Planning Commission
November 19, 2026

Agenda Item # 4

SUB-003937-2026

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

Applicant Materials for Consideration

DETAILS

Location:
356 Dunham Street

Subdivision Name:
Dunham Place Subdivision

Applicant / Agent:
Byrd Surveying

Property Owner:
Irby Ventures, LLC

Current Zoning:
R-1, Single-Family Residential Urban District

Future Land Use:
Mixed Density Residential

Applicable Codes, Policies, and Plans:

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

Proposal:

- Subdivision approval to create one (1) legal lot of record.

Commission Considerations:

1. Subdivision proposal with seven (7) conditions.

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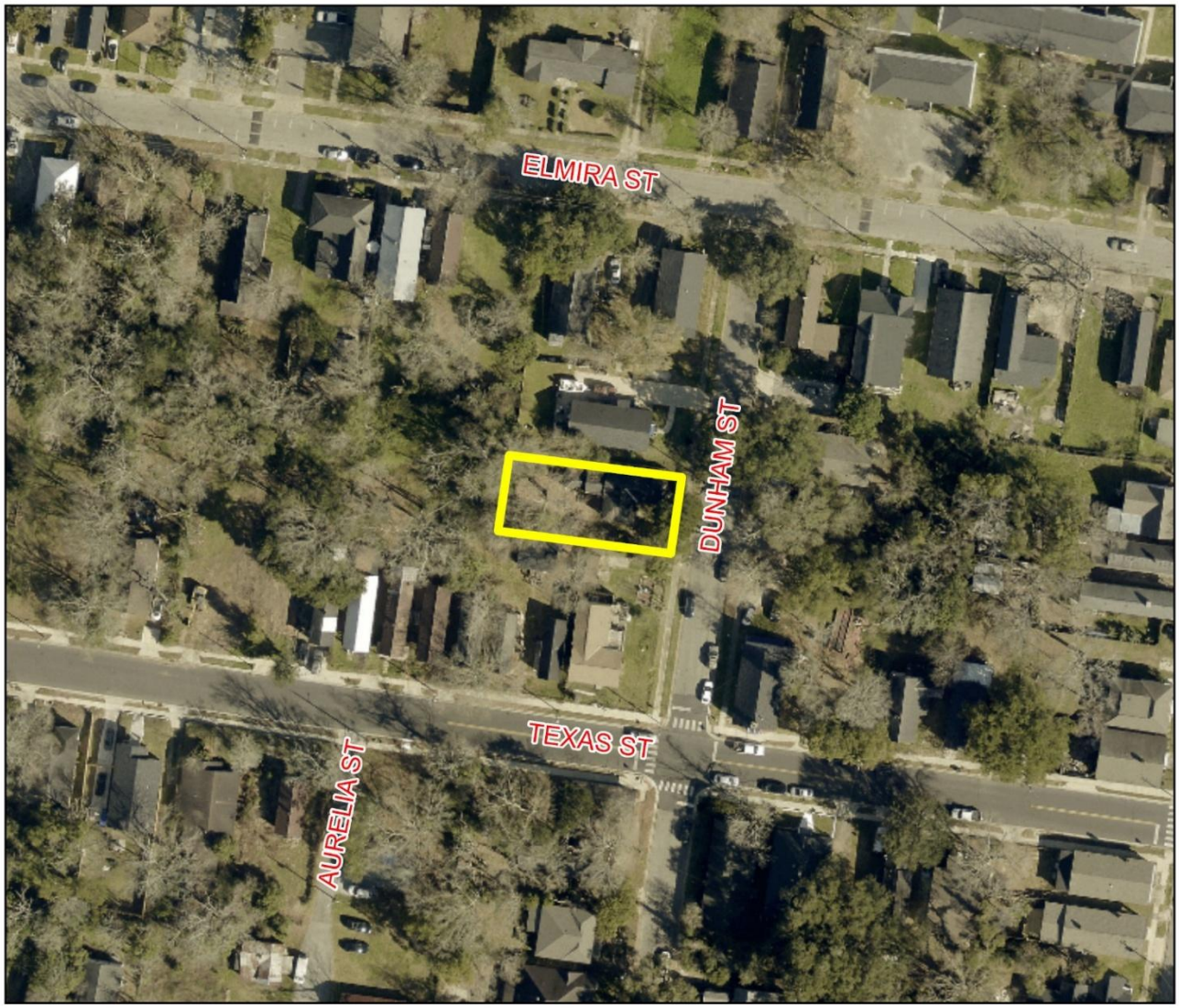
PLANNING COMMISSION
VICINITY MAP - EXISTING AERIAL



The site is surrounded by residential units.

