

Case # BZA-03-24-00764

Charleston County BZA Meeting of July 1, 2024

Applicant/Property Owner: James Ellis

Property Location: 224 Riverland Drive – James Island

TMS#: 343-06-00-127

Zoning District: Low Density Residential (R-4) Zoning District

Request: Variance request for construction within a restricted area

three times the DBH (Critical Root Zone) of a 25.5" DBH

Grand Laurel Oak Tree for an accessory building.

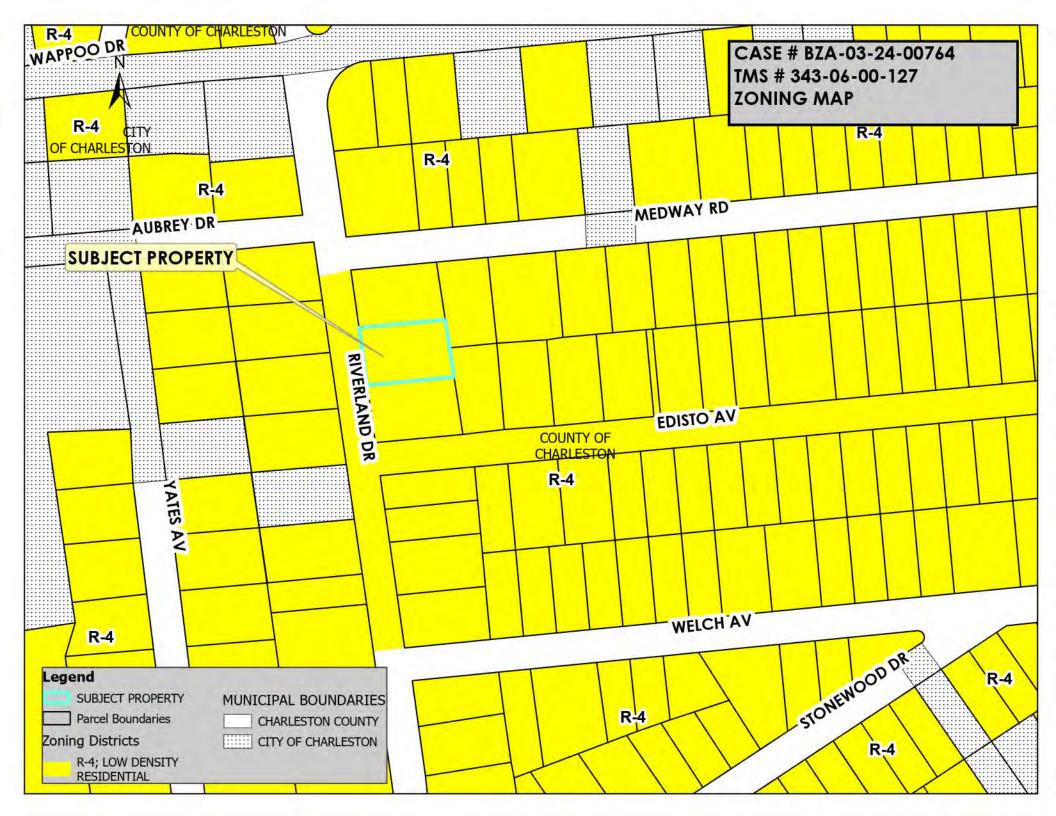
Requirement:

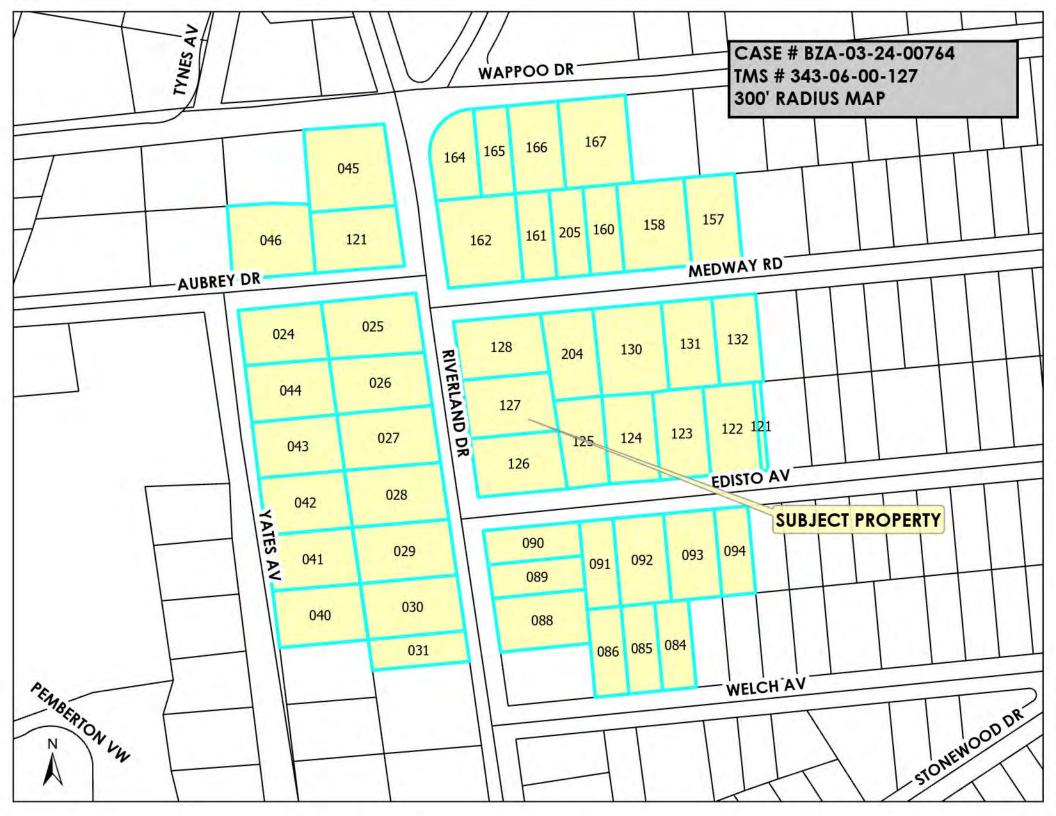
The Charleston County Zoning and Land Development Regulations Ordinance (ZLDR), Chapter 9 Development Standards, Article 9.2 Tree Protection and Preservation, Sec. 9.2.4.C. Required Tree Protection states, "In no case shall any paving, filling, grading, Building, or construction footing occur or be placed within three times the DBH in inches from the trunk of the Tree, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals."

Sec. 9.2.4 Required Tree Protection

A. General.

- 1. All <u>Grand Trees</u> and any other <u>Trees</u> required to remain on a site must be protected during construction and <u>Development</u> of a <u>Parcel</u>. <u>Tree</u> protection must be shown on all <u>Development</u> plans prior to site plan approval. A site inspection of the <u>Tree</u> barricades must be scheduled by the <u>Applicant</u> with the Zoning and Planning Department for approval prior to the issuance of permits or the start of Development activities.
- 2. Prior to issuance of a Zoning Permit, a pre-construction planning conference is required for on-site <u>Tree</u> preservation with the Zoning and Planning <u>Director</u> or staff representative, the <u>Applicant(s)</u>, and any appropriate parties for determining if there is need for additional <u>Tree</u> protection techniques and for designating placement of <u>Tree</u> barricades, construction <u>employee</u> parking, temporary construction office, and dumpsters.
- B. Prior to the start of Land Development activities, protective Tree barricades shall be placed around all Required Trees in or near Development areas. The barricades shall be constructed of wood, metal, or plastic fencing or other materials approved by the Zoning and Planning Director, and include a top rail. Tree barricades shall be placed beneath the canopy Drip Line or one foot times the DBH of the Tree as a radius from the trunk, whichever is greater. Other protective devices or construction techniques may be used as approved by the Zoning and Planning Director. Three inches of mulch shall be installed and maintained within all Tree barricade areas. The mulch shall remain in place throughout Development activities. The area within the Tree barricade shall remain free of all Building materials, dirt, fill, and other construction debris, vehicles, and Development activities. All Required Trees are also subject to the requirements of Sec. 9.4.6, Landscape Materials Standards, and Article 11.3, Enforcement Responsibility and Complaints.
- **C.** In no case shall any paving, filling, grading, <u>Building</u>, or construction footing occur or be placed within three times the DBH in inches from the trunk of the Tree, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals.
- D. Limited Clearing and Grubbing may be authorized by the Zoning and Planning Director prior to the installation of Tree barricades on sites that exhibit unusually heavy undergrowth and where access to the interior of the site and its Protected Trees is impractical. Limited Clearing shall be for the express purpose of accessing the property and Protected Trees to erect the Required Tree barricades and silt fencing. Such limited Clearing shall be done with hand tools, push or walk -behind equipment, or lightweight bush-hog type equipment designed for brush and undergrowth Clearing and which is not capable of removing vegetation greater than three inches in diameter. Under no circumstances may metal-tracked bulldozers, loaders, or similar rider/operator equipment be allowed on site until the Tree barricades are erected and a Zoning Permit is issued.
- E. Limited encroachments into the area located within Tree barricades may be allowed by the Zoning and Planning Director provided that encroachments do not constitute more than 25 percent of the protected area beneath a Tree and do not occur in the area located within three times the DBH in inches from the trunk of the Tree unless otherwise approved by the BZA. Any paving, Grading, trenching, or filling of the protected area must be pre-approved by the Zoning and Planning Director or the Board of Zoning Appeals, as required by this Ordinance, and may require specific construction techniques to preserve the health of the Tree. When grading and construction within the protected area of a Tree has been approved, all damaged roots shall be severed clean.
- F. Prior to issuance of a Zoning Permit for uses other than Single-Family Detached Residential, the following numbers of Trees with a DBH of eight inches or greater shall be preserved and protected pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance. Preservation and protection of native Trees is to be prioritized. Properties within the Industrial (IN) District may elect to mitigate the removal of these Protected Trees, as described in Sec. 9.2.6.D, with the exception that all Grand trees and any required Buffer tree measuring eight inches (8") or greater shall be preserved. On properties in the IN District that elect to mitigate the removal of these Protected Trees and where the planting of canopy trees is required within Buffers and other landscaping, screening, and buffer areas, canopy trees shall be a minimum of four inch (4") caliper.
 - 1. 20 Trees per acre; or
 - 2. Any number of Trees with a combined DBH of at least 160 inches per acre.
- G. When Lots lack a sufficient number of Trees to meet the requirement for DBH/number of Trees per acre, this requirement shall be fulfilled by existing Trees and must equal 40 inches per acre combined DBH. On Lots with less than 40 inches per acre combined DBH, additional Trees shall be planted on the Lot equaling or exceeding 40 inches per acre combined DBH. Planting schedules shall be approved by the Zoning and Planning Director. Properties within the Industrial (IN) District may elect to mitigate the removal of Protected Trees, as described in Sec. 9.2.6.D, with the exception that all Grand Trees and any required Buffer tree measuring eight inches (8") or greater shall be preserved. On properties in the IN District that elect to mitigate the removal of Protected Trees and where the planting of canopy trees is required within Buffers and other landscaping, screening and buffer areas, canopy trees shall be a minimum of four inch (4") caliper.









