

Town of Hilton Head Island

Board of Zoning Appeals Special Meeting

Thursday, October 29, 2020 – 1:00 p.m.

AGENDA

In accordance with the Town of Hilton Head Island Municipal Code Section 2-5-15, this meeting is being conducted virtually and can be viewed live on the Town's Public Meeting Facebook Page at https://www.facebook.com/townofhiltonheadislandmeetings/. Following the meeting, the video record will be made available on the Town's website at https://www.hiltonheadislandsc.gov/.

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. FOIA Compliance Public notification of this meeting has been published, posted, and distributed in compliance with the South Carolina Freedom of Information Act and the requirements of the Town of Hilton Head Island.
- 3. Pledge of Allegiance
- 4. Roll Call
- 5. Welcome and Introduction to Board Procedures
- 6. Approval of Agenda
- 7. Citizen Comments
- 8. Requests for Postponement Approved by the BZA Chairman The cases listed below have been granted a postponement by the BZA Chairman and placed on the agenda to establish an original hearing date for the request. No action will be taken by the Board at this time.
 - VAR-001894-2020 25 Sandcastle Court

9. New Business

a. Public Hearing

<u>VAR-000352-2020</u> – Request from James Schwamman for a variance from LMO Sections 16-5-102, Setback Standards and 16-5-103, Buffer Standards to allow an existing patio to encroach in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property is located at 13 Sandcastle Court and has a parcel number of R511 009 000 1109 0000. *Presented by Missy Luick*

b. Public Hearing

<u>VAR-001870-2020</u> — Request from George F. Zitlaw, Jr. for a variance from 15-5-102, Setback Standards, 16-5-103, Buffer Standards and 16-5-113 Fence and Wall standards, to allow a retaining wall, patio and fence to remain in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property address is 123 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1154 0000. *Presented by Tyler Newman*

c. Public Hearing

VAR-001875-2020 – Request from Eric Schnider for a variance from 15-5-102, Setback Standards, 16-5-103, Buffer Standards and 16-5-113 Fence and Wall standards, to allow a retaining wall, patio and fence to remain in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property address is 119 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1152 0000. *Presented by Tyler Newman*

d. Public Hearing

<u>VAR-001935-2020</u> – Request from Reza Kajbaf for a variance from 15-5-102, Setback Standards, 16-5-103, Buffer Standards and 16-5-113 Fence and Wall standards, to allow a retaining wall, patio and fence to remain in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property address is 105 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1145 0000. *Presented by Missy Luick*

10. Adjournment

Public comments concerning agenda items can be submitted electronically via the Open Town Hall HHI portal at https://hiltonheadislandsc.gov/opentownhall/. The portal will close at 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, October 28, 2020. All comments submitted through the portal will be provided to the Board for review and made part of the official record. Citizens who wish to comment on agenda items during the meeting by phone must contact the Board Secretary at 843-341-4684 not later than 12:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 28, 2020.

Please note that a quorum of Town Council may result if four (4) or more of their members attend this meeting.



TOWN OF HILTON HEAD ISLAND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

One Town Center Court

Hilton Head Island, SC 29928

843-341-4757 FAX 843-842-8908

STAFF REPORT **VARIANCE**

Case #:	Public Hearing Date:
VAR-000352-2020	October 29, 2020

Parcel or Location Data:	Property Owner and
	Applicant
Parcel#: R511 009 000 1109 0000 Address: 13 Sandcastle Court Parcel size: 0.07 acres Zoning: RD (Resort Development District) Overlay: COR (Corridor Overlay District)	James Schwamman 13 Sandcastle Ct. Hilton Head Island, SC 29928

Application Summary:

Request from James Schwamman for a variance from LMO Sections 16-5-102, Setback Standards and 16-5-103, Buffer Standards to allow an existing patio to encroach in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property is located at 13 Sandcastle Court and has a parcel number of R511 009 000 1109 0000.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board of Zoning Appeals deny the application, based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law contained in the staff report.

Background:

The subject property is located in the Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision off Folly Field Road. The subdivision was approved in 2007 (SUB050002). The subdivision is surrounded by the Hilton Head Beach and Tennis Resort (multi-family residential) to the east, single family residential to the south, Town-owned property and single family residential to the north and Adventure Cove, Carrabba's restaurant and an office building to the west.

The subject property, 13 Sandcastle Ct, was constructed in 2019 and purchased by the current owner

in May of 2019 (See Attachment A, Vicinity Map). After the home was constructed and the Certificate of Occupancy was issued, the owner had an approximate 14' 5" by 24' 7" paver patio constructed in the rear of the property, extending from the pool area into the rear adjacent use setback and buffer. The patio encroachment is approximately 13' 11" in the adjacent use setback and buffer (See attachment F, Mark-up of Subdivision Plat and As-Built Drawing). LMO Section 16-5-102.E. allows for "uncovered porches, stoops, decks, patios, or terraces" to extend up to 5 feet into any setback. While a patio can encroach up to 5 feet into a setback, it cannot encroach into a buffer. The existing patio even exceeds the allowable setback encroachment.

The Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision was approved with a 20 foot adjacent use setback and buffer around the perimeter of the subdivision (a 25 foot adjacent use buffer was approved on the western subdivision perimeter), as shown on the subdivision plat (See Attachment C, Subdivision Plat).

The purpose of the adjacent use buffer standards is to spatially separate development from adjacent development with aesthetically pleasing natural or landscaped buffers. Such buffers are intended to help mitigate potential negative effects between adjacent uses and provide space for landscaping that can help improve air and water quality and be used to reduce storm water runoff. The purpose of the adjacent use setback standards is to provide separation between structures and property lines. Such separation is intended to maintain and protect the Town's Island character and facilitate adequate air circulation and light between structures in adjacent developments. Buffer and setback areas frequently overlap, but the standards that apply to these areas are different. For example, uncovered patios are allowed to encroach up to 5 feet in setbacks, but patios are not allowed in buffers, which are meant to be landscaped or naturally vegetated.

At the time the subdivision was approved, there was not any flexibility in buffer options. With the 2014 LMO re-write, the buffer standards were made more flexible. This type of development would now require either a Type A Option 1 (20 foot) less densely vegetated buffer or a Type A Option 2 (10 foot) more densely vegetated buffer for single family residential use adjacent to a multifamily residential use. The buffer types and options are explained in Table 16-5-103.F (See Attachment J, Buffer Table). A 20 setback is still required along the perimeter of a single family subdivision adjacent to a multifamily residential use.

In July 2019, Staff received several complaints about property owners removing vegetation in the buffers and making improvements such as patios within the buffer. Upon a site visit, staff found several violations in the area in which we received complaints about. Violation letters were sent to the property owners notifying them of the violation and providing a deadline to remove the encroachments or apply for a variance.

A representative of the property owners contacted staff after receiving the violation letters and asked if the deadline to remove the encroachments could be extended to November 2019, as the majority of the homes are vacation rentals and it was the middle of the summer season. Staff felt that was reasonable and extended the deadline.

In early fall of 2019, the representatives of the property owners met with staff to discuss their options. One of their requests was to reduce the buffer to the 10 foot buffer option. Staff informed them that to utilize the reduced buffer option, the entire subdivision plat would need to be revised and recorded. Town Staff had been working with the representatives to pursue a buffer reduction request for the

entire subdivision, but it was determined by the representative to be too costly to do and they didn't think they could get 100% owners consent.

Staff was informed in Spring of 2020 that there were several other properties in this subdivision that had encroachments in the buffer. Staff decided to do a site visit to all of the properties in the subdivision and compiled a list of the violations. In August of 2020 a second violation letter was issued to property owners with a deadline to remove the encroachments and restore the buffers back to a vegetated area by October 1, 2020. The property owners were informed that if they did not adhere to the deadline the Town would place a hold on their parcel making it so that no further building permits could be issued until the violation had been corrected. The property owners were all informed that they also had the option to apply for a variance if they wished to keep the encroachments.

The parcel shape is mostly rectangular, but at the rear of the property, the property is angled slightly to follow the edge of the lagoon. Because of the slightly irregular parcel shape, the dimensions of the setback and buffer encroachments are lesser on the north side of the lot and greater on the south side. The home was constructed approximately 7.5 feet to 6.5 feet from the rear setback/buffer line and the upper balcony/deck was constructed within approximately 18 inches to 6 inches of the rear setback and buffer according to the as-built survey (See Attachment D, As-Built). Additionally, the site plan that was reviewed and approved during the building permit process also contained a rear setback/buffer of 20' (See Attachment E, Site Plan). The allowable setback encroachments in Table 16-5-102.E. allows for "uncovered porches, stoops, decks, patios, or terraces" to extend up to 5 feet into any setback. The existing paver patio is 14' 5" by 24' 7" in size and extends approximately 7' 11" to 6' 11" into the setback and 12'11" to 13'11" into the buffer respectively (See Attachment F, Mark-Up of Subdivision Plat and As-Built).

The applicant is requesting a variance to allow the existing paver patio to remain in the rear adjacent use setback and buffer.

Applicant's Grounds for Variance, Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Grounds for Variance:

According to the applicant, he did not remove any buffer vegetation to construct a paver patio in the rear yard of their parcel. The applicant claims the buffer vegetation was removed during the construction of the home prior to his purchase. According to the applicant, the cost to re-survey and re-plat the subdivision utilizing the reduced buffer option would be \$28,000 which the applicant believes to be an extraordinary and exceptional circumstance.

Summary of Fact:

o The applicant seeks a variance as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.

Conclusion of Law:

o The applicant may seek a variance as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Summary of Facts:

- Application was submitted on February 18, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.C and Appendix D-23.
- o Notice of the Application was published in the Island Packet on October 4, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- Notice of the Application was posted on October 7, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.F.2.
- Notice of Application was mailed on October 13, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- o The Board has authority to render the decision reached here under LMO Section 16-2-102.G.

Conclusions of Law:

- The application is in compliance with the submittal requirements established in LMO Section 16-2-102.C.
- The application and notice requirements comply with the legal requirements established in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.

As provided in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4, Variance Review Standards, a variance may be granted in an individual case of unnecessary hardship if the Board determines and expresses in writing all of the following findings of fact.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 1: There are extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertaining to the particular piece of property (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.01):

Findings of Fact:

- O Sandcastles by the Sea is a small lot single-family subdivision that consists of 83 lots.
- o Most of the lots within the subdivision range from 0.06-0.13 acres with the majority of the lots around 0.07 acres.
- O The majority of the lots within the subdivision were platted with a 20' rear setback and buffer.
- The subject property is mostly rectangular in shape as are the majority of the lots in the subdivision.
- The subject lot is 0.07 acres in size.
- The subject property does not contain any unique site features that prohibit development on the lot.

Conclusions of Law:

- Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.01 because there are no extraordinary and exceptional conditions that pertain to this particular property.
- The subject property is average in shape and size for the subdivision and does not contain any extraordinary or exceptional conditions that prohibit development on the lot.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 2: These conditions do not generally apply to other properties in the vicinity (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.02):

Findings of Fact:

- o There are no extraordinary or exceptional conditions that pertain to this property.
- The majority of lots in the Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision are nearly identical in size and shape.
- o A 20' adjacent use setback and buffer is applied to all properties located on the perimeter of the subdivision, except those on the Western perimeter which have a 25' adjacent use buffer.
- o The conditions that apply to the subject property also apply to other properties in the vicinity.

Conclusion of Law:

O Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.02 because there are no extraordinary or exceptional conditions that apply to the subject property that do not also generally apply to other properties in the vicinity.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 3: Because of these conditions, the application of this Ordinance to the particular piece of property would effectively prohibit or unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.03):

Findings of Fact:

- o There are no extraordinary or exceptional conditions that pertain to this property.
- o The Sandcastle by the Sea subdivision plat was approved with the 20 foot adjacent use setback and buffer in the rear of the subject property.
- o The Sandcastle by the Sea subdivision plat has a note that reads, "The only activities permitted in the exterior subdivision buffer as labeled on this plan shall be those listed in permitted activity in other buffer areas as per the LMO".
- o LMO Section 16-5-103.J, Development Within Required Buffers, does not list a patio or retaining wall as permitted activities within a required buffer.
- o To revise the subdivision plat, the requirements in Appendix D-4. B and Appendix D-20 would need to be met (See Attachment K, Subdivision Plat and Plat Stamping). While the Town has not sought a quote to re-plat the subdivision, the \$28,000 cost estimate provided by the applicant is plausible. While this figure is costly, it is not unreasonably prohibitive.
- The subject property is currently developed with a 3-story, 2,639 square foot house with a garage and a pool.

Conclusion of Law:

O Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.03 because there are no extraordinary or exceptional conditions that apply to the

subject property that would prohibit or unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 4: The authorization of the Variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property or the public good, and the character of the zoning district where the property is located will not be harmed by the granting of the Variance (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.04):

Findings of Facts:

- O The purpose of the adjacent use buffer standards is to spatially separate development from adjacent development with aesthetically pleasing natural or landscaped buffers. Such buffers are intended to help mitigate potential negative effects between adjacent uses and provide space for landscaping that can help improve air and water quality and be used to reduce storm water runoff.
- O The purpose of the adjacent use setback standards is to provide separation between structures and property lines. Such separation is intended to maintain and protect the Town's Island character and facilitate adequate air circulation and light between structures in adjacent developments.
- O The applicant is requesting to keep the existing paver patio which encroaches into the rear setback and buffer.
- The use of hardscape in the buffer area is a modification to the Civil Engineer stormwater runoff calculations for the Sandcastle by the Sea Subdivision. The area that is considered buffers typically produces very little stormwater runoff due to the existing natural understory flora. When this area is disturbed and modified with patio pavers, gravel & sand it drastically changes the amount of stormwater runoff from what was expected to be from a natural vegetative buffer.
- o Staff has received 2 letters in opposition of this variance request (See Attachment G).
- O Staff has been informed that private covenants exist that prohibit disturbance of the 20 foot buffer along the lagoon in between the Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision and the Hilton Head Beach and Tennis Resort development (See Attachments G and H). The private covenants prohibit the developer or property owner from seeking the 10 foot buffer option adjacent to the Hilton Head Beach and Tennis Resort development.

Conclusions of Law:

- O Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.04 because the variance will be of substantial detriment to the adjacent property because the purpose of setback and buffer requirements is to provide visual and spatial separation between developments and mitigate the negative effects between adjacent uses.
- O Due to the number of buffer encroachments and the impacts to the stormwater system Town Engineering staff recommend that this practice not be allowed to continue.
- While it is not within the Town's purview to enforce private covenants, the Town has been informed that private covenants exist that prohibit disturbance of the 20 foot buffer between the Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision and the Hilton Head Beach and Tennis Resort development.

LMO Official Determination:

Based on the above Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law, the LMO Official determines that the request for a variance should not be granted to the applicant because all four of the variance criteria have not been met.

BZA Determination and Motion:

The "powers" of the BZA over variances are defined by the South Carolina Code, Section 6-29-800, and in exercising the power, the BZA may grant a variance "in an individual case of unnecessary hardship if the board makes and explains in writing ..." their decisions based on certain findings or "may remand a matter to an administrative official, upon motion by a party or the board's own motion, if the board determines the record is insufficient for review."

This State law is implemented by the Hilton Head Island Land Management Ordinance, Chapter 2, Article 103 and the Rules of Procedure for the BZA.

A written Notice of Action is prepared for each decision made by the BZA based on findings of fact and conclusions of law.

The BZA can either Approve the application, Disapprove the application, or Approve with Modifications. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law must be stated in the motion.

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ML	October 16, 2020		
Missy Luick, Senior Planner	DATE		
REVIEWED BY:			
ND	October 16, 2020		
Nicole Dixon, AICP, CFM, Development	DATE		

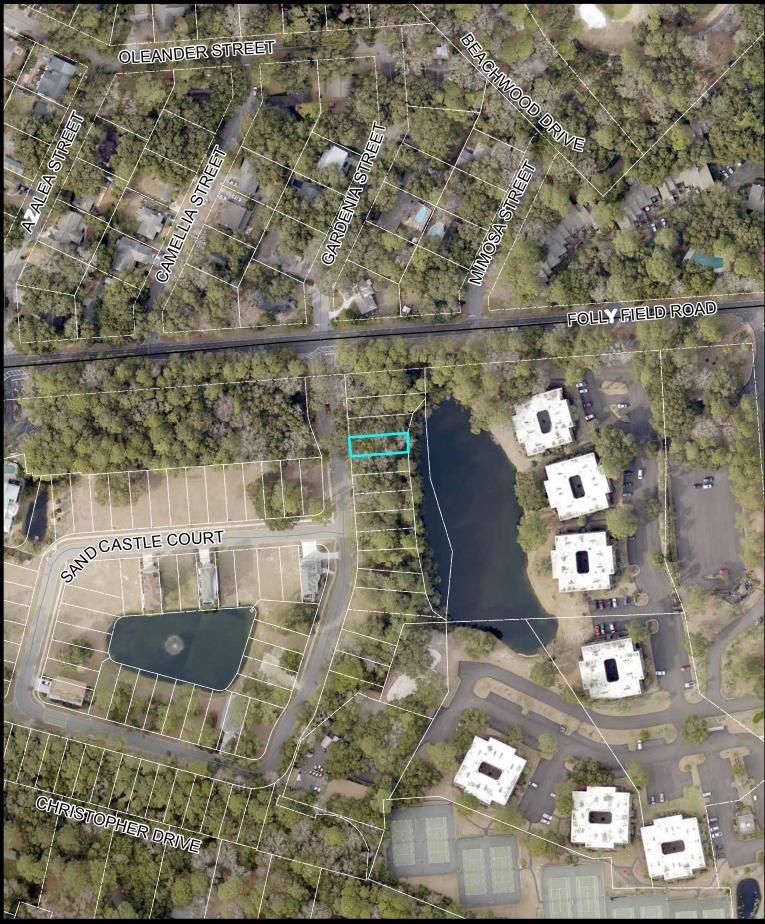
ATTACHMENTS:

A) Vicinity Map

Review Administrator

- B) Applicant's Narrative
- C) Subdivision Plat
- D) As-built for 13 Sandcastle Ct.
- E) Site Plan from Building Permit record

- F) Mark-up of Subdivision Plat and As-Built
 G) Letters of Opposition
 H) Private Covenants regarding 20' Buffer
 I) Site Pictures
- J) Buffer Table
- K) Subdivision Plat and Plat Stamping



Town of Hilton Head Island

One Town Center Court Hilton Head Island, SC 29928 (843) 341-4600

Town of Hilton Head Island

13 Sandcastle Ct. Attachment A: Vicinity Map



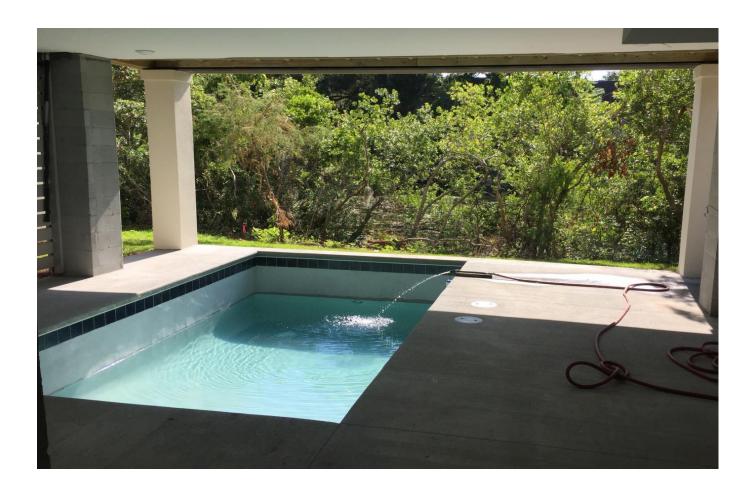


This information has been compiled from a variety of unverified general sources at various times and as such is intended to be used only as a guide. The Town of Hilton Head Island assumes no liability for its accuracy or state of completion.

13 Sandcastle Court Variance Request:

The following numbered and italicized *criteria* along with the following responses outline the reasons for our requested "buffer zone" variance:

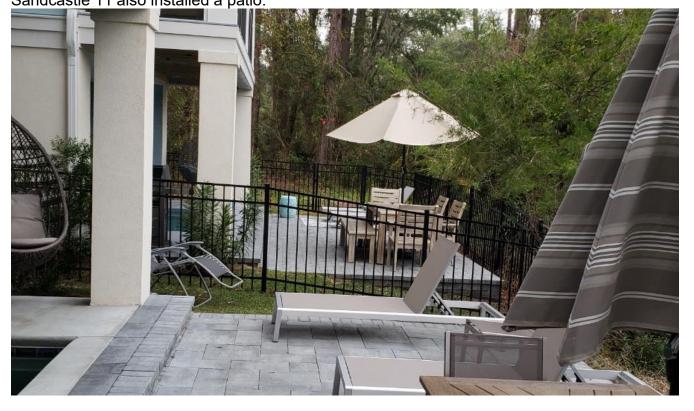
- 1. There are extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertaining to the particular piece of property:
 - a. This home was constructed in 2019 and purchased by us on May 31, 2019. The builder was Village Park Homes, LLC who has constructed dozens of homes in the Sandcastle subdivision. The only trees and vegetation removed from this lot were removed by the builder during construction (photo taken May 31, 2019). Note the pool is being filled the day of closing and the area behind the pool is sodded.



The Photo below was taken January 2, 2020. The only change compared to the photo above is the paver patio, no trees or bushes have been removed since the property was purchased May 31, 2019.



Note the area behind both neighbors had the same area cleared by the builder, the owner of Sandcastle 11 also installed a patio.



The owner of 15 Sandcastle has not moved into the property at this time. The yard is sodded similar to our property before we installed the patio.



13 Sandcastle property backs to a lagoon (east side - photo 2 taken from Hilton Head Beach and Tennis Club [HHB&TR] property). Our property is the home in the middle of the photograph.



b. the Hilton Head Beach and Tennis Resort is located on the opposite side (west side - photo 3 taken from our second story screened porch) of the lagoon.

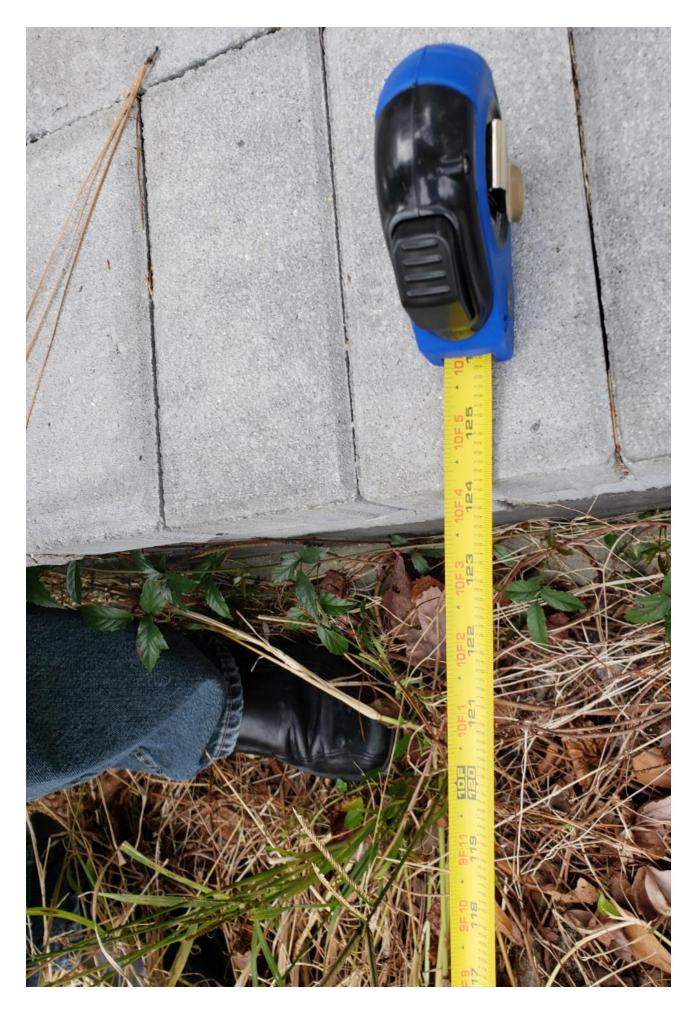


c. This property is our retirement home half of the year and serves as a rental property during high season. Given the fact the property was completed just before the Summer 2019 high season, our property manager suggested we complete the patio next to the pool as soon as possible. We agreed and the property manager hired a contractor to install the paver patio in the area behind the house where the builder had installed sod. It should be noted most of the properties in this subdivision have a pool under the back half of the home, with a patio behind the home to accommodate a table and chairs. On July 8, 2019 soon after our patio was completed, we received a notice from the Town of Hilton Head Island concerning an encroachment of the required "buffer zone".

The distance between the edge of the lagoon and our patio ranges between 9 feet 3 inches and 10 feet 4 inches, this area consists entirely of undisturbed native trees and bushes.







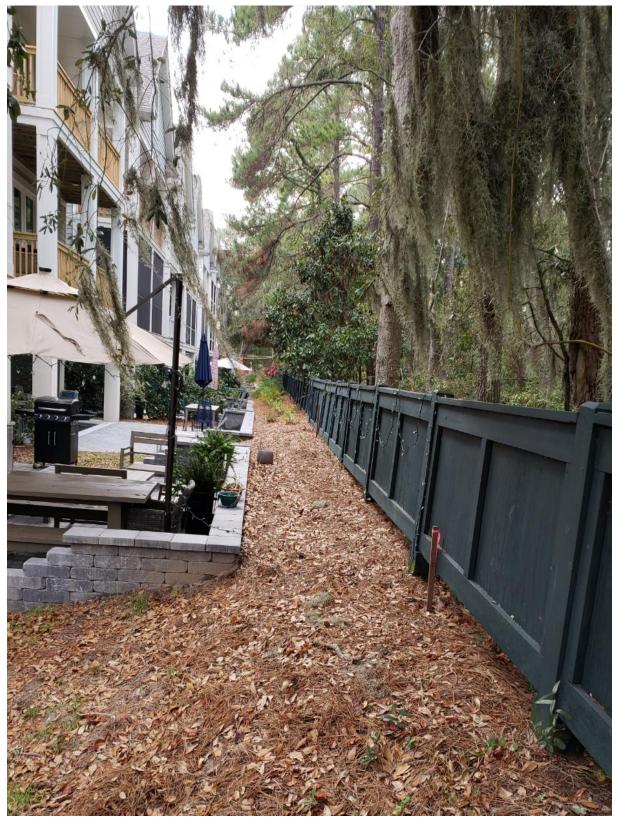


We enjoy the privacy the natural vegetation provides between our pool, the lagoon and the residents across the lagoon. After receiving the "buffer zone" encroachment citation and reviewing the city LMO I discovered the required buffer was twenty feet and under certain circumstances this could be reduced to ten feet. Ironically the distance between our rear property line and the house is only twenty feet. You will note from the photos there is no vegetation buffer zone between the HHB&TR property and the lagoon, I was told their property was "grandfathered". We later found the entire Sandcastle subdivision would have to be surveyed and re-platted to allow for the ten-foot buffer zone, but the cost to re-survey and re-plat the subdivision would be \$28,000! This is the reason we are pursuing a variance. I believe the extraordinary and exceptional circumstances related to this property are related to the fact that the builder was able to build our home exactly on the twenty-foot buffer and in accordance with this buffer zone requirement we would have been required to completely re-vegetate the back yard leaving us no access to our pool from the back yard we purchased. I also believe the photos above demonstrate the vegetation that currently exists between the pool and the lagoon provides an exceptional vegetation buffer which does not exist in the vast majority of the homes which have been constructed in the Sandcastle subdivision.

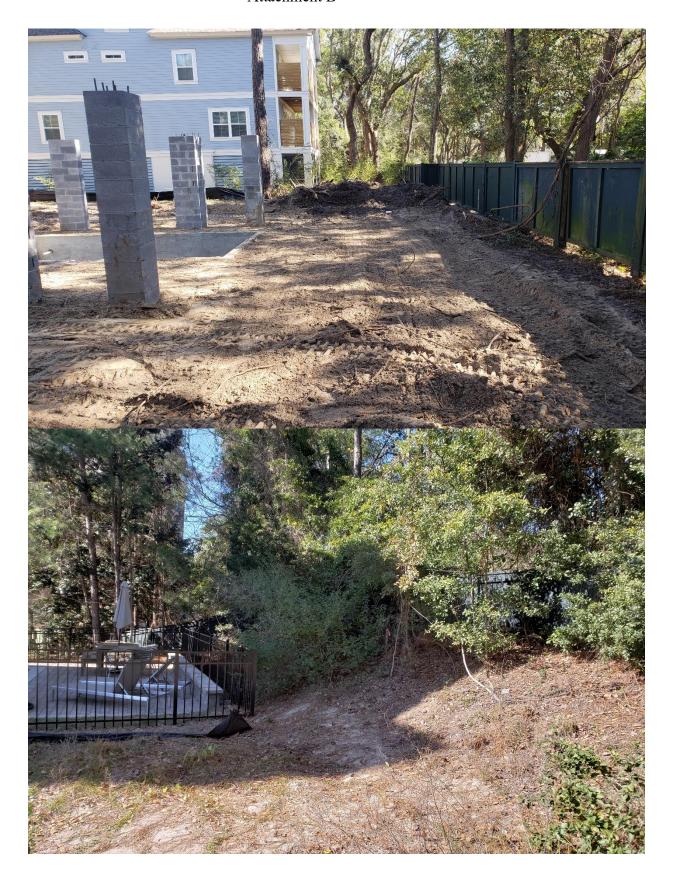
- 2. These conditions do not generally apply to other properties in the vicinity:
 - a. There are a variety of conditions that exist in the Sandcastle subdivision. As I investigated the perimeter of our subdivision, I discovered that very few (if any) properties with homes meet the twenty-foot vegetation buffer criteria identified in our citation. I have been told (hearsay) that one other Sandcastle property facing the same lagoon removed all or most of the vegetation between their home and the lagoon. I cannot state if this is accurate, however there is a property with very little vegetation at the edge of the lagoon. See photograph below. Note this is not our Property! I have also been told (hearsay) that the reason the city inspected and cited our property was a result of complaints by HHB&TC prior to our home completion.