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APPLICANT Dunham Place Subdivision

REQUEST Subdivision

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NTS

SITE HISTORY

In 1992, the City of Mobile rezoned the subject site and the surrounding Oakleigh Garden Historic District from R-3, Multi-Family Residential District, to R-1, Single-Family Residential District.

The subject site was previously developed with a single-family home, but a demolition permit was issued for removal of the dwelling on October 21, 2025.

There are no other Planning Commission or Board of Zoning Adjustment cases 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. Revise NOTES #7 to read - As shown on the 1984 aerial photo LOT 1 will receive the 1,300 sf of 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 4,000 SF credit provided to the original SF residential lot as follows: LOT 1 – 5,300 sf. Stormwater detention will be required for any additional impervious area that exceeds the allowable credit for that LOT.
C. Retain NOTES 1 - 5.
D. Email a pdf copy of the FINAL SUBDIVISION PLAT and LETTER OF DECISION to the Permitting Engineering Dept. for review at land.disturbance@cityofmobile.gov 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.

Planning Comments:

The purpose of this request is to create a single legal lot of record from a single metes-and-bounds parcel.

The proposed lot has frontage along Dunham Street, a minor street with curb and gutter improvements that requires a 50-foot-wide right-of-way at this location. Sufficient right-of-way width is depicted on the preliminary plat; therefore, additional dedication is not necessary. This information should be retained on the Final Plat, if approved.

The proposed lot meets the minimum width requirements of Section 6.C.2.(b)(3) of the Subdivision Regulations for residential lots within the Urban sub-district.

The proposed lot does not meet the minimum area requirements of Article 2, Section 64-2-5.E.1. of the Unified Development Code (UDC) for lots served by public water and sanitary sewer within the R-1, Single-Family Residential Urban District. The UDC requires newly recorded R-1 Urban lots to be a minimum of 6,000 square feet, and the applicant proposes to create a 5,502-square-foot lot; therefore, the new lot is 498 square-feet too small. As such, if the Planning Commission is inclined to approve the application, it will require a waiver of Section 6.C.2.(a) of the Subdivision Regulations.

The lot is properly labeled on the preliminary plat with its area in both square feet and acres. If approved, this information should be retained on the Final Plat. Alternatively, a table providing the same information will suffice.

A five (5)-foot front yard setback is illustrated along Dunham Street; however, the site is located within the Oakleigh Garden Historic District Overlay (HDO), which requires front yard setbacks to be no greater or lesser than the setback of those structures located on the same side of the street within 150 feet, exclusive of the right-of-way, on either side of the proposed building site. Therefore, if approved, a note should be placed on the Final Plat stating that the site shall comply with the provisions of the Historic District Overlay (HDO) in Article 14 of the UDC, including the applicable front, rear, and side yard dimensional standards for lots within the HDO.