Case # BZA-03-24-00764
BZA Meeting of July 1, 2024
Subject Property: 224 Riverland Drive — James Island

Proposal: Variance request for construction within a restricted area three times the DBH (Critical Root Zone) of a 25.5" DBH Grand Laurel Oak Tree for an accessory building.



25.5" DBH Laurel Oak Tree

Construct within 3 x DBH - Zoning Variance required from BZA





Unpermitted Accessory Building 25.5" DBH Laurel Oak Tree





Unpermitted Accessory Building





Accessory Building behind SFR



Staff Review:

The applicant and property owner, James Ellis, is requesting a variance for construction within a restricted area three times the DBH (Critical Root Zone) of a 25.5" **Diameter Breast** Height (DBH) Grand Laurel Oak Tree for a detached accessory building at 224 Riverland Drive (TMS # 343-06-00-127) on James Island in Charleston County. The subject property and all surrounding properties are located in the Low Density Residential (R-4) Zoning District in the Riverland Terrace neighborhood.

The 11,440 sq. ft. (0.26 acre) subject property contains a one-story single-family residence that was constructed in 1959 per Charleston County records and renovated in 2020, and an inground swimming pool that was permitted in 2021.

There was an existing unpermitted 20' storage container on the property. A permit to demolish the storage container was issued in February 2024. A (19'-10" by 15'-10" - 320 sq. ft.) one-car garage/storage building was constructed in January 2024. The applicant/property owner did not apply for zoning or building permits to build the accessory building.

The applicant's letter of intent states, "We are adding a storage building in back to free up space in the office for Kara's mother to move into our home. There was a previous slab in the back corner of the yard that was damaged during home renovation, so we re-poured with the intention of building when funds allowed and actually reduced the size of the footprint. At the time in 2020 when the work was completed the tree was not a "grand tree" as DBH was below the threshold, so I did not think the variance was necessary. Now the structure is going up we were told we had to get a variance. As an arborist by trade, I gave much consideration to how the build was to go since I wanted to keep the tree instead of removing. The footers were built above grade as a raised slab to avoid excavation into roots and the tree has been proactively pruned to avoid interference for a number of years."

An email dated May 7, 2024 from the applicant, states, "It is not an ADU...I think the architect referred to it as a pool house on some of the drawings and that's what I was alluding to in case there was any confusion. It is going to be a workshop for me downstairs and a storage room upstairs so I can clear out our 4th bedroom in the main house for my mother-in-law when the time comes. No plumbing, bathroom, or kitchen...just somewhere to store my things, heirlooms, and gun safe. We wanted it to look like it's supposed to be there and not just a giant shed since we'll be looking at it all the time. I attached the letter from architect as well as the survey completed before initial construction to show where no trees were marked."

The architects letter states, "I am writing in response to the Zoning comment received regarding the height of the detached accessory structure currently under construction at the rear yard of 224 Riverland Drive. The structure is located on the site in such a way that the frontage of the building is not directly visible from the public right of way and is almost entirely obstructed by the existing single family residential principal structure on site. In my opinion, the detached accessory structure appears subordinate to the principal structure in terms of height and meets the intent of the Charleston County Zoning and Land Development Regulations Ordinance 6.5.1.B.4 in the Purpose and General Provisions section."

Also attached is a Tree Preservation Plan prepared by Bartlett Tree Experts Arborists.

Applicable ZLDR requirement:

The Charleston County Zoning and Land Development Regulations Ordinance (ZLDR), Chapter 9 Development Standards, Article 9.2 Tree Protection and Preservation, Sec. 9.2.4.C. Required Tree Protection states, "In no case shall any paving, filling, grading, Building, or construction footing occur or be placed within three times the DBH in inches from the trunk of the Tree, unless otherwise approved by the Board of Zoning Appeals."

Applicable ZLDR Chapter 12 Definitions, Article 12.1 Terms and Uses Defined:

Arborist, Certified A Person certified by the International Society of Arboriculture.

Diameter Breast Height (DBH) The total diameter, in inches, of a Tree trunk or trunks measured at a point four and one-half feet above existing Grade (at the base of the Tree). In measuring DBH, the circumference of the Tree shall be measured with a standard diameter tape, and the circumference shall be divided by 3.14.

Grand Tree Any Tree with a diameter breast height of 24 inches or greater, with the exception of Pine Tree and Sweet Gum Tree (Liquidambar styraciflua) species.

Staff conducted site visits of the subject property on April 17, 2024 and on June 12, 2024. Please review the attachments for further details regarding this request.

Planning Director Review and Report regarding Approval Criteria of §3.10.6:

§3.10.6(1): There are extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertaining to the particular piece of property;

Response: There are no extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertaining to the 11,440 sq. ft. (0.26 acre) subject property. However, the applicant's letter of

intent contends, "Yes. The tree in question was not above the threshold of a grand tree when the slab was poured. Now that the building is going up were told it needs a variance that wasn't applicable at the time. Currently the tree is being taken care of by a trained arborist and is arguably in the latter phases of life (laurel oak). No damage to tree is to occur but there is insufficient room to set up traditional tree protection at this point." Therefore, the request may meet this criterion.

§3.10.6(2): Response: These conditions do not generally apply to other property in the vicinity; These conditions generally apply to other properties in the vicinity. Surrounding properties are approximately the same size as the subject property and the majority of the properties in Riverland Terrace contain Grand Trees. However, the applicant's letter of intent contends, "They apply to many properties I've seen and worked on in the tree industry. While protecting root zones is crucial it does not apply here as adequate consideration was given in the planning and construction process to avoid damage." Therefore, the request may meet this criterion.

§3.10.6(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;

Response:

The application of this Ordinance, Chapter 9 Development Standards, Article 9.2 Tree Protection and Preservation, Sec. 9.2.4.C. Required Tree Protection to 224 Riverland Drive would require the applicant/property owner to demolish the unpermitted accessory building, if the BZA denies this variance. The applicant's letter of intent states, "Yes. The construction is already done and no damage has occurred or will occur moving forward." Therefore, the request may meet this criterion.

§3.10.6(4): The authorization of a variance will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent property or to the public good, and the character of the zoning district will not be harmed by the granting of the variance;

Response:

Authorization of this variance request may not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties or to the public good, and the character of the Low Density Residential (R-4) Zoning District may not be harmed. The applicant's letter of intent states, "No. The building is in place and I have conferred with neighbors who have no objection. I've explained impact on the tree to adjacent neighbor who agrees with the assessment." Therefore, the request may meet this criterion.

§3.10.6(5): T

The Board of Zoning Appeals shall not grant a variance the effect of which would be to allow the establishment of a use not otherwise permitted in a zoning district, to extend physically a nonconforming use of land, or to change the zoning district boundaries shown on the official zoning map. The fact that property may be utilized more profitably, should a variance be granted, may not be considered grounds for a variance;

Response:

The variance does not allow a use that is not permitted in this zoning district, nor does it extend physically a nonconforming use of land or change the zoning district boundaries. Therefore, the request <u>meets</u> this criterion.

§3.10.6(6): Response: The need for the variance is not the result of the applicant's own actions; The need for the variance is the result of the applicant's own actions. The applicant/property owner constructed the detached accessory building without obtaining zoning and building permits. In addition, the applicant/property owner is an ISA Certified Arborist and should know that permits are required in Charleston County for any proposed disturbance or construction. Therefore, the request does not meet this criterion. However, the applicant's letter of intent contends, "I'm not sure how to answer. I'm not sure a variance is indeed needed. Yes, I poured the slab, but the tree was not protected at the time. Now I'm told a variance is needed retroactively which seems conflicted."

§3.10.6(7):

Granting of the variance does not substantially conflict with the Comprehensive Plan or the purposes of the Ordinance;

Response:

Granting of the variance may not substantially conflict with the Comprehensive Plan or the purposes of the Ordinance if the Board finds that the strict application of the provisions of the Ordinance results in an unnecessary hardship. The applicant's letter of intent states, "No. As previously stated...much consideration was given to the tree's health due to the nature of my profession and desire to keep the tree on site." Therefore, the request may meet this criterion.

Board of Zoning Appeals' Action:

According to Article 3.10 Zoning Variances, Section §3.10.6 Approval Criteria of the Charleston County Zoning and Land Development Regulations Ordinance (ZLDR), (adopted July 18, 2006), The Board of Zoning Appeals has the authority to hear and decide appeals for a Zoning Variance when strict application of the provisions of this Ordinance would result in unnecessary hardship (§3.10.6A). A Zoning Variance may be granted in an individual case of unnecessary hardship if the Board of Zoning Appeals makes and explains in writing their findings (§3.10.6B Approval Criteria).

