

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

Applicant Materials for Consideration

DETAILS

Location:	

240 Barnes Avenue

Subdivision Name:

Marc Henry Subdivision

Applicant / Agent:

MHA Capital, LLC

Property Owner:

MHA Capital, LLC

Current Zoning:

R-1, Single-Family Residential Suburban District

Future Land Use:

Mixed Density Residential

Applicable Codes, Policies, and Plans:

- Unified Development Code
- Subdivision Regulations
- Map for Mobile Comprehensive Plan

Schedule for Development:

Not Provided

Proposal:

 Subdivision approval to create three (3) legal lots of record from two (2) legal lots of record.

Commission Considerations:

1. Subdivision proposal with nine (9) conditions.

Report Contents:	Page
Context Map	2
Site History	3
Staff Comments	3
Subdivision Considerations	5
Fxhibits	6

MARC HENRY SUBDIVISION



APPLICATION NUMBER _____3 DATE October 16, 2025



SITE HISTORY

The site was part of the Dixieland Baby Farms Subdivision, which was recorded in Probate Court in 1952.

The site was annexed into the City of Mobile in 2007, when it was zoned R-1, Single-Family Residential District.

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

STAFF COMMENTS

Engineering Comments:

FINAL PLAT COMMENTS (should be addressed prior to submitting the FINAL PLAT for review):

- A. Provide all of the required information on the SUBDIVISION PLAT (i.e. signature blocks, signatures, certification statements, written legal description, required notes, legend, scale, bearings and distances) that is required by the current Alabama State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.
- B. Dedicate the corner radius (25' minimum or as approved by the City Engineer and Traffic Engineer) at the northwest corner of LOT 1 to the City of Mobile and list the amount of dedicated acreage.
- C. Add a signature block for the Planning Commission, Traffic Engineer, and City Engineer.
- D. Add a note to the SUBDIVISION PLAT stating that as shown on the 1984 aerial photo LOTS 1, 2, and 3 will share the 2,500 SF historical credit of existing (1984) impervious area towards stormwater detention requirement per Mobile City Code, Chapter 17, Storm Water Management and Flood Control) and share the 8,000 SF credit provided to the original two (2) lots as follows: LOT 1 3,500 SF, LOT 2 3,500 SF, and LOT 3 3,5000 SF.
- E. Add a note that a Land Disturbance permit will be required for any land disturbing activity in accordance 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.
- F. Add a note that the approval of all applicable federal, state, and local agencies (including all storm water runoff, wetland and floodplain requirements) will be required prior to the issuance of a Land Disturbance permit.
- G. Add a note that sidewalk is required to be constructed, and/or repaired, along the frontage of each lot, or parcel, at time of new development or construction, unless a sidewalk waiver is approved.
- H. Add a note that all existing and proposed detention facilities, common areas, and wetlands shall be the responsibility of the Property Owner(s), and not the responsibility of the City of Mobile.
- I. Add a note that all easements shall remain in effect until vacated through the proper Vacation process.
- J. Email a pdf copy of the FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAT and LETTER OF DECISION to the Permitting Engineering Dept. for review at land.disturbance@cityofmobile.org prior to obtaining any signatures. No signatures are required on the drawing.

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.

Fire hydrants will be required within 500' of all structures.

Planning Comments:

The purpose of this request is to create three (3) legal lots of record from two (2) legal lots of record. The site is served by public water and sanitary sewer services.

The proposed lots have frontage on Barnes Avenue and Sixth Street, both minor streets without curb and gutter. As such, each street should have a right-of-way of 60-feet. The preliminary plat submitted depicts existing rights-of-way of 50-feet for each street, making dedication to provide 30-feet from the centerline necessary, if approved. Also, the corner radius should be dedicated, if approved.

The lots, as proposed, exceed the minimum size requirements for lots served by public water and sanitary sewer in an R-1, Single-Family Residential Suburban District, and are labeled in both square feet or acres on the preliminary plat, as required by Section 5.A.2(e)(4) of the Subdivision Regulations. If approved, revision of the Final Plat to provide the size of each lot in both square feet and acres should be required, adjusted for any required dedication; or provision of a table on the Final Plat with the same information will suffice.

Each proposed lot meets the minimum 60-foot width requirement of Section 6.C.2(b)(2) for residential lots located within the urban sub-district.

The preliminary plat submitted depicts the required 25-foot minimum setback along both street frontages. This should be retained on the Final Plat, if approved, adjusted for any required dedication.

