



METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF NASHVILLE AND DAVIDSON COUNTY

Metropolitan Historic Zoning Commission
Sunnyside in Sevier Park
3000 Granny White Pike
Nashville, Tennessee 37204
Telephone: (615) 862-7970
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STAFF RECOMMENDATION
1300 Elmwood Avenue
September 16, 2015

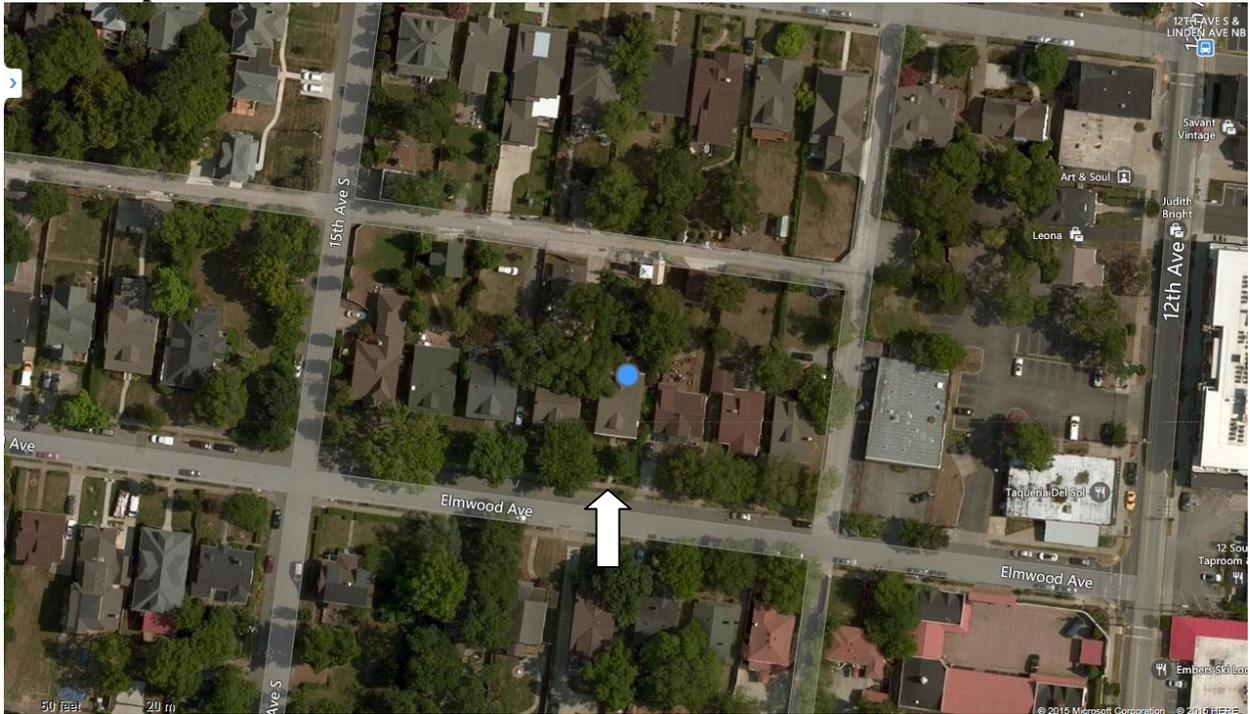
Application: New construction—outbuilding (detached accessory dwelling unit)
District: Belmont-Hillsboro Neighborhood Conservation Zoning Overlay
Council District: 18
Map and Parcel Number: 10513010600
Applicant: Matt Schutz
Project Lead: Melissa Baldock, melissa.baldock@nashville.gov

<p>Description of Project: The applicant proposes to build a Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit (DADU) at the rear of the lot.</p> <p>Recommendation Summary: Staff recommends disapproval, finding that the DADU’s eave height and dormers do not meet the DADU ordinance 17.16.030 or Section II.B.i. of the <i>Belmont-Hillsboro Neighborhood Conservation Zoning Overlay: Handbook and Design Guidelines</i>.</p> <p><i>Staff does not recommend approval with conditions as meeting the standards of the ordinance will likely require a redesign of the project.</i></p>	<p>Attachments A: Outbuilding/DADU Worksheet B: Site Plan D: Elevations</p>
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Vicinity Map:



Aerial Map:



Applicable Design Guidelines:

II.B.i. Outbuildings

(Although the MHZC does not review use itself there are additional ordinance requirements for buildings that have are or have a Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit (DADU) required by ordinance 17.16.030 that are reviewed by the MHZC. This information is provided for informational purposes only and does not replace ordinance 17.16.030.)

- 1) A new garage or storage building should reflect the character of the period of the house to which the outbuilding will be related. The outbuilding should be compatible, by not contrasting greatly, with surrounding historic outbuildings in terms of height, scale, roof shape, materials, texture, and details.

Outbuildings: Height & Scale

- *On lots less than 10,000 square feet, the footprint of a DADU or outbuilding shall not exceed seven hundred fifty square feet or fifty percent of the first floor area of the principal structure, whichever is less.*
- *On lots 10,000 square feet or greater, the footprint of a DADU or outbuilding shall not exceed one thousand square feet.*
- *The DADU or outbuilding shall maintain a proportional mass, size, and height to ensure it is not taller or wider than the principal structure on the lot. The DADU or outbuilding height shall not exceed the height of the principal structure, with a maximum eave height of 10' for one-story DADU's or outbuildings and 17' for two-story DADUs or outbuildings. The roof ridge height of the DADU or outbuilding must be less than the principal building and shall not exceed 25' feet in height.*

Outbuildings: Character, Materials and Details

- *Historically, outbuildings were either very utilitarian in character, or (particularly with more extravagant houses) they repeated the roof forms and architectural details of the houses to which they related. Generally, either approach is appropriate for new outbuildings. DADUs or out buildings located on corner lots should have similar architectural characteristics, including roof form and pitch, to the existing principal structure.*
- *DADUs or outbuildings with a second story shall enclose the stairs interior to the structure and properly fire rate them per the applicable life safety standards found in the code editions adopted by the Metropolitan Government of Nashville.*

