1. In this Subchapter, GROSS FLOOR AREA means all enclosed space, regardless of its dimensions, that is not exempted under subsections 3.3.2, 3.3.3, or 3.3.4.

§ 25-1-21 DEFINITIONS.

(44) 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.

The architectural plans of the first and second floor appear to be drawn to the outer edge of the wood framing and <u>not</u> to the "outside surface of the exterior walls" which is demonstrated by the fact that the first floor plan dimensions match the foundation plan dimensions. Normally, the edge of the framing is aligned with the foundation edge. When sheathing and siding are added, this dimension is typically increased by more than an inch on all sides. Since the criteria for calculating the McMansion FAR is measurement to the "outside surface of the exterior walls", the McMansion FAR is not calculated correctly. If one assumes a ½" sheathing and ¾" siding, the first floor area is increased 22.9 sq ft and the basement floor area is increased by 10.3 sq ft. This is an additional 33.2 sq ft that must be added to the McMansion FAR calculation. Using AutoCAD and the applicant's dimensions, ZNA calculated an area of 1,893.0 sq ft for the first floor and 968.9 sq ft for the basement floor as measured to the edge of framing, for a total of 2,861.9 sq ft. Adding the additional 33.2 sq ft for the area from the edge of framing to the outside surface of the exterior wall makes the total FAR 2,895.1 sq ft. This is 40.17% or 12.7 sq ft over the maximum limit of 40%. The gross floor area contained in the floor plans must be reduced to comply with the LDC.

For the record, please note that the applicant's math and the total gross floor area shown on the McMansion calculation sheet on page 3 of the application are in error (1893 sq ft + 970 sq ft = 2,863 sq ft, not 2,880 sq ft).

2) For the record, please note that this project is claiming a "parking area" exemption even though the checkbox is not correctly checked on page 3 of the application. The Land Development Code (LDC) requires that the carport (parking area) be open 80% on at least two sides to be exempted from gross area floor calculations:

SUBCHAPTER F: RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS § 3.3. GROSS FLOOR AREA.

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

3.3.2. Subject to the limitations in paragraph C below, the following parking areas and structures are excluded from gross floor area for purposes of this Subchapter:

A. Up to 450 square feet of:

3. A parking area that is open on two or more sides, if:

i. it does not have habitable space above it; and

ii. the open sides are clear and unobstructed for at least 80% of the area measured below the top of the wall plate to the finished floor of the carport.

ZNA believes the applicant does not meet this requirement because the applicant's calculation of the carport opening on the north side is a) not greater than 80% and b) not clear and unobstructed.

The applicant is utilizing an L-shaped carport, which creates issues in calculating the percentage of the opening on the north side of the carport. ZNA believes utilizing an L-shaped carport allows one to misinterpret the intent of the ordinance and circumvent it. There is no real question as to the length of the opening. However, there is a difference of interpretation with respect to the overall length of the wall to be used in calculating the percentage of the opening. There are three ways one might calculate the overall length of the north wall as shown in Exhibit A. The applicant is utilizing Method 2 although some applicants are even arguing for the use of Method 3. ZNA believes Method 1 is the correct way to calculate the opening. Using this method, the opening is only 59.3%. Using Method 2, the opening is almost exactly 80%. Please note that in using Method 2, the applicant calculates the opening percentage to be 81.3% as shown in Drawing A3.1. This is because the applicant incorrectly uses an overall length of 18'-8½" instead of the actual 19' as shown on the first floor plan in Drawing A1.1.

ZNA believes it is a misinterpretation of the ordinance to not require the overall measurement along the full length of the entire carport. The problem associated with using Method 2 is illustrated more fully in Examples 1 through 6 of Exhibit B. As part of

the internal carport wall shifts from Example 1 to Example 6, it becomes more and more apparent that the overall length of the wall opening should be measured using Method 1. If one were to accept the use of Method 2, then it must be decided at which point (from Example 1 to Example 6) the measurement of the overall length should be switched to Method 1 from Method 2.

The applicant is claiming that the north side of the carport is clear and unobstructed. ZNA believes that an assertion that a carport opening is clear and unobstructed when it is immediately adjacent to an enclosed and covered entry way is not only inconsistent with the plain wording of the ordinance, it is completely inconsistent with the intent of the ordinance. Since the ordinance grants only a 200 sq ft exemption for an enclosed parking area, we believe that the clear and unobstructed wall openings required for a carport were specifically intended to prevent the additional mass that would be created by constructing an enclosed parking area (i.e., a garage) to the front of a house. The idea was that an open carport could qualify for the larger 450 sq ft exemption because this type of parking area would not seem so massive. The applicant for 904 Jessie, as well as other applicants, are attempting to use the carport exemption to essentially allow construction of something that very closely resembles an enclosed garage. ZNA does not believe the carport exemption was ever intended to allow garage doors on carports. However, the ordinance does seem to permit this as the current project demonstrates. What the ordinance does not permit, and should not be interpreted to permit, is for the "carport" to become even more similar to a garage by allowing one side of it to be completely enclosed with an entry way that is itself also enclosed and covered.

Exhibit B illustrates possible examples of parking areas that are adjacent to covered and enclosed entry ways. ZNA believes that Examples 1 through 6 are instances where the carport opening is not clear and unobstructed. We believe Examples 7 and 8 are acceptable under the current wording of the ordinance.

Under what ZNA believes is the correct interpretation of the LDC, the applicant should only be entitled to a 200 sq ft exemption for the attached parking area. With only a 200 sq ft exemption, another 238 sq ft must be added to the McMansion FAR. This pushes the FAR percentage well over the 40% requirement.

