

View additional details on this proposal and all application materials using the following link:

Applicant Materials for Consideration

DETAILS

Location:
357 Coventry Way

Applicant / Agent:

Frazaco Group, LLC / Charles Dzantah, Agent

Property Owner:

Charles Dzantah

Current Zoning:

R-1, Single-Family Residential Suburban District

Future Land Use:

Low Density Residential

Case Number(s):

6683

Unified Development Code (UDC) Requirement:

 The UDC does not allow duplexes in an R-1, Single-Family Residential Suburban District.

Board Consideration:

 Use Variance to allow a duplex in an R-1, Single-Family Residential Suburban District.

Report Contents:	Page
Context Map	2
Site History	3
Staff Comments	3
Variance Considerations	4
Evhibits	6

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTVICINITY MAP - EXISTING AERIAL



The site is surrounded by residential units.

APPLICATION NUMBER 6683 DATE August 4, 2025							
APPLICANT Frazaco Group, LLC (Charles Dzantah, Agent)	_ N						
REQUEST Use Variance							
	NTS						

SITE HISTORY

The site was originally part of the 21-lot Coventry Woods Subdivision. The subdivision plat was approved by the Planning Commission in April 1961 and subsequently recorded in the Mobile County Probate Court in May 1961.

There are no other records of Planning Commission or Board of Zoning Adjustment cases associated with the site.

STAFF COMMENTS

Engineering Comments:

No comments on the proposed variance; however, according to the submitted plans, the proposed project will require a Land Disturbance Permit. The applicant will need to have the following conditions met:

- 1. The proposed site improvements will require a Land Disturbance Permit to be submitted through the CSS Portal.
- 2. The existing drainage patterns and surface flow characteristics should not be altered so as to have a negative impact on any adjoining properties or any public rights-of-way.
- Any and all proposed land disturbing activity within the property will need to be in conformance with Mobile City Code, Chapter 17, Storm Water Management and Flood Control); the City of Mobile, Alabama Flood Plain Management Plan (1984); and the Rules for Erosion and Sedimentation Control and Storm Water Runoff Control.
- 4. Applicant agrees to install adequate BMPs during construction to protect from sediment/pollutants leaving the site
- 5. The proposed site is located within the AE and Floodway FEMA Flood Zones. No filling is allowed within the SFHA without providing a "No-Rise" Certification from a licensed Alabama Professional Engineer.

Traffic Engineering Comments:

Driveway number, size, location, and design to be approved by Traffic Engineering and conform to AASHTO standards.

Urban Forestry Comments:

Property to be developed in compliance with state and local laws that pertain to tree preservation and protection on both city and private properties [Act 929 of the 1961 Regular Session of the Alabama Legislature (Acts 1961, p. 1487), as amended, and City Code Chapters 57 and 65]. Private removal of trees in the right-of-way will require approval of the Mobile Tree Commission. Removal of heritage trees from undeveloped residential sites, developed residential sites in historic districts, and all commercial sites will require a tree removal permit.

Fire Department Comments:

All projects located within the City Limits of Mobile shall comply with the provisions of the City of Mobile Fire Code Ordinance, which adopts the 2021 edition of the *International Fire Code (IFC)*.

Fire apparatus access roads shall be provided to within 150 feet of all non-sprinklered commercial buildings and within 300 feet of all sprinklered commercial buildings, as measured along an approved route around the exterior of the facility.

An approved fire water supply capable of meeting the requirements set forth in *Appendices B and C* of the 2021 IFC shall be provided for all commercial buildings.

Fire hydrant placement shall comply with the following minimum standards:

- Within 400 feet of non-sprinklered commercial buildings
- Within 600 feet of sprinklered commercial buildings
- Within 100 feet of fire department connections (FDCs) serving standpipe or sprinkler systems

Although the *International Residential Code (IRC)* functions as a stand-alone document for the construction of one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses, it does not govern the design or layout of emergency access or community-level fire protection infrastructure. Therefore, residential developments must also comply with the applicable requirements of the *International Fire Code*, including, but not limited to, those listed above concerning the design, construction, regulation, and maintenance of fire apparatus access roads and fire protection water supplies.