SUBDIVISION CONSIDERATIONS

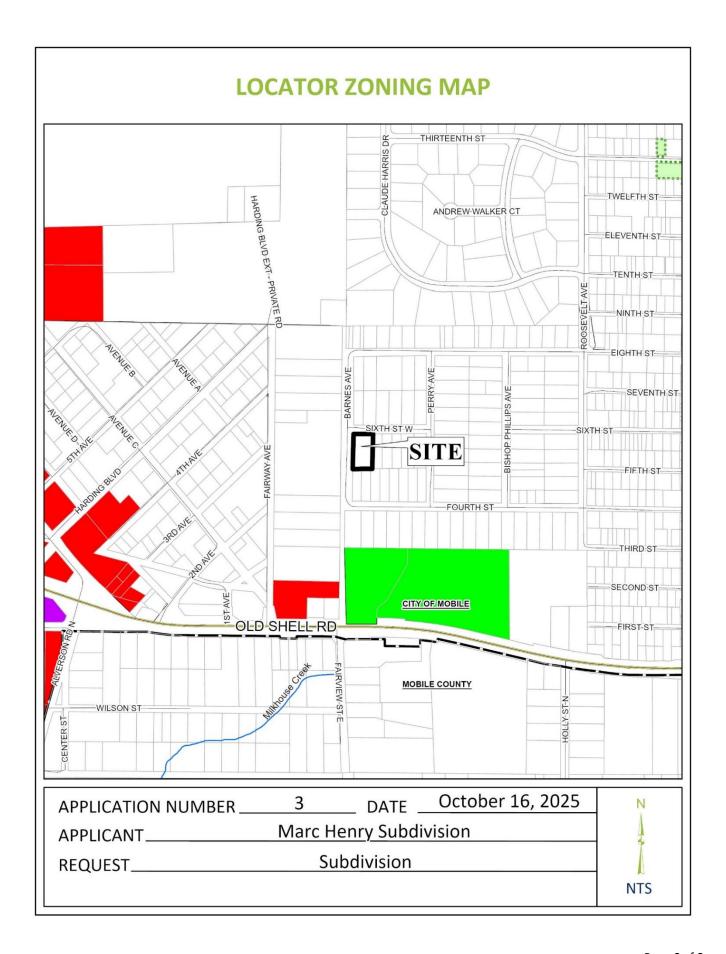
Standards of Review:

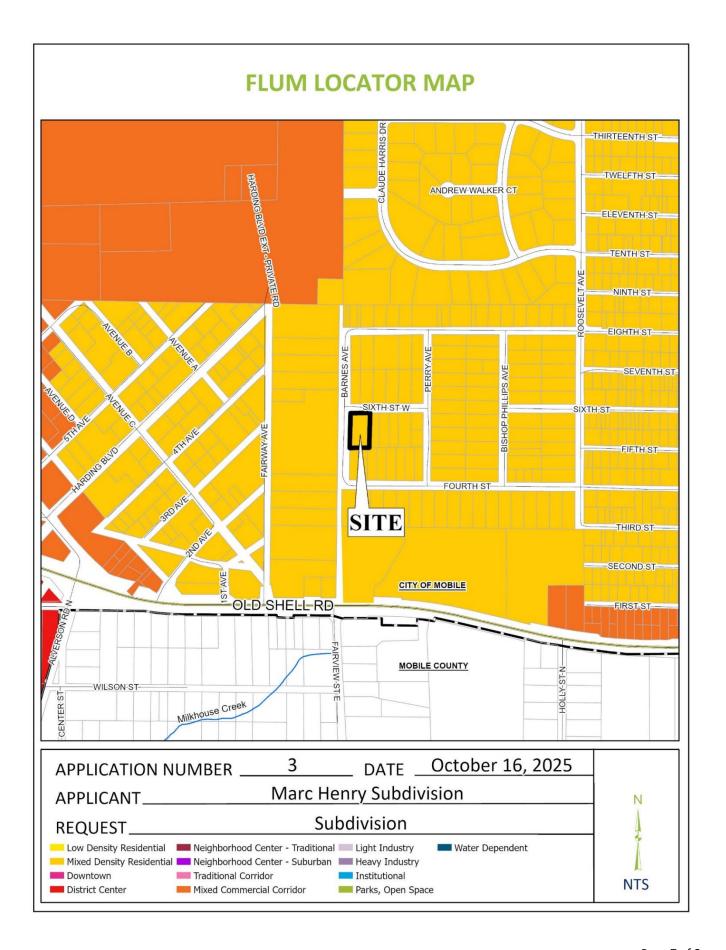
Subdivision review examines the site with regard to promoting orderly development, protecting general health, safety and welfare, and ensuring that development is correlated with adjacent developments and public utilities and services, and to ensure that the subdivision meets the minimum standards set forth in the Subdivision Regulations for lot size, road frontage, lot configuration, etc.

