

## Town of Hilton Head Island Board of Zoning Appeals Meeting Monday, January 25, 2021 – 2:30 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 <u>https://www.facebook.com/townofhiltonheadislandmeetings/</u>. Following the meeting, the video record will be made available on the Town's website at <u>https://www.hiltonheadislandsc.gov/</u>.

#### 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. Swearing in Ceremony for New Board Member David Fingerhut –** *Performed by Josh Gruber, Interim Town Manager*
- 4. Roll Call
- 5. Welcome and Introduction to Board Procedures
- 6. Approval of Agenda
- 7. Approval of Minutes
  - a. December 14, 2020 Regular Meeting
- 8. Appearance by Citizens
- 9. Unfinished Business None
- 10. New Business
  - a. Motion for Postponement by Jennifer Miotto for VAR-001983-2020 (27 Sandcastle Court)
  - b. Public Hearing

**VAR-001875-2020** – Request from Eric Schnider for a variance from 16-5-103, Buffer Standards for a 15' reduction from the required 20' Adjacent Use Buffer. The property address is 119 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1152 0000.

c. Public Hearing

**VAR-001870-2020** – Request from George F. Zitlaw, Jr. for a variance from 16-5-103, Buffer Standards for a 15' reduction from the required 20' Adjacent Use Buffer. The

property address is 123 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1154 0000.

#### d. Public Hearing

**VAR-001894-2020** – Request from Brian Ritchey for a variance from 15-5-102, Setback Standards, 16-5-103, Buffer Standards and 16-5-113 Fence and Wall standards, to allow an existing patio to remain and proposed fence to be added in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property address is 25 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1115 0000.

#### e. Public Hearing

**VAR-001983-2020** – Request from Jennifer Miotto for a variance from 15-5-102, Setback Standards, 16-5-103, Buffer Standards and 16-5-113 Fence and Wall standards, to allow an existing patio and retaining wall to remain in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property address is 27 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1116 0000.

#### 11. Board Business

#### 12. Staff Reports

- a. Update on proposed LMO amendments that address waivers issued by Staff
- b. Update on Board Training
- c. Waiver Report
- d. Update on Pending Appeals to Circuit Court

#### 13. Executive Session

**a.** Legal Matters: Receipt of legal advice related to pending appeals filed with Circuit Court concerning the variance applications of certain property owners of Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision.

#### 14. Possible action by the BZA as a result of Executive Session

#### 15. Adjournment

Public comments concerning agenda items can be submitted electronically via the Open Town Hall HHI portal at <u>https://hiltonheadislandsc.gov/opentownhall/</u>. The portal will close 2 hours before the meeting. Public 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 no later than 2 hours before the meeting.

# 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 Board of Zoning Appeals Meeting

December 14, 2020 at 2:30 p.m. Virtual Meeting

## **MEETING MINUTES**

Present from the Board: Chair Patsy Brison, Lisa Laudermilch, Charles Walczak, John White

Absent from the Board: Vice Chair Anna Ponder (excused), Robert Johnson (excused)

Present from Town Council: Tamara Becker, Glenn Stanford

**Present from Town Staff:** Nicole Dixon, Development Review Administrator; Brian Eber, NPDES Administrator; Cindaia Ervin, Finance Assistant; Teri Lewis, Deputy Community Development Director; Missy Luick, Senior Planner; Tyler Newman, Senior Planner; Teresa Haley, Senior Administrative Assistant

Others Present: Curtis Coltrane, Town Attorney

- 1. Call to Order Chair Brison called the meeting to order at 2:31 p.m.
- 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. Roll Call See as noted above.

#### 4. Welcome and Introduction to Board Procedures

Chair Brison welcomed all in attendance and introduced the Board's procedures for conducting the meeting.

#### 5. Approval of Agenda

Chair Brison asked for a motion to approve the agenda as presented. Ms. Laudermilch moved to approve. Mr. Walczak seconded. By way of roll call, the motion passed with a vote of 4-0-0.

#### 6. Approval of Minutes

a. November 23, 2020 Regular Meeting

Chair Brison asked for a motion to approve the minutes of the November 23, 2020 regular meeting as presented. Mr. White moved to approve. Mr. Walczak seconded. By way of roll call, the motion passed with a vote of 4-0-0.

#### 7. Citizen Comments

Public comments concerning agenda items were to be submitted electronically via the Open Town Hall portal. All comments received via the portal were provided to the Board for review and made a part of the official record. Citizens were also provided the option to sign up for public comment participation by phone during the meeting. There were no requests to participate by phone.

- 8. Request for Postponement Approved by the BZA Chairman The case listed below has been granted a postponement by the BZA Chairman and placed on the agenda to establish an original hearing date for the request. No action was taken by the Board on the item.
  - APL-002275-2020 Request for Appeal from Leslie Ford, on behalf of Cedar Woods Property Owners Association. The appellant is appealing staff's denial of a tree removal request in the open space behind 16 Song Sparrow Lane, sent to applicant on November 9, 2020.

#### 9. New Business

#### a. Public Hearing

**VAR-001977-2020** – Request from Bruce Gray for a variance from 15-5-102, Setback Standards, 16-5-103, Buffer Standards and 16-5-113 Fence and Wall standards, to allow an existing patio and fence to remain in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property address is 11 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1108 0000.

Chair Brison opened the public hearing for VAR-001977-2020.

Ms. Luick presented the application as described in the Staff Report. 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. Without objection, the Staff Report and presentation was incorporated by reference as part of the record. The Board had no questions for Staff at this time.

Following the Staff presentation. Chair Brison asked the applicant to make a presentation. Bruce Gray made a presentation regarding the grounds for variance application VAR-001977-2020, and answered questions by the Board. The Board discussed the application at length with the applicant, including: the applicant had the home built on the lot; the applicant indicated there was no flexibility to have the home constructed closer to the front property line in order to have adequate space for a rear patio; the term "vicinity" is subject to interpretation; generally a vicinity map shows the home location in relationship to the area; vicinity in this case means the Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision; the applicant indicated he did not have knowledge of the setback and buffer area at the time of purchase; the applicant indicated the home builder said he did not need to seek a variance to construct the patio; the applicant did not contact the Town about building a patio; the applicant did not look at the recorded plat or survey to see where the building line is located; the applicant indicated a surveyor staked his rear property line to be located within the lagoon; the asbuilt survey shows the rear property line at the edge of the lagoon as opposed to inside the lagoon; the applicant indicated he had no control to alter the plans and could not build the home smaller to accommodate the oak tree and the rear property line; currently the home is a rental property.

