Vicinity Map

City of Pembroke Pines • Planning and Economic Development Department

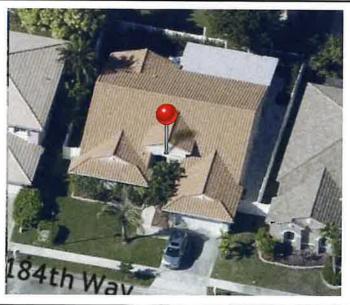
ZV(R)2025-0008-0010 Zoning Variances

CUEVAS,RONALD A & SILVIA 312 SW 184 WAY PEMBROKE PINES FL 33029











City of Pembroke Pines Planning & Economic Development Department 601 City Center Way 3rd Floor Pembroke Pines FL, 33025

Summary

Agenda Date:	June 5, 2025	Application ID:	ZV(R) 2025-0008-0010			
Project:	Existing Roofed Structure (attached)	Pre-Application No. 12	PRE2025-0013			
Project Planner:	Christian Zamora, Senio	or Planner				
Owner:	Ronald Cuevas	Agent	N/A			
Location:	312 SW 184 Way Pembroke Pines FL, 33029	Property Id. No.	513913074080	Commission District No.		
Existing Zoning:	Residential Single- Family, Typical Lot (R-1C)	Existing Land Use:	Residential			
Reference Applications:	Code Compliance Case No. 241103449 (Initiated 11/15/2024)					
	These requests were provided additional inference of the requests for June 5, 20, 2010 for side setback for Variables.	ormation during th 025; also, the appli- r existing patio.	e meeting and the	e BOA tabled the		
	Val	riance Summary				
			Request			
Application	Code Section	Required/Allowe	d Re	quest		
Application ZV(R)2025-0008	Code Section 155.421.3: Residential Single-Family (R-1C) Rear Setback	15' Rear Setback	8.5' Rear Set roofed structure	tback for existing e, attached instead d 15' rear setback		
	155.421.3: Residential Single-Family (R-1C)		8.5' Rear Set roofed structure of the required at 45% Maximu	tback for existing e, attached instead		
ZV(R)2025-0008	155.421.3: Residential Single-Family (R-1C) Rear Setback 155.421.3: Residential Single-Family (R-1C)	15' Rear Setback 40% Maximum Lo Coverage	8.5' Rear Set roofed structure of the required 45% Maximu (All existing Voluntarily was petitioner on	tback for existing e, attached instead d 15' rear setback um Lot Coverage		
ZV(R)2025-0008 ZV(R)2025-0009	155.421.3: Residential Single-Family (R-1C) Rear Setback 155.421.3: Residential Single-Family (R-1C) Maximum Lot Coverage 155.620: Accessory Buildings and Structures	15' Rear Setback 40% Maximum Lo Coverage (All Buildings) 5' side setback	8.5' Rear Set roofed structure of the required 45% Maximu (All existing Voluntarily was petitioner on	tback for existing e, attached instead d 15' rear setback am Lot Coverage ng buildings) k for existing patio vithdrawn by the the May 1, 2025		

PROJECT DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND:

Ronald Cuevas, owner, submitted three residential zoning variance requests to legalize existing construction for the property located at 312 SW 184 Way in the Estancia neighborhood, which is zoned residential single-family (R-1C).

On November 15, 2024, the property was cited for work performed without permits, Code Case No. 241103449.

The owner is pursuing to seek relief to retain an existing patio and a 31.79' x 25' roofed structure, attached to the rear wall of the house. The property owner is providing a copy of the property survey showing present conditions and footprint of the existing items at location. The petitioner is specifically requesting:

- **ZV(R)2025-0008:** to allow eight-foot and a half (8.5') rear setback instead of the required fifteen-foot (15') rear setback for an existing 31.79' x 25' roofed structure, attached in a single-family residence, typical lot.
- ZV(R)2025-0009: to allow 45% Maximum Lot Coverage (all buildings) instead of the required 40% Maximum Lot Coverage (all buildings) in a single-family residence, typical lot.
- ZV(R)2025-0010: to allow four foot (4') side setback along a segment of the northern property line instead of the required five-foot (5') side setback for an existing patio. Applicant voluntarily withdrew this request at the May 1, 2025, meeting.

Per staff review of the city's archives, no permits can be found for the existing work on the property. Nonetheless, according to Broward County Property Appraiser Imagery, it appears the patio and roofed structure have existed at location since at least December 2022 and December 2024, respectively (See property changes).

The applicant is aware that Board consideration of a residential variance request does not preclude the property owner from obtaining all necessary development related approvals or permits.

The subject property is in the Estancia neighborhood. The applicant has provided a copy of the Homeowners Association (HOA) Letter dated April 16, 2024.