EXHIBIT A

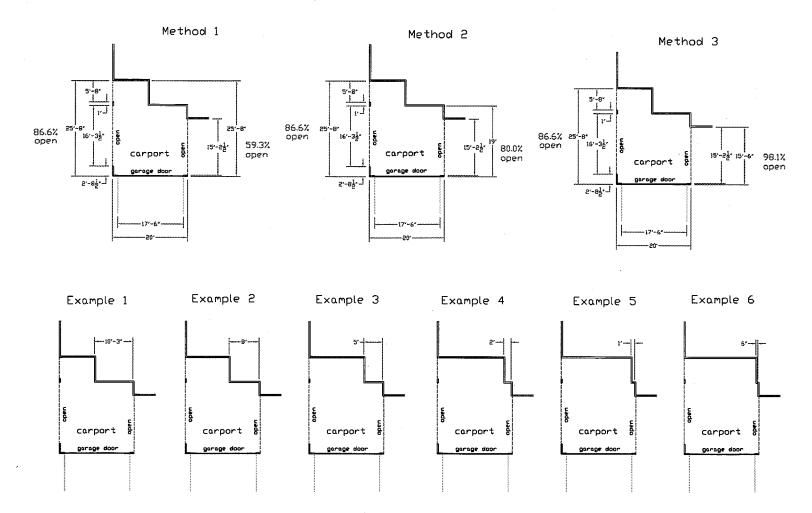
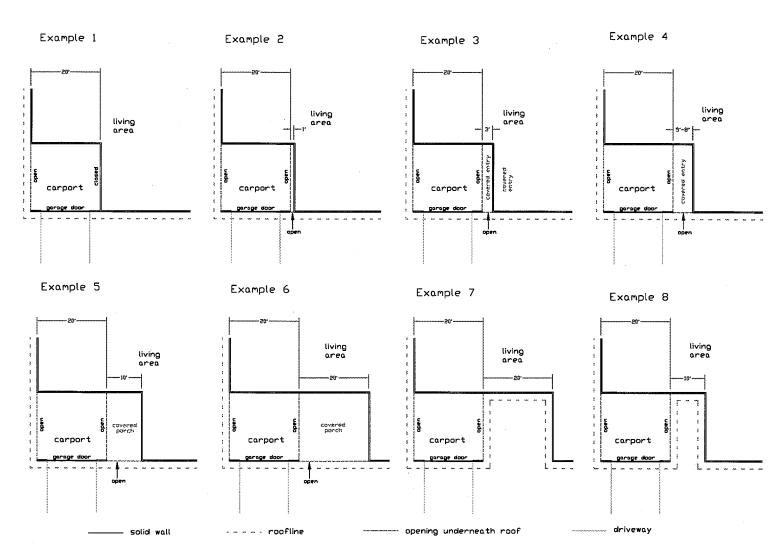


EXHIBIT B





City of Austin

P.O. Box 1088, Austin, Texas 78767

RECEIPT

Receipt 6068576 No.:

Payment 12/29/2014 Date:

Invoice 6090647

No.:

Payer Information

Company/Facility Name: Zilker Neighborhood Association

Payment Made By: David King

1808 KERR AVE AUSTIN TX 78704

Phone No.: (512) 415-6016

Payment Method:

Check

Payment Received: \$388.00

Amount Applied:

\$388.00

Cash Returned:

\$0.00

Comments: CHECK 1355

Additional Information

Department Name: Planning and Development Review

Receipt Issued By: Crystal Lopez

Receipt Details

| FAO Codes | Fee Description | Internal Ref. No. | Address | Permit/Case No. | Amount |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1000 6800 9770 4120 | BOA/SRB Fee | 11269461 | 904 JESSIE ST | 2014-000001-BA | \$388.00 |
| | | | | Total | \$388.00 |

Printed: 12/29/14 03:02 PM



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Board of Adjustment

FROM:

Daniel Word, Planner Principal, Residential Review

DATE:

December 31, 2014

SUBJECT:

Appeal of Building Permit Approval at 904 Jessie Street

Timeline

An application was submitted to Residential Review on September 24, 2014 proposing to construct a new two-story single-family residence. The construction plans (Attachment A) related to the permit application were approved on November 24, 2014 and the subsequent building permit was activated on the same day.

An appeal (Attachment B) of the building official's administrative decision to approve the permit request was received on December 12, 2014.

Arguments

The appeal raises two issues. Firstly, the appellant (Zilker Neighborhood Association) challenges the applicant's method for measuring gross floor area as defined in Title 25-2 Subchapter F Article 3.3. The appellant asserts that the approved plans show measurements taken to the outside edge of framing only and does not include the exterior finish.

Secondly, the appeal questions the application of the "carport exception" provided in Title 25-2 Subchapter F Article 3.3.2.A.3. as it relates to the requirement that the open sides of the carport be clear and unobstructed for at least 80% of the area measured below the top plate to the finished floor. This particular case proposes a carport that is bounded by six "sides" rather than four, referred to by the appellant as an "L-shaped" carport.

The appellant also takes issue with the location of a covered porch immediately adjacent to the carport structure. In this particular case, the appellant argues that placing the porch in the proposed location should disallow the adjacent "side" of the carport area to be used towards the required "open sides" necessary to obtain the exception from gross floor area.

Commentary

Related to the first issue, gross floor area is defined in the code under Title 25-1-21 (44) as the total enclosed area of all floors of a building, measured to the <u>outside surface of the exterior walls</u>. Subchapter F essentially adopts this same language, only making further provisions for parking areas, porches, attics, and basements. It appears that the applicant has taken measurements to the outside edge of the framing, which would align with the foundation edge. Such a method would ignore the thickness of the exterior finish material.

The second issue raised is a challenging subject. The code requires that the parking area be "open on two or more sides" and that the open sides are "clear and unobstructed for at least 80% of the area measured below the top of the wall plate to the finished floor of the carport". This section of code is very specific regarding the vertical dimensions to be calculated, but is vague when describing the horizontal dimensions to be considered. The appellant outlines various possible interpretations and circumstances that can arise given the vagueness and lack of clarity or specificity in the code.

The Land Development Code offers no direction or definition as to what should constitute a "side" of a carport. The LDC defines a carport in Title 25-1-22 as "a roofed space used as shelter for a parked vehicle". The International Residential Code (2012 IRC) simply defines a carport as being "open on at least two sides". The Transportation Criteria Manual does provide minimum depths and widths for parking stalls. For residential 90° head-in, back-out parking, staff requires stalls to be a minimum of 8.5 feet in width and 17 feet in depth.

The location of the entry porch also creates a difficult assessment. The code exempts ground floor porches less than 200 square feet from the gross floor area calculation provided that they are not accessible by automobile and not connected to a driveway. In this case, the porch is not capable of being driven into by an automobile and does not connect to the driveway.

So while the question as to whether the porch itself is exempted from gross floor area is not being appealed, the location of the porch places the "carport" exemption in question. The 2012 IRC does provide for minimum widths for egress doors (R311.2) and hallways (R311.6). The porch area provides an egress door of 42 inches (32 inches minimum requirement) and a porch width of 67.5 inches. Were the porch area treated as a hallway under the IRC, the minimum width would be 36 inches.