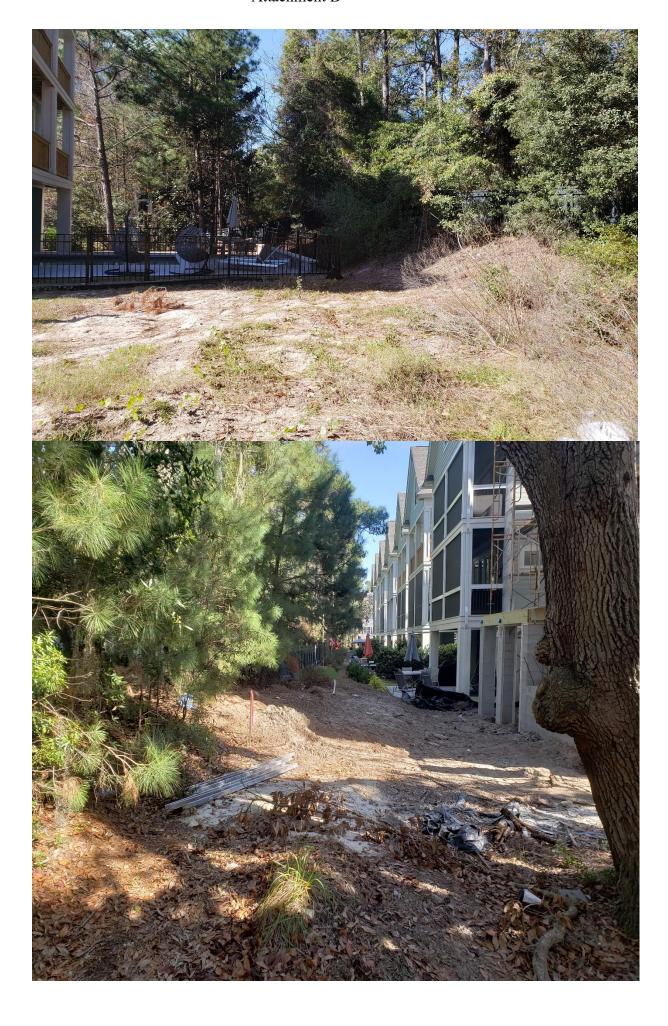


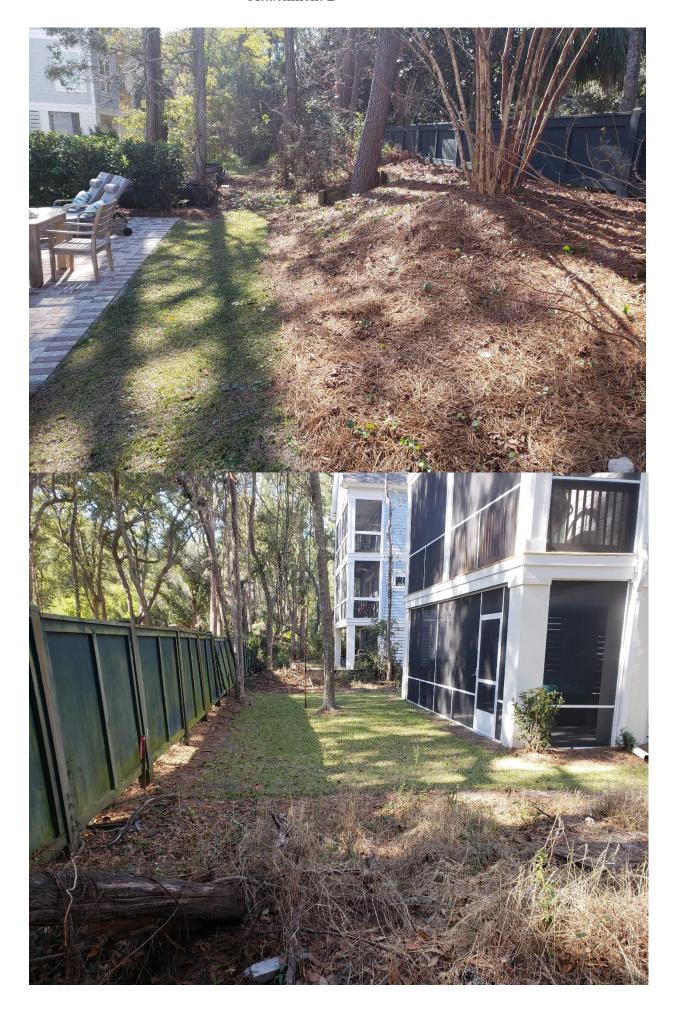
b. The following photos were taken of properties on all four perimeter sides of the Sandcastle subdivision. You will note there are very few if any properties with a twenty-foot vegetation buffer. In some cases, such as the lots on the North side of the subdivision, there is a vegetation buffer beyond the fence and property line. I am not suggesting anything should be changed to increase the vegetation buffer on the Sandcastle properties, merely showing the conditions that currently exist at the perimeter of the subdivision.



I am not suggesting these properties facing Folly Field should be cited, as there is an adequate tree buffer between these homes and the Folly Field road in my opinion. It is obvious from the photo above that the entire vegetation buffer is not on the home owner's property (see fence and property line stake with pink flagging). In my opinion if the vegetation buffer exists, the intent of the requirement is met regardless of who owns the property. We have no intention of removing our existing vegetation buffer.









In summary, for some reason four of the property owners facing the lagoon on the west side of the Sandcastle subdivision have been singled out and cited with a buffer zone violation. Ironically, all four of these properties have more of a vegetation buffer than the homes on the north, south and east boundaries of the Sandcastle subdivision.

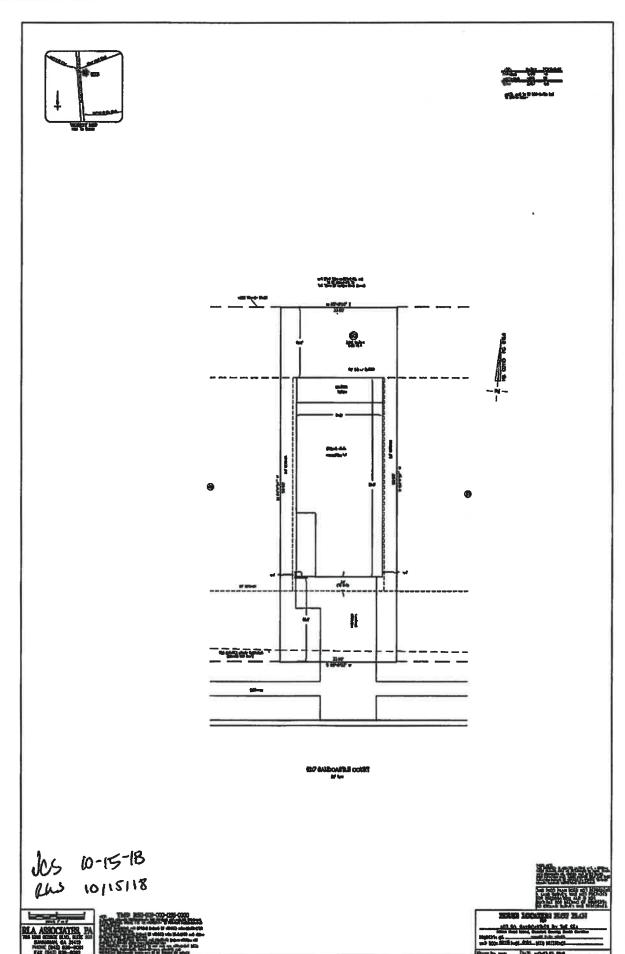
- 3. Because of these conditions, the application of this Ordinance to the particular piece of property would effectively prohibit or unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property:
 - a. As stated earlier, if the twenty-foot vegetation barrier were strictly enforced on this property we would have no exterior access to the pool under the rear of half or our home, this would also cut-off access from the pool to the exterior shower on the north side of the home. Our lot is a premium lot given the lagoon view from the second and third story porches and privacy between the lagoon and the pool. Without a patio behind our home (in the area cleared by the builder) I feel this clearly demonstrates an unreasonable restriction to the use of our property.
- 4. The authorization of the Variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property or the public good, and the character of the zoning district where the property is located will not be harmed by the granting of the Variance.

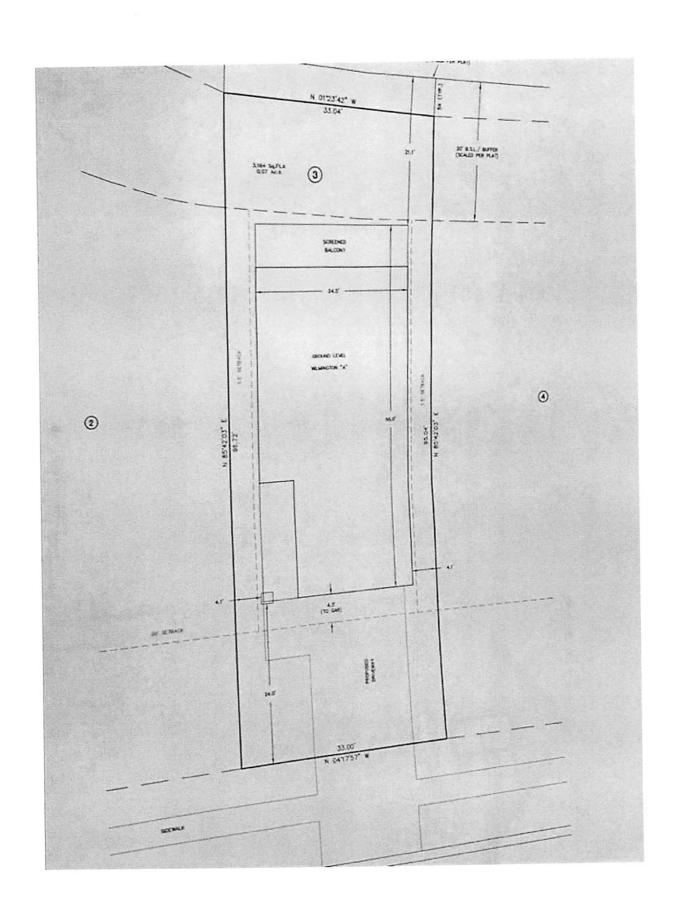
a. I do not believe anyone will be harmed by the granting of this Variance. We enjoy the seclusion provided by our approximately ten-foot wide buffer and will commit to not removing any of this vegetation. I believe this Variance would not be a detriment to adjacent property owners or the public good. In my opinion a review of the photos supports my beliefs. Ironically, the vegetation buffer that currently exists between our home and the lagoon exceeds the vegetation buffer compared to almost all the perimeter homes in the Sandcastle subdivision. One possible compromise I would suggest, if the city would like us to add vegetation we would be willing to add planters to the back edge of our patio.

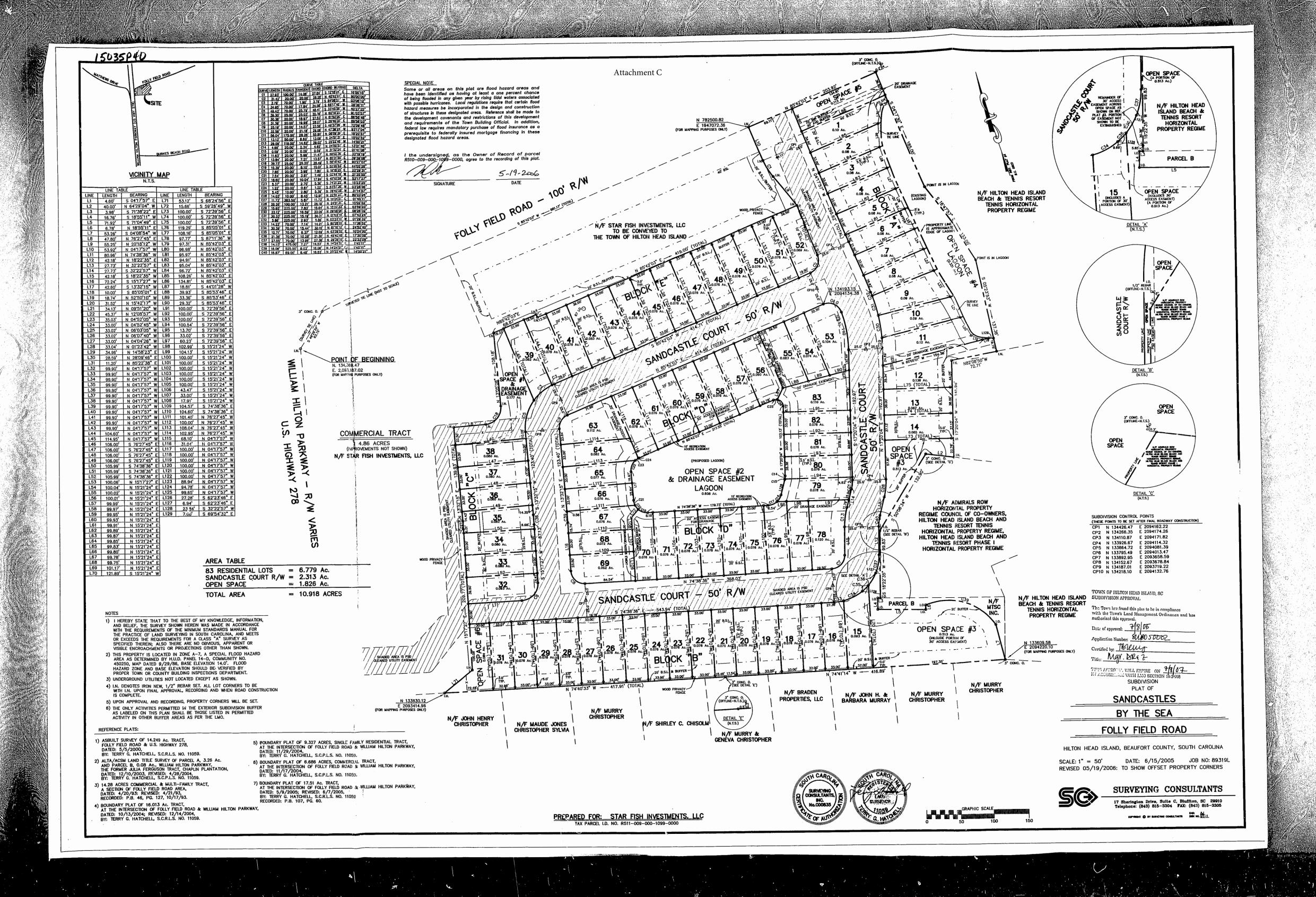
VILLAGE PARK HOMES SANDCASTLES BY THE SEA ADDENDUM B

#2

Whereas, the undersigned parties have entered in of real property located at: 13 Sandcastle C Hilton Head Island, South Carolina 29928, and	nto a certain Agreement for the purchase and sale
	nd the aforementioned Agreement, it being to the parties hereto agree to modify and amend the
1. All parties hereby acknowledge receip	ot of \$20,700 deposit. ,
100	Authentissen Richard Schwartz
Purchaser Signature 10-15-18 Print Name	Seller: Village Park Homes, LLC
Purchaser Signature	
KITA SCHUAMMAND Print Name	10/16/2018
Date: 10/15/18	Date:







Permit #: 4671-2018 Attachment D I HEREBY STATE THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF, THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREIN WAS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE MANUAL FOR SURVEYING IN SOUTH CAROLINA, AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS A SURVEY AS SPECIFIED THEREIN; ALSO THERE ARE NO VISIBLE ENCROACHMENTS OR PROJECTIONS OTHER THAN SHOWN. MATTHEWS DRIVE FOLLY FIELD ROAD HMA TIER A
No. 20187

NO. SURVENIENT

NO. CLARAL

NO. CLAR SIGNED MATTHEW D. CLARK, SCPLS 20187 SITE WILLIAM HILTON PARKWAY MB. 00113 PG. 0164 BURKES BEACH ROAD RLA ASSOCIATES, P.A. No. CO4341 VICINITY MAP Not To Scale PROPERTY LINE IS APPROXIMATE EDGE OF LAGOON OPEN SPACE #4
LAGOON N 01°23'42" W E.I.P 33.04 20' B.S.L./BUFFER **LEGEND** 3 3,164 Sq.Ft.± 0.07 Ac.± EXISTING IRON PIN
EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT
SET IRON PIN 5/8" REBAR
FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION
PROPERTY LINE
ADJOINER PROPERTY LINE
FENCE LINE
TRANSFORME E.I.P. E.C.M. F.P.E. UPPER DECK FIRE HYDRANT
TRANSFORMER 24.5 POOL UNDER HOUSE APPROX. LOC.) CLEAN OUT LIGHT POST 0 LIGHT POST Z ELECTRIC BOX
MAN HOLE C CABLE PEDESTAL
TELEPHONE PEDESTAL WATER VALVE SETBACK TBACK 0 WATER METER ⋈ HVAC CB 🗀 CATCH BASIN 3.5 85.42,03" THREE STORY HARDY 2 96 85.42 95 A/C'S UNDER STAIRS Z z X 4.1' 19.0 5.8 20' SETBACK 24.0' © O 33.00 E.I.P. N 04°17'57" W F.I.P.

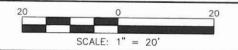
#13 SANDCASTLE COURT

50' R/W

TMS: R511-009-000-1109-0000

THIS PROPERTY MAY BE SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE DEED RESTRICTIONS, EASEMENTS, RIGHT-OF-WAY, UTILITIES AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS WHICH MAY BE OF RECORD OR IMPLIED

FLOOD NOTE:
THIS PROPERTY APPEARS TO BE LOCATED IN ZONE
A-7, A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA AS DETERMINED
BY H.U.D. PANEL 14-D COMMUNITY NO. 450250, MAP
DATED 9/29/86. BASE ELEVATION 14.0'.



RLA ASSOCIATES, PA

110 TRADERS CROSS BLUFFTON, SC 29909 PHONE (843) 705-8030 FAX (843) 839-9092

PHYSICAL SURVEY

FOR

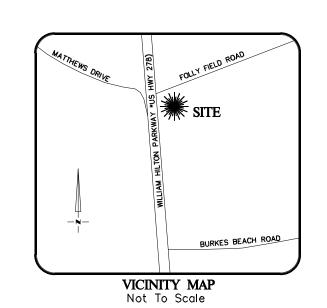
LOT 3, SANDCASTLES BY THE SEA

Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina

PROPERTY OF: VILLAGE PARK HOMES

MAP BOOK 00113 PAGE 0164 DEED REFERENCE

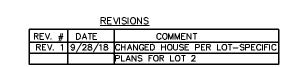
DRAWN BY: MDC DATE: MAY 23, 2019



 AREA
 Sq.Ft.±
 PERCENTAGE

 PERVIOUS
 1,356
 43
 IMPERVIOUS 1,808

NOTE: UNIT TO BE FIRE-RATED DUE TO SEPARATION.



NOTE: AT TIME OF REVISION, LOT SPECIFIC HOUSE PLANS FOR THIS LOT NOT AVAILABLE. DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

TOWN OF HILTON HEAD ISLAND

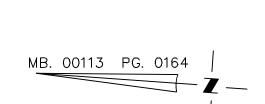
Community Development Department Approval

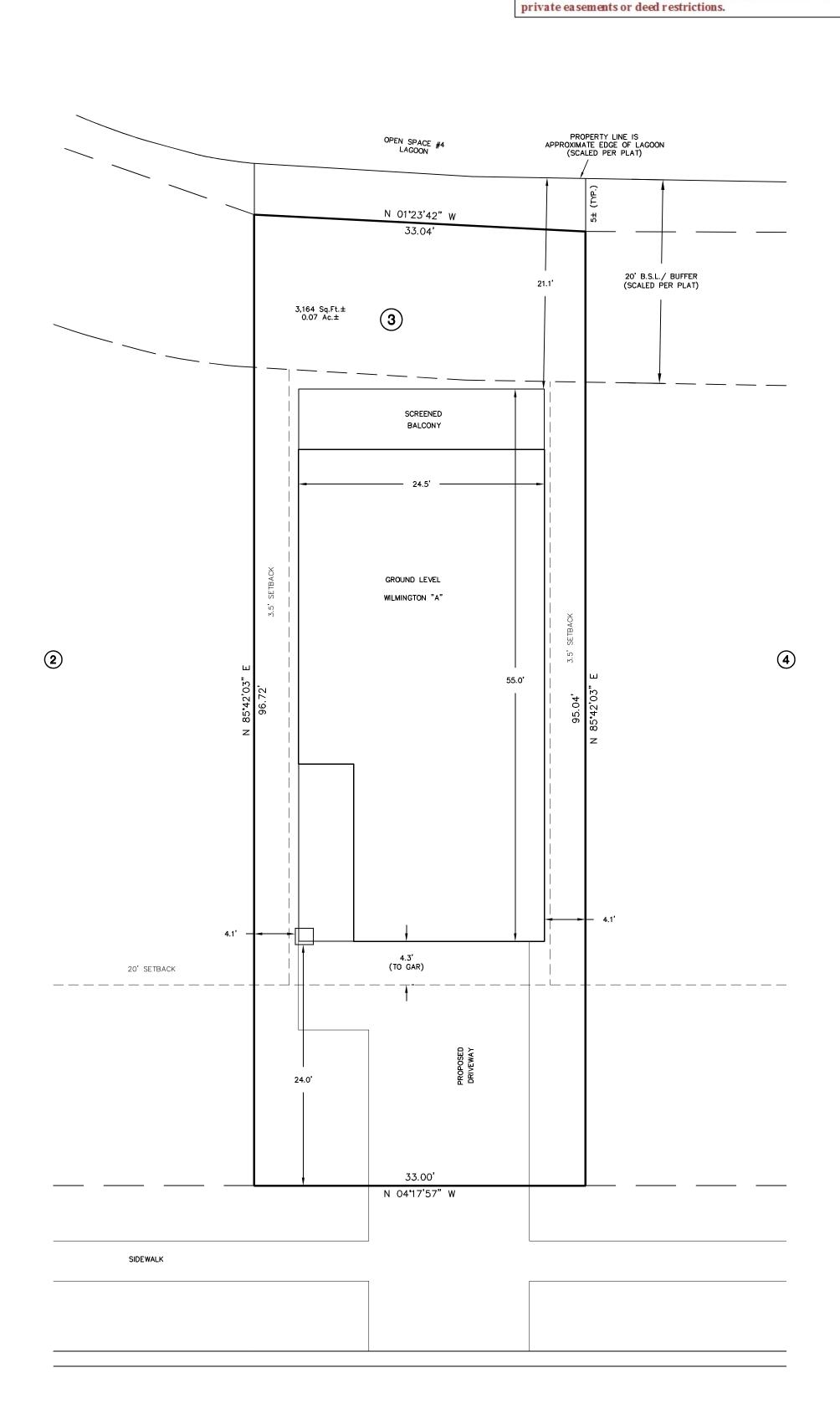
APPROVED

By Sherry Parent at 4:31 pm, Oct 12, 2018

Disclaimer:

The Town of Hilton Head Island makes and expressed declaration of policy that the public regulation of land is entirely separate from and independent of private restrictions. This approval in no way implies that the proposed development is in conformance with any restrictive covenants,





#13 SANDCASTLE COURT 50' R/W

FLOOD NOTE:
THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN ZONE A-7, A SPECIAL
FLOOD HAZARD AREA AS DETERMINED BY H.U.D. PANEL
14-D COMMUNITY NO. 450250, MAP DATED \(\frac{\psi_9}{86}\).
BASE ELEVATION 14.0'. FLOOD HAZARD ZONE AND BASE
ELEVATION SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY PROPER TOWN OF
COUNTY BUILDING INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT.

THIS PLOT PLAN DOES NOT REPRESENT A LAND SURVEY, WAS NOT PREPARED FOR RECORDATION, AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DEEDING OF PROPERTY. NO GROUND SURVEY WAS PERFORMED.

HOUSE LOCATION PLOT PLAN

DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 2018

LOT 3, SANDCASTLES BY THE SEA Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina VILLAGE PARK HOMES MAP BOOK 00113 PAGE 0164 DEED REFERENCE

DRAWN BY: MAH

RLA ASSOCIATES, PA 785 KING GEORGE BLVD, SUITE 203 SAVANNAH, GA 31419 PHONE (843) 839-9091 FAX (843) 839-9092

NOTE: TMS: R511-009-000-1109-0000

1. BUILDER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRADING LOT AND/OR DESIGNING STEPS, PORCHES, DECKS, ETC. AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT ENCROACHMENT INTO SETBACKS.

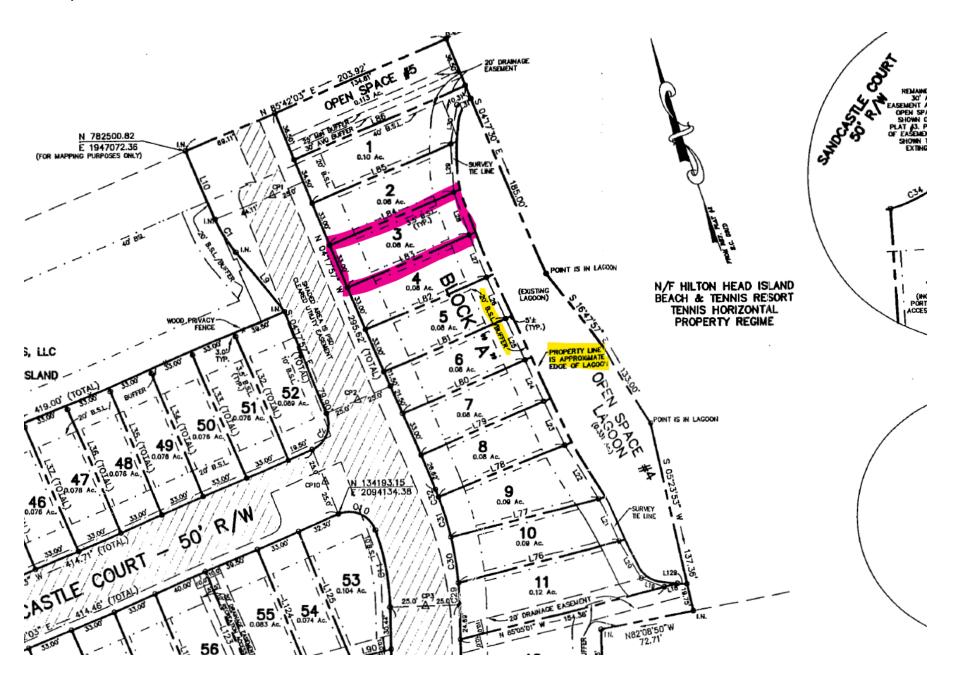
2. HOUSE DIMENSIONS AND OPTIONS SHOULD BE VERIFIED WITH CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

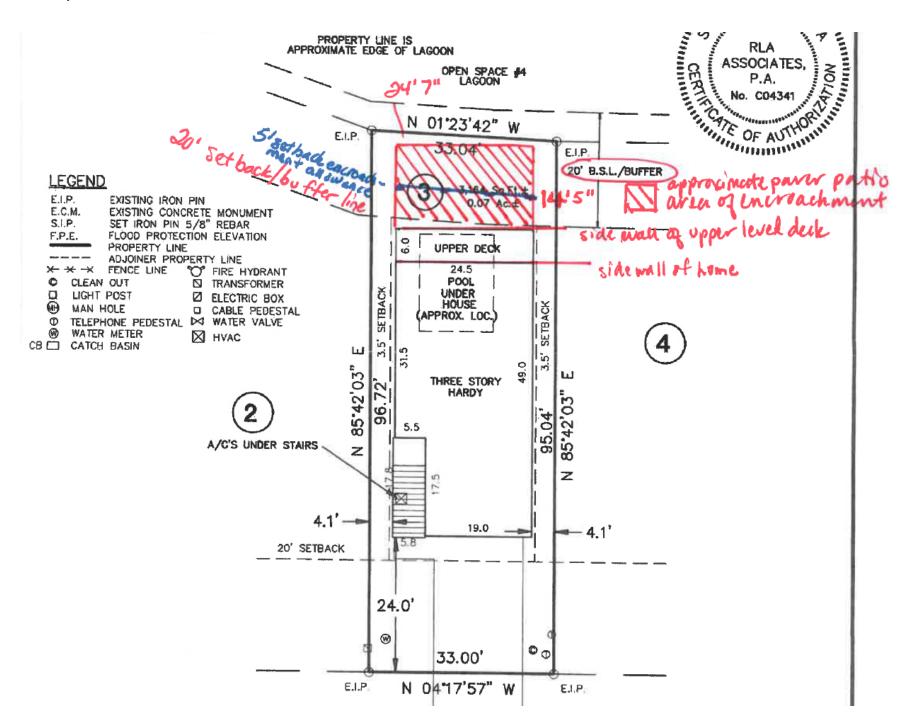
3. SETBACKS/ EASEMENTS SHOULD BE VERIFIED WITH DEVELOPER AND LOCAL OFFICIALS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

4. THIS IS A CONCEPTUAL DRAWING AND CONTENTS SHOWN HEREON ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON FINAL CONSTRUCTION.