VARIANCE REQUEST DETAILS:

ZV(R)2025-0008) is to allow eight-foot and a half (8.5') rear setback instead of the required fifteen-foot (15') rear setback for an existing 31.79' x 25' roofed structure, attached in a single-family residence, typical lot. **ZV(R)2025-0009)** is to allow 45% Maximum Lot Coverage (all buildings) instead of the required 40% Maximum Lot Coverage (all buildings) in a single-family residence, typical lot.

Code References:

ZV(R)2025-0008-0009)

155.421.3: Residential Single-Family (R-1C)				
Standard	Residential			
Maximum Lot Coverage	40%			
Rear Setback	15 feet			

VARIANCE DETERMINATION:

The Board of Adjustment shall not grant any single-family residential variances, permits, or make any decision, finding, and determination unless it first determines that:

Its decision and action taken is in harmony with the general purposes of the zoning ordinances of the city and is not contrary to the public interest, health, or welfare, taking into account the character and use of adjoining buildings and those in the vicinity, the number of persons residing or working in the buildings, and traffic conditions in the vicinity.

In the granting of single-family residential variances, the Board shall follow Section 155.301(O) Variance:

- 1. Purpose: To allow for the provision of relief from certain development standards of this LDC for one or more of the following reasons:
 - a) There are special circumstances or conditions applying to the land or building for which the variance is sought, which circumstances are peculiar to the land or building and do not apply generally to land or buildings in the neighborhood, and that the strict application of the provisions of the zoning ordinances would result in an unnecessary hardship and deprive the applicant of the reasonable use of the land or building; or
 - b) Any alleged hardship is not self-created by any person having an interest in the property nor is the result of a mere disregard for or in ignorance of the provisions of the zoning ordinances of the city; or
 - c) Granting the variance is not incompatible with public policy, will not adversely affect any adjacent property owners, and that the circumstances which cause the special conditions are peculiar to the subject property.

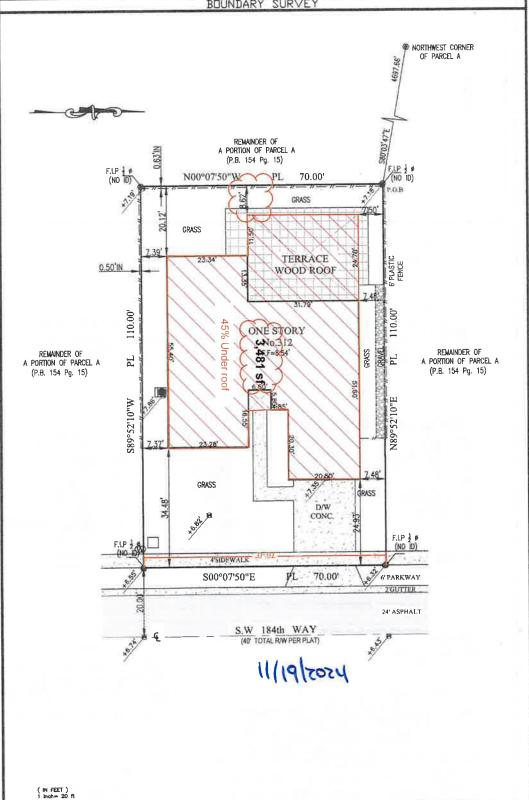
Enclosed: As Built Survey (11/19/2024, 5/22/2025) Information provided by the petitioner during the May 1, 2025, meeting

TOTAL UNION LAND SURVEYING SERVICES LLC

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS AND MAPPER
LB 8178
2251 SW 10 ST
MIANI, R. 33135
PHONE:(786) 488-534 lydioloper@bellsouth.net