In granting a variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may attach to it such conditions regarding the location, character, or other features of the proposed building or structure as the Board may consider advisable to protect established property values in the surrounding area or to promote the public health, safety, or general welfare (§3.10.6C).

The Board of Zoning Appeals may approve, approve with conditions or deny Case # BZA-03-24-00764 [Variance request for construction within a restricted area three times the DBH (Critical Root Zone) of a 25.5" DBH Grand Laurel Oak Tree for an accessory building at 224 Riverland Drive (TMS # 343-06-00-127) on James Island in Charleston County] based on the BZA's "Findings of Fact", unless additional information is deemed necessary to make an informed decision. In the event the BZA decides to approve the application, Staff recommends the following conditions:

- 1. If the Grand Tree requested for encroachment (**25.5" DBH) Grand Laurel Oak Tree** dies within 3 years of the completion of the project, the applicant shall mitigate the tree by either (a) submitting a mitigation plan for review and approval indicating the installation of canopy trees no smaller than two and one-half (2.5) inches in caliper equaling inch per inch replacement, (b) by depositing funds into the Charleston County Tree Fund as described in Sec. 9.2.6 of the ZLDR, or (c) a combination of both (a) and (b). The allotted mitigation shall be in place prior to its removal.
- 2. **The tree barricade for the 25.5" DBH** Laurel Oak shall be installed around the tree to the property lines, constructed of chain link fencing, and inspected by staff prior to Zoning Permit approval for construction. All objects/materials shall be removed **from around the tree and 3" of mulch sha**ll be added within the barricade area.
- 3. The applicant/property owner shall hire a third-party Certified Arborist to monitor and treat the Tree onsite during and after construction. The applicant shall provide a Tree Preservation Plan prepared by the Arborist to the staff for review and approval prior to Zoning Permit approval for construction.
- 4. The applicant/property owner shall apply for all required zoning and building permits for the accessory building.
- 5. The detached accessory building shall be used as a garage, personal workshop, and storage only. It shall not be used as an Accessory Dwelling Unit.

ZONING VARIANCE APPLICATION Charleston County Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA)

Property Information							
Subject Property Address: 224 Riv	erland Dr. Charles	ton, SC 29	9412				
Tax Map Number(s): 343060	0127						
Current Use of Property: Reside:	nce						
Proposed Use of Property: Reside	nce						
Zoning Variance Description: Const	ruction within rest	ricted spac	ce of a gran	nd tree. (9.2.4.C)			
Applicant Information (Required)							
Applicant Name (please print): Jame	es Ellis						
Name of Company (if applicable):							
Mailing Address: 224 Riverland Dr.							
City: Charleston	State: SC		Zip Code: 29412				
Email Address: jamesellis@hotm	mail Address: jamesellis@hotmail.com		Phone #:	Phone #: 8434788929			
Applicant Signature: James Clis				Date: 3/4/24			
Representative Information (Complete	e only if applicable. Atto	rney, Builde	r, Engineer, Su	urveyor etc.)			
Print Representative Name and Name of Cor	mpany: Preston J	ones					
Mailing Address: 808 Bibury Ct.							
City: Charleston	State: SC		Zi	p Code: 29414			
Email Address: preston@manalelan	dscaping.com		Phone #:	843-729-6461			
Designation of Agent (Complete only if the Applicant listed above is not the Property Owner.)							
I hereby appoint the person named as Applicant and/or Representative as my (our) agent to represent me (us) in this application.							
Property Owner(s) Name(s) (please print):							
Name of Company (if applicable, LLC etc.):							
Property Owner(s) Mailing Address:							
City:	State:	Zip Code:		Phone #:			
Property Owner(s) Email Address:							
Property Owner(s) Signature:			Date:				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:							
Zoning District: R4 Flood Zon	1 (0013)	Da [*]	te Filed: 3 -	96-2024 Fee Paid: 256			
Application #: BZA - 03-24-00764	TMS #: 343-	06-00-	127	Staff Initials:			

Description of Request

Please describe your proposal in detail. You may attach a separate sheet if necessary. Additionally, you may provide any supporting materials that are applicable to your request (photographs, letter of support, etc.)

We are adding a storage building in back to free up space in the office for Kara's mother to move into our home. There was a previous slab in the back corner of the yard that was damaged during home renovation so we re-poured with the intention of building when funds allowed and actually reduced the size of the footprint. At the time in 2020 when the work was completed the tree was not a "grand tree" as DBH was below the threshold so I did not think the variance was necessary. Now the structure is going up we were told we had to get a variance. As an arborist by trade I gave much consideration to how the build was to go since I wanted to keep the tree instead of removing. The footers were built above grade as a raised slab to avoid excavation into roots and the tree has been proactively pruned to avoid interference for a number of years.

Applicant's response to Article 3.10 Zoning Variances, §3.10.6 Approval Criteria

Zoning Variances may be approved only if the Board of Zoning Appeals finds that the proposed use meets all 7 of the approval criteria. In evaluating your request, the members of the board will review the answers below as a part of the case record. You may attach a separate sheet if necessary.

1. Are there extraordinary and exceptional conditions pertaining to the subject property? Explain:

Yes. The tree in question was not above the threshold of a grand tree when the slab was poured. Now that the building is going up were told it needs a variance that wasn't applicable at the time. Currently the tree is being taken care of by a trained arborist and is arguably in the latter phases of life (laurel oak). No damage to tree is to occur but there is insufficient room to set up traditional tree protection at this point.

Do these conditions generally apply to other property in the vicinity or are they unique to the subject property?Explain:

They apply to many properties I've seen and worked on in the tree industry. While protecting root zones is crucial it does not apply here as adequate consideration was given in the planning and construction process to avoid damage.

3. Because of these extraordinary and exceptional conditions, would the application of this Ordinance to the subject property effectively prohibit or unreasonably restrict the utilization of the property? Explain:

Yes. The construction is already done and no damage has occured or will occur moving forward.

7.	the character of the zoning district be harmed if this variance is granted? Explain:
	No. The building is in place and I have conferred with neighbors who have no objection. I've explained impact on the tree to adjacent neighbor who agrees with the assessment.
5.	The BZA shall not grant a variance the effect of which would be to allow the establishment of a use not otherwise permitted in a zoning district, to extend physically a Nonconforming Use of land, or to change the zoning district boundaries shown on the Official Zoning Map. The fact that property may be utilized more profitably if a Zoning Variance is granted shall not be considered grounds for granting a Zoning Variance. Does the variance request meet this criterion?
	Yes.
6. I'	Is the need for the variance the result of your own actions? Explain: m not sure how to answer. I'm not sure a variance is indeed needed. Yes, I poured the slab, but the
tr	ree was not protected at the time. Now I'm told a variance is needed retroactively which seems onflicted.
7.	Does the variance substantially conflict with the Charleston County Comprehensive Plan or the purposes of the Ordinance? Explain
	No. As previously statedmuch consideration was given to the tree's health due to the nature of my profession and desire to keep the tree on site.
	granting a variance, the Board of Zoning Appeals may attach to it such conditions regarding the location, racter, or other features of the proposed building or structure as the Board may consider advisable to protect

established property values in the surrounding area or to promote the public health, safety, or general welfare.

Jennifer Werking

From: James Ellis <jamesellis@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, May 07, 2024 6:02 PM

To: Jennifer Werking **Subject:** Re: Accessory Building

Attachments: 224 Riverland Survey.pdf; 20240506_Zoning Letter.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up **Flag Status:** Flagged

CAUTION: This email originated outside of Charleston County. Do not click links or open attachments from unknown senders or suspicious emails. If you are not sure, please contact IT helpdesk.

Jennifer-

Thanks for reaching out. I'm trying to get all my ducks in a row so we can get this resolved. I talked to our contractor who did the reno and the building was never added to the initial permit because we had already determined it would be out of budget. My confusion came in when we went to start the project and I went to the county website to see about permitting...I saw what I now know to be a zoning permit which is labeled "building and accessory" and stated as active. I thought that was from the initial build because of the date and assumed we were good to proceed since it was still active. Completely my fault as I told the framer we had a permit. I've got a GC now who's guiding me through this and making sure I have what is needed. It is not an ADU...I think the architect referred to it as a pool house on some of the drawings and that's what I was alluding to in case there was any confusion. It is going to be a workshop for me downstairs and a storage room upstairs so I can clear out our 4th bedroom in the main house for my mother in law when the time comes. No plumbing, bathroom, or kitchen...just somewhere to store my things, heirlooms, and gun safe. We wanted it to look like its supposed to be there and not just a giant shed since we'll be looking at it all the time. I attached the letter from architect as well as the survey completed before initial construction to show where no trees were marked. I'll get Bartletts to put together a preservation plan as our current arrangement just has them feeding the trees and keeping an eye on them. My architect, gc, and myself would like to be included on the meeting with the planning director in order to make sure we are all on the same page. It's our sincerest hope to handle this at staff level so we can get everything in order and move on. Let me know what else we can do to assist. Thanks.

From: Jennifer Werking < JWerking@charlestoncounty.org>

Sent: Tuesday, May 7, 2024 4:18 PM
To: James Ellis < jamesellis@hotmail.com>

Subject: Accessory Buildingld

Hi Mr. Ellis,

I looked through all the permits on EnerGov and there were not permits submitted for the detached accessory building before 2024. Zoning Permit (ZONE-05-20-08613) was for the single-family additions, porches, and conversion of carport. This permit was issued on May 11, 2020 .The 2020 site plan does not show a detached accessory building or a concrete pad. Please see attached.

Can you please email me the subordinate interpretation letter from the Architect? Once I receive it, I will set up a meeting with the Planning Director to review it.

You stated in the meeting that the building is not an ADU and would not have plumbing. Last night you called it a pool house so we would like to clarify the intended use. No plumbing, bathroom, kitchen?