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

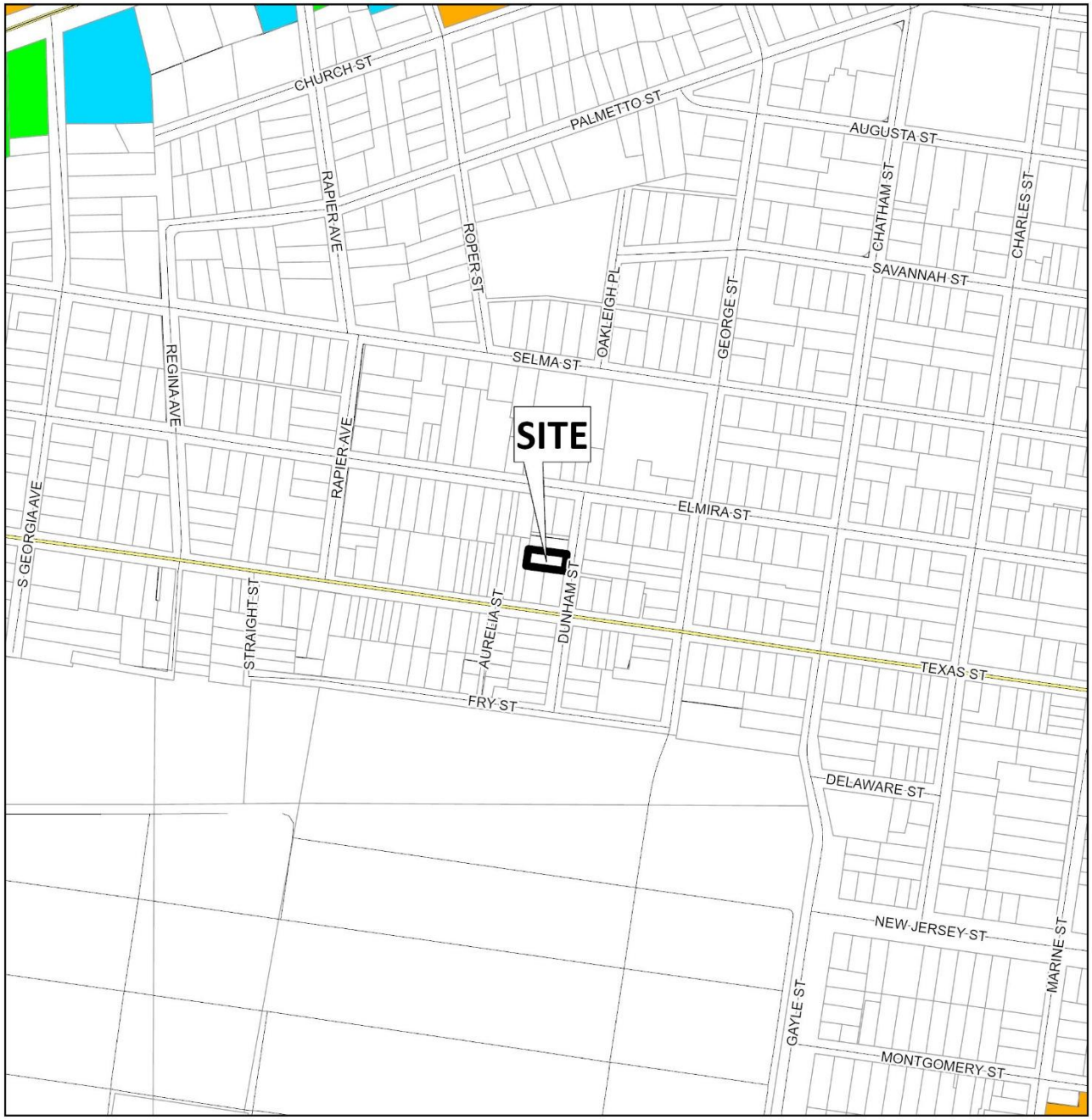
and services, and to ensure that the subdivision meets the minimum standards set forth in the Subdivision Regulations for lot size, road frontage, lot configuration, etc.

Considerations:

If the Subdivision request is considered for approval, a waiver of Section 6.C.2.(a) of the Subdivision Regulations will be required (for substandard lot size), and the following conditions could apply:

1. Retention of the 50-foot right-of-way along Dunham Street, as depicted on the preliminary plat;
2. Retention of the lot's size in both square feet and acres, or the provision of a table on the Final Plat providing the same information;
3. Revision of the Final Plat to remove the five (5)-foot front yard setback and provide a note stating that the site shall comply with the provisions of the Historic District Overlay (HDO) in Article 14 of the UDC, including the applicable front, rear, and side yard dimensional standards for lots within the HDO;
4. Compliance with all Engineering comments noted in this staff report;
5. Placement of a note on the Final Plat stating all Traffic Engineering comments noted in this staff report;
6. Compliance with all Urban Forestry comments noted in this staff report; and,
7. Compliance with all Fire Department comments noted in this staff report.

LOCATOR ZONING MAP



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APPLICANT Dunham Place Subdivision