PAGE 2 OF 2 NOT VALID WITHOUT PAGE 1 OF 2

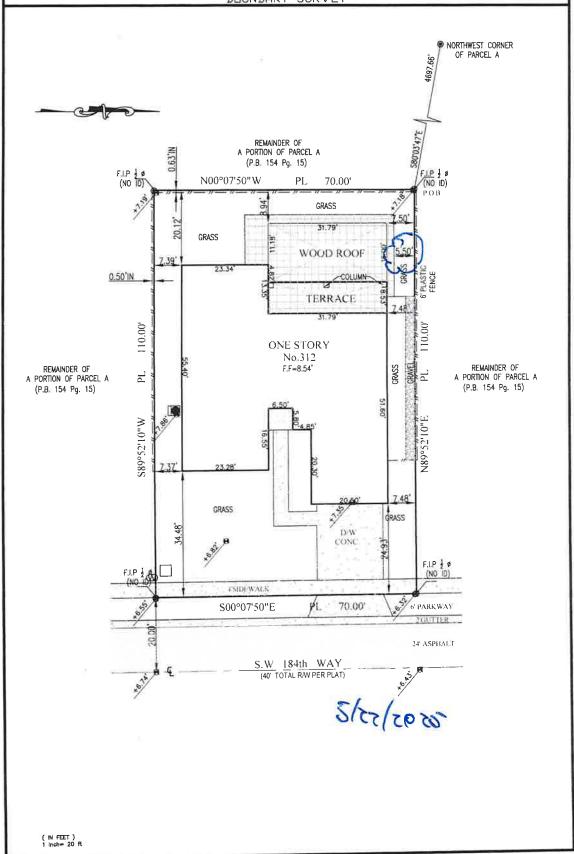


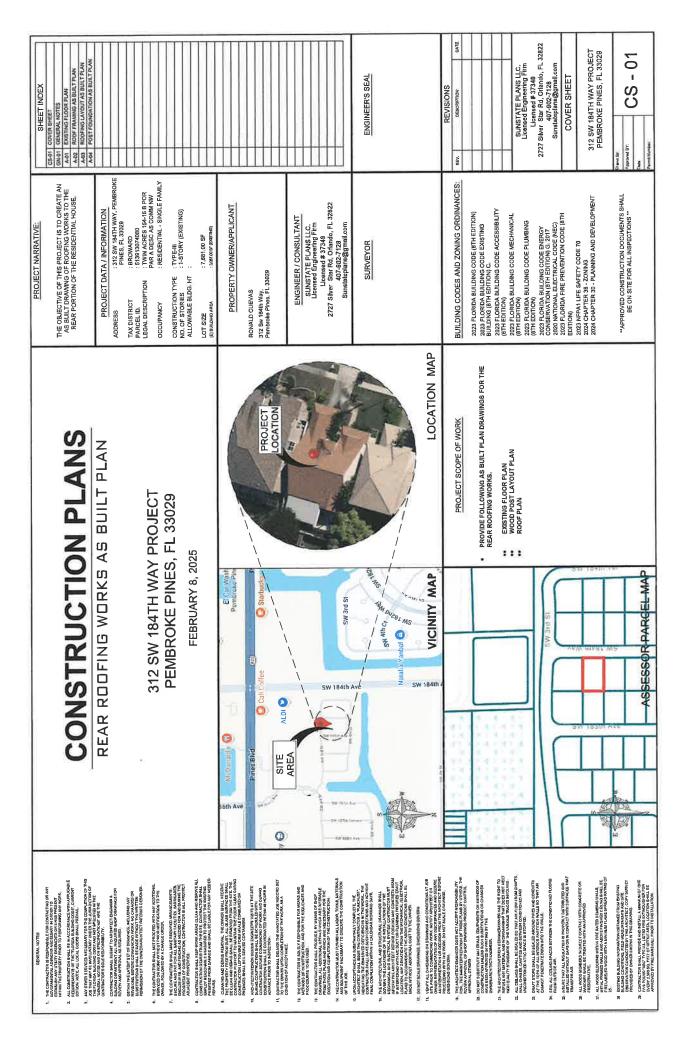


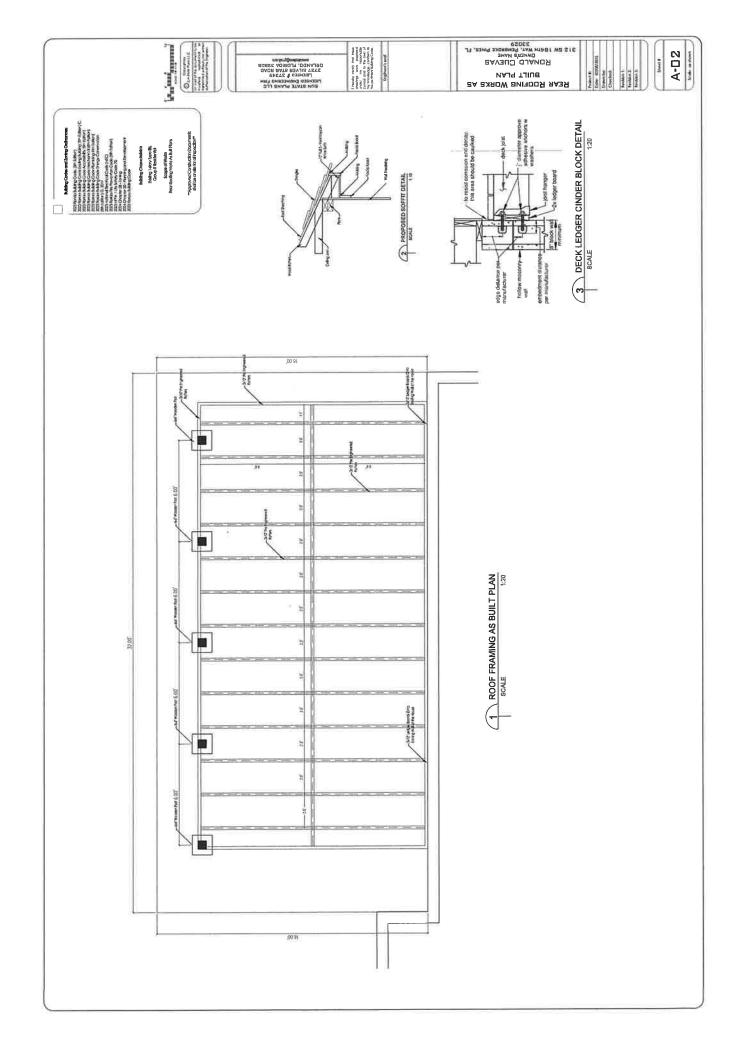
TOTAL UNION LAND SURVEYING SERVICES LLC

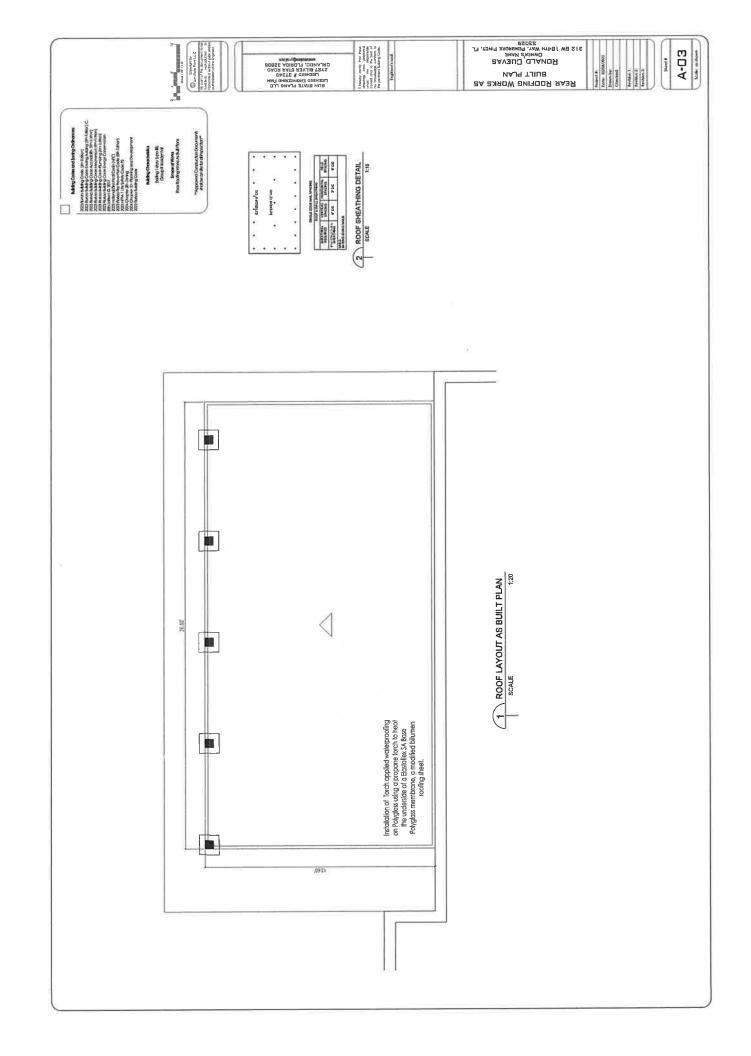
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS AND MAPPER LB 8178 2251 SW 10 ST MAMI, FL 33135 PHONE:(786) 488-5534 lydiolopaz@bellsouth.net PAGE 2 OF 2 NOT VALID WITHOUT PAGE 1 OF 2

