

## **11-309. PRD-Planned Residential District**

### **A. Planned Residential Developments**

This section is intended to provide the means and the guidelines through which tracts of land may be developed through an overall unified approach rather than the traditional lot-by-lot treatment afforded by other districts in this Ordinance. It is intended to provide a maximum of design freedom in order to create a better living environment, by making the best use of topography and land features and by permitting the developer an opportunity to more fully utilize the physical characteristics of the site through the reduction of lot sizes, the absence of yard and bulk restrictions and the planned mixing of uses. Through the requirement of a development plan, it is the intent that property under this section will be developed through a unified design providing continuity between the various elements and ultimately leading to a better environment. Increased residential densities may be permitted under this Section if such increase can be substantiated on the basis that the superior design makes greater densities possible with no reduction of amenities. This section is not intended as a panacea and should not be utilized as a device for making increased densities more acceptable or as a means of circumventing the City's development regulations.

### **B. Objectives**

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen may, upon proper application, rezone a site of at least five (5) acres to PRD to facilitate the use of flexible techniques of land development and site design by providing relief from zone requirements designed for conventional developments. In addition, the Board may establish standards and procedures, including restricting land uses to only those compatible to surrounding development prior to a rezoning in order to obtain one or more of the following objectives:

- 1 Promote flexibility in design and permit planned diversification in the location of structures.
- 2 Promote the efficient use of land to facilitate a more economic arrangement of buildings, circulation systems, land use and utilities.
- 3 Preserve to the greatest extent possible the existing landscape features and amenities and to utilize such features in a harmonious fashion.
- 4 Provide for more usable and suitably located recreation facilities and other public and common facilities than would otherwise be provided under conventional land development procedures.
- 5 Combine and coordinate architectural styles, building forms and building relationships within the planned developments.
- 6 Insure a quality of construction commensurate with other developments within the city.
- 7 Creation of a safe and desirable living environment for residential areas characterized by a unified building and site development program.
- 8 Rational and economic development in relation to public services.
- 9 Efficient and effective traffic circulation, both within and adjacent to the development site.
- 10 Creation of a variety of housing compatible with surrounding neighborhoods to provide a greater choice of types of environment and living units.

### **C. Types of Planned Residential Developments**

Under this section, the following types of Planned Residential Developments (PRD) shall be permitted, subject to the stated requirements. PRD's are established by overlaying a Preliminary Development Plan over the existing district. The overlays are as follows: PRD (Planned Residential Development) over R-1, R-2 and R-3 districts. A zoning amendment is required following the procedures outlined in this section and in accordance with Section 11-907 of this Zoning Ordinance.

### **D. Modification of District Regulations**

Planned Residential Developments may be constructed in the above zoning districts subject to the standards and procedures set forth below:

1. Except as modified by and approved in the ordinance approving a preliminary development plan, a Planned Residential Development shall be governed by the regulations of the district or districts in which the said Planned Residential Development is located.
2. The ordinance approving the preliminary development plan for the Planned Residential Development may provide for such exceptions from the district regulations governing area, setback, width and other bulk regulations, parking, and such subdivision regulations as may be necessary or desirable to achieve the objectives of the proposed

Planned Residential Development, provided such exceptions are consistent with the standards and criteria contained in this section and have been specifically requested in the application for a Planned Residential Development and further provided that no modification of the district requirements or subdivision regulations may be allowed when such proposed modification would result in:

- a. **Inadequate or unsafe access to the Planned Residential Development.**
- b. Traffic volume exceeding the anticipated capacity of the proposed major street network in the vicinity.
- c. An undue burden on public parks, recreation areas, schools, fire and police protection and other public facilities which serve or are proposed to serve the Planned Residential Development.
- d. A development which will be incompatible with the purposes of this Ordinance.

Such exceptions shall supersede the regulations of the zoning district in which the Planned Residential Development is located. Provided, however, in no case shall the uses or densities be varied, except as herein provided, and setbacks along the boundary of the Planned Residential Development shall not be less than those allowed in the underlying zoning.

#### E. Coordination with Subdivision Regulations

The uniqueness of each proposal for a Planned Residential Development may require that specifications for which the width and surfacing of streets, public ways, public utility right-of-ways, curbs and other standards may be subject to modification from the specifications established in the Subdivision Regulations adopted by the Planning Commission. Modifications may be incorporated only with the review of the Brownsville Planning Commission and approval of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen as part of its review of the Final Development Plan for a PRD and granted as a variance in the preliminary approval of the subdivision which must be concurrent with the final approval by the Planning Commission of the plan.

