AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE CITY OF LAWRENCEVILLE ZONING ORDINANCE, 2020

Whereas, the City Council of Lawrenceville recognizes the necessity of updating the City of Lawrenceville Zoning Ordinance, 2020 (hereinafter the "Zoning Ordinance) to enhance clarity and regulatory compliance;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Lawrenceville, Georgia, as follows:

Section 1.

A. Article 1. Districts is hereby amended as follows:

By renumbering Section 102.5 RM-8 Townhouse Residential District to Section 102.7

By renumbering Section 102.6 RM-12 Multifamily Residential District to Section 102.8

By renumbering Section 102.7 RM-24 Multifamily Residential District to Section 102.9

By renumbering Section 102.8 MH Manufactured Home Residential District to Section 102.10

By renumbering Section 102.9 CMU Community Mixed Use District to Section 102.11

By renumbering Section 102.10 OI Office Institutional District to Section 102.12

By renumbering Section 102.11 BG General Business District to Section 102.13

By renumbering Section 102.12 BGC Central General Business District to Section 102.14

By renumbering Section 102.13 HSB Highway Service Business District to Section 102.15

By renumbering Section 102.14 LM Light Manufacturing District to Section 102.16

By renumbering Section 102.15 Hm Heavy Manufacturing District to Section 102.17

B. Article 1 Districts is further amended by adding a new Section 102.5, entitled "RS -50 INF-One Family Infill Residential District" which shall read as follows:

A. Purpose.

This RS-50 INF zoning district is intended for the infill development of high-density detached one-family dwellings and dwelling units within the boundaries of the City of Lawrenceville Infill District Map ¹.

- 1. The Lawrenceville Infill District Map is adopted in Section 103.3 and incorporated herein by reference.
- B. One-Family Dwelling and Dwelling Unit Standards.

A one-family dwelling constructed of one detached dwelling unit, and only one detached dwelling unit, in which a detached dwelling unit extends from foundation to roof and with a yard of public way on not less than four sides. A one-family dwelling shall have at least one (1) story above the centerline grade of an adjacent public right-of-way, or private street easement.

C. Site Development Standards.

Property in the RS-50 INF zoning classification shall be developed in accordance with the applicable site-related provisions contained in this Article, and the City of Lawrenceville Subdivision Regulations and Development Regulations.

1. Density.

Gross density in an RS-50 INF zoning classification shall not exceed 12 Units Per Acre (UPA). Density shall be calculated as defined in Article 10 Definitions, Density - Gross, and Density - Net.

2. Off-Street Parking.

Off-street parking for Passenger Car, SUV, Truck, or Van shall be provided and designed in accordance with the Zoning Ordinance, Article 5 Parking. Off-street parking calculations shall be based on use and/or occupancy.

a. Off-Street Parking may be provided utilizing Option 1. or Option 2.:

Option 1. Off-Street Attached or Detached Garage.

Off-Street garages shall be constructed with a two-car garage.

Off-street garages shall be located internal to the development and obstructed from the view of an adjacent public right-of-way.

Option 2. Off-Street Parking Lot.

Off-Street parking lots shall be constructed providing a minimum of two and one-half (2 ½) parking spaces per dwelling unit. The design and location of an Off-Street Parking Lot shall be subject to the review and approval of the City Council.

Off-street parking lots shall be located internal to the development and obstructed from the view of an adjacent public right-of-way.

b. Off-Site Parking.

Where a property is unable to meet the minimum requirements set forth in Subsection C.2.a. Option 1. or Option 2., the applicant for such use must provide to the Department of Planning and Development proof of adequate off-site parking by agreement with other property owners or will be required to enter into an agreement with the City through entry into the Downtown Parking Credit program.

The minimum number of off-street parking spaces shall not be altered by a Variance.

3. Sewer Capacity.

Sewer Capacity Certification Request shall require the review and approval of the Gwinnett County Department of Water Resources.

4. Road Classification.

RS-50 INF one-family lots shall not have direct access to an external classified Freeway/Expressway, Arterial (Principal, Major, Minor), Collector (Major, Minor).

D. Lot Dimensional Standards.

Table 102.5 C.1 – Principal Structure							
Minimum Lot Area (sq. ft.)	Minimum Lot Width (ea.)	Maximum Building Height					

3,500 sq. ft.	50 feet	35 feet	

Table 102.5 C.2 – Principal Structure ^{2., 3., 4. & 5.}								
Minimum Front Yard Setback	Minimum Rear Yard Setback	Minimum Side Yard Setback	Minimum Heated Floor Area	Minimum Heated Floor Area				
10 feet	10 feet	5 feet	1,600 sq. ft. (1 story)	1,800 sq. ft. (2 story)				

- 2. Minimum Front, Rear and Side Yard Setbacks adjacent to a classified internal Local Street, Private Access Utility Easement or Private Parking Lot shall be as indicated in Table 102.5.C.2.
- 3. Minimum Front, Rear and Side Yard Setbacks shall be a minimum of fifteen-feet (15 ft.) adjacent to a classified external Local Street.
- 4. Minimum Front, Rear and Side Yard Setbacks shall be a minimum of twenty-feet (20 ft.) adjacent to a classified Freeway/Expressway, Arterial (Principal, Major, Minor), Collector (Major, Minor).
- 5. Minimum Dwelling Separation Multiple detached one-family dwellings on a singular lot shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the International Residential Code, Part III, Section R302 Fire-Resistant Construction.