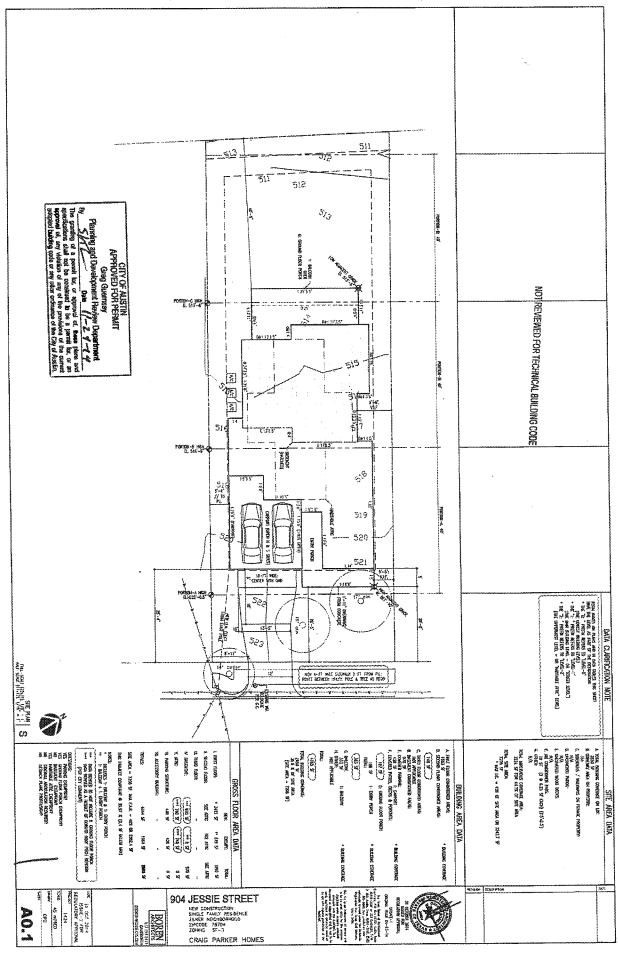
Recommendation

Regarding the first issue, staff concurs with the position of the appellant that gross floor area measurements should be taken to the "outside surface of the exterior walls" as written in the code, which in the opinion of staff, should include exterior finishes, inclusive of masonry, siding, stucco or other materials. Staff respectfully requests the Board uphold the appeal and require the construction plans be corrected to comply with the interpretation of both staff and the appellant as it relates to the calculation of gross floor area.

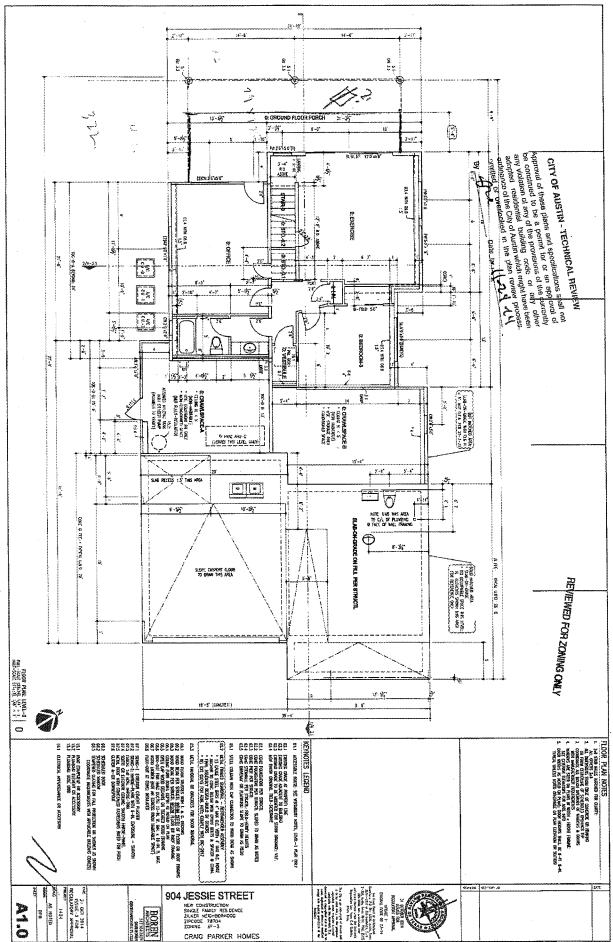
Regarding the second issue, as a control to the potential absurdities created by the limited language in the code, staff suggests using the minimum stall width and depth requirements as a guide in determining a "side" of a carport. For instance, if an applicant is proposing a two-car carport, with parking stalls adjacent (side-by-side) to one another, such as is the case presented tonight, that no "side" used toward the minimum opening requirement be less than 17 feet in length.

The code does not openly prohibit porches from being located adjacent to carport areas provided that the porch cannot reasonably be used as additional parking space. This fact, coupled with the finding that the covered porch adjacent to the carport area meets the minimum dimensions for egress, landings, and hallways, staff suggests the porch area be analyzed independently of the carport area. Thus staff recommends that the Board deny the appeal and support the staff interpretation as it relates to the "carport exemption".

