

View additional details on this proposal and all application materials using the following link:

Applicant Materials for Consideration

DETAILS

Location: 957 Minor Street

Applicant / Agent: Patrick Seay, Persons Service Corp

Property Owner: Mattie Oliver

Current Zoning: R-1, Single-Family Residential Urban District

Future Land Use: Mixed Density Residential

Case Number(s): 6590

Unified Development Code Requirement:

 The Unified Development Code (UDC) does not allow a dwelling to be less than five-feet (5') from a side yard property line in a R-1, Single-Family Residential Urban District.

Board Consideration:

 Side Yard Setback Variance to allow a dwelling to be less than five-feet (5') from a side yard property line in a R-1, Single-Family Residential Urban District.

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BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT VICINITY MAP - EXISTING AERIAL



The site is surrounded by residential units.

APPLICATION NUMBER	6590	_ DATE	June 3, 2024	-
APPLICANT	Persons	Services C	Corp.	N
REQUEST	Side Yard S	etback Var	iance	
				NTS

The site has not had any Planning Commission or Board of Zoning Adjustment cases associated with it.

STAFF COMMENTS

Engineering Comments:

No comments to the proposed variance; however; according to the submitted plans, the proposed project will need require that a Land Disturbance Permit be submitted through Central Permitting.

Traffic Engineering Comments:

No traffic impacts anticipated by this variance request.

Urban Forestry Comments:

Property to be developed in compliance with state and local laws that pertain to tree preservation and protection on both city and private properties [Act 929 of the 1961 Regular Session of the Alabama Legislature (Acts 1961, p. 1487), as amended, and City Code Chapters 57 and 65]. Private removal of trees in the right-of-way will require approval of the Mobile Tree Commission. Removal of heritage trees from undeveloped residential sites, developed residential sites in historic districts, and all commercial sites will require a tree removal permit.

Fire Department Comments:

All projects within the City Limits of Mobile shall comply with the requirements of the City of Mobile Fire Code Ordinance (2021 International Fire Code). Fire apparatus access is required to be within 150' of all non-sprinklered commercial buildings and within 300' of all sprinklered commercial buildings. Fire water supply for all commercial buildings will be required to meet the guidance of Appendices B and C of the 2021 International Fire Code. The minimum requirement for fire hydrants is to be within 400' of non-sprinkled commercial buildings, within 600' of sprinkled commercial buildings, and within 100' of fire department connections (FDC) for both standpipes and sprinkler systems.

Planning Comments:

The applicant is requesting a Setback Variance to allow a dwelling to encroach into the five-feet (5') side yard setback in an R-1, Single-Family Residential Urban District; the Unified Development Code does not allow structures to be located in the five-feet (5') side yard setback in an R-1, Single-Family Residential Urban District.

The existing dwelling on site that has non-compliant setbacks along the north side-three (3) feet, and is proposed to be demolished. The proposed dwelling will have non-compliant setbacks of four (4) feet on each side; a one-foot (1') encroachment into the required setback on both sides.

The entire application packet is available via the link on Page 1.

The applicant states that due to the square footage of the lot, there is not enough room for the proposed dwelling to comply with side setbacks. The existing dwelling on site that is to be demolished does not currently comply with setbacks.

It should be noted that in the past 70 years there have been some Setback Variances granted within the overall neighborhood, and as illustrated on the vicinity map, several structures appear to have non-compliant setbacks.

VARIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

Standards of Review:

Variances are not intended to be granted frequently. The applicant must clearly show the Board that the request is due to very unusual characteristics of the property and that it satisfies the variance standards. What constitutes unnecessary hardship and substantial justice is a matter to be determined from the facts and circumstances of each application.

Article 5 Section 10-E. 1. of the Unified Development Codes states that the Board of Adjustment may grant a variance if:

- The Applicant demonstrates that the variance shall not be contrary to the public interest;
- Where, owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the provision of this Chapter will result in unnecessary hardship; and
- The spirit of this Chapter will be observed and substantial justice done.

Article 5 Section 10-E.2. states; no variance shall be granted:

- (a) In order to relieve an owner of restrictive covenants that are recorded in Mobile County Probate Court and applicable to the property;
- (b) Where economic loss is the sole basis for the required variance; or
- (c) Where the variance is otherwise unlawful.