Table 102.5 C.3 – Accessory Structure								
Maximum Square Footage	Front Yard Setback	Side Yard Setback	Rear Yard Setback	Building Height				
500 sq. ft.	Prohibited	5 feet	10 feet	18 feet				

E. Miscellaneous Provisions.

This zoning classification will contain provisions for common area for the benefit of the community to be maintained by a homeowner's association. The zoning district shall be considered through individual rezoning applications where water supply and sewage facilities are available or can be obtained and

where there is convenient access to collector streets, major thoroughfares, or state and interstate highways. A complete detailed site plan shall be submitted with each application showing, among other things, open space and recreational amenities. Such application shall also include additional information, such as architectural renderings and restrictive covenant controls to be used by the Planning Commission and the City of Lawrenceville to determine if a proposed project is in the interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the community for which it is proposed.

F. Mandatory Homeowners Association, Minimum Restrictive Covenant Requirements.

As part of the planning process for the development of a subdivision, the developer shall propose at the time of the request for development a Homeowners Association to be attached to the development of the property. The Homeowners Association shall be recorded in the deed records of the Superior Court of Gwinnett County either as written restrictive covenants or on the plat for development of the subdivision.

G. Protective Covenant.

The development shall have a mandatory community association(s) to provide maintenance for all common areas (including the maintenance of landscaping within internal rights-of-way and immediately adjacent external rights-of-way) and enforce reasonable and customary property maintenance standards through covenants on all residences within the community. The covenants, conditions, and restrictions that will be recorded with the City prior to the issuance of the first building permit. The covenants will run for 20 years and automatically renew every 20 years unless 51% of the persons owning lots in the subdivision vote to terminate the covenants as governed by O.C.G.A. 44-5-60. Subject to applicable City, local, and federal rules, laws, regulations, and rulings of courts having competent jurisdiction over the subject property, said covenants shall include a restriction that no more than 10% of the one-family units (with an additional 5% hardship) may be leased to third parties by individual owners.

H. Minimum Common Area Standards

1. All one-family developments, including mixed-use proposals with a one-family component, consisting of five (5) or more individual buildable lots (as per Subdivision Regulations, Sec. 3. Minor Subdivision.) shall require a

Minimum Common Area comprising ten (10%) percent of the total project acreage. Compliance with this requirement is mandatory and subject to the review and approval of the Director of the Planning and Development Department.

- 2. Common areas shall not include any land area within undevelopable land designated or identified as a federal, state, regional, local protected area, bluff, floodplain, stream buffer or wetlands.
- 3. Common areas shall be designated on a recorded plat as a permanent recreation easement for recreational purposes, such as but not limited to parks, playgrounds, and other similar recreation uses.
- 4. Common Areas shall consist of one (1) recreational feature, such as a public gathering area (e.g., green, park, plaza, square or similar approved recreational area).
- 5. Common Areas shall be accessible to the residents.

I. Utilities

All existing and proposed utilities located along streets in the RS-50 INF District, except for substations and major electric transmission lines located on separate easements, are required to be placed underground or relocated to the rear of the property so that they will be less visible from the streets.

C. Article 1 Districts is further amended by adding a new Section 102.6, entitled "RS -TH INF-Townhouse- Family Infill Residential District" which shall read as follows:

A. Purpose.

This RS-TH INF zoning district is intended for the infill development of medium-density townhouse-family dwellings and dwelling units within the boundaries of the City of Lawrenceville Infill District Map ⁶.

- 6. The Lawrenceville Infill District Map is adopted in Section 103.3 and incorporated herein by reference.
- B. Townhouse-Family Dwelling Unit Standards.
 - 1. Townhouse-Family Dwelling and Dwelling Units.

A townhouse-family dwelling shall be constructed in a minimum of three (3) attached dwelling units, but not more than a maximum of eight (8) attached dwelling units in which each dwelling unit extends from foundation to roof. Each one-family attached townhouse dwelling unit is separated from any other dwelling unit by one or more vertical common fire-resistance-rated walls. A townhouse shall have a minimum of two (2) stories above the centerline grade of an adjacent public right-of-way.

- C. Site Development Standards.
 - 1. Density.

Gross density in an RS-TH INF zoning classification shall not exceed 16 Units Per Acre (UPA). Density shall be calculated as defined in Article 10 Definitions, Density – Gross, and Density – Net.

2. Off-Street Parking.

Off-street parking for Passenger Car, SUV, Truck, or Van shall be provided and designed in accordance with the Zoning Ordinance, Article 5 Parking. Off-street parking calculations shall be based on use and/or occupancy.

a. Off-Street Parking may be provided utilizing Option 1. or Option 2.:

Option 1. Off-Street Attached or Detached Garage.