Outbuildings: Roof

- *Roof slopes on simple, utilitarian buildings do not have to match the roof slopes of the main structure, but generally should maintain at least a 4/12 pitch.*
- *The DADU or outbuilding may have dormers that relate to the style and proportion of windows on the DADU and shall be subordinate to the roof slope by covering no more than fifty percent of the roof plane and should sit back from the exterior wall by 2'.*

Outbuildings: Windows and Doors

- *Publicly visible windows should be appropriate to the style of the house.*
- *Double-hung windows are generally twice as tall as they are wide and of the single-light sash variety.*
- *Publicly visible pedestrian doors must either be appropriate for the style of house to which the outbuilding relates or be flat with no panels.*
- *Metal overhead doors are acceptable on garages when they are simple and devoid of overly decorative elements typical on high-style wooden doors. Decorative raised panels on publicly visible garage doors are generally not appropriate.*
- *For street-facing facades, garages with more than one-bay should have multiple single doors rather than one large door to accommodate more than one bay.*

Outbuildings: Siding and Trim

- *Brick, weatherboard, and board-and-batten are typical siding materials.*
- *Exterior siding may match the existing contributing building's original siding; otherwise, siding should*

be wood or smooth cement-fiberboard lap siding with a maximum exposure of five inches (5"), wood or smooth cement-fiberboard board-and-batten or masonry.

- Four inch (4" nominal) corner-boards are required at the face of each exposed corner.*
- Stud wall lumber and embossed wood grain are prohibited.*
- Four inch (4" nominal) cornerboards and casings around doors, windows, and vents within clapboard walls is required. Trim should be thick enough to extend beyond the clapboard. Double or triple windows should have a 4" to 6" mullion in between.*

Brick molding is required around doors, windows, and vents within masonry walls but is not appropriate on non-masonry clad buildings.

2) Outbuildings should be situated on a lot as is historically typical for surrounding historic buildings.

Generally new garages should be placed close to the alley, at the rear of the lot, or in the original location of an historic accessory structure.

Lots without rear alleys may have garages located closer to the primary structure. The appropriate location is one that matches the neighborhood or can be documented by historic maps.

Generally, attached garages are not appropriate; however, instances where they may be are:

- Where they are a typical feature of the neighborhood; or*
- When the location of the attached garage is in the general location of an historic accessory building, the new garage is located in the basement level, and the vehicular access is on the rear elevation.*

Setbacks & Site Requirements.

· To reflect the character of historic outbuildings, new outbuildings for duplexes should not exceed the requirements for outbuildings for the entire lot and should not be doubled. The most appropriate configurations would be two 1-bay buildings with or without parking pads for additional spaces or one 2-bay building.

· A DADU or outbuilding may only be located behind the principal structure in the established rear yard. The DADU or outbuilding is to be subordinate to the principal structure and therefore should be placed to the rear of the lot.

· There should be a minimum separation of 20' between the principal structure and the DADU or outbuilding.

· At least one side setback for a DADU or outbuilding on an interior lot, should generally be similar to the principle dwelling but no closer than 3' from each property line. The rear setback may be up to 3' from the rear property line. For corner lots, the DADU or outbuilding should match the context of homes on the street. If there is no context, the street setback should be a minimum of 10'.

Driveway Access.

· On lots with no alley access, the lot shall have no more than one curb-cut from any public street for driveway access to the principal structure as well as the detached accessory dwelling or outbuilding.

· On lots with alley access, any additional access shall be from the alley and no new curb cuts shall be provided from public streets.

Parking accessed from any public street shall be limited to one driveway for the lot with a maximum width of twelve feet.

Additional Requirements for DADUs from Ordinance 17.16.030. See requirements for outbuildings for additional requirements.

· The lot area on which a DADU is placed shall comply with Table 17.12.020A.

· The DADU may not exceed the maximums outlined previously for outbuildings.

· No additional accessory structure shall exceed two hundred square feet when there is a DADU on the lot.

Density.
· A DADU is not allowed if the maximum number of dwelling units permitted for the lot has been met.

Ownership.
a. No more than one DADU shall be permitted on a single lot in conjunction with the principal structure.

b. The DADU cannot be divided from the property ownership of the principal dwelling.

- *The DADU shall be owned by the same person as the principal structure and one of the two dwellings shall be owner-occupied.*
- *Prior to the issuance of a permit, an instrument shall be prepared and recorded with the register's office covenanting that the DADU is being established accessory to a principal structure and may only be used under the conditions listed here.*

Bulk and Massing.

- *The living space of a DADU shall not exceed seven hundred square feet.*

17.16.030. F. Standards for Accessory Dwelling Units:

An accessory dwelling unit should follow the design guidelines for the historic overlay and the following standards:

2. **Lot Area.** The lot area on which the detached accessory dwelling is to be placed shall comply with Table 17.12.020A.
3. **Density.** A detached accessory dwelling is not allowed if the maximum number of dwelling units permitted for the lot has been met.
4. **Ownership.**

No more than one detached accessory dwelling shall be permitted on a single lot in conjunction with the principal structure.

The detached accessory dwelling cannot be divided from the property ownership of the principal dwelling.

The detached accessory dwelling shall be owned by the same person as the principal structure and one of the two dwellings shall be owner-occupied.

5. **Setbacks.** The setbacks for a detached accessory dwelling shall meet the setbacks found in Section 17.12.040.E. for Accessory buildings.

6. **Site Requirements.**

A detached accessory dwelling may only be located in the established rear yard. The detached accessory dwelling is to be subordinate to the principal structure and therefore shall be placed to the rear of the lot.

There shall be a minimum separation of ten (10) feet between the principal structure and the detached accessory dwelling.

7. **Driveway Access.**

On lots with no alley access, the lot shall have no more than one curb-cut from a public street for driveway access to the principal structure as well as the detached accessory dwelling.

Parking accessed from a public street shall be limited to one driveway for the lot with a maximum width of 12 feet.

If the detached accessory dwelling is part of a garage and an alley exists to the rear of the lot, the garage shall be alley loaded and no curb-cut provided from the front of the lot.

8. **Bulk and Massing.**

No accessory structure shall exceed 200 square feet when there is a detached accessory dwelling on the lot.