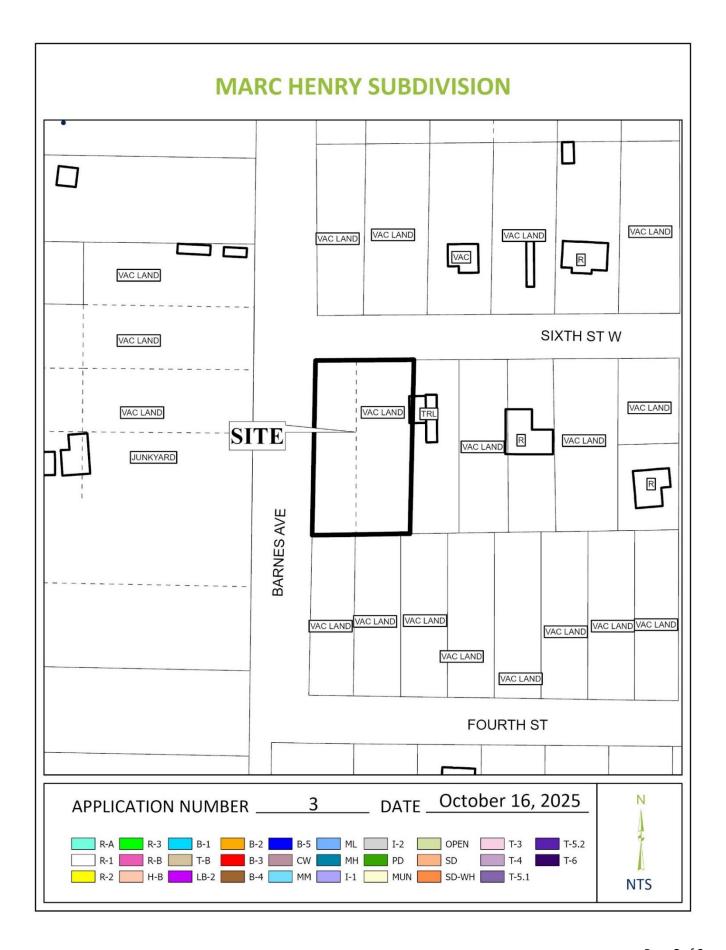
Considerations:

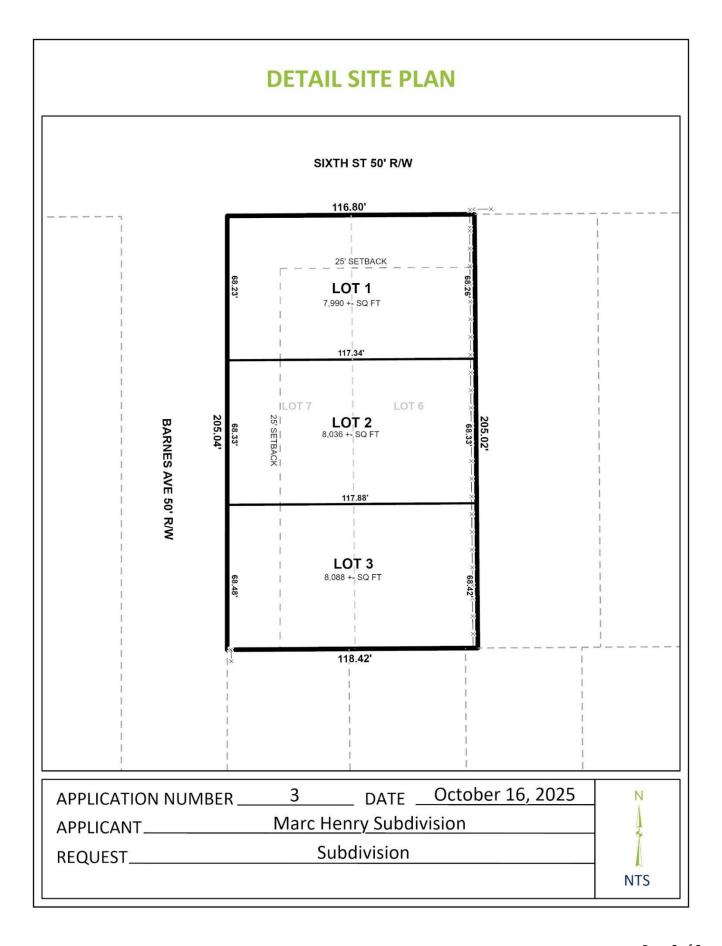
If the Planning Commission considers approving the Subdivision request, the following conditions could apply:

- 1. Revision of the plat to illustrate dedication sufficient to provide 30-feet from the centerline Barnes Avenue;
- 2. Revision of the plat to illustrate dedication sufficient to provide 30-feet from the centerline Sixth Street;
- 3. Revision of the plat to illustrate dedication of the corner radius at Barnes Avenue and Sixth Street;
- 4. Retention of each lot with its size in square feet and acres, or provision of a table on the Final Plat with the same information, adjusted for any required dedication;
- 5. Retention of the required 25-foot minimum setback line, adjusted for any required dedication;
- 6. Compliance with all Engineering comments noted in this staff report;
- 7. Placement of a note on the Final Plat stating all Traffic Engineering comments noted in this staff report;
- 8. Compliance with all Urban Forestry comments noted in this staff report; and,
- 9. Compliance with all Fire Department comments noted in this staff report.