Off-Street garages shall be constructed with a rear-entry two-car garage.

Off-street garages shall be located internal to the development and obstructed from the view of an adjacent public right-of-way.

Option 2. Off-Street Parking Lot.

Off-Street parking lots shall be constructed providing a minimum of two and one-half (2 ½) parking spaces per dwelling unit. The design and location of an Off-Street Parking Lot shall be subject to the approval of the City Council.

Off-street parking lots shall be located internal to the development and obstructed from the view of an adjacent public right-of-way.

b. Off-Site Parking.

Where a property is unable to meet the minimum requirements set forth in Subsection C.2.a. Option 1. or Option 2., the applicant for such use must provide to the Department of Planning and Development proof of adequate off-site parking by agreement with other property owners or will be required to enter into an agreement with the City through entry into the Downtown Parking Credit program.

The minimum number of off-street parking spaces shall not be altered by a Variance.

3. Sewer Capacity.

Sewer Capacity Certification Request shall require the review and approval of the Gwinnett County Department of Water Resources.

4. Road Classification.

RS-TH INF townhouse-family lots shall not have direct access to an external classified Freeway/Expressway, Arterial (Principal, Major, Minor), Collector (Major, Minor).

See figures for examples:



Ex. No. 1 - Rear Entry Townhouse Dwelling Units

D. Lot Dimensional Standards.

Property in the RS-TH INF District shall be developed in accordance with the applicable provisions contained in the City of Lawrenceville Development Regulations and Subdivision Regulations, and the following additional standards:

Table 102.6 C.1 – Principal Structure ^{6., 7., 8. & 9.}								
Minimum Lot Area	Minimum Building Height	Maximum Number of Stories	Minimum Lot/Unit Width	Maximum Units Per Row (UPR)	Minimum Units Per Row (UPR)			
1,600 sq. ft.	35 feet	3 Stories	20 feet	8	3			

Table 102.6 C.2 – Principal Structure							
Minimum Front Yard Setback	Minimum Rear Yard Setback	Minimum Side Yard Setback	Minimum ^{9.} Dwelling Separation				
10 feet	10 feet	0 feet	Per IRC Section R302				

- 6. Minimum Front, Rear and Side Yard Setbacks adjacent to a classified internal Local Street, Private Access Utility Easement or Private Parking Lot shall be as indicated in Table 102.6.C.2.
- 7. Minimum Front, Rear and Side Yard Setbacks shall be a minimum of fifteen-feet (15 ft.) adjacent to a classified external Local Street.
- 8. Minimum Front, Rear and Side Yard Setbacks shall be a minimum of twenty-feet (20 ft.) adjacent to a classified Freeway/Expressway, Arterial (Principal, Major, Minor), Collector (Major, Minor).
- 9. Minimum Dwelling Separation Multiple townhouse-family dwellings on a singular lot shall be subject to the rules and regulations of the International Residential Code, Part III, Section R302 Fire-Resistant Construction.

Table 102.6 C.3 Minimum Heated Floor Area							
Studio	1-bedroom	2-bedroom	3-bedroom	4-bedroom			
-	1,000 sq. ft.	1,200 sq. ft.	1,400 sq. ft.	1,600 sq. ft.			

- 1. RS-TH Townhouse Units General.
 - a. Front façade(s) of townhouse dwelling units shall be parallel or radial to a Public Street (Public Right-of-Way).
 - b. Front façade(s) of townhouse dwelling units shall be staggered or offset to a minimum of two (2) feet providing architectural relief.
 - c. Rear elevations of each townhouse dwelling unit shall consist of porch measuring 18 feet in width and 10 feet in depth.

E. Miscellaneous Provisions.

This zoning classification will contain provisions for common area for the benefit of the community to be maintained by a homeowner's association. The zoning district shall be considered through individual rezoning applications where water supply and sewage facilities are available or can be obtained and where there is convenient access to collector streets, major thoroughfares, or state and interstate highways. A complete detailed site plan shall be submitted with each application showing, among other things, open space and recreational amenities. Such application shall also include additional information, such as architectural renderings and restrictive covenant controls to be used by the Planning Commission and the City of Lawrenceville to determine if a proposed project is in the interest of the health, safety, and welfare of the community for which it is proposed.

F. Mandatory Homeowners Association, Minimum Restrictive Covenant Requirements.

As part of the planning process for the development of a subdivision, the developer shall propose at the time of the request for development a Homeowners Association to be attached to the development of the property. The Homeowners Association shall be recorded in the deed records of the Superior Court of Gwinnett County either as written restrictive covenants or on the plat for development of the subdivision.