BOUNDARY SURVEY

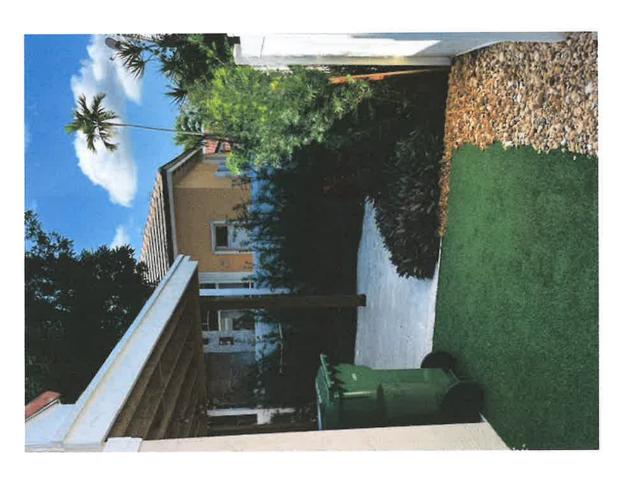
























May 1, 2025

220 ft

55

Flight Date: Jan 4, 2025 Broward County Property Appraiser

1:600

25

May 1, 2025



Home https://epa.gov/heatislands">https://epa.gov/heatislands / Heat Island Reduction Solutions https://epa.gov/heatislands/heat-island-reduction-solutions

Using Cool Roofs to Reduce Heat Islands

On this page:

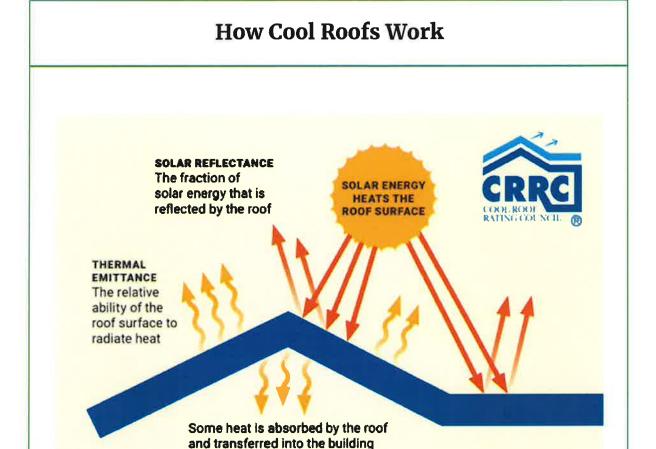
- What is a Cool Roof?
- Products for Different Roofing Types
- Co-Benefits of Cool Roofs
- Types of Cool Roof Programs and Incentives
- More Information and Resources

What is a Cool Roof?

A cool roof absorbs and transfers less heat from the sun to the building compared with a more conventional roof. A high solar reflectance, or albedo, is the most important characteristic to understand in terms of how well a cool roof reflects heat from the sun away from a building. A high thermal emittance—how well a cool roof sheds the heat it does absorb—also plays a role, particularly in climates that are warm and sunny. Together, these properties reduce temperatures on the roof, inside the building, and in the surrounding ambient air.

Buildings with cool roofs use less air conditioning, save energy, and have more comfortable indoor temperatures. For example, in non-air-conditioned residential buildings, cool roofs can lower maximum indoor temperatures by 1.2–3.3°C (2.2 to 5.9°F).¹

Cool roofs also impact surrounding areas by lowering temperatures outside of buildings and thus mitigating the heat island effect https://epa.gov/heatislands/learn-about-heat-islands.



This illustration depicts the flow of radiant energy as heat between the sun, roof surface, building interior, and surroundings. The higher solar reflectance, the more solar energy is reflected away from the cool roof surface. Some of the solar energy is absorbed by the roof as heat. The higher the thermal emittance, the more of this absorbed heat is radiated away from the roof surface. (Image courtesy of Cool Roof Rating Council.)

Products for Different Roofing Types

Building owners and roofing contractors have used cool roofing products for many years on commercial, industrial, and residential buildings. They may be installed on low-slope roofs (such as the flat or gently sloping roofs typically found on commercial,

industrial, and office buildings) or the steep-sloped roofs used on houses and residential buildings.

The product technologies used for cool roofs vary by the roof's type, as shown below. 2

Low-slope Cool Roof Products	Steep-slope Cool Roof Products	
 Asphaltic membranes surfaced with reflective granules Liquid-applied roof coatings with light or cool colors Fluid-applied membranes (used for waterproofing and protection of bitumen or metal roofs) with light or cool colors Roofing aggregate, such as gravel, that is light- or cool-colored Single-ply membranes (prefabricated sheets that are rolled onto the roof) with light-or cool-colored pigments 	 Asphalt shingles surfaced with light- or cool-colored granules Roofing tiles such as terra cotta, which is naturally cool; alternatives include tiles with a light or cool-color glaze, and tiles with reflective polymer coatings Directionally reflective materials, which change color depending on the angle of view (e.g., white when viewed from above but dark when viewed from ground level) Metal shingles or tiles, coated with reflective paint or surfaced with reflective granules Polymer or composite shingles coated with light or cool-colored pigments Wood shingles or shakes, which are naturally cool 	

The cost difference between a cool roof and conventional roofing materials varies by product type. Products that use certain reflective pigments (e.g., infrared reflective pigments) tend to cost more than products with conventional pigments. Ongoing costs of cool roofs may include periodic maintenance to keep the roof clean and maximize its reflectance, particularly for low-sloped cool roofs.

Cool walls—exterior walls that are made more reflective through white or light-colored paints or cladding or products that use special pigments—perform services similar to those of cool roofs. Their potential for heat reduction and energy savings is comparable to that of cool roofs across all of California and U.S. climate zones 1–4, especially on older structures where walls are typically less well-insulated than roofs.³

Co-Benefits of Cool Roofs

Cool roofs provide a number of benefits beyond urban heat island mitigation, including:

- Reduced energy use: A cool roof lowers the amount of heat transferred to the building, which allows it to stay cooler and use less energy for air conditioning. In air-conditioned residential buildings, solar reflectance from a cool roof can reduce peak cooling demand by 11– 27%.¹
- Reduced air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions: By lowering energy use, cool roofs decrease the associated air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. When applied at a scale large



Cool roofing products made of metal are easily installed on steep-sloped roofs, as this house demonstrates. (Photo courtesy of Custom-Bilt Metals.)