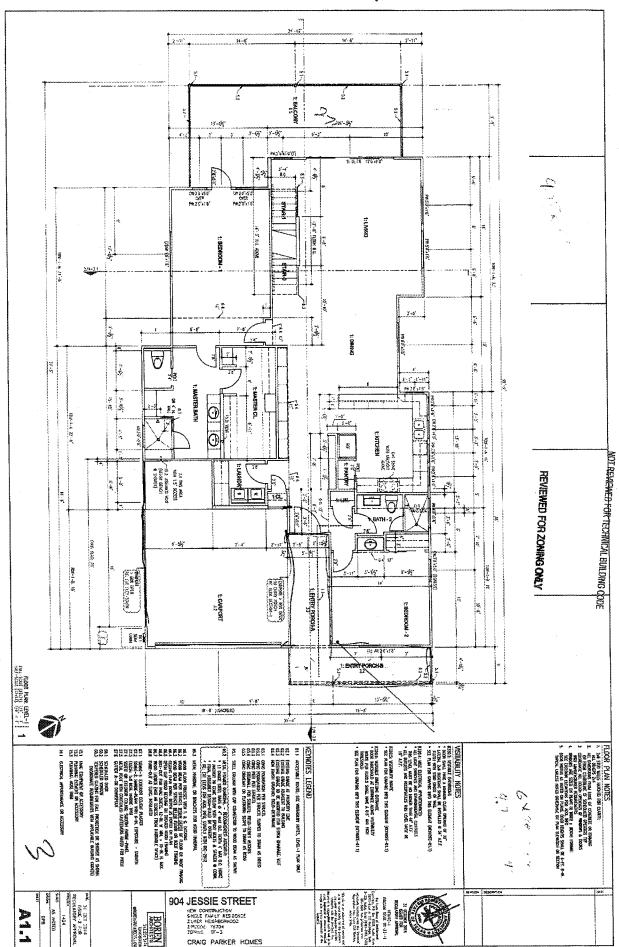
Attachment A



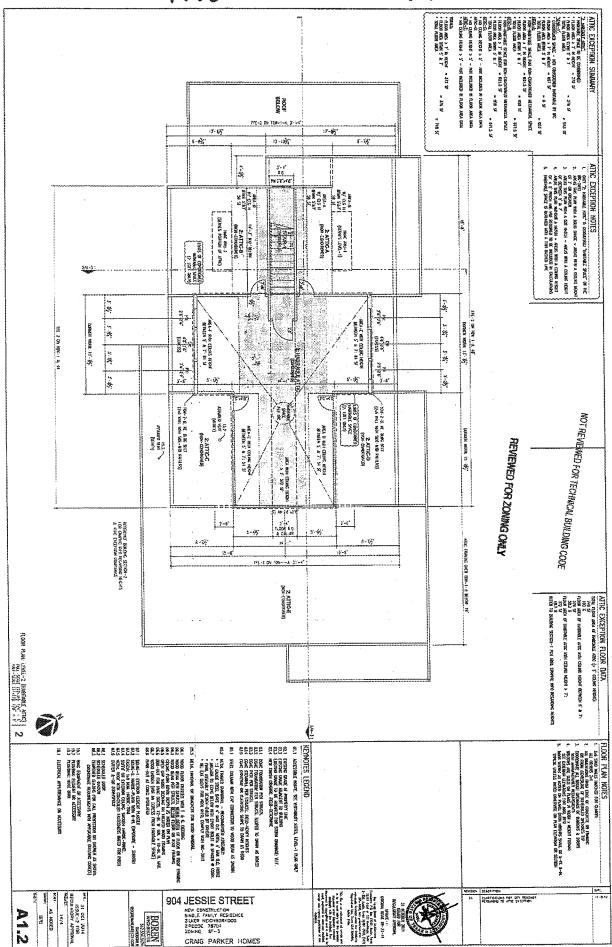
Attachment A(2)



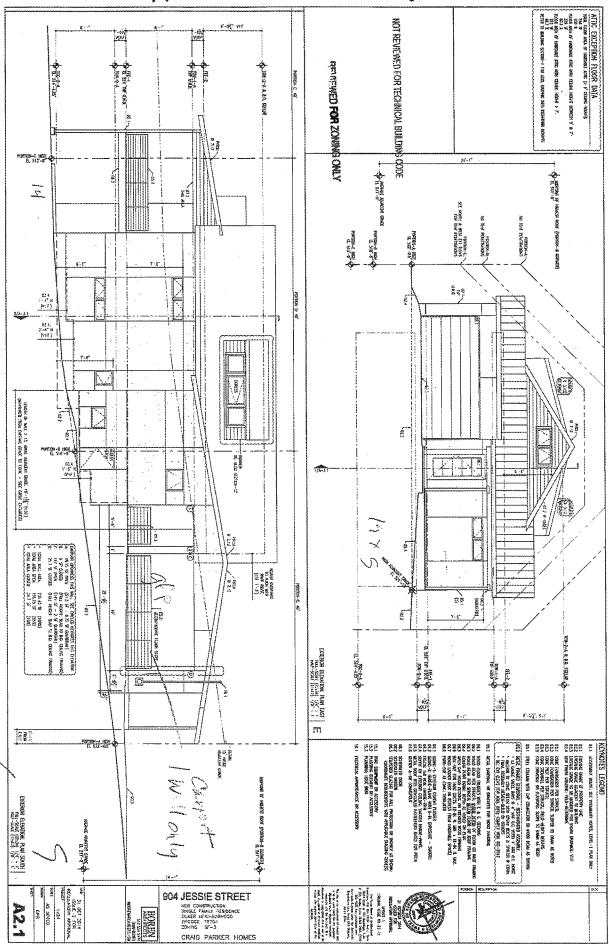
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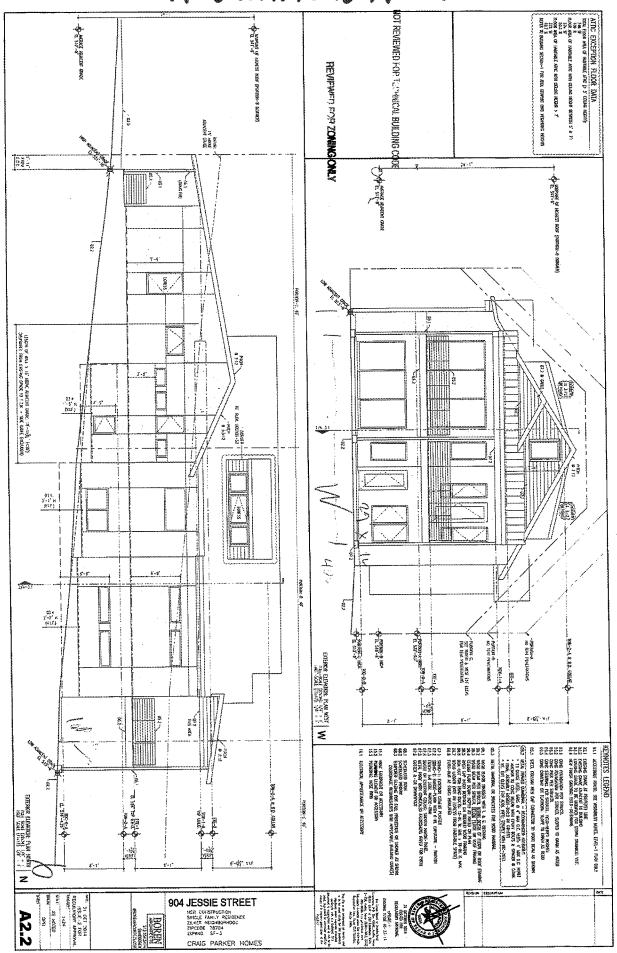
Attachment A (4)



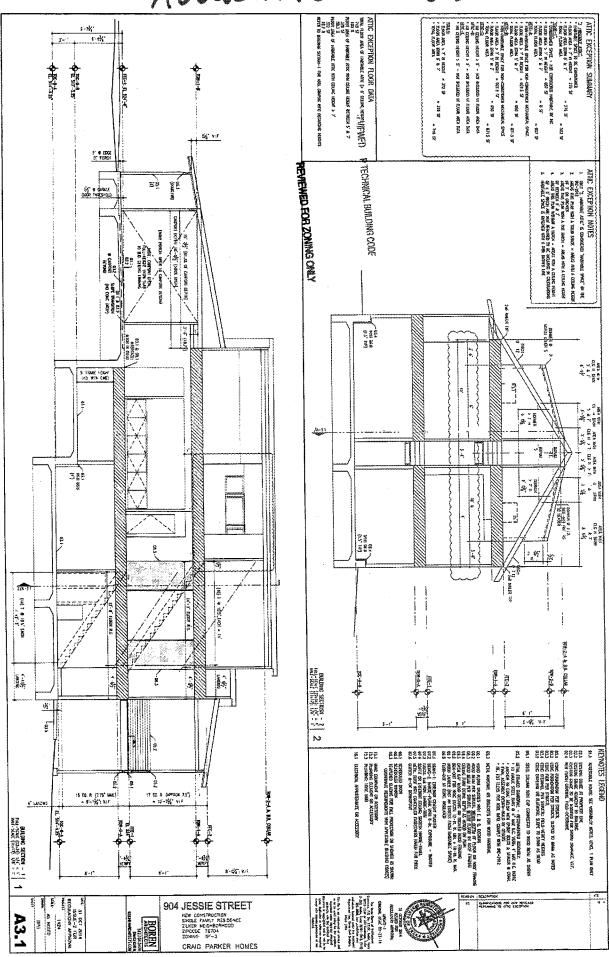
Attachment A (5)