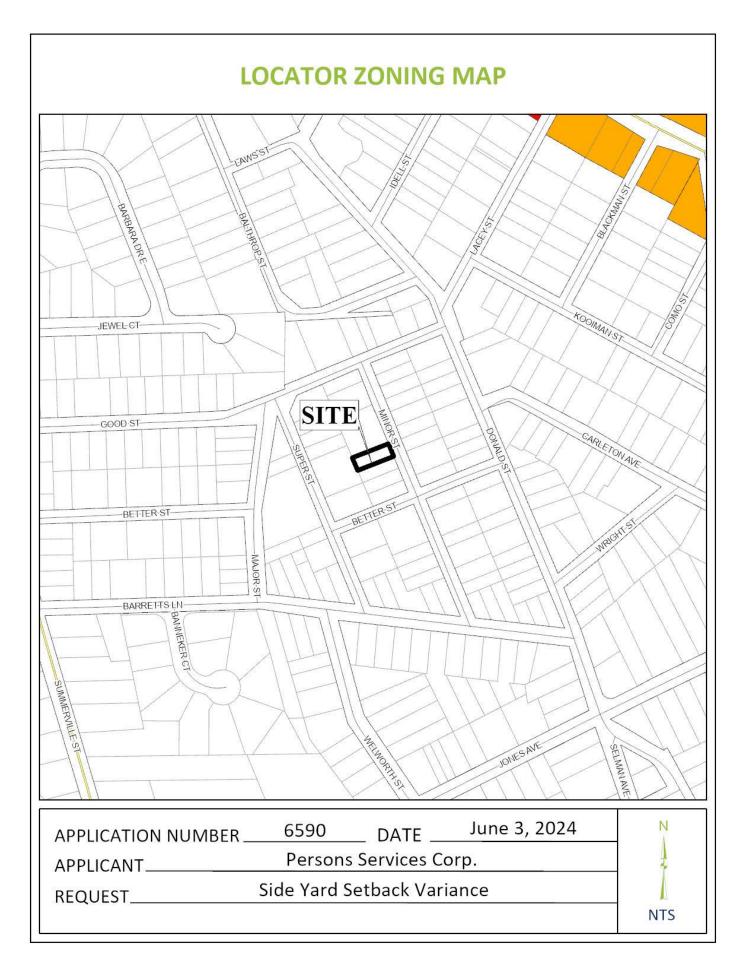
Considerations:

Based on the requested Variance application and documentation submitted, if the Board considers approval of the request, the following findings of fact must be present:

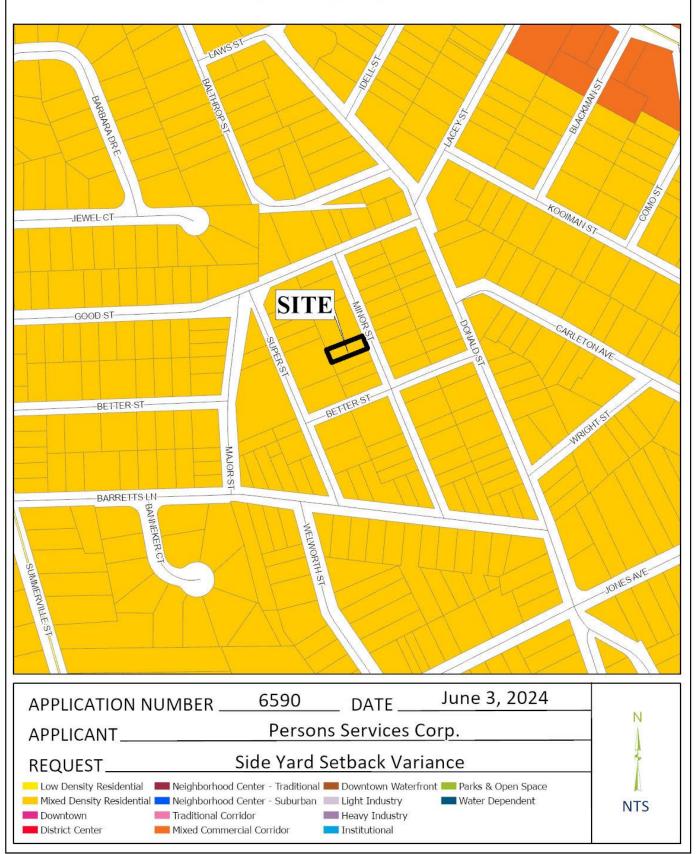
- 1) The variance **will not** be contrary to the public interest;
- 2) Special conditions exist such that a literal enforcement of the provisions of the chapter **will** result in unnecessary hardship; and
- 3) The spirit of the chapter **shall** be observed and substantial justice done to the applicant and the surrounding neighborhood by granting the variance.