- enough to affect ambient temperatures, cool roofs could reduce the formation of ground-level ozone (which is heat-dependent)⁶ and reduce cooling energy use across a city.⁷
- Improved human health and comfort: Cool roofs can help reduce the adverse health impacts of heat islands https://epa.gov/heatislands/what-are-heat-islands#impacts, such as heat exhaustion, respiratory difficulties, dizziness and cramps, and heat-induced death. One United Kingdom study showed that cool roofs, when implemented across a city, could offset 18% of heat-related mortality associated with the heat island effect.

Because cool roofs reflect sunlight and reduce solar heat gain into a building, they may increase energy use in buildings during winter months in cold climates. However, this so-called "heating penalty" is typically offset by summer cooling energy savings.⁴

Several factors can limit or reduce the heating penalty of cool roofs in winter. The sun's angle in winter is lower and days are shorter than in summer, reducing the effect of cool roofs on wintertime energy use. Effective insulation and energy-efficient design can also reduce impacts. Buildings in areas with heavy and long-lasting snow cover would have the lowest heating penalty from cool roofs, since the roofs will be covered with reflective snow for most of the winter.

To maximize the energy savings and heat island benefits of cool roofs, building owners should consider implementing energy efficiency improvements https://www.energystar.gov/saveathome/seal_insulate such as insulation and air sealing.⁶

Types of Cool Roof Programs and Incentives

Local, state, federal, and international building standards, as well as codes, ordinances, and financial incentives can be used to encourage the integration of cool roofs into other building improvement measures. Cool roof programs are often grouped into larger initiatives related to energy efficiency, green buildings, and climate change mitigation to name a few. These programs are typically managed by utilities and energy providers, state and local governments, and non-profit organizations. Requirements to meet standards or to qualify for incentives often take into account how much of the roof is covered in cool materials, roof slope, solar reflectance and thermal emittance values of the materials, and the nature of the property (e.g., residential, commercial, or other).

The following examples of programs and incentives are from information published by the Cool Roof Rating Council, last updated in 2022. For the most current data, visit the Cool Roof Rating Council Codes and Programs page (2) https://coolroofs.org/resources/codes-programs.

Building Standards

- Mandatory standards, codes, and ordinances: Cool roof requirements have been integrated into building and energy standards or ordinances in at least 13 cities and counties, seven states, and the District of Columbia. Example: Urban Heat Island Ordinance No. 2019-4252 (pdf) ☑ https://www.mbrisingabove.com/wp-content/uploads/ordinance-2019-4252.pdf (1,300 KB) (City of Miami Beach, Florida)
- Voluntary programs: Eight voluntary programs for cool roofs are offered by international, national, and state agencies and organizations. These programs typically require that roofs meet a minimum solar reflectance level for the building to receive a certification or be designated as meeting a standard. Example: U.S.
 Green Building Council (LEED) Site Sustainability Heat Island Reduction; Version 4.1
 Atttps://www.usgbc.org/leed/v41>

Financial Incentives

- Whole-Building Incentives: These financial incentives, which are based on overall reductions in facility energy use, are almost exclusively run by utilities and primarily affect new construction or total building retrofits. California, Minnesota, and Texas offer whole-building incentives for cool roofs. Example: Customized Retrofit Incentives Incentives - https://www.pge.com/en_us/large-business/save-energy-and-money/facility-improvement/custom-retrofit.page">- from Pacific Gas and Electric (regionally available in California)
- Loans: Eight states run 11 programs for loans to partially cover the costs of installing and maintaining cool roofs. Example: Energy Conservation for Ohio (ECO-Link)

Local Government Cool Roof Program Examples

• EPA's Heat Island Community Actions Database https://epa.gov/heatislands/heat-island-community-actions-database provides examples of local government programs, ordinances, climate action plans, construction codes, loan programs, and outreach programs that promote cool roofs and walls. Filter the "Cooling Activity" menu by "Cool Roofs" to view all cool roof-related programs.

More Information and Resources

EPA Resources

More details on cool roofs are available in Chapter Four https://epa.gov/heatislands/guide-reducing-heat-islands of EPA's Guide to Reducing Heat Islands. In addition, visit the Heat Island Webinars https://epa.gov/heatislands/heat-island-webinars page and use the "Sort by Topic" filter to find past webinars on cool roofs and cool walls. The ENERGY STAR program https://www.energystar.gov/products/roof_products/cool_roofs_emissivity has basic information on using cool roofs to save energy.