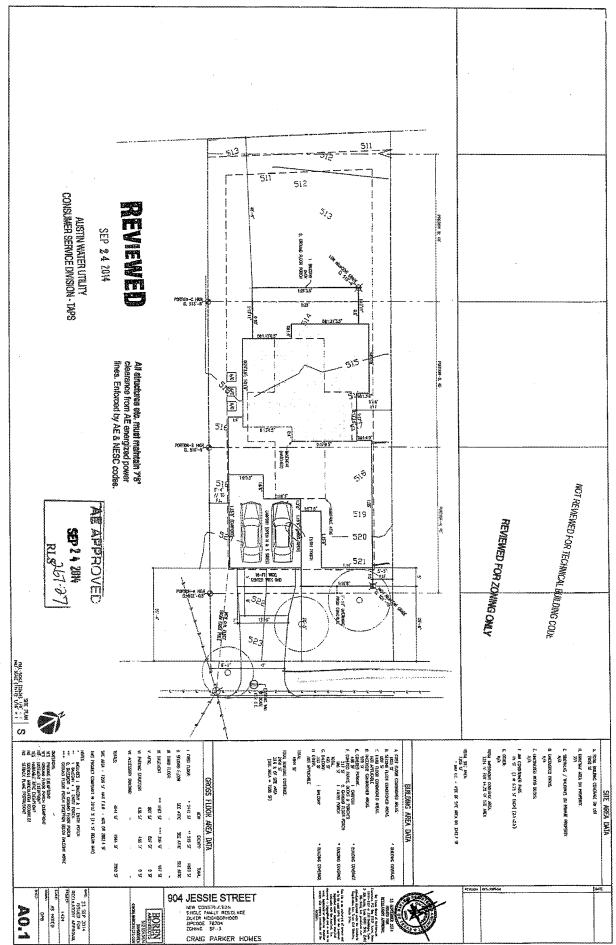
Attachment A (6)



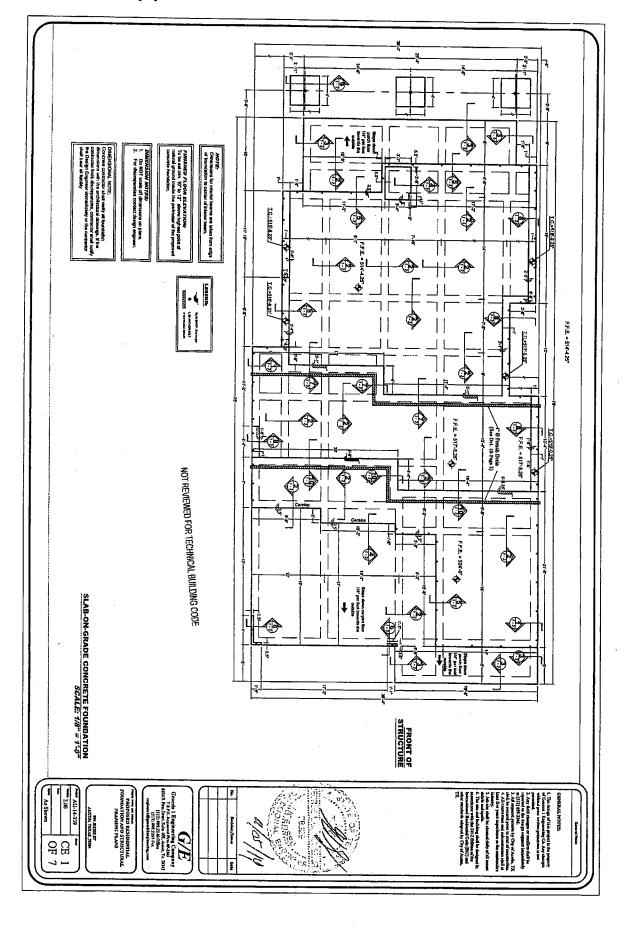
Attachment & (7)