The living space of a detached accessory dwelling shall not exceed 700 square feet.

The footprint single-story detached accessory dwelling shall not exceed 700 square feet or 50% of the first floor area of the principal structure, whichever is less.

The footprint of a two-story detached accessory dwelling shall not exceed 550 square feet or 40% of the first floor area of the principal structure, whichever is less.

One partial-width, open porch, that is six feet deep or less, is not included in the footprint calculation.

The detached accessory dwelling shall maintain a proportional mass, size, and height to ensure it is not taller than the principal structure on the lot. The detached accessory dwelling height shall not exceed the height of the principal structure as measured to the eave line, with a maximum eave height of 10 feet for single-story and 17 feet for two-story detached accessory dwellings.

The roof ridge line of the detached accessory dwelling must be less than the primary structure and shall not exceed 25 feet in height.

9. Design Standards.

Detached accessory dwellings with a second story dwelling unit shall enclose the stairs interior to the structure and properly fire rated per the applicable life safety standards found in the code editions adopted by the Metropolitan Government of Nashville.

The detached accessory dwelling shall be of similar style, design and material color as used for the principal structure and shall use similar architectural characteristics, including roof form and pitch, to the existing principal structure.

The detached accessory dwelling may have dormers that relate to the style and proportion of windows on the detached accessory dwelling and shall be subordinate to the roof slope by covering no more than 50% of the roof.

Detached accessory dwellings may have dormers that are setback a minimum of two feet from the exterior wall.

Background: 1300 Elmwood Avenue is a c. 1930 bungalow that contributes to the historic character of the Belmont-Hillsboro Neighborhood Conservation Zoning Overlay (Figure 1). MHZC staff administratively approved an addition to this historic house in September 2015.



Figure 1. 1300 Elmwood Avenue

Analysis and Findings: The applicant proposes to build a Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit (DADU) at the rear of the lot. See attached “Outbuilding/DADU Worksheet” for a full analysis of how the proposed Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit does and does not

meet the DADU ordinance 17.16.030 and Section II.B.i. of the *Belmont-Hillsboro Neighborhood Conservation Zoning Overlay: Handbook and Design Guidelines*.

Staff recommends disapproval of the proposed DADU, finding that its eave height and dormers do not meet the regulations adopted under the DADU ordinance 17.16.030. The Commission has held to these ordinance standards more strictly than design guidelines and to date, has not allowed for any exceptions.

The DADU ordinance states, “The detached accessory dwelling height shall not exceed the height of the principal structure as measured to the eave line, with a maximum eave height of 10 feet for single-story and 17 feet for two-story detached accessory dwellings.” Under these regulations, the Commission has only allowed two-story DADUs and DADUs with eave heights greater than ten feet (10’) when the primary structure on the lot is a two-story house.

In this case, the historic principle house is one-and-half-stories with an average eave height of about eleven feet (11’). Therefore, under the DADU ordinance, the DADU’s eave height is limited to ten feet (10’). On the alley elevation, the DADU’s eave height is nine feet (9’), thereby meeting the DADU regulations. On the house-facing elevation, however, there is a two story section of the structure that has an eave height of seventeen feet (17’). The applicant has included an ornamental roof form in between the first and second stories on this section to make the upper portion appear to be a dormer. However, the second story does not sit fully on the roof but over the first floor as well as the roof. Staff found this to be a full second story with a seventeen foot (17’) eave height. Staff finds that the DADU’s eave height on the house-facing elevation does not meet the DADU ordinance.

The dormer on the alley-facing elevation also does not meet the regulations set forth in the DADU regulations. The DADU ordinance states, “Detached accessory dwellings may have dormers that are setback a minimum of two feet from the exterior wall.” In this case, the dormer on the alley elevation is setback just one foot (1’) from the exterior wall.

The DADU regulations further state “The detached accessory dwelling may have dormers that relate to the style and proportion of windows on the detached accessory dwelling and shall be subordinate to the roof slope by covering no more than 50% of the roof.” In the past, the Commission has interpreted this as a linear measurement from side wall to side wall and the dormer on that plane should be 50% of that linear measurement. In this case, the dormer should be no more than twelve feet, eight inches (12’ 10”) in width, compared to the twenty one feet and four inches (21’ 4”) proposed.

Recommendation Summary: Staff recommends disapproval, finding that the DADU’s eave height and dormers do not meet the DADU ordinance 17.16.030 or Section II.B.i. of the *Belmont-Hillsboro Neighborhood Conservation Zoning Overlay: Handbook and Design Guidelines*.

Staff does not recommend approval with conditions as meeting the standards of the ordinance will likely require a redesign of the project.

OUTBUILDING/DADU WORK SHEET

The following worksheet serves as a guide to facilitate the approval process for construction of outbuildings and DADUs. Completing the following tables will help determine if your proposed project meets the basic requirements defined by the design guidelines. After completion of the worksheet, reference the specific zoning overlay’s design guidelines for additional design requirements.

Section I: General requirements for DADUs and Outbuildings

The answer to each of these questions must be “yes” for either an outbuilding or a DADU.

	YES	NO
If there are stairs, are they enclosed?	Yes	
If a corner lot, are the design and materials similar to the principle building?	N/A	
If dormers are used, do they cover less than 50% of the roof plane where they are located as measured from side-to-side?		NO
If dormers are used, do they sit back from the wall below by at least 2’?		NO
Is the roof pitch at least 4/12?	Yes	
If the building is two-bay and the vehicular doors face the street, are there two different doors rather than one large door?	N/A	
Is the building located towards the rear of the lot?	Yes	

Section II: General Requirements for DADU

If the accessory building does not include a dwelling unit skip this section and go to Section III. If the accessory building is to include a dwelling unit (full bathroom and/or kitchen), the answer to each of these questions must be “no.”