Non-EPA Resources

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory - Heat Island Group
 https://heatisland.lbl.gov/coolscience/cool-roofs

- Cool Roof Rating Council https://coolroofs.org/> (CRRC) administers a rating program for companies interested in having their roofing and exterior wall products listed and labeled with information about the product's surface radiative performance (solar reflectance and thermal emittance). The ratings help inform consumers about the product's impact on a building's energy use and heat island reduction. The CRRC lists the rated products in its Rated Products Directories
 https://coolroofs.org/directory and provides additional resources such as:
 - o Resources for Home and Building Owners ☑ https://coolroofs.org/resources/home-and-building-owners
 - How Does a Cool Roof Save Energy? (pdf) ☐ https://coolroofs.org/documents/crrc-energysavingdoc_2023_v2.pdf (1,515 KB)
 - Directory of Cool Roof Codes and Ordinances
 https://coolroofs.org/resources/codes-programs-standards-2
- U.S. Department of Energy Cool Roof Calculator ☐
 https://web.ornl.gov/sci/buildings/tools/cool-roof/

References

- ^{1.} Synnefa, A., M. Santamouris, and H. Akbari. 2007. Estimating the effect of using cool coatings on energy loads and thermal comfort in residential buildings in various climatic conditions ☑ https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enbuild.2007.01.004>. Energy and Buildings 39, 1167–1174.
- ^{2.} Cool Roof Rating Council. 2023. Low-Sloped Roofing Product Types 🗗 https://coolroofs.org/resources/low-sloped-roofing-product-types; Cool Roof Rating Council. 2023. Steep-Sloped Roofing Products 🖸 https://coolroofs.org/resources/steep-sloped-roofing-products.
- ^{3.} Rosado, P.J., Levinson, R. 2019. Potential benefits of cool walls on residential and commercial buildings across California and the United States: Conserving energy, saving money, and reducing emission of greenhouse gases and air pollutants . Energy and Buildings 199, 588-607.

^{4.} Levinson, R., Akbari, H. 2010. Potential benefits of cool roofs on commercial buildings: conserving energy, saving money, and reducing emission of greenhouse gases and air pollutants. ☑ https://doi.org/10.1007/s12053-008-9038-2> Energy Efficiency 3, 53–109.

^{5.} Hosseini, M. 2014. Cool Roofs Savings and Penalties in Cold Climates: the Effect of Snow Accumulation on Roof (PDF) (108 pp, 7 MB) 🔼 Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

^{6.} Epstein S.A., Lee S.M., Katzenstein A.S., Carreras-Sospedra M., Zhang X., Farina S.C., Vahmani P., Fine P.M., Ban-Weiss G. 2017. Air-quality implications of widespread adoption of cool roofs on ozone and particulate matter in southern California ☑ https://www.pnas.org/doi/abs/10.1073/pnas.1703560114>. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 22;114 (34), 8991-8996.

^{7.} Yang J., Bou-Zeid E. 2019. Scale dependence of the benefits and efficiency of green and cool roofs. ☑ https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/s0169204619301835> Landscape and Urban Planning 185, 127-140.

8. Macintyre, H.L. and C. Heaviside. 2019. Potential benefits of cool roofs in reducing heat-related mortality during heatwaves in a European city, 2019 ☑. Environment International 127, 430-441.

9. Cool Roof Rating Council. 2023. Looking for Cool Roof or Cool Exterior Wall Codes, Standards, and Voluntary Programs? ☑ tel://coolroofs.org/resources/codes-programs-standards-2

^{10.} Cool Roof Rating Council. 2023. Resources: Codes and Programs ☑ https://coolroofs.org/resources/codes-programs. Data last updated in 2022.

Last updated on February 27, 2025

ESTANCIA POA

c/o Atlantis Management Services 11011 Sheridan Street, Suite 208 Cooper City, FL 33026 954-450-9400 jay@atlantis-management.com

04/16/2024

Ronald & Silvia Cuevas Jason & Melanie Cuevas 312 SW 184 Way PEMBROKE PINES FL 33029

RE: 312 SW 184 Way

Dear Homeowner(s):

The Architectural Committee of the Association, on behalf of the Board of Directors, has approved your request for the following architectural change:

Install new pergola as presented in your application

All approvals are contingent on the homeowner complying with all applicable state, county, and/or city building codes, and obtaining all necessary permits. Homeowners are also responsible to pay for any repair and damage to the common areas or adjacent property that might occur.

We sincerely appreciate your cooperation and continuing efforts in making ESTANCIA POA a place we are proud to call "our neighborhood."