- 1 It is the intent of this Ordinance that subdivision review under the Subdivision Regulations be carried out simultaneously with the review of a Planned Residential Development under this section of the Zoning Ordinance.
- 2 The development plans submitted under Sub-section H. of this Section must be submitted in a form that will satisfy the requirements of the Subdivision Regulations for preliminary and final plats.
- 3 The requirements for both this section of the Zoning Ordinance and those of the Subdivision Regulations shall apply to all PRD's and all actions of the City Board pertaining to PRD's shall be based upon a recommendation by the Planning Commission.

#### F. General Provisions

The following general provisions shall apply to any Planned Residential Development Districts created by the Board Mayor and Aldermen.

##### 1. Application for Planned Residential Development Permit Required

Each application for a Planned Residential Development shall be submitted in accordance with requirements of these regulations and the requirements set forth in the Subdivision Regulations. Variances to the requirements of both regulations may be granted upon review of the Planning Commission and approval by the Board of Zoning Appeals.

##### 2. Waiver of Board of Zoning Appeals Action

No action of the Board of Zoning Appeals shall be required in the approval of a Planned Residential Development District.

##### 3. Ownership and Division of Land

No tract of land may be considered for or approved as a PRD unless such tract is under the single ownership of a landowner. For the purpose of this Ordinance, a landowner may be a person, partnership, corporation, association or any other legal entity entitled to own property. The holder of a written option to purchase, a party purchaser to a contract for the sale of real property contingent upon the success of a PRD application for the property, or any governmental agency shall be considered landowners for the purpose of this Section. Unless otherwise provided as a condition of approval of PRD, the landowner of an adopted PRD may divide and transfer parts of such development. The transferee shall complete each section and use and maintain it in strict conformance with the final development plan.

##### 4. Professional Design

The Brownsville Planning Commission shall not consider any development plan for any proposed Planned Residential Development, either on a preliminary or final basis, nor shall the Brownsville Board of Mayor and Aldermen concur with any preliminary development plan for a proposed Planned Residential Development unless

such proposed plan includes a certification that the services of a licensed civil engineer or licensed land surveyor was utilized in the preparation of the master plan.

5. Development Period; Staging

The expeditious construction of any planned residential development authorized under these provisions shall be undertaken to assist in the assurance of the full completion of the development in accordance with the adopted final development plan.

a. Start of Development

Within one year from and after the date of the action establishing a PRD, actual construction shall have commenced in such development. Actual construction is defined to include the placing of construction materials in a permanent position and fastened permanently or extensive grading including demolition or removal of existing structures necessary for the development.

b. Completion Period

The Brownsville Planning Commission may recommend and the Board of Mayor and Aldermen may establish a reasonable period of time for the completion of the Planned Residential Development at the time the PRD district is established. If no substantial construction, as determined by the Building Inspector, has begun or no use established in the PRD within the time stated in the final development and construction schedule, the final development plan shall lapse upon written notice to the applicant from the City Board and shall be of no further effect. At its discretion and for good cause, the City Board, upon recommendation by the Planning Commission, may extend for a reasonable time, not to exceed one year, the period for the beginning of construction or the establishment of a use.

c. Staging of Development

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen may elect to permit the staging of development, in which case, the following provision shall be complied with:

Each stage shall be so planned and so related to existing surrounding and available facilities and services that failure to proceed to the subsequent stages will not have an adverse impact on the development or its surrounding at any stage of the development. The development staff shall review any proposed phasing plan and recommend to the Planning Commission a plan for the phasing and recommended construction of improvements including site improvements, streets, surface and subsurface drainage, water lines, sewer lines, parking areas, landscaping, plantings and screening. The Developer shall also prepare a cost estimate of the recommended improvements for bonding purposes.

6. Common Open Space and Public Facilities

The requirements of common open space and public facilities shall be in accord with the provisions of this Section.