FUTURE LAND USE MAP CORRESPONDENCE TO ZONING

A primary purpose of the Future Land Use Map is to guide zoning decisions. In many cases the designation on the FLUM may match the existing use of land, but in others the designated land use may differ from what is on the ground today. For example, a parcel that is in commercial use today but designated as any of the "mixed use" types on the map could redevelop with a mix of residential and commercial uses (such as retail, office, entertainment, etc., depending on the location).

Each future land use designation on the FLUM will have at least one corresponding zoning district, allowing a more precise application of the FLUM based on specific local conditions. In most cases, there are multiple combinations or types of zoning techniques that can accomplish the future land use designation's objectives.

The correspondence between the FLUM and the zoning district structure is described in the matrix below. This tool gives the City the flexibility over the long-term to determine appropriate changes to the zoning map based on various factors.

The designation of an area with a FLUM land use category does not mean that the most intense zoning district consistent with that category is "automatically" assigned to a property. Instead, an area retains its existing zoning category until it is changed through a landowner-initiated rezoning application, or a rezoning that follows an area plan. This is because the FLUM is a long-term designation, while a change in zoning considers current conditions – such as market demands, availability of infrastructure, or impacts on the immediate neighborhood.

Zoning correspondence matrix

Zoning district is appropriate to implement the future land use category. Zoning district with Urban or Suburb subdistrict is appropriate to implement the future land use category. Elements of the zoning district are related to the future land use category and may be appropriate win qualifications or conditions. Zoning district is appropriate, but the district does not directly implement the category (e.g., open space in an industrial district)	oan ent	ONE-FAMILL - AG (R-A)	TWO-FAMILY RESIDENCE (R-1)	MULTIPLE F. F.	RESIDENTIAL	HISTORIC BLOSINESS (R-B)	BUFFER BLOOM	TRANSITIONS:	LIMITED BUSINESS (T-B)	NEIGHBODHO	COMMUNITY BUSINESS (B-2)	GENERAL BUSINESS (B-3)	OFFICE-DISTRICE	COMMERCIAL W.	MARITIME MISS	MARITIME LICITE	MARITIME HEALT	LIGHT INDUSTRY	HEAVY INDITES	VILLAGE CENTER	NEIGHBODHOO	NEIGHBODEO CENTER (TCD)	DOWNTOWN C	DOWNTOWN:	DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD (T-5.1)	DOWNTOWN SEV. DDD (T-5.2)	DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD (T-4)	DOWNTOWN R.	DOWNTOWN DEV. DDD (SD-WH)	SEV. DD (SD)
LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR)		s	S	S			0								0														0	
MIXED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (MDR)		U	U																										0	
DOWNTOWN (DT)																												0	0	
DISTRICT CENTER (DC)											U	0	0																	
NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - TRADITIONAL (NC-	T)			U			0		0	0	0																			
NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - SUBURBAN (NC-S)				S			s		s	S	0									П									0	
TRADITIONAL CORRIDOR (TC)							U		U	U	0																		0	
MIXED COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR (MCC)										П																				
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL (LI)																												0	0	
HEAVY INDUSTRY (HI)																												0	0	
INSTITUTIONAL LAND USE (INS)														0	0				0											
PARKS & OPEN SPACE (POS)																														
WATER DEPENDENT USES (WDWRU)						0													0											

MIXED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (MDR)

This designation applies mostly to residential areas located between Downtown and I-65, where the predominant character is that of a traditional neighborhood laid out on an urban street grid. These areas should offer a variety of residential types in a compact pattern at the scale of a single family neighborhood. They typically have a walkable block pattern with integrated neighborhood amenities such as parks and schools. Small office, commercial, and civic uses may also exist in these areas near major thoroughfares. Residential density ranges between 6 and 30 dwelling units per acre (du/ac) depending on the mix, types, and locations of the housing as specified by zoning.

Development Intent

- > Continue historic preservation efforts to maintain the existing neighborhood character within city-designated historic districts.
- > Support residential infill that fits-in with neighboring homes (building scale, placement, etc.). Support more intense residential infill and redevelopment adjacent to commercial or mixed use centers.

Land use mix

Primary Uses

- Residential, Single family
- Residential, Attached

Secondary Uses

- Residential, Multifamily
- Commercial
- Civic
- Parks

Housing mix

- > Single family on small to medium sized lots
- > Attached residential such as duplexes, multiplexes, and townhomes
- Small scale multifamily buildings

Character Example













Rendering: Dover Kohl