G. Protective Covenant.

The development shall have a mandatory community association(s) to provide maintenance for all common areas (including the maintenance of landscaping within internal rights-of-way and immediately adjacent external rights-of-way) and enforce reasonable and customary property maintenance standards through covenants on all residences within the community. The covenants, conditions, and restrictions that will be recorded with the City prior to the issuance of the first building permit. The covenants will run for 20 years and automatically renew every 20 years unless 51% of the persons owning lots in the subdivision vote to terminate the covenants as governed by O.C.G.A. 44-5-60. Subject to applicable City, local, and federal rules, laws, regulations, and rulings of courts having competent jurisdiction over the subject property, said covenants shall include a restriction that no more than 10% of the single-family units (with an additional 5% hardship) may be leased to third parties by individual owners.

H. Minimum Common Area Standards.

- 1. All townhouse-family developments, including mixed-use proposals with a townhouse-family component, consisting of five (5) or more individual buildable lots (as per Subdivision Regulations, Sec. 3. Minor Subdivision.) shall require a Minimum Common Area comprising ten (10%) percent of the total project acreage. Compliance with this requirement is mandatory and subject to the review and approval of the Director of the Planning and Development Department.
- 2. Common areas shall not include any land area within undevelopable land designated or identified as a federal, state, regional, local protected area, bluff, floodplain, stream buffer or wetlands.
- 3. Common areas shall be designated on a recorded plat as a permanent recreation easement for recreational purposes, such as but not limited to parks, playgrounds, and other similar recreation uses.
- 4. Common Areas shall consist of one (1) recreational feature, such as a public gathering area (e.g., green, park, plaza, square or similar approved recreational area).
- 5. Common Areas shall be accessible to the residents.

I. Utilities.

All existing and proposed utilities located along streets in the RS-TH INF District, except for substations and major electric transmission lines located on separate easements, are required to be placed underground or relocated to the rear of the property so that they will be less visible from the streets.

D. Article 1 Districts is further amended by deleting the previous Section 102.9 which is now numbered 102.11 and by adding a new Section 102.11, entitled "CMU Community Mixed-Use District" which shall read as follows:

A. Purpose.

The purpose of the CMU Community Mixed-Use District is to promote complementary groupings of small-scale mixed-use buildings that are within walking distance and compatible with the surrounding neighborhood. It is the intent of this district to provide for diverse housing options to accommodate multigenerational communities within a range of residential building forms, lot sizes, and dwelling sizes and neighborhood-oriented retail, services, and low-intensity office uses that are within convenient walking distances.

Property in the CMU Community Mixed-Use District shall be developed in accordance with the Minimum Lot Area requirement and the applicable site related provisions of the City of Lawrenceville Development Regulations.

B. Land Use Mix.

Each CMU development shall include a mix of land uses, as indicated in the table below.

 The intent of allowing these nonresidential uses is to create a small node of retail and commercial services primarily for the convenience and amenity of residents of the CMU District. Nonresidential development must be compatible with the residential component of the development, and in general with the Architectural Design Standards specified in this section and Article 6, Architectural Standards and Design Guidelines.

Exception: The minimum percentage of gross land area for civic/institutional, commercial/retail, industrial or office land uses may be reduced administratively for CMU developments within the Infill District, which consist solely of RS-50 INF & RS-TH INF residential zoning and land uses. Exceptions to the rule shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director of the Planning and Development Department.

	Percentage of G	Gross Land Area
Land Use	Minimum	Maximum
Residential Uses	30%	75%
Civic/Institutional Uses	15%	50%
Commercial/Retail, Light Industrial or Office Uses	15%	50%

2. This district provides for a diversity of housing types. Each CMU development shall include at least one housing option, including apartments, single-family residences, or townhomes.

One-family detached dwellings on large lots (See AR, RS-180 and RS-150, standards)

One-family detached dwellings on mid-size lots (See RS-60 standards)

One-family detached dwellings on small lots (See RS-50 INF 10. standards)

Townhouses (See RS-TH INF 10. and RM-8 standards)

Multifamily (see RM-12 and RM-24 standards above)

^{10.} The Lawrenceville Infill District Map is adopted in Section 103.3 and incorporated herein by reference.

C. Lot Development Standards.

Pr	oject Area Standa	ard ²		l Streets or Oriveways	Private
Minimum Site Area	Minimum Road Frontage	Max. Height	Min. Front Setback	Min. Side Setback	Min. Rear Setback
5 acres	40 ft./lot	45 ft.	5-15 ft.	10-20 ft.	25-40 ft.

Exception: The minimum site area for CMU developments within the Infill District, which consist solely of RS-50 INF & RS-TH INF residential zoning and land uses may be reduced to two acres (2 ac.) administratively. Subject to the review and approval of the Director of the Planning and Development Department.

2 Building setbacks adjacent to a classified Arterial or Collector (Principal, Major, Minor) shall be fifty (50) feet.

This Minimum Lot Area shall not be reduced by a Variance. If property was zoned (RM-12) General Residence, 3,600 Sq. Ft. District at the time of adoption of the City of Lawrenceville Zoning Ordinance 2020 (ZON-ORD 2020-9), on May 20, 2020, and property does not meet the Minimum Lot Area then the property owner may apply for a Variance.