- a. Common open space must be usable for recreational purpose or must provide visual, aesthetic and environmental amenities. The uses authorized for the common open space must be appropriate to the scale and character of the Planned Residential Development considering its size, density, expected population, topography and the number and type of structures to be provided.
- b. Common open space must be suitably improved for its intended use, but open space containing natural features worthy of preservation may be left unimproved. Any buildings, structures and improvements to be located in the common open space must be appropriate to the uses which are authorized therefore, and must conserve and enhance the amenities of the common open space having regard to its topography and the intended function of the common open space.
- c. The development phasing sequence which is part of the preliminary development plan must coordinate the improvement of the common open space, the construction of the buildings, structures and improvements in the common open space, the construction of public improvements and the construction of residential dwellings in a Planned Residential Development, but in no event shall occupancy permits for any phase of the final development plan be issued unless and until the open space which is part of that phase has been dedicated or conveyed and improved.
- d. No common open space of a Planned Residential Development shall be conveyed or dedicated by the developer or any other person to any public body, homeowner's association or other responsible party unless the Brownsville Planning Commission has determined that the character and quality of the tract to be conveyed make it suitable for the purpose for which it was intended. The Planning Commission may give consideration to the size and character of the dwellings to be constructed within the Planned Residential Development, the topography and existing trees, the ground cover and other natural features, the manner in

which the open space is to be improved and maintained for recreational or amenity purposes, and the existence of public parks or other public recreational facilities in the vicinity.

- e. All land shown on the final development plan as common open space may be either:
- (1) Conveyed to a public body, if said public body agrees to accept conveyance and to maintain the common open space and any buildings, structures or improvements which have been placed on it; or
  - (2) Conveyed to an organization for ownership and maintenance subject to the following:
    - (a) The Brownsville Planning Commission and Brownsville Board of Mayor and Aldermen may require that the landowner provide for and establish an organization for the ownership and maintenance of any common open space and such organization shall not be dissolved nor shall it dispose of any common open space, by sale or otherwise (except to an organization conceived and established to own and maintain the common open space), without first offering to dedicate the same to the City of Brownsville and said dedication be approved by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. However, the conditions of any transfer shall conform to the adopted final development plan.
    - (b) In the event that the organization established to own and maintain common open space, or any successor organization, shall at any time after the establishment of the Planned Residential Development fail to maintain the common open space in reasonable order and condition in accordance with the adopted final development plan, the Building Official may serve written notice upon such organization and/or the owners or residents of the Planned Residential Development and hold a public hearing. After 30 days when the deficiencies of maintenance are not corrected, the Building Official shall call upon any public or private agency to maintain the common open space.
    - (c) The cost of such maintenance by such agency shall be assessed proportionally against the properties within the Planned Residential Development that have a right of enjoyment of the common open space and shall become a lien on said properties.
    - (d) If the common open space is deeded to a Homeowners' and/or Property Owners Association, the developer shall file a declaration of covenants and restrictions that will govern the association, to be submitted with the application for preliminary approval. The provisions shall include but not be limited to the following:
      - (i) The Association must be set up before the homes are sold.
      - (ii) Membership must be mandatory for each homebuyer and any successive buyer.
      - (iii) The open space restrictions must be permanent, not just for a period of years.
      - (iv) The Association must be responsible for liability insurance, local taxes and the maintenance of recreational and other facilities.
      - (v) Homeowners/Property owners must pay their pro rata share of the cost of the assessment levied by the association to meet changed needs.

7. Dedication of Public Facilities

The Brownsville Planning Commission and the Brownsville Board of Mayor and Aldermen may, as a condition of approval and adoption and in accordance with the final development plan, require that suitable areas for streets, public rights-of-way, schools, parks and other public areas be set aside, improved and/or dedicated for public use.

8. Bond Requirement for Improvements

The Planning Commission shall require that a performance bond be furnished and filed with the City of Brownsville for private and public improvements. An escrow agreement and account approved by the City Attorney as to form and content and by the Planning Commission shall be required in the amount of one hundred (100) percent of the estimated construction cost and engineering. These funds may be dispersed upon certification by the Building Inspector and by the City acting through the City Attorney. Said escrow shall accompany the request for final plan approval to insure completion of all improvements including, but not limited to, public site improvements, streets, surface and subsurface drainage, water lines, sewer lines, parking areas, landscaping, planting, and screening, as recommended by the Development Staff.