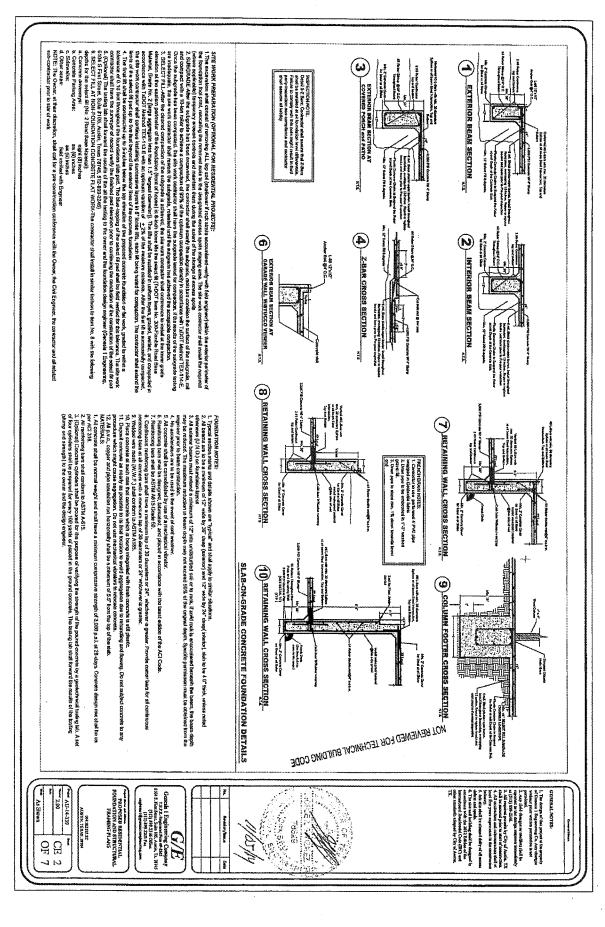
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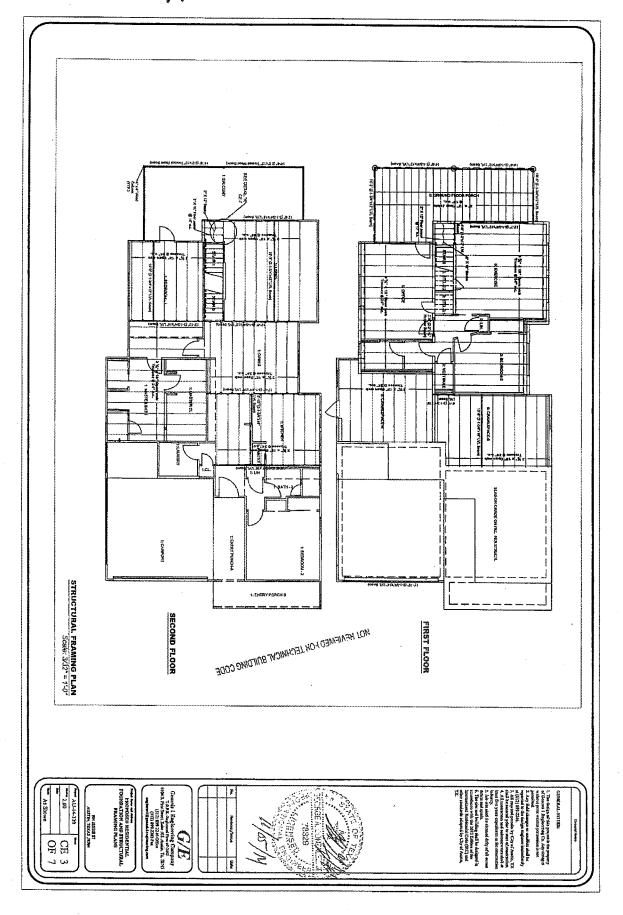
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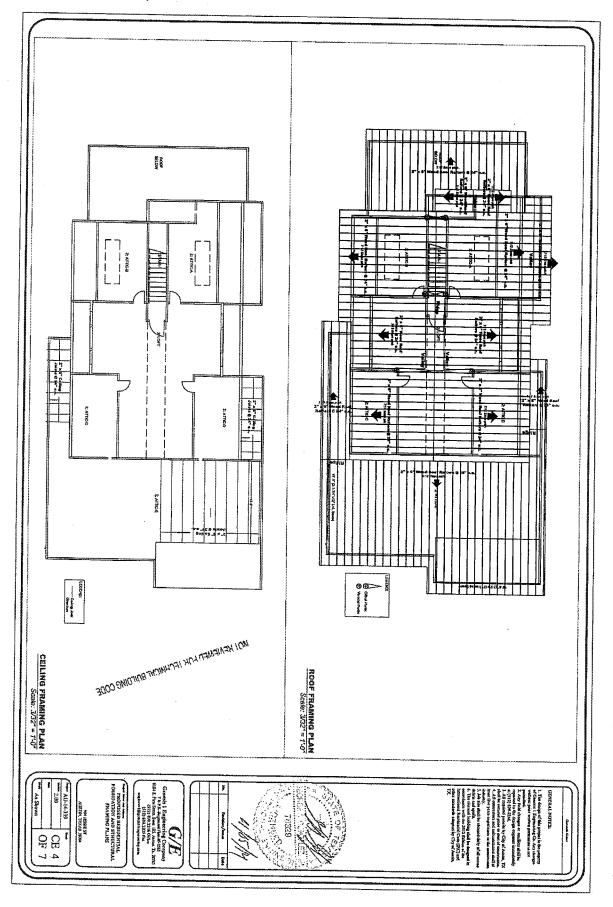
Attachment A (10)



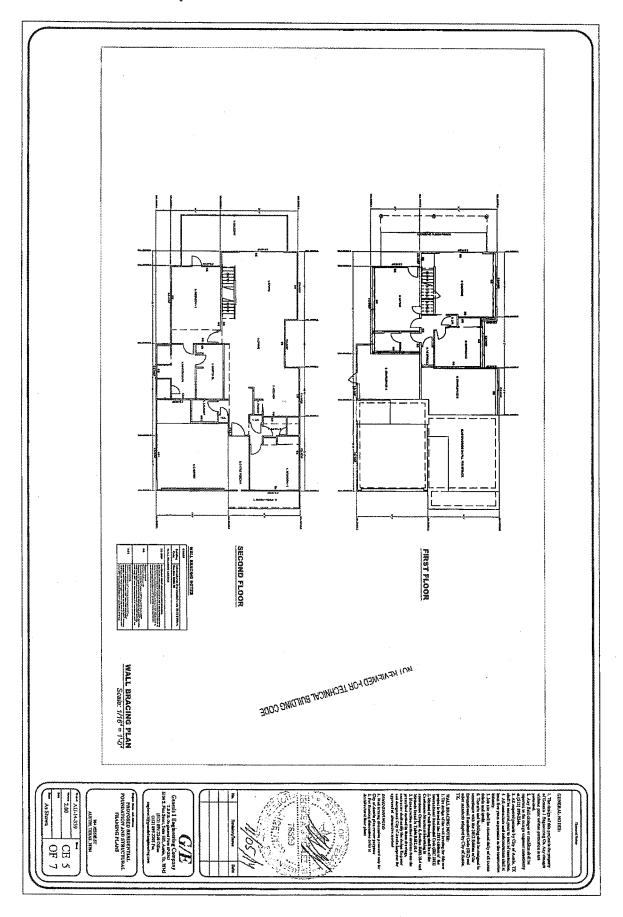
Attachment A (11)



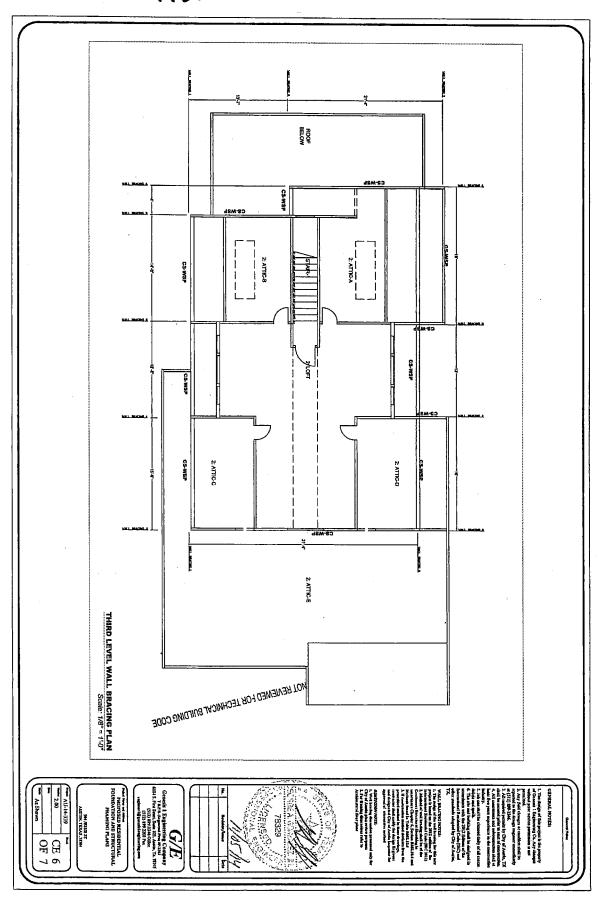
Attachment A (12)



