MIAMIBEACH

PLANNING DEPARTMENT Staff Report & Recommendation

Design Review Board

TO:

DRB Chairperson and Members

DATE: June 06, 2017

FROM:

Thomas R. Mooney, AIC

Planning Director

SUBJECT:

DRB16-0082

2120 Lucerne Avenue - Single Family Home

The applicants, Patrick and Marisa Dwyer, are requesting Design Review Approval for the construction of a new two-story single family home to replace an existing pre-1942 architecturally significant one-story home, including a variance to exceed the maximum allowed floor to ceiling clearance for non-air conditioned space located under a main structure.

RECOMMENDATION:

<u>Continue</u> to a future meeting date for further design development. Denial of the variance

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Lot 9, Block 4B, 3rd Revised Plat of Sunset Islands, according to the map thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 40, Page 8 of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

SITE DATA:

Zoning:

RS-4

Future Land Use:

RS

Lot Size:

7.066 SF 60'x120'

Lot Coverage:

Existing:

±2.024 SF / 28.6%

Proposed:

2,107 SF / **29.8%**

Maximum:

2,120 SF / 30%

Unit size:

Existing:

±2.024 SF / 28.6%

Proposed:

3,326.8 SF / 47%

Maximum:

3.533 SF / 50%

2nd Floor Volume to 1st:

Proposed Maximum 44.9% 70%

Roof Deck:

4%

Height:

Proposed: 24'-0" flat roof Maximum: 24'-0" flat roof Grade: +4.48' NGVD

Base Flood: +8.00' NGVD

Difference: 3.52'

Adjusted Grade: +6.24 NGVD

30" (+2.5') Above Grade: +8.74' NGVD First Floor Elevation: +16.75' NGVD

EXISTING STRUCTURE:

Year Constructed:

Architect:

M. M. Ungaro

Vacant:

No

Demolition Proposed: Total

Surrounding Properties:

East: One-Story 1938 residence North: Two-Story 1941 residence South: Two-story 1940 residence West: Two-story 1944 residence

THE PROJECT:

The applicants have submitted plans entitled "Dwyer Residence", as prepared by **Arquitectonica**, dated, signed and sealed 4/11/2017.

The applicants are proposing to construct a new, contemporary two-story residence on a corner lot on Sunset Islands No. IV that will replace an existing pre-1942 architecturally significant one-story residence.

The applicants are requesting the following variance(s):

- 1. A variance to exceed by 3'-0" the maximum floor to ceiling clearance of 7'-6" allowed under the main structure in order to construct a new two-story single family home including area under the main structure with a height clearance up to 10'-6", as measured from the lowest level slab provided.
 - Variance requested from:

<u>Sec. 142-105. - Development regulations and area requirements</u> (4) Unit size requirements.

- d. Non-air conditioned space located below minimum flood elevation, plus freeboard. Notwithstanding the above, for those properties located in the RS-1, RS-2, RS-3, RS-4 single-family residential districts, where the first habitable floor is located six feet or more above existing grade in order to meet minimum flood elevation requirements, including freeboard, the following shall apply:
 - 1. The height of the area under the main structure may have a maximum floor to ceiling clearance of seven feet six inches from the lowest level slab provided.
 - 2. Up to, but not exceeding, 600 square feet of segregated parking garage area may be permitted under the main structure.
 - 3. The area under the first habitable floor of the main structure shall consist of non-air conditioned space. Such area shall not be subdivided into different rooms, with the exception of the parking garage area, and required stairs and/or elevators.
 - 4. The parking garage area and the non-air-conditioned floor space located directly below the first habitable floor, shall not count in the unit size calculations.

The first fully-enclosed, habitable floor of the residence is designed at an elevation of 16'-7" NGVD, approximately 7'-7" above the minimum building standard requirement of +9'-0" NGVD (BFE +Fb). This is nearly 3'-7" higher than the maximum freeboard allowance of +5.00' over Base Flood (+8.00'). The design intention is to create a larger, non-air-conditioned space below the main slab that serves as a usable outdoor recreational amenity and program feature for the residents. The Code, however, restricts the maximum floor to ceiling height of this under slab area to 7'-6". The applicants are requesting an additional clearance of 3'-0", for a total height of 10'-6".