Duplexes shall be prohibited.

D. Mandatory Homeowners Association.

As part of the planning process for the development of a subdivision, the developer shall propose at the time of the request for development a Homeowners Association to be attached to the development of the property. The Homeowners Association shall be recorded in the deed records of the Superior Court of Gwinnett County either as written restrictive covenants or on the plat for development of the subdivision.

E. Protective Covenants.

The development shall have a mandatory community association(s) to provide maintenance for all common areas of landscaping within internal right-of-way and immediately adjacent external right-of-way and enforce reasonable and customary property maintenance standards through covenants, conditions, and restrictions that will be recorded with the City prior to the issuance of the first building permit. The covenants will run for 20 years and automatically renew every 20 years unless 51% of the persons owning lots in the subdivision vote to terminate the covenants as governed by O.C.G.A. 44-5-60. Said subject to applicable City, local, and federal rules, laws, regulations, and rulings of courts having competent jurisdiction over the subject property, said covenants shall include a restriction that no more than 10% of the single-family units (with an additional five percent hardship) may be leased to third parties by individual owners.

Voluntary compliance with the Gwinnett County Crime Free Multi-Housing program is strongly suggested.

F. Green/Common Space:

- 1. Every development shall be required to construct an area of public green space within the confines of the development.
- 2. At least 15% of the net project acreage (total acreage of the project excluding 50% of the 100-year floodplain and wetland areas) shall be designated on a recorded plat as a permanent common area for the use of the residents of the development.
- 3. Depending on the scale of the development, the common area shall include at least one conveniently-located public gathering area or activity center with related amenities and improvements in the form of a square, green, plaza, or similar approved element that is accessible to the residents from at least three points of entry by sidewalks. Active recreation areas, including swimming pools, tennis courts, basketball courts, clubhouses, and other recreational amenities may not be constructed in the green space.
- 4. 50% of the houses must be adjacent to or directly across the street from a common area such as a public green, park, or square. These units shall be rear entry only.
 - a. The minimum size for a public green, park or square 3,000 square feet

- b. Provide a mix of undisturbed natural plantings and/or formal plantings
- c. Provide benches, tables, seat walls, planters, play structure, and/or picnic areas/shelter.
- d. Install outdoor lighting.

G. Connectivity.

1. Interconnected network. It is the intent of this section that the public-access-ways, walkways, transportation facilities, and improvements in the mixed-use district contribute to an interconnected and continuous network providing convenient vehicular and pedestrian access to abutting properties. The design of the development and related public improvements shall provide for maximum connections for automobiles, pedestrians, bicycles, and public transportation to off-site and on-site attractions such as concentrations of employment, shopping, housing, community services, public parking parks, and public facilities.

2. Vehicular Connectivity.

- a. No streets may be longer than 400 feet without an intersection with another street or alley.
- b. The street network shall form a connected pattern (grid system), with a minimum of cul-de-sacs approved by the Director of Planning and Development only in cases of topographical hardship. Street shapes should be varied with loop streets, curving crescents, ovals, and courts providing visual interest and traffic calming effects. Approved cul-de-sac streets may be no longer than 400 feet in length. Street patterns shall be designed to respect and follow existing terrain as much as possible to minimize earthmoving and disruption of the existing topography.
- c. New streets shall contribute to an interconnected network and meet all of the following standards:
 - i. Location of the new street shall be reviewed and approved by the appropriate City department. Such approval shall be contingent on a finding that the new street will serve a public purpose such as improving traffic safety, reducing traffic congestion, or improving

vehicular and pedestrian circulation and access to major thoroughfares.

ii. Right-of-way and design of the new street shall meet applicable requirements of the appropriate City department.

3. Pedestrian Connectivity.

- a. There shall be an adequate separation of pedestrian walkways from automobile traffic within a development. Appropriate design elements or traffic-calming measures, such as paving material variation or barriers (structural or spatial), shall be provided to distinguish vehicular and pedestrian access points.
- b. Safe, convenient, and continuous pedestrian walkways shall be provided:
 - i. Between building entrances for all buildings in the same block.
 - ii. Along both sides of the street frontage of all streets.
 - iii. Through parking lots and parking structures at regular intervals connecting to building entrances and the public sidewalks on surrounding streets.

H. Public Improvements.

- 1. Sidewalks shall meet the Engineering Department Requirements.
- 2. Crosswalks and pedestrian crossing signage shall be provided consistent with the most recent edition of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and AASHTO, as per Engineering Department approval.

3. Greenway Access

- a. Greenways shall be provided in accordance with the Trail Master Plan and maintained in accordance with the plan and other applicable sections of the Zoning Ordinance. Final location of the greenways shall be coordinated with the Engineering Department.
- b. If a project abuts a greenway, then a multiuse path shall be provided connecting to the greenway for pedestrian and bicycle use.