Sincerely,

For the Board of Directors

Jay Jenkins

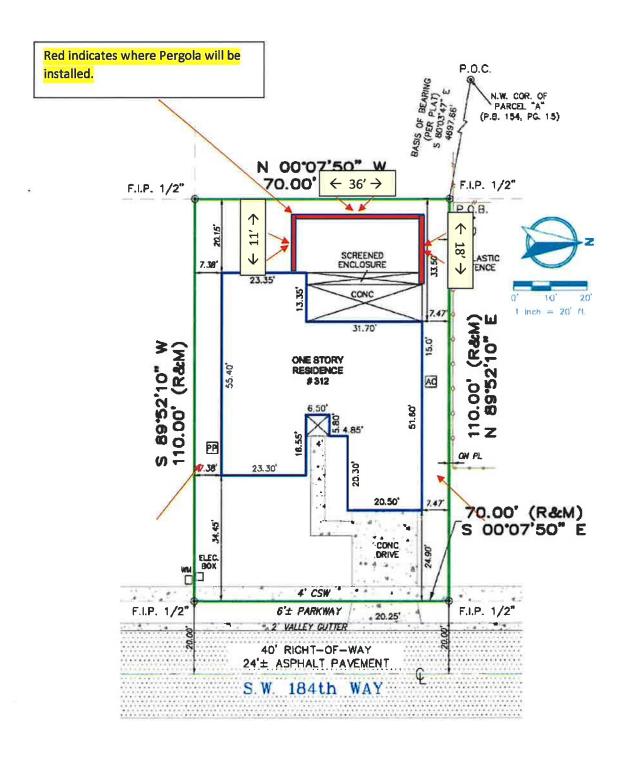
Property Manager

ESTANCIA ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD REQUEST FORM

HOMEOWNER: Ron Cuevas ADDRESS: 312 SW 184 Way P. Pines, FL 33029 PHONE: 305-815-8874 EMAIL ADDRESS: racaves@gmail.com
DESCRIPTION OF IMPROVEMENT: (check appropriate box) □Storm Shutters □Pool □House Painting □ Driveway Modification X Patio Roof Modification □Fence □Screen Enclosure □ Landscaping Modification □Other
Brief Description: Install pergola in backyard patio. Pergola will be insulated. Pergola will be about 9' height and dimensions are 18'
x 36'. Ceiling thickness will be 4" thick. Color will be all white to match house trim. Drawing of where Pergola will be installed is
attached with application along with Property Survey, Warranty Deed, Pictures of Material and illustration of final product and, color
picture of where the Pergola will be installed. Please refer to comments section below as I will be installing the Pergola as a
homeowner and no contractor will be hired.
PLEASE FORWARD THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS IN DUPLICATE TO: Atlantis Management Services, 11011 Sheridan St, Suite 208, Cooper City, FL 33026
 A copy of your lot survey with the exact location of the proposed improvement drawn "to-scale" in a clear and legible manner A copy of your warranty deed. A copy of the proposal for the improvement or change with full sets of plans and/or drawings and specifications from contractor Pictures of materials need to be in color. The name, address and telephone number of the contractor and a copy of the contractor's original license. The Certificate of Liability Insurance: Certificate Holder must be made out to: Estancia POA c/o Atlantis Managemen Services. 11011 Sheridan Street, Suite 208, Cooper City, FL 33026. A color picture of the area where the modification will take place. If you are doing the work yourself, then include a detailed sketch or drawing of the improvement or change. If the improvement or any part thereof will be located within five (5) feet of the neighboring property, the improvement's relationship to that Property should be shown in your sketch. If you live on a corner lot and the street is on the side of your proposed improvement, please indicate this in your drawing. If you are painting your home, you must submit paint swatches and a picture of your house showing your roof color. (REQUIRED \$250 SECURITY DEPOSIT PER APPLICATION PAYABLE TO ESTANCIA POA) I have read the above application. If approval is granted, I agree to comply with the following conditions: An approval is only valid for sixty (60) days unless otherwise specified. You must obtain any permits required from the City, County, governmental agencies, etc. No changes may be made in plans after approval without the prior written consent of the Association. You are responsible for any and all damage to underground utilities, including sewer, water, cable, electric and telephone.
 You are responsible for any damage that may be caused to the sidewalks or roadway from heavy equipment. You may not alter the drainage of your property or your neighbor's property. The final inspection and approval by association Board or Management Company after construction is completed. You are responsible to maintain the alteration. Homeowner is responsible for any and all damage caused to common area by contractor/vendor.
PLEASE NOTE: OTHER CONDITIONS MAY BE APPLICABLE. THESE CONDITIONS WILL BE DETERMINED AND STIPULATED ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS. <u>APPROVAL MAY TAKE UP TO 45 BUSINESS DAYS.</u>
ACKNOWLEDGMENT I, hereby make application for approval, pursuant to the regulations of my Association, for the architectural changes above noted and if said approval is granted, I agree to comply with the conditions stipulated herein. I further understand that may be prosecuted by the Association, should I fail to comply with the covenants and restrictions, or if I intentionally misrepreser information on this form.
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT:DATE:
Approved By: Denied By: BOD Signature BOD Signature

Approved By: _____ Denied By: ____

	BOD Signature	
Date:	Date:	_
	s a homeowner. I will be purchasing the materials and installing them myse	lf. No
contractor will be hired for this job. Please let me	know if I've missed any documents to present.	



Area for Pergola



Pergola Sample Pic

