Site Development Information

Worksheet for single family residential development

Owner Nar	ME: NEW HORIZON REAL ES	TATE DEVELOPMENT Pho	one No. 206.557.0772	Date 28 Aug 2017
Signature (& phone number of Individual v	who Completed this Worksh	eet Jeffing P. al	maty 206.913.2333
	tate that the information provid			ledge)
Will any lar	rge trees be removed as a resu	It of this development activi	ty? 🔲 Yes 🔽	_ No
₋arge tree-	—conifers ≥ 6' tall, deciduous v	vith diameter > 6".	0	
.	ve an Accessory Dwelling Unit	New ADU	Existing ADU	None 🔽

DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

LOT SLOPE—According to the Mercer Island City Code, slope is a measurement of the average incline of the lot or other piece of land calculated by subtracting the lowest elevation of the property from the highest elevation, and dividing the resulting number by the shortest horizontal distance between these two points. The resulting product is multiplied by 100.

LOT COVERAGE—On Mercer Island, the overall degree of lot slope governs total lot coverage. When calculating maximum allowable lot coverage, include all impervious surfaces, such as roof areas of primary and accessory buildings, impervious decks, patios, sidewalks, driveways and access easements. Refer to page 3 for more information about Pavers and Other Impervious Surfaces and Exemptions.

*The applicant shall note that impervious surface exemptions to lot coverage do not apply to stormwater runoff calculations or to critical areas.

The table below offers basic guidelines on lot slope and allowable lot coverage:

Lot SlopeAllowed Lot CoverageLess than 15%No more than 40%15% - less than 30%No more than 35%30% - 50%No more than 30%Greater than 50%No more than 20%

A steep slope is any slope of 40 percent or greater calculated by measuring the vertical rise over any 30-foot horizontal run.

Please refer to page 3 for materials that are exempt from lot coverage calculations per MICC 19.02.020(D)(2).

Pavers and gravel surfaces for vehicular access are **ALWAYS** considered 100% impervious.

LOT INFORMATION

LOT SLOPE			
Highest Elevation Point of Lot	175	feet	
Lowest Elevation Point of Lot	145	feet	
Elevation Difference	30	feet	
Horizontal Distance Between High and Low Points	182	feet	
Lot Slope*	16.5	%	
*Lot slope is the elevation difference divided by horizontal distance multiplied by 100			

LOT COVERAGE				
Allowed Lot Coverage	35	% of Lot		
Gross Lot Area	15,683	Sq. Ft.		
Main Structure Roof Area	2,602	Sq. Ft.		
Accessory Building Roof Area		Sq. Ft.		
Impervious Deck, Patio, Walkway Area	362	Sq. Ft.		
Vehicular Use (Driveway, Access Easements, Parking)	1,455	Sq. Ft.		
Total Existing Impervious Surface	5,831	Sq. Ft.		
(Total Area Removed)	(5,551)	•		
Total New Impervious 28	6 FT ² WETLAND TO	REMAIN		
Surface Area	4,419	Sq. Ft.		
Total Project Impervious Surface Area				
(Existing plus new)	4,105	Sq. Ft.		
Proposed Lot Coverage	30.0	% of Lot		
Lot Coverage equals total impervious surface area divided by the				

gross lot area multiplied by 100

BUILDING AREA—All building areas must be identified and labeled on the site plan. Please distinguish all new construction from existing areas on both your drawing and in the calculations you complete to the right.

Will you be excluding a portion of the basement floor area?

☐ Yes

№ No

If yes, you must provide basement floor area calculations, with your building permit application, that show how you determined what portion of the basement will be excluded. Refer to page 4.