	YES	NO
Does the lot NOT comply with Table 17.12.020A of the zoning code? (It isn’t zoned two-family or doesn’t have adequate square footage to be a legally conforming lot.)		No
Are there other accessory buildings on the lot that exceed 200 square feet?		No
Is the property zoned single-family?		No
Are there already two units on the property?		No
Does the property owner NOT live on site or does NOT plan to move to this location once the DADU is complete?		No
Is the planned conditioned living space more than 700 square feet?		No

*Note: A restrictive covenant must be filed for DADUs before the permit may be issued. For more information, visit <http://www.nashville.gov/Codes-Administration/Land-Use-and-Zoning-Information/Zoning-Examinations/Restrictive-Covenants.aspx>

Section III: Site Planning

To determine the appropriate location of the outbuilding or DADU, complete the information below for “proposed” and compare to the minimums allowed.

	MINIMUM	PROPOSED
Space between principle building and DADU/Garage	20'	63'
Rear setback	3'	10'
L side setback**	3'	16'
R side setback**	3'	8'8"
How is the building accessed?	From the alley or existing curb cut	Rear/Alley

**If the lot is a corner lot, the DADU or outbuilding should match the context of homes on the street. If there is no context, the street setback shall be a minimum of 10'.

Section IV: Massing Planning

To determine the maximum height of the outbuilding or DADU, as measured from grade, complete the table below and choose the lesser number.

	Existing conditions (height of historic portion of the home to be measured from finished floor)	Potential maximums (heights to be measured from grade)	Proposed (should be the same or less than the lesser number to the right)
Ridge Height	26'6"	25'	23'
Eave Height	10'6"	1 story 10' or 2 story 17'	9' alley-facing slope; 17' house-facing slope

To determine the maximum allowed square footage of the accessory building, complete the table below and choose the lesser number.

One-story building:

	Lot is less than 10,000 square feet	Lot is more than 10,000 square feet	50% of first floor area of principle structure	Proposed footprint
Maximum Square Footage	750 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	902	550 sq. ft.

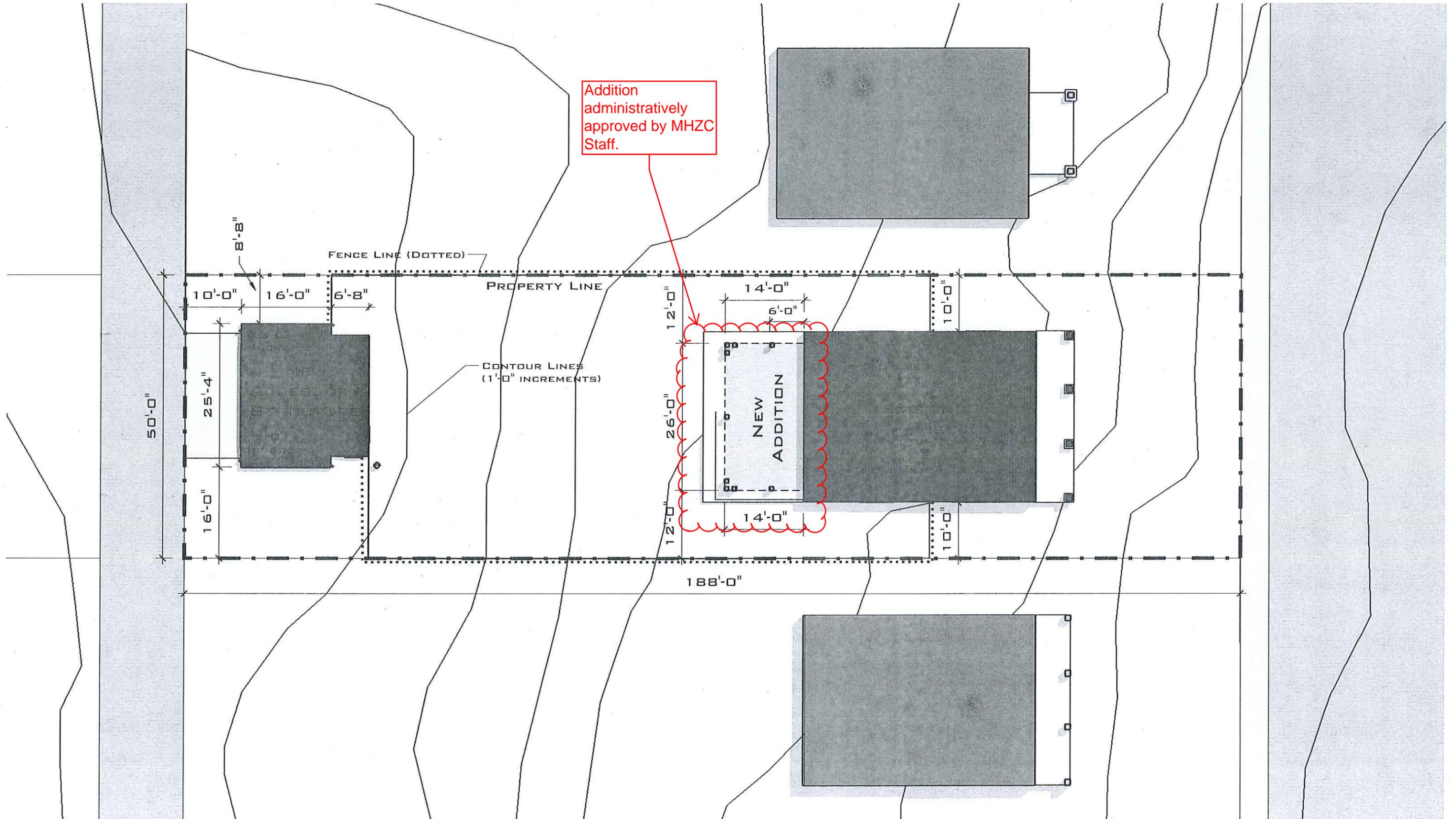
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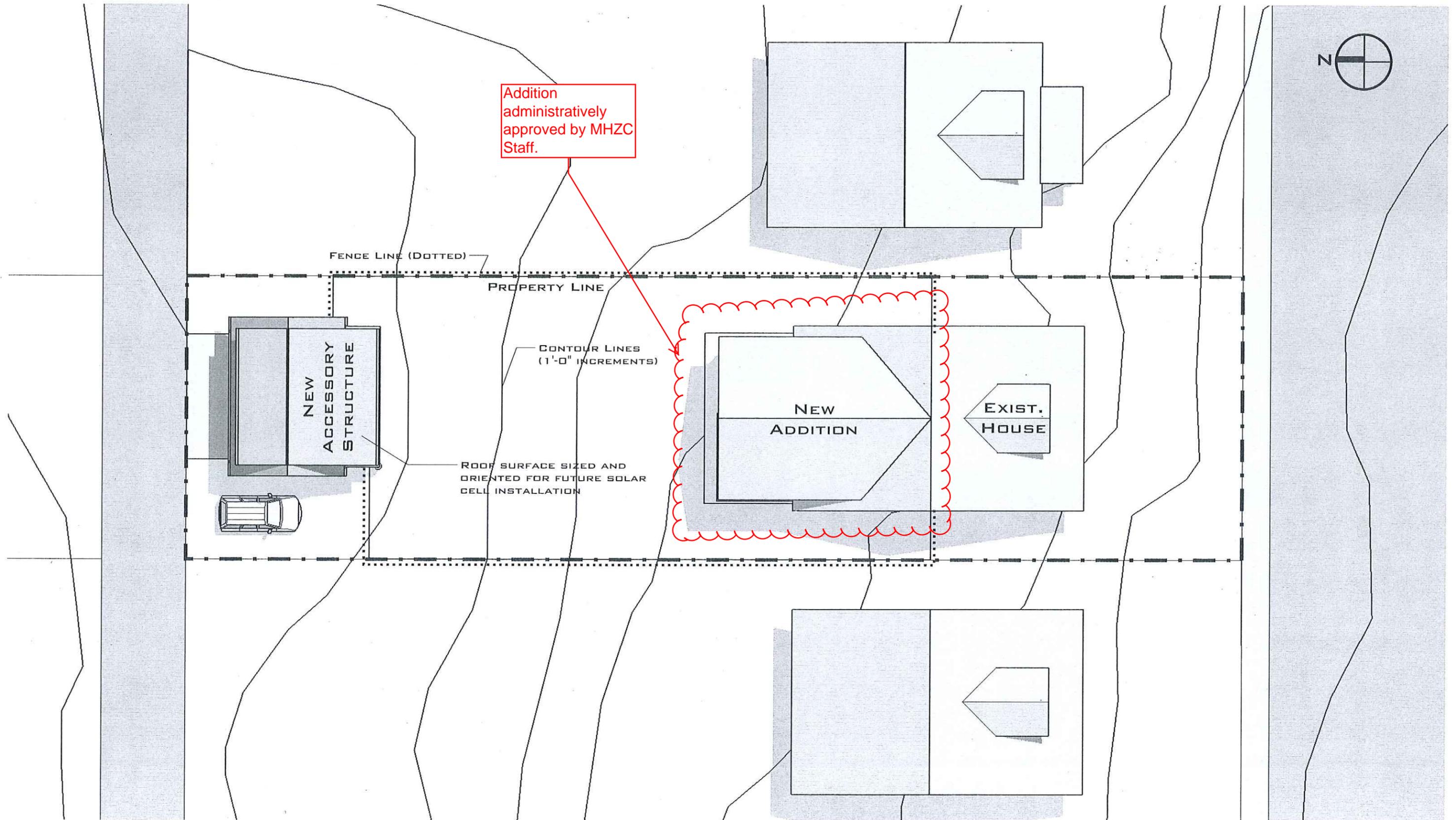
Two-story building:

	Lot is less than 10,000 square feet	Lot is more than 10,000 square feet	40% of first floor area of principle structure	Proposed footprint
Maximum Square Footage	550 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	N/A	N/A

Please ask staff about any unusual lot conditions that do not allow an outbuilding to meet any of these requirements.

Please see design guidelines for information about materials and detailing.





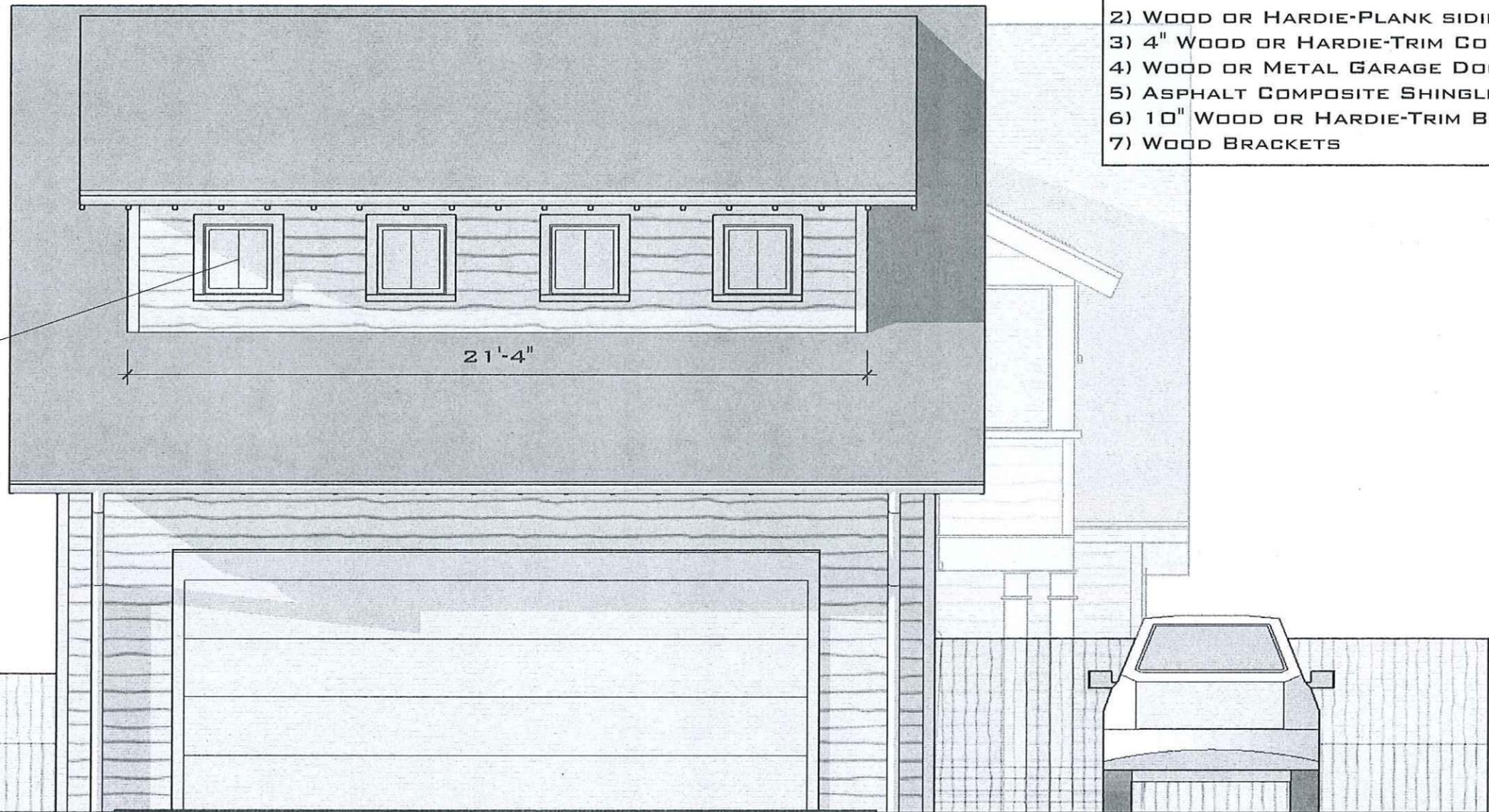
****NEW GARAGE SHALL MATCH THE EXISTING HOUSE IN CLADDING MATERIALS AND DETAIL****