- I. Access Easements and Inter-parcel Access.
 - 1. Inter-parcel access, joint driveways, cross-access drives, and access easements shall be provided as follows except where the Director of Planning and Development determines that they are not feasible due to topographic or other site-specific constraints:
 - a. Inter-parcel driveway connection or provision of a future inter-parcel driveway stub (with appropriate cross-access easements) shall be required between adjacent non-residential properties on arterials or major collectors designated on the Gwinnett County Long Range Road Classification Map.
 - b. Joint driveways and cross-access easements shall be established for non-residential tracts wherever feasible along streets classified as arterials or major collectors on the Gwinnett County Long Range Classification map.
 - c. Roads are to be designed with a design speed of 25 mph and a two-way travel aisle with a minimum of 20 feet to accommodate automobiles, service vehicles, and loading vehicles.
 - d. Driveway aprons, stub-outs, and other design features or traffic calming features may be required by the Director or Engineering Department to indicate cross access or service drive for traffic safety or per City standards.

J. Parking

- 1. Vehicle Parking.
- a. The minimum number of required off-street parking spaces shall be provided in Article 5, Parking or in accordance with the following standards, whichever is lower:
 - i. Five parking spaces are required for every 1,000 square feet of the gross floor area of non-residential use.
 - ii. 1.5 parking spaces are required for each residential dwelling unit.

- iii. The number of required off-street parking spaces may be reduced by an equal number of on-street parking spaces, or by a shared parking agreement.
- b. All off-street parking must be located to the side or rear of the principal buildings within the CMU District and screened from residential districts. Off-site parking in the front yard is not permitted within the CMU District.

2. Bicycle Racks.

- a. All uses that are required to provide off-street parking spaces for motorized vehicles also shall provide bicycle racks consistent with each of the standards below:
 - i. Uses that require more than 50 off-street parking spaces for motorized vehicles shall provide at least one bicycle rack space for every 25 parking spaces required for motorized vehicles.
- ii. No single building shall be required to provide more than 20 bicycle rack spaces.
- iii. Bicycle racks shall be located outside of the street right-of-way; in a well-lit area; and no more than 75 feet from the intended use area or building.
- 3. Transit-Oriented Development Parking.
 - a. The Director of Planning and Development may grant an administrative variance to reduce the number of parking spaces by no more than 20 percent of the required parking spaces for uses that are located along pedestrian walkways and within 1,320 feet of a fixed public transportation stop.
- K. Landscape, Buffers, and Tree Protection.
 - 1. The purpose of landscaping in the Community Mixed-Use District is to provide for flexibility of design based upon pedestrian and vehicular connectivity; the types of common space areas; architectural design; and density. The objective is to maintain the health and well-being of the trees.
 - 2. Buffers and tree protection shall be in conformity with Article 4, Buffers.

- 3. Trees within the Community Mixed-Use development must meet the street tree, parking lot tree, and 16 tree density units per acre requirements. Street trees may count as units toward the tree density requirement.
 - a. Street Trees.
 - i. Trees on major entry drives throughout the development shall be canopy trees.
 - ii. Trees on local streets throughout the development may be canopy or small trees.
 - iii. If tree wells are provided within sidewalks, a tree grate or pavers shall be provided for each tree. Engineered soils and irrigation for each tree is required. An owner or developer shall submit to the Department the engineered soil specifications prior to issuance of the development permit. Details of the tree grates are required to be on the plan.
 - b. Parking Lot Trees.
 - i. Parking rows shall terminate with a planting island unless adjacent to a landscape strip.
 - ii. Recommendations for parking lot planting area designs:
 - 1. The use of elongated planting strips that is perpendicular to the parking stalls;
 - 2. Irrigation and a long term maintenance plan for newly planted trees and shrubs; and,
 - 3. The use of at-grade planting areas (bioswales) in parking lots to promote Stormwater runoff treatment.
- 4. Screening off-street parking lots.
 - a. Off-street parking lots may be screened from adjacent roadways and sidewalks by a five-foot landscape strip with the following requirements:
 - i. One tree for every 25 linear feet of strip length shall be provided. Deciduous trees shall be at least 2-inches caliper and evergreen trees shall be at least 6 feet in height at time of planting. Trees shall be a

species native or suitable to this region as provided in <u>Article 4</u>, Buffers.

- ii. One evergreen shrub for each 8 linear feet of strip length shall be provided. Each shrub shall be a species native or suitable to this region.
- 5. If landscape strips are provided within the right-of-way, they shall be a minimum of five feet in width, measured from the back of the curb and sidewalk.
- 6. Individual lot trees are not required on detached residential lots.

L. Streetscape Design.

1. The location and specifications of other improvements in public right-of-ways, including street lights, bike racks, trash receptacles, benches, street trees, and landscaping, shall be as provided in accordance with the Article 6, Architectural and Design Standards and the following design criteria:

a. Lighting.

i. A unified lighting plan must be submitted with the concept plan for approval by the Director to be in accordance with Article 6, Architectural and Design Standards, and other sections as applicable. Such lighting provides adequate vehicular and pedestrian visibility and security of on-site areas such as building entrances, parking, service delivery, and pedestrian walkways. Light fixtures shall include glare shields to limit direct rays onto adjacent residential properties. Such a lighting plan must include typical designs for shielded light fixtures, light poles, and lighting levels that are compatible with or complement the surrounding developments.

b. Pedestrian Amenities.

i. Public gathering areas shall be designed with approximately scaled and thematic site furnishings or amenities such as decorative seating, planters, or water fountains. Site furnishings and amenities shall be located outside of the street right-of-way and be privately maintained.