THIS PROPERTY MAY BE SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE DEED RESTRICTIONS, EASEMENTS, RIGHT-OF-WAY, UTILITIES AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS WHICH MAY BE OF RECORD OR IMPLIED

Attachment F





Luick, Missy

From: Rumsey, Dean T

Sent: Wednesday, March 4, 2020 9:47 AM

To: <u>Luick, Missy</u>

Cc:

Rumsey, Dean T

Subject: VAR-000352-2020 James Schwamman: Hearing, March 23, 2020: Rumsey Response

Board of Zoning Hilton Head Island (Missy):

As per my conversation with Missy on 3/4/20. This E-Mail is our response to VAR-000352-2020.

My wife, Deanna Rumsey and self-Dean Rumsey are the owners of a Condo, Tennis Villas B 11, Hilton Head Island Beach & Tennis, 40 Folly Field Rd.

We reside in Pennsylvania and will be unable to attend the hearing on March 23, 2020 allowing us to voice our opinion concerning Mr. James Schwammans request for a variance, allowing his existing patio encroaching the setback and buffer zone to remain.

We hereby wish to voice our opinion denying this requested variance. Allowing such a variance will devalue our property and increase Mr. Schwammans.

Additionally, our patio, as does many at Hilton Head Beach & Tennis, looks directly towards the Lagoon. There are multiple homes in Sandcastle Court that have removed vegetation and built into the Lagoon and quite possibly into the existing setback and buffer zone. As we all are aware these homes are used extensively as seasonal rental properties. Allowing the vegetation within the existing setback and buffer zone to be removed, will only increase the noise that echoes off the water towards properties at Hilton Head Beach and Tennis.

Continuing, our view off the back of our patio decks has changed from natural Island beauty to a swimming pool and patios. Allowing Mr. Schwammans variance or others in the future will only continue to devalue our properties, increase in elevation of the noise and take away from our natural environment.

It is our believe that the patio be removed and vegetation be planted restoring the area surrounding the Lagoon to its natural environment.

Any questions or concerns I can be reach @ . Dean Rumsey

Cordially Dean & Deanna Rumsey

The information contained in this message is intended only for the personal and confidential use of the recipient(s) named above. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient or an agent responsible for delivering it to the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that you have received this document in error and that any review, dissemination, distribution, or copying of this message is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately, and delete the original message.

FINGER, MELNICK & BROOKS, P.A.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

TERRY A. FINGER •
THOMAS L. BROOKS.
TYLER A. MELNICK
BENJAMIN T. SHELTON
E. RICHARDSON LaBRUCE

Of Counsel: ANNE C. MARSCHER *-ARTHUR F. ANDREWS†- 35 Hospital Center Common, Suite 200 (29926)
Post Office Box 24005
Hilton Head Island, South Carolina 29925
(843) 681-8802 Facsimile
(843) 681-7000 Telephone
erlabruce@fingerlaw.com

Also admitted in: * Georgia † New York

□ Court Certified Mediator
• Court Certified Arbitrator / Mediator

March 11, 2020

Via United States Mail,

With Copy by E-Mail (missyl@hiltonheadislandsc.gov):

Ms. Missy Luick, Senior Planner
TOWN OF HILTON ISLAND – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
HILTON HEAD BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS
One Town Center Court
Hilton Head Island, South Carolina 29928

Re: <u>Variance Application for 13 Sandcastle Court;</u> VAR-000352-2020 Parcel Number R511-009-000-1109-0000 (Schwamman, James)

Our File No. 0191.124 – Hilton Head Beach & Tennis

Dear Missy,

This firm serves has the privilege of serving as general counsel to HILTON HEAD BEACH & TENNIS RESORT (herein, "HHB&T"). HHB&T is a resort community located off of Folly Road in Hilton Head. It primarily consists of three residential horizontal property regimes: ADMIRALS ROW OWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC. (herein, "Admirals Row"), OCEAN VILLAS OWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC. OF HILTON HEAD (herein, "Ocean Villas"), and TENNIS VILLAS OWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC. (herein, "Tennis Villas" and collectively, the "Regimes"). HHB&T also includes a commercial component owned and operated by a separate entity identified as HHB&T CONVENTION CENTER, INC. (herein, the "Convention Center"). For brevity, unless context indicates otherwise, all references within this letter to HHB&T shall include the resort, the three residential Regimes, and the Convention Center.

As the development of Hilton Head Island has rapidly progressed, the Town has made concerted efforts to preserve existing vegetation by discouraging and, in certain cases, legally prohibiting the removal of trees and essential vegetation from properties, including through the establishment of mandatory buffers. While HHB&T appreciates Mr. Schwamman's offer to protect at least ten (10') feet of the vegetative buffer on his property, HHB&T cannot support any efforts that further degrade the natural environment around this lagoon. These natural buffers not only enhance community appearance by establishing needed visual screening between neighborhoods but also provide (i) natural habitat and movement corridors for birds, mammals and other wildlife; (ii) shade to keep water cooler and discourage harmful algae growth; (iii) stabilization for banks and further erosion prevention; and, (iv) protection from harmful pollutants by filtering storm water and irrigation runoff from residential neighborhoods. As noted in our written opposition to prior development activities within this same area, any attempt to develop within this long-established twenty (20') buffer are not acceptable to HHB&T and should not be permitted by the Town of Hilton Head. We thus ask that the Town continue to take a proactive and measured approach to preserve the Town's natural

Attachment G

Ms. Missy Luick March 11, 2020 **2** | P a g e

resources by enforcing the LMO as it has done on more than one occasion with HHB&T, and denying this variance request.

Moreover, as is evident from the *Declaration of Restrictive Covenants (Landscape Buffer)* dated May 19, 1993, attached hereto as **EXHIBIT** "A," Frank F. Russo and Madeline E. Russo, the prior owners of record of this property and the entirety of Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision, entered into an agreement with Tennis Villas to plant and maintain a twenty (20.00') foot landscape buffer between their property and the lagoon that separates Sandcastles by the Sea and HHB&T (the "*Declaration*"). This Declaration was recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Beaufort County, South Carolina, on June 17, 1993, in Record Book 631 at Page 1810.

The Declaration explicitly prohibits "that portion of the Property lying within twenty feet (20') of the lagoon separating the Property at its eastern boundary from the property of the Regime" from being used as anything other than "a landscaped buffer between the Property and the Regime property." It is inarguable that the Applicant's construction of a patio contradicts the language of the Declaration. Given that such development is unambiguously prohibited by the Declaration, the Town of Hilton Head may be statutorily precluded from permitting the requested development or approving the variance application. See S.C. Code Ann. § 6-29-1145; LMO Section 16-1-106(B); see also <u>Talbot v. Myrtle Beach Board of Adjustment</u>, 222 S.C. 165, 72 S.E.2d 66 (1952) ("It is worthy of notice that a zoning law cannot constitutionally relieve land within the district covered by it from lawful restrictions affecting its use, imposed by covenants.") (internal citations omitted).

Perhaps even more important, despite a private agreement prohibiting the requested development, granting a variance is an exceptional power which should be exercised sparingly and only used where a situation falls fully within the specified conditions set forth by the South Carolina Local Government Comprehensive Planning Enabling Act of 1994 (the "Act") and the Town's Land Management Ordinance. <u>Restaurant Row Associates v. Horry County</u>, 335 S.C. 209, 516 S.E.2d 442, rehearing denied, certiorari denied 528 U.S. 1020 (1999); <u>Hodge v. Pollock</u>, 223 S.C. 342, 75 S.E.2d 752 (1953). Under the Act, the Board of Zoning Appeals has the power "to hear and decide appeals for variance from the requirements of the zoning ordinance when strict application of the provisions of the ordinance would result in <u>unnecessary hardship</u>." S.C. Code Ann. § 6-29-800(A)(2); see also LMO Section 16-2-103.S.

Zoning ordinances are not mere suggestions; rather, they are the law. Granting certain individuals the right to avoid the law should only be done when the strict application thereof would create a real injustice, not just relieve the property owner from moderate inconvenience. To ensure that variances are rare, both the South Carolina General Assembly and the Town Council of Hilton Head Island deliberately set a high bar: "unnecessary hardship." As established by the LMO, an applicant must meet the following four threshold elements before the Board of Zoning Appeals can legally grant a variance based on an "unnecessary hardship":

- 01. There are extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertaining to the particular piece of property;
- 02. These conditions do not generally apply to other properties in the vicinity;
- 03. Because of these conditions, the application of this Ordinance to the particular piece of property would effectively prohibit or unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property; and
- 04. The authorization of the Variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property or the public good, and the character of the zoning district where the property is located will not be harmed by the granting of the Variance.

Attachment G

Ms. Missy Luick March 11, 2020 **3** | Page

See LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.01 – 04. Ultimately, the four elements set forth above revolve around one simple principle: "Citizens owning land of indiscernible differences are entitled to be treated equally, for the government cannot benefit one person and arbitrarily deprive another." <u>Talbot v. Myrtle Beach Board of Adj.</u>, 222 S.C. 165, 165, 72 S.E.2d 66 (1952). Therefore, "before a variance can be allowed on the ground of 'unnecessary hardship', there must at least be proof that a particular property suffers a singular disadvantage through the operation of a zoning regulation." <u>Restaurant Row Associates</u>, 335 S.C. 209, 516 S.E.2d 442 (citing <u>Application of Groves</u>, 226 S.C. 459, 463, 85 S.E.2d 708, 710 (1955))(emphasis added).

The property is but one lot in an 83 lot subdivision. Every lot therein is subject to the exact same twenty (20') foot buffer and setback requirements. As such, the applicant cannot remotely establish that his property, which is nearly an exact replica of every other lot in the community, is beset by such extraordinary and exceptional conditions as to effectively prohibit its full use and enjoyment. For these reasons, among others, the applicant's variance request fails to meet the minimum legal threshold established by our Supreme Court and our legislature and, accordingly, the Board of Zoning Appeals must deny the variance application.

Further, our Supreme Court and the Hilton Head Island Board of Zoning Appeals have consistently refused to grant a variance from a zoning ordinance in existence when the applicant acquired the Property: "[A] claim of unnecessary hardship cannot be based upon conditions created by the owner nor can one who purchases property after the enactment of a zoning regulation complain that a nonconforming use would work an unnecessary hardship upon him." <u>Restaurant Row Assoc.</u>, 335 S.C. at 218 (citing <u>Rush v. City of Greenville</u>, 246 S.C. 268, 143 S.E.2d 527 (1965). In the case at hand, the applicant purchased the Property on or about May 31, 2019, nearly fifteen years after the twenty (20') foot setback and buffer requirements were imposed on the Property by the Town. The applicant fails to establish a single change in circumstances or conditions that occurred after the purchase of the property that would render the enforcement of the validly existing buffer as an "unnecessary hardship."

Boards of Zoning Appeals charged with reviewing variance applications must follow strict legal standards for review. As a quasi-judicial arm of the Town, the BZA must follow the specific standards of the applicable zoning ordinance and South Carolina law. If a variance application meets all criteria, it must be approved or approved with conditions; if it does not, then the BZA must deny the application outright. Consistently analyzing applications pursuant to the codified review criteria is an essential duty of all board members. Permitting extraneous information and/or standards to influence these decision undermines the credibility of both the decision and the Board.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. On behalf of all of the owners, residents, and visitors to HHB&T, I sincerely thank you for your careful consideration of these matters.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely,

E. Richardson LaBruce FINGER, MELNICK & BROOKS, P.A.

Enclosures: Declaration of Restrictive Covenants

Mrs. Kate Clewell, Executive Director HHB&T (e-mail only)

F:\client\H\H H B & T\Schwamman Variance\Letter to Planning Department (3.5.2020).docx

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1810

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF BEAUFORT

DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS (LANDSCAPE BUFFER)

This Declaration of Restrictive Covenants is entered into this 1944 day of May, 1993, by FRANK F. RUSSO and MADELINE E. RUSSO ("Declarant").

WHEREAS, Declarant is the owner of the real property (the "Property") containing 14.28 acres, more or less, which is located at the intersection of Folly Field Road with William Hilton Parkway, and which is more fully described in the attached Exhibit "A;" and

WHEREAS, Tennis Villas Owners Association, Inc. (the "Association") is the legal representative of the owners of condominium units in the Tennis Villas Horizontal Property Regime (the "Regime") in Hilton Head Beach & Tennis Resort (the "Resort") which is located immediately to the east of the Property, as shown on the plat of survey described in Exhibit "A" (the "Plat"); and

WHEREAS, Declarant, the Association, and the other property owners associations in the Resort entered into that certain "Agreement," dated as of April 3, 1993, pursuant to which Declarant agreed to impose certain restrictive covenants upon a portion of the Property in exchange for certain agreements made by the Association and the other property owners associations.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, including the agreements and mutual promises of the parties contained in the Agreement, Declarant does hereby declare that the following restrictive covenants are imposed upon that portion of the Property lying within twenty feet (20') of the lagoon separating the Property at its eastern boundary from the property of the Regime and within twenty feet (20') of the northern and western property line of "Parcel A" shown on the Plat, which shall be referred to as the "20' Landscape Buffer."

1. LANDSCAPED BUFFER. Such 20' Landscape Buffer shall be restricted to use as a landscaped buffer between the Property and

the Regime property, provided that the Declarant may install utilities and drainage facilities therein and may install, maintain, and replace the Service Road shown on the Plat (designated as "Crusher-Run Road" thereon). If the Service Road is relocated by Declarant or by any subsequent owner of the Property, in compliance with the terms of the "Grant of Easements" from Declarant to the Association dated and recorded simultaneously herewith, the owner of the Property shall install landscaping in the location of the aforesaid Service Road similar to the other landscaping within the 20' Landscape Buffer.

INSTALLATION OF PLANT MATERIALS. Declarant shall install landscaping plant materials within the 20' Landscape Buffer in accordance with the landscaping plan approved by the Town of Hilton Head Island as a part of the development plan approval for the Property. If in the opinion of the Association, such landscape plan does not adequately screen the roads, lighting, or structures on the Property, or the Association determines in its sole discretion that there is a need to maintain, cut, or prune plant growth on the Property to maintain a neat appearance, a noneasement appurtenant to the Regime property is hereby granted by Declarant to the Association to enter upon the 20' Landscape Buffer to plant additional landscape materials to supplement the then existing landscaping and/or to maintain, cut, or prune plant growth. If entry on the Property is to be made by the Association pursuant to this easement, the Association shall give the owner of the Property written notice thereof at least three (3) days in advance, and the Association shall indemnify and hold the owner of

the Property harmless from any loss, damage, costs, claims or causes of action as a result of the exercise of such right of entry. Any landscaping materials installed by the Association on the Property shall become a part of the Property and shall be owned by the owner thereof, provided that the Declarant will allow the Association to promptly remove any plants or trees previously installed by the Association in the event the landscaping is subsequently altered to require said removal, which removal shall be at no expense to the Declarant.

RE-DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY. After the landscaping plan described in Paragraph 2 above has been implemented, the Declarant and their successors in title to the Property may not remove or substantially alter the trees and plant materials within the 20' Landscape Buffer (except for routine maintenance and replacement thereof), unless the Property is re-developed, with the lagoon between the properties to be utilized as an amenity in connection with any structure erected on the Property. example, if a hotel or restaurant is built on the Property, and the developer orients the building in the direction of the lagoon between the Property and the Regime property to provide a view of the lagoon, the owner of the Property may alter trees and other landscaping within the 20' Landscape Buffer to enhance the view of the lagoon. However, if the Property is re-developed for a use which does not make use of the view (for example, the loading or service area for a commercial establishment), the owner of the Property must maintain a "total landscape buffer" (as defined in the Town of Hilton Head Island's ordinances) within the 20'

Landscape Buffer. The Declarant hereby grants to the Association a non-exclusive easement appurtenant to the Regime property to enter upon the 20' Landscape Buffer to plant additional landscape materials to supplement the then existing landscaping and/or to maintain, cut, or prune plant growth, if, in the opinion of the Association, such total landscape buffer does not adequately screen the improvements of the Property, or if the Association determines in its sole discretion that there is a need to maintain, cut, or prune plant growth on the Property to maintain a neat appearance. If entry on the Property is to be made by the Association pursuant to this easement, the Association shall give the owner of the Property written notice thereof at least three (3) days in advance, and the Association shall indemnify and hold the owner of the Property harmless from any loss, damage, costs, claims, or causes of action as a result of the exercise of such easement. landscaping installed by the Associations on the Property shall become a part of the Property and owned by the owner thereof, provided that Declarant will allow the Association to promptly remove and plants or trees previously installed by the Association in the event the landscaping is subsequently altered to require said removal, which removal shall be at no expense to Declarant.

4. FOUNDATION PLANTINGS. The owner of the Property shall be obligated to install adequate foundation plantings along the portion of buildings visible from the Regime property to screen the foundations and other areas below the first finished floor from view.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Declaration of Restrictive Covenants has been executed as of the day and year first above written.

WITNESSES:

MARIE MURRAY

FRANK F. RUSSO

Julianne McKeener

Madeline C Kunn

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

PROBATE

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned witness who, after first being duly sworn, states on oath that (s)he saw the within named FRANK F. RUSSO and MADELINE E. RUSSO sign, seal and deliver the within Declaration of Restrictive Covenants, and that (s)he with other witness named up above witnessed the execution thereof.

(Witness) MARIE MURRAY

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 194 day of 1841, 1993.

Nevary Public for Pennsylvania Hy Commission Expires:

NOTARIAL SEAL
JANELLEN M. ANSKIS, Notary Public
Cey of Philadelphia, Phila. County
Ny Commission Expires November 18, 1985

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

ACKNOWLEDGHENT

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that on this ______day of May, 1993, before me, the undersigned Notary Public of the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared FRANK F. RUSSO and MADELINE E. RUSSO, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, who acknowledged the same by signing their names.

IN WITHESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal the day and year last above mentioned.

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR PENNSYLVANIA
My Commission Expires:

FOTARIAL SEAL
JANELLEN M. ANSKOS, Notary FubRic
City of Philadelphia, Phila. County
My Commission Empires Hovember 13, 1995

c:\wpS1\realest\russodec.com

TO DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

ALL that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate lying and being in the Town of Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, containing 14.28 acres, more or less, and being more fully shown on a plat of survey prepared by Coastal Surveying Co., Inc., Jerry L. Richardson, S.C.R.L.S. No. 4784, dated Mil 20, 1993, entitled "A Plat of 14.28 Acres Commercial & Multi-Family Tract Boundary Survey, A Section of the Folly Field Road Area," which plat is recorded in the R.M.C. Office for Beaufort County in Plat Book 46 at Page 127.

FILED THERESA A. HORRIS
R.M.C.
BEAUFORT COUNTY, S.C. / MAL

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FOLDER #

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF BEAUFORT

DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS (LANDSCAPE BUFFER)

This Declaration of Restrictive Covenants is entered into this 1944 day of May, 1993, by FRANK F. RUSSO and MADELINE E. RUSSO ("Declarant").

WHEREAS, Declarant is the owner of the real property (the "Property") containing 14.28 acres, more or less, which is located at the intersection of Polly Field Road with William Hilton Parkway, and which is more fully described in the attached Exhibit "A;" and

WHEREAS, Tennis Villas Owners Association, Inc. (the "Association") is the legal representative of the owners of condominium units in the Tennis Villas Horizontal Property Regime (the "Regime") in Hilton Head Beach & Tennis Resort (the "Resort") which is located immediately to the east of the Property, as shown on the plat of survey described in Exhibit "A" (the "Plat"); and

WHEREAS, Declarant, the Association, and the other property owners associations in the Resort entered into that certain "Agreement," dated as of April 3, 1993, pursuant to which Declarant agreed to impose certain restrictive covenants upon a portion of the Property in exchange for certain agreements made by the Association and the other property owners associations.

NOW, THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, including the agreements and mutual promises of the parties contained in the Agreement, Declarant does hereby declare that the following restrictive covenants are imposed upon that portion of the Property lying within twenty feet (20') of the lagoon separating the Property at its eastern boundary from the property of the Regime and within twenty feet (20') of the northern and western property line of "Parcel A" shown on the Plat, which shall be referred to as the "20' Landscape Buffer."

1. LANDSCAPED BUFFER. Such 20' Landscape Buffer shall be restricted to use as a landscaped buffer between the Property and

the Regime property, provided that the Declarant may install utilities and drainage facilities therein and may install, maintain, and replace the Service Road shown on the Plat (designated as "Crusher-Run Road" thereon). If the Service Road is relocated by Declarant or by any subsequent owner of the Property, in compliance with the terms of the "Grant of Easements" from Declarant to the Association dated and recorded simultaneously herewith, the owner of the Property shall install landscaping in the location of the aforesaid Service Road similar to the other landscaping within the 20' Landscape Buffer.

 INSTALLATION OF PLANT MATERIALS. Declarant shall install landscaping plant materials within the 20' Landscape Buffer in accordance with the landscaping plan approved by the Town of Hilton Head Island as a part of the development plan approval for the Property. If in the opinion of the Association, such landscape plan does not adequately screen the roads, lighting, or structures on the Property, or the Association determines in its sole discretion that there is a need to maintain, cut, or prune plant growth on the Property to maintain a neat appearance, a noneasement appurtenant to the Regime property is hereby granted by Declarant to the Association to enter upon the 20' Landscape Buffer to plant additional landscape materials to supplement the then existing landscaping and/or to maintain, cut, or prune plant growth. If entry on the Property is to be made by the Association pursuant to this easement, the Association shall give the owner of the Property written notice thereof at least three (3) days in advance, and the Association shall indemnify and hold the owner of

the Property harmless from any loss, damage, costs, claims or causes of action as a result of the exercise of such right of entry. Any landscaping materials installed by the Association on the Property shall become a part of the Property and shall be owned by the owner thereof, provided that the Declarant will allow the Association to promptly remove any plants or trees previously installed by the Association in the event the landscaping is subsequently altered to require said removal, which removal shall be at no expense to the Declarant.

RE-DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY. After the landscaping plan described in Paragraph 2 above has been implemented, the Declarant and their successors in title to the Property may not remove or substantially alter the trees and plant materials within the 20' Landscape Buffer (except for routine maintenance and replacement thereof), unless the Property is re-developed, with the lagoon between the properties to be utilized as an amenity in connection with any structure erected on the Property. example, if a hotel or restaurant is built on the Property, and the developer orients the building in the direction of the lagoon between the Property and the Regime property to provide a view of the lagoon, the owner of the Property may alter trees and other landscaping within the 20' Landscape Buffer to enhance the view of the lagoon. However, if the Property is re-developed for a use which does not make use of the view (for example, the loading or service area for a commercial establishment), the owner of the Property must maintain a "total landscape buffer" (as defined in the Town of Hilton Head Island's ordinances) within the 20'

Landscape Buffer. The Declarant hereby grants to the Association a non-exclusive easement appurtenant to the Regime property to enter upon the 20' Landscape Buffer to plant additional landscape materials to supplement the then existing landscaping and/or to maintain, cut, or prune plant growth, if, in the opinion of the Association, such total landscape buffer does not adequately screen the improvements of the Property, or if the Association determines in its sole discretion that there is a need to maintain, cut, or prune plant growth on the Property to maintain a neat appearance. If entry on the Property is to be made by the Association pursuant to this easement, the Association shall give the owner of the Property written notice thereof at least three (3) days in advance, and the Association shall indemnify and hold the owner of the Property harmless from any loss, damage, costs, claims, or causes of action as a result of the exercise of such easement. landscaping installed by the Associations on the Property shall become a part of the Property and owned by the owner thereof, provided that Declarant will allow the Association to promptly remove and plants or trees previously installed by the Association in the event the landscaping is subsequently altered to require said removal, which removal shall be at no expense to Declarant.

4. FOUNDATION PLANTINGS. The owner of the Property shall be obligated to install adequate foundation plantings along the portion of buildings visible from the Regime property to screen the foundations and other areas below the first finished floor from view.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Declaration of Restrictive Covenants has been executed as of the day and year first above written.

WITNESSES:

MARIE MURRAY

PRANK R. RUSSO

Juliani MCKeener

Maleline C. Kuson

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA
COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

PROBATE

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned witness who, after first being duly sworn, states on oath that (s)he saw the within named FRANK F. RUSSO and MADELINE E. RUSSO sign, seal and deliver the within Declaration of Restrictive Covenants, and that (s)he with other witness named up above witnessed the execution thereof.

(Witness) MARIE MURRAY

Sworn to and subscribed before me this fig. day of had, 1993.

Nevary Public for Pennsylvania Hy Commission Expires:

NOTARIAL SEAL
JANELLEN M. ANSKIS, Notary Public
Cey of Philadelphia, Phila. County
Ny Commission Expires November 18, 1985

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

ACKNOWLEDGHENT

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that on this ______day of May, 1993, before me, the undersigned Notary Public of the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared FRANK F. RUSSO and MADELINE E. RUSSO, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, who acknowledged the same by signing their names.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal the day and year last above mentioned.

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR PENNSYLVANIA
My Commission Expires: ______

JANELLEN M. ANSIGS, Notary Public Chy of Philadolphia, Phila. County My Commission Empires Hovember 13, 1995

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EXHIBIT "A" TO DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

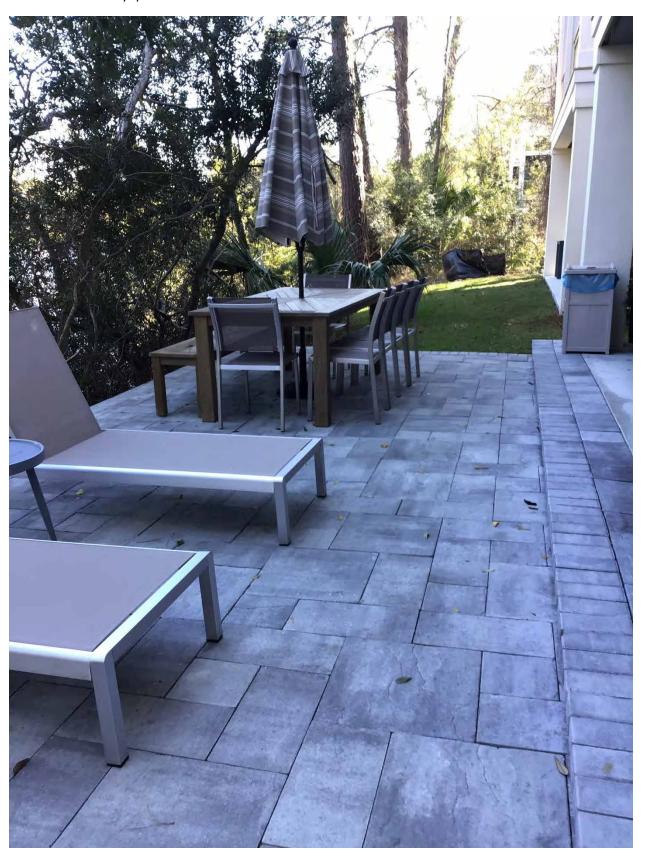
ALL that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate lying and being in the Town of Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, containing 14.28 acres, more or less, and being more fully shown on a plat of survey prepared by Coastal Surveying Co., Inc., Jerry L. Richardson, S.C.R.L.S. No. 4784, dated Mril 20, 1993, entitled "A Plat of 14.28 Acres Commercial & Multi-Family Tract Boundary Survey, A Section of the Folly Field Road Area," which plat is recorded in the R.M.C. Office for Beaufort County in Plat Book 46 at Page 127.

FILED THERESA A. HORRIS
R.M.C.
BEAUFORT COUNTY. S.C.

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13 Sandcastle Ct. Site Photos taken 3/6/2020



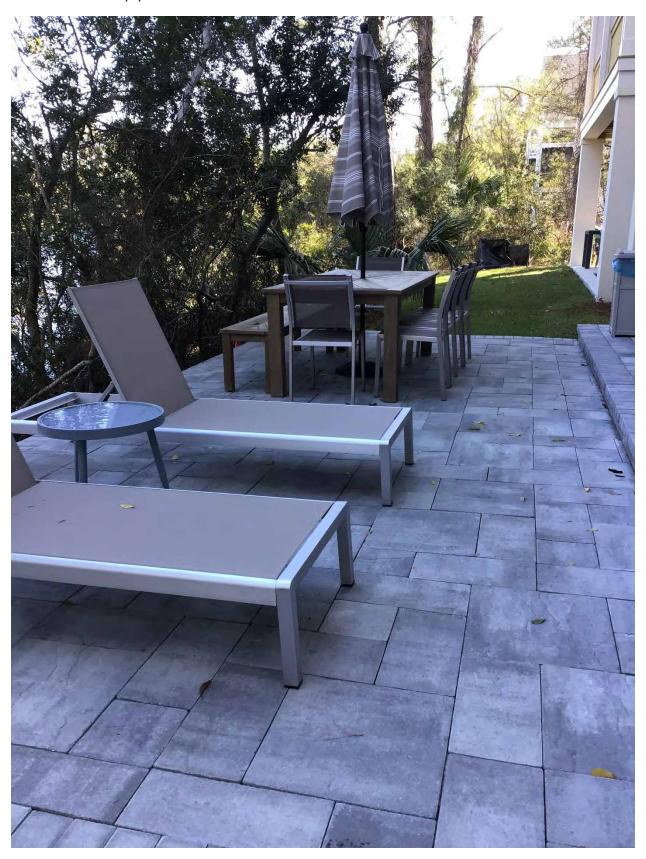
13 Sandcastle Ct. Site Photos taken 3/6/2020



13 Sandcastle Ct. Site Photos taken 3/6/2020



13 Sandcastle Ct. Site Photos taken 3/6/2020



Attachment J

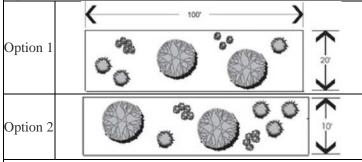
F. Buffer Types

Table 16-5-103.F, Buffer Types, describes the five different buffer types in terms of their function, opacity, width, and planting requirements. Either of the options under a specific buffer type may be used at the option of the *developer / applicant*. If the square footage of an existing building on a site is being increased by more than 50% then the buffers must be brought into compliance with the standards in this table.

TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2.3,4.5.6.7

TYPE A BUFFER

This buffer includes low-*density* screening designed to partially block visual contact and create spatial separation between *adjacent uses* or between *development* and *adjacent streets* with low traffic volumes.



• Width: 20 feet

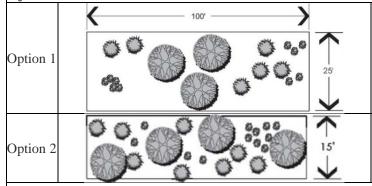
- *Overstory trees*: 2 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 3 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 8 every 100 linear feet

• Width: 10 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 2 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 4 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet

TYPE B BUFFER

This buffer includes low- to medium- *density* screening designed to create the impression of spatial separation without significantly interfering with visual contact between *adjacent uses* or between *development* and *adjacent* minor arterials.



• Width: 25 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 3 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 6 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet

• Width: 15 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 4 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 8 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 12 every 100 linear feet

TYPE C BUFFER

This buffer includes medium- *density* screening designed to eliminate visual contact at lower levels and create spatial separation between *adjacent uses*.

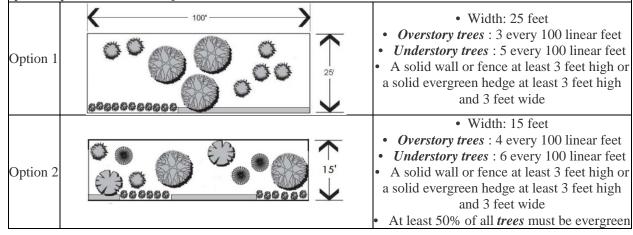
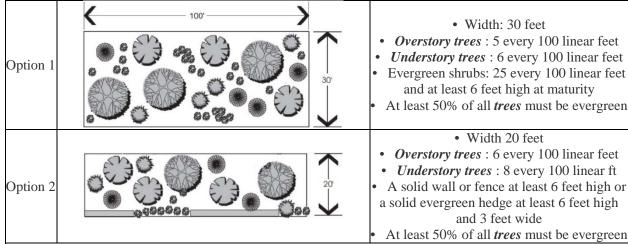


TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2-3,4-5.6,7

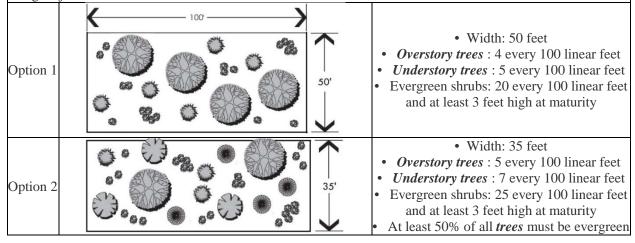
TYPE D BUFFER

The buffer includes high-density screening designed to eliminate visual contact up to a height of six feet and create a strong spatial separation between *adjacent uses*. A Type D buffer is required adjacent to all loading areas per Section 16-5-107.H.8.d, Buffering of Loading Areas.



TYPE E BUFFER

This buffer provides greater spacing and medium-*density* screening designed to define "green" corridors along major arterials.



Attachment J

TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2.3,4,5,6,7

NOTES:

- Required *overstory trees* shall be distributed and spaced to maximize their future health and effectiveness
 as buffers. Other required vegetation shall be distributed within the buffer as appropriate to the function of
 the buffer.
- Where an adjacent use is designed for solar access, understory trees may be substituted for overstory trees
- 3. Fences or walls within an adjacent street or use buffer shall comply with the standards of Sec. 16-5-113, Fence and Wall Standards.
- 4. A berm may be provided in conjunction with the provision of a hedge, fence, or wall to achieve *height* requirements, provided its side slopes do not exceed a ratio of three horizontal feet to one vertical foot and the width of its top is at least one-half its *height*.
- 5. If a buffer length is greater or less than 100 linear feet, the planting requirements shall be applied on a proportional basis, rounding up for a requirement that is 0.5 or greater, and down for a requirement that is less than 0.5. (For example, if the buffer length is 150 linear feet, and there is a requirement that 5 *overstory trees* be planted every 100 linear feet, 8 *overstory trees* are required to be planted in the buffer (1.5 x 5 = 7.5, rounded up to 8)).
- 6. Minimum buffer widths and minimum planting requirements for adjacent street buffers may be reduced by up to 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, and 15 percent in all other districts, on demonstration to the *Official* that:
 - a. The reduction is consistent with the character of *development* on surrounding *land*;
 - b. *Development* resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards;
 - c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed *development*, or (b) results in improved site conditions for a *development* with *nonconforming site features*;
 - d. The reduction will not pose a danger to the public health or safety;
 - e. Any adverse impacts directly attributable to the reduction are mitigated;
 - f. The reduction, when combined with all previous reductions allowed under this provision, does not result in a cumulative reduction greater than a 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, or 15 percent in all other districts; and
 - g. In the S, RD, and IL districts, there are no reasonable options to the reduction that allow *development* of the site to be designed and located in a way that complies with LMO standards.
- 7. Minimum buffer widths and minimum planting requirements for adjacent use buffers may be reduced by up to 10 percent any district on demonstration to the *Official* that:
 - a. The reduction is consistent with the character of *development* on surrounding *land*;
 - b. *Development* resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards:
 - c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed *development*, or (b) results in improved site conditions for a *development* with *nonconforming site features*;
 - d. The reduction will not pose a danger to the public health or safety;
 - e. Any adverse impacts directly attributable to the reduction are mitigated; and
 - f. The reduction, when combined with all previous reductions allowed under this provision, does not result in a cumulative reduction greater than a 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, or 15 percent in all other districts.

D-4. - Subdivison Review, Major

All applications or subdivision approval shall contain the ollowing:

A. Application Form and Fee

An *application* orm as pu lished y the *Official* and appropriate ee as required y Sec. 16 2 102.C.2, Application Fees.

B. Subdivision Plat

One lac line print o a **subdivision** plat at a scale o 1"=50' or other scale accepta le to the **Official**, showing:

- 1. Date including any revision dates, name and location of the **subdivision**, name of owner, north arrow, graphic scale and reference meridian.
- 2. Beau ort County Tax Map and Parcel Num er.
- 3. Location and description o all primary control points and monuments used in the survey, with ties to such control points to which all dimensions, angles, earings, distances, loc num ers and similar data shall e re erred.
- 4. Existing and proposed *tract* oundary lines, *right-of-way* lines, proposed *street* names, *easements* and other *rights-of-way*, all *lot* lines and other *site* lines with accurate dimensions, earing or de lecting angles or radii, arcs and central angles o all curves.
- 5. The proposed *use* o *lots* shall e noted and the purpose o any easement or *land* reserved or dedicated to pu lic or utility *use* shall e designated.
- 6. Each loc shall e num ered, and the *lots* within each loc shall e num ered consecutively.
- 7. Notation o speci ic re erence plats, i applica le.
- 8. Computed acreage o each *lot* created y the *subdivision*.
- 9. Minimum building set ac or u er lines as required y Sec. 16 5 102 and Sec. 16 5 103.
- 10. The location o all lines and equipment or water, sewer, electric, telephone and ca le TV as approved y the appropriate utility.
- 11. Certi ication y a South Carolina pro essional *land* surveyor as to the accuracy of the details of the plat, with seal and signature a fixed.
- 12. Notation o the one hundred year storm *flood* elevation MSL and Flood Disclosure Statement i in FEMA one A or V .
- 13. Surveyed delineation as appropriate o any **wetland** area within or **contiguous** to the **subdivision**.
- Delineation o any airport ha ard one, as de ined in Sec. 16 3 106.E, Airport Overlay A O District.

15. All existing **structures** or other **improvements**.

- 16. Location o exterior *subdivision* u er area as required y Sec. 16 5 103.
- 17. A statement that reads, "The only activities permitted in the exterior **subdivision** u er as la eled on this plan shall e those listed in Permitted Activity in Other Bu er Areas as per the LMO."
- 18. Location o wetland buffer area, where applica le, as required y Sec. 16 6 102.D.2.

19. For **subdivisions** where a portion is **adjacent** to a **wetland**, a statement that reads, "The only activities permitted in the **wetland buffer** shall e those listed in Wetland Bu ers as per the LMO."

C. Certification of Owner's Consent

I the *applicant* is someone other than the owner, notari ed certi ication, written and signed y the *development site* owner o record, that such owner ormally consents to the proposed *subdivision*

D. Certification of Title Source

Certi ication signed y the surveyor setting orth the source o title o the owners o the *land* su divided or a copy o the deed y which the property was conveyed to the owner.

E. Certificate of Title and Reference Plat

A current certi icate o title re erencing the proposed **subdivision** plat and i recorded, a copy o the last plat in the chain o title.

F. Open Space and Public Dedication Narrative

A detailed narrative explaining how the **subdivision** will meet the **open space** and pullic dedication requirements, as applicalle, Sec. 16 5 104. The narrative shall include:

- 1. Description of the orm of organication proposed to own and maintain the *open space* in conformance with the requirements or Property Owners Associations or the equivalent, as specified in Sec. 16 5 104.E.
- 2. Identi ication o how the **open space** and acilities relate to existing and proposed **open space** areas, i eways and recreational acilities on Hilton Head Island, as shown in the Comprehensive Plan, or more detailed plans adopted y the **Planning Commission** such as **neighborhoods** plans.
- 3. I dedication is proposed to exceed the minimum *Town* standards, the *applicant* should state what onus incentive, i any, is eing requested as a result o such additional dedication.

G. Street and Development Names

Appropriate approvals or all **street** and **development** names as listed in Sec. 16 2 103.O, Street Vehicular Access Easement Name Review.

H. Subdivision in Phases

Whenever part o a *tract* is proposed or platting and it is intended to su divide additional parts in the uture or *abutting land* is in the same ownership, a s etch plan or the entire *tract* shall e su mitted with the plat.

I. Other Items

Any applica le items as identi ied in D 6, Development Plan Review, Ma or.

D-20. - Plat Stamping

A plat application shall e considered complete when the ollowing items have een su mitted.

A. Application Form

An application orm as pullished yithe Official.

B. Plat

A minimum o three plats one or the **Town** and two or Beau ort **County**. These plats shall contain a signature loc which shall e signed y the owner o record e ore these plats can e stamped or recording purposes this requirement may e waived i the applicant presents a written ac nowledgement o the action in a legally recorda le orm, such as, ut not limited to an easement, a right o entry, or a deed. The a ove requirement shall not apply to plats related to pullic projects. Upon such plat shall appear:

- Owner o Record Signature Sign plat as it appears on the deed. Example: "I the undersigned as the Owner o Record o parcel s R , agree to the recording o this plat." This requirement may e waived i the applicant presents a written ac nowledgement o the action in a legally recorda le orm, such as, ut not limited to an easement, a right o entry, or a deed. This requirement shall not apply to plats related to pu lic pro ects, such as easements o tained through condemnation or a pu lic pathway.
- 2. Title Purpose o plat.
- 3. Vicinity S etch Map o property location.
- 4. Address, State and County where property to e recorded is located.
- 5. Who the survey was prepared or, name s on deed.
- 6. Tax District, Map and Parcel Num er o su ect property.
- 7. Total acreage o parcel s .
- 8. All property access improvements.
- 9. Easements.
- 10. Date o survey and date o any revisions.
- 11. Graphic and numeric scale.
- 12. North arrow.
- 13. Certi ication o surveyor stating "class" o survey.
- 14. Existing monuments property pins.
- 15. Improvements.
- Surveyor's original em ossed seal, signature, surveyor ID, address and registration num er.
- 17. "S.C. Certi icate o Authori ation" em ossed seal when survey done y corporation, irm, association, partnership, or other such entity.
- 18. FEMA one in ormation property assigned lood one.
- 19. Flood disclosure statement.
- 20. Notation o speci ic re erence plats.
- 21. OCRM critical line and ase line.

Attachment K

- 22. Space or stamp Minimum 4x4 inches.
- 23. I a property is located in the Airport Overlay A O District, a note shall e added to the plat per Sec. 16 3 106.E.3. .i.

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24. I a property is located in the Outer Ha ard one o the Airport Overlay A O District, a note shall e added to the plat per Sec. 16 3 106.E.3. .ii.

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- C. Other Requirements
 - 1. Property Deed Title Source.
 - 2. Recorded easement documents.
 - 3. Trans er agreement legal document showing property owner change.

(Ord. No. 2015 23, 11-3-2015)



TOWN OF HILTON HEAD ISLAND **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

One Town Center Court

Hilton Head Island, SC 29928

843-341-4757 FAX 843-842-8908

STAFF REPORT **VARIANCE**

Case #:	Public Hearing Date:
VAR-001870-2020	October 29, 2020

Parcel or Location Data:	Property Owner	Applicant
Address: 123 Sandcastle Court Parcel#: R511 009 000 1154 0000 Zoning: RD (Resort Development District)	G&B Squared LLC 123 Sandcastle Court Hilton Head Island, SC 29928	George F. Zitlaw, Jr. 28 Arthur Avenue Greenville, SC 29605
Overlay: COR (Corridor Overlay District)		

Application Summary:

Request from George F. Zitlaw, Jr. for a variance from 15-5-102, Setback Standards, 16-5-103, Buffer Standards and 16-5-113 Fence and Wall standards, to allow a retaining wall, patio and fence to remain in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property address is 123 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1154 0000.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board of Zoning Appeals deny the application based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law contained in the staff report.

Background:

The subject property is located in the Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision off Folly Field Road. The subdivision was approved in 2007 (SUB050002). The subdivision is surrounded by the Hilton Head Beach and Tennis Resort (multi-family residential) to the east, single family residential to the south, Town-owned property and single family residential to the north and Adventure Cove, Carrabba's restaurant and an office building to the west.

The subject property, 123 Sandcastle Court, was purchased by the applicant in 2017 and the

Certificate of Occupancy for a new single-family residence was issued in 2018. After the home was constructed and the Certificate of Occupancy was issued, the applicant had a paver patio and stone retaining wall constructed in the rear of the property, extending from the pool area into the rear adjacent use setback and buffer.

The Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision was approved with a 20 foot adjacent use setback and buffer around the perimeter of the subdivision (a 25' adjacent use buffer was approved on the western subdivision perimeter), as shown on the subdivision plat (See Attachment C, Subdivision Plat).

The purpose of the adjacent use buffer standards is to spatially separate development from adjacent development with aesthetically pleasing natural or landscaped buffers. Such buffers are intended to help mitigate potential negative effects between adjacent uses and provide space for landscaping that can help improve air and water quality and be used to reduce storm water runoff. The purpose of the adjacent use setback standards is to provide separation between structures and property lines. Such separation is intended to maintain and protect the Town's Island character and facilitate adequate air circulation and light between structures in adjacent developments. Buffer and setback areas frequently overlap, but the standards that apply to these areas are different. For example, uncovered patios are allowed to encroach up to 5' in setbacks, but patios are not allowed in buffers, which are meant to be landscaped or naturally vegetated.

At the time the subdivision was approved, there was not any flexibility in buffer options. With the 2014 LMO re-write, the buffer standards were made more flexible. This type of development would now require either a Type C Option 1 (25') less densely vegetated buffer or a Type C Option 2 (15') more densely vegetated buffer for single family residential use adjacent to a vacant Resort Development (RD) zoned property. The buffer types and options are explained in Table 16-5-103.F (See Attachment G, Buffer Table). A 30' setback is also required along the perimeter of a single family subdivision adjacent to a vacant RD zoned property.

In July 2019, Staff received several complaints about property owners removing vegetation and making improvements such as patios within the buffer. Upon a site visit, staff found several violations in the area in which we received complaints about. Violation letters were sent to the property owners notifying them of the violation and providing a deadline to remove the encroachments or apply for a variance.

A representative of the property owners contacted staff after receiving the violation letters and asked if the deadline to remove the encroachments could be extended to November 2019, as the majority of the homes are vacation rentals and it was the middle of the summer season. Staff felt that was reasonable and extended the deadline.

In early fall of 2019, the representatives of the property owners met with staff to discuss their options. One of their requests was to reduce the buffer to the 10' buffer option. Staff informed them that to utilize the reduced buffer option, the entire subdivision plat would need to be revised and recorded. Town Staff had been working with the representatives to pursue a buffer reduction request for the entire subdivision, but it was determined by the representative to be too costly to do and they didn't think they could get 100% owners consent.

Staff was informed in Spring of 2020 that there were several other properties in this subdivision that

had encroachments in the buffer. Staff decided to do a site visit to all of the properties in the subdivision and compiled a list of the violations. In August of 2020 a second violation letter was issued to property owners with a deadline to remove the encroachments and restore the buffers back to a vegetated area by October 1, 2020. The property owners were informed that if they did not adhere to the deadline the Town would place a hold on their parcel making it so that no further building permits could be issued until the violation had been corrected. The property owners were all informed that they also had the option to apply for a variance if they wished to keep the encroachments.

The applicant is requesting a variance to allow the existing paver patio and stone retaining wall to remain in the rear adjacent use setback and buffer.

Applicant's Grounds for Variance, Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Grounds for Variance:

According to the applicant, the relatively small size of his lot combined with the setback and buffer requirements of the LMO are extraordinary and exceptional conditions. The variance is required in order to prevent the erosion of soil into the swimming pool and other livable space in the home.

Summary of Fact:

o The applicant seeks a variance as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.

Conclusion of Law:

o The applicant may seek a variance as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Summary of Facts:

- o Application was submitted on September 18, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.C and Appendix D-23.
- Notice of the Application was published in the Island Packet on October 4, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- Notice of the Application was posted on October 7, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- Notice of Application was mailed on October 11, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- o The Board has authority to render the decision reached here under LMO Section 16-2-102.G.

Conclusions of Law:

- The application is in compliance with the submittal requirements established in LMO Section 16-2-102.C.
- The application and notice requirements comply with the legal requirements established in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.

As provided in LMO <u>Section 16-2-103.S.4</u>, <u>Variance Review Standards</u>, a variance may be granted in an individual case of unnecessary hardship if the Board determines and expresses in writing all of the following findings of fact.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 1: There are extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertaining to the particular piece of property (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.01):

Findings of Fact:

- o The subject property is .07 acres.
- The subject property is approximately the same size (.06 .08 acres) as all of the other properties on the same side of Sandcastle Court as well as the adjacent properties across Sandcastle Court.
- o The subject property is rectangular in shape as are the majority of the adjacent properties.
- The subject property does not contain any unique site features that prohibit development on the lot.

Conclusions of Law:

 Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.01 because there are no extraordinary and exceptional conditions that pertain to this particular property.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 2: These conditions do not generally apply to other properties in the vicinity (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.02):

Findings of Fact:

- The majority of lots in the Sandcastles by the Sea neighborhood are nearly identical in size and shape.
- o A 20' adjacent use setback and buffer is applied to all properties located on the perimeter of the subdivision, except those on the Western perimeter which have a 25' adjacent use buffer.

Conclusion of Law:

O Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.02 because there are no extraordinary and exceptional conditions that pertain to this particular property that don't also apply to other properties in the vicinity.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 3: Because of these conditions, the application of this Ordinance to the particular piece of property would effectively prohibit or unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.03):

Findings of Fact:

- o The original developer of the Sandcastles by the Sea neighborhood chose to utilize nearly every square foot of buildable space on the subject property.
- The original subdivision plat for the Sandcastle by the Sea neighborhood requires a 20' adjacent use setback and buffer in the rear of the subject property.

- The original subdivision plat for the Sandcastle by the Sea neighborhood has a note that reads, "The only activities permitted in the exterior subdivision buffer as labeled on this plan shall be those listed in permitted activity in other buffer areas as per the LMO".
- o LMO Section 16-5-103.J, Development Within Required Buffers, does not list a patio or retaining wall as permitted activities within a required buffer.
- A three story single-family residence with 3,314 heated square feet, 1,137 unheated square feet, 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, and a swimming pool has been constructed at the subject property.

Conclusion of Law:

Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.03 because there are no extraordinary or exceptional conditions that pertain to this property that unreasonably prohibits the use of the property.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 4: The authorization of the Variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property or the public good, and the character of the zoning district where the property is located will not be harmed by the granting of the Variance (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.04):

Findings of Facts:

- O Staff has received no letters of opposition to this variance request.
- o The purpose of the adjacent use buffer standards is to spatially separate development from adjacent development with aesthetically pleasing natural or landscaped buffers.
- O The purpose of the adjacent use setback standards is to provide separation between structures and property lines. Such separation is intended to maintain and protect the Town's Island character and facilitate adequate air circulation and light between structures in adjacent developments.
- The properties directly adjacent to the subject lot both have encroachments in the setback and buffer and have applied for a variance to keep them.
- o While there is a heavily vegetated Town-owned property behind the property that is currently undeveloped, the property could potentially be developed in the future.
- On The use of hardscape in the buffer area is a modification to the Civil Engineer stormwater runoff calculations for the Sandcastle by the Sea Subdivision. The area that is considered buffers typically produces very little stormwater runoff due to the existing natural understory flora. When this area is disturbed and modified with patio pavers, gravel & sand it drastically changes the amount of stormwater runoff from what was expected to be from a natural vegetative buffer.

Conclusions of Law:

- O Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.04 because the purpose of setback and buffer requirements is to provide visual and spatial separation from the development to the property behind it.
- o Due to the number of buffer encroachments and the impacts to the stormwater system Town Engineering staff recommend that this practice not be allowed to continue.

LMO Official Determination:

Based on the above Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law, the LMO Official determines that the request for a variance should be denied to the applicant.

BZA Determination and Motion:

The "powers" of the BZA over variances are defined by the South Carolina Code, Section 6-29-800, and in exercising the power, the BZA may grant a variance "in an individual case of unnecessary hardship if the board makes and explains in writing ..." their decisions based on certain findings or "may remand a matter to an administrative official, upon motion by a party or the board's own motion, if the board determines the record is insufficient for review."

This State law is implemented by the Hilton Head Island Land Management Ordinance, Chapter 2, Article 103 and the Rules of Procedure for the BZA.

A written Notice of Action is prepared for each decision made by the BZA based on findings of fact and conclusions of law.

The BZA can either Approve the application, Disapprove the application, or Approve with Modifications. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law must be stated in the motion.

I REI ARED BI.		
TN.	10/15/2020	
Tyler Newman	DATE	
Senior Planner		
REVIEWED BY:		
ND.	10/15/2020	
Nicole Dixon, AICP, CFM,	DATE	
Development Review Administrator		

ATTACHMENTS:

- A) Vicinity Map
- **B)** Applicant's Narrative
- C) Subdivision Plat
- D) As-Built Survey
- E) Site Plan

DDEDADED DV.

- F) Site Photos
- G) Buffer Table





Town of Hilton Head Island VAR-001870-2020 - 123 Sandcastle Court

October, 2020





The information on this map has been compiled from a variety of sources and is intended to be used only as a guide. It is provided without any warranty or representation as to the accounty or completeness of the date shows. The Town of lifeton Head Stand assumes so shall be calculated on the security or state of completon for our losses askind one than use of the security or state of completon for our losses askind one that was of the

I am writing this letter to request a variance to seek and obtain relief from the following standards:

- Chapter 16-5-102 Setback Standards
- Chapter 16-5-103 Buffer Standards
- Chapter 16-5-113 Fence and Wall Standards

I Respectfully Request:

Reduction of the rear vegetative buffer on my lot from the required 20 feet to 5 feet:

My single-family home 123 Sandcastle Ct. is located in the Sandcastles by the Sea neighborhood in Folly Field. The Town of Hilton Head Land Management Ordinance requires an adjacent use buffer along the boundary of my subdivision. In the case of my lot, the buffer is 20 feet from the rear property line. The Town of Hilton Head requires this 20 foot buffer to be a natural vegetated area, and to provide an aesthetic and spatial separation between uses and streets and uses and adjacent properties, and not to have improvements such as patios, retaining walls, and pavers.

I am requesting a variance to allow 15 feet of the vegetation buffer in my backyard to contain improvements of natural looking stone pavers with permeable joints, and a natural looking stone retaining wall of less than 3 feet in height, to prevent erosion of soil into the swimming pool and other livable space in the home.

I believe the variance I am requesting meets all the towns criteria for approval.

Extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertain to my property and do not apply to other properties in Folly Field or on Hilton Head Island.

The Sandcastle by the Sea neighborhood was a residential planned community first developed back in 2006 by Star Fish Investments LLC. The community was developed into 83 individual buildable lots. All the lots are nearly identical in size and shape, and measure roughly 100 feet long by 33 feet wide, and only average 0.076 acres each. My lot, which measures much less than 1/10th of an acre, is extraordinary and exceptional compared to all the surrounding lots both in Folly Field and on the entire island. In fact, my lot is less than half the size of all the surrounding residential lots in Folly Field. Other residential lots on Hilton Head Island are on the average 5 times larger than my lot. These statistics make my lot unusually small as compared to all the other residential lots on Hilton Head Island.

Because my lot is exceptionally small in comparison to other lots on Hilton Head Island, my buildable footprint is also exceptionally small. In fact, due to easements and setbacks on the lot, the home had to be built utilizing every square foot of buildable space. The home literally had to be built exactly between the required front setback from the street, and the required 20-foot vegetation buffer at the rear of the lot. The buildable footprint is so small on my lot, a one-story home could only have ONE bedroom. I am not aware of any other residential lot on HHI, outside my neighborhood, with such a small buildable footprint. The small buildable footprint that I have required me to build a three-story home to get enough square footage to accommodate my family.

<u>Application of the Land Management Ordinance to my piece of property would</u> unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property.

Because the extraordinary and exceptional conditions of my property explained above, I was forced to build the rear of my home up against the 20-foot vegetation buffer setback line. The application of the Land Management Ordinance effectively rendered my entire backyard a vegetation buffer in which no improvements could be made.

The naturally existing topography of the backyard was also unusual. The vegetation buffer area towards the rear of the lot was 3 feet higher than the vegetation buffer area against my home. The low point of the buffer rests against the back of my home, and next to the swimming pool. This significant slope of the lot toward my home, during rains, causes a mudslide that deposits eroded dirt into my homes living space and even into my swimming pool located under the house. This created a dangerous situation because our pool water was being contaminated with dirt and mud during heavy rains. It also made it difficult to walk around the back perimeter of my home due to this erosion of land. The only solution that would prevent erosion due to the backyard slope of the land, was to build a small, less than 3 foot, retaining wall. The wall was made of natural stone looking material to blend in with the surrounding vegetation. This wall eliminated both my soil erosion problem and safety issue with contaminated swimming pool water.

The natural stone looking wall we built was small, and under 3 feet in height. The wall was constructed 5 feet 10 inches from the rear of the property line and encroached 15 feet into the vegetation buffer. The 5 feet of vegetation buffer behind the wall was originally mud, so we came up with a landscaping plan to vegetate these 5 feet. Our plantings not only met but exceeded the towns vegetation buffer requirements.

The installation of our small retaining wall, corrected the topography issue, solved our erosion issue, eliminated a safety hazard in our swimming pool, and created a beautifully landscaped and thriving 5-foot vegetative buffer. Our vegetative buffer contains numerous shrubs, elephant ears, ferns, and numerous other indigenous plantings which blend into the existing environment.

After the retaining wall was built, I was then left with only 15 feet between the back of my home and my retaining wall. The Towns Land Management Ordinance requires the only remaining 15 feet of my back yard to be heavily vegetated. This effectively would render my home with no usable backyard. Because of these conditions, the application of this ordinance to my property would unreasonably restrict the utilization of my property. I would like to request a variance to reduce my rear vegetation buffer from 20 feet to 5 feet to regain a small amount of usable backyard in my home.

If a Variance is granted to reduce my vegetative buffer from 20 feet to 5 feet, I will be allowed to lay natural looking stone pavers that blend in with the environment in this 15-foot area. The joints between the stone pavers will allow for both proper drainage and kept earth from flowing into my home and swimming pool under my home. The granting of this Variance will also allow me to enjoy the natural surroundings in my backyard, enjoy viewing the natural wildlife, and create a sense of place and privacy.

The authorization of the Variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property or the public good, and the character of the zoning district where the property is located will not be harmed by the granting of the Variance.

Our entire backyard is directly backed up to a heavily treed and vegetated plot of land owned and protected by the Town of Hilton Head. This plot of land is between the rear of my lot and Folly Field Road and essentially creates approximately 135 feet of heavily treed and natural vegetation. When you add my entire backyard of 20 feet as a vegetation buffer, the total amount of trees and natural vegetation between my home and Folly Field road increases to 155 feet. If my requested variance is approved, the overall vegetated area will reduce only 15 feet to approximately 140 feet. The reduction in vegetation is so small and have such a negligible impact, that it would not be noticed by the public.

As far as adjacent property impact, the only property owners that can see my property or proposed improvements, are all located on the same street in Sandcastles by the Sea. Each of these adjacent owners have all the same issues as described above and are requesting the same variance I am requesting.