While staff commends the overall design in its pursuit to promote resiliency, in this design

configuration of spatial areas, staff does not support the additional 3'-0" of clearance that will increase the height under the main structure to 10'-6". The proposed uses for the non-air-conditioned area, which include parking, storage and a concrete open air deck, do not require additional height clearance than what the Code currently requires. Furthermore, the additional clearance brings the proposed first habitable floor elevation to 16'-7", which exceeds Base Flood plus freeboard by 3'-7". Staff finds that the variance requested is self-imposed and associated with the specific design and has negative design consequences in regards to the physical appearance. The resulting design is out of character with this neighborhood and overwhelms the corner lot.

PRACTICAL DIFFICULTY AND HARDSHIP CRITERIA

The applicant has submitted plans and documents with the application that **DO NOT** satisfy Article 1, Section 2 of the Related Special Acts, allowing the granting of a variance if the Board of Adjustment finds that practical difficulties exist with respect to implementing the proposed project at the subject property.

The applicant has submitted plans and documents with the application that also **DO NOT** indicate the following, as they relate to the requirements of Section 118-353(d), Miami Beach City Code:

- That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land, structure, or building involved and which are not applicable to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same zoning district;
- That the special conditions and circumstances do not result from the action of the applicant;
- That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this Ordinance to other lands, buildings, or structures in the same zoning district;
- That literal interpretation of the provisions of this Ordinance would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same zoning district under the terms of this Ordinance and would work unnecessary and undue hardship on the applicant;
- That the variance granted is the minimum variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the land, building or structure;
- That the granting of the variance will be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of this Ordinance and that such variance will not be injurious to the area involved or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare; and
- That the granting of this request is consistent with the comprehensive plan and does not reduce the levels of service as set forth in the plan.

COMPLIANCE WITH ZONING CODE:

A preliminary review of the project indicates that the application, as proposed, appears to be inconsistent with the City Code, as reflected in the variance request herein:

1. The height of the area under the main structure may have a maximum floor to ceiling clearance of seven feet six inches from the lowest level slab provided.

The:above noted <u>comments shall not be considered final zoning review</u> or approval. These and all zoning matters shall require final review and verification by the Zoning Administrator prior to the issuance of a Building Permit.

COMPLIANCE WITH DESIGN REVIEW CRITERIA:

Design Review encompasses the examination of architectural drawings for consistency with the criteria stated below with regard to the aesthetics, appearances, safety, and function of the structure or proposed structures in relation to the site, adjacent structures and surrounding community. Staff recommends that the following criteria are found to be satisfied, not satisfied or not applicable, as hereto indicated:

- 1. The existing and proposed conditions of the lot, including but not necessarily limited to topography, vegetation, trees, drainage, and waterways.

 Satisfied
- 2. The location of all existing and proposed buildings, drives, parking spaces, walkways, means of ingress and egress, drainage facilities, utility services, landscaping structures, signs, and lighting and screening devices.

 Not Satisfied; the proposed deign requires a variance.
- 3. The dimensions of all buildings, structures, setbacks, parking spaces, floor area ratio, height, lot coverage and any other information that may be reasonably necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of the underlying zoning district, and any applicable overlays, for a particular application or project.

 Not Satisfied; the proposed design requires a variance. Also the residence is out of scale with the surrounding context and is developed with a massing that breaks the existing streetscape and dominates the corner parcel, and looms over the front and sides of the property when compared to the existing neighborhood character.
- 4. The color, design, selection of landscape materials and architectural elements of Exterior Building surfaces and primary public interior areas for Developments requiring a Building Permit in areas of the City identified in section 118-252.

 Satisfied
- 5. The proposed site plan, and the location, appearance and design of new and existing Buildings and Structures are in conformity with the standards of this Ordinance and other applicable ordinances, architectural and design guidelines as adopted and amended periodically by the Design Review Board and Historic Preservation Boards, and all pertinent master plans.

 Not Satisfied; the proposed design requires a variance. Also the residence is

out of scale with the surrounding context and is developed with a massing that breaks the existing streetscape and dominates the corner parcel, and looms over the front and sides of the property when compared to the existing neighborhood character.

- 6. The proposed Structure, and/or additions or modifications to an existing structure, indicates a sensitivity to and is compatible with the environment and adjacent Structures, and enhances the appearance of the surrounding properties.