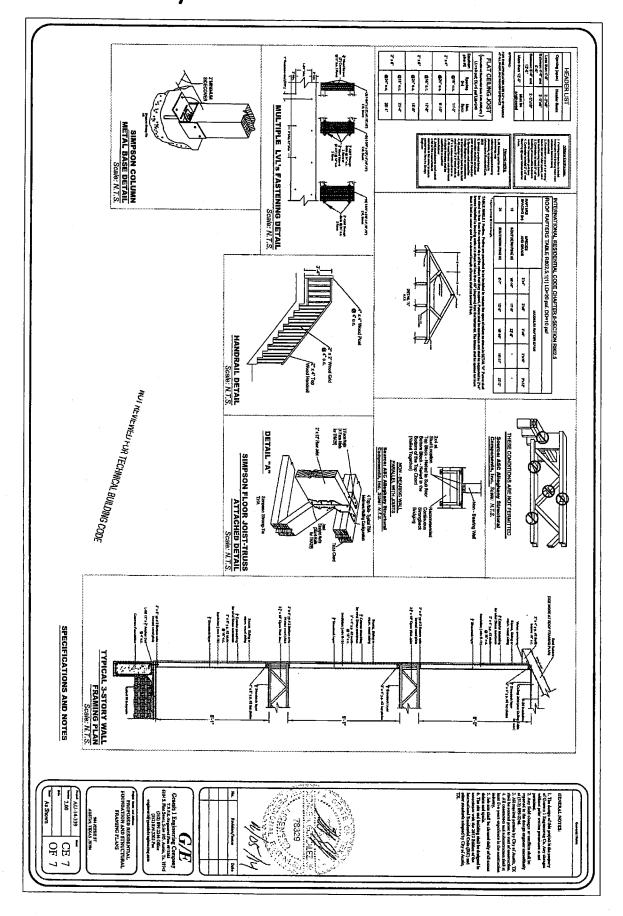
Attachment A (13)



Attachment A (14)



Attachment A (15)



Attachment B

NOTICE OF APPEAL INFORMATION

Austin City Code ARTICLE 7. APPEALS, VARIANCES, SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS, AND ADJUSTMENTS.

Division 1. Appeals

(see page 2 of 2 for appeal process)



Planning and Development Review Department

| 00000 100 | • | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Address of Property in Question | Permit Number | | | | | |
| 904 Jessie St | 2014-102999 PR | | | | | |
| Appellant Filing Appeal | Relationship to Property subject property is | | | | | |
| Zilker Neighborhood Association | within the neighborhood boundaries | | | | | |
| Appellant's status as Interested Party neighborhood association in which subject property is located | | | | | | |
| Appellant Contact Information | Permit Holder Contact Information | | | | | |
| Name David King, President, ZNA | Name Homes By Parker(Darrell C. Parker) | | | | | |
| Street 1808 Kerr Street | Street P. O. Box 162942 | | | | | |
| City State Zip Austin TX 78704 | City State Zip Austin TX 78716 | | | | | |
| Telephone (512)415-6016 | Telephone (512)327-2877 | | | | | |
| E-Mail dking@austin.rr.com | E-Mail info@craigparkerhomes.com | | | | | |
| Date of Decision Being Appealed: 24 Nov 2014 | Date Appeal is Filed: 12 Dec 2014 | | | | | |
| issuance of building permit 2014-102999 PR for 904 Jessie St | | | | | | |
| Reason the appellant believes the decision does not comply with the requirements of the Land Development Code (Title 25) The applicant has 1) failed to measure McMansion FAR to the outside surface of the exterior walls and 2) has not complied with the requirements of the carport exemption. As a result, the house does not comply with the McMansion ordinance which requires that the FAR not exceed 40%. See attached details. | | | | | | |
| BELOW FOR CITY USE ONLY | | | | | | |
| Hearing Date: Board or C | ommission: | | | | | |
| Action on Appeal: Date of Action | | | | | | |
| Form Bidg 101 Page 1 of 2 | | | | | | |
| The applicant must compete page 2 of 2 and sign before this application of appeal is complete. The application will not be processed unless the applicant reads and signs page 2 of 2. | | | | | | |

Attach ment B (2)

Page 2 of 2

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Source: Section 13-1-251(a); Ord. 990225-70; Ord. 031211-11.

Attachment B (3)

904 JESSIE STREET (PERMIT NUMBER 2014-102999 PR)

Reasons the Decision Does Not Comply with the Requirements of the Land Development Code:

The Land Development Code (LDC) requires that the gross floor area be measured to the outside surface of the exterior walls:

SUBCHAPTER F: RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS § 3.3. GROSS FLOOR AREA.

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§ 25-1-21 DEFINITIONS.

(44) 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.

The architectural plans of the first and second floor appear to be drawn to the outer edge of the wood framing and <u>not</u> to the "outside surface of the exterior walls" which is demonstrated by the fact that the first floor plan dimensions match the foundation plan dimensions. Normally, the edge of the framing is aligned with the foundation edge. When sheathing and siding are added, this dimension is typically increased by more than an inch on all sides. Since the criteria for calculating the McMansion FAR is measurement to the "outside surface of the exterior walls", the McMansion FAR is not calculated correctly. If one assumes a ½" sheathing and ¾" siding, the first floor area is increased 22.9 sq ft and the basement floor area is increased by 10.3 sq ft. This is an additional 33.2 sq ft that must be added to the McMansion FAR calculation. Using AutoCAD and the applicant's dimensions, ZNA calculated an area of 1,893.0 sq ft for the first floor and 968.9 sq ft for the basement floor as measured to the edge of framing, for a total of 2,861.9 sq ft. Adding the additional 33.2 sq ft for the area from the edge of framing to the outside surface of the exterior wall makes the total FAR 2,895.1 sq ft. This is 40.17% or 12.7 sq ft over the maximum limit of 40%. The gross floor area contained in the floor plans must be reduced to comply with the LDC.