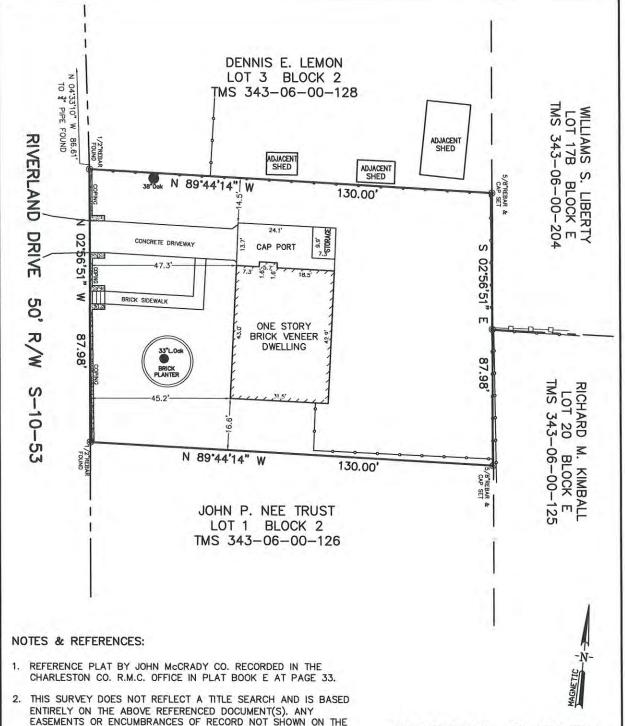
If you have or get a Tree Preservation Plan from Bartlett Tree Experts, please forward it to me.

Thank you,

Jenny J. Werking, AICP Planner III Charleston County Zoning & Planning Department 4045 Bridge View Drive N. Charleston, SC 29405

843-202-7213 wk phone jwerking@charlestoncounty.org

Charleston County Mission
We will promote and protect the quality of life in Charleston County
by delivering services of value to the community.



- EASEMENTS OR ENCUMBRANCES OF RECORD NOT SHOWN ON THE REFERENCE PLAT MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY.
- 3. CERTIFICATION IS TO THE PARTY/PARTIES FOR WHOM THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ANY OTHER INSTITUTIONS OR INDIVIDUALS.

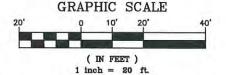


TH CARO

EGISTERES

SURVEYOR

KELLY O



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

JAMES KELLY DAVIS, R.L.S. No. 9758

GENERAL SURVEY LOT 2 BLOCK 2 RIVERLAND TERRACE

0.262 ACRES TMS 343-06-00-127

224 RIVERLAND DRIVE JAMES ISLAND

CHARLESTON COUNTY, SC

PREPARED FOR:

JAMES & KARA ELLIS

DATE: 6/5/2019 SCALE: 1" = 20'

ATLANTIC SURVEYING, INC.

1058 GARDNER ROAD P.O. BOX 30604 CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29417 PHONE (843)763-6669 FAX (843)766-7411

JOB #21109

Theodore J. Risch, Jr., AIA SC License # 9407 2151 Westrivers Rd Charleston, SC 29412

May 06, 2024

Charleston County Zoning and Planning Department 4045 Bridge View Drive North Charleston, SC 29405

224 Riverland Drive (ZonA-02-24-05876) Zoning Review

To Whom it May Concern,

I am writing in response to the Zoning comment received regarding the height of the detached accessory structure currently under construction at the rear yard of 224 Riverland Drive. The structure is located on the site in such a way that the frontage of the building is not directly visible from the public right of way and is almost entirely obstructed by the existing single family residential principal structure on site. In my opinion, the detached accessory structure appears subordinate to the principal structure in terms of height and meets the intent of the Charleston County Zoning and Land Development Regulations Ordinance 6.5.1.B.4 in the Purpose and General Provisions section.

Thank you,

Theodore J. Risch, Jr., AIA



F.A. Bartlett Tree Experts Company

2285 Technical Parkway North Charleston, South Carolina 29406 843-556-8696 Office 843-556-7581 Fax www.Bartlett.com

224 Riverland Dr. Charleston, SC 29412

6/5/24

Re: Laurel Oak at the left rear of property

To whom it may concern,

I was asked to inspect the 25.5" Laurel Oak located at the left rear of the property at 224 Riverland Drive. The purpose was to assess the current condition and develop a plan to keep the tree healthy during the remainder of construction and beyond.

Currently the tree sits off the rear property line within approximately 6-8 feet of the structure. I was provided with the information that the footprint of the current structure sits where there was an existing pad previously. Though there would have been some impact due to the removal and addition of the new pad, I would assume there would have been less overall damage to the root system of the tree then if a brand-new pad was installed. There is a gravel mix in the area between the building and tree as well as in the immediate surrounding area. The tree looks to be in good health with no signs of abnormal coloration or dieback.

Though it looks like the damage to the tree will be minimal if any, there are a few mitigation items that should be done help ensure the tree stays healthy as long as possible as outlined below.

WOOD CHIP MULCH - To be applied over the primary root zone after removal of gravel mix. Mulching will conserve water, maintain lower soil temperatures, and encourage growth of non-woody roots essential for continued tree vigor. Wood chips may be either composted or fresh. Apply two to four inches deep in the area between the building and the tree as well as the area to the left of the building as marked on site.

FERTILIZATION AND BENEFICIAL AMENDMENTS -

- ASAP Application of Potassium Polyphosphite to aide in suppressing drought stress in the Summer. Do not fertilize with nitrogen fertilizer until the Fall.
- FALL Fertilization any pH adjustments deemed necessary per soil analysis.
- Spring 2025 Fertilization any pH adjustments deemed necessary per soil analysis.

Scientific Knowledge, Professionalism, Established Safety Practices, and Environmental Stewardship.

• FALL 2025- Fertilization any pH adjustments deemed necessary per soil analysis.

MONITORING – Arborist should check site conditions every other month throughout the remainder of construction to make sure tree preservation is being carried out, damage to the tree has not occurred, and soil moisture levels are adequate. It is recommended that owner have arborist follow-up with annual inspections after construction is complete.

LONG-TERM SURVIVAL AND SAFETY –The full implementation of these specifications will give the tree the best possible chance of survival. However, these treatments will not guarantee that the tree will not die, fall over or split during a storm. Recommendations are based upon readily observable conditions and the construction plans made available to us. The practical technology does not exist to provide a comprehensive analysis of all root, trunk and limb conditions. Even the strongest trees when exposed to great forces or slow decay will fail.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

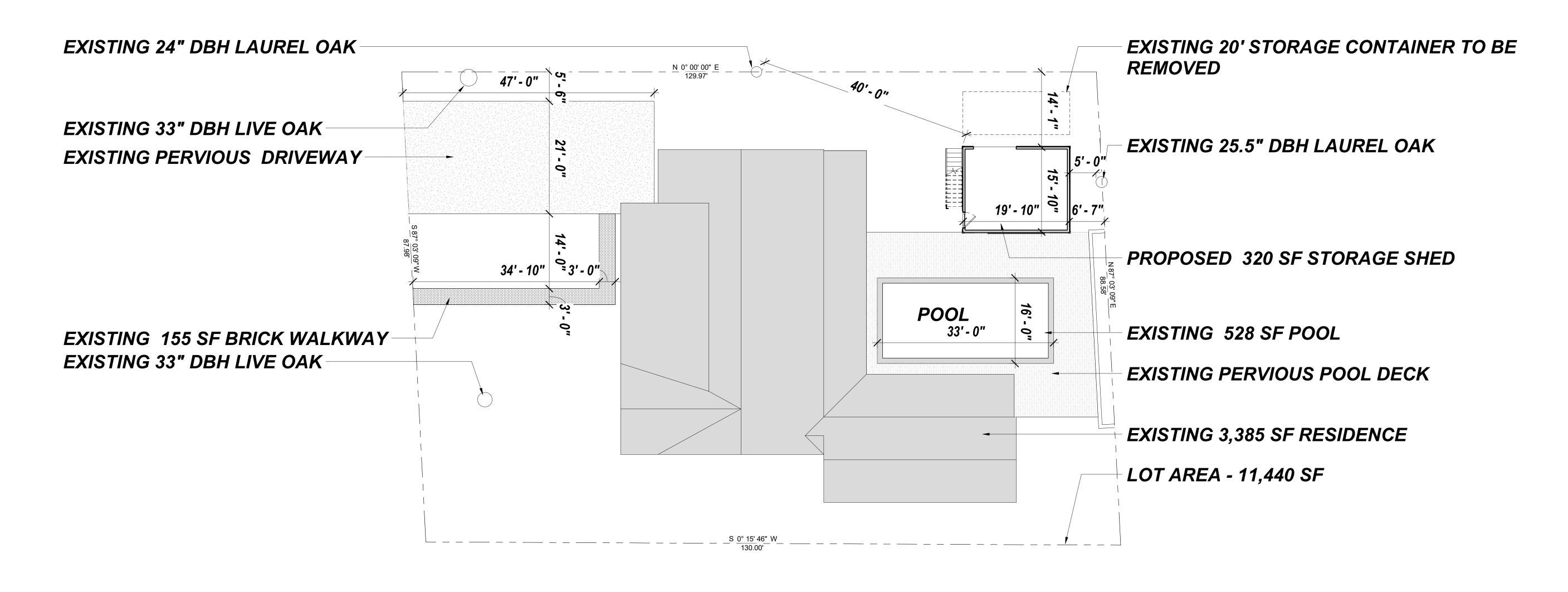
Sincerely,

Cameron Rickett

ISA Certified Arborist #SO-6583A

Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

Scientific Knowledge, Professionalism, Established Safety Practices, and Environmental Stewardship.



IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE TABLE	(ZLDR 4.12.3 R-4)	
TOTAL LOT AREA	11,440 SF	
ALLOWABLE IMPERVIOUS AREA	4,576 SF	40%
EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA	4,068 SF	36%
PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA	4,388 SF	38%

ARCHITECT:
THEODORE JOHN RISCH JR, AIA
2151 WESTRIVERS RD
CHARLESTON, SC 29412
901.218.6768
SC LICENSE #9407

PROJECT NAME: 224 RIVERLAND DRIVE
PROJECT NUMBER:

DATE: JANUARY 04, 2024

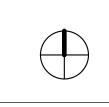
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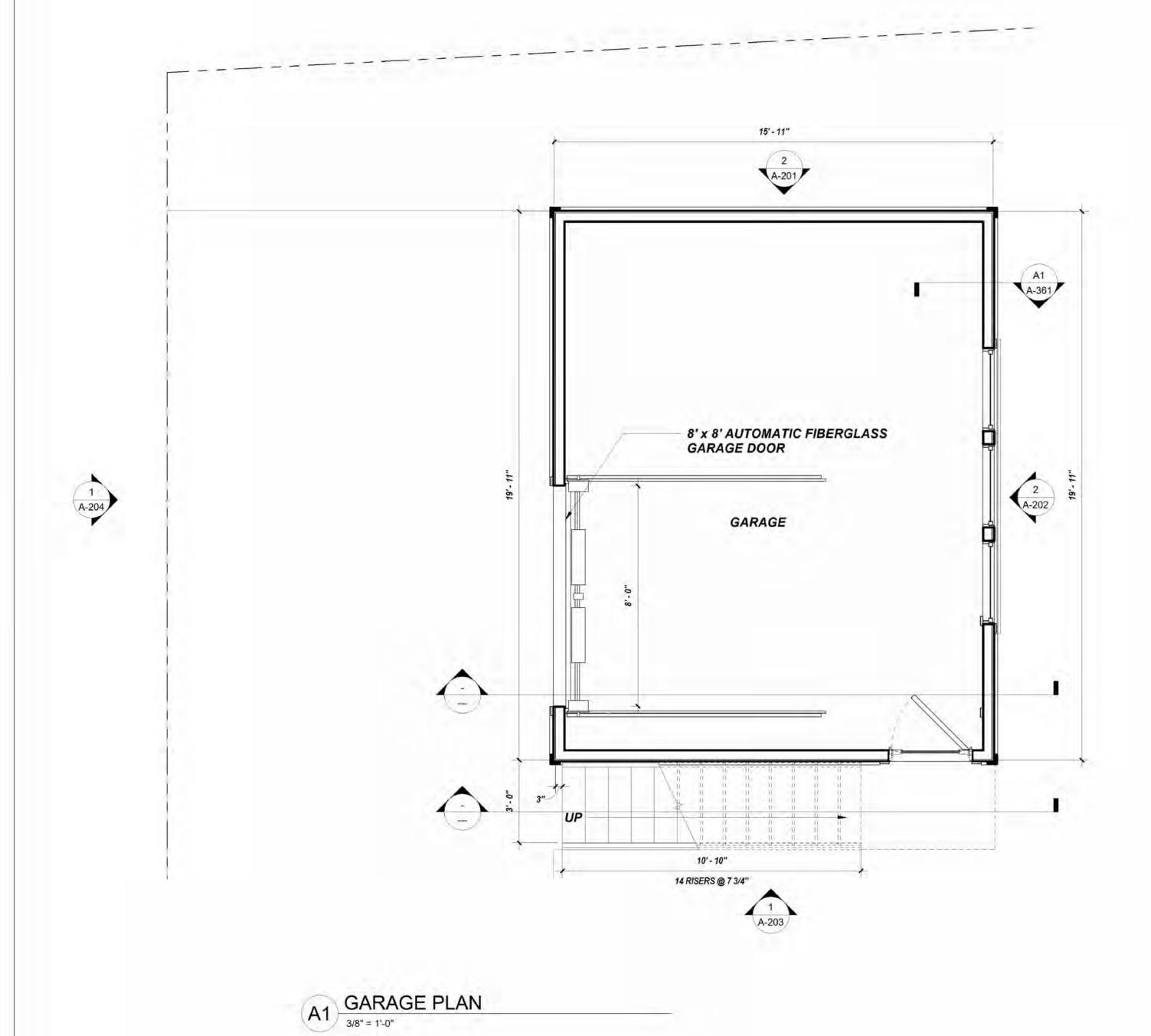
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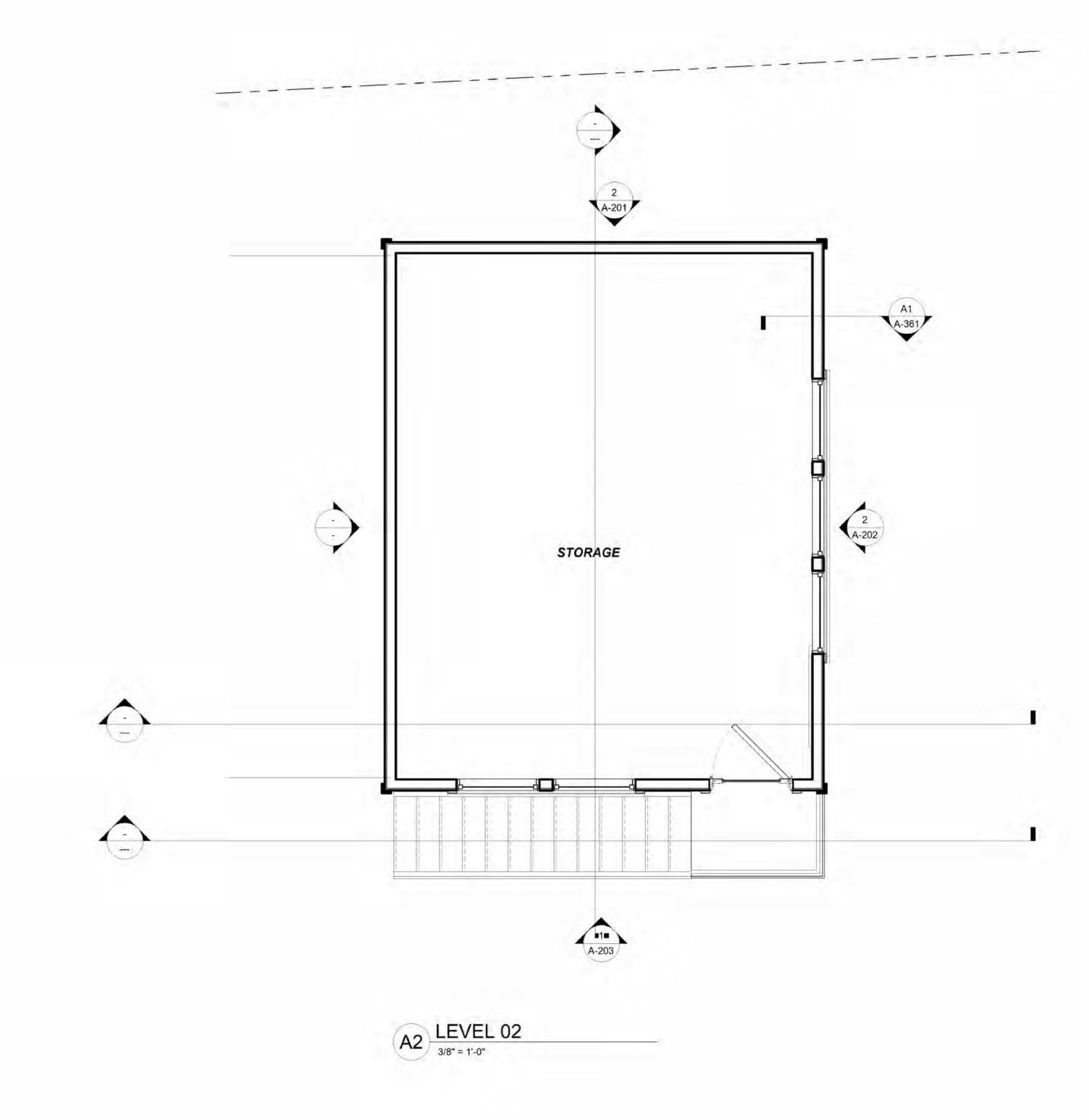
SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 10'-0"