Planning Comments:

The applicant is requesting a Use Variance to allow conversion of an existing single-family dwelling into a two-family dwelling (duplex) within an R-1, Single-Family Residential Suburban District. The Unified Development Code (UDC), specifically Table 64-2-24.1 of Article 2, does not permit two-family dwellings in the R-1 Suburban district.

No narrative or justification was submitted with the application to explain the basis for the request. Additionally, the site plan included with the application does not demonstrate compliance with applicable development standards.

Article 3, Table 64-3-12.1 of the UDC requires one and one-half (1.5) off-street parking spaces per dwelling unit, resulting in a minimum of three (3) spaces for the proposed duplex. While the site plan depicts four (4) parking spaces, two (2) of them fail to meet the minimum 18-foot length requirement outlined in Table 64-3-12.2. Furthermore, the driveway, intended for two-way traffic circulation, does not meet the required 24-foot width and is poorly configured for safe and efficient vehicle maneuvering.

The floor plan indicates that the existing structure has two stories, with each floor proposed to function as a separate dwelling unit. However, no separate entrances are shown, nor is there a dedicated internal staircase that would provide private access to the second floor. Additionally, the applicant has not provided any plans demonstrating how the structure will be brought into compliance with all applicable codes and ordinances—including the Building Code, Plumbing Code, Fire Code, etc.—for conversion to a two-family dwelling. If approved, compliance with these codes will be required, and all necessary development permits must be obtained prior to occupancy.

The property is surrounded by other R-1 Suburban-zoned lots, all developed with single-family dwellings, and there is no record of similar use variances being granted in the immediate area. Approval of this request without compelling justification could establish an undesirable precedent for future applications that are inconsistent with the intent of the zoning district.

VARIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

Standards of Review:

Variances are not intended to be granted frequently. The applicant must clearly show the Board that the request is due to very unusual characteristics of the property and that it satisfies the variance standards. What constitutes unnecessary hardship and substantial justice is a matter to be determined from the facts and circumstances of each application.

Article 5 Section 10-E. 1. of the Unified Development Codes states that the Board of Adjustment may grant a variance if:

- The Applicant demonstrates that the variance shall not be contrary to the public interest;
- Where, owing to special conditions a literal enforcement of the provision of this Chapter will result in unnecessary hardship; and
- The spirit of this Chapter will be observed and substantial justice done.

Article 5 Section 10-E.2. states no variance shall be granted:

- (a) In order to relieve an owner of restrictive covenants that are recorded in Mobile County Probate Court and applicable to the property;
- (b) Where economic loss is the sole basis for the required variance; or
- (c) Where the variance is otherwise unlawful.

