

**PHASE II and IV
FAIRPARK DISTRICT
RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY
TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI**

**DESIGN GUIDELINES
CONSTRUCTION RULES AND REGULATIONS
DESIGN REVIEW PROCEDURES**

August 17, 2004

Revision 4- December 1, 2004

Revision 5 – December 19, 2019

Revision 6 – October 18, 2022

STATEMENT OF INTENT

These Guidelines are intended to reinforce the design concept developed by the Fairpark Master Plan. They address the quality of compatibility of the residences and the elements that comprise the public spaces as well as the commercial and mixed-use development of Phase I.

The Guidelines establish design criteria for owners, architects and builders that encourage design creativity while establishing a framework that promotes consistent design character.

The Design review Process is intended to establish a positive and harmonious working relationship between the Tupelo Redevelopment Agency (TRA), the Department of Development Services, Owners, Architects, Builders and the Design Review Committee of the Downtown Tupelo Main Street Association (DTMSA). Those participating in the design review process can expect a consistent approach by DTMSA to promote quality and compatibility throughout the Fairpark District.

DESIGN REVIEW REQUIREMENTS

- Site Plan Must include the following information:
- a) Drawn to a scale of $1/8'' = 1''$
 - b) North arrow
 - c) Property lines
 - d) Proposed contours a $1'-0''$ intervals
 - e) Build-to/setback lines
 - f) Driveways and walkways
 - g) All applicable easements
 - h) Dwelling outline with rook overhangs and porches
Indicated by dashed lines
 - i) General landscape ideas
 - j) Screeding of utility meter centers and garbage areas
 - k) Fencing
- Floor Plans Illustrating indoor/outdoor relationships and including:
- a) All floor levels drawn at $1/4''-1'-0''$ scale
 - b) All interior partitions
 - c) All rooms labeled as to use
 - d) Location of all windows and doors
 - e) Decks, balconies and other interior/exterior spaces
 - f) Dimensions of overall plan
 - g) Ground level plan to include immediate exterior treatment (i.e. walks, drives, landscape features, screening, etc.)
 - h) Building area summary listing each floor level
- Exterior
Elevations Illustrating all four building facades and including:
- a) Drawn at $1/4''$ or $1/8'' = 1'-0''$ scale
 - b) Location of all windows, doors and shutters
 - c) All finish materials illustrated and located
 - d) Height of roof lines
 - e) Roof pitches

Building

Section: Building section should be cut thru a location that best illustrates the general vertical relationship of the structure and must include:

- a) Height of finished floor above grade
- b) Floor to floor height of all levels
- c) Roof pitch

Landscape Plan

A general planting plan should illustrate trees, shrubs and landscape features and be drawn at a scale of 1/8"=1'0.

Material

Sample: Submit any materials that might be considered unusual in either texture, finish or make-up.

Design Review Submittal:

The following form should be completed by the applicant and submitted along with two (2) copies.

Design Review Report:

The three (3) page Design Review Report will be prepared by and the two (2) sets of the noted plans will returned to the TRA who shall retain on copy for the file, forward on copy to the Tupelo Development Services and distribute on copy to the Owner along with an authorization allowing commencement of construction upon receipt if a Building Permit from the City of Tupelo.

BULK REGULATIONS

MINIMUM AREA:

The following area represents the minimum square footage allowed for each lot grouping listed below:

Lots 2-1 thru 2-9	2,000 Sq. Ft.
Lots 2-10 thru 2-14	1,750 Sq. Ft.
Lots 2-15 thru 2-18	1,550 Sq. Ft.
Lots 2-19 thru 2-14	1,350 Sq. Ft.
Lots 4-1 thru 4-39	1,800 Sq. Ft. with maximum of 3,125 Sq. Ft.

MAXIMUM HEIGHT:

The maximum building height shall be thirty-five feet (35') measured from the average grade to the center of the roof plane. The home should not exceed 2- ½ exclusive of any basement.

AUTOMOBILE GARAGES:

A double garage is required with each home. Garages facing the street must be set back a minimum of twenty-two feet (22') from the property line and be at least six feet (6') behind the face of the home exclusive of any project porches. Garage doors that are visible from the street shall be recessed at least two feet or be shielded by an arbor, trellis or a second floor to place the garage door in shadow and shield them from view.

ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER & INFLUENCES

Design Guidelines are not mandates but are in fact “guidelines” which are intended to address featured elements of each lot that will influence the character of the streetscape along with the character of the private residence,

The guidelines are intended to reinforce and clarify the intent of the design program while reducing the possibility of unacceptable conditions, forms and features being incorporated into the design. They are not intended to limit creativity. However, the architectural character of the building is very important and ultimately, it should represent an attitude consistent with the design of the master plan.

