ROLLINGWOOD COMPREHENSIVE RESIDENTIAL CODE SURVEY

The Comprehensive Residential Code Review Committee (CRCRC) was created to gather public opinion in response to recent building trends, and to evaluate Rollingwood's aging building codes for current fitness. This survey covers residential code-related issues and attempts to assess the public's appetite for change, if any. Its focus is driven by over 75 recent constituent emails, and responses from the 2021 Comprehensive Plan Strike Force survey. After reviewing the results of this survey, the committee will analyze and promptly present them back to the public for further review at future CRCRC meetings.

This survey is open to every Rollingwood resident who is at least eighteen years old. Please take this survey only once per person; up to two qualifying members of a family may each take the survey. This survey was authored by the CRCRC. Buie & Co., the team that conducted the Comprehensive Strike Force survey, has been hired to administer and authenticate it. The identity of the responders will be anonymous to the CRCRC. Addresses will be collected at the end of the survey to be used for survey verification by Buie & Co. only and will remain confidential from residents and the CRCRC.

Survey responses are largely open-ended. Depending on the level of response detail, the survey can take between 15 and 45 minutes to complete. You may save and return at any time. **Survey deadline is Sunday, November 5, 2023 by midnight**.

The results of this survey will help inform what the City of Rollingwood looks like for decades to come. Thank you for your thoughtful participation.

- START OF SURVEY -

Q1: Are you generally satisfied with the trend of new construction in Rollingwood? Please mention what you do and/or don't like about building trends, be specific.
☐ Yes ☐ No
Comments:
OO Daweed think Dalling govern the bould are side to be supplied to be it to be it the bould in a control of
Q2: Do you think Rollingwood should consider changes to its building codes? Please mention specifically what you do and/or don't like about building codes. If you are not sure, the rest of the survey may help clarify current codes and issues.
☐ Yes ☐ No
Comments:

BUILDING HEIGHT

Rollingwood adopted its current 35-foot maximum residential building height in the 1980's. The current code reads as follows:

Sec. 107-71. - Maximum permissible height

No portion of any building or structure (except a chimney, attic vent, lightning rod, or any equipment required by the city building code) may exceed 35 feet in height. Except as may be required by applicable codes, no chimney, attic vent, lightning rod or required equipment may extend more than three feet above the highest point of the following: the coping of a flat roof, the deck line of a mansard roof, or the gable of a pitched or hipped roof.

Q3: Is Rollingwood's ma	ximum residential building hei	ght of 35 feet:
☐ Too high	☐ Not high enough	☐ About right
Comments:		

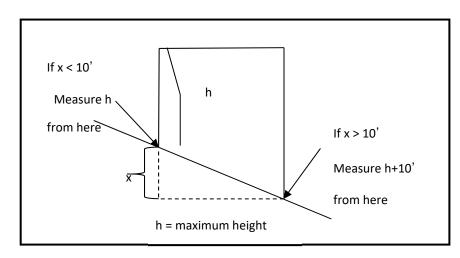
MEASURING BUILDING HEIGHT

Rollingwood also adopted its current method for *measuring* building height in the 1980's. The code allows up to 10 feet of additional wall height on the low side of sloping lots. The result is that depending on the slope of the lot, residential walls are legally permitted to measure up to 45 high from the original native ground surface. The definition from the current code with a descriptive illustration follows:

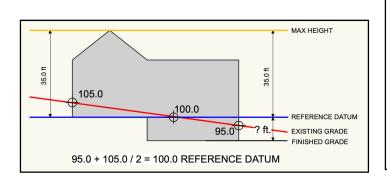
Sec. 107-3. - Definitions

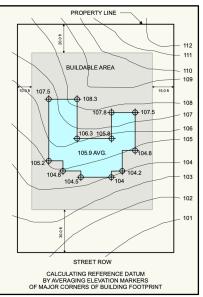
Building height, residential, means the vertical distance above a **reference datum** (a point of reference from which to measure building height) measured to the highest point of the building. The **reference datum** shall be selected by either of the following, whichever yields a greater height of the building:

- 1. The elevation of the highest adjoining original native ground surface to the exterior wall of the building when such original native ground surface is not more than ten feet above the lowest adjoining original native ground surface; or
- 2. An elevation of ten feet higher than the lowest adjoining original native ground surface when the highest adjoining original native ground surface (described in subsection (1) of this section) is more than ten feet above lowest adjoining original native ground surface.
- 3. The original native ground surface shall be determined as the existing grade on the lot prior to development of the residential building as may be shown on approved building plans or survey of the property.

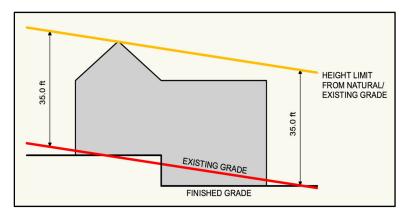


There are other ways to determine a **reference datum**. Many cities use either an <u>average of the slope</u> (left image below), or the <u>average elevation of the building footprint from existing grade:</u> (right image below). Both approaches may allow for some maximum height forgiveness on sloped lots but may be simpler to apply than the current method.