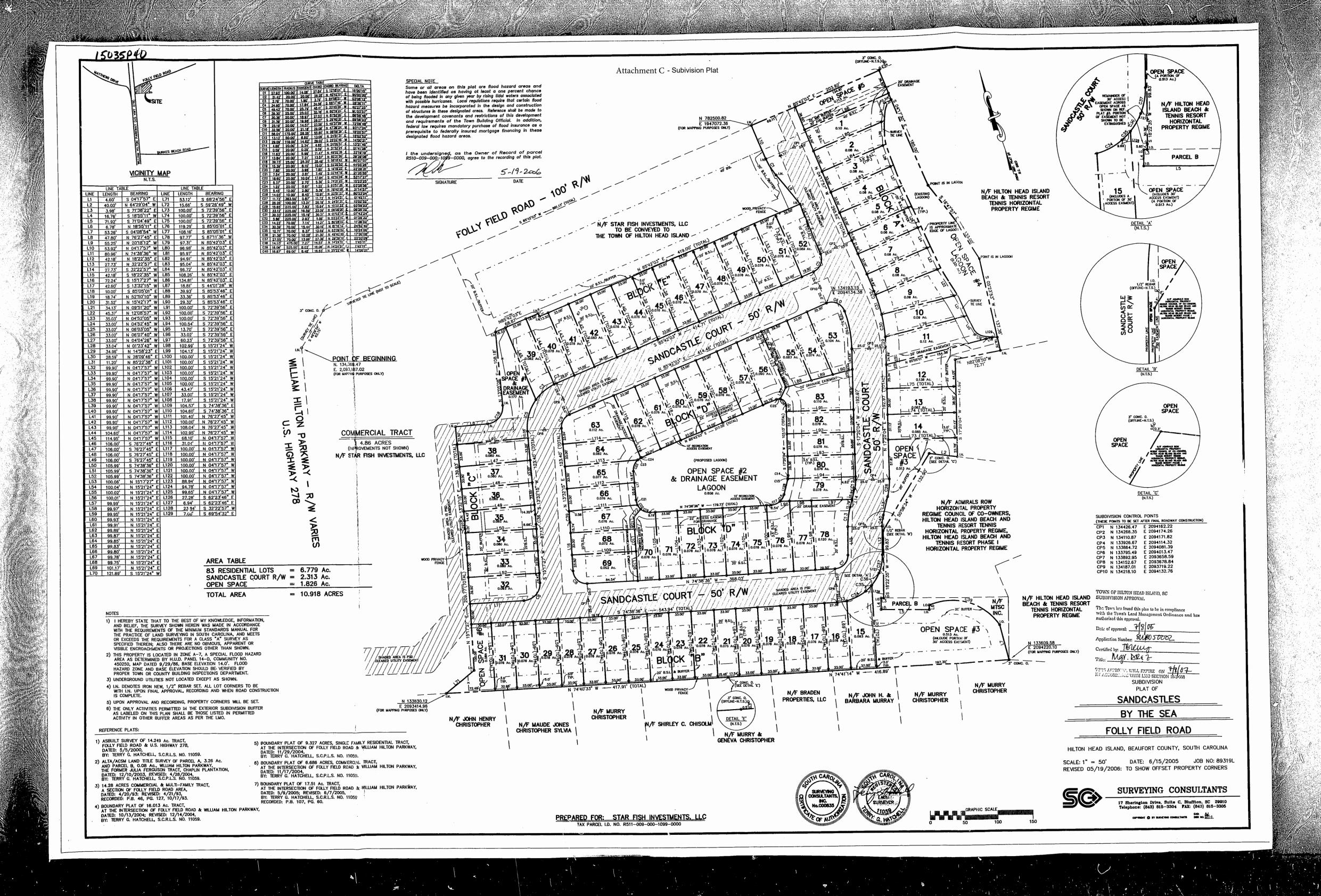
I have attached pictures that show what the natural land looked like in our backyard after we made improvements. You can see after our improvements, we prevented unwanted and unsafe land erosion, and at the same time, we created a small area to be able to enjoy the natural vegetation, trees, and wildlife that surround our home. Our improvements created a viewing place for all our surrounding nature and is in harmony with the Islands Character Vision Statement. Our above improvements will truly give us the ability to lose nothing, but see more, and have our property better contribute to the overall beauty and future vision of Hilton Head Island.

If our Variance is denied, enforcement of this strict vegetation buffer will result in a unnecessary hardship for my family, and if a variance is granted, I feel the spirit of the law will still be observed, public welfare and safety will not be diminished and substantial justice will be done.

Thank you for your time,

George zinh.

George Zitlaw, Jr.



I HEREBY STATE THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF, THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREIN WAS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE MANUAL FOR SURVEYING IN SOUTH CAROLINA, AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS A SURVEY AS SPECIFIED THEREIN; ALSO THERE ARE NO VISIBLE ENCROACHMENTS OR PROJECTIONS OTHER THAN SHOWN. MATTHEWS DRIVE FOLLY FIELD ROAD SIGNED -19889 **LEGEND** ASSOCIATES, No. CO4341 EXISTING IRON PIN
EXISTING CONCRETE MONUMENT
SET IRON PIN
FLOOD PROTECTION ELEVATION SITE E.I.P. HILTON PARKWAY E.C.M. S.I.P. F.P.E. EXCEEDS 1 INCH in 10,000'
PROPERTY LINE
ADJOINER PROPERTY LINE
FENCE LINE FIRE HY CLOSURE FIRE HYDRANT TRANSFORMER MILLAM 0 CLEAN OUT UGHT POST ☑ ELECTRIC BOX
MAN HOLE ☐ CABLE PEDESTAL
TELEPHONE PEDESTAL ☒ WATER VALVE 0 (B) (B) LIGHT POST СВ 🗀 WATER METER ₩ HVAC BURKES BEACH ROAD CATCH BASIN TIER A
No. 19889

O SURVENING

A RRIVERING N/F STAR FISH INVESTMENTS, LLC TO BE CONVEYED TO THE TOWN OF HILTON HEAD ISLAND VICINITY MAP Not To Scale BUFFER 64 3.5 WOOD FENCE N 85'42'03" E 5 FIP S.I.P. 33.00 3,296 Sq.Ft.± 0.07 Ac.± 3 POOL UNDER HOUSE 0011 YARD 24.5 COVERED PORCH 6.0 SETBACK SETBACK MB. 24.5 3.5 99 99 04"17"57" THREE STORY PLANK 04.17.57" (49)HVAC'S UNDER STEPS 20' SETBACK 23.7 PSD CLEARED UTILITY EASEMENT (SCALED PER PLAT) 33.00 N 85'42'03" E

#123 SANDCASTLE COURT

50' P/W

TMS: R511-009-000-1154-0000

THIS PROPERTY MAY BE SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE DEED RESTRICTIONS, EASEMENTS, RIGHT-OF-WAY, UTILITIES AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS WHICH MAY BE OF RECORD OR IMPLIED

FLOOD NOTE:
THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED IN ZONE A-7, A SPECIAL
FLOOD HAZARD AREA AS DETERMINED BY H.U.D. PANEL
14-D COMMUNITY NO. 450250, MAP DATED \$\frac{1}{20}\$/86.
BASE ELEVATION 14.0'. FLOOD HAZARD ZONE AND BASE
ELEVATION SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY PROPER TOWN OF
COUNTY BUILDING INSPECTIONS DEPARTMENT.



RLA ASSOCIATES, PA

785 KING GEORGE BLVD, SUITE 203 SAVANNAH, GA 31419 PHONE (843) 879-9091 FAX (843) 839-9092

PHYSICAL SURVEY

FOF

LOT 48, SANDCASTLES BY THE SEA

Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina

PROPERTY OF: ..

MAP BOOK 00113 PAGE 0164 DEED REFERENCE

DRAWN BY: ADM

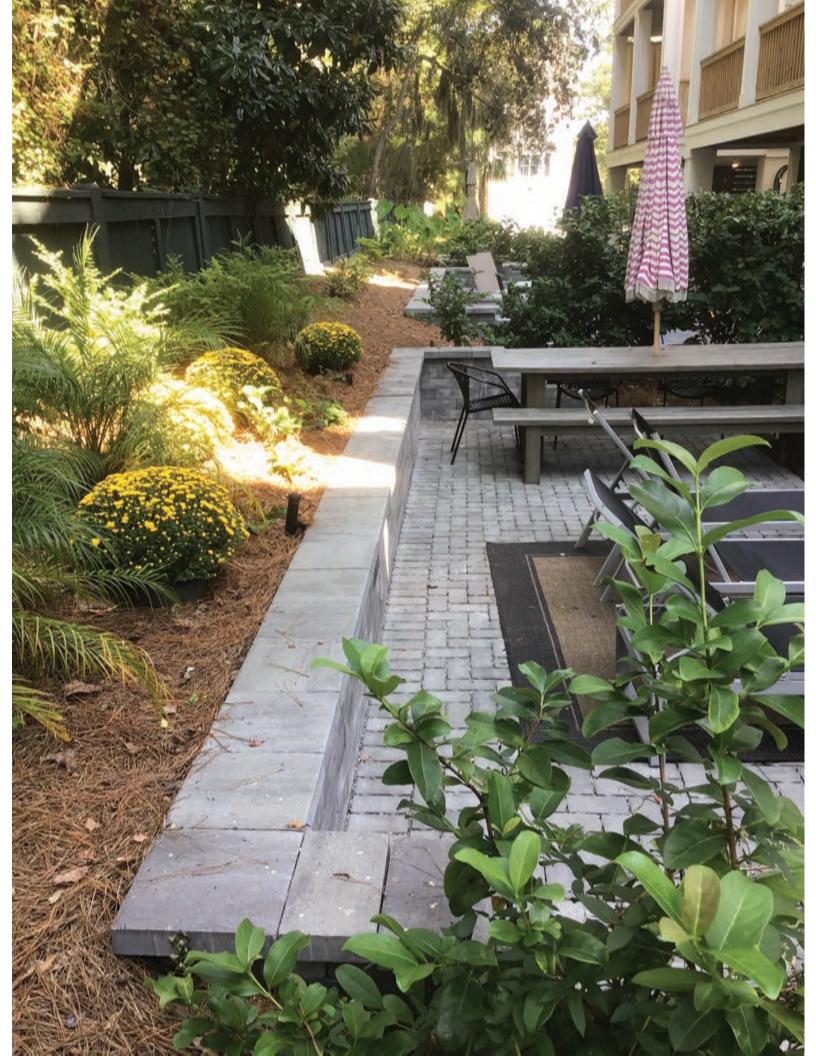
DATE: JUNE 18, 2018

PIN: R511 009 000 1154 0000 0'
AIN: 12952023
Status: A
TAG: 510
Area Code: 505Acres: 0.08
Res Sq Ft: 3,333
Com Sq Ft: 0
Bldgs: 1

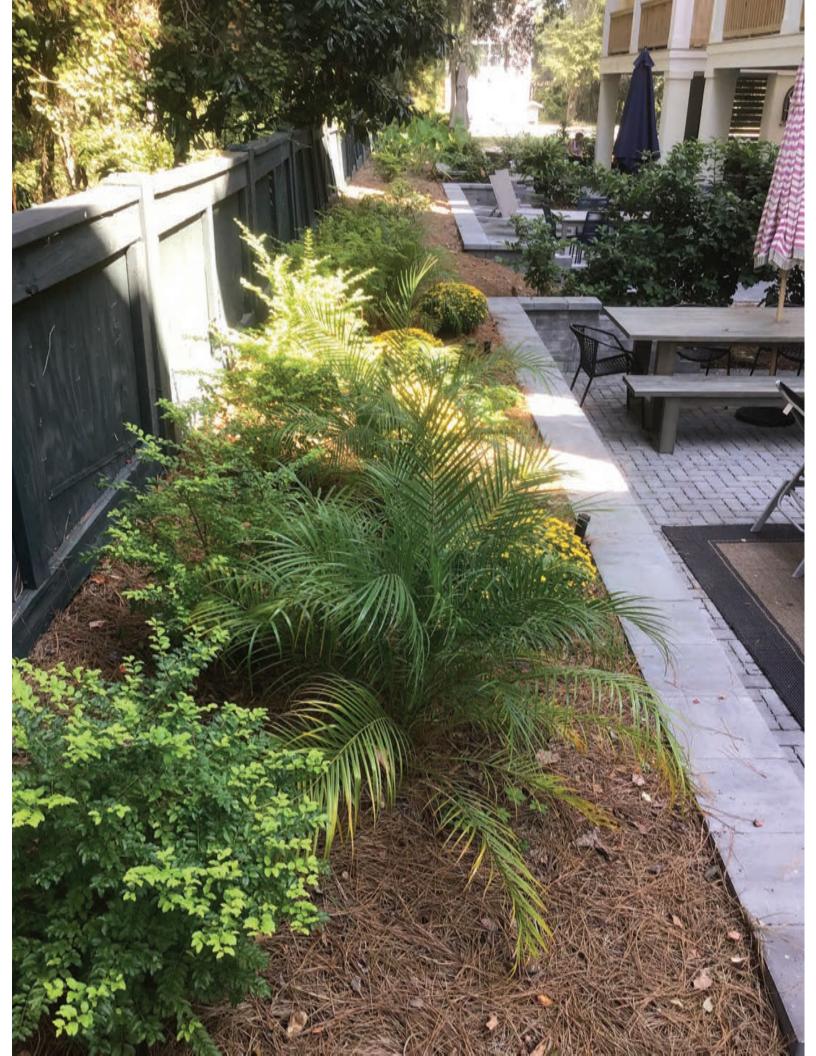
Graphic Scale

123 SANDCASTLE CT
Hilton Head Island, SC 29928 MySitePlan

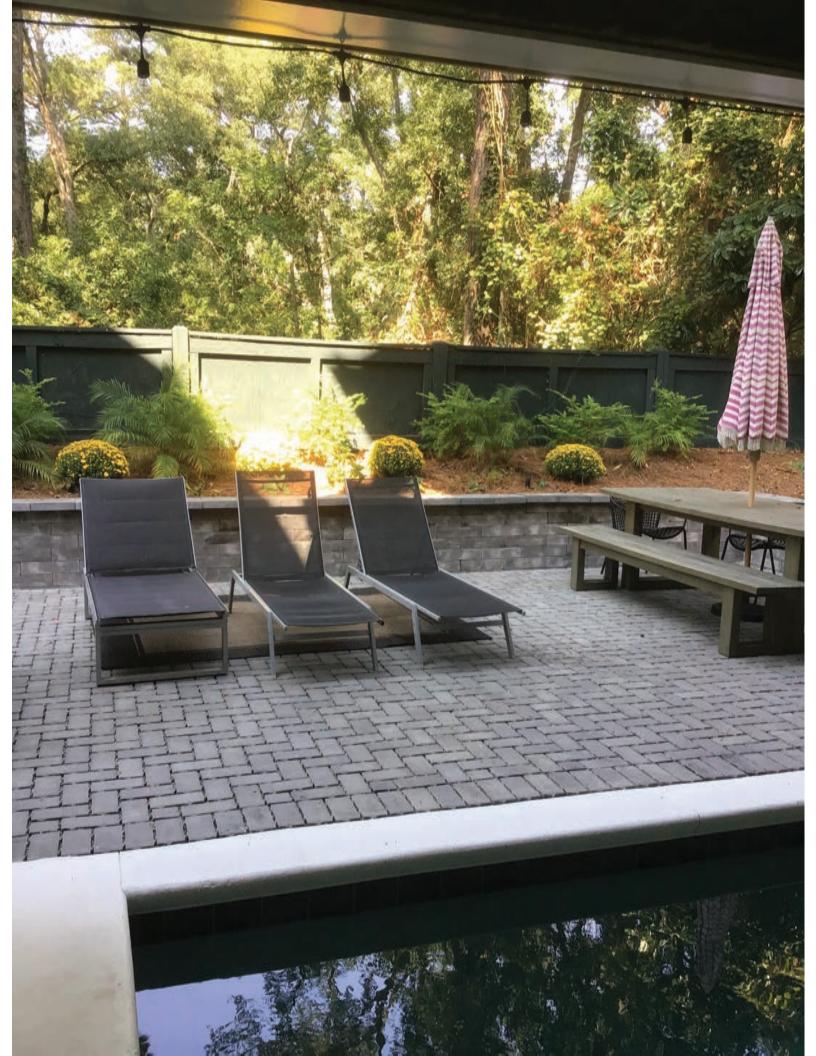


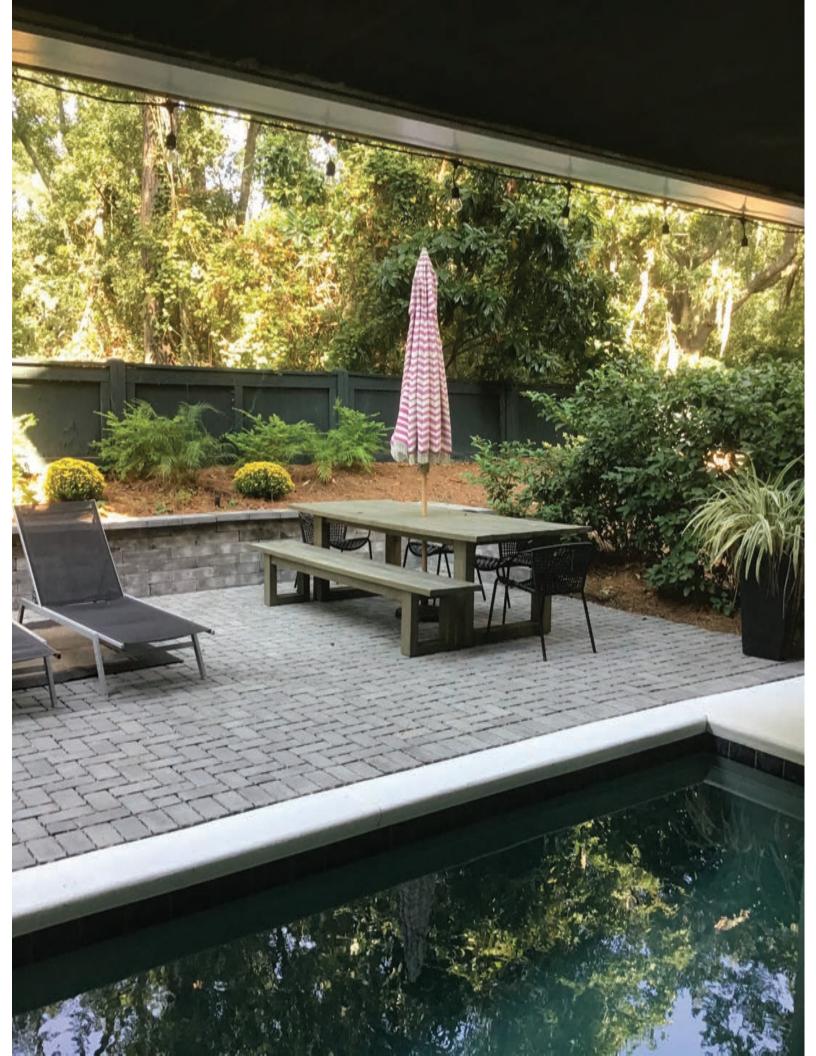


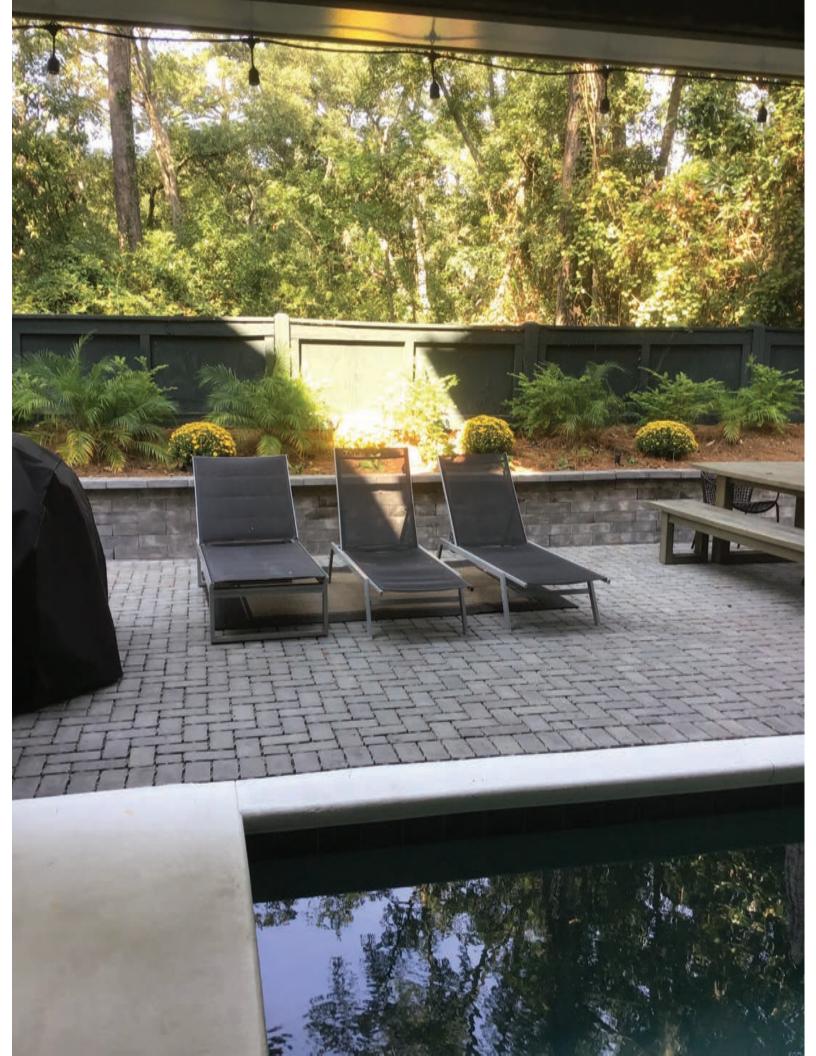












Attachment G - Buffer Table

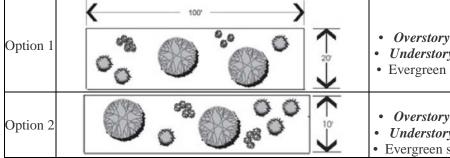
F. Buffer Types

Table 16-5-103.F, Buffer Types, describes the five different buffer types in terms of their function, opacity, width, and planting requirements. Either of the options under a specific buffer type may be used at the option of the *developer / applicant*. If the square footage of an existing building on a site is being increased by more than 50% then the buffers must be brought into compliance with the standards in this table.

TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2,3,4,5,6,7

TYPE A BUFFER

This buffer includes low- *density* screening designed to partially block visual contact and create spatial separation between *adjacent uses* or between *development* and *adjacent streets* with low traffic volumes.



• Width: 20 feet

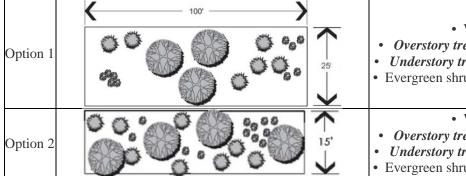
- *Overstory trees*: 2 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 3 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 8 every 100 linear feet

• Width: 10 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 2 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 4 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet

TYPE B BUFFER

This buffer includes low- to medium- *density* screening designed to create the impression of spatial separation without significantly interfering with visual contact between *adjacent uses* or between *development* and *adjacent* minor arterials.



• Width: 25 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 3 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 6 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet

• Width: 15 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 4 every 100 linear feet
- Understory trees: 8 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 12 every 100 linear feet

TYPE C BUFFER

This buffer includes medium- *density* screening designed to eliminate visual contact at lower levels and create spatial separation between *adjacent uses*.

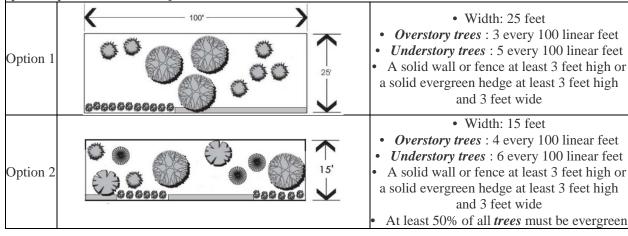
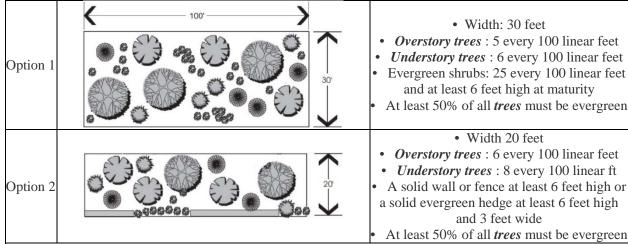


TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2-3,4-5.6,7

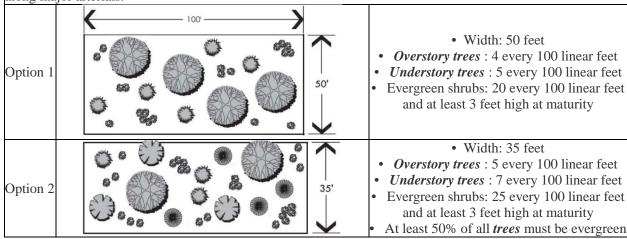
TYPE D BUFFER

The buffer includes high-density screening designed to eliminate visual contact up to a height of six feet and create a strong spatial separation between *adjacent uses*. A Type D buffer is required adjacent to all loading areas per Section 16-5-107.H.8.d, Buffering of Loading Areas.



TYPE E BUFFER

This buffer provides greater spacing and medium-*density* screening designed to define "green" corridors along major arterials.



Attachment J

TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2.3,4,5,6,7

NOTES:

- 1. Required *overstory trees* shall be distributed and spaced to maximize their future health and effectiveness as buffers. Other required vegetation shall be distributed within the buffer as appropriate to the function of the buffer
- 2. Where an *adjacent use* is designed for solar access, *understory trees* may be substituted for *overstory trees*
- 3. Fences or walls within an adjacent street or use buffer shall comply with the standards of Sec. 16-5-113, Fence and Wall Standards.
- 4. A berm may be provided in conjunction with the provision of a hedge, fence, or wall to achieve *height* requirements, provided its side slopes do not exceed a ratio of three horizontal feet to one vertical foot and the width of its top is at least one-half its *height*.
- 5. If a buffer length is greater or less than 100 linear feet, the planting requirements shall be applied on a proportional basis, rounding up for a requirement that is 0.5 or greater, and down for a requirement that is less than 0.5. (For example, if the buffer length is 150 linear feet, and there is a requirement that 5 *overstory trees* be planted every 100 linear feet, 8 *overstory trees* are required to be planted in the buffer (1.5 x 5 = 7.5, rounded up to 8)).
- 6. Minimum buffer widths and minimum planting requirements for adjacent street buffers may be reduced by up to 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, and 15 percent in all other districts, on demonstration to the *Official* that:
 - a. The reduction is consistent with the character of *development* on surrounding *land*;
 - b. *Development* resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards;
 - c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed *development*, or (b) results in improved site conditions for a *development* with *nonconforming site features*;
 - d. The reduction will not pose a danger to the public health or safety;
 - e. Any adverse impacts directly attributable to the reduction are mitigated;
 - f. The reduction, when combined with all previous reductions allowed under this provision, does not result in a cumulative reduction greater than a 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, or 15 percent in all other districts; and
 - g. In the S, RD, and IL districts, there are no reasonable options to the reduction that allow *development* of the site to be designed and located in a way that complies with LMO standards.
- 7. Minimum buffer widths and minimum planting requirements for adjacent use buffers may be reduced by up to 10 percent any district on demonstration to the *Official* that:
 - a. The reduction is consistent with the character of *development* on surrounding *land*;
 - b. *Development* resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards:
 - c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed *development*, or (b) results in improved site conditions for a *development* with *nonconforming site features*:
 - d. The reduction will not pose a danger to the public health or safety;
 - e. Any adverse impacts directly attributable to the reduction are mitigated; and
 - f. The reduction, when combined with all previous reductions allowed under this provision, does not result in a cumulative reduction greater than a 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, or 15 percent in all other districts.



TOWN OF HILTON HEAD ISLAND **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

One Town Center Court

Hilton Head Island, SC 29928

843-341-4757 FAX 843-842-8908

STAFF REPORT **VARIANCE**

Case #:	Public Hearing Date:
VAR-001875-2020	October 29, 2020

Parcel or Location Data:	Property Owner	Applicant
Address: 119 Sandcastle Court		
Parcel#: R511 009 000 1152 0000	Eric Schnider 119 Sandcastle Court	Eric Schnider 119 Sandcastle Court
Zoning: RD (Resort Development District)	Hilton Head Island, SC 29928	Hilton Head Island, SC 29928
Overlay: COR (Corridor Overlay District)		

Application Summary:

Request from Eric Schnider for a variance from 15-5-102, Setback Standards, 16-5-103, Buffer Standards and 16-5-113 Fence and Wall standards, to allow a retaining wall, patio and fence to remain in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property address is 119 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1152 0000.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board of Zoning Appeals deny the application based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law contained in the staff report.

Background:

The subject property is located in the Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision off Folly Field Road. The subdivision was approved in 2007 (SUB050002). The subdivision is surrounded by the Hilton Head Beach and Tennis Resort (multi-family residential) to the east, single family residential to the south, Town-owned property and single family residential to the north and Adventure Cove, Carrabba's restaurant and an office building to the west.

The subject property, 119 Sandcastle Ct, was constructed in 2018 and purchased by the current owner

in July of 2020. After the home was constructed and the Certificate of Occupancy was issued, the previous owner had a paver patio and stone retaining wall constructed in the rear of the property, extending from the pool area into the rear adjacent use setback and buffer.

The Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision was approved with a 20 foot adjacent use setback and buffer around the perimeter of the subdivision (a 25' adjacent use buffer was approved on the western subdivision perimeter), as shown on the subdivision plat (See Attachment C, Subdivision Plat).