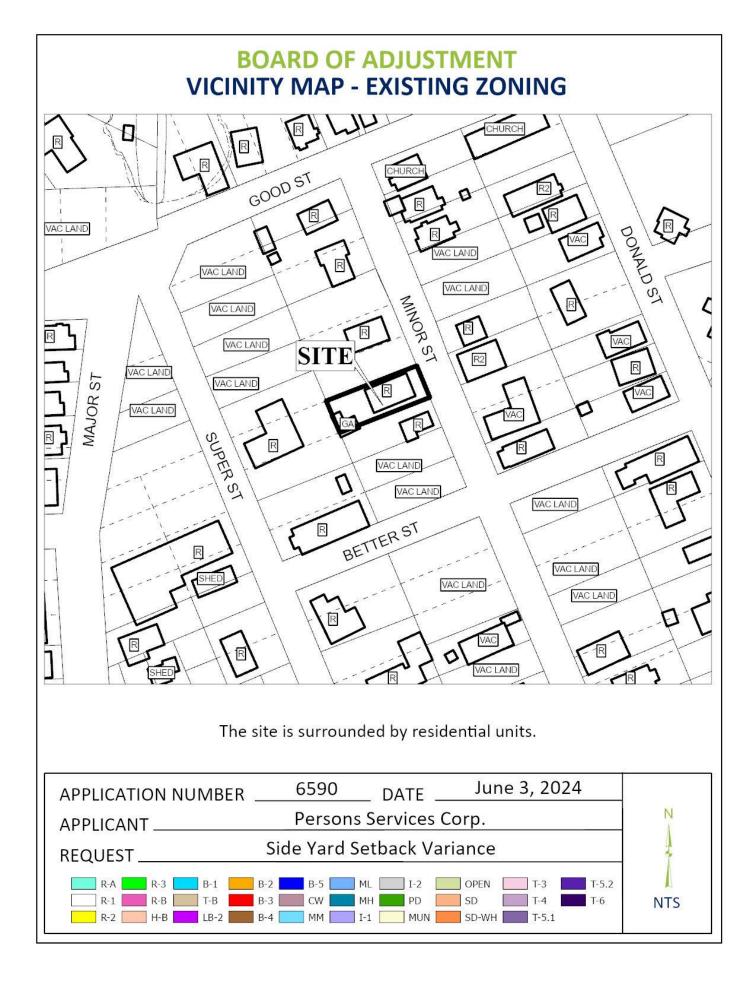
If approved, the following conditions must apply:

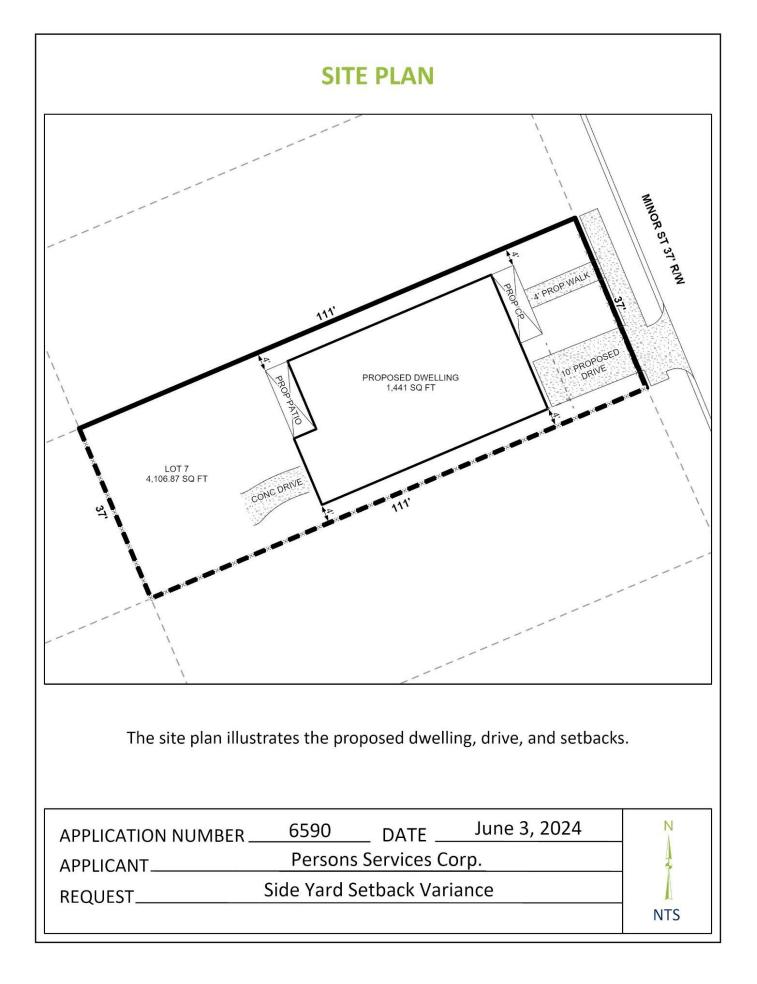
- 1) Obtaining all necessary building permits; and
- 2) Full compliance with all municipal codes and ordinances.



FLUM LOCATOR MAP







ZONING DISTRICT CORRESPONDENCE MATRIX															
		.OW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR)	VIXED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (MXDR)	DOWNTOWN (DT)	DISTRICT CENTER (DC)	VEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - TRADITIONAL (NC-T)	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - SUBURBAN (NC-S)	RADITIONAL CORRIDOR (TC)	MIXED COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR (MCC)	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL (LI)	HEAVY INDUSTRY (HI)	NSTITUTIONAL LAND USE (INS)	PARKS & OPEN SPACE (POS)	DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT (DW)	WATER DEPENDENT USES (WDWRU)
RESIDENTIAL - AG	R-A		~			~	~		<		-	=			~
ONE-FAMILY RESIDENCE	R-1														
TWO-FAMILY RESIDENCE	R-2													0	
MULTIPLE-FAMILY	R-3	0												0	
RESIDENTIAL-BUSINESS	R-B		0											0	
TRANSITIONAL-BUSINESS	T-B		0												
HISTORIC BUSINESS	H-B														
VILLAGE CENTER	TCD														
NEIGH. CENTER	TCD										_				
NEIGH. GENERAL	TCD														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-6														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-5.1														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-5.2														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-4														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-3														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	SD-WH									0	0				
DOWNTOWN DEV. DD	SD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0				
BUFFER BUSINESS	B-1													0	
NEIGH. BUSINESS	B-2		0											0	
LIMITED BUSINESS	LB-2		0											0	
COMMUNITY BUSINESS	B-3											0		0	
GEN. BUSINESS	B-4						_					0		0	
OFFICE-DISTRIBUTION	B-5														
LIGHT INDUSTRY	I-1														
HEAVY INDUSTRY	I-2														

Zoning District Correspondence Matrix

- Directly Related
- Elements of the zoning category are related to the future LU category, but with qualifications (such as a development plan with conditions)
- Land use category is appropriate, but the district does not directly implement the category (e.g., open space in an industrial district)

MIXED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (M×DR)

This designation applies mostly to residential areas located between Downtown and the Beltline, where the predominant character is that of a traditional neighborhood laid out on an urban street grid.

These residential areas should offer a mix of single family homes, townhouses, 2- to 4- residential unit buildings, accessory dwellings, and low- and midrise multifamily apartment buildings. The density varies between 6 and 10 du/ ac, depending on the mix, types, and locations of the housing as specified by zoning.

Like LDR areas, MxDR areas may incorporate compatibly scaled and sited complementary uses such as neighborhood retail and office uses, schools, playgrounds and parks, and churches and other amenities that create a complete neighborhood fabric and provide safe and convenient access to daily necessities.