****REAR ELEVATION IS NOT VISIBLE AT ANY POINT FROM ELMWOOD AVENUE****

****SEE LEFT ELEVATION FOR ADDITIONAL DIMENSIONS****

- *EXTERIOR MATERIALS ARE AS FOLLOW:**
- 1) WOOD DOORS AND WINDOWS W/ 4" TRIM
 - 2) WOOD OR HARDIE-PLANK SIDING W/ 5" EXP.
 - 3) 4" WOOD OR HARDIE-TRIM CORNERBOARDS
 - 4) WOOD OR METAL GARAGE DOOR
 - 5) ASPHALT COMPOSITE SHINGLE ROOFING
 - 6) 10" WOOD OR HARDIE-TRIM BELT-COURSE
 - 7) WOOD BRACKETS

MUNTINS SHALL BE FULLY SIMULATED OR OMITTED

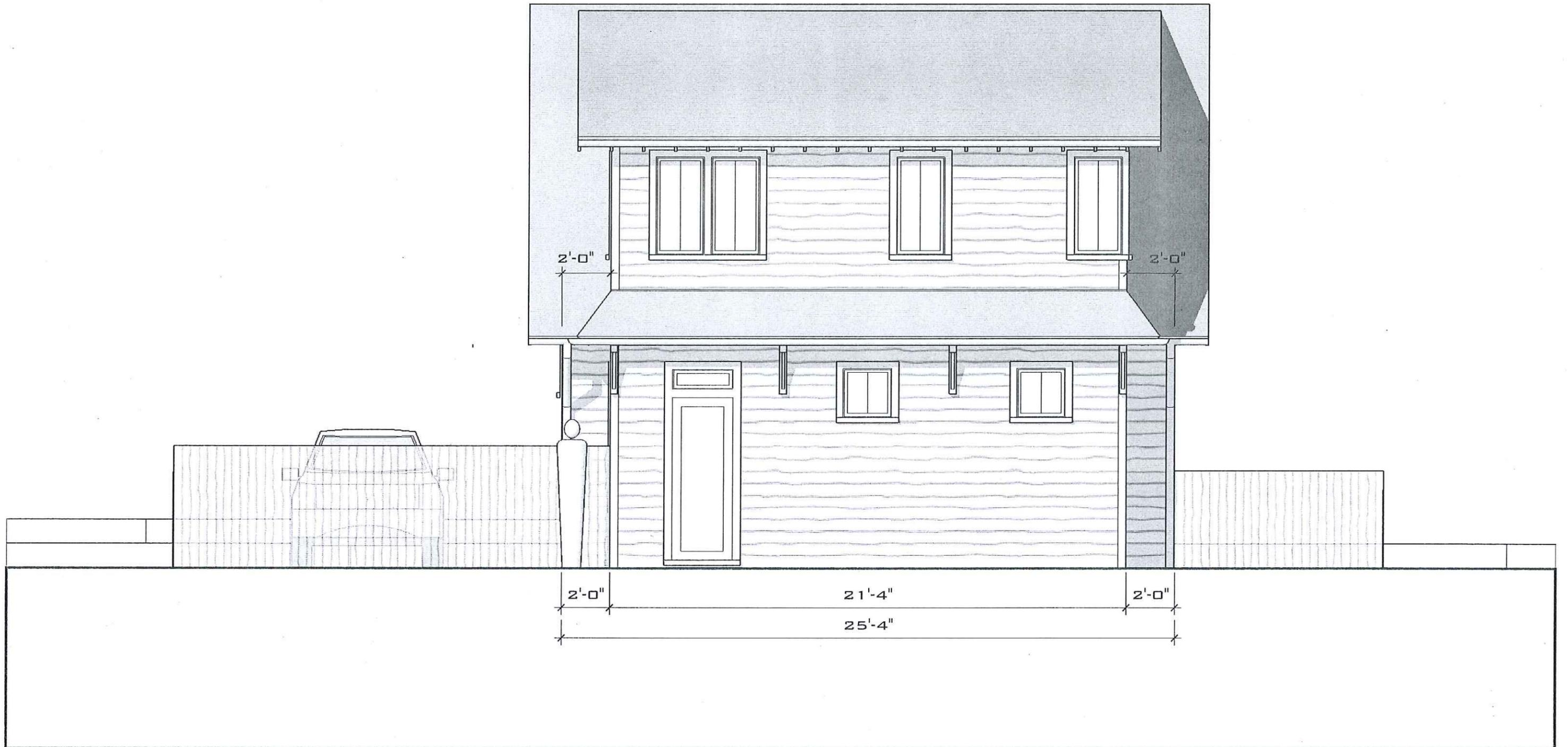


21'-4"