9. Relation to Utilities, Public Facilities

PRD districts shall be so located in relation to sanitary sewers, water lines, storm and surface drainage systems and other utilities systems and installations that neither extension nor enlargement of such systems will be required in manner, form, character, location, degree, scale, or timing resulting in higher net public cost or earlier incursion of public cost than would development in a form generally permitted in the area. Such districts shall be so located

with respect to schools, parks, playgrounds and other public facilities required as having access in the same degree as would development in a form generally permitted in the area.

10. Site Planning

Site planning within any PRD shall provide for the protection of the development from potentially adverse surrounding influences and shall also provide for the protection of surrounding areas from potentially adverse influences within the development, including, but not limited to, area storm water management plans, hydrological studies, water and wastewater facilities, streets, noise and other environmental considerations.

All reports and plans shall be submitted to the City Planner for review and approval and shall be made a part of the final development plan.

11. Accessory Off-Street Parking and Loading

Accessory off-street parking and loading in the PRD shall be regulated by Chapter 7 of this Zoning Ordinance.

G. Specific Standards and Criteria for Planned Residential Developments

In addition to the general standards and general provisions set forth above, Planned Residential Developments shall comply with the requirements and standards that follow.

1. Permitted Uses

It is the intent of this Ordinance that any site or parcel of land to be developed as PRD shall not be less than five (5) acres and shall be under single ownership. Within the PRD District, the following uses are permitted subject to review by the Planning Commission and approval of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

a. Any permitted use, accessory use, or conditional use allowed in the underlying residential district or districts.

2. Residential Densities

In PRD Developments there are no minimum lot sizes or yard requirements. However, lot dimensions and lot sizes must be shown on the Preliminary Development Plan that must be reviewed by the Planning Commission and approved by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. Within any PRD classification, the Board of Mayor and Aldermen may authorize an increase in overall residential density within the project area. The base densities are as follows:

	<u>Density</u>
R-1 .....	2.90 units per acre
R-2 .....	5.40 units per acre
R-3 .....	7.30 units per acre

a. An increase in density not to exceed sixteen (16) percent will be granted for the dedication of six (6) percent of the total PRD to the City of Brownsville. The site must be of such nature that excessive cut or fill is not required. The site must also be landscaped to the specifications of a landscape plan that must be submitted by the developer and approved by the Planning Commission. The City reserves the right to accept or decline any proposed land dedication. The minimum lot size for donation to the City of Brownsville shall be two (2) acres.

An increase in density not to exceed ten (10) percent may be granted for incorporating the following provisions into the development:

- 1 Providing additional recreational uses and facilities, or imagination in recreation design such as providing clubhouses, swimming pools, tennis courts, and other major facilities.
- 2 Developing a system of pedestrian walkways for safe circulation to schools, churches, shopping and other traffic generators.
- 3 Providing additional landscaping, where applicable on the public land with a minimum of six (6) shade trees per acre with a height of between eight (8) to ten (10) feet.

b. An increase in density, not to exceed ten (10) percent may be granted for providing superior aesthetics within a development by:

- 1 **Combining distinctiveness and excellence in architectural setting and design.**
- 2 Exceptional design of the automobile circulation system to include a minimum of paved surfaces.
- 3 Providing enclosed or sub-surface parking where applicable.
- 4 Providing a comprehensive fencing or screening system that offers the greatest possible degree of privacy.

- c. All provisions for increases in density granted under this section must be accomplished at the time that fifty (50) percent of the dwelling units per development phase are occupied. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen may prohibit or limit an increase in density to avoid the following conditions:
- 1 **Inconvenient or unsafe access to the Planned Residential Development.**
  - 2 Traffic congestion in the streets within or adjoining the Planned Residential Development.
  - 3 An excessive burden on parks, recreation areas, schools, police and fire protection, and other public facilities which serve or are proposed to serve the Planned Residential Development.

The developer shall submit documentation, plans and drawings as necessary to justify density increases. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen may decrease or eliminate allowed density increases if it is determined that the developer is not performing as agreed upon.

3. Accessibility of Site

All proposed streets and driveways shall be adequate to serve the residents, occupants, visitors or other anticipated traffic of the Planned Residential Development, but may be designed so as to discourage outside through traffic from traversing the development. The location of the entrance points of the streets and driveways upon existing public roadways shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Commission.