 Not Satisfied; the proposed design requires a variance. Also the residence is out of scale with the surrounding context and is developed with a massing that breaks the existing streetscape and dominates the corner parcel, and looms over the front and sides of the property when compared to the existing neighborhood character.
- 7. The design and layout of the proposed site plan, as well as all new and existing buildings shall be reviewed so as to provide an efficient arrangement of land uses. Particular attention shall be given to safety, crime prevention and fire protection, relationship to the surrounding neighborhood, impact on contiguous and adjacent Buildings and lands, pedestrian sight lines and view corridors.

 Satisfied
- 8. Pedestrian and vehicular traffic movement within and adjacent to the site shall be reviewed to ensure that clearly defined, segregated pedestrian access to the site and all buildings is provided for and that all parking spaces are usable and are safely and conveniently arranged; pedestrian furniture and bike racks shall be considered. Access to the Site from adjacent roads shall be designed so as to interfere as little as possible with traffic flow on these roads and to permit vehicles a rapid and safe ingress and egress to the Site.

 Satisfied

9. Lighting shall be reviewed to ensure safe movement of persons and vehicles and reflection on public property for security purposes and to minimize glare and reflection on adjacent properties. Lighting shall be reviewed to assure that it enhances the appearance of structures at night.

Not Satisfied; a lighting plan has not been provided

- Landscape and paving materials shall be reviewed to ensure an adequate relationship with and enhancement of the overall Site Plan design.
 Satisfied
- 11. Buffering materials shall be reviewed to ensure that headlights of vehicles, noise, and light from structures are adequately shielded from public view, adjacent properties and pedestrian areas.

 Satisfied
- 12. The proposed structure has an orientation and massing which is sensitive to and compatible with the building site and surrounding area and which creates or maintains important view corridor(s).

Not Satisfied; the proposed design requires a variance. Also the residence is out of scale with the surrounding context and is developed with a massing that breaks the existing streetscape, dominates the corner parcel, and looms over the front and sides of the property when compared to the existing neighborhood character.

- 13. The building has, where feasible, space in that part of the ground floor fronting a street or streets which is to be occupied for residential or commercial uses; likewise, the upper floors of the pedestal portion of the proposed building fronting a street, or streets shall have residential or commercial spaces, shall have the appearance of being a residential or commercial space or shall have an architectural treatment which shall buffer the appearance of the parking structure from the surrounding area and is integrated with the overall appearance of the project.

 Satisfied
- 14. The building shall have an appropriate and fully integrated rooftop architectural treatment which substantially screens all mechanical equipment, stairs and elevator towers.

Satisfied

- 15. An addition on a building site shall be designed, sited and massed in a manner which is sensitive to and compatible with the existing improvement(s).

 Not Applicable
- 16. All portions of a project fronting a street or sidewalk shall incorporate an architecturally appropriate amount of transparency at the first level in order to achieve pedestrian compatibility and adequate visual interest.

 Satisfied
- 17. The location, design, screening and buffering of all required service bays, delivery bays, trash and refuse receptacles, as well as trash rooms shall be arranged so as to have a minimal impact on adjacent properties.

 Not Applicable
- 18. In addition to the foregoing criteria, subsection [118-]104(6)(t) of the City Code shall apply to the design review board's review of any proposal to place, construct, modify or maintain a wireless communications facility or other over the air radio transmission or radio reception facility in the public rights-of-way.

 Not Applicable

STAFF ANALYSIS:

DESIGN REVIEW

The applicants are proposing to construct a new two-story residence that will replace an existing pre-1942 architecturally significant one-story home. Built in 1937, the existing one-story home is designed in a deco / bungalow style, and is sited on the northeast corner of an interior block of Sunset Island IV. Sunset Island IV is the southernmost island of the Sunset Island Neighborhood and is located due north of 20th Street and west of North Bay Road. The Sunset Islands were developed in the late 1920's by the Sunset Islands Company and are the last man-made dredged residential islands in Florida.

The residence is a pilotis-style home that addresses the issue of sea level rise by elevating the home 12'-0" above CMB Grade. Wrapped in glass and wood-patterned concrete formliner, the elevated habitable stories expose the home's concrete structural columns, wherein breeze block walls delineate parking, storage, an entry and a covered outdoor area. It is designed in the spirit of Florida residential architecture, referencing both the floating

houses of Stiltsville and the Post War Florida modern residential architecture exemplified by the Sarasota School of Architecture.