REQUEST Subdivision

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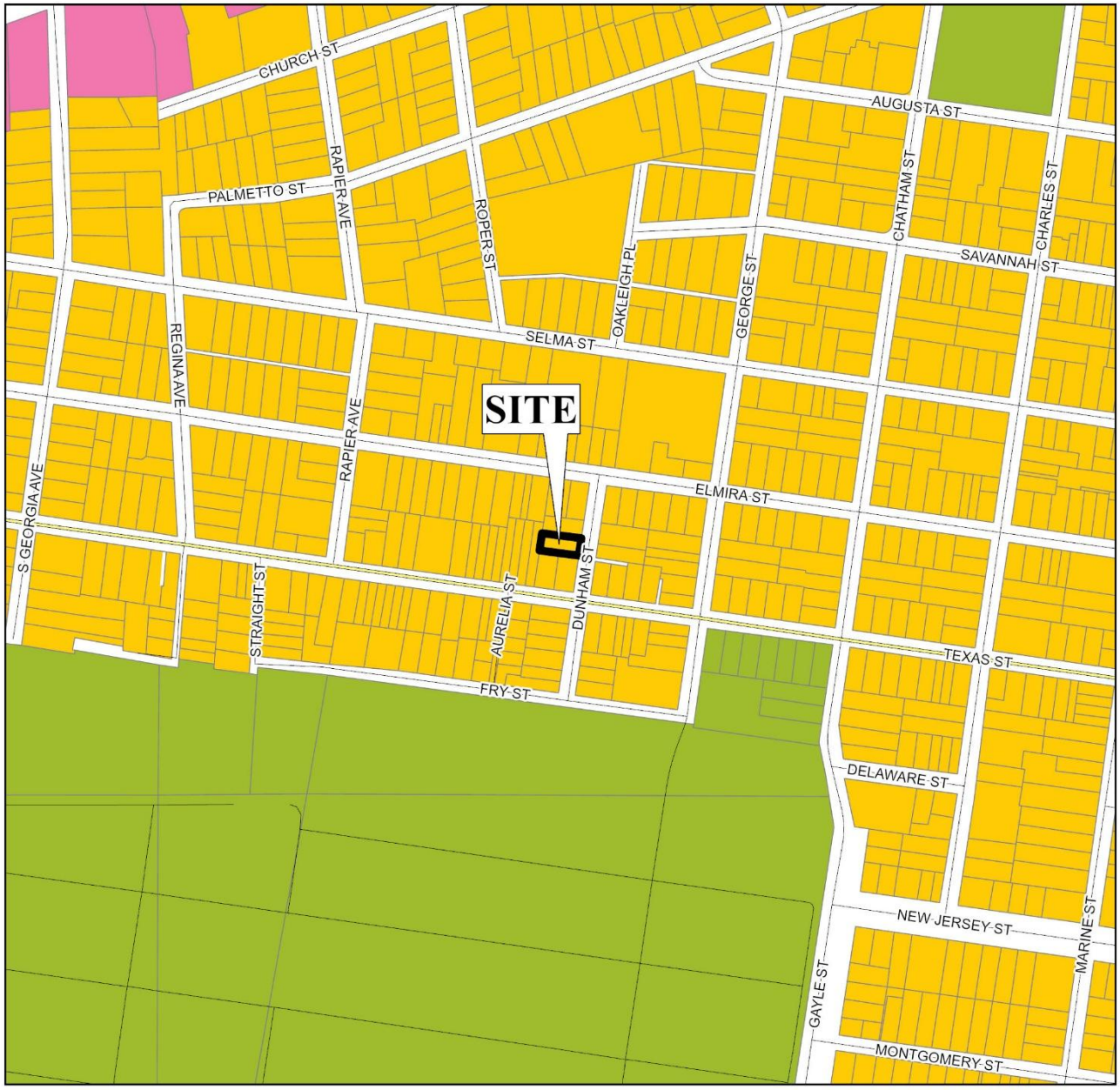
NTS

FLUM LOCATOR MAP



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APPLICANT Dunham Place Subdivision

REQUEST Subdivision

- Low Density Residential
- Mixed Density Residential
- Downtown
- District Center
- Neighborhood Center - Traditional
- Neighborhood Center - Suburban
- Traditional Corridor
- Mixed Commercial Corridor
- Light Industry
- Heavy Industry
- Institutional
- Parks, Open Space
- Water Dependent

N

NTS

PLANNING COMMISSION
VICINITY MAP - EXISTING ZONING



The site is surrounded by residential units.

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APPLICANT Dunham Place Subdivision

REQUEST Subdivision

R-A R-3 B-1 B-2 B-5 ML I-2 OPEN T-3 T-5.2
R-1 R-B T-B B-3 CW MH PD SD T-4 T-6
R-2 H-B LB-2 B-4 MM I-1 MUN SD-WH T-5.1

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SUBDIVISION SITE PLAN



The site plan illustrates proposed lot subdivision, setbacks, and landscape features.

APPLICATION NUMBER 4 DATE November 19, 2026 APPLICANT Dunham Place Subdivision REQUEST Subdivision	N NTS

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.

U S Zoning district with Urban or Suburban 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 with qualifications or conditions.