BUILDING AREA	Existing Area	Removed Area	New/Addition Area	Total
Upper Floor	1,550 Sq. Ft.	1,550 Sq. Ft.	1,919 Sq. Ft.	1,919 Sq. Ft.
Main Floor	1,650 Sq. Ft.	1,650 Sq. Ft.	1,937 Sq. Ft.	1,937 Sq. Ft.
Gross Basement Area	N/A Sq. Ft.	N/A Sq. Ft.	935 Sq. Ft.	935 Sq. Ft.
Garage/Carport	530 Sq. Ft.	530 Sq. Ft.	584 Sq. Ft.	584 Sq. Ft.
Total Floor Area	3,200 Sq. Ft.	3,200 Sq. Ft.	4,٦٩١ Sq. Ft.	4,791 Sq. Ft.
Accessory Buildings	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.	Sq. Ft.
Basement Area Excluded	() Sq. Ft.	() Sq. Ft.	() Sq. Ft.	() Sq. Ft.
TOTAL Building Area	3,730 Sq. Ft.	3,73€ Sq. Ft.	5,375 Sq. Ft.	5,375 Sq. Ft.

GROSS FLOOR AREA—Gross Floor Area (GFA) is the total square footage of floor area bounded by the exterior faces of a building.

The gross floor area of a single-family dwelling includes:

- a. The main building, including but not limited to attached accessory buildings.
- b. All garages and covered parking areas, and detached accessory buildings with a gross floor area over 120 square
- c. That portion of a basement which projects above existing grade as defined and calculated in Appendix B of this development code.

Exterior decks and below existing grade areas are excluded. The amount of living space, garages and other accessory buildings on a single family lot is limited to 45% of the net lot area. Please refer to Pages 4 and 5 for details.

GROSS FLOOR AREA				
Net Lot Area	15,159 Sq. Ft.			
Net Lot Area Gross = Lot area minus ingress/egress easement				
Net Lot Area x 45% equals:	6,063.60			
Allowed Gross Floor Area	6,063.60 Sq. Ft.			
Proposed Gross Floor Area	5,75⊘ Sq. Ft.			
Proposed % of Lot Area	37.93 %			

BUILDING HEIGHT - All building height measurements must be taken from existing grade. Existing grade refers to ground surface as it exists at the proposed building perimeter before grading or other alterations take place.

The Average Building Elevation (ABE) is a calculated reference elevation from which the allowable building height is measured. It is a weighted-average of the mid-point elevations of the building's wall segments and is established by the following formula:

> (Mid-point elevation of individual wall segment) x (Length of wall segment) (Total length of wall segments)

Single family new construction and additions are limited to a maximum height of 30 ft. above the ABE. The height is measured to the top of the structure. On the downhill side of a sloping lot, the building may extend to a height of 35 feet measured from existing grade to the top of the exterior wall facade supporting the roof framing, rafters, trusses, etc.; provided, the roof ridge does not exceed 30 feet in height above the average building elevation.

A topographic survey is required at permit application when the proposed building height is within 2 ft. of the allowable building height. The survey must include a statement that attests the average contour elevation within the vicinity of the building footprint to be accurate within 6 inches vertically and horizontally from actual elevations.

BUILDING HEIGHT

Average Building Elevation (ABE) A1.1, A3.1 A3.2 calculations located on sheet #: 199.91 Allowable Building Height (ABE + 30 ft.): 196.16 Proposed Building Height (ft.):

Benchmark elevation (ft.)*: 144.46 (RE: SURVEY) Describe Benchmark location (must be undisturbed throughout project):

MH RIM IN ROAD @ SE

Sloping lot (Downhill side) – maximum height of top exterior wall facade above lowest existing grade (35-ft. max.):

32.5

A3.1

ABE and allowable building height shown on elevations-plan sheet #:

SURVEY 1

Topo-survey accuracy attested on plan sheet #:

(Note- survey must attest to accuracy when proposed building height is within 2 ft. of the allowable building height)

Please see page 6 for more information about calculating Average Building Elevation (ABE):

*The bench mark elevation is a fixed elevation point on or off site that will not be disturbed during development activity and is used to verify final building height