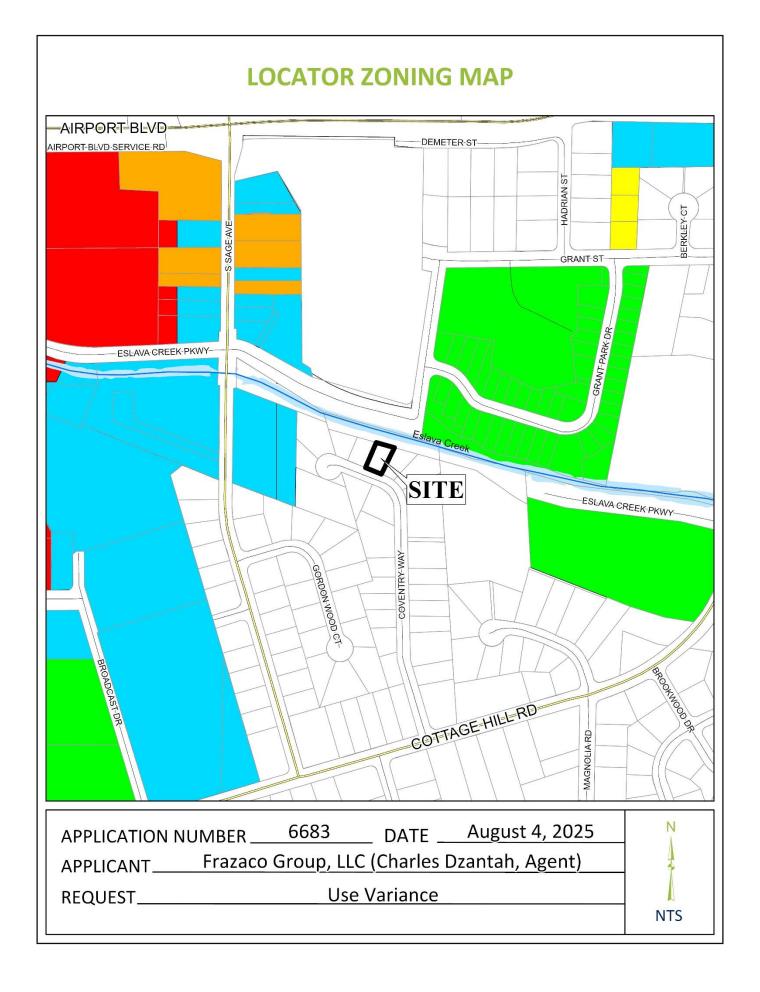
Considerations:

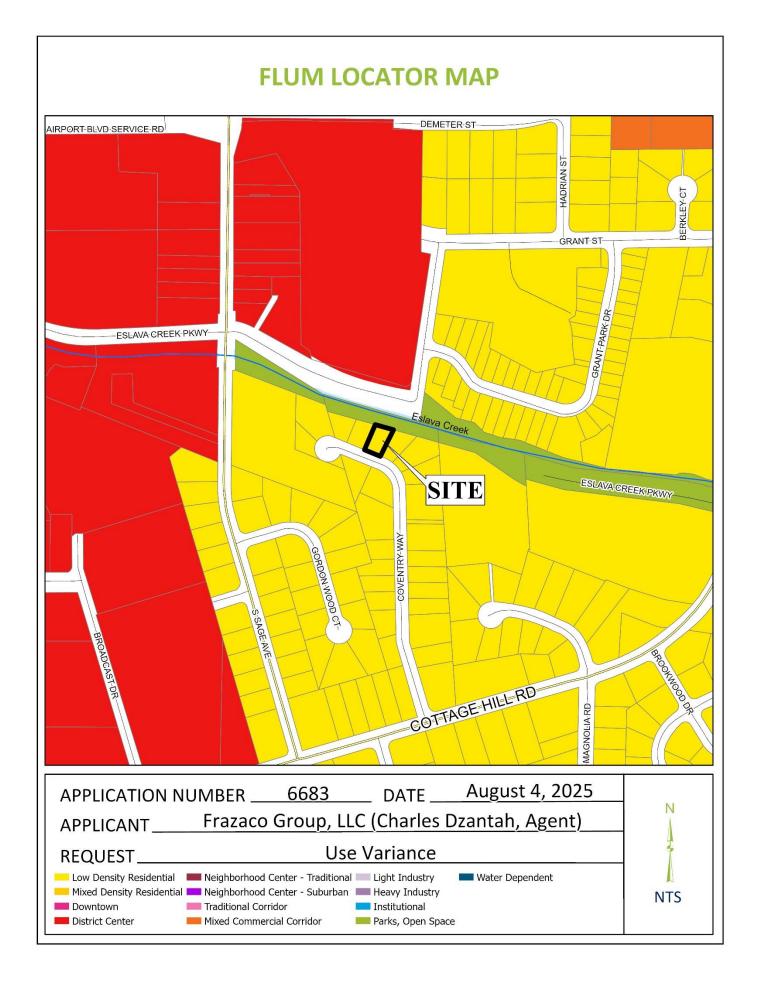
Based on the requested Variance application and documentation submitted, if the Board considers approval of the request, the following findings of fact must be presented:

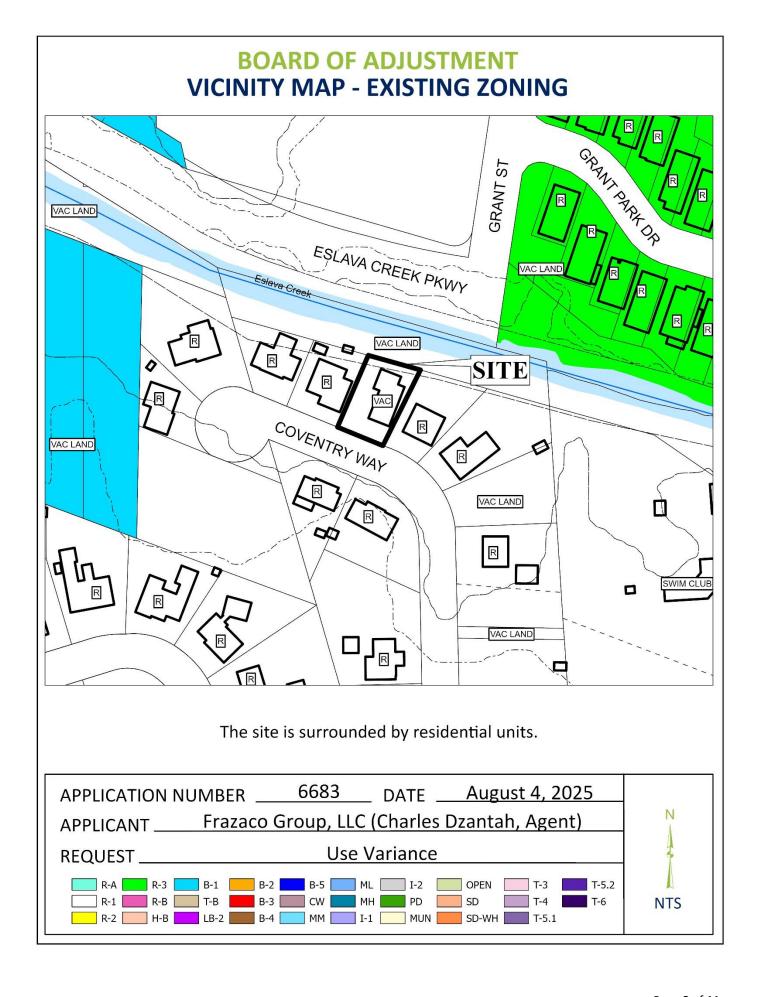
- 1) The variance **will not** be contrary to the public interest;
- 2) Special conditions exist such that a literal enforcement of the provisions of the chapter **will** result in unnecessary hardship; and
- 3) The spirit of the chapter **shall** be observed and substantial justice done to the applicant and the surrounding neighborhood by granting the variance.

If the Board considers approving the variance request, it could be subject to the following condition(s):

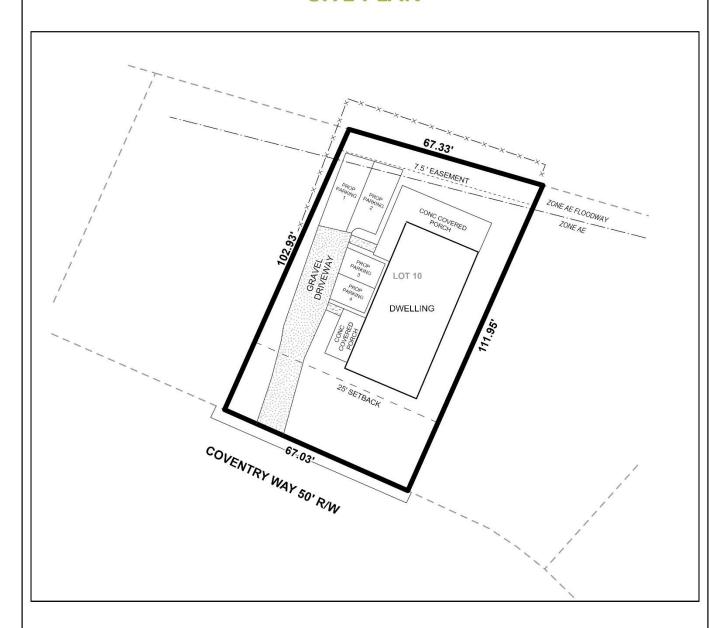
- 1) Revision of the site plan to illustrate compliance with the size and location requirements of Article 3, Sections 64-3-12.A.3. and 64-3-12.A.4. of the UDC for off-street parking spaces;
- 2) Acquisition of all necessary development permits and inspections prior to occupancy; and
- 3) Full compliance with all other codes and ordinances.