Chair Brison asked for any rebuttal by Staff. Staff pointed out that the shape of the encroachment area does taper off; a tidal pond lagoon is located in rear of the applicant's property so there will be fluctuation in water levels on the property based on the tides.

Chair Brison asked for any rebuttal by the applicant. Mr. Gray had no rebuttal and thanked the Board for their time.

Chair Brison confirmed that written public comments were distributed to the Board and made part of the record. The applicant's application and presentation were made part of the record without objection. Staff confirmed that there were no callers or additional public comments at this time. Chair Brison inquired to Mr. Curtis Coltrane about the letter and recorded Declaration of Covenants submitted by Mr. Richardson LaBruce on behalf of the Hilton Head Beach & Tennis Property Owners'. The documents were submitted to the Board as evidence that the Board can utilize in a manner it deems appropriate. The applicant was not aware of the restrictive covenants and did not communicate as such as required on the application. Following the discussion regarding public comment, Chair Brison closed the public hearing.

The Board made final comments and inquiries regarding: the status of replatting the Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision; even with a replatted subdivision, a majority of the properties would still have encroachments and be in violation of the LMO; how the restrictive covenants by Hilton Head Beach & Tennis Property Owners' impacts the Sandcastles by the Sea subdivision; not hearing any legal reason to grant a variance; concern that a large house was built on a small lot and so close to a lagoon and further impacted by a patio encroachment; expressed sympathy to the property owner, however, the Board is tasked with whether the property meets the criteria for a variance. Following the discussion, Chair Brison asked for a motion.

Mr. Walczak moved that the Board of Zoning Appeals deny application VAR-001977-2020 based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law as set forth in the Staff Report. Mr. White seconded. By way of roll call, the motion passed with a vote of 4-0-0. (Roll: Brison, Laudermilch, Walczak, White – in favor of the motion; none against; no abstentions.)

#### b. Hearing

**Motion to Reconsider VAR-001976-2020** – Alexandra Barnum, on behalf of Joseph DeVito, is requesting that the Board of Zoning Appeals reconsider their decision to deny the requested variance for 117 Sandcastle Court.

#### c. Hearing

**Motion to Reconsider VAR-001985-2020** – Kevin and Martha Grandin are requesting that the Board of Zoning Appeals reconsider their decision to deny the requested variance for 115 Sandcastle Court.

#### d. Hearing

**Motion to Reconsider VAR-001874-2020** – Anne Marie and Lloyd Burke are requesting that the Board of Zoning Appeals reconsider their decision to deny the requested variance for 125 Sandcastle Court.

#### e. Hearing

**Motion to Reconsider VAR-001935-2020** – Reza Kajbaf requesting that the Board of Zoning Appeals reconsider their decision to deny the requested variance for 105 Sandcastle Court.

#### f. Hearing

**Motion to Reconsider VAR-001853-2020** – Richard Ross requesting that the Board of Zoning Appeals reconsider their decision to deny the requested variance for 121 Sandcastle Court.

#### g. Hearing

**Motion to Reconsider VAR-001854-2020** – Richard Ross requesting that the Board of Zoning Appeals reconsider their decision to deny the requested variance for 127 Sandcastle Court.

Chair Brison read the hearings into the record for Motion to Reconsider VAR-001976-2020, Motion to Reconsider VAR-001985-2020, Motion to Reconsider VAR-001874-2020, Motion to Reconsider VAR-001853-2020, Motion to Reconsider VAR-001853-2020, and Motion to Reconsider VAR-001854-2020 (collectively, the "Motions to Reconsider"). Chair Brison presented statements regarding the procedure for the hearings. A motion to grant a Motion for Reconsideration may only be made by a member of the Board who voted on the prevailing side (voted to deny) in the original vote. If the Motion for Reconsideration is granted, for any of the related variance applications, it will be heard at the January 25, 2021 BZA meeting. It will be as though no previous vote had been taken on the application. A motion to deny a Motion for Reconsideration is that the vote shall be considered the Board's final action on the matter.

Chair Brison asked each applicant to make a presentation. Alexandra Barnum made a presentation on her request that the Board reconsider their decision to deny VAR-001976-2020. Kevin and Martha Grandin made a presentation on their request that the Board reconsider their decision to deny VAR-001985-2020. Anne Marie and Lloyd Burke made a presentation on their request that the Board reconsider their decision to deny VAR-001985-2020. Anne Marie and Lloyd Burke made a presentation on their request that the Board reconsider their decision to deny VAR-001874-2020. Reza Kajbaf made a presentation on his request that the Board reconsider their decision to deny VAR-001935-2020. Richard Ross made a presentation on his requests that the Board reconsider their decision to deny VAR-001935-2020. Richard Ross made a presentation on his requests that the Board reconsider their decisions to deny VAR-001853-2020 and VAR-001854-2020.

The Board made comments and inquiries to the applicants, including: finding it difficult to believe that nobody reviewed the documentation to see that there are setbacks and buffers applicable to the properties; the impact of a patio encroachment versus a retaining wall; the negative impacts of the combined patio encroachments as it relates to stormwater runoff. The original stormwater runoff calculations were performed based on the required vegetated buffer and no permeable pavers. A vegetated buffer includes native plantings, not simply grass. Staff does not believe the retaining walls negatively impact stormwater runoff. The Board made brief inquiries to Mr. Coltrane regarding the purpose of a Motion to Reconsider. The Board discussed whether the evidence presented today rises to the level that the matter should be reheard.

Following the applicants' presentations, Chair Brison asked for any rebuttal by the applicants and Staff. Ms. Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. Grandin, Mr. and Mrs. Burke, Mr. Kajbaf, and Mr. Ross made their rebuttals. Staff made rebuttals as well.

One member of the Board indicated there were issues in the original public hearings that were not grasped and can see a valid reason to reconsider these applications. Other

members of the Board indicated there was not anything presented today to satisfy a rehearing of these applications. Following the Board's brief remarks, Chair Brison asked if there was a motion on each application.

Mr. Walczak moved to deny the Motion to Reconsider VAR-001976-2020. Mr. White seconded. By way of roll call, the motion passed with a vote of 3-1-0. (Roll: Brison, Walczak, White – in favor of the motion; Laudermilch – against the motion; no abstentions.)