The proposed home largely follows the minimum setback requirements. Elevated well-above Base Flood Elevation (BFE) plus freeboard, from an appearance standpoint it reads as a three story building even as it follows the regulations of the code. The design attempts to restrain the enclosed 2nd floor's impact on the overall elevation by minimizing its square footage, which at 951sf is only 44.9% of the first floor volume; and by inserting the majority of the second floor within the parapet of the first floor's exterior cladding. The result is a considerable first floor volume, which at an elevation nearly 4'-0" above freeboard, overwhelms the 7,066 SF lot.

Staff has met with the applicants' architectural team on numerous occasions since October of 2016, and has been generally supportive of the overall design concept and the direction of the architecture. However, Staff has been very clear and continually stated to the team that the proposed design may not be the most appropriate form for an interior dry lot on a corner parcel, which exposes two elevations to the street. The final product is a residential design that seeks to comply with both the City's zoning regulations for single family homes and the client's desire to build a home that responds to the pending threat of sea level rise.

The proposed design is fundamentally inconsistent with the immediate area in regards to its sensitivity and compatibility. Contextually the proposal will be a significant departure from the replacement homes the Board has reviewed over the past few years, almost all of which have been more conventional, yet contemporary (2) two-story residences. Staff believes that the proposed design fails to respect the scale, character and context of the surrounding area; and overwhelms the corner lot.

Staff also has a concern with the spatial relationship of the ground level to the upper living level. Typically the successful floating houses of notable predecessors, such as Rufus Nims and Paul Rudolph, were designed with a proportion of height that clearly denoted the utilitarian ground floor space with a lower ceiling height than that of the celebrated upper living space. In the contrary, the residence in this application has been designed with upper and lower spaces of nearly equal division. This, factored with the new regulation that measures single family residential homes from Base Flood Elevation plus freeboard, results in a disproportionate ground floor to upper floor in height.

The architect and client have envisioned the residence as a solid form floating at the second story level above the flat site. By raising the habitable floorplate on pilotis with a centralized vertical circulation lobby, the residence will capture more breezes, obtain better views, and gain an economical shaded first level which serves as an expansive outdoor garden that consumes most of the entire site. In this regard, the proposal takes on the appearance of a three-story residence, as the first enclosed floor has been lifted so high off of the ground. The offset of the floor slab of the living space is unharmonious with the neighboring two-story homes. Staff would recommend that the uppermost level containing four bedrooms be removed in its entirety and that the spaces be reconfigured onto one main living floorplan. This 27'-2" x 36'4" area contributes to the awkward massing of the home and its inconsistent relationship to existing homes.

The program benefits of a single living floor would include an increase of up to 50% lot coverage and greater ceiling height. Staff recommends that the architect re-study the

massing to soften the impact of the proposed home on its corner siting and neighboring properties.

Additionally, to maintain the design effect of a floating second level while establishing a more context sensitive relationship with the neighboring properties, staff would suggest that louvers and similar opaque elements be placed along the perimeter of the ground floor level. Combined with the change to a single habitable floor plate, this would create the appearance of a two-story structure that is more consistent with the established architectural fabric of the immediate area. Staff would also recommend reducing the area identified as "storage" on the ground floor and the central "core" where currently the vertical circulation is located to accommodate a storage room.

The landscape design is diverse and incorporates native species. Landscape within the property line is limited in comparison to the proposed planting within the public right-of-way (ROW). The City Right-of-Way (ROW) Streetscape Neighborhood Project is currently underway. Landscape within the public ROW cannot commence until the City work is completed. Furthermore, landscape within the ROW is subject to review and approval of the Public Works Greenspace Division and is limited to sod and street trees. Staff recommends that more emphasis be placed on planting within the property boundaries, as well as providing a landscape buffer from the street within our property line and not in the ROW. This may require the redesign of landscape and hardscape/fence that runs along the property lines at the streets.

In addition, the landscape design calls to retain canopy trees and palms. Staff has concerns with the proposed hardscape and low walls that are near existing trees #5 and #6 and recommends that the landscape architect revise the proposed design so that proposed elements do not compromise the existing root systems of the trees. Lastly, the proposed landscape buffer within the west interior side yard should be further enhanced in order to provide a continuous landscape buffer. Staff recommends additional tall plantings, 25' minimum in height at the time of installation. Further, the finish material of the walkway should consist of ornamental landscape gravel in order to enhance rooting space for trees/palms and/or bamboo specified to provide screening.

The design of the space under the proposed structure is predominately comprised of concrete hardscape. By elevating the habitable spaces, the residence's fundamental intent is resiliency, yet the ground cover materials underneath the first floor are contrary to this. Staff believes that the property, throughout, should be comprised of permeable hardscapes and abundant vegetation.