SITE PLAN



The site plan illustrates the building, parking, drives, and setbacks.

APPLICATION N	UMBER	6683	DATE _	August 4, 2025	N		
APPLICANT Frazaco Group, LLC (Charles Dzantah, Agent)							
REQUEST Use Variance							
					NTS		

ZONING DISTRICT CORRESPONDENCE MATRIX															
		OW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR)	MIXED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (MXDR)	DOWNTOWN (DT)	DISTRICT CENTER (DC)	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - TRADITIONAL (NC-T)	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - SUBURBAN (NC-S)	TRADITIONAL CORRIDOR (TC)	MIXED COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR (MCC)	IGHT INDUSTRIAL (LI)	HEAVY INDUSTRY (HI)	NSTITUTIONAL LAND USE (INS)	PARKS & OPEN SPACE (POS)	DOWNTOWN WATERFRONT (DW)	WATER DEPENDENT USES (WDWRU)
RESIDENTIAL - AG	R-A	1	V			_	_		_		1	=			>
ONE-FAMILY RESIDENCE	R-1														
TWO-FAMILY RESIDENCE	R-2													0	
MULTIPLE-FAMILY	R-3	0												0	
RESIDENTIAL-BUSINESS	R-B		0											0	
TRANSITIONAL-BUSINESS	T-B		0												
HISTORIC BUSINESS	H-B														
VILLAGE CENTER	TCD														
NEIGH. CENTER	TCD														
NEIGH. GENERAL	TCD														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-6														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-5.1														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-5.2														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-4														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	T-3														
DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD	SD-WH									0	0				
DOWNTOWN DEV. DD	SD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0				
BUFFER BUSINESS	B-1													0	
NEIGH. BUSINESS	B-2		0											0	
LIMITED BUSINESS	LB-2		0											0	
COMMUNITY BUSINESS	B-3											0		0	
GEN. BUSINESS	B-4											0		0	
OFFICE-DISTRIBUTION	B-5														
LIGHT INDUSTRY	I-1														
HEAVY INDUSTRY	I-2														

Zoning District Correspondence Matrix

- Directly Related
- Elements of the zoning category are related to the future LU category, but with qualifications (such as a development plan with conditions)
- Land use category is appropriate, but the district does not directly implement the category (e.g., open space in an industrial district)

Residential Land Use

LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR)

This designation applies to existing residential neighborhoods found mostly west of the Beltline or immediately adjacent to the east side of the Beltline.

The primary land use in the LDR districts is residential and the predominant housing type is the single-family housing unit, detached or semi-detached, typically placed within a street grid or a network of meandering suburban streets. The density in these districts ranges between 0 and 6 dwelling units per acre (du/ac).

These neighborhoods may also contain small-scale, low-rise multi-unit structures at appropriate locations, as well as complementary retail, parks and civic institutions such as schools, community centers, neighborhood playgrounds, and churches or other religious uses if those uses are designed and sited in a manner compatible with and connected to the surrounding context. The presence of individual ancillary uses should contribute to the fabric of a complete neighborhood, developed at a walkable, bikeable human scale.