Mr. Walczak moved to deny the Motion to Reconsider VAR-001985-2020. Mr. White seconded. By way of roll call, the motion passed with a vote of 3-1-0. (Roll: Brison, Walczak, White – in favor of the motion; Laudermilch – against the motion; no abstentions.)

Mr. Walczak moved to deny the Motion to Reconsider VAR-001874-2020. Mr. White seconded. By way of roll call, the motion passed with a vote of 3-1-0. (Roll: Brison, Walczak, White – in favor of the motion; Laudermilch – against the motion; no abstentions.)

Mr. White moved to deny the Motion to Reconsider VAR-001935-2020. Mr. Walczak seconded. By way of roll call, the motion passed with a vote of 3-1-0. (Roll: Brison, Walczak, White – in favor of the motion; Laudermilch – against the motion; no abstentions.)

Mr. White moved to deny the Motion to Reconsider VAR-001853-2020. Mr. Walczak seconded. By way of roll call, the motion passed with a vote of 3-1-0. (Roll: Brison, Walczak, White – in favor of the motion; Laudermilch – against the motion; no abstentions.)

Mr. Walczak moved to deny the Motion to Reconsider VAR-001854-2020. Mr. White seconded. By way of roll call, the motion passed with a vote of 3-1-0. (Roll: Brison, Walczak, White – in favor of the motion; Laudermilch – against the motion; no abstentions.)

#### 10. Board Business – None

#### 11. Staff Report

- a. Update on the 2020 LMO amendments recommended by the BZA Ms. Dixon reported that because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 set of LMO amendments were delayed. Staff is planning for a set of 2021 LMO amendments which will include the BZA's recommendations.
- **b.** Update on any proposed LMO amendments that address waivers issued by Staff Chair Brison requested that due to the late hour, this item be placed on the January meeting agenda.
- **c.** Waiver Report The Waiver Report was included in the Board's agenda package.

Ms. Luick reported that Staff desires to split the seven applications for January into two meetings. Staff will review the public meeting calendar and then contact the Board Members and applicants for their availability regarding a second meeting date.

**12.** Adjournment – The meeting was adjourned at 5:59 p.m.

Submitted by: Teresa Haley, Secretary



## TOWN OF HILTON HEAD ISLAND

Community Development Department

TO:	Board of Zoning Appeals
FROM:	Missy Luick, Senior Planner
DATE:	January 13, 2020
SUBJECT:	Motion for Postponement for VAR-001983-2020

Jennifer Miotto submitted a Variance Request (VAR-001983-2020) for property at 27 Sandcastle Court, which was on the agenda for a public hearing at the November 23, 2020 regular meeting of the Town of Hilton Head Island Board of Zoning Appeals.

On November 21, 2020, Ms. Miotto requested a postponement of her application, which was granted by Chairperson Brison on November 23, 2020. The application was postponed until the January 25, 2021 BZA meeting.

On January 6, 2021, Ms. Miotto requested an additional postponement of her variance application which is on the agenda for a public hearing at the January 25, 2021 regular meeting of the Town of Hilton Head Island Board of Zoning Appeals.

Per Article XI, Section 3 of the BZA Rules of Procedure, further postponement requests must be authorized by the full Board.

If the postponement is authorized, then the public hearing on the January 25, 2021 agenda will be removed. If the postponement is denied, then the public hearing will occur.

#### THIS MESSAGE ORIGINATED OUTSIDE YOUR ORGANIZATION

I would like to formally request to postpone my hearing until February. I do not know what my schedule is going to be on January 25th for my work commitment to be able to commit with ease at this point.

I was hoping to be included in the December meeting but understand that the deadline for the letters had passed.

Jennifer Miotto Beach House Boutique PO Box 310 Bluffton, SC 29910 Toll Free: 800-317-6044 Cell: 843-540-8386 www.HiltonHeadLuxeRentals.com



## 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		January 25, 2021	
Devestor Location Data	Duonout		Angliagut
Parcel or Location Data:	Property	y Owner	Applicant
Address: 119 Sandcastle Court			
Parcel#: R511 009 000 1152 0000	2	chnider astle Court	Eric Schnider 119 Sandcastle Court
Zoning: RD (Resort Development District)	117 50000	and, SC 29928	Hilton Head Island, SC 29928
Overlay: COR (Corridor Overlay			

#### **Application Summary:**

District)

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 A Option 1 (20') less densely vegetated buffer or a Type A Option 2 (10') 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 G, 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 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:**

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

#### **Conclusion of Law:**

• 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.
- 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.
- The Board has authority to render the decision reached here under LMO Section 16-2-102.G.
- On October 29, 2020 variance case VAR-001875-2020 was heard by the Board of Zoning Appeals and was denied in a 3-1 vote.
- On November 9, 2020, staff received a Petition for Reconsideration of the denial of Variance application VAR-001875-2020 for 123 Sandcastle Court.
- On November 23, 2020 the Petition for Reconsideration was heard by the Board of Zoning Appeals and was approved in a 3-1 vote.

#### **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, 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:**

- 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.
- 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.

#### **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.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:**

- $\circ$  The majority of lots in the Sandcastles by the Sea neighborhood are nearly identical in size and shape.
- 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:**

• 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:**

- Staff has received no letters of opposition to this variance request.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

#### **PREPARED BY:**

TN. Tyler Newman Senior Planner 1/11/2021 DATE

#### **REVIEWED BY:**

ND.