□ Zoning district is appropriate, but the district does not directly implement the category (e.g., open space in an industrial district)

	RESIDENTIAL - AC (R-A)	ONE-FAMILY RESIDENCE (R-1)	TWO-FAMILY RESIDENCE (R-2)	MULTIPLE-FAMILY (R-3)	RESIDENTIAL BUSINESS (R-B)	HISTORIC BUSINESS (H-B)	BUFFER BUSINESS (B-1)	TRANSITIONAL BUSINESS (T-B)	LIMITED BUSINESS (LB-2)	NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESS (B-2)	COMMUNITY BUSINESS (B-3)	GENERAL BUSINESS (B-4)	OFFICE-DISTRIBUTION (B-5)	COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE (CW)	MARITIME MIXED (MM)	MARITIME LIGHT (ML)	MARITIME HEAVY (MH)	LIGHT INDUSTRY (I-1)	HEAVY INDUSTRY (I-2)	VILLAGE CENTER (TCD)	NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER (TCD)	NEIGHBORHOOD 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)	DOWNTOWN DEV. DD (SD)
LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR)	■	S	S	S			○							○															○
MIXED DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (MDR)		U	U	■	■			■	■	■					■															○
DOWNTOWN (DT)						■					■													■	■	■	■	■	○	○
DISTRICT CENTER (DC)								■			U	○	○																	
NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - TRADITIONAL (NC-T)		■	■	U	■	■	○	■	○	○	○										■	■	■							
NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER - SUBURBAN (NC-S)				S			S	■	S	S	○									■	■									○
TRADITIONAL CORRIDOR (TC)		■	■		■	■	U	■	U	U	○																			○
MIXED COMMERCIAL CORRIDOR (MCC)							■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■															
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL (LI)													■	■	■	■			■										○	○
HEAVY INDUSTRY (HI)																■	■	■	■										○	○
INSTITUTIONAL LAND USE (INS)											■	■		○	○				○											
PARKS & OPEN SPACE (POS)	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
WATER DEPENDENT USES (WDWRU)	■					○								■	■	■		○												

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

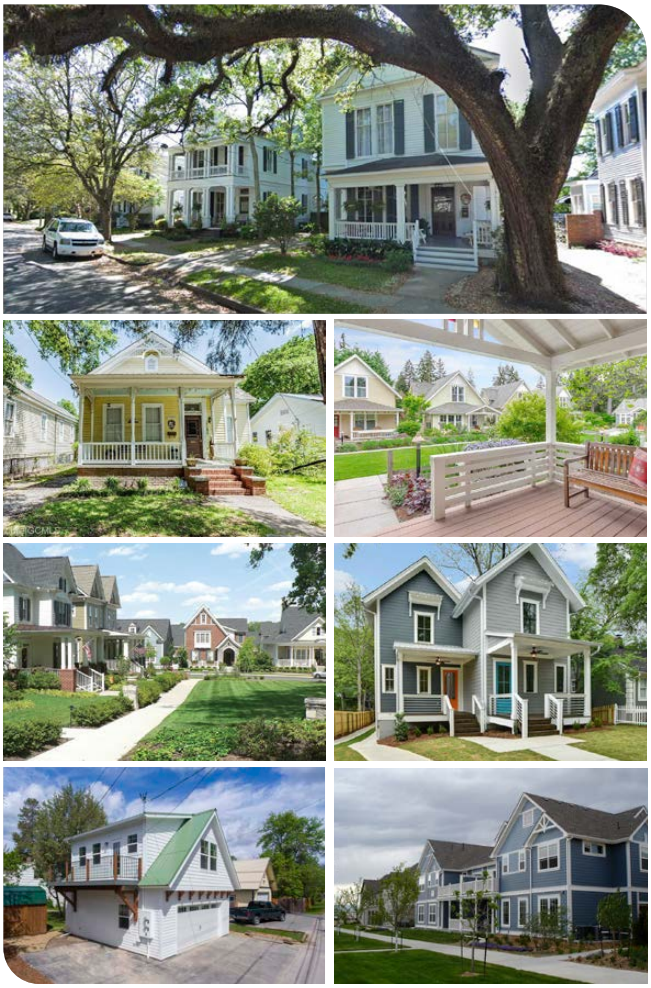
Secondary Uses

- 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





A mixed density neighborhood may include a range of housing types and densities at a similar scale.

Rendering: Dover Kohl