The purpose of the adjacent use buffer standards is to spatially separate development from adjacent development with aesthetically pleasing natural or landscaped buffers. Such buffers are intended to help mitigate potential negative effects between adjacent uses and provide space for landscaping that can help improve air and water quality and be used to reduce storm water runoff. The purpose of the adjacent use setback standards is to provide separation between structures and property lines. Such separation is intended to maintain and protect the Town's Island character and facilitate adequate air circulation and light between structures in adjacent developments. Buffer and setback areas frequently overlap, but the standards that apply to these areas are different. For example, uncovered patios are allowed to encroach up to 5' in setbacks, but patios are not allowed in buffers, which are meant to be landscaped or naturally vegetated.

At the time the subdivision was approved, there was not any flexibility in buffer options. With the 2014 LMO re-write, the buffer standards were made more flexible. This type of development would now require either a Type C Option 1 (25') less densely vegetated buffer or a Type C Option 2 (15') more densely vegetated buffer for single family residential use adjacent to a vacant Resort Development (RD) zoned property. The buffer types and options are explained in Table 16-5-103.F (See Attachment G, Buffer Table). A 30' setback is also required along the perimeter of a single family subdivision adjacent to a vacant RD zoned property.

In July 2019, Staff received several complaints about property owners removing vegetation and making improvements such as patios within the buffer. Upon a site visit, staff found several violations in the area in which we received complaints about. Violation letters were sent to the property owners notifying them of the violation and providing a deadline to remove the encroachments or apply for a variance.

A representative of the property owners contacted staff after receiving the violation letters and asked if the deadline to remove the encroachments could be extended to November 2019, as the majority of the homes are vacation rentals and it was the middle of the summer season. Staff felt that was reasonable and extended the deadline.

In early fall of 2019, the representatives of the property owners met with staff to discuss their options. One of their requests was to reduce the buffer to the 10' buffer option. Staff informed them that to utilize the reduced buffer option, the entire subdivision plat would need to be revised and recorded. Town Staff had been working with the representatives to pursue a buffer reduction request for the entire subdivision, but it was determined by the representative to be too costly to do and they didn't think they could get 100% owners consent.

Staff was informed in Spring of 2020 that there were several other properties in this subdivision that had encroachments in the buffer. Staff decided to do a site visit to all of the properties in the

subdivision and compiled a list of the violations. In August of 2020 a second violation letter was issued to property owners with a deadline to remove the encroachments and restore the buffers back to a vegetated area by October 1, 2020. The property owners were informed that if they did not adhere to the deadline the Town would place a hold on their parcel making it so that no further building permits could be issued until the violation had been corrected. The property owners were all informed that they also had the option to apply for a variance if they wished to keep the encroachments.

The applicant is requesting a variance to allow the existing paver patio and stone retaining wall to remain in the rear adjacent use setback and buffer.

Applicant's Grounds for Variance, Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Grounds for Variance:

According to the applicant, the relatively small size of his lot combined with the setback and buffer requirements of the LMO are extraordinary and exceptional conditions. The variance is required in order to prevent the erosion of soil into the swimming pool and other livable space in the home.

Summary of Fact:

o The applicant seeks a variance as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.

Conclusion of Law:

o The applicant may seek a variance as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Summary of Facts:

- Application was submitted on September 21, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.C and Appendix D-23.
- o Notice of the Application was published in the Island Packet on October 4, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- Notice of the Application was posted on October 7, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- o Notice of Application was mailed on October 14, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- The Board has authority to render the decision reached here under LMO Section 16-2-102.G.

Conclusions of Law:

- The application is in compliance with the submittal requirements established in LMO Section 16-2-102 C
- The application and notice requirements comply with the legal requirements established in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.

As provided in LMO <u>Section 16-2-103.S.4</u>, <u>Variance Review Standards</u>, a variance may be granted in an individual case of unnecessary hardship if the Board determines and expresses in writing all of the following findings of fact.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 1: There are extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertaining to the particular piece of property (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.01):

Findings of Fact:

- o The subject property is .07 acres.
- The subject property is approximately the same size (.06 .08 acres) as all of the other properties on the same side of Sandcastle Court as well as the adjacent properties across Sandcastle Court.
- o The subject property is rectangular in shape as are the majority of the adjacent properties.
- The subject property does not contain any unique site features that prohibit development on the lot.

Conclusions of Law:

Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.01 because there are no extraordinary and exceptional conditions that pertain to this particular property.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 2: These conditions do not generally apply to other properties in the vicinity (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.02):

Findings of Fact:

- o The majority of lots in the Sandcastles by the Sea neighborhood are nearly identical in size and shape.
- o A 20' adjacent use setback and buffer is applied to all properties located on the perimeter of the subdivision, except those on the Western perimeter which have a 25' adjacent use buffer.

Conclusion of Law:

O Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.02 because there are no extraordinary and exceptional conditions that pertain to this particular property that don't also apply to other properties in the vicinity.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 3: Because of these conditions, the application of this Ordinance to the particular piece of property would effectively prohibit or unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.03):

Findings of Fact:

- The original developer of the Sandcastles by the Sea neighborhood chose to utilize nearly every square foot of buildable space on the subject property.
- The original subdivision plat for the Sandcastle by the Sea neighborhood requires a 20' adjacent use setback and buffer in the rear of the subject property.
- The original subdivision plat for the Sandcastle by the Sea neighborhood has a note that reads,

- "The only activities permitted in the exterior subdivision buffer as labeled on this plan shall be those listed in permitted activity in other buffer areas as per the LMO".
- o LMO Section 16-5-103.J, Development Within Required Buffers, does not list a patio or retaining wall as permitted activities within a required buffer.
- A three story single-family residence with 3,314 heated square feet, 1,137 unheated square feet, 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, and a swimming pool has been constructed at the subject property.

Conclusion of Law:

Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.03 because there are no extraordinary or exceptional conditions that pertain to this property that unreasonably prohibits the use of the property.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 4: The authorization of the Variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property or the public good, and the character of the zoning district where the property is located will not be harmed by the granting of the Variance (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.04):

Findings of Facts:

- O Staff has received no letters of opposition to this variance request.
- o The purpose of the adjacent use buffer standards is to spatially separate development from adjacent development with aesthetically pleasing natural or landscaped buffers.
- The purpose of the adjacent use setback standards is to provide separation between structures and property lines. Such separation is intended to maintain and protect the Town's Island character and facilitate adequate air circulation and light between structures in adjacent developments.
- The properties directly adjacent to the subject lot both have encroachments in the setback and buffer and have applied for a variance to keep them.
- o While there is a heavily vegetated Town-owned property behind the property that is currently undeveloped, the property could potentially be developed in the future.
- The use of hardscape in the buffer area is a modification to the Civil Engineer stormwater runoff calculations for the Sandcastle by the Sea Subdivision. The area that is considered buffers typically produces very little stormwater runoff due to the existing natural understory flora. When this area is disturbed and modified with patio pavers, gravel & sand it drastically changes the amount of stormwater runoff from what was expected to be from a natural vegetative buffer.

Conclusions of Law:

- Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.04 because the purpose of setback and buffer requirements is to provide visual and spatial separation from the development to the property behind it.
- O Due to the number of buffer encroachments and the impacts to the stormwater system. Town Engineering staff recommend that this practice not be allowed to continue.

LMO Official Determination:

Based on the above Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law, the LMO Official determines that the request for a variance should be denied to the applicant.

BZA Determination and Motion:

The "powers" of the BZA over variances are defined by the South Carolina Code, Section 6-29-800, and in exercising the power, the BZA may grant a variance "in an individual case of unnecessary hardship if the board makes and explains in writing ..." their decisions based on certain findings or "may remand a matter to an administrative official, upon motion by a party or the board's own motion, if the board determines the record is insufficient for review."

This State law is implemented by the Hilton Head Island Land Management Ordinance, Chapter 2, Article 103 and the Rules of Procedure for the BZA.

A written Notice of Action is prepared for each decision made by the BZA based on findings of fact and conclusions of law.

The BZA can either Approve the application, Disapprove the application, or Approve with Modifications. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law must be stated in the motion.

TREFARED DT.		
TN.	10/15/2020	
Tyler Newman	DATE	
Senior Planner		
REVIEWED BY:		
ND.	10/15/2020	
Nicole Dixon, AICP, CFM,	DATE	
Development Review Administrator		

ATTACHMENTS:

A) Vicinity Map

PREPARED RV.

- B) Applicant's Narrative
- C) Subdivision Plat
- D) As-Built Survey
- E) Site Plans
- F) Site Photos
- G) Buffer Table





Town of Hilton Head Island VAR-001875-2020 - 119 Sandcastle Court

October, 2020





The information on this map has been compiled from a variety of sources and is intended to be used only as a guide. It is provided without any warrestry or representation as so the accessory or complements of the data shown. The Toren of Milton Head fall adaptime so lability for it accounty or state of compilesion or for any losses altimp form the use of the mi

I am writing this letter to request a variance to seek and obtain relief from the following standards:

- Chapter 16-5-102 Setback Standards
- Chapter 16-5-103 Buffer Standards
- Chapter 16-5-113 Fence and Wall Standards

I Respectfully Request:

• Reduction of the rear vegetative buffer on my lot from the required 20 feet to 5 feet.

In July 2020 my wife and I purchased our single-family primary home, located in the Sandcastles by the Sea neighborhood in Folly Field. After we purchased the home we were made aware the Town of Hilton Head Land Management Ordinance which requires an adjacent use buffer along the boundary of my subdivision. In the case of my lot, the buffer is 20 feet from the rear property line. The Town of Hilton Head requires this 20 foot buffer to be a natural vegetated area, and to provide an aesthetic and spatial separation between uses and streets and uses and adjacent properties, and not to have improvements such as patios, retaining walls, and pavers.

I am requesting a variance to allow 15 feet of the vegetation buffer in my backyard to retain improvements made by previous owners which inclue natural looking stone pavers with permeable joints, and a natural looking stone retaining wall of less than 3 feet in height, to prevent erosion of soil into the swimming pool and other livable space in the home.

I believe the variance I am requesting meets all the towns criteria for approval.

Extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertain to my property and do not apply to other properties in Folly Field or on Hilton Head Island.

The Sandcastle by the Sea neighborhood was a residential planned community first developed back in 2006 by Star Fish Investments LLC. The community was developed into 83 individual buildable lots. All the lots are nearly identical in size and shape, and measure roughly 100 feet long by 33 feet wide, and only average 0.076 acres each. My lot, which measures much less than 1/10th of an acre, is extraordinary and exceptional compared to all the surrounding lots both in Folly Field and on the entire island. In fact, my lot is less than half the size of all the surrounding residential lots in Folly Field. Other residential lots

on Hilton Head Island are on the average 5 times larger than my lot. These statistics make my lot unusually small as compared to all the other residential lots on Hilton Head Island.

Because my lot is exceptionally small in comparison to other lots on Hilton Head Island, my buildable footprint is also exceptionally small. In fact, due to easements and setbacks on the lot, the home had to be built utilizing every square foot of buildable space. The home literally had to be built exactly between the required front setback from the street, and the required 20-foot vegetation buffer at the rear of the lot. The buildable footprint is so small on my lot, a one-story home could only have ONE bedroom. I am not aware of any other residential lot on HHI, outside my neighborhood, with such a small buildable footprint. The small buildable footprint that I have required the original owners to build a three-story home to get enough square footage to accommodate their family.

<u>Application of the Land Management Ordinance to my piece of property would</u> unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property.

Because the extraordinary and exceptional conditions of my property explained above, the previous owners were forced to build the rear of their home up against the 20-foot vegetation buffer setback line. The application of the Land Management Ordinance effectively rendered their entire backyard a vegetation buffer in which no improvements could be made.

The naturally existing topography of the backyard was also unusual. The vegetation buffer area towards the rear of the lot was 3 feet higher than the vegetation buffer area against my home. The low point of the buffer rests against the back of my home, and next to the swimming pool. This significant slope of the lot toward my home, during rains, causes a mudslide that deposits eroded dirt into my homes living space and even into my swimming pool located under the house. This created a dangerous situation because our pool water was being contaminated with dirt and mud during heavy rains. It also made it difficult to walk around the back perimeter of my home due to this erosion of land. The only solution that would prevent erosion due to the backyard slope of the land, was to build a small, less than 3 foot, retaining wall. The wall was made of natural stone looking material to blend in with the surrounding vegetation. This wall eliminated both my soil erosion problem and safety issue with contaminated swimming pool water.

The natural stone looking wall the previous owners built was small, and under 3 feet in height. The wall was constructed 5 feet from the rear of the property line and encroached 15 feet into the vegetation buffer. The 5 feet of vegetation buffer behind the wall was originally mud, so they came up with a landscaping plan to vegetate those 5 feet. The plantings not only met but exceeded the towns vegetation buffer requirements.

The installation of our small retaining wall, corrected the topography issue, solved our erosion issue, eliminated a safety hazard in our swimming pool, and created a beautifully landscaped and thriving 5-foot vegetative buffer. Our vegetative buffer contains numerous shrubs, elephant ears, ferns, and numerous other indigenous plantings which blend into the existing environment.

After the retaining wall was built, I was then left with only 15 feet between the back of my home and my retaining wall. The Towns Land Management Ordinance requires the only remaining 15 feet of my back yard to be heavily vegetated. This effectively would render my home with no usable backyard. Because of these conditions, the application of this ordinance to my property would unreasonably restrict the

utilization of my property. I would like to request a variance to reduce my rear vegetation buffer from 20 feet to 5 feet to regain a small amount of usable backyard in my home.

If a Variance is granted to reduce my vegetative buffer from 20 feet to 5 feet, I will be allowed to leave the natural looking stone pavers that blend in with the environment in this 15-foot area. The joints between the stone pavers will allow for both proper drainage and keep earth from flowing into my home and swimming pool under my home. The granting of this Variance will also allow me to enjoy the natural surroundings in my backyard, enjoy viewing the natural wildlife, and create a sense of place and privacy.

The authorization of the Variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property or the public good, and the character of the zoning district where the property is located will not be harmed by the granting of the Variance.

Our entire backyard is directly backed up to a heavily treed and vegetated plot of land owned and protected by the Town of Hilton Head. This plot of land is between the rear of my lot and Folly Field Road and essentially creates approximately 135 feet of heavily treed and natural vegetation. When you add my entire backyard of 20 feet as a vegetation buffer, the total amount of trees and natural vegetation between my home and Folly Field road increases to 155 feet. If my requested variance is approved, the overall vegetated area will reduce only 15 feet to approximately 140 feet. The reduction in vegetation is so small and have such a negligible impact, that it would not be noticed by the public.

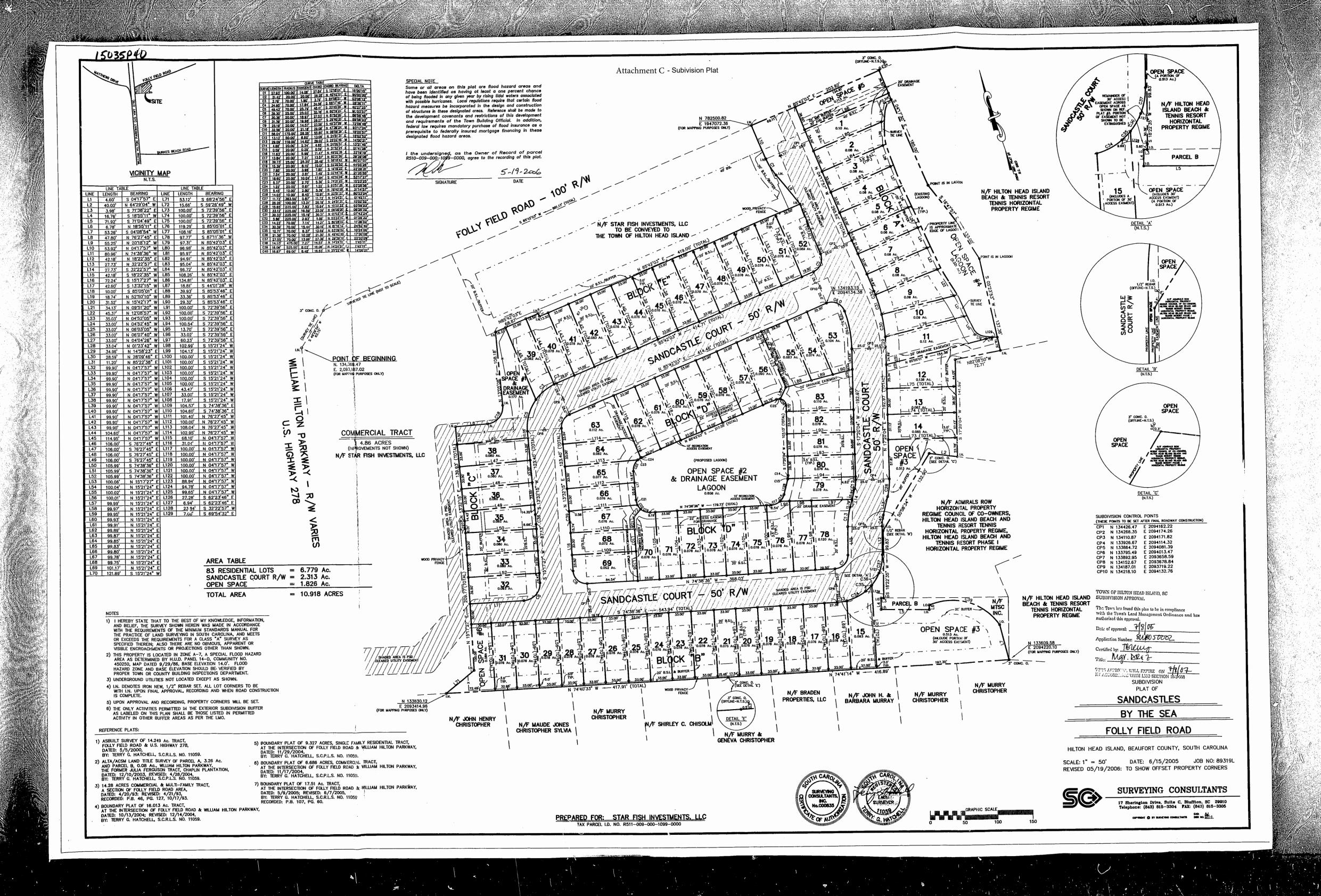
As far as adjacent property impact, the only property owners that can see my property or proposed improvements, are all located on the same street in Sandcastles by the Sea. Each of these adjacent owners have all the same issues as described above and are requesting the same variance I am requesting.

The improvements added by previous owners of 119 Sandcastle have effectively prevented unwanted and unsafe land erosion, and at the same time, created a small area to be able to enjoy the natural vegetation, trees, and wildlife that surround our home. The improvements created a viewing place for all our surrounding nature and is in harmony with the Islands Character Vision Statement. The improvements will truly give us the ability to lose nothing, but see more, and have our property better contribute to the overall beauty and future vision of Hilton Head Island.

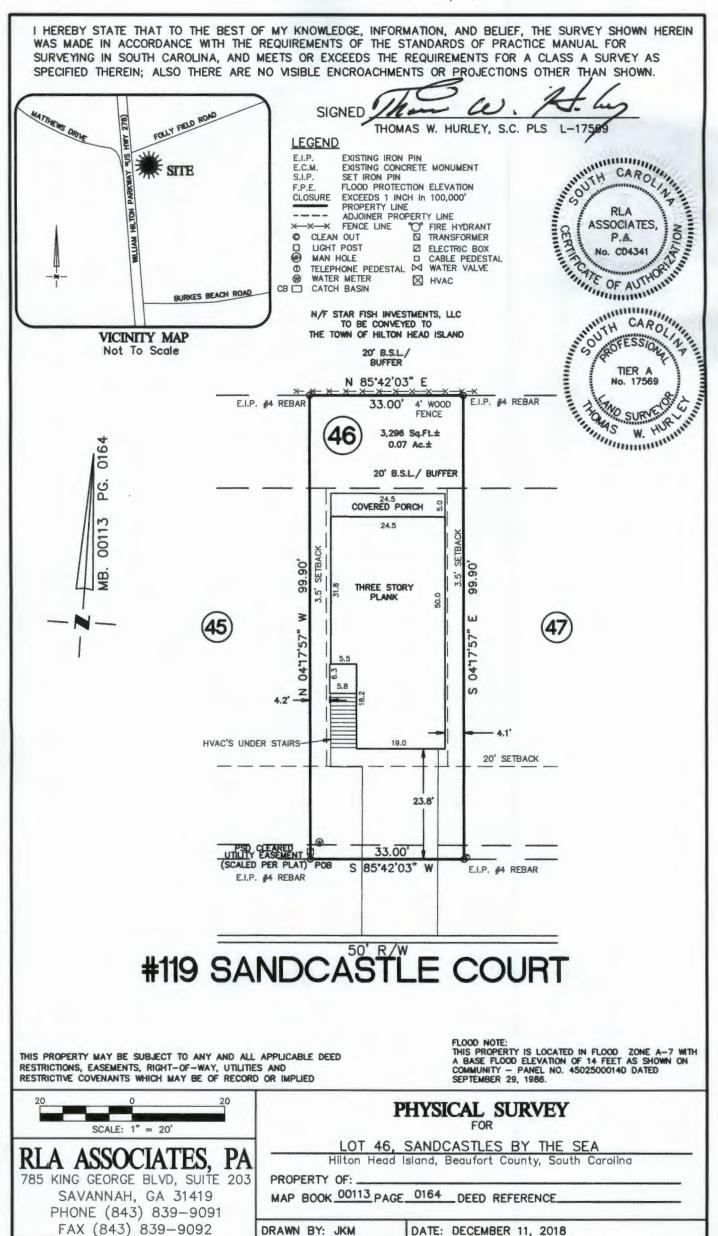
If our Variance is denied, enforcement of this strict vegetation buffer will result in a unnecessary hardship for my family, and if a variance is granted, I feel the spirit of the law will still be observed, public welfare and safety will not be diminished and substantial justice will be done.

Thank you for your time,

Eric Schnider

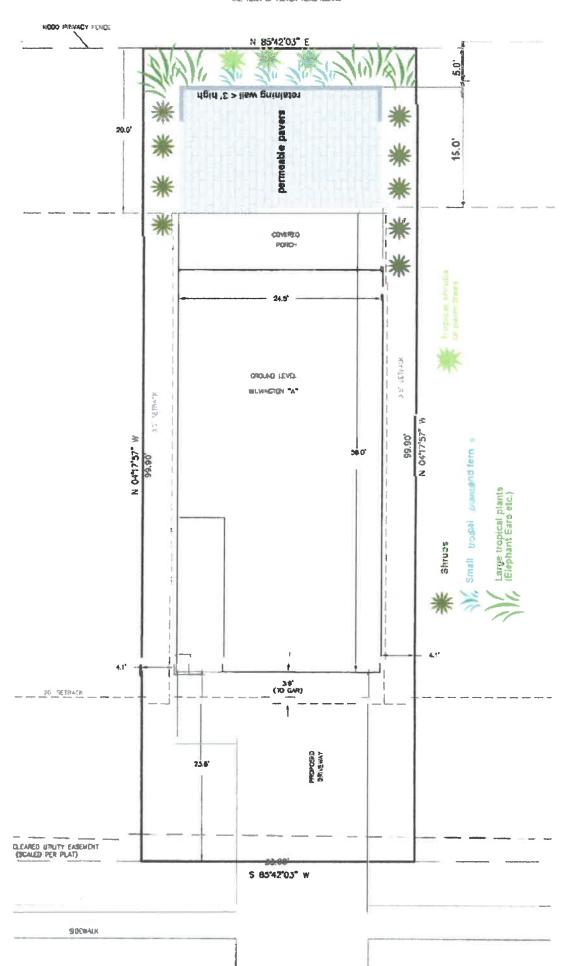


1906-18

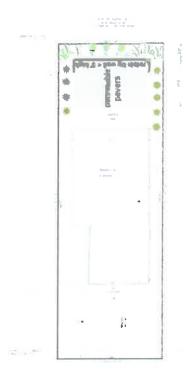


Attachment E - Site Plans

N/F STAR FISH ANY STAIDLYS, LLC TO BE CONVEYED TO THE TOWN OF HILTON HEAD ISLAND



119 Sandcastle Court (lot 47)







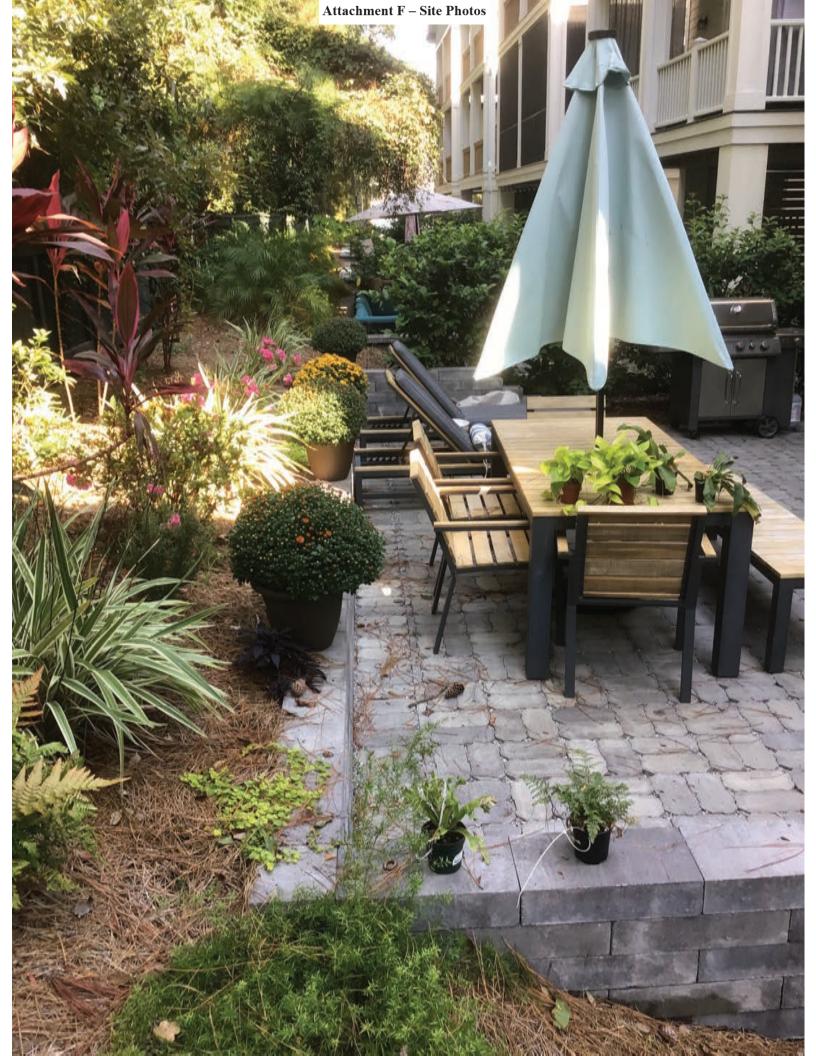


Small tropical plants and ferns

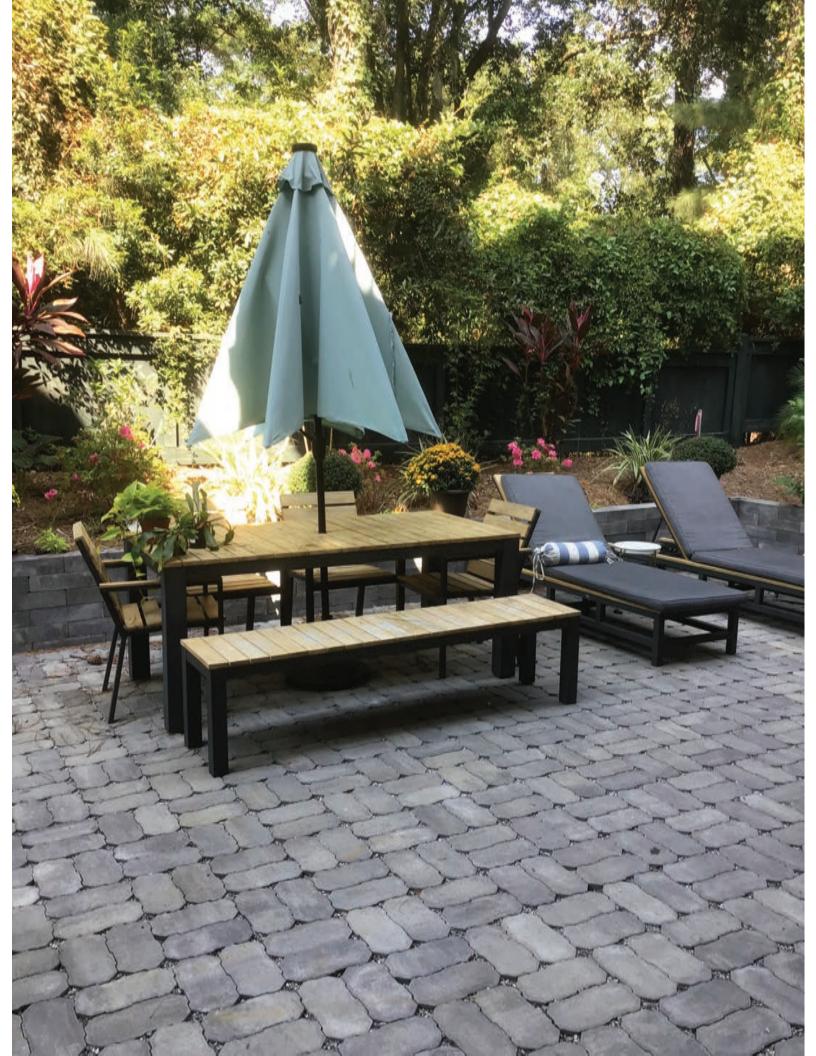
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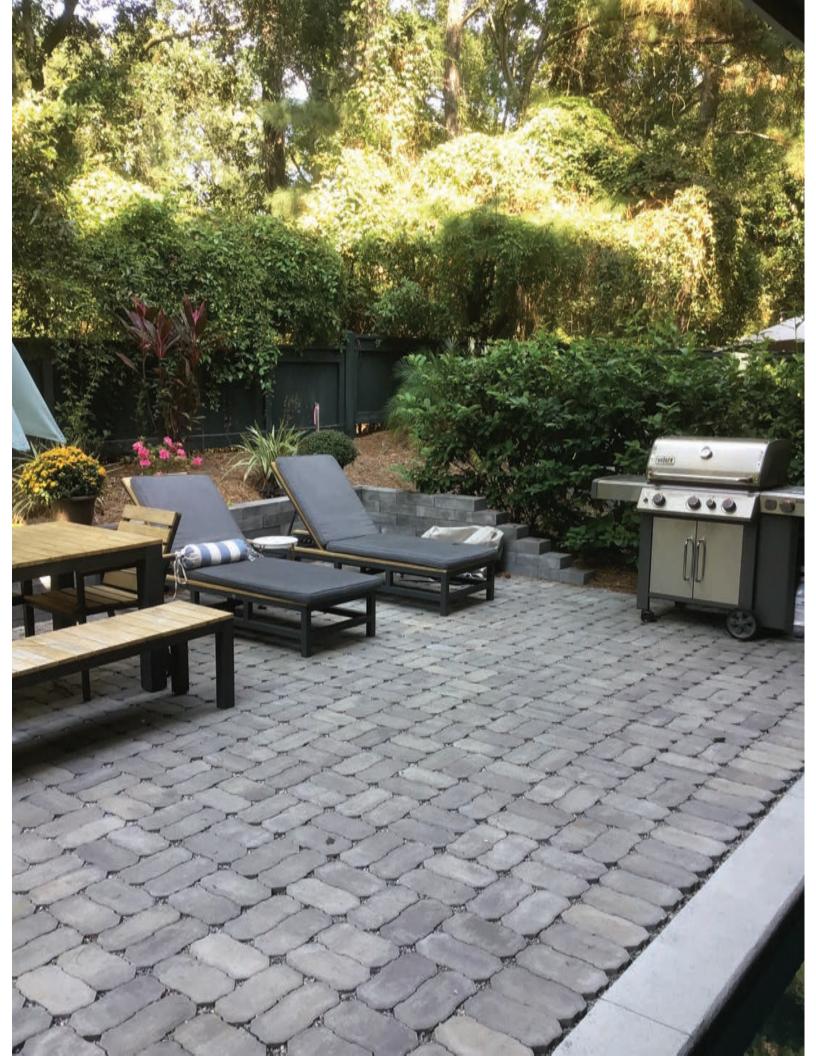
Large tropical plants (Elephant Ears etc.)