Nicole Dixon, AICP, CFM, Development Review Administrator 1/11/2021 DATE

#### ATTACHMENTS:

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



# 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
- <u>Chapter 16-5-113 Fence and Wall Standards</u>

#### I Respectfully Request:

• <u>Reduction of the rear vegetative buffer on my lot from the required 20</u> 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 1/10<sup>th</sup> 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> <u>unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property.</u>

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









#### Attachment E - Site Plans

N/F STAR FISH ANESTMENTS, LLC TO BE CONVEYED TO THE TOWN OF HILFON HEAD ISLAND



119 Sandcastle Court (lot 47)

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119 Sandcastle Court (lot 47)

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SCALE 1 inch = 30'0"











#### 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.

Option 1	<ul> <li>Width: 20 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 2 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 8 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>
Option 2	<ul> <li>Width: 10 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 2 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>

#### 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.

Option 1	<ul> <li>Width: 25 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>
Option 2	<ul> <li>Width: 15 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 8 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 12 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>

#### TYPE C BUFFER

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

1	L V	
Option 1		<ul> <li>Width: 25 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 3 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 3 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> </ul>
Option 2		<ul> <li>Width: 15 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 3 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 3 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> <li>At least 50% of all trees must be evergreen</li> </ul>

#### Attachment J

# TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPESMINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1.2.3.45.6.7

#### 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.

areas per	Section 10-5-107.11.8.d, Buttering of Loading Areas.	
Option 1		<ul> <li>Width: 30 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 25 every 100 linear feet and at least 6 feet high at maturity</li> <li>At least 50% of all <i>trees</i> must be evergreen</li> </ul>
Option 2		<ul> <li>Width 20 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 8 every 100 linear ft</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 6 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 6 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> <li>At least 50% of all trees must be evergreen</li> </ul>
ТҮРЕ Е	BUFFER	

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

	-
Option 1	<ul> <li>Width: 50 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 20 every 100 linear feet and at least 3 feet high at maturity</li> </ul>
Option 2	<ul> <li>Width: 35 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 7 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 25 every 100 linear feet and at least 3 feet high at maturity</li> <li>At least 50% of all <i>trees</i> must be evergreen</li> </ul>

#### Attachment J

	BLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES NIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 12.3,4,56,7
	TES:
	Required <i>overstory trees</i> 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 <i>adjacent use</i> is designed for solar access, <i>understory trees</i> may be substituted for <i>overstory trees</i> .
	Fences or walls within an adjacent street or use buffer shall comply with the standards of Sec. 16-5-113, Fence and Wall Standards.
	A berm may be provided in conjunction with the provision of a hedge, fence, or wall to achieve <i>height</i> 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 <i>height</i> .
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 <i>overstory trees</i> be planted every 100 linear feet, 8 <i>overstory trees</i> are required to be planted in the buffer (1.5 x $5 = 7.5$ , rounded up to 8)).
6.	<ul> <li>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 <i>Official</i> that:</li> <li>a. The reduction is consistent with the character of <i>development</i> on surrounding <i>land</i>;</li> <li>b. <i>Development</i> resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>setback standards;</li> <li>c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed <i>development</i>, or (b) results in improved site conditions for a <i>development</i> with <i>nonconforming site</i></li> </ul>
	<i>features</i> ; 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 <i>development</i> 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 <i>Official</i> that:
	<ul> <li>a. The reduction is consistent with the character of <i>development</i> on surrounding <i>land</i>;</li> <li>b. <i>Development</i> resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards;</li> </ul>
	c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed <i>development</i> , or (b) results in improved site conditions for a <i>development</i> with <i>nonconforming site</i>
	<i>features</i> ; d. The reduction will not pose a danger to the public health or safety;
	<ul><li>e. Any adverse impacts directly attributable to the reduction are mitigated; and</li></ul>
	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-001870-2020		January 25, 2021	
Parcel or Location Data:	Propert	y Owner	Applicant
Address: 123 Sandcastle Court Parcel#: R511 009 000 1154 0000 Zoning: RD (Resort Development District)	123 Sande	ared LLC astle Court and, 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 A Option 1 (20') less densely vegetated buffer or a Type A Option 2 (10') 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 G, 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 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:**

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

#### **Conclusion of Law:**

• 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 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.
- The Board has authority to render the decision reached here under LMO Section 16-2-102.G.
- On October 29, 2020 variance case VAR-001870-2020 was heard by the Board of Zoning Appeals and was denied in a 3-1 vote.
- On November 9, 2020, staff received a Petition for Reconsideration of the denial of Variance application VAR-001870-2020 for 123 Sandcastle Court.
- On November 23, 2020 the Petition for Reconsideration was heard by the Board of Zoning Appeals and was approved in a 3-1 vote.

#### **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, 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:**

- 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.
- $\circ$  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.

#### **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.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:**

- $\circ$  The majority of lots in the Sandcastles by the Sea neighborhood are nearly identical in size and shape.
- 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:**

• 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".
- 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:**

- Staff has received no letters of opposition to this variance request.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

#### **PREPARED BY**:

TN.

Tyler Newman Senior Planner 1/11/2021 DATE

### **REVIEWED BY**:

ND. Nicole Dixon, AICP, CFM, Development Review Administrator 1/11/2021

DATE

#### ATTACHMENTS:

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



## 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 1/10<sup>th</sup> 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> <u>unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property.</u>

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,

Beorge zin h.

George Zitlaw, Jr.

Rev2









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.

Option 1	<ul> <li>Width: 20 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 2 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 8 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>
Option 2	<ul> <li>Width: 10 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 2 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>

#### 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.

Option 1	<ul> <li>Width: 25 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>
Option 2	<ul> <li>Width: 15 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 8 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 12 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>

## TYPE C BUFFER

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

1	L V	
Option 1		<ul> <li>Width: 25 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 3 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 3 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> </ul>
Option 2		<ul> <li>Width: 15 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 3 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 3 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> <li>At least 50% of all trees must be evergreen</li> </ul>

## Attachment J

## TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPESMINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1.2.3.45.6.7

#### 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.

areas per section 10-5-107.11.6.d, Burtering of Loading Areas.		
Option 1		<ul> <li>Width: 30 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 25 every 100 linear feet and at least 6 feet high at maturity</li> <li>At least 50% of all <i>trees</i> must be evergreen</li> </ul>
Option 2		<ul> <li>Width 20 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 8 every 100 linear ft</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 6 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 6 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> <li>At least 50% of all trees must be evergreen</li> </ul>
ТҮРЕ Е	BUFFER	

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

Option 1		<ul> <li>Width: 50 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 20 every 100 linear feet and at least 3 feet high at maturity</li> </ul>
Option 2		<ul> <li>Width: 35 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 7 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 25 every 100 linear feet and at least 3 feet high at maturity</li> <li>At least 50% of all <i>trees</i> must be evergreen</li> </ul>