25'-4"

****SEE LEFT ELEVATION FOR ADDITIONAL DIMENSIONS****

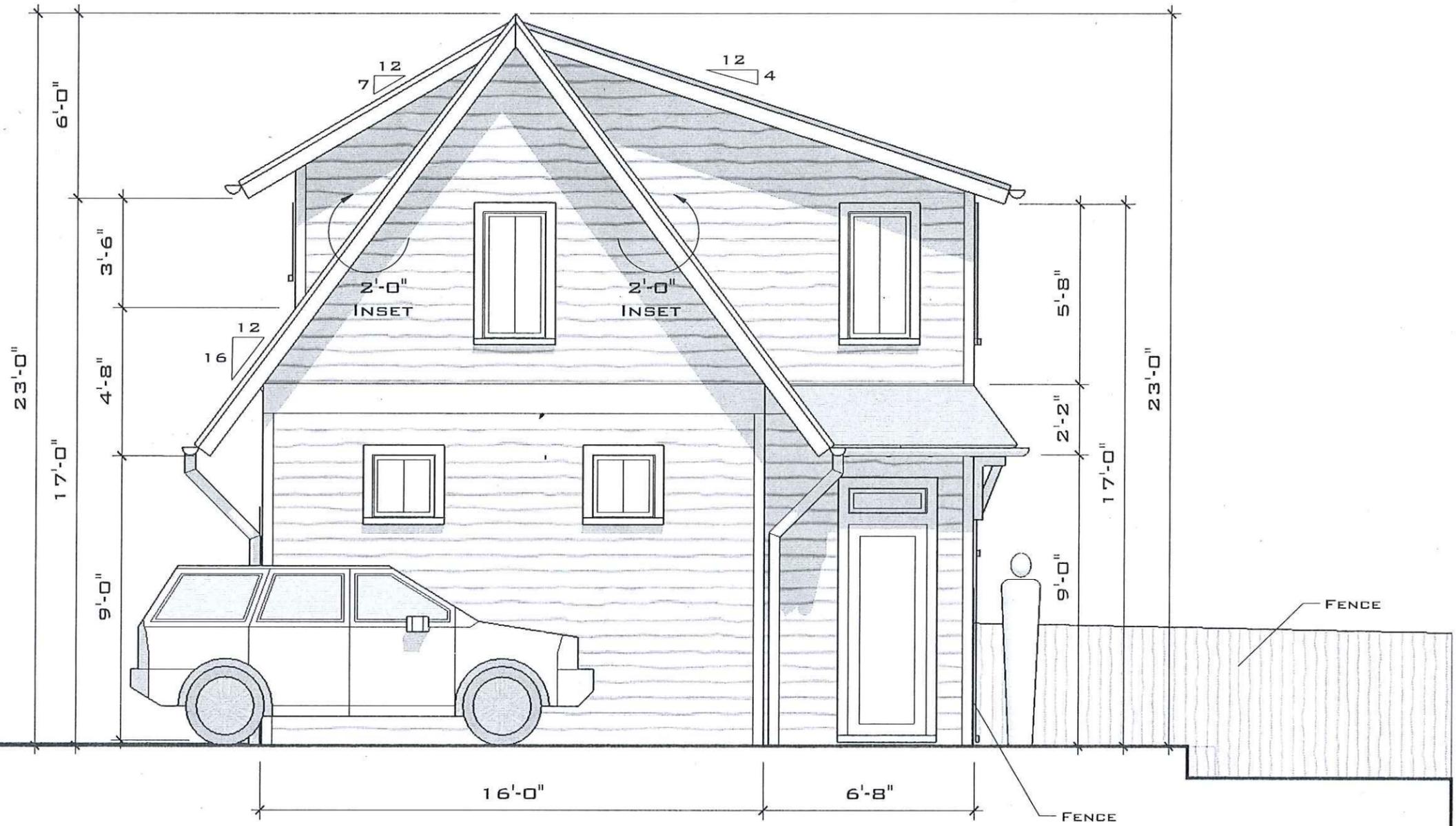
****SEE ALLEY ELEVATION FOR MATERIALS NOTES**



****SEE LEFT ELEVATION FOR DIMENSIONS****
****SEE ALLEY ELEVATION FOR MATERIALS NOTES****



SEE ALLEY ELEVATION FOR MATERIALS NOTES





1300 ELMWOOD AVENUE

SIDEWALK PERSPECTIVE [NO SCALE]