Appropriate precedents for building design are found in the regional architectural traditions. Residential architecture of the Mississippi region has been influenced primarily by the Greek Revival style. The gracious mansions as well as modest cottages that commonly represent architecture incorporate elements derived from the Greek Revival period as well as climactic influences. Elevated entries permit air to circulate and cool under the building. Large porches or galleries shade the building walls from the summer sun. Floor length windows, usually designed as operable doors, compensate for the lack of direct sunlight and extend the interior to the exterior. Most windows are designed with operable shutters. Roofs have generally low pitch, necessary to shed water only since it seldom snows in any concentrated amount. Dormers project from the roof of the house, indicating an upper level under the roof or allowing light inside. Cupolas often are incorporated to allow light into central space as well. Many of these elements, particularly the large porches, have come to represent a spirit of community.

Although the replication of large southern mansions is not a realistic or appropriate design solution for the Tupelo Fairpark District, elements of the regional architectural style should be consistently incorporated in the building design to tie this new residential community to its local history as well as provide a consistency within the district.

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

FENCES

A fence or hedge if provided in a front yard should be located within three (3') feet of the property line along street edges and should not exceed 3'-6" in height. The fence design shall be at least fifty percent (50%) open and be compatible with the character of the architectural design. Metal, PVC or wood pickets and decorative wrought iron would be considered appropriate materials for fences located in front yards.

Privacy fencing if provided shall be located in the rear and side yards only and should not exceed seven feet (7') in height. Wood, cement siding and panels or brick would be considered appropriate materials. Privacy fencing visible from the street shall be compatible with the design of the residence. Privacy fencing is not permitted in the front yard of any lot or in the side front yard of a corner lot.

Landscaping is encouraged as an alternative to privacy fencing.

Chain link fencing is not permitted anywhere in the Fairpark Residential District.

UTILITIES

Either electric transformers, cable TV and telephone pedestals and/or relay boxes may be located on some lots behind the building line and with the five (5') side yard setback. Landscaping should be used to screen and minimize their visual impact from the street.

LIGHTING

Outdoor light fixtures whether pole mounted or mounted on the residence shall be compatible with the architectural character of the residence. Security and accent lighting are allowed but care should be taken in the selection and placement so as not to negatively impact neighbors. Only incandescent lighting is allowed.

DRIVE CURB CUTS, DRIVEWAYS AND SIDEWALKS

A driveway, whether accessed from the front (Pond Lots) or rear (Alley Lots), shall be at least three feet (3') from the side property line. Where practical the width of the drive curb cut when accessed from the front of the lot shall be minimized in width. The drive curb cut apron shall slope up to the street side of the sidewalk and the drive shall commence on the lot side of the sidewalk. Under no circumstances should a driveway cut thru a sidewalk. The sidewalk ribbon is continuous and is not to be interrupted by either component of the driveway.

Driveway curb-cuts shall be broom finished concrete. The driveway commencing at the back of the sidewalk and extending to the garage may be decorative paving (i.e. brick, stone or other textured surface).

On front accessed corner lots, the driveway shall be located off of the secondary street. On lots served by alley, the driveway access shall be from the alley and parking areas should be within the building lot. (These lots include but are no limited to, Lots 2-15 through 28 and 2-19 through 2-24 as well as 4-20-4-26, 4-29-4-32, 4-33-4-39, 4-17-19). Garage door facing alleys shall by equipped with motion or infrared activated lights over or adjacent to the garage doors to illuminate the alley when a vehicle passes.

ENTRY WALK

An entry walk should connect the sidewalk along the public right-of-way to the front porch or stoop of the residence. Use of decorative paving such as brink or stone is encouraged.

LANDSCAPE

Landscaping should be used to enhance the design of the residence and soften the relationship between the building and the ground plane. Loose stone or like materials shall not be used as a substitute for lawn or planning beds. Landscaping is encouraged as an alternative to fencing to create privacy.

BUILDING CONSIDERATIONS

FOUNDATIONS/PORCH/ENTRY

Elevated entries are an important element in regional architectural tradition. The residence entry should be located on a front porch. A front porch should contain at least sixty-four (64) square feet and be a minimum of six (6) feet deep. The porch should be elevated a minimum of twenty-four (24) inches above the ground plane immediately adjacent to the building. The front porch should be covered and the slope of the roof and the roofing material should be consistent with the slope and materials used in the main roof. On corner lots, special consideration should be given to the design and location of the entry porch so as to further emphasize the corner location. Foundations should be conventional or other foundation construction method that allows for a minimum elevation of twenty-four (24) inches above the ground plane.

BALCONIES

Balconies are encouraged and should be consistent in design, proportion, material and detail to the front porch design.

WINDOWS

Floor length windows should be provided when opening onto a porch or balcony. Windows other than floor length windows should be vertically oriented. Shutters are encouraged and should be operable and of an appropriate scale, material and design compatible with the design of the residence and style of the window. The mounting of the shutters is important and should be mounted at the window jamb and not directly to the adjacent wall surface. Single shutters on double windows are not allowed.