- ii. Materials should be durable and variable in texture, color, and form. Plastic or petroleum-based resin materials are prohibited.
- c. Landscaping shall be separated from vehicular uses by some form of barrier such as a high back concrete curb, bollards, curb stops, or other suitable permanent alternatives.

M. Utilities.

All existing and proposed utilities located along streets in the Community Mixed-Use District, except for substations and major electric transmission lines located on separate easements, are required to be placed underground or relocated to the rear of the property so that they will be less visible from streets.

N. Signs.

Signs for buildings with an individual use or tenant shall be permitted in accordance with Article 7, Signs.

O. Architectural Standards.

1. The applicant for a building permit in the Community Mixed-Use District shall prepare and submit preliminary architectural plans and elevations of all buildings for review by the Director. The Director shall review such plans and elevations in order to determine if they conform to the City of Lawrenceville Architectural Standards and are substantially consistent with the City of Lawrenceville Zoning Ordinance.

2. Odor Scrubbing.

a. When residential uses are located with other non-residential uses within the same building, odor-scrubbing equipment shall be required of the non-residential tenant to eliminate obnoxious odor as deemed appropriate for each use.

3. Doors and Entrances.

a. Buildings must have a primary entrance door facing a public sidewalk. Entrances at building corners may be used to satisfy this requirement.

b. Building entrances may include doors to individual shops or businesses, lobby entrances, entrances to pedestrian-oriented plazas, or courtyard entrances to a cluster of shops or businesses.

P. Outdoor Operations.

- 1. All uses and operations except off-street parking, off-street loading and delivery, and walk-up customer service windows shall be conducted completely within enclosed buildings, except as follows:
 - a. Outdoor display or sales of merchandise shall be subject to the supplemental use regulations of Article 2, Section 200.3.52 Outdoor Sales or Display and be located outside of the street right-of-way.
 - b. Outdoor seating for restaurants shall be subject to the supplemental use regulations of Article 2, Section 200.3.53, Outdoor Seating and be located outside of the street right-of-way.

Q. Property Owners Association.

- 1. Common areas, stormwater management facilities, and floodplain and wetland areas shall be owned in fee simple by a mandatory property owners association or approved entity. The developer shall record the deed to the common area prior to, or concurrent with, the recording of the first final subdivision plat.
- 2. The property owners association or other approved entity shall be responsible for the continuous maintenance and protection of buffers, common areas, and recreation areas established pursuant to this Section.
- 3. At a minimum, the property owners association's bylaws or covenants shall contain the following provisions:
 - a. Governance of the association by the Georgia Property's Association Act (OCGA Section 44-3-220 et seq.) or a successor to that Act that grants lien rights to the association for maintenance expenses and tax obligations.
 - b. Responsibility for maintenance of the open space or common area.
 - c. Responsibility for insurance and taxes.

- d. Automatic compulsory membership of all lot purchasers and their successors and compulsory assessments.
- e. Conditions and timing of transferring control of the association from the developer to the lot owners.
- f. Guarantee that the association will not be dissolved without the advance approval of the City Council.

R. Application Process.

- 1. The Community Mixed-Use rezoning process shall include the following modifications:
 - a. All such rezoning applications shall be accompanied by a Zoning Exhibit for review and approval by the Director of Planning and Development. The Zoning Exhibit shall provide all information necessary to demonstrate that it achieves the criteria Subsection S. Zoning Exhibit 1. a. through f. (see below) as applicable.
 - b. If the rezoning application is approved by the City Council, then such rezoning shall be conditioned on the applicant's substantial conformity with the Zoning Exhibit, including any modifications or conditions approved by the City Council pursuant to its deliberations on the application.
 - c. Zoning Exhibit approval shall not constitute entitlement to permits.
 - d. Each applicant for the mixed-use district shall provide evidence of the unified control of the entire parcel. During the development process, more than one owner may participate in the development of the approved plan so long as each parcel of land remains subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Zoning Exhibit approved for the property as a whole.

S. Zoning Exhibit.

1. As part of the application for rezoning, an exhibit shall be submitted that includes the following information:

- a. A location map showing the boundaries of the property with the current zoning of the property, as well as zoning on adjacent properties.
- b. A plan showing applicable details, to include lots, streets and right-of-ways, setback lines, dwelling sizes, off-street parking, on-street parking, street trees, sidewalks, multi-use trails, stormwater management facility areas, floodplain and wetlands, topography, and common space.
- c. Specifications, calculations, and applicable percentages for common area, density calculations, lot sizes, land use, gross and net acreage, dwelling units, and parking.
- d. Color elevations of front, sides, and rear of all typical units, including proposed building materials, building heights and any other structures.
- e. Other architectural and engineering data necessary to demonstrate conformity with applicable standards of the district and with the <u>Article 6</u>, <u>Architectural and Design Standards</u>.
- f. Conceptual Signage Plan.