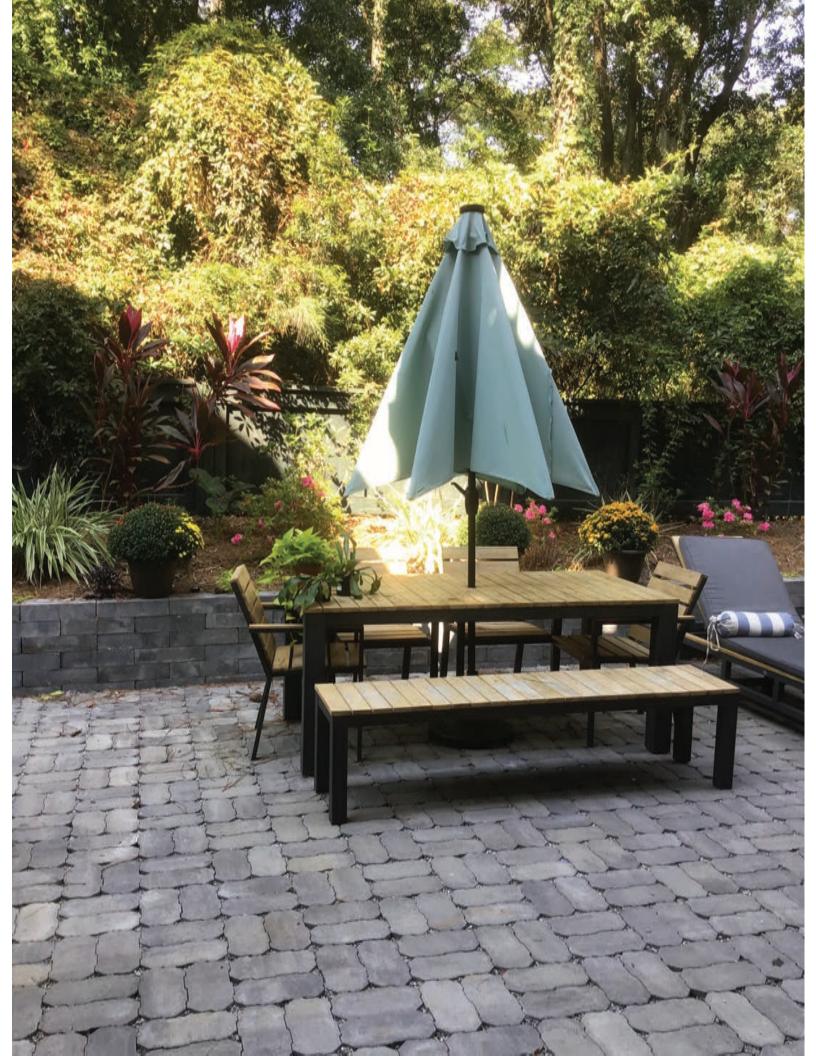
SCALE 1 inch = 30'0"











Attachment G - Buffer Table

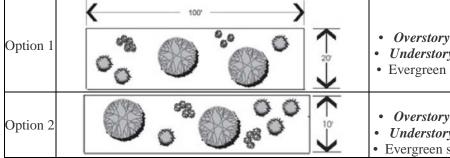
F. Buffer Types

Table 16-5-103.F, Buffer Types, describes the five different buffer types in terms of their function, opacity, width, and planting requirements. Either of the options under a specific buffer type may be used at the option of the *developer / applicant*. If the square footage of an existing building on a site is being increased by more than 50% then the buffers must be brought into compliance with the standards in this table.

TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2,3,4,5,6,7

TYPE A BUFFER

This buffer includes low- *density* screening designed to partially block visual contact and create spatial separation between *adjacent uses* or between *development* and *adjacent streets* with low traffic volumes.



• Width: 20 feet

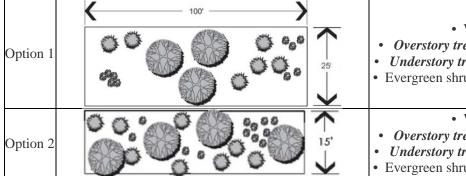
- *Overstory trees*: 2 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 3 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 8 every 100 linear feet

• Width: 10 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 2 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 4 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet

TYPE B BUFFER

This buffer includes low- to medium- *density* screening designed to create the impression of spatial separation without significantly interfering with visual contact between *adjacent uses* or between *development* and *adjacent* minor arterials.



• Width: 25 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 3 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 6 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet

• Width: 15 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 4 every 100 linear feet
- Understory trees: 8 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 12 every 100 linear feet

TYPE C BUFFER

This buffer includes medium- *density* screening designed to eliminate visual contact at lower levels and create spatial separation between *adjacent uses*.

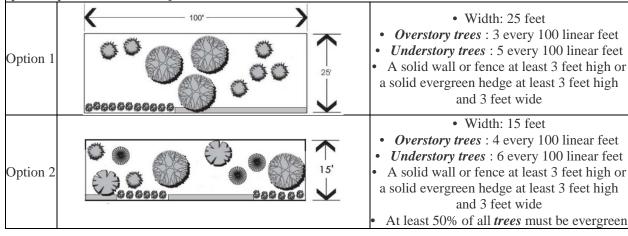
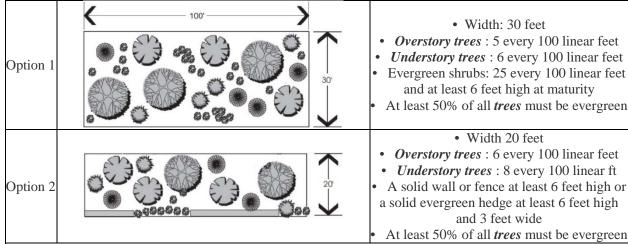


TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2-3,4-5.6,7

TYPE D BUFFER

The buffer includes high-density screening designed to eliminate visual contact up to a height of six feet and create a strong spatial separation between *adjacent uses*. A Type D buffer is required adjacent to all loading areas per Section 16-5-107.H.8.d, Buffering of Loading Areas.



TYPE E BUFFER

This buffer provides greater spacing and medium-*density* screening designed to define "green" corridors along major arterials.

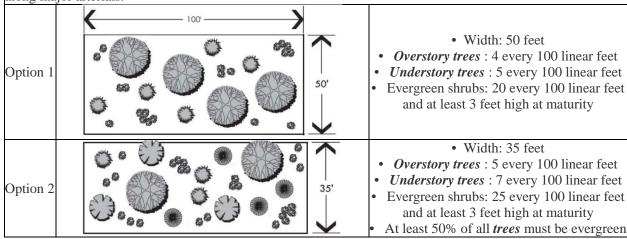


TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2.3,4,5,6,7

NOTES:

- 1. Required *overstory trees* shall be distributed and spaced to maximize their future health and effectiveness as buffers. Other required vegetation shall be distributed within the buffer as appropriate to the function of the buffer
- 2. Where an *adjacent use* is designed for solar access, *understory trees* may be substituted for *overstory trees*
- 3. Fences or walls within an adjacent street or use buffer shall comply with the standards of Sec. 16-5-113, Fence and Wall Standards.
- 4. A berm may be provided in conjunction with the provision of a hedge, fence, or wall to achieve *height* requirements, provided its side slopes do not exceed a ratio of three horizontal feet to one vertical foot and the width of its top is at least one-half its *height*.
- 5. If a buffer length is greater or less than 100 linear feet, the planting requirements shall be applied on a proportional basis, rounding up for a requirement that is 0.5 or greater, and down for a requirement that is less than 0.5. (For example, if the buffer length is 150 linear feet, and there is a requirement that 5 *overstory trees* be planted every 100 linear feet, 8 *overstory trees* are required to be planted in the buffer (1.5 x 5 = 7.5, rounded up to 8)).
- 6. Minimum buffer widths and minimum planting requirements for adjacent street buffers may be reduced by up to 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, and 15 percent in all other districts, on demonstration to the *Official* that:
 - a. The reduction is consistent with the character of *development* on surrounding *land*;
 - b. *Development* resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards;
 - c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed *development*, or (b) results in improved site conditions for a *development* with *nonconforming site features*;
 - d. The reduction will not pose a danger to the public health or safety;
 - e. Any adverse impacts directly attributable to the reduction are mitigated;
 - f. The reduction, when combined with all previous reductions allowed under this provision, does not result in a cumulative reduction greater than a 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, or 15 percent in all other districts; and
 - g. In the S, RD, and IL districts, there are no reasonable options to the reduction that allow *development* of the site to be designed and located in a way that complies with LMO standards.
- 7. Minimum buffer widths and minimum planting requirements for adjacent use buffers may be reduced by up to 10 percent any district on demonstration to the *Official* that:
 - a. The reduction is consistent with the character of *development* on surrounding *land*;
 - b. *Development* resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards:
 - c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed *development*, or (b) results in improved site conditions for a *development* with *nonconforming site features*:
 - d. The reduction will not pose a danger to the public health or safety;
 - e. Any adverse impacts directly attributable to the reduction are mitigated; and
 - f. The reduction, when combined with all previous reductions allowed under this provision, does not result in a cumulative reduction greater than a 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, or 15 percent in all other districts.



TOWN OF HILTON HEAD ISLAND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

One Town Center Court

Hilton Head Island, SC 29928

843-341-4757 FAX 843-842-8908

STAFF REPORT **VARIANCE**

Case #:	Public Hearing Date:
VAR-001935-2020	October 29, 2020

Parcel or Location Data:	Property Owner and Applicant
Parcel#: R511 009 000 1145 0000 Address: 105 Sandcastle Court Parcel size: 0.08 acres Zoning: RD (Resort Development District) Overlay: COR (Corridor Overlay District)	Reza Kajbaf 1741 Emory Ridge Drive NE Atlanta GA 30329

Application Summary:

Request from Reza Kajbaf for a variance from 15-5-102, Setback Standards, 16-5-103, Buffer Standards and 16-5-113 Fence and Wall standards, to allow a retaining wall, patio and fence to remain in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property address is 105 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1145 0000.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board of Zoning Appeals deny the application, based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law contained in the staff report.

Background:

The subject property is located in the Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision off Folly Field Road. The subdivision was approved in 2007 (SUB050002). The subdivision is surrounded by the Hilton Head Beach and Tennis Resort (multi-family residential) to the east, single family residential to the south, Town-owned property and single family residential to the north and Adventure Cove, Carrabba's restaurant and an office building to the west.

The subject property, 105 Sandcastle Ct, was constructed in 2019 and purchased by the current owner

in April of 2019 (See Attachment A, Vicinity Map). After the home was constructed and the Certificate of Occupancy was issued, the owner had a paver patio, retaining wall and fence constructed in the rear of the property which is located in the rear adjacent use setback and buffer.

The Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision was approved with a 20 foot adjacent use setback and buffer around the perimeter of the subdivision (a 25 foot adjacent use buffer was approved on the western subdivision perimeter), as shown on the subdivision plat (See Attachment C, Subdivision Plat).

The purpose of the adjacent use buffer standards is to spatially separate development from adjacent development with aesthetically pleasing natural or landscaped buffers. Such buffers are intended to help mitigate potential negative effects between adjacent uses and provide space for landscaping that can help improve air and water quality and be used to reduce storm water runoff. The purpose of the adjacent use setback standards is to provide separation between structures and property lines. Such separation is intended to maintain and protect the Town's Island character and facilitate adequate air circulation and light between structures in adjacent developments. Buffer and setback areas frequently overlap, but the standards that apply to these areas are different. For example, uncovered patios are allowed to encroach up to 5 feet in setbacks, but patios are not allowed in buffers, which are meant to be landscaped or naturally vegetated.

At the time the subdivision was approved, there was not any flexibility in buffer options. With the 2014 LMO re-write, the buffer standards were made more flexible. This type of development would now require either a Type C Option 1 (25') less densely vegetated buffer or a Type C Option 2 (15') more densely vegetated buffer for single family residential use adjacent to a vacant Resort Development (RD) zoned property. The buffer types and options are explained in Table 16-5-103.F (See Attachment G, Buffer Table). A 30' setback is also required along the perimeter of a single family subdivision adjacent to a vacant RD zoned property.

In July 2019, Staff received several complaints about property owners removing vegetation in the buffers and making improvements such as patios within the buffer. Upon a site visit, staff found several violations in the area in which we received complaints about. Violation letters were sent to the property owners notifying them of the violation and providing a deadline to remove the encroachments or apply for a variance.

A representative of the property owners contacted staff after receiving the violation letters and asked if the deadline to remove the encroachments could be extended to November 2019, as the majority of the homes are vacation rentals and it was the middle of the summer season. Staff felt that was reasonable and extended the deadline.

In early fall of 2019, the representatives of the property owners met with staff to discuss their options. One of their requests was to reduce the buffer to the 10 foot buffer option. Staff informed them that to utilize the reduced buffer option, the entire subdivision plat would need to be revised and recorded. Town Staff had been working with the representatives to pursue a buffer reduction request for the entire subdivision, but it was determined by the representative to be too costly to do and they didn't think they could get 100% owners consent.

Staff was informed in Spring of 2020 that there were several other properties in this subdivision that had encroachments in the buffer. Staff decided to do a site visit to all of the properties in the

subdivision and compiled a list of the violations. In August of 2020 a second violation letter was issued to property owners with a deadline to remove the encroachments and restore the buffers back to a vegetated area by October 1, 2020. The property owners were informed that if they did not adhere to the deadline the Town would place a hold on their parcel making it so that no further building permits could be issued until the violation had been corrected. The property owners were all informed that they also had the option to apply for a variance if they wished to keep the encroachments.

The applicant is requesting a variance to allow the existing paver patio, retaining wall and fence to remain in the rear adjacent use setback and buffer.

Applicant's Grounds for Variance, Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Grounds for Variance:

According to the applicant, the relatively small size of the lot combined with the setback and buffer requirements of the LMO are extraordinary and exceptional conditions. The variance is required in order to prevent the erosion of soil into the swimming pool and other livable space in the home as well as to allow a safety fence as a safeguard from the adjacent lagoon.

Summary of Fact:

o The applicant seeks a variance as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.

Conclusion of Law:

o The applicant may seek a variance as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Summary of Facts:

- o Application was submitted on September 18, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.C and Appendix D-23.
- Notice of the Application was published in the Island Packet on October 4, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- Notice of the Application was posted on October 7, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- Notice of Application was mailed on October 13, 2020 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.F.2.
- o The Board has authority to render the decision reached here under LMO Section 16-2-102.G.

Conclusions of Law:

- The application is in compliance with the submittal requirements established in LMO Section 16-2-102.C.
- o The application and notice requirements comply with the legal requirements established in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.

As provided in LMO <u>Section 16-2-103.S.4</u>, <u>Variance Review Standards</u>, a variance may be granted in an individual case of unnecessary hardship if the Board determines and expresses in writing all of the following findings of fact.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 1: There are extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertaining to the particular piece of property (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.01):

Findings of Fact:

- O Sandcastles by the Sea is a small lot single-family subdivision that consists of 83 lots.
- o Most of the lots within the subdivision range from 0.06-0.13 acres with the majority of the lots around 0.07 acres.
- o The majority of the lots within the subdivision were platted with a 20' rear setback and buffer.
- O The subject property is mostly rectangular in shape as are the majority of the lots in the subdivision.
- o The subject lot is 0.08 acres in size.
- The subject property does not contain any unique site features that prohibit development on the lot.

Conclusions of Law:

- Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.01 because there are no extraordinary and exceptional conditions that pertain to this particular property.
- The subject property is average in shape and size for the subdivision and does not contain any extraordinary or exceptional conditions that prohibit development on the lot.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 2: These conditions do not generally apply to other properties in the vicinity (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.02):

Findings of Fact:

- o There are no extraordinary or exceptional conditions that pertain to this property.
- o The majority of lots in the Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision are nearly identical in size and shape.
- O A 20' adjacent use setback and buffer is applied to all properties located on the perimeter of the subdivision, except those on the Western perimeter which have a 25' adjacent use buffer.
- The conditions that apply to the subject property also apply to other properties in the vicinity.

Conclusion of Law:

Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.02 because there are no extraordinary or exceptional conditions that apply to the

subject property that do not also generally apply to other properties in the vicinity.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 3: Because of these conditions, the application of this Ordinance to the particular piece of property would effectively prohibit or unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.03):

Findings of Fact:

- O There are no extraordinary or exceptional conditions that pertain to this property.
- o The Sandcastle by the Sea subdivision plat was approved with the 20 foot adjacent use setback and buffer in the rear of the subject property.
- o The Sandcastle by the Sea subdivision plat has a note that reads, "The only activities permitted in the exterior subdivision buffer as labeled on this plan shall be those listed in permitted activity in other buffer areas as per the LMO".
- o LMO Section 16-5-103.J, Development Within Required Buffers, does not list a patio or retaining wall as permitted activities within a required buffer.
- The subject property is currently developed with a 3-story single-family residence with 3,314 heated square feet, 1,137 unheated square feet, a garage and a swimming pool.

Conclusion of Law:

O Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.03 because there are no extraordinary or exceptional conditions that apply to the subject property that would prohibit or unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property.

Summary of Facts and Conclusions of Law:

Criteria 4: The authorization of the Variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property or the public good, and the character of the zoning district where the property is located will not be harmed by the granting of the Variance (LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.04):

Findings of Facts:

- O The purpose of the adjacent use buffer standards is to spatially separate development from adjacent development with aesthetically pleasing natural or landscaped buffers. Such buffers are intended to help mitigate potential negative effects between adjacent uses and provide space for landscaping that can help improve air and water quality and be used to reduce storm water runoff.
- O The purpose of the adjacent use setback standards is to provide separation between structures and property lines. Such separation is intended to maintain and protect the Town's Island character and facilitate adequate air circulation and light between structures in adjacent developments.
- O The applicant is requesting to keep the existing paver patio, retaining wall and fence which encroaches into the rear setback and buffer.

- While there is a heavily vegetated Town-owned property behind the property that is currently undeveloped, the property could potentially be developed in the future.
- o The use of hardscape in the buffer area is a modification to the Civil Engineer stormwater runoff calculations for the Sandcastle by the Sea Subdivision. The area that is considered buffers typically produces very little stormwater runoff due to the existing natural understory flora. When this area is disturbed and modified with patio pavers, gravel & sand it drastically changes the amount of stormwater runoff from what was expected to be from a natural vegetative buffer.
- o Staff has received no letters of opposition to this variance request.

Conclusions of Law:

- O Staff concludes that this application does not meet the criteria as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-103.S.4.a.i.04 because the variance will be of substantial detriment to the adjacent property because the purpose of setback and buffer requirements is to provide visual and spatial separation between developments and mitigate the negative effects between adjacent uses.
- O Due to the number of buffer encroachments and the impacts to the stormwater system Town Engineering staff recommend that this practice not be allowed to continue.

LMO Official Determination:

Based on the above Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law, the LMO Official determines that the request for a variance should not be granted to the applicant because all four of the variance criteria have not been met.

BZA Determination and Motion:

The "powers" of the BZA over variances are defined by the South Carolina Code, Section 6-29-800, and in exercising the power, the BZA may grant a variance "in an individual case of unnecessary hardship if the board makes and explains in writing ..." their decisions based on certain findings or "may remand a matter to an administrative official, upon motion by a party or the board's own motion, if the board determines the record is insufficient for review."

This State law is implemented by the Hilton Head Island Land Management Ordinance, Chapter 2, Article 103 and the Rules of Procedure for the BZA.

A written Notice of Action is prepared for each decision made by the BZA based on findings of fact and conclusions of law.

The BZA can either Approve the application, Disapprove the application, or Approve with Modifications. Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law must be stated in the motion.

PREPARED BY:

October 16, 2020 DATE Missy Luick, Senior Planner

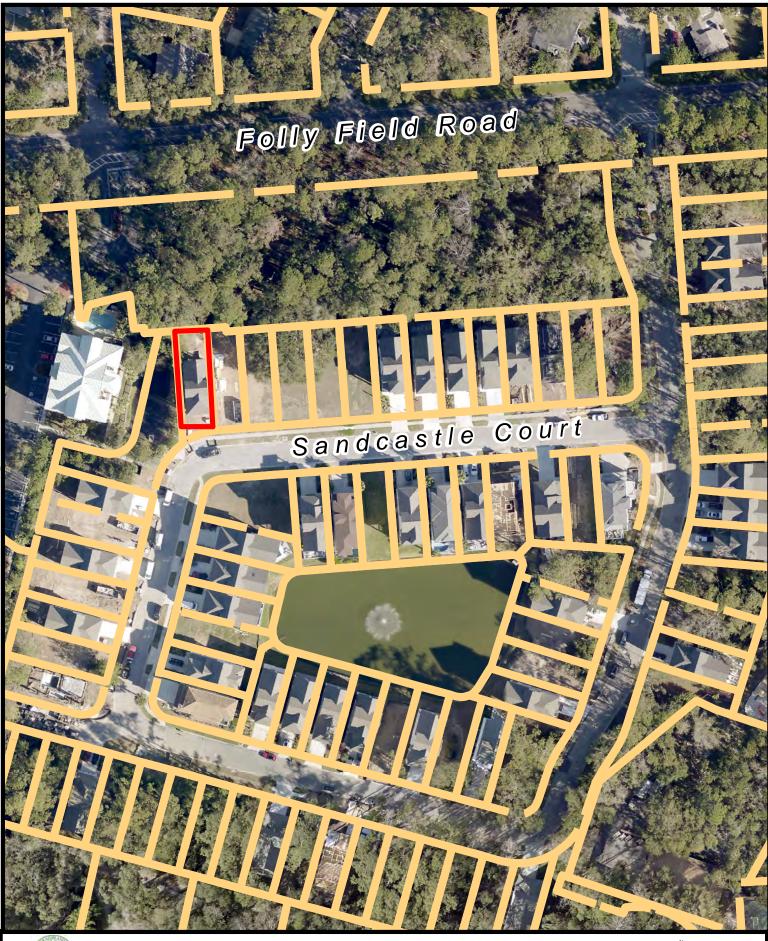
REVIEWED BY:

October 16, 2020

Nicole Dixon, AICP, CFM, Development Review Administrator

ATTACHMENTS:

- A) Vicinity MapB) Applicant's SubmittalC) Subdivision Plat
- D) As-built
- E) Site Plan from Building Permit record
- F) Site Photos
- G) Buffer Table
- H) Subdivision Plat and Plat Stamping





Town of Hilton Head Island VAR-001935-2020 - 105 Sandcastle Court

October, 2020





The information on this map has been complied from a variety of sources and is intended to be used only as a guide. It is provided without any warranty or representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the data shown. The Town of Hilton Head Island assumes no

I am writing this letter to request a variance to seek and obtain relief from the following standards:

Chapter 16-5-102 Setback Standards Chapter 16-5-103 Buffer Standards Chapter 16-5-113 Fence and Wall Standards

I Respectfully Request:

Reduction of the rear vegetative buffer on my lot from the required 20 feet to 5 feet.

My single-family home is located in the Sandcastles by the Sea neighborhood in Folly Field. The Town of Hilton Head Land Management Ordinance requires an adjacent use buffer along the boundary of my subdivision. In the case of my lot, the buffer is 20 feet from the rear property line. The Town of Hilton Head requires this 20 foot buffer to be a natural vegetated area, and to provide an aesthetic and spatial separation between uses and streets and uses and adjacent properties, and not to have improvements such as patios, retaining walls, and pavers.

I am requesting a variance to allow 15 feet of the vegetation buffer in my backyard to contain improvements of natural looking stone pavers with permeable joints, and a natural looking stone retaining wall of less than 2 feet in height, to prevent erosion of soil into the swimming pool and other livable space in the home, and to include a safety fence to safeguard my children from the adjacent lagoon.

I believe the variance I am requesting meets all the towns criteria for approval.

Extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertain to my property and do not apply to other properties in Folly Field or on Hilton Head Island.

The Sandcastle by the Sea neighborhood was a residential planned community first developed back in 2006 by Star Fish Investments LLC. The community was developed into 83 individual buildable lots. All the lots are nearly identical in size and shape, and measure roughly 100 feet long by 33 feet wide, and only average 0.076 acres each. My lot sits next to a detention pond and behind a town vegetation buffer which separates the home from the street.

Our lot measures much less than 1/10th of an acre, is extraordinary and exceptional compared to all the surrounding lots both in Folly Field and on the entire island. In fact, my lot is less than half the size of all the surrounding residential lots in Folly Field. Other residential lots on Hilton Head Island are on the average 5 times larger than my lot. These statistics make my lot unusually small as compared to all the other residential lots on Hilton Head Island.

Because my lot is exceptionally small in comparison to other lots on Hilton Head Island, my buildable footprint is also exceptionally small. In fact, due to easements and setbacks on the lot, the home had to be built utilizing almost every square foot of buildable space. The buildable footprint is so small on my lot, a one-story home could only have ONE bedroom. I am not aware of any other residential lot on

HHI, outside my neighborhood, with such a small buildable footprint. The small buildable footprint that I have required me to build a three-story home to get enough square footage to accommodate my family.

Application of the Land Management Ordinance to my piece of property would unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property.

Because the extraordinary and exceptional conditions of my property explained above, I was forced to build the rear of my home close to the 20-foot vegetation buffer setback line. The application of the Land Management Ordinance effectively rendered almost my entire backyard a vegetation buffer in which no improvements could be made.

The naturally existing topography of the backyard was also unusual. The vegetation buffer area towards the rear of the lot was 4 feet higher than the vegetation buffer area against my home. The low point of the buffer rests near the back of my home, and close to the swimming pool. This significant slope of the lot toward my home, during rains, causes a mudslide that deposits eroded dirt into my home's living space and into my swimming pool. This created a dangerous situation because our pool water was being contaminated with dirt and mud during heavy rains. The only solution that would prevent erosion due to the backyard slope of the land, was to build a small, less than 2 foot retaining wall. The wall was made of natural stone looking material to blend in with the surrounding vegetation. This wall eliminated both my soil erosion problem and safety issue with contaminated swimming pool water.

The natural stone looking wall we built was small, and under 2 feet in height. The wall and patio encroached 13 feet into the vegetation buffer. The 7 feet of vegetation buffer behind the wall is heavily vegetated by native plants and bushes which meets and exceeds the town's vegetation buffer requirements.

The installation of our small retaining wall corrected the topography issue, solved our erosion issue, eliminated a safety hazard in our swimming pool, and created a beautifully landscaped and thriving 7-foot vegetative buffer where butterflies like to congregate during the summer months. It's a beautiful sight to see.

I also installed a beautiful and subtle safety fence to safeguard my children from the adjacent lagoon and to ensure the safety of my neighbor's children accidentally getting into the pool and potentially drowning. In my experience, this has always been a safety requirement when owning a pool and one I believe to be prudent.

The Towns Land Management Ordinance requires the only remaining 13 feet between my necessary retaining wall and pool to be heavily vegetated. This effectively would render my home with no usable backyard, and make it extremely difficult to safeguard my 3 young children from potentially falling into the lagoon. Because of these conditions, the application of this ordinance to my property would unreasonably restrict the utilization of my property. I would like to request a variance to reduce my rear vegetation buffer from 20 feet to 5 feet to regain a small amount of usable backyard in my home and to effectively safeguard my children.