FINISHES

Brick, wood, composite or cement siding should be primary building material. Stucco may be used as a primary building material if it is appropriate to the design and character of the residence. The use of vinyl or aluminum siding along with artificial stucco is discouraged.

ROOF

Sloped roofs should be a minimum of 4/14 and a maximum of 12/12 pitch and should be consistent on all structures on the property including the garage and porches.

Acceptable roofing materials include wood shakes, quality wood-like composite shingles, octagonal shingles, slate and stand seam metal. If composite shingles are used, it is recommended that they be architectural grade.

A flat roof may be acceptable if the design of the residence warrants it.

DORMER/CUPOLA

Dormers should project from the roof plane and should not be “let in” to the roof in keeping with regional architectural tradition.

Cupolas are encouraged where appropriate and can add height to buildings located on corner lots and can provide variety to the roofscape on interior lots.

Fairpark District
Design Review Application
(To be completed by the Applicant)

Date: _____ Lot # _____

Owner's Name:

Owner's Address:

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Architect: _____

Telephone: _____

Architect's Address _____

Email: _____

Builder: _____

Telephone _____

Builder's Address _____

Email: _____

Plans Dated: _____

Number of Sheets: _____

Applicant:

Fairpark District

Design Review Checklist

(To be completed by the Design Review Committee of Downtown Tupelo Main Street Association Architect)

Date: _____ Lot # _____

Property Address: _____

Owner's Name: _____

Site Issues:

Setbacks:

Front: _____ L. Side: _____ R. Side: _____ Rear: _____

Fences: Height _____ Materials _____ Open: _____ Solid: _____

Allowable Porch Encroachment into Setback: _____

Front Driveway Apron: _____ Curbcut: _____

Rear Driveway Apron @ Alley: _____

Infrared or motion activated light over garage doors: _____

Arbor or trellis over garage doors facing street: _____

Trash Receptacles shielded from street view: Yes _____ No _____ Req'd _____

A/C condensers shielded from street view: Yes _____ No _____ Req'd _____

Utility meters shielded from street view: Yes _____ No _____ Req'd _____

Building Issues:

Foundation height above finished grade: _____ Material: _____

Floor to floor height: 1st floor _____ 2nd floor _____ 3rd floor _____

Front Porch; _____ Side Porch: _____ Rear Porch: _____

Depth: _____ Open: _____ Covered: _____ Screened: _____

Ceiling Fans: _____

Fairpark District
Design Review Checklist
(To be completed by the Design Review Architect)

Date: _____ Lot # _____

Property Address:

Windows:
Location: _____ Size: _____ Transoms:

Material: _____ Type:

Shutters: _____ Mounting:

Roof:
Pitch: _____ Type: Gable: _____ Hip: _____

Dormers: _____

Materials: _____

Façade Materials:

Siding Type: _____ Brick: _____ Trim:

Stucco: _____ EIFS: _____ Other:

Landscaping Submitted:

Additional Comments:

By: _____

Fairpark District Design Review Checklist

(To be completed by the Design Review Architect)

Date: _____ Lot # _____

Property Address: _____

Owner's Name: _____

Site Issues:

Setbacks:

Front: _____ L. Side: _____ R. Side: _____ Rear: _____

Fences: Height _____ Materials _____ Open: _____ Solid: _____

Allowable Porch Encroachment into Setback: _____

Front Driveway Apron: _____ Curbcut: _____

Rear Driveway Apron @ Alley: _____

Infrared or motion activated light over garage doors: _____

Arbor or trellis over garage doors facing street: _____

Trash Receptacles shielded from street view: Yes _____ No _____ Req'd _____

A/C condensers shielded from street view: Yes _____ No _____ Req'd _____

Utility meters shielded from street view: Yes _____ No _____ Req'd _____

Building Issues:

Foundation height above finished grade: _____ Material: _____

Floor to floor height: 1st floor _____ 2nd floor _____ 3rd floor _____

Front Porch; _____ Side Porch: _____ Rear Porch: _____

Depth: _____ Open: _____ Covered: _____ Screened: _____

Ceiling Fans: _____

Fairpark District

Design Review Checklist

(To be completed by the Design Review Architect)

Date: _____ Lot # _____

Property Address: _____

Windows:

Location: _____ Size: _____ Transoms: _____

Material: _____ Type: _____

Shutters: _____ Mounting: _____

Roof:

Pitch: _____ Type: Gable: _____ Hip: _____ Dormers: _____

Materials: _____

Façade Materials:

Siding Type: _____ Brick: _____ Trim: _____

Stucco: _____ EIFS: _____ Other: _____

Landscaping Submitted: _____

Additional Comments: _____

By: _____