4. Off-Street Parking

Off-street parking shall be conveniently accessible to all dwelling units and other uses. Where appropriate, common driveways, parking areas, walks and steps may be provided, maintained and lighted for night use. Screening of parking and service areas shall be required through use of trees, shrubs, berms, and/or hedges and screening walls.

5. Pedestrian Circulation

The pedestrian circulation system and its related walkways shall be separated, whenever feasible, from the vehicular street system in order to provide an appropriate degree of separation of pedestrian and vehicular movement.

6. Privacy

The Planned Residential Development shall provide reasonable visual and acoustical privacy for dwelling units within and adjacent to the Planned Residential Development. Protection and enhancement of property and the privacy of its occupants may be provided by the screening of objectionable views or uses and reduction of noise through the use of fences, insulation, natural foliage, berms and landscaped barriers.

H. Procedures for Planned Residential Development Approval

The provisions of this Section govern the procedure for approval of all Planned Residential Developments provided herein.

1. Pre-Application Procedure

- a. At least fifteen (15) days prior to filing any application for a Planned Residential Development, the prospective applicant shall request a pre-application conference with the Planning Staff.
- b. To obtain information, each applicant shall confer with the City Planner in connection with the preparation of the Planned Residential Development application. The general outlines of the proposal, evidenced schematically by sketch plans, are to be considered before submission of the Planned Residential Development application. Thereafter, the City Planner shall furnish the applicant with comments regarding such conference, including appropriate recommendations to inform and assist the applicant prior to his preparing the components of the Planned Residential Development application.

2. Preliminary Development Plan

A preliminary development plan shall be submitted to the Planning Commission with the application for the Planned Residential Development. A final development plan, including all the requirements of a preliminary development plan, may be submitted as a single application when the proposed development plan shall contain all items required by this Ordinance and shall include those items which the Planning Commission shall specify in rules published from time to time, as well as the following.

a. Written Documents

- (1) A legal description of the total site proposed for development, including a statement of present and proposed ownership and present and proposed zoning.

- (2) A statement of planning objectives to be achieved by the PRD through the particular approach proposed by the applicant. This statement should include a description of the character of the proposed development and the rationale behind the assumptions and choices made by the applicant.
- (3) A development schedule indicating the approximate date when construction of the PRD or stages of the PRD can be expected to begin and be completed.

If the Planned Residential Development is proposed to be constructed in stages or units during a period extending beyond a single construction season, a development schedule indicating:

- (a) The approximate date when construction of the project can be expected to begin;
  - (b) The order in which the phases of the project will be built; and
  - (c) The minimum area and the approximate location of common open space and public improvements that will be required at each stage.
- (4) A statement of the applicant's intentions with regard to the future selling or leasing of all or portions of the PD, such as land areas, dwelling units, etc.
  - (5) Quantitative data for the following: total number and type of dwelling units; parcel size; proposed lot coverage of buildings and structures; approximate gross and net residential densities; total amount of open space (including a separate figure for usable open space).
  - (6) A statement setting forth in detail either, (1) the exceptions which are required from the zoning and subdivision regulations otherwise applicable to the property to permit the development of the proposed Planned Residential Development, or, (2) the bulk regulations under which the Planned Residential Development is proposed.

b. Site Plan and Supporting Maps

A site plan and any maps necessary to show the major details of the proposed PD must contain the following minimum information:

- a. The existing site conditions including contours at two (2) foot intervals, water courses, flood plains, unique natural features and forest cover.
- b. Proposed lot lines and plot designs.
- c. The location and floor area size of all existing and proposed buildings, structures and other improvements including maximum heights, types of dwelling units, and density per type.
- d. The location and size in acres or square feet of all areas to be conveyed dedicated or reserved as common open spaces, public parks, recreational areas, school sites and similar public and semi-public uses.
- e. The existing and proposed circulation system of arterial, collector and local streets including off-street parking areas, service areas, loading areas and major points of access to public rights-of-way (including major points of ingress and egress to the development). Notations of proposed ownership, public or private, should be included where appropriate.
- f. The existing and proposed pedestrian circulation system, including its interrelationships with the vehicular circulation system, indicating proposed treatments of points of conflict.
- g. The existing and proposed utility systems including sanitary sewers, storm sewers, water lines, and drainage. (Detailed drainage plan and calculations shall be handled at the final development plan stage.)
- h. A general landscape plan indicating the treatment of materials used for private and common open spaces.
- i. Enough information on land areas adjacent to the proposed PRD to indicate relationships between the proposed development and existing and proposed adjacent areas, including land uses, zoning classifications, densities, circulation systems, public facilities and unique natural features of the landscape.
- j. The proposed treatment of the perimeter of the PRD, including materials and techniques used such as screens, fences and walls.
- k. Any additional information as required by the Planning Commission necessary to evaluate the character and impact of the proposed PRD.