A-101







ARCHITECT:
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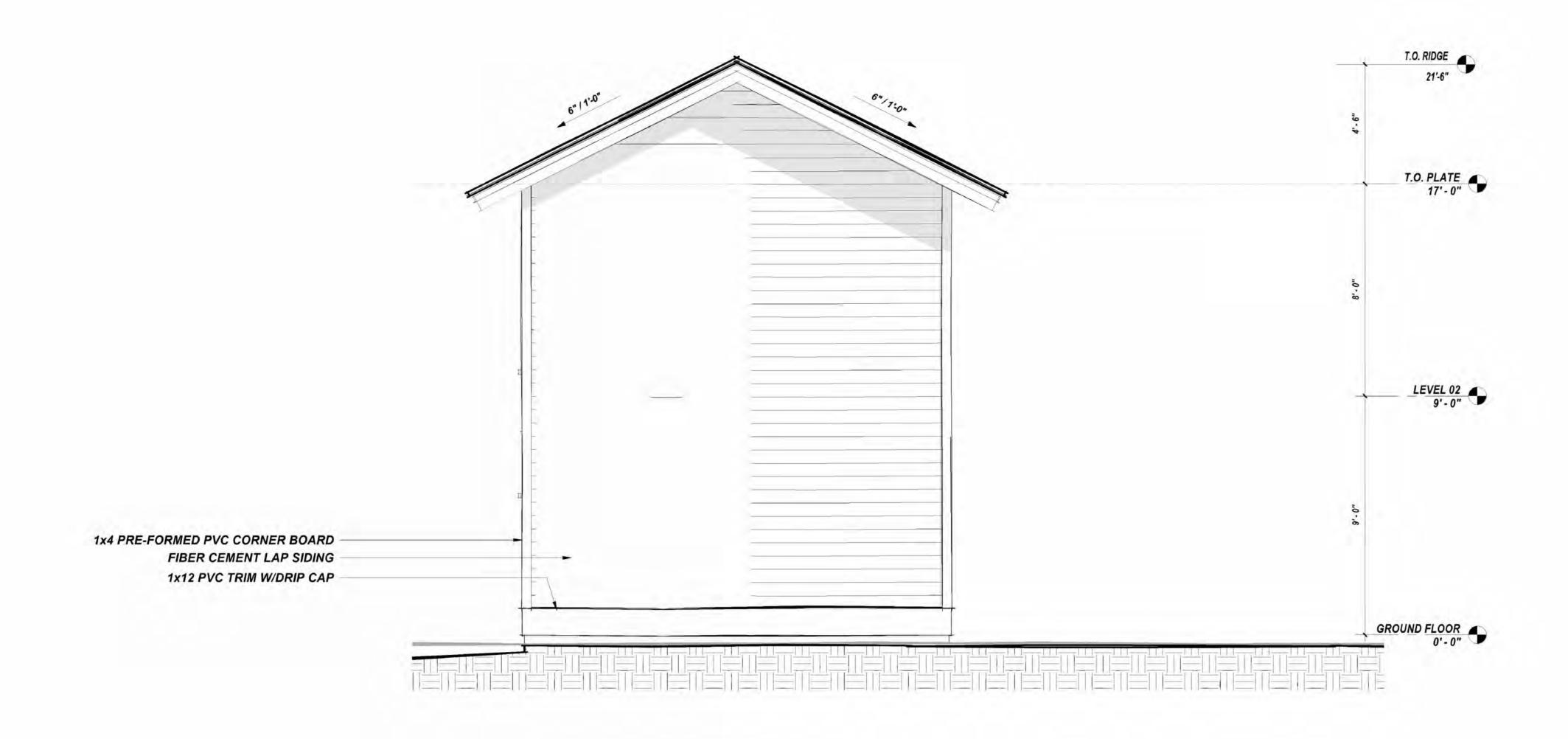
 PROJECT NAME: 224 RIVERLAND DRIVE

 PROJECT NUMBER: DATE: JANUARY 04, 2024

 DRAWN BY.: TJR
 SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"

 CHECKED BY: TJR
 A-110

ELLIS RESIDENCE STORAGE BUILDING



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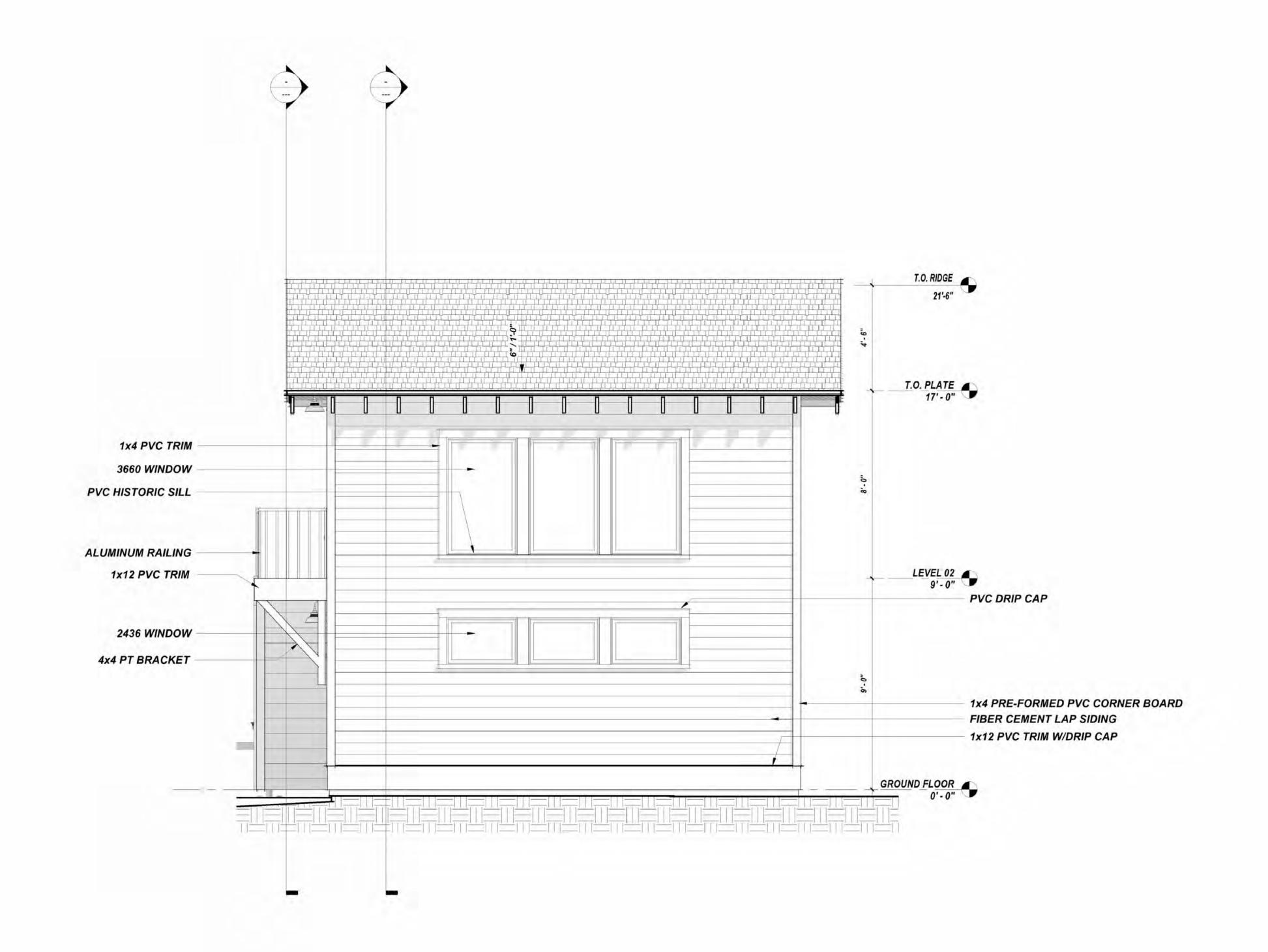
DRAWN BY.: TJR