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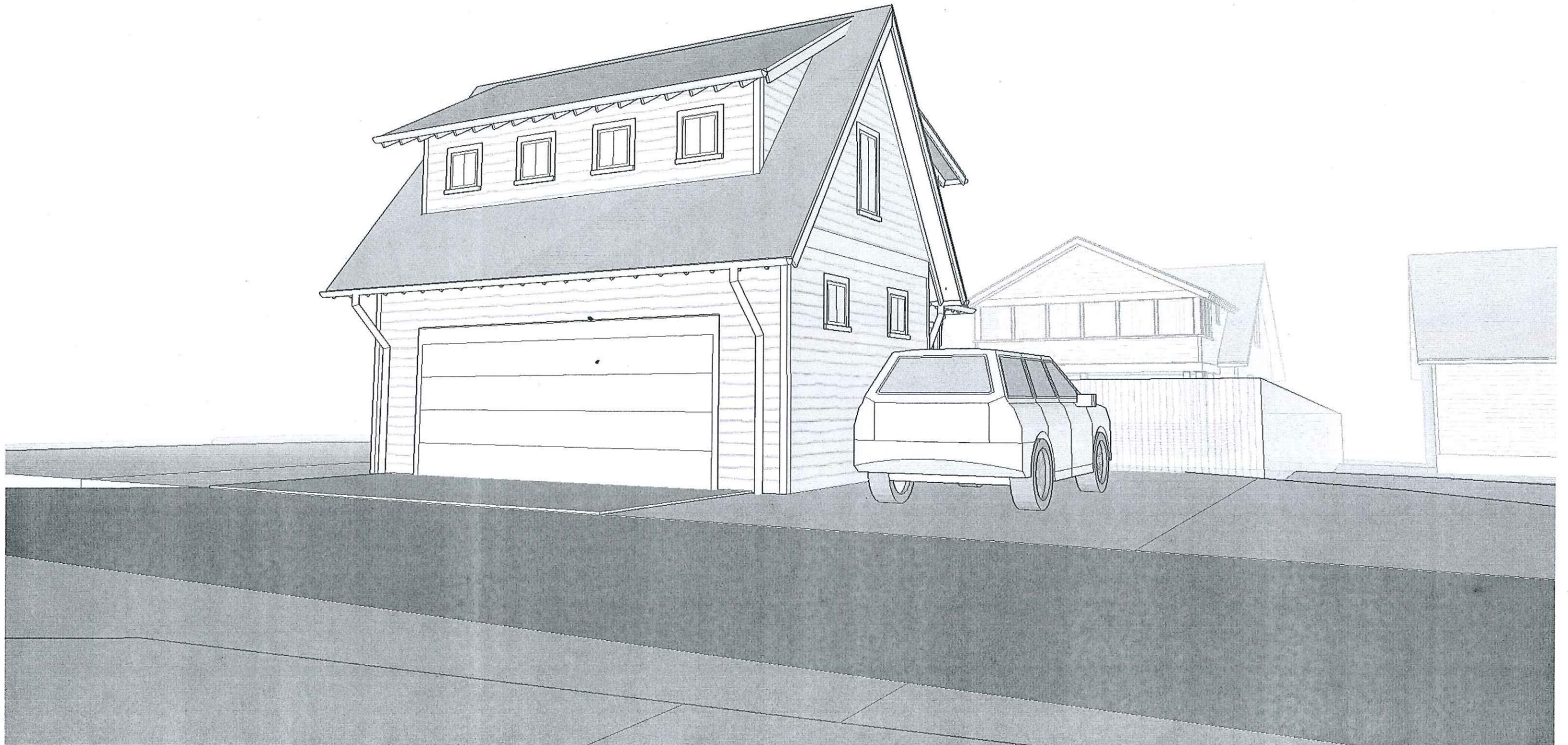


1300 ELMWOOD AVENUE

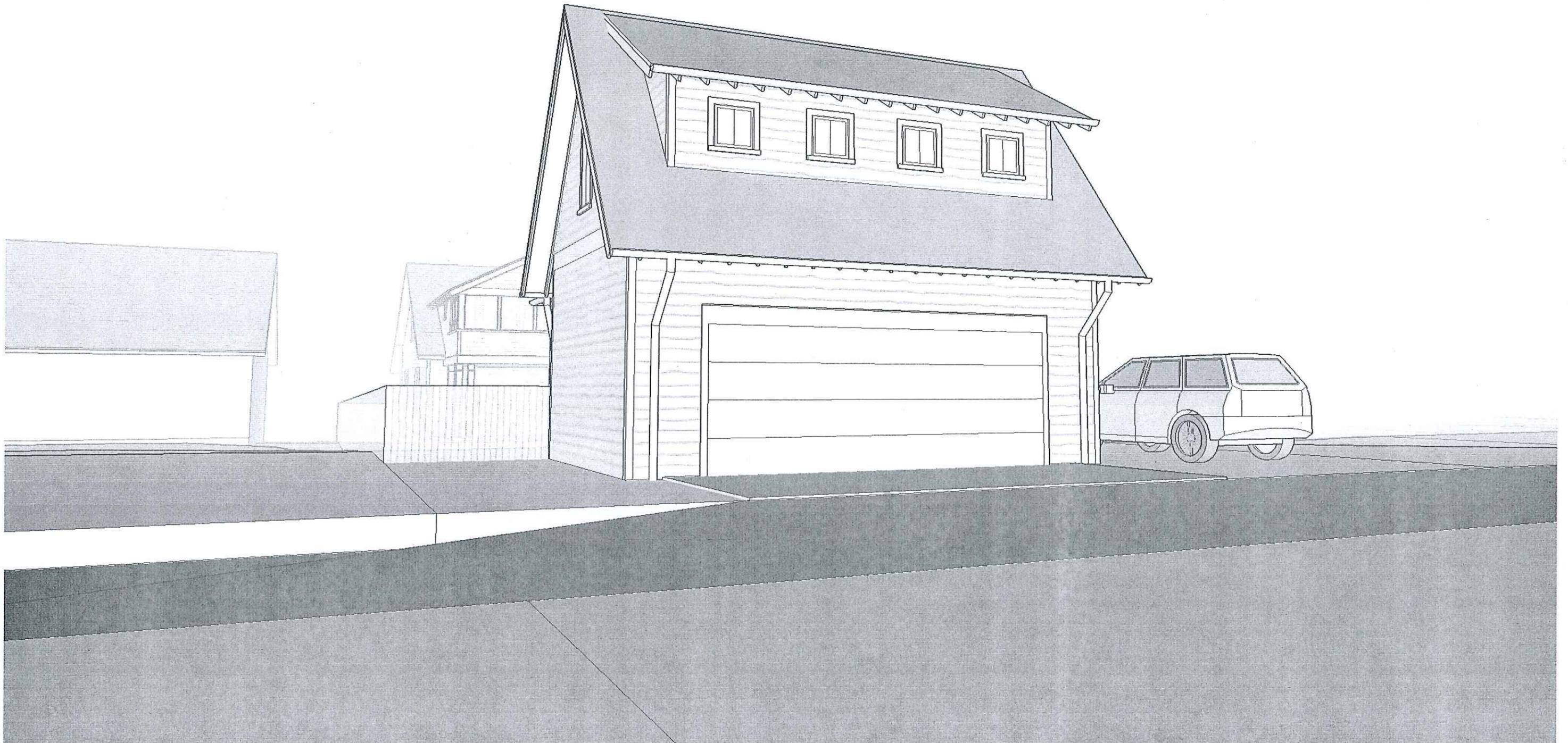
SIDEWALK PERSPECTIVE [NO SCALE]

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