3. Preliminary Development Plan Approval Process and Effect of Approval

- a. **At least thirty (30) days prior to the Planning Commission meeting** at which it is to be considered, the owner of the property or his agent shall submit to the Planning Commission the Preliminary Development Plan, a completed application form, and all other information required under this Section. The Planning Commission shall review the application and shall recommend to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen to: approve; disapprove; or approve the Planned Residential Development subject to conditions. The Planning Commission may also defer a decision or take the matter under advisement until the next regular meeting.
- b. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall hold a public hearing on the application for the Planned Residential Development and the preliminary plan after receipt of recommendations from the Department of Development Services and any notice of appeal. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall establish a date for a public hearing and shall provide written notice and publication in accordance with Section 11-907 of this Ordinance. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall render a decision on any appeal and shall: approve; disapprove; or approve the proposed Planned Residential Development and preliminary development plan subject to conditions, and if approved, shall set forth the conditions imposed.
- c. The approved preliminary development plan shall bind the applicant, owner, and mortgagee, if any, and the City of Brownsville Board with respect to the contents of such plan.
- d. The preliminary development plan shall be used in lieu of a Master Subdivision Plan to comply with the provisions of the Subdivision Regulations pertaining to Master Plans.
- e. The Brownsville Planning Commission may amend or waive a development schedule upon submission of written justification by the applicant.

4. Final Development Plan Approval Process

- a. **An application for approval of a final** development plan of the entire Planned Residential Development, if it is to be completed in one phase, or of a portion of the Planned Residential Development, if it consists of more than one phase, shall be submitted by the applicant at least thirty (30) days prior to the Planning Commission meeting.
- b. The application for final development plan approval shall be filed with the Planning Commission and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - (1) A plan suitable for recording with the Haywood County Register's Office.
  - (2) Proof referred to on the plan and satisfactory to the City Attorney as to the provision and maintenance of common open space.
  - (3) All certificates, seals and signatures required for the dedication of land and recordation of documents.
  - (4) Tabulations of each separate use area, including land area, bulk regulations and number of dwelling units per gross acre and the gross floor area for commercial and industrial uses.
  - (5) Location and type of landscaping.
  - (6) Location and dimensions of utility and drainage facilities.
  - (7) All other requirements of a Final Plan under the Brownsville Subdivision Regulations.
- c. A decision shall be rendered on a final development plan by the Planning Commission. If a final plan is disapproved by the Planning Commission the applicant may file a final development plan that substantially conforms to the approved preliminary plan, or the applicant may file for an amendment to the approved preliminary development plan.
- d. After a final development plan is approved by the Planning Commission, the Building Inspector shall record such plan in the Haywood County Register's Office after receipt of any necessary bonds, fees and contracts to provide improvements required in the City of Brownsville Subdivision Regulations and the required signatures for recordation have been secured.

5. Zoning Administration - Permits

The Building Official may issue building permits for the area of the Planned Residential Development covered by the approved final development plan for work in conformity with the approved final development plan and with all other applicable ordinances and regulations. However, the Building Official shall not issue an occupancy permit for any building or structure shown on the final development plan of any stage of the Planned Residential Development unless the open space and public facilities allocated to that stage of the development schedule have

been conveyed to the designated public agency or Homeowners' Association or a responsible party. The Building Official shall issue a certificate of occupancy for any completed building or structure located in an area covered by the approved final development plan if the completed building or structures conforms to the requirements of the approved final development plan and all other applicable regulations and ordinances.

6. Reapplication if Denied

If any application for a Planned Residential Development is denied by the legislative body, a reapplication pertaining to the same property and requesting the same Planned Residential Development may not be filed within twelve (12) months of the date final action was taken on the previous application unless such reapplication is initiated by the Planning Commission or authorized by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

7. Procedure for Amendment

A Planned Residential Development and the approved preliminary development plan may be amended in accordance with the procedure that governed its approval as set forth in this Section.