## Attachment J

	BLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES NIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 12.3,4,56,7
	TES:
	Required <i>overstory trees</i> 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 <i>adjacent use</i> is designed for solar access, <i>understory trees</i> may be substituted for <i>overstory trees</i> .
	Fences or walls within an adjacent street or use buffer shall comply with the standards of Sec. 16-5-113, Fence and Wall Standards.
	A berm may be provided in conjunction with the provision of a hedge, fence, or wall to achieve <i>height</i> 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 <i>height</i> .
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 <i>overstory trees</i> be planted every 100 linear feet, 8 <i>overstory trees</i> are required to be planted in the buffer (1.5 x 5 = 7.5, rounded up to 8)).
6.	<ul> <li>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 <i>Official</i> that:</li> <li>a. The reduction is consistent with the character of <i>development</i> on surrounding <i>land</i>;</li> <li>b. <i>Development</i> resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>setback standards;</li> <li>c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed <i>development</i>, or (b) results in improved site conditions for a <i>development</i> with <i>nonconforming site</i></li> </ul>
	<i>features</i> ; 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 <i>development</i> 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 <i>Official</i> that:
	<ul> <li>a. The reduction is consistent with the character of <i>development</i> on surrounding <i>land</i>;</li> <li>b. <i>Development</i> resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards;</li> </ul>
	c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed <i>development</i> , or (b) results in improved site conditions for a <i>development</i> with <i>nonconforming site</i>
	<i>features</i> ; d. The reduction will not pose a danger to the public health or safety;
	<ul><li>e. Any adverse impacts directly attributable to the reduction are mitigated; and</li></ul>
	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-001894-2020	January 25, 2021
Parcel or Location Data:	Property Owner and
	Applicant
Parcel#: R511 009 000 1115 0000	Brian Ritchey
Address: 25 Sandcastle Court	2808 Dove Street
Parcel size: 0.09 acres	Rolling Meadows, IL 60008
Zoning: RD (Resort Development District)	
Overlay: COR (Corridor Overlay District)	

### **Application Summary:**

Request from Brian Ritchey for a variance from 15-5-102, Setback Standards, 16-5-103, Buffer Standards and 16-5-113 Fence and Wall standards, to allow an existing patio to remain and proposed fence to be added in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property address is 25 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1115 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 Folly Field Road to the north and Adventure Cove, Carrabba's restaurant and an office building to the west.

The subject property, 25 Sandcastle Ct, was constructed in 2017 and purchased by the current owner

in November of 2017 (See Attachment A, Vicinity Map). After the home was constructed and the Certificate of Occupancy was issued, the owner had an approximate 33' 9" by 10' 4" (field measured) 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 10' 4" (field measured) in the adjacent use setback and buffer although it tapers to a lesser encroachment length due to the parcel shape. 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 applicant is seeking a 15' encroachment into the 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 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, some 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 south side of the lot and greater on the north side. (See Attachment D, As-Built). 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 applicant is requesting a 15' variance to allow the existing paver patio to remain and a proposed fence in the rear adjacent use setback and buffer. Staff field measured the existing patio encroachment in the adjacent use setback and buffer to be 10'4".

## 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. According to the applicant, a re-vegetation plan for the buffer has already been approved by the Town in 2018.

## Summary of Fact:

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

## Conclusion of Law:

• 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 22, 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 January 3, 2021 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- Notice of the Application was posted on January 5, 2021 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.

- Notice of Application was mailed on January 8, 2021 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>, 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:

- Sandcastles by the Sea is a small lot single-family subdivision that consists of 83 lots.
- Most of the lots within the subdivision range from 0.06-0.13 acres with the majority of the lots around 0.07 acres.
- 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 0.09 acres in size.
- The subject property does not contain any unique site features that prohibit development on the lot.

#### **Conclusions of Law:**

- 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:

- 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.
- 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:

• 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.
- 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.
- 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".
- 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, 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, garage and a swimming pool.

## Conclusion of Law:

• 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:

- Staff has received no letters of opposition to this variance request.
- 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.
- The applicant is requesting to keep the existing paver patio which encroaches into the rear setback and buffer and add a proposed fence in the adjacent use 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.
- 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. 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:**

- 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.
- 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.

#### PREPARED BY:

ML Missy Luick, *Senior Planner*  January 11, 2021 DATE

## **REVIEWED BY:**

ND

Nicole Dixon, AICP, CFM, Development Review Administrator

#### ATTACHMENTS:

- A) Vicinity Map
- B) Applicant's Narrative
- C) Subdivision Plat
- D) As-built
- E) Site Pictures
- F) Buffer Table

January 11, 2021 DATE

## Attachment A



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

## Town of Hilton Head Island 25 Sandcastle Ct.

87.5

Attachment A: Vicinity Map

175 Feet



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. Attachment B

# 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, fences, 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 an esthetically pleasing fence of less than 3 feet in height.

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 1/10<sup>th</sup> 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 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 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 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 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 a pond and essentially creates approximately 135 feet of 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 the pond 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 variance was already approved in part for my property and current patio should be grandfathered in.

In April of 2018 I had a landscaper accidentally trim off a lot of plants in the buffer. Was then contacted by Rocky Browder of the Town of Hilton Head as those plants are to remain in the buffer. He said I needed to complete a revegetation plan of the area with specific plants that could go in the buffer. This was completed and approved by the Town of Hilton Head. Emails and picture attached. As you can see from the pictures there is a grassy area that was not replanted as it had previous existed and was not part of the revegetation plan. This area was allowed by the builder to be planted as grass and was not part of the revegetation plan in the buffer. All that was done was that non-permeant and semi porous bricks were put on top of the grass area. These bricks can be taken up at any time and do not change the landscaping that was previously approved in the buffer so the current patio should be grandfathered in.

The current position of the Town Of Hilton Head Island to keep a heavily vegetated buffer in place that essentially backs up to the house is now creating a dangerous area for alligators to hide and ambush my family and children without allowing an adequate escape route while using the pool.

On August 20<sup>th</sup> 2018 a woman was killed by an alligator attack on Hilton Head Island. The husband is now suing for community for wrongful death and being grossly negligent by not taking adequate steps to prevent the attack.