Another approach to managing buildable height is to not allow any part of a building to exceed the maximum height from a <u>parallel line to existing grade</u>. This method <u>does not</u> provide height forgiveness.



Q4: Should we look at alternate ways to measure building height? If so, which of the ways listed above would you prefer? Please write in your answer under the comments.

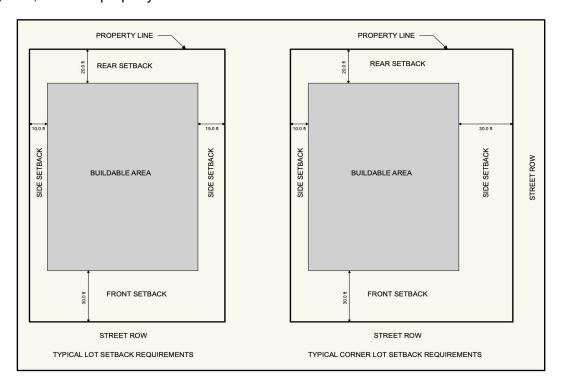
☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

Q5: Should wone with a pi		eight of a home with a flat ro	oof differently from
☐ Ye	es	□No	
Comr	nents:		
	F	AR	
and can reveal how		easures a building's mass re a property. FAR is calculate footage of the lot.	
		TOTAL CONDITIONED SQUARE FOOTAGE DIVIDED BY TOTAL LOT AREA (SQ. FT.) = % FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR)	
The ratio of buildin is occupied by a buil		other way to measure what	percentage of a lot
	we consider adding FAR an s building code?	d/or ratio of building footprin	nt to lot size to
☐ Ye	s	□No	
Comr	nents:		

BUILDING ALONG SETBACKS

A **building setback** is the distance (measured in feet) a house or structure must be from the front, side, and rear property lines.



The setback requirements in Rollingwood are:

- Front: 30 feet plus 10 feet right-of-way (ROW)
- o **Side:** minimum 10 feet with a cumulative minimum requirement of 25 feet
- Corner: street facing side 30 feet plus 10 feet right-of-way (ROW)
- Rear: 20 feet pools may not be in the rear setback, but pool decking may be included in the setback.

Q7: Please indicate your feelings on Rollingwood's current setback dimensions, and clarify in the comments if you have thoughts or concerns specific to front, side, or rear:

☐ Too large	☐ Too small	☐ About righ
Comments:		
Front:		
Side:		
Rear:		

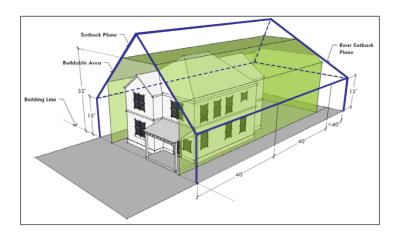
On April 5, 2023 Rollingwood City Council set limits on projections into setbacks, as follows:

Roof overhangs may encroach into front and rear yard setbacks up to 5 feet, and into side yard setbacks up to 33 percent of their maximum width. **Projections** that include chimneys and bay windows may encroach only 2 feet into setbacks on all sides.

Prior to this amendment, the code excepted these types of building extensions from setback limits, thus allowing unlimited encroachment of projections into setbacks.

	Please indicate your general fee , and clarify if you have concer		
	☐ Too much	☐ Too little	☐ About right
	Comments:		
	BUILDING ALO	NG SETBACKS CONT.	
along, and wi	ve written emails with concerns thin the setbacks, including: Building to the allowable maxi lots; Building along the entire lenge Minimal side articulation by be changes in building form or m Foundation height - allowable height; Land removal; and Tree removal	imum height of 35 feet, ar th of setbacks, including t uilding flat walls and roofs aterial;	nd up to 45 feet on sloped to the maximum height; with minimal variation or
	hould we consider any limitation te in the comments any specific		_
	Yes	□ No	
	Comments:		

Buildable area can also be restricted using a set of angled plane geometric constraints known as "tenting". Tenting serves as the core basis for City of Austin's ordinances whose intent is to harmonize new development with existing residences.



Q10: Should we develop a set of "tenting	" rules for Rollingwood that restrict building
height along a setback?	

Yes	
Comments:	

NUMBER OF STORIES

Rollingwood has a few three- and four-story homes that are built, or in permitting, some with an additional rooftop lookout. These homes still meet the maximum allowable height requirements. Some residents have asked for a limit on the number of stories.

Q11: Should we limit the number of allowable stories?
☐ Yes - limit residences tostories
□ No - no limit to the number of stories, provided that the residence meets all other code requirements such as the 35 foot height requirement.
Comments:

	CIRCULAR DRI	VEWAYS
	nat cuts across a corne	vided that both driveway ends terminate on er lot from one street frontage, to the
Some residents who live on the provide the safest driveway acceptance of t		sections are concerned that they cannot ge children and guests.
STREET R.O.W.	TR.O.W.	STREET R.O.W.
Circular driveway allowed on	ly on one street frontage.	Circular drive not allowed between adjacent streets.
Q13: Should we recon that connects two street		placed on circular driveways for a corner lot
☐ Yes		No
Comments:		

Q12: Should we restrict overall area of additional floors above a certain level?

