

## Case Study Community v. Chapel Hill: Single Unit on Single Lot

	Brainerd, MN	Chapel Hill
Min unit size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>750sf minimum reduced to 500sf on substandard lots</li> <li>18ft minimum width</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
Lot restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allows use of nonconforming lots (i.e., too small to build traditional size dwelling)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum lot sizes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>R-1: 17,000sf</li> <li>R-2: 10,000sf</li> <li>R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6: 5,500sf</li> </ul> </li> <li>Must seek variance from Board of Adjustment to build on non-conforming lots.</li> </ul>
Permitting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requires Conditional Use Permit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Special Use Permit required if building more than 2 homes on a lot</li> </ul>

## Case Study Communities v. Chapel Hill: ADUs

	Asheville, NC	Durham, NC	Austin, TX	Chapel Hill
ADU Size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;70% of primary dwelling or &lt;800sf</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;30% of primary dwelling; &lt;50% in RR district</li> <li>Minimum 400sf</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;.15 FAR of &lt;1100sf</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;75% of primary dwelling or &lt;750sf</li> </ul>
# of Units	1 primary, 1 ADU	1 primary, 1 ADU	Proposed amendment for 2 <sup>nd</sup> ADU if affordable (60-80%AMI) and w/in ¼ mile of transit corridor	Total of 2 units
Parking Restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional parking space required for ADU if outside CBD area</li> <li>Removal of parking not allowed to make space for ADU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No parking requirement (as of 2017)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 parking space for ADU required</li> <li>No space required if w/in ¼ mile of transit corridor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 space required per bedroom</li> </ul>
Lot Restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conforming or non-conforming lots (e.g., legally established but insufficient frontage by current zoning)</li> <li>Minimum 6ft setback</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must meet minimum lot area requirements of zoning district</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduced minimum lot size on SF-3 zoned lots to 5,750sf (standard size)</li> <li>Reduced required distance from primary to 10ft</li> <li>Eliminated driveway requirement</li> <li>Eliminated required 10ft setback for entrance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must meet dimensional requirements, (e.g. setbacks), minimum lot size of zoning district</li> </ul>

## Case Study Communities v. Chapel Hill: Tiny Home Community

	Greensboro, NC	High Point, NC	Rockledge, FL	Chapel Hill
<b>Zoning District</b>	Existing detached townhome development zoning allowed 6 tiny homes for homeless on a single lot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amended ordinance to add Tiny Home neighborhood development type</li> <li>Allows 4 - 12 dwellings</li> <li>Only allowed within core city area, in single-family zoning districts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amended Land Development Regulations to incorporate tiny homes into existing zoning classifications: Redevelopment Mixed Use district and Planned Unit Development.</li> <li>Between 4 and 12 tiny homes allowed</li> </ul>	>2 units per lot allowed in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Townhouse Subdivision (lot subject to requirements)</li> <li>Multifamily Development (subject to commercial building code)</li> <li>Manufactured Home park</li> </ul>
<b>Unit size</b>	180-288sf	<600sf	170-1,100sf	No restriction
<b>Lot Restrictions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lot size 20,000sf</li> <li>City relaxed setback rules to create more space for units</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Between &lt;0.25 and 2 acres</li> <li>50ft frontage along public street</li> <li>5ft setback from common space</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum lot area is 5 acres</li> <li>Max lot area per unit is 1200-3000sf</li> <li>Lot must be 18-30ft wide, 50-100ft deep</li> <li>Max lot coverage per unit is 40%</li> </ul>	Depends on conditions of the SUP
<b>Parking</b>	Received BOA variance to reduce parking requirement from 2 to 1 per unit to make space for units	Exempt from parking standards	TBD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-Family Development: 1-2.5 spaces per unit depending on # of bedrooms</li> <li>Manufactured Home Park: min 1 per unit, max 2 per unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Permitting</b>	No special permit needed	TBD	Subdivisions require Council approval	SUP required
<b>Common Space</b>	Community garden and picnic area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common space must comprise at least 40% of site area</li> <li>Must have HOA to maintain control of common elements</li> </ul>	Must have centralized common area (400sf per unit) of usable public spaces maintained by HOA	Required in townhouse subdivisions

## Case Study Communities v. Chapel Hill: Tiny Home Communities for Homeless

	Eugene, OR	Olympia, WA
<b>Origin</b>	Tent encampment from 2011 "Occupy" Movement	Started as tent city in downtown parking lot
<b>Land</b>	City donated land via lease	County leases land (\$1/year)
<b>Permitting/Code</b>	Units do not meet city building code for dwelling units, but Council granted exemptions after passed safety inspection.	Conditional Use Permit
<b>Community Today</b>	30, 60-80sf tiny homes with shared community amenities	30, 144sf houses with open space and community building