By the pictures presented in the violation taken by the Town of Hilton Head you can see how dense the vegetation has grown within the buffer in the space of two years. Imagine an alligator hiding within the vegetation buffer right off the pool. There is no way you could see an alligator right before it is ready to attack. You can also see that even with the current patio in place keeping the vegetation down that there is at least some distance that will allow for an escape route to be executed. It is essential to the safety of my family that the buffer be reduced to five feet so a small retaining wall or fence can be put in to keep give my family an escape route from alligator attacks. Enforcing a rule to require a heavily vegetated area that backs up to a pool where children are playing knowing there are alligators in the pond that backs up to the pool would be grossly negligent by the Town of Hilton Head Island. Have enclosed a recent picture of an alligator in the pond taken from my deck. Also can send a video of a large alligator that attacks and eats an animal two houses down from mine. Would you and your family feel safe swimming in a pool knowing the alligators on the island and knowing an alligator is only a couple of steps from encountering you and your family in their own environment in the water?

If our Variance is denied, enforcement of this strict vegetation buffer will result in an 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,

Sundantin

**Brian Ritchey** 

#### Re: Sandcastle.

From: Browder Rocky (rockyb@hiltonheadislandsc.gov)

To: brian\_ritchey@att.net

Date: Monday, April 16, 2018, 10:29 AM CDT

Thanks Brian, was in the neighborhood when you emailed. All is good! Thank you for responding to the Town's request in such a quick manner.

Sent from my iPad

On Apr 16, 2018, at 10:59 AM, Brian Ritchey <brian\_ritchey@att.net<mailto:brian\_ritchey@att.net>> wrote:

Hello Rocky,

All of the plantings have been completed this morning. You should be ready for final inspection. Let me know when complete.

Thank you for your help through this process,

Brian

On Wednesday, March 28, 2018 11:04 AM, Browder Rocky <rockyb@hiltonheadislandsc.gov<mailto:rockyb@hiltonheadislandsc.gov>> wrote:

Sounds great let me know when it's installed so I can do a final inspection

Get Outlook for Android<https://aka.ms/ghei36>

On Tue, Mar 27, 2018 at 3:44 PM -0400, "Brian Ritchey" <brian\_ritchey@att.net<mailto:brian\_ritchey@att.net> wrote:

Hello Rocky,

We found Juan Marcos Diaz to handle our revegatation plan at 25 Sandcastle a lot quicker. Does the below work for your approval?

Thank you,

**Brian Ritchey** 

From: Juan Marcos Diaz <eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com<mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><mailto:eden-lanscaper@hotmail.com><

Hi Brian.

Was thinking to plant 45 grasses 15 grasses for each line, will cost to you 8.00 dlls a piece 1 Gal. or 3 Gal 14.00 dlls each 45x 8 = 360.00 lrrigation adjustemnts 2 new Pop ups sprinklers = 60.00

Prep site, remove existent roots small roots, planting labor = 250.00

3 Yards of dirt fill hole and make even and smooth area.= 180.00 [cid:84747BAA-65C6-4BC9-89F2-265BA0011110] [cid:03079EFB-B662-43C9-8B0D-3834565C400D]

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Attachment B
























#### 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.

Option 1	<ul> <li>Width: 20 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 2 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 8 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>
Option 2	<ul> <li>Width: 10 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 2 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>

#### 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.

Option 1	<ul> <li>Width: 25 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>
Option 2	<ul> <li>Width: 15 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 8 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 12 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>

#### **TYPE C BUFFER**

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

1	L V	
Option 1		<ul> <li>Width: 25 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 3 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 3 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> </ul>
Option 2		<ul> <li>Width: 15 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 3 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 3 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> <li>At least 50% of all trees must be evergreen</li> </ul>

# TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPESMINIMUM 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.

areas per	Section 10-5-107.11.8.d, Buttering of Loading Areas.	
Option 1		<ul> <li>Width: 30 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 25 every 100 linear feet and at least 6 feet high at maturity</li> <li>At least 50% of all <i>trees</i> must be evergreen</li> </ul>
Option 2		<ul> <li>Width 20 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 8 every 100 linear ft</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 6 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 6 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> <li>At least 50% of all trees must be evergreen</li> </ul>
TYPE E	BUFFER	

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

0	
Option 1	<ul> <li>Width: 50 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 20 every 100 linear feet and at least 3 feet high at maturity</li> </ul>
Option 2	<ul> <li>Width: 35 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 7 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 25 every 100 linear feet and at least 3 feet high at maturity</li> <li>At least 50% of all <i>trees</i> must be evergreen</li> </ul>

	ABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES INIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1.2.3,4.56,7
	DTES:
1.	
2.	Where an <i>adjacent use</i> is designed for solar access, <i>understory trees</i> may be substituted for <i>overstory trees</i> .
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 <i>height</i> 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 <i>height</i> .
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 <i>overstory trees</i> be planted every 100 linear feet, 8 <i>overstory trees</i> 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 <i>Official</i> that:
	<ul> <li>a. The reduction is consistent with the character of <i>development</i> on surrounding <i>land</i>;</li> <li>b. <i>Development</i> resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards;</li> </ul>
	c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed <i>development</i> , or (b) results in improved site conditions for a <i>development</i> with <i>nonconforming site features</i> ;
	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 <i>development</i> 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 <i>Official</i> that:
	<ul> <li>a. The reduction is consistent with the character of <i>development</i> on surrounding <i>land</i>;</li> <li>b. <i>Development</i> resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards;</li> </ul>
	c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed <i>development</i> , or (b) results in improved site conditions for a <i>development</i> with <i>nonconforming site</i>
	<i>features</i> ; 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.
L	<ul> <li>Transfer and the second second</li> </ul>



## 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-001983-2020	January 25, 2021
Parcel or Location Data:	Property Owner and Applicant
Parcel#: R511 009 000 1116 0000 Address: 27 Sandcastle Court Parcel size: 0.09 acres Zoning: RD (Resort Development District) Overlay: COR (Corridor Overlay District)	Jennifer Miotto PO Box 310 Bluffton SC 29910

#### **Application Summary:**

Request from Jennifer Miotto for a variance from 15-5-102, Setback Standards, 16-5-103, Buffer Standards and 16-5-113 Fence and Wall standards, to allow an existing patio and retaining wall to remain in the adjacent use setback and buffer. The property address is 27 Sandcastle Court with a parcel number of R511 009 000 1116 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 Folly Field Road to the north and Adventure Cove, Carrabba's restaurant and an office building to the west.