□ No

☐ Yes

LIGHT POLLUTION

A number of respondents from the Comprehensive Plan Task Force, as well as recent emails to the CRCRC, have indicated an interest in some codified lighting standards to reduce light pollution and trespass (when lights from one property are cast into another).

The International Dark Sky Association, along with the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America, designed a Model Lighting Ordinance (MLO) template to help municipalities develop outdoor lighting standards according to the sensitivity of the area, as well as accommodating community intent.

Q14: Should we examine so that may include Exterior and					nitiative in c	our resider	ntial code
☐ Yes			□No				
Comments:							
		TRE	ES				
Rollingwood passed a tree ordina The tree code regulations protect th city. In doing so, the appearance of economic resources are protected for	e heal the cit	th, safe y is en	ety, and hanced	genera and im	nl welfare o portant ecc	f the citize ກlogical, cເ	ultural, and
Q15: How much of a priority 5 being the highest priority?	to you	ı are th	e trees	in Rollii	ngwood on	a scale of	f 1 to 5, with
	1	2	3	4	5		
Q16: Is our current tree ording	nance	doing	enough	to save	protected	and Herita	age trees?
☐ Yes			□No				
Comments:							

Q17: Should we consider a plan sponsor additional trees, with owner approval, in	red by the city, or private donations, to plant public ROW?		
☐ Yes	□ No		
Comments:			
ZONING BY T	OPOGRAPHY		
Rollingwood has a complex topography that affects lot types, lot shapes, right of way restrictions, drainage concerns, adjacencies to natural areas and creek frontage, and heritage trees. Yet, all lots have the same rules, i.e. setback limitations, building heights, drainage considerations, etc. Property owners with unusual lots have little recourse other than to address those requirements through appeal to the City Council or the Board of Adjustment.			
Q18: Should we consider the creation of	special zoning districts for unusual lots?		
☐ Yes	□ No		
Comments:			
FEN	ICES		
There is no limit to the height of side and backya 36 inches.	ard fences. Front yard fences may not exceed		
Q19: Should there be a height limit on si	de and backyard fences?		
☐ Yes	□ No		
Comments:			

IMPERVIOUS COVER / DRAINAGE

Impervious cover is any type of human-made surface that doesn't absorb rainfall including: rooftops; patios; driveways, paved and unpaved; and sidewalks. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has impervious cover restrictions designed to limit the run-off from one property to a neighboring property. These restrictions must be addressed before construction can begin anywhere within the Edwards Aquifer Recharge Zone (Rollingwood is entirely in this zone). The City of Rollingwood has its own, more restrictive impervious cover requirements built into its Drainage Ordinance - adopted in 2016. Those requirements are thoroughly discussed in the Drainage Criteria Manual found at this site:

https://www.rollingwoodtx.gov/building/page/rollingwood-drainage-criteria-manual

Q20: Should more be do	ne to limit the amount of impervious cover on a building lot
☐ Yes	□ No
Comments:	
BUI	DING PROCESS & PERMITTING
Q21: Have you built or si	gnificantly remodeled a home in RW in the last 10 years?
Yes	No
Comments	
Q22: Were the applicable	building permit rules understandable?
Yes	No N/A
Comments	

	Q23: Did yo change?	u find working v	vith the City	y easy an	d efficient?	What if anything v	vould you		
	Yes			No	N/A				
	Cor	nments							
	Q24: Have you lived near a recent build?								
	Yes			No					
	Q25: Did yo	Q25: Did you receive adequate notice of the building permit?							
	Yes			No	N/A				
	Cor	nments							
	Q26: What neighbor?	Q26: What concerns did you have and/or what issues were important to you as a nearby neighbor?							
007.	Laws Add	(! ! #\							
Q2/: I	nome Adare	ss (required *)_							

*Address to be used for survey verification by Buie & Co. only, and will remain confidential from City of Rollingwood staff and residents, as well as the CRCRC.

Q28: Please check any that apply to you in Rollingwood:						
	Own your home					
	Own more than one property					
	Own a rental home					
	Renting the home you are living in					
	Built/currently building your home					
	Planning to build					
	A builder/investor that does not live in RW					
Q29: How long have you lived in Rollingwood:						
	Less than 5 years					
	5-10 years					
	11-20 years					
	21-30 years					
	More than 30 years.					
Q30: How old are you:						
	18-34					
	35-49					
	50-64					
	More than 64					
Q31: Annual Household Income:						
	Under \$50,000					
	\$50,000 - \$100,000					
	\$100,000 - \$250,000					
	\$250,000 - \$500,000					
	More than \$500,000					

- END OF SURVEY -