Staff commends the applicant on a generally forward thinking design concept. However, given the specific forms and spatial relationships chosen by the architect and the established context of the immediate area, staff believes that further design refinements are in order, as noted above, and recommends the application be continued to a future date.

VARIANCE REVIEW

As identified under the 'Project' description of the analysis, the variance being requested pertains to an additional 3'-0" of height clearance for non-air conditioned space under the main structure. The maximum ceiling height for non-air conditioned space located below the main structure, where the first habitable floor is located six feet or more above existing grade, is seven feet six inches (7'-6") from the lowest level slab provided. The requested

variance would increase the floor to ceiling height of the non-air-conditioned space below the house to 10'-6". Staff is not supportive of the variance request. The proposed uses for the non-air-conditioned area, which include parking, storage, and a concrete open air deck, do not require additional height clearance.

Likewise, the additional clearance brings the proposed first habitable floor elevation to 16'-7", which exceeds Base Flood plus freeboard by nearly 4'-0". The increased first floor elevation coupled with a building volume that adheres to the minimum required setbacks, overwhelms the 7,066 square foot lot and, in turn, the surrounding neighborhood. The project proposes uncovered parking area that satisfies the minimum required by the Code and the additional parking and outdoor areas below the raised first floor is the applicant's choice. Further, the additional height acerbates the massing of the home and in conjunction with the two enclosed levels above, creates the appearance of an oversized three level residence. Staff recommends denial of the variance due to a lack of hardship or practical difficulties.

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the foregoing analysis, staff recommends the <u>denial</u> of the variance request and that the application be <u>continued</u> to the September 05, 2017 Design Review Board meeting in order to address the following concerns.

- 1. Revised elevation, site plan, and floor plan drawings for the proposed new home at 2120 Lucerne Avenue shall be submitted, at a minimum, such drawings shall incorporate the following:
 - a. The maximum floor to ceiling clearance under the main structure shall be limited to 7'-6" when measured from CMB grade to the bottom of the frist floor slab.
 - b. The uppermost level containing four bedrooms shall be removed in its entirety and the spaces shall be reconfigured onto one main living floorplan. The design shall consist of one single fully enclosed floor.
 - c. The perimeter wall shall not be permitted as proposed. The overall design of the wall shall be redesigned in order to make it more transparent / breathable. Any fence or gate at the front of the property shall be designed in a manner consistent with the architecture of the new structure, in a manner to be reviewed and approved by staff consistent with the Design Review Criteria and/or the directions from the Board.
 - d. The outdoor built-in kitchen equipment shall not be permitted as proposed. Removable and portable kitchen cooking appliances may be installed instead.
 - e. The proposed entrance walkway width perpendicular to Lucerne Avenue shall not be permitted as proposed. The walkway shall be reduced to a a maximum of five feet for those portions of walkways necessary to provide Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) required turn around areas and spaces associated with doors and gates.

- f. The proposed fixed outdoor kitchen facilities shall not be permitted and shall be removed from the plans.
- g. The front parking area proposed parallel to West 22nd Avenue shall be eliminated and replaced with landscaping or other permeable material. This shall not preclude a segregated 5'0" wide walkway leading to the right-of-way (West 22nd Avenue) from being installed and consisting of decorative pavers, set in sand or other semi-pervious materia, in a manner to be reviewed and approved by staff consistent with the Design Review Criteria and/or the directions from the Board.
- h. The final Design details of the exterior materials and finishes shall be submitted, in a manner to be reviewed and approved by staff consistent with the Design Review Criteria and/or the directions from the Board.
- i. A copy of all pages of the recorded Final Order shall be scanned into the plans submitted for building permit, and shall be located immediately after the front cover page of the permit plans.
- j. Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, the project Architect shall verify, in writing, that the subject project has been constructed in accordance with the plans approved by the Planning Department for Building Permit.
- 2. A revised landscape plan, and corresponding site plan, shall be submitted to and approved by staff. The species, type, quantity, dimensions, spacing, location and overall height of all plant material shall be clearly delineated and subject to the review and approval of staff. At a minimum, such plan shall incorporate the following:
 - a. The subject property is located within the Sunset Island #3 & 4 CIP ROW Streetscape Neighborhood Project, which is currently underway and installation of any required street trees shall not be permitted until after the completion of the City project. Shortly after the completion of the City's ROW project, the property owner shall be responsible for obtaining a separate Public Works ROW permit for the installation of the required street trees, which may occur after the issuance of a FINAL CO.
 - b. The installation of sod and street trees in the public ROW is subject to the review and approval of the Public Work Greenspace Division. All understory landscape material in the public ROW should be removed and replaced with sod.
 - c. In order to protect the root system of existing trees #5 and 6, as identified on sheet L1-20, the architect shall remove the section of the coral rock wall proposed at the property line, and low walls outlining the driveway/parking edge located within the dripline of the trees. A less intrusive fence, such as picket / wire mesh shall be provided in these sections in order to secure the property. Also, the hardscape area in the public ROW and within the dripline of tree #6 shall be removed. A 3' wide walkway may be provided for pedestrian access subject to the review and approval of the Public Works Department and CMB Urban Forester.