CHECKED BY: TJR

A-201

EAST ELEVATION

SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



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DATE: JANUARY 04, 2024

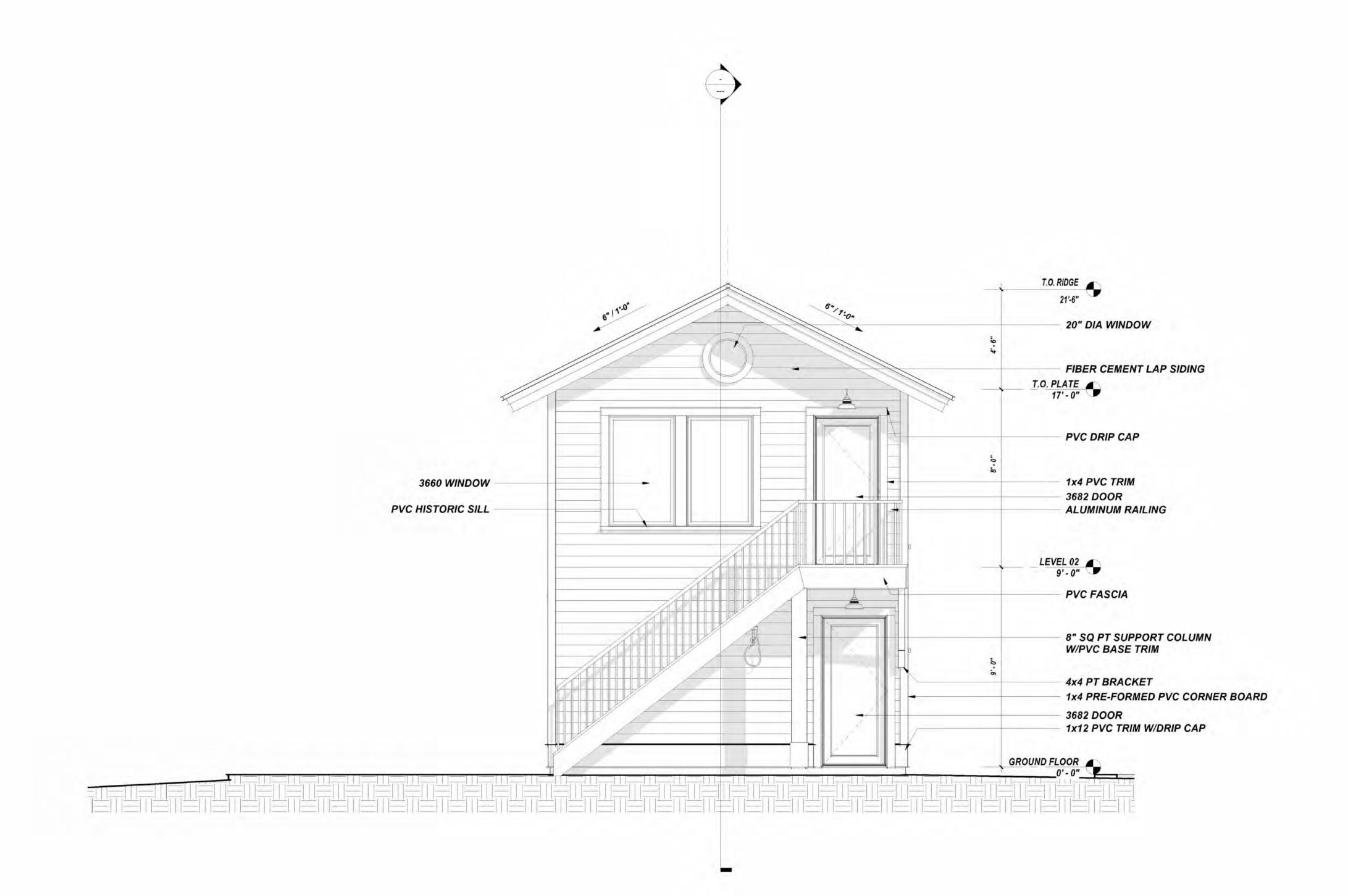
DRAWN BY.: TJR

CHECKED BY: TJR

A-202

SOUTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



ELLIS RESIDENCE STORAGE BUILDING

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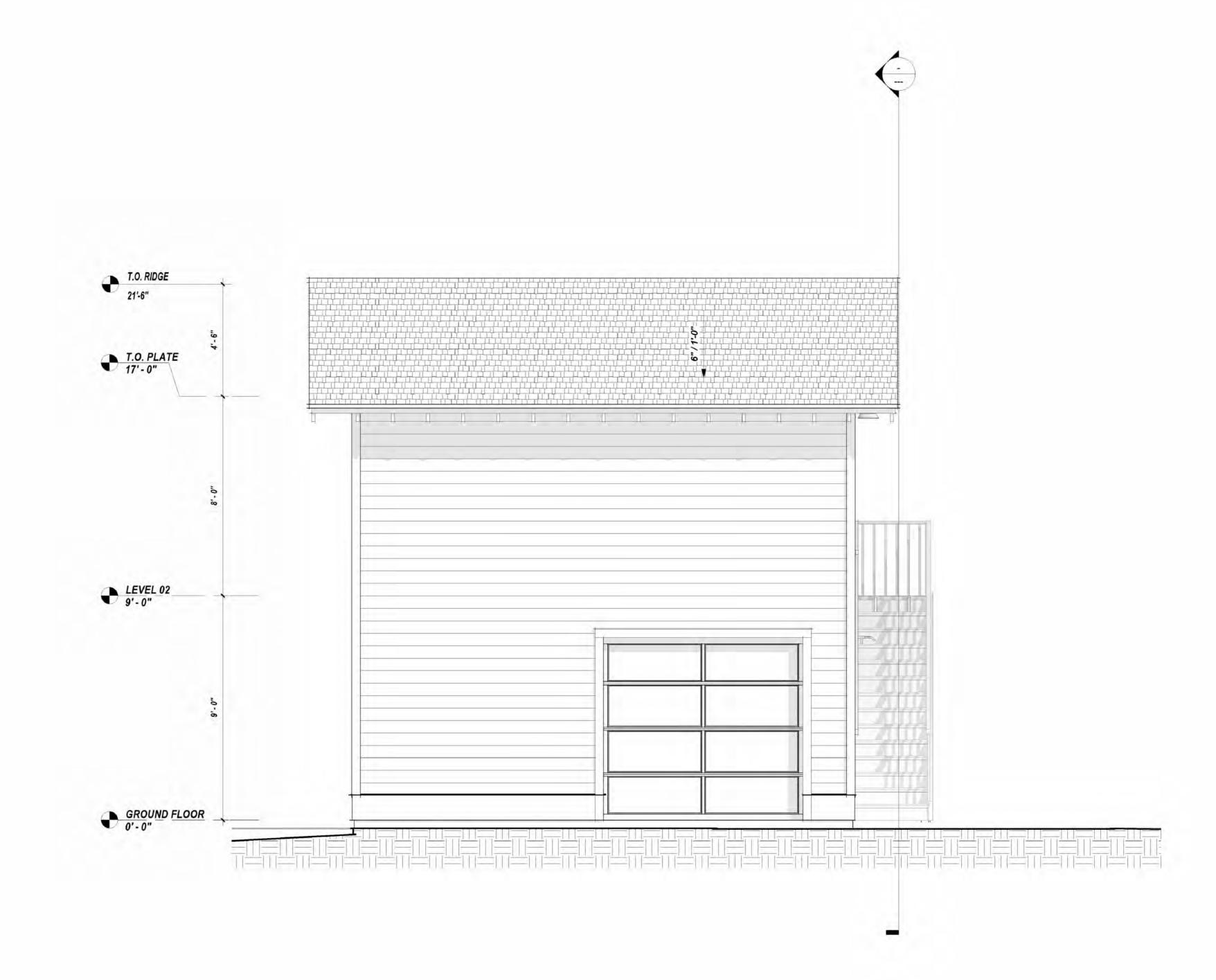
PROJECT NAME: 224 RIVERLAND DRIVE
PROJECT NUMBER:

DATE: JANUARY 04, 2024

DRAWN BY.: TJR SCAL
CHECKED BY: TJR

WEST ELEVATION

SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0" **A-203**



ELLIS RESIDENCE STORAGE BUILDING

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SC LICENSE #9407

PROJECT NAME: 224 RIVERLAND DRIVE
PROJECT NUMBER:

DATE: JANUARY 04, 2024

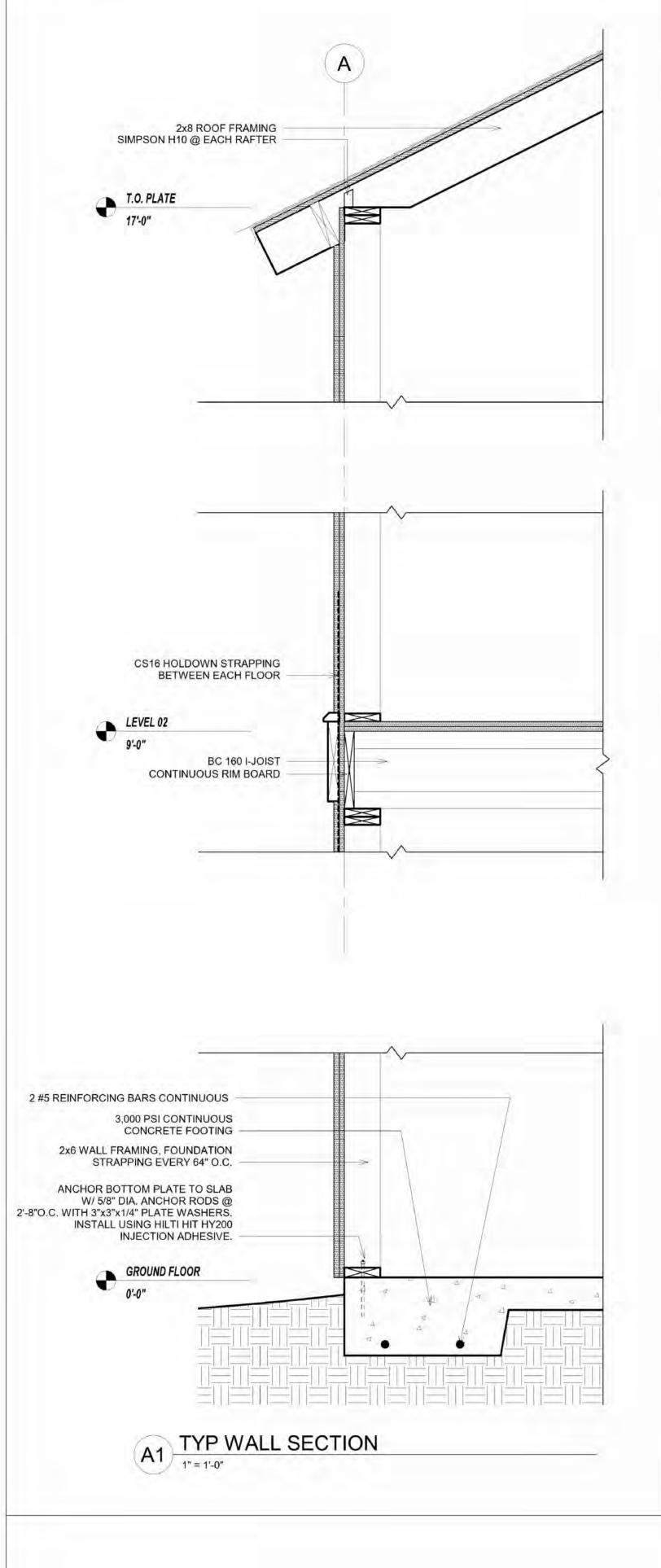
DRAWN BY.: TJR

CHECKED BY: TJR

A-204

NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE: 3/8" = 1'-0"



STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

FOUNDATION DESIGN VALUES: ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY 2,000-PSF

GRAVITY LOAD DESIGN VALUES: IBC, 2018 EDITION

FLOOR LIVE LOADS: RESIDENTIAL LOADING

ROOF LIVE LOADS:

SLOPED ROOF

GROUND SNOW LOADS: SNOW

DEAD LOADS:

ACTUAL MATERIAL WEIGHTS PER ASCE 7-10

SEISMIC DESIGN VALUES: IBC SECTION 1614

Ss = 1.00S1 =0.319 Sds =0.734g Sd1 = 0.375gSITE CLASS: "D" BUILDING RISK CATEGORY: "II" IMPORTANCE FACTOR: le = 1.0 SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY: "D2" ANALYSIS PROCEDURE: EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROVEDURE SEISMIC FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM: -LIGHT FRAMED WOOD SHEATHED WALLS RESPONSE MODIFICATION FACTOR: R = 6.5 DEFLECTION AMPLIFICATION FACTOR: Cd = 4 SYSTEM OVERSTRENGTH FACTOR: OMEGA = 3

40-PSF

16-PSF

ALLOWABLE INTERSTORY DRIFT: 0.02 Hsx

4. WIND LOAD DESIGN VALUES: IBC SECTION 1609 V = 147 mph (3-sec gust)BUILDING RISK CATEGORY: "II" IMPORTANCE FACTOR: I = 1.0 EXPOSURE CATEGORY: "D" **ENCLOSURE CLASSIFICATION: ENCLOSED**

> WIND DIRECTIONALITY FACTOR: Kd = 0.85 TOPOGRAPHIC FACTOR: Kzt = 1.0 **VELOCITY EXPOSURE COEFFICIENT: Kz = 1.103** VELOCITY PRESSURE: q = 55.3 psf

INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT: GCpi = +/- 0.18

ALLOWABLE INTERSTORY DRIFT: 0.0025 Hsx

CHECKED BY:

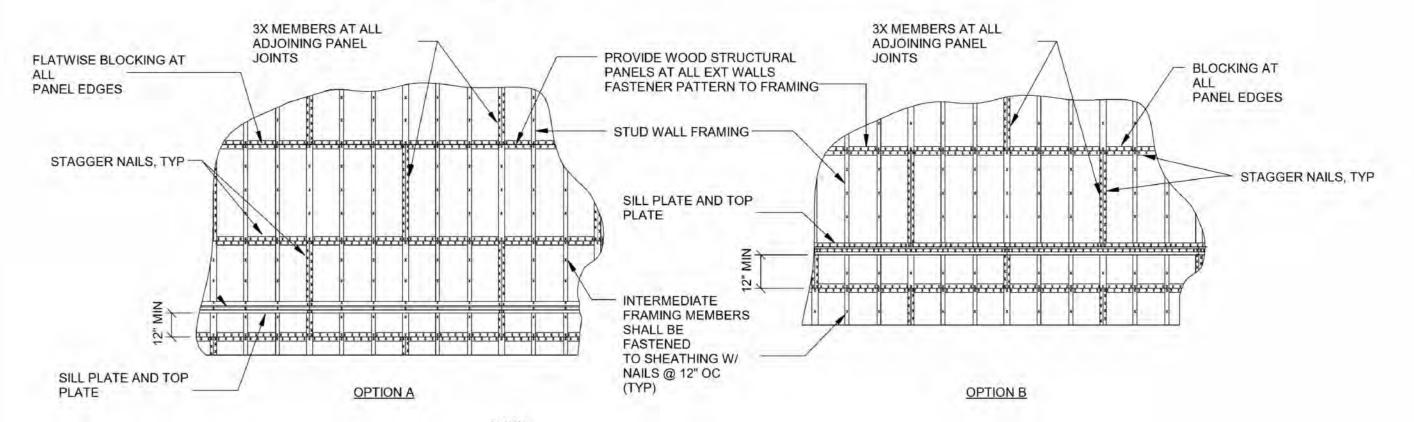
NOTES REGARDING SHEARWALLS:
AS A MINIMUM STUDS SHALL BE DOUBLED (MIN) AT SHEARWALL ENDS. REF PLAN FOR REQUIREMENTS.

PANEL THICKNESSES SHOWN ARE MINIMUMS. PANELS LESS THEN 12" WIDE SHALL NOT BE USED. PANEL EDGES SHALL

FASTENERS ALONG THE EDGES IN THE SHEAR PANELS SHALL BE PLACED NOT LESS THAN 3/8" IN FROM PANEL EDGES

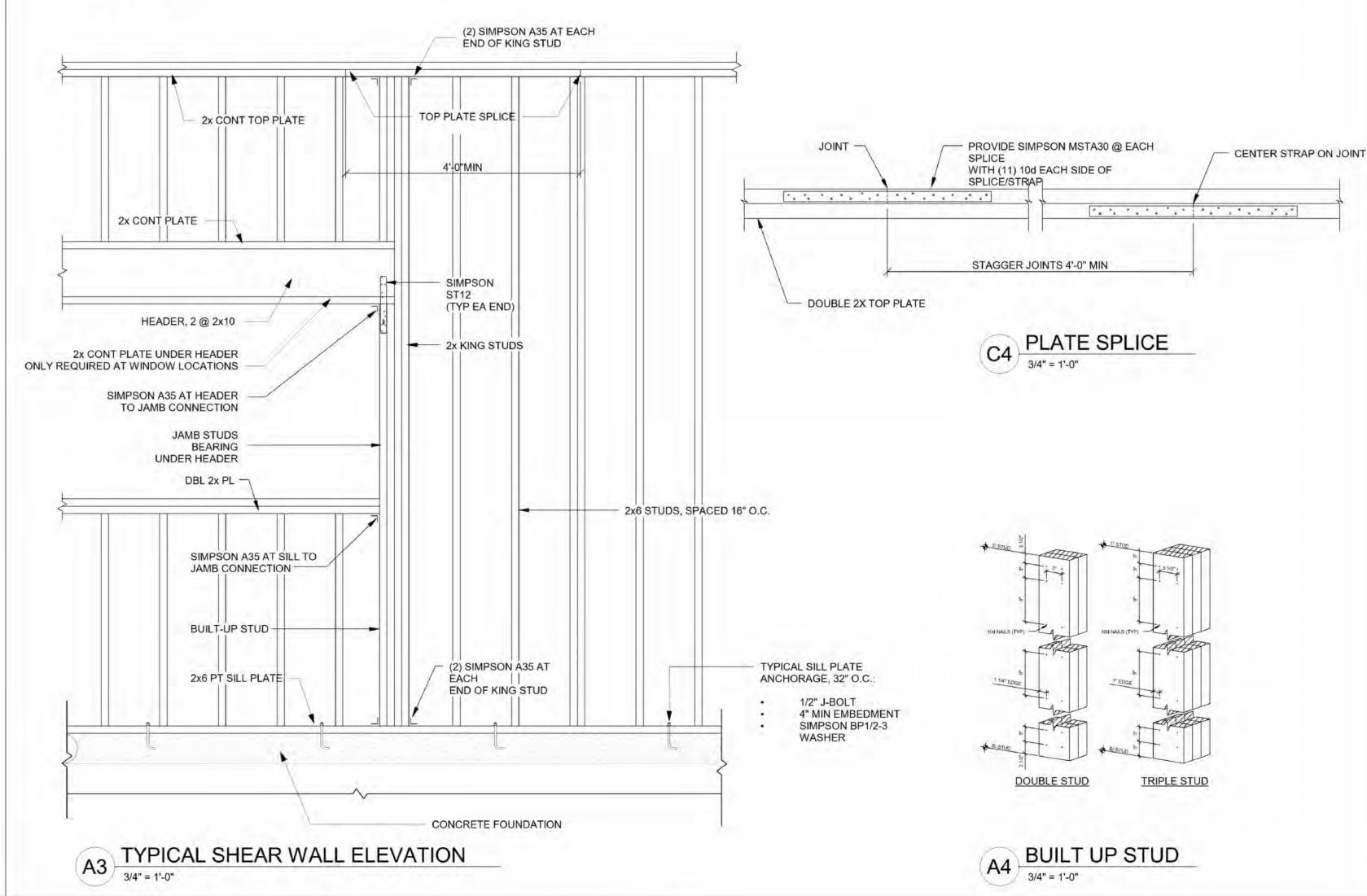
BE FULLY BLOCKED WITH FLATWISE 2X4 OR 2X6.

NAILS USED TO ATTACH WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS TO STUD FRAMING SHALL BE 10d NAILS @ 6" OC (EDGE) AND 12" OC (INTERIOR) (TYP UNO).



NOTE: HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL ORIENTATION OF WALL SHEATHING SHALL BE AT CONTRACTOR'S OPTION; HOWEVER, BLOCKING SHALL BE INSTALLED AT ALL PANEL EDGES NOT BACKED BY WALL FRAMING

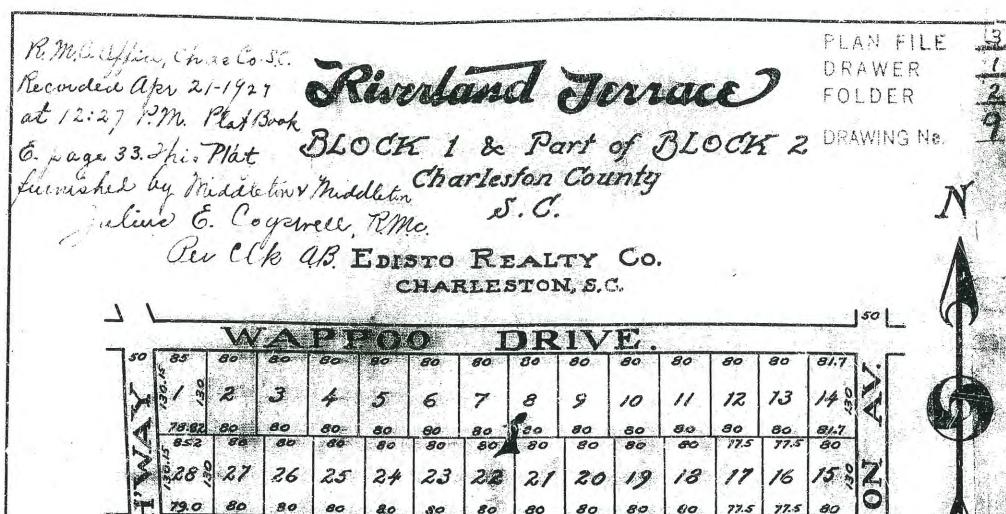
D3 TYPICAL DETAILS - SHEAR WALL PANEL



ARCHITECT: THEODORE JOHN RISCH JR, AIA 2151 WESTRIVERS RD CHARLESTON, SC 29412 901.218.6768 SC LICENSE #9407

224 RIVERLAND DRIVE PROJECT NAME: PROJECT NUMBER: **WALL/FRAMING DETAILS** JANUARY 04, 2024 SCALE: As indicated TJR DRAWN BY .:

A-361



ROA 90.6 15 0 11 14 10 12 80 80

> The JOHN MCCRADY CO. Civil Engineers Charleston, S.C.

Scale 1'=200' March 1927.

Case # 6
New Business
BZA-03-24-00764
Public Comment in Support
Received by
noon on 5/3

Jennifer Werking

From: Diane Wiggins <chasdi60@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, May 02, 2024 2:12 PM

To: BZA

Subject: Case #BZA-03-24-00764TMS# 343-06-00-127

CAUTION: This email originated outside of Charleston County. Do not click links or open attachments from unknown senders or suspicious emails. If you are not sure, please contact IT helpdesk.

We wanted to let you know that we have no problems with the above referenced variance.

Thank you

James W. Wiggins

Diane S. Wiggins

217Riverland Dr.

Charleston 29412