T. Phasing Plan.

A phasing plan shall be submitted with the Concept Plan and approved by the Director unless the entire development is to be completed at one time. Such phasing plan shall describe and illustrate in a written and graphic format the incremental implementation of the Mixed-Use development over a number of years, including the sequence, timing, and responsibility for construction of each building, support facilities, infrastructure, and utilities. The revision of the phasing plan is permitted and must be approved by the Director of Planning and Development prior to each construction phase.

U. Concept Plan.

A concept plan must be submitted and approved by the Director after the rezoning process and prior to submittal of an application for a Development Permit. The purpose of the Concept Plan review is to ensure the soundness of the proposed development, compatibility with the surrounding area and compliance with zoning conditions. The Concept Plan shall be developed in substantial conformance with the Zoning Exhibit approved by the City Council, along with any conditions added

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thereto by the City Council, according to the plan and plat guidelines listed in the Development Regulations.

V. Building Plans.

Prior to issuance of a building permit for any occupied structure to be located within the Community Mixed-Use District, the builder shall provide architectural plans and elevations at a scale no smaller than 1/8"=1'-0" that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Architectural Design Standards. The Director shall have the authority to review and approve the building plans for conformity with the requirements of this article and Article 6, Architectural and Design Standards.

W. Other Requirements.

The applicant shall adhere to all other applicable requirements of this Ordinance and other applicable requirements of the City of Lawrenceville. In any case where the standards and requirements of this district conflicts with other provisions of the City of Lawrenceville Code of Ordinances, the requirements of this district shall govern.

E. Article 1 Districts is further amended by revising Section 103.2, Use Table, to include references to the RS-50 INF – One-Family Infill Residential District and the RS-TH INF – Townhouse-Family Infill Residential District, to read as follows:

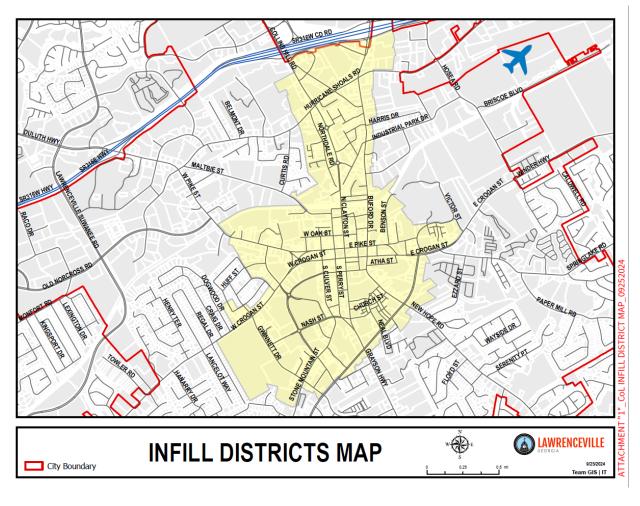
Uses	SAR	AR	RS- 180	RS- 150	RS- 60	RS- 50 INF	RS- TH INF	RM- 8	RM- 12	RM- 24	МН	СМИ	OI	BG	BGC	HSB	LM	НМ
Dwelling - Single- Family Detached		Р	Р	Р	P	Р						Р						
Dwelling - Townhouse							Р	Р				Р						
Electronics, Cell																		

These revisions shall be inserted in the Use Table in proper alphabetical order. All other provisions of the Use Table shall remain in full force and effect.

F. Article 1 Districts is further amended by adding a new section 103.3 entitled "Lawrenceville Infill Districts Map" which shall read as follows:

103.3 Lawrenceville Infill Districts Map

The Lawrenceville Infill Districts Map, dated September 25, 2024, is hereby adopted. This map delineates the boundaries for the RS-50 INF – One-Family Infill Residential District and the RS-TH INF – Townhouse-Family Infill Residential District development activities within the corporate limits of the City of Lawrenceville.



A copy of the Lawrenceville Infill Districts Map is incorporated herein and designated as Attachment "1."

Section 2:

Except as specifically amended as set forth above, all other sections, subsections, paragraphs, and other parts of the City of Lawrenceville Zoning Ordinance, 2020 shall remain in full force and affect.

Section 3:

All ordinances, regulations, or parts of the same in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby rescinded to the extent of said conflict and only to the extent of said conflict.

Section 4:

If any section, article, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word in this ordinance, or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional by a Court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance; and the City Council hereby declares it would have passed such remaining portions of the ordinance despite such invalidity, which remaining portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 5:.

This Ordinance shall become effective upon its adoption by the City Council.

IT IS SO ORDAINED, this 13th day of November, 2024.

	David R. Still, Mayor	
Attest:		
Karen Pierce, City Clerk		