- d. The proposed landscape buffer within the west interior side yard shall be further enhanced in order to provide a continuous landscape buffer and specified to be 25'-0" minimum in height at the time of installation and subject to the review and approval of staff. The finish material of the walkways shall consist of an ornamental landscape gravel in order to enhance rooting space for trees/ palms and/or bamboo specified to provide screening.
- e. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, the applicant shall submit a tree protection plan for all trees to be retained on site. Such plan shall be subject to the review and approval of staff, and shall include, but not be limited to a sturdy tree protection fence installed at the dripline of the trees prior to any construction.
- f. In order to identify, protect and preserve mature trees on site, which are suitable for retention and relocation, a Tree Report prepared by a Certified Tree Arborist shall be submitted for the mature trees on site.
- g. Any tree identified to be in good overall condition shall be retained, and protected in their current location if they are not in conflict with the proposed home, or they shall be relocated on site, if determined feasible, subject to the review and approval of staff. A tree care and watering plan also prepared by a Certified Arborist shall be submitted prior to the issuance of a Building Permit or Tree Removal/Relocation Permit. Subsequent to any approved relocation, a monthly report prepared by a Certified Arborist shall be provided to staff describing the overall tree performance and adjustments to the maintenance plan in order to ensure survivability, such report shall continue for a period of 18 months unless determined otherwise by staff.
- h. Existing trees to be retained on site shall be protected from all types of construction disturbance. Root cutting, storage of soil or construction materials, movement of heavy vehicles, change in drainage patterns, and wash of concrete or other materials shall be prohibited.
- i. The architect shall substantially increase the amount of native canopy shade trees within the site, in a manner to be reviewed and approved by staff consistent with the Design Review Criteria and/or the directions from the Board.
- j. All exterior walkways shall consist of decorative pavers, set in sand or other semi-pervious material, in a manner to be reviewed and approved by staff consistent with the Design Review Criteria and/or the directions from the Board.
- k. The amount of permeable area underneath the first floor slab shall be 50% of the entire area, in a manner to be reviewed and approved by staff consistent with the Design Review Criteria and/or the directions from the Board.
- I. The proposed and existing trees located within the swale shall be subject to the review and approval of Green Space and CIP.

- m. Street trees shall be required within the swale at the front of the property if not in conflict with existing utilities, in a manner to be reviewed and approved by the Public Works Department.
- n. Any existing plant material within the public right-of-way may be required to be removed, as the discretion of the Public Works Department.
- o. A fully automatic irrigation system with 100% coverage and an automatic rain sensor in order to render the system inoperative in the event of rain. Right-of-way areas shall also be incorporated as part of the irrigation system.
- p. The utilization of root barriers and/or Silva Cells, as applicable, shall be clearly delineated on the revised landscape plan.
- q. The applicant shall verify, prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, the exact location of all backflow preventers and all other related devices and fixtures. The location of backflow preventers, Siamese pipes or other related devices and fixtures, if any, and how they are screened with landscape material from the right-of-way, shall be clearly indicated on the site and landscape plans, and shall be subject to the review and approval of staff.
- r. The applicant shall verify, prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, the exact location of all applicable FPL transformers or vault rooms. The location of any exterior transformers and how they are screened with landscape material from the right of wall shall be clearly indicated on the site and landscape plans and shall be subject to the review and approval of staff.
- s. Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, the Landscape Architect or the project architect shall verify, in writing, that the project is consistent with the site and landscape plans approved by the Planning Department for Building Permit.

TRM/JGM/FSC/IV

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