The subject property, 27 Sandcastle Ct, was constructed in 2016 and purchased by the current owner

in July of 2016 (See Attachment A, Vicinity Map). After the home was constructed and the Certificate of Occupancy was issued, the owner had an approximate 24' 7" by 8' (field measured) paver patio and wall 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 8' (field measured) in the adjacent use setback and buffer although it tapers to a lesser encroachment length due to the parcel shape. 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. Portions of the existing patio even exceeds the allowable setback encroachment. The applicant is seeking an 8' encroachment into the 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 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 south side of the lot and greater on the north side. (See Attachment D, As-Built). 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 applicant is requesting an 8' variance to allow the existing paver patio and 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 the lot combined with the setback and buffer requirements of the LMO are extraordinary and exceptional conditions. According to the applicant, a re-vegetation plan for the buffer has already been approved by the Town in 2018.

#### Summary of Fact:

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

#### Conclusion of Law:

• 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 October 1, 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 January 3, 2021 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- Notice of the Application was posted on January 5, 2021 as set forth in LMO Section 16-2-102.E.2.
- o Notice of Application was mailed on January 9, 2021 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>, 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:

- Sandcastles by the Sea is a small lot single-family subdivision that consists of 83 lots.
- Most of the lots within the subdivision range from 0.06-0.13 acres with the majority of the lots around 0.07 acres.
- 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 0.09 acres in size.
- The subject property does not contain any unique site features that prohibit development on the lot.

#### **Conclusions of Law:**

- 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:

• 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.
- 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:

• 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:

- There are no extraordinary or exceptional conditions that pertain to this property.
- 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.
- 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".
- 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, 5 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, garage and a swimming pool.

#### Conclusion of Law:

• 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:

- Staff has received no letters of opposition to this variance request.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. 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:

- 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.
- 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.

#### PREPARED BY:

ML Missy Luick, Senior Planner January 11, 2021 DATE

## REVIEWED BY:

ND

Nicole Dixon, AICP, CFM, Development Review Administrator

#### ATTACHMENTS:

- A) Vicinity Map
- B) Applicant's Narrative
- C) Subdivision Plat
- D) As-built
- E) Site Pictures
- F) Buffer Table

January 11, 2021 DATE



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

#### Town of Hilton Head Island 27 Sandcastle Ct.

87.5

Attachment A: Vicinity Map

175 Feet



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.

## <u>I am writing this letter to request a variance to reduce the rear vegetative buffer</u> <u>on my lot from the required 20 feet to 5 feet.</u>

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.

I am requesting a variance to allow 8 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 and for safety of our family and our guests from alligators due to the extreme nature of the size of the lot..

The patio is only encroaching on one side as the property line curves further away from the home onto the adjacent property. I believe the variance I am requesting meets all the towns criteria for approval.

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

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 1/10<sup>th</sup> 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 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> <u>unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property.</u>

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. There is no usable side or front yard space as well. I would like to request a variance to reduce my rear vegetation buffer from 20 feet to 12 feet to regain a small amount of usable backyard in my home that will also serve as safety barrier for our family and guests. If a Variance is granted to reduce my vegetative buffer from 20 feet to 12 feet, I will be allowed to lay natural looking stone pavers that blend in with the environment in this 8-foot area. The joints between the stone pavers will allow for proper drainage.



THIS IS 27 SANDCASTLE AS VIEWED FROM ACROSS THE LAGOON FROM HILTON HEAD BEACH AND TENNIS. THE PATIO CANNOT BE SEEN, NOR CAN THE WALL. YOU CAN SEE THE TREE AND ALL OF THE VEGETATION FROM THE ORIGINAL APPROVED BUFFER PLAN ONLY. THIS PHOTO WAS TAKEN ON SEPTEMBER 30<sup>TH</sup>, 2020- RIGHT AFTER THE GRASSES HAD BEEN TRIMMED DOWN DUE TO DEAD LEAF ENDS. SO ITS USUALLY EVEN TALLER THAN THIS PHOTO.



27 SANDCASTLE Patio and wall with vegetation behind it. And you can see where we added the three Italian cypress as well as additional shrubs beyond the approved original vegetation plan.



The adjacent property looking towards ours.

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

Prior to getting a certificate of occupancy on our home, the builder obtained an approved revegetation landscape plan and this was approved by the town. These plantings were put in place. There was a grassy area that was not replanted as it had previous existed and was not part of the revegetation plan. This area was allowed by the builder to be planted as grass and was not part of the revegetation plan in the buffer. All that was done after was that permeable and semi porous pavers were put on top of the grass area. These pavers can be taken up at any time and do not change the landscaping that was previously approved in the buffer so we feel the current patio should be grandfathered in.

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 condo community across the lagoon has absolutely NO VEGETATION buffer at all to the lagoon. Further, the town has already offered a 10 foot variance without us having to go through this application process if we obtain signatures of all owners in the community. If this is acceptable to the town this shows that our current use is not of substantial detriment to any adjacent. I am asking for 2 feet less than that. There will be no visual change or loss of benefit to the town or adjacent properties. As you can see in the photos, the area from the patio to the lagoon is highly vegetated with the plan approved when the home was originally built. Removing the patio and returning it to grass does not improve or increase the vegetation inside the buffer as all of the required plantings have already been put into place.

Further, the adjacent home pictures below (not in violation only due to a property line variation) with the pool outside actually extends beyond our patio and has no signifigant vegetation on the bank. Once again proving that OUR improvement is not of substantial detriment as it is far less visual than adjacent homes.





## The current position of the Town Of Hilton Head Island to keep a heavily vegetated buffer in place that essentially backs up to the house is now creating a dangerous area for alligators to hide and ambush my family and children without allowing an adequate escape route while using the pool.

On August 20<sup>th</sup> 2018 a woman was killed by an alligator attack on Hilton Head Island. The husband is now suing for community for wrongful death and being grossly negligent by not taking adequate steps to prevent the attack.

By the pictures presented in the violation taken by the Town of Hilton Head you can see how dense the vegetation has grown within the buffer in the space of two years. Imagine an alligator hiding within the vegetation buffer right off the pool. THEY DO. WE see them. We also have photos attached of them coming onto land very close to the pool. There is no way you could see an alligator right before it is ready to attack. You can also see that even with the current patio and low retaining wall that there is at least some distance that will allow for an escape route to be executed. It is essential to the safety of my family and guests that the buffer be reduced to five feet so the small retaining wall can give my family an escape route from alligator attacks. Enforcing a rule to require a heavily vegetated area that backs up to a pool where children are playing knowing there are alligators in the pond that backs up to the pool would be grossly negligent. I have enclosed a recent picture of an alligator in the pond taken from my deck. We also have video of a large alligator that attacks and eats an animal in the yard to the right of my pool .Would you and your family feel safe swimming in a pool or enjoy using your yard as one should be allowed knowing the alligators on the island and knowing an alligator is only a couple of steps from encountering you and your family.