For the record, please note that the applicant's math and the total gross floor area shown on the McMansion calculation sheet on page 3 of the application are in error (1893 sq ft + 970 sq ft = 2,863 sq ft, not 2,880 sq ft).

Attachment B (4)

2) For the record, please note that this project is claiming a "parking area" exemption even though the checkbox is not correctly checked on page 3 of the application. The Land Development Code (LDC) requires that the carport (parking area) be open 80% on at least two sides to be exempted from gross area floor calculations:

SUBCHAPTER F: RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND COMPATIBILITY STANDARDS § 3.3. GROSS FLOOR AREA.

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

- 3.3.2. Subject to the limitations in paragraph C below, the following parking areas and structures are excluded from gross floor area for purposes of this Subchapter:
- A. Up to 450 square feet of:
- 3. A parking area that is open on two or more sides, if:
 - i. it does not have habitable space above it; and
 - ii. the open sides are clear and unobstructed for at least 80% of the area measured below the top of the wall plate to the finished floor of the carport.

ZNA believes the applicant does not meet this requirement because the applicant's calculation of the carport opening on the north side is a) not greater than 80% and b) not clear and unobstructed.

a) The applicant is utilizing an L-shaped carport, which creates issues in calculating the percentage of the opening on the north side of the carport. ZNA believes utilizing an L-shaped carport allows one to misinterpret the intent of the ordinance and circumvent it. There is no real question as to the length of the opening. However, there is a difference of interpretation with respect to the overall length of the wall to be used in calculating the percentage of the opening. There are three ways one might calculate the overall length of the north wall as shown in Exhibit A. The applicant is utilizing Method 2 although some applicants are even arguing for the use of Method 3. ZNA believes Method 1 is the correct way to calculate the opening. Using this method, the opening is only 59.3%. Using Method 2, the opening is almost exactly 80%. Please note that in using Method 2, the applicant calculates the opening percentage to be 81.3% as shown in Drawing A3.1. This is because the applicant incorrectly uses an overall length of 18'-8½" instead of the actual 19' as shown on the first floor plan in Drawing A1.1.

ZNA believes it is a misinterpretation of the ordinance to not require the overall measurement along the full length of the entire carport. The problem associated with using Method 2 is illustrated more fully in Examples 1 through 6 of Exhibit B. As part of

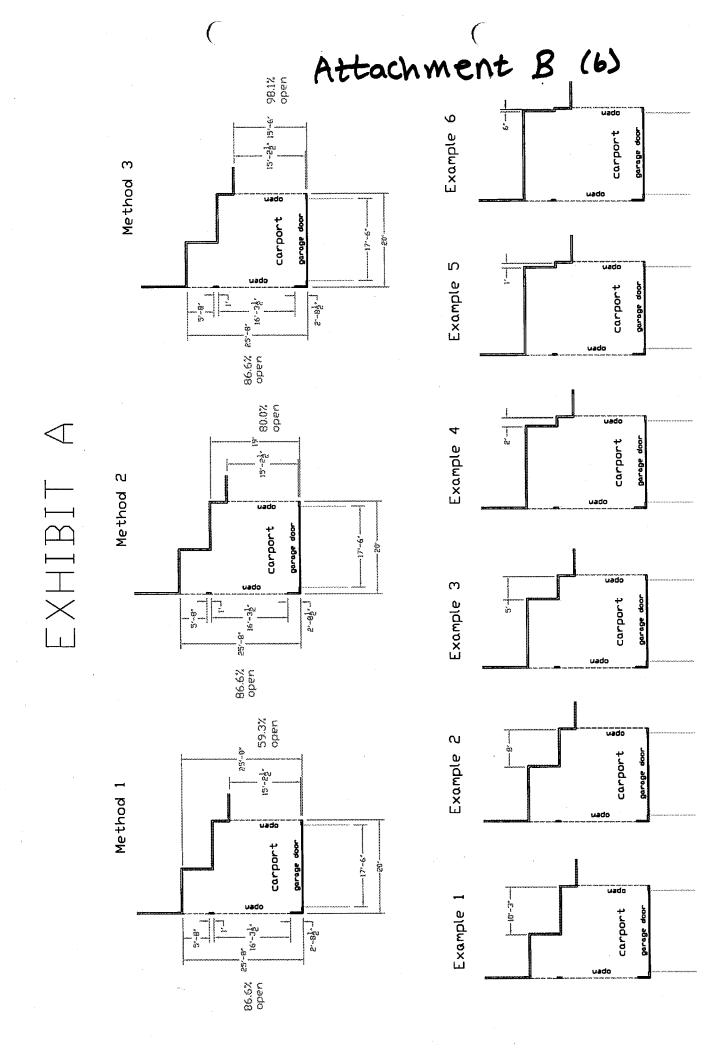
Attach ment B (5)

the internal carport wall shifts from Example 1 to Example 6, it becomes more and more apparent that the overall length of the wall opening should be measured using Method 1. If one were to accept the use of Method 2, then it must be decided at which point (from Example 1 to Example 6) the measurement of the overall length should be switched to Method 1 from Method 2.

The applicant is claiming that the north side of the carport is clear and unobstructed. ZNA believes that an assertion that a carport opening is clear and unobstructed when it is immediately adjacent to an enclosed and covered entry way is not only inconsistent with the plain wording of the ordinance, it is completely inconsistent with the intent of the ordinance. Since the ordinance grants only a 200 sq ft exemption for an enclosed parking area, we believe that the clear and unobstructed wall openings required for a carport were specifically intended to prevent the additional mass that would be created by constructing an enclosed parking area (i.e., a garage) to the front of a house. The idea was that an open carport could qualify for the larger 450 sq ft exemption because this type of parking area would not seem so massive. The applicant for 904 Jessie, as well as other applicants, are attempting to use the carport exemption to essentially allow construction of something that very closely resembles an enclosed garage. ZNA does not believe the carport exemption was ever intended to allow garage doors on carports. However, the ordinance does seem to permit this as the current project demonstrates. What the ordinance does not permit, and should not be interpreted to permit, is for the "carport" to become even more similar to a garage by allowing one side of it to be completely enclosed with an entry way that is itself also enclosed and covered.

Exhibit B illustrates possible examples of parking areas that are adjacent to covered and enclosed entry ways. ZNA believes that Examples 1 through 6 are instances where the carport opening is not clear and unobstructed. We believe Examples 7 and 8 are acceptable under the current wording of the ordinance.

Under what ZNA believes is the correct interpretation of the LDC, the applicant should only be entitled to a 200 sq ft exemption for the attached parking area. With only a 200 sq ft exemption, another 238 sq ft must be added to the McMansion FAR. This pushes the FAR percentage well over the 40% requirement.



EXHIBIT