If a Variance is granted to reduce my vegetative buffer from 20 feet to 5 feet, I will be allowed to lay natural looking stone pavers that blend in with the environment in this 12-foot area and a safety fence surrounding it. The joints between the stone pavers will allow for both proper drainage and keep earth and mud from flowing into my home and swimming pool. The safety fence will allow me to safeguard my children, and the children of the neighborhood against accidental drowning. The granting of this Variance will also allow me to enjoy the natural surroundings in my backyard, enjoy viewing the natural wildlife, and create a sense of place and privacy.

The authorization of the Variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property or the public good, and the character of the zoning district where the property is located will not be harmed by the granting of the Variance.

Our entire backyard is directly backed up to a heavily treed and vegetated plot of land owned and protected by the Town of Hilton Head. This plot of land is between the rear of my lot and Folly Field Road and essentially creates approximately 135 feet of heavily treed and natural vegetation. When you add my entire backyard of 20 feet as a vegetation buffer, the total amount of trees and natural vegetation between my home and Folly Field road increases to 155 feet. If my requested variance is approved, the overall vegetated area will reduce only 15 feet to approximately 140 feet. The reduction in vegetation is so small and will have such a negligible impact, that it would not be noticed by the public.

As far as adjacent property impact, the only property owners that can see my property or proposed improvements, are all located on the same street in Sandcastles by the Sea. Each of these adjacent owners have all the same issues as described above and are requesting the same variance I am requesting.

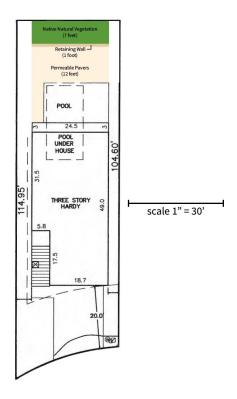
Our improvements created a viewing place for all our surrounding nature and is in harmony with the Islands Character Vision Statement. Our above improvements will truly give us the ability to lose nothing, but see more, and have our property better contribute to the overall beauty and future vision of Hilton Head Island.

If our Variance is denied, enforcement of this strict vegetation buffer will result in an unnecessary hardship and danger for my family, and if a variance is granted, I feel the spirit of the law will still be observed, public welfare and safety will not be diminished and substantial justice will be done.

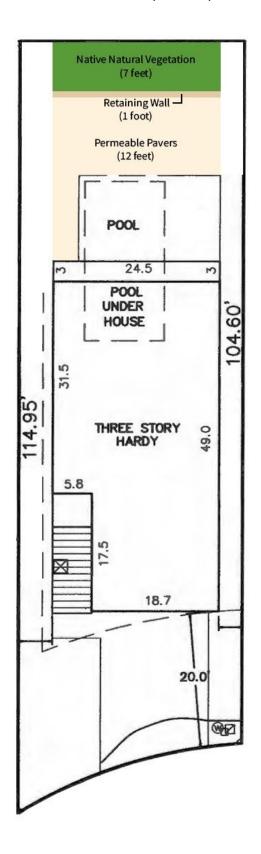
Sincerely,

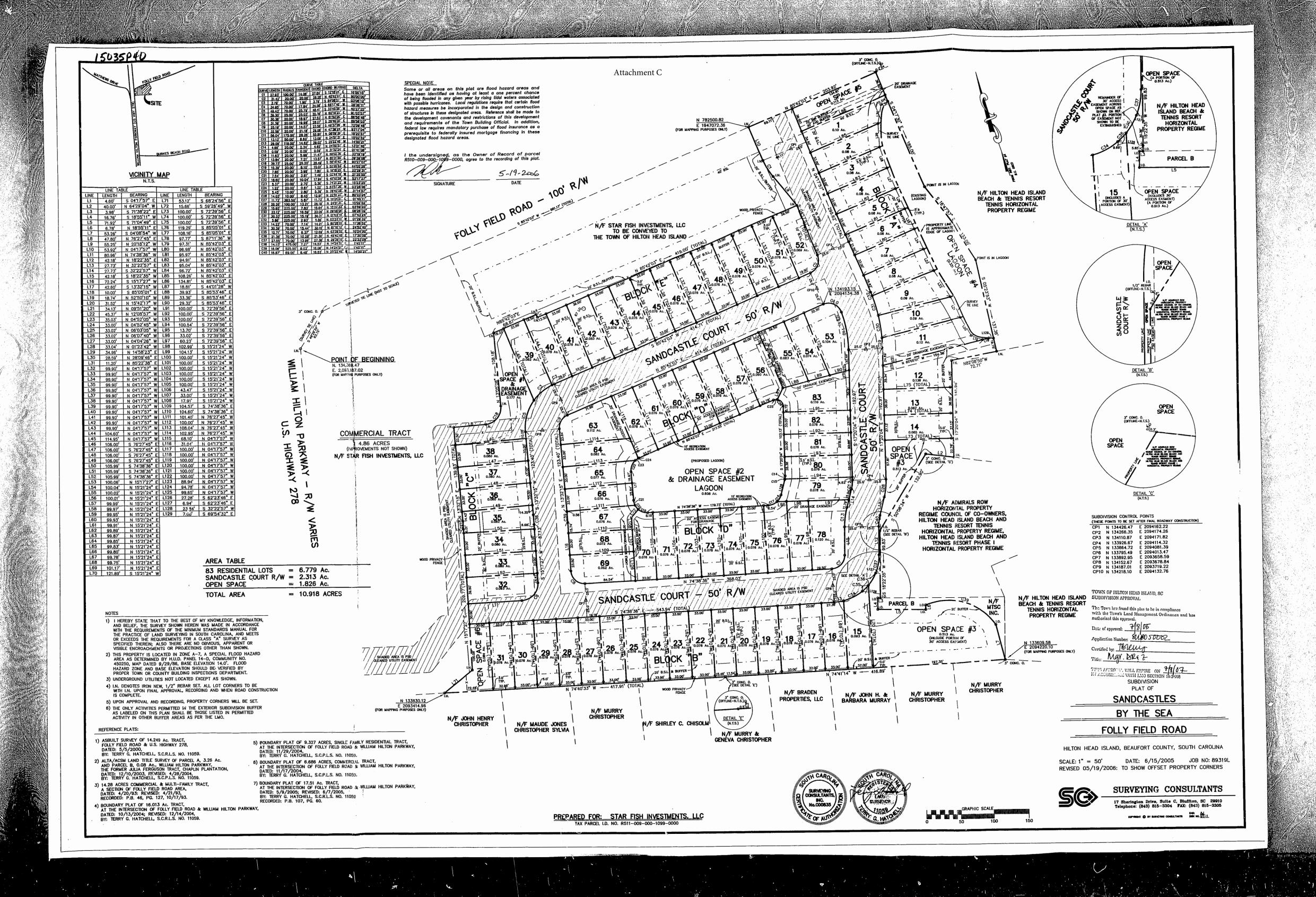
Reza Kajbaf

105 Sandcastle Court (Lot 39) To Scale

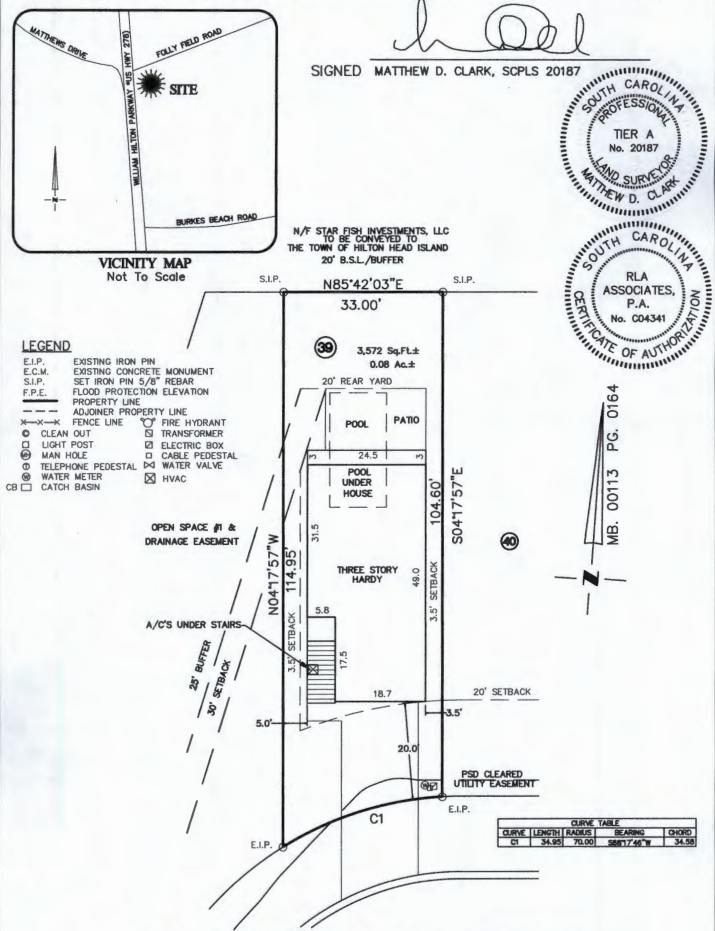


105 Sandcastle Court (Lot 39) Enlarged





I HEREBY STATE THAT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF, THE SURVEY SHOWN HEREIN WAS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE MANUAL FOR SURVEYING IN SOUTH CAROLINA, AND MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS A SURVEY AS SPECIFIED THEREIN; ALSO THERE ARE NO VISIBLE ENCROACHMENTS OR PROJECTIONS OTHER THAN SHOWN.



#105 SANDCASTLE COURT

TMS: R511-009-000-1145-0000

50' R/W

THIS PROPERTY MAY BE SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE DEED RESTRICTIONS, EASEMENTS, RIGHT-OF-WAY, UTILITIES AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS WHICH MAY BE OF RECORD OR IMPLIED

FLOOD NOTE:
THIS PROPERTY APPEARS TO BE LOCATED IN ZONE.
A-7, A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA AS DETERMINED.
BY H.U.D. PANEL 14-D COMMUNITY NO. 450250, MAP.
DATED 9/29/86. BASE ELEVATION 14.0'.



RLA ASSOCIATES, PA

110 TRADERS CROSS BLUFFTON, SC 29909 PHONE (843) 705-8030 FAX (843) 839-9092

PHYSICAL SURVEY

FOR

LOT 39, SANDCASTLES BY THE SEA

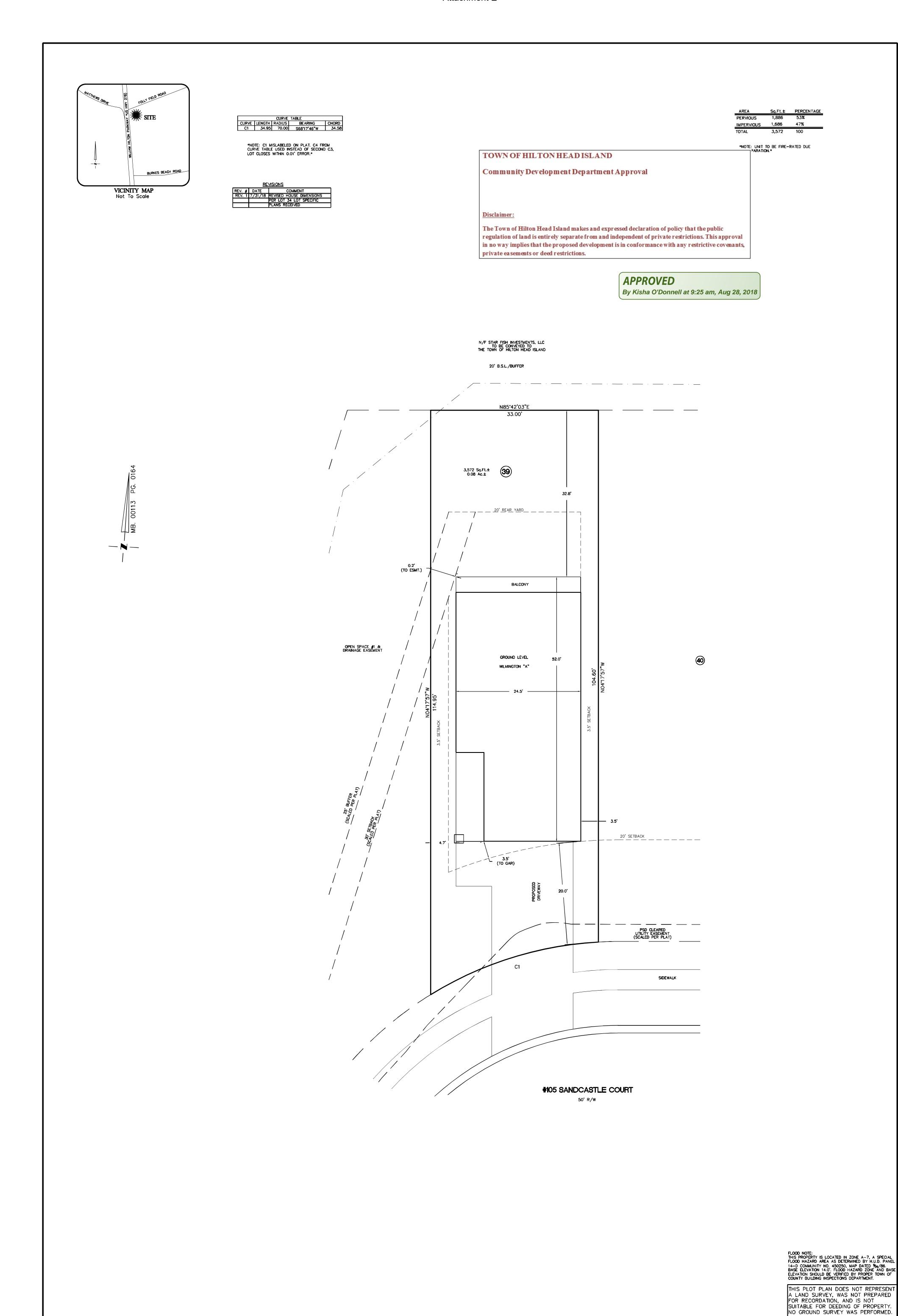
Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina

PROPERTY OF: VILLAGE PARK HOMES

MAP BOOK 00113 PAGE 0164 DEED REFERENCE

DRAWN BY: MDC

DATE: APRIL 23, 2019



SCALE: 1" = 8'

RLA ASSOCIATES, PA
785 KING GEORGE BLVD, SUITE 203
SAVANNAH, GA 31419
PHONE (843) 839-9091
FAX (843) 839-9092

NOTE: TMS: R511-009-000-1145-0000

1. BUILDER ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR GRADING LOT AND/OR DESIGNING STEPS, PORCHES, DECKS, ETC. AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT ENCROACHMENT INTO SETBACKS.

2. HOUSE DIMENSIONS AND OPTIONS SHOULD BE VERIFIED WITH CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

3. SETBACKS/ EASEMENTS SHOULD BE VERIFIED WITH DEVELOPER AND LOCAL OFFICIALS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

4. THIS IS A CONCEPTUAL DRAWING AND CONTENTS SHOWN HEREON ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE UPON FINAL CONSTRUCTION.

THIS PROPERTY MAY BE SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL APPLICABLE DEED RESTRICTIONS, EASEMENTS, RIGHT-OF-WAY, UTILITIES AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS WHICH MAY BE OF RECORD OR IMPLIED

HOUSE LOCATION PLOT PLAN

LOT 39, SANDCASTLES BY THE SEA

Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina

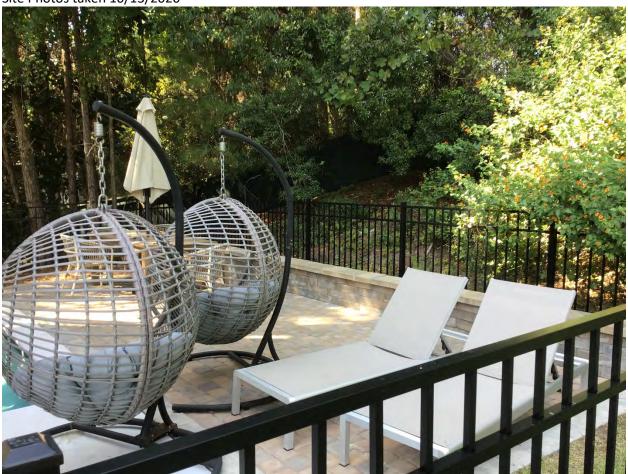
PROPERTY OF: VILLAGE PARK HOMES

MAP BOOK 00113 PAGE 0164 DEED REFERENCE

DATE: JULY 26, 2018

DRAWN BY: MAH







VAR-001935-2020 105 Sandcastle Ct







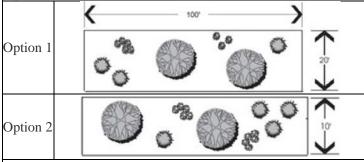
F. Buffer Types

Table 16-5-103.F, Buffer Types, describes the five different buffer types in terms of their function, opacity, width, and planting requirements. Either of the options under a specific buffer type may be used at the option of the *developer / applicant*. If the square footage of an existing building on a site is being increased by more than 50% then the buffers must be brought into compliance with the standards in this table.

TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2.3,4.5.6.7

TYPE A BUFFER

This buffer includes low-*density* screening designed to partially block visual contact and create spatial separation between *adjacent uses* or between *development* and *adjacent streets* with low traffic volumes.



• Width: 20 feet

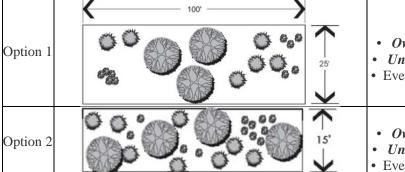
- *Overstory trees*: 2 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 3 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 8 every 100 linear feet

• Width: 10 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 2 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 4 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet

TYPE B BUFFER

This buffer includes low- to medium- *density* screening designed to create the impression of spatial separation without significantly interfering with visual contact between *adjacent uses* or between *development* and *adjacent* minor arterials.



• Width: 25 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 3 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 6 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet

• Width: 15 feet

- *Overstory trees*: 4 every 100 linear feet
- *Understory trees*: 8 every 100 linear feet
- Evergreen shrubs: 12 every 100 linear feet

TYPE C BUFFER

This buffer includes medium- *density* screening designed to eliminate visual contact at lower levels and create spatial separation between *adjacent uses*.

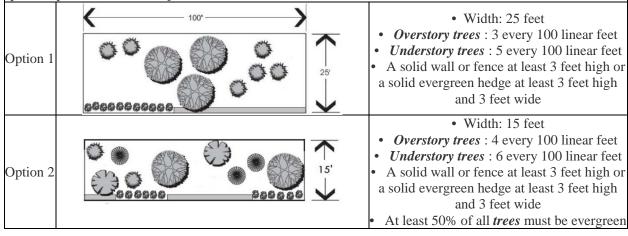
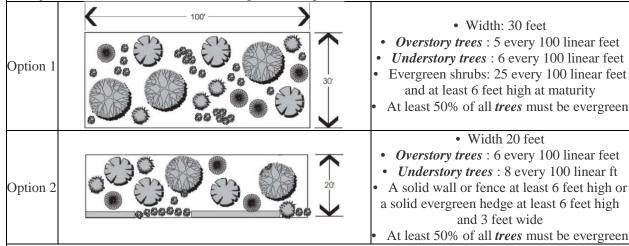


TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2-3,4-5.6,7

TYPE D BUFFER

The buffer includes high-density screening designed to eliminate visual contact up to a height of six feet and create a strong spatial separation between *adjacent uses*. A Type D buffer is required adjacent to all loading areas per Section 16-5-107.H.8.d, Buffering of Loading Areas.



TYPE E BUFFER

This buffer provides greater spacing and medium-*density* screening designed to define "green" corridors along major arterials.

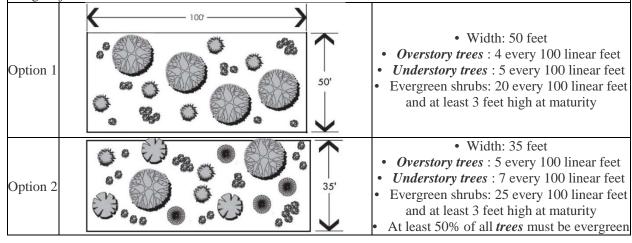


TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1-2.3,4,5,6,7

NOTES:

- Required *overstory trees* shall be distributed and spaced to maximize their future health and effectiveness
 as buffers. Other required vegetation shall be distributed within the buffer as appropriate to the function of
 the buffer.
- 2. Where an *adjacent use* is designed for solar access, *understory trees* may be substituted for *overstory trees*
- 3. Fences or walls within an adjacent street or use buffer shall comply with the standards of Sec. 16-5-113, Fence and Wall Standards.
- 4. A berm may be provided in conjunction with the provision of a hedge, fence, or wall to achieve *height* requirements, provided its side slopes do not exceed a ratio of three horizontal feet to one vertical foot and the width of its top is at least one-half its *height*.
- 5. If a buffer length is greater or less than 100 linear feet, the planting requirements shall be applied on a proportional basis, rounding up for a requirement that is 0.5 or greater, and down for a requirement that is less than 0.5. (For example, if the buffer length is 150 linear feet, and there is a requirement that 5 *overstory trees* be planted every 100 linear feet, 8 *overstory trees* are required to be planted in the buffer (1.5 x 5 = 7.5, rounded up to 8)).
- 6. Minimum buffer widths and minimum planting requirements for adjacent street buffers may be reduced by up to 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, and 15 percent in all other districts, on demonstration to the *Official* that:
 - a. The reduction is consistent with the character of *development* on surrounding *land*;
 - b. *Development* resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards;
 - c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed *development*, or (b) results in improved site conditions for a *development* with *nonconforming site features*;
 - d. The reduction will not pose a danger to the public health or safety;
 - e. Any adverse impacts directly attributable to the reduction are mitigated;
 - f. The reduction, when combined with all previous reductions allowed under this provision, does not result in a cumulative reduction greater than a 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, or 15 percent in all other districts; and
 - g. In the S, RD, and IL districts, there are no reasonable options to the reduction that allow *development* of the site to be designed and located in a way that complies with LMO standards.
- 7. Minimum buffer widths and minimum planting requirements for adjacent use buffers may be reduced by up to 10 percent any district on demonstration to the *Official* that:
 - a. The reduction is consistent with the character of *development* on surrounding *land*;
 - b. *Development* resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards:
 - c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed *development*, or (b) results in improved site conditions for a *development* with *nonconforming site features*;
 - d. The reduction will not pose a danger to the public health or safety;
 - e. Any adverse impacts directly attributable to the reduction are mitigated; and
 - f. The reduction, when combined with all previous reductions allowed under this provision, does not result in a cumulative reduction greater than a 30 percent in the S District, 20 percent in the RD and IL Districts, or 15 percent in all other districts.

D-4. - Subdivison Review, Major

All applications or subdivision approval shall contain the ollowing:

A. Application Form and Fee

An *application* orm as pu lished y the *Official* and appropriate ee as required y Sec. 16 2 102.C.2, Application Fees.

B. Subdivision Plat

One lac line print o a **subdivision** plat at a scale o 1"=50' or other scale accepta le to the **Official**, showing:

- 1. Date including any revision dates, name and location of the **subdivision**, name of owner, north arrow, graphic scale and reference meridian.
- 2. Beau ort County Tax Map and Parcel Num er.
- 3. Location and description o all primary control points and monuments used in the survey, with ties to such control points to which all dimensions, angles, earings, distances, loc num ers and similar data shall e re erred.
- 4. Existing and proposed *tract* oundary lines, *right-of-way* lines, proposed *street* names, *easements* and other *rights-of-way*, all *lot* lines and other *site* lines with accurate dimensions, earing or de lecting angles or radii, arcs and central angles o all curves.
- 5. The proposed *use* o *lots* shall e noted and the purpose o any easement or *land* reserved or dedicated to pu lic or utility *use* shall e designated.
- 6. Each loc shall e num ered, and the *lots* within each loc shall e num ered consecutively.
- 7. Notation o speci ic re erence plats, i applica le.
- 8. Computed acreage o each *lot* created y the *subdivision*.
- 9. Minimum building set ac or u er lines as required y Sec. 16 5 102 and Sec. 16 5 103.
- 10. The location o all lines and equipment or water, sewer, electric, telephone and ca le TV as approved y the appropriate utility.
- 11. Certi ication y a South Carolina pro essional *land* surveyor as to the accuracy o the details o the plat, with seal and signature a ixed.
- 12. Notation o the one hundred year storm *flood* elevation MSL and Flood Disclosure Statement i in FEMA one A or V .
- 13. Surveyed delineation as appropriate o any **wetland** area within or **contiguous** to the **subdivision**.
- Delineation o any airport ha ard one, as de ined in Sec. 16 3 106.E, Airport Overlay A O District.

15. All existing **structures** or other **improvements**.

- 16. Location o exterior *subdivision* u er area as required y Sec. 16 5 103.
- 17. A statement that reads, "The only activities permitted in the exterior **subdivision** u er as la eled on this plan shall e those listed in Permitted Activity in Other Bu er Areas as per the LMO."
- 18. Location o wetland buffer area, where applica le, as required y Sec. 16 6 102.D.2.

19. For subdivisions where a portion is adjacent to a wetland, a statement that reads, "The only activities permitted in the wetland buffer shall e those listed in Wetland Bu ers as per the LMO."

C. Certification of Owner's Consent

I the *applicant* is someone other than the owner, notari ed certi ication, written and signed y the *development site* owner o record, that such owner ormally consents to the proposed *subdivision*

D. Certification of Title Source

Certi ication signed y the surveyor setting orth the source o title o the owners o the *land* su divided or a copy o the deed y which the property was conveyed to the owner.

E. Certificate of Title and Reference Plat

A current certi icate o title re erencing the proposed **subdivision** plat and i recorded, a copy o the last plat in the chain o title.

F. Open Space and Public Dedication Narrative

A detailed narrative explaining how the **subdivision** will meet the **open space** and pullic dedication requirements, as applicalle, Sec. 16 5 104. The narrative shall include:

- 1. Description of the orm of organication proposed to own and maintain the *open space* in conformance with the requirements or Property Owners Associations or the equivalent, as specified in Sec. 16 5 104.E.
- 2. Identi ication o how the **open space** and acilities relate to existing and proposed **open space** areas, i eways and recreational acilities on Hilton Head Island, as shown in the Comprehensive Plan, or more detailed plans adopted y the **Planning Commission** such as **neighborhoods** plans.
- 3. I dedication is proposed to exceed the minimum *Town* standards, the *applicant* should state what onus incentive, i any, is eing requested as a result o such additional dedication.

G. Street and Development Names

Appropriate approvals or all **street** and **development** names as listed in Sec. 16 2 103.O, Street Vehicular Access Easement Name Review.

H. Subdivision in Phases

Whenever part o a *tract* is proposed or platting and it is intended to su divide additional parts in the uture or *abutting land* is in the same ownership, a s etch plan or the entire *tract* shall e su mitted with the plat.

I. Other Items

Any applica le items as identi ied in D 6, Development Plan Review, Ma or.

D-20. - Plat Stamping

A plat application shall e considered complete when the ollowing items have een su mitted.

A. Application Form

An application orm as pullished yithe Official.

B. Plat

A minimum o three plats one or the **Town** and two or Beau ort **County**. These plats shall contain a signature loc which shall e signed y the owner o record e ore these plats can e stamped or recording purposes this requirement may e waived i the applicant presents a written ac nowledgement o the action in a legally recorda le orm, such as, ut not limited to an easement, a right o entry, or a deed. The a ove requirement shall not apply to plats related to pullic projects. Upon such plat shall appear:

- 1. Owner o Record Signature Sign plat as it appears on the deed. Example: "I the undersigned as the Owner o Record o parcel s R , agree to the recording o this plat." This requirement may e waived i the applicant presents a written ac nowledgement o the action in a legally recorda le orm, such as, ut not limited to an easement, a right o entry, or a deed. This requirement shall not apply to plats related to pu lic pro ects, such as easements o tained through condemnation or a pu lic pathway.
- 2. Title Purpose o plat.
- 3. Vicinity S etch Map o property location.
- 4. Address, State and County where property to e recorded is located.
- 5. Who the survey was prepared or, name s on deed.
- 6. Tax District, Map and Parcel Num er o su ect property.
- 7. Total acreage o parcel s .
- 8. All property access improvements.
- 9. Easements.
- 10. Date o survey and date o any revisions.
- 11. Graphic and numeric scale.
- 12. North arrow.
- 13. Certi ication o surveyor stating "class" o survey.
- 14. Existing monuments property pins.
- 15. Improvements.
- Surveyor's original em ossed seal, signature, surveyor ID, address and registration num er.
- 17. "S.C. Certi icate o Authori ation" em ossed seal when survey done y corporation, irm, association, partnership, or other such entity.
- 18. FEMA one in ormation property assigned lood one.
- 19. Flood disclosure statement.
- 20. Notation o speci ic re erence plats.
- 21. OCRM critical line and ase line.

- 22. Space or stamp Minimum 4x4 inches.
- 23. I a property is located in the Airport Overlay A O District, a note shall e added to the plat per Sec. 16 3 106.E.3. .i.

e ised dinance

24. I a property is located in the Outer Ha ard one o the Airport Overlay A O District, a note shall e added to the plat per Sec. 16 3 106.E.3. .ii.

e ised dinance

- C. Other Requirements
 - 1. Property Deed Title Source.
 - 2. Recorded easement documents.
 - 3. Trans er agreement legal document showing property owner change.

(<u>Ord. No. 2015 23</u>, 11-3-2015)