This is an alligator at the base of our vegetation buffer. Most recently it had a nest in the vegetation and frequently comes up onto land here. The seating wall and patio would prevent one form being able to dart out of the water directly into a person or our pool. Unfortunately, we witness so many of the vacationers across the lagoon at Hilton Head Beach and Tennis Condos feeding and taunting them that they immediately come towards our homes when people are outside or they smell food. Unfortunately, relocation will not work as this behavior is constant from the condo guests/residents.



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

Thank you for your time,

Jennifer Miotto OWNER- 27 Sandcastle Ct. Hilton Head Island























VAR-001983-2020



#### 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.

Option 1	<ul> <li>Width: 20 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 2 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 8 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>
Option 2	<ul> <li>Width: 10 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 2 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>

#### 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.

Option 1	<ul> <li>Width: 25 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 10 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>
Option 2	<ul> <li>Width: 15 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 8 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 12 every 100 linear feet</li> </ul>

#### **TYPE C BUFFER**

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

1	L V	
Option 1		<ul> <li>Width: 25 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 3 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 3 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 3 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> </ul>
Option 2		<ul> <li>Width: 15 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 3 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 3 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> <li>At least 50% of all trees must be evergreen</li> </ul>

# TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPESMINIMUM 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.

areas per	Section 10-5-107.11.8.d, Buttering of Loading Areas.	
Option 1		<ul> <li>Width: 30 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 25 every 100 linear feet and at least 6 feet high at maturity</li> <li>At least 50% of all <i>trees</i> must be evergreen</li> </ul>
Option 2		<ul> <li>Width 20 feet</li> <li>Overstory trees : 6 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Understory trees : 8 every 100 linear ft</li> <li>A solid wall or fence at least 6 feet high or a solid evergreen hedge at least 6 feet high and 3 feet wide</li> <li>At least 50% of all trees must be evergreen</li> </ul>
TYPE E	BUFFER	

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

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Option 1	<ul> <li>Width: 50 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 4 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 20 every 100 linear feet and at least 3 feet high at maturity</li> </ul>
Option 2	<ul> <li>Width: 35 feet</li> <li><i>Overstory trees</i>: 5 every 100 linear feet</li> <li><i>Understory trees</i>: 7 every 100 linear feet</li> <li>Evergreen shrubs: 25 every 100 linear feet and at least 3 feet high at maturity</li> <li>At least 50% of all <i>trees</i> must be evergreen</li> </ul>

TABLE 16-5-103.F: BUFFER TYPES         MINIMUM BUFFER WIDTH AND SCREENING REQUIREMENTS 1.2.3,456.7         NOTES:		
2.	Where an <i>adjacent use</i> is designed for solar access, <i>understory trees</i> may be substituted for <i>overstory trees</i> .	
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 <i>height</i> 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 <i>height</i> .	
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 <i>overstory trees</i> be planted every 100 linear feet, 8 <i>overstory trees</i> 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 <i>Official</i> that:	
	<ul> <li>a. The reduction is consistent with the character of <i>development</i> on surrounding <i>land</i>;</li> <li>b. <i>Development</i> resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards;</li> </ul>	
	c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed <i>development</i> , or (b) results in improved site conditions for a <i>development</i> with <i>nonconforming site features</i> ;	
	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 <i>development</i> 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 <i>Official</i> that:	
	<ul> <li>a. The reduction is consistent with the character of <i>development</i> on surrounding <i>land</i>;</li> <li>b. <i>Development</i> resulting from the reduction is consistent with the purpose and intent of the adjacent setback standards;</li> </ul>	
	c. The reduction either (a) is required to compensate for some unusual aspect of the site or the proposed <i>development</i> , or (b) results in improved site conditions for a <i>development</i> with <i>nonconforming site</i>	
	<i>features</i> ; 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.	
L	<ul> <li>Transfer and the second second</li> </ul>	



## TOWN OF HILTON HEAD ISLAND

Community Development Department

TO:	Board of Zoning Appeals
FROM:	Missy Luick, Senior Planner
DATE:	January 11, 2020
SUBJECT:	Waiver Report

The BZA requested that staff keep them informed of substitutions of nonconformities for redevelopment that are granted by staff. A memo is distributed every month at the regular BZA meetings and is discussed under staff reports on the agenda.

The following language is contained in Section 16-7-101.F, Substitutions of Nonconformities for Redevelopment, which gives the Administrator the power to grant such substitutions for existing nonconforming structures and site features.

## LMO Section 16-7-101.F:

"To provide flexibility and encourage redevelopment of sites with nonconforming features or structures, the Official is authorized to approve a Development Plan for such sites if the proposed development:

- 1. Will not include any new development that increases the amount of encroachment into any required buffer or setback;
- 2. Will not increase the impervious cover on the site over the maximum allowed for the district or the existing impervious cover, whichever is greater;
- 3. Will not result in a density in excess of what is allowed under this Ordinance, or the existing density, whichever is greater;
- 4. Will lessen the extent of existing nonconforming site features to the greatest extent possible;
- 5. Will not have an adverse impact on the public health, safety or welfare; and
- 6. Will lessen the extent of nonconformities related to any existing nonconforming structure on the site to the greatest extent possible."

There has been one waiver granted by staff since the December 14, 2020 BZA meeting.

1. WAIV-002398-2020, North Sea Pines Drive - In conjunction with a proposed street redevelopment project, a Tree Waiver request was submitted for removal of 4 Significant Trees. Upon review, it was determined that alternatives were explored, the proposed project avoided a number of other specimen trees and significant sized trees, the proposed project is in a location that has site constraints of the right-of-way and adjoining properties and is a public safety project aimed at realignment of the roadway and bike paths for better safety for users. The waiver was approved to allow removal of the 28" Pine, 32" Pine, 33" Pine and 33" Loblolly Pine trees per the condition that six (6) 4" Live Oak trees as mitigation be included in the landscaping plan associated with the Development Plan Review (DPR) for this project.