

CITY OF MERCER ISLAND

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES GROUP

9611 SE 36TH STREET | MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040

PHONE: 206.275.7605 | www.mercergov.org

Inspection Requests: Online: www.MyBuildingPermits.com VM: 206.275.7730



SITE DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

Worksheet for single family residential development

PROJECT INFORMATION

Permit Number: 1808-026 Parcel Number: 666920-0370
Site Address: 6600 82nd Ave SE Phone Number: 206-920-9037
Owner Name: Kyle and Andrea Fukano Date: _____
Signature & phone number of Individual who completed this worksheet:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "K. Fukano", is written over a horizontal line.

206.256.0809

Signature

Phone Number

GENERAL INFORMATION

Will any large trees be removed as a result of this development activity? Yes No

Large tree- trees with diameter of greater than or equal to 10 inches.

Do you have an Accessory Dwelling Unit? New ADU Existing ADU No

Will you be adding air conditioning to the proposed development? Yes No

This is a worksheet and is not a substitute for the Mercer Island Development Regulations. Please consult the Mercer Island City Code. The City may require additional information to be supplies to document compliance with regulations.

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 SLOPE CALCULATIONS

Highest Elevation Point of Lot:	<u>314.5</u>	Feet
Lowest Elevation Point of Lot:	<u>299</u>	Feet
Elevation Difference:	<u>15.5</u>	Feet
Horizontal Distance Between High and Low Points:	<u>146.8</u>	Feet
Lot Slope*	<u>10.5</u>	%

**Lot slope is the elevation difference divided by horizontal distance multiplied by 100.*

LOT COVERAGE

For single family residential development, “lot coverage” is the area of a lot that may be covered by a combination of the buildings and vehicular driving surfaces. The maximum lot coverage for a specific lot is based upon the lots slope (see above). The area of the lot that cannot be used for lot coverage is “required landscaping area”; the landscaping area is typically improved with either hardscape (see below) or softscape.

Please note: Lot coverage is not the same as impervious surface calculations used for drainage review.

Lot Slope	Maximum Lot Coverage (House, driving surfaces, and accessory buildings)	Required Landscaping Area
Less than 15%	40%	60%
15% to less than 30%	35%	65%
30% to 50%	30%	70%
Greater than 50% slope	20%	80%

LOT COVERAGE CALCULATIONS

- A. Allowed Lot Coverage _____ % of Lot
- B. Allowed Lot Coverage Area _____ Square Feet
- C. Gross Lot Area _____ Square Feet
- D. Net Lot Area _____ Square Feet
- E. Main Structure Roof Area _____ Square Feet
- F. Accessory Building Roof Area _____ Square Feet
- G. Vehicular Use (driveway, access easements, parking) _____ Square Feet
- H. Total Existing Lot Coverage Area _____ Square Feet
- I. (Total Lot Coverage Area Removed) _____ Square Feet
- J. Total New Lot Coverage Area _____ Square Feet
- K. Total Project Lot Coverage Area = (H-I) + J _____ Square Feet
- L. Proposed adjustment for single story _____ Square Feet
- M. Proposed adjustment for flag lot _____ Square Feet
- N. Proposed Lot Coverage = (K/D)x100 _____ % of Lot

HARDSCAPE

For single family residential development, hardscape is the solid, hard, elements or structures that are incorporated into landscaping. The hardscape includes, but is not limited to, structures, paved areas, stairs, walkways, decks, patios, and similar constructed elements. The hardscape within the landscaping area consists of materials such as wood, stone, concrete, gravel, permeable pavements or pavers, and similar materials. Hardscape does not include solid, hard elements or structures that are covered by a minimum of two feet of soil intended for softscape (for example, a septic tank covered with at least two feet of soil and planted shrubs is not hardscape). The hardscape does not include driving surfaces or buildings.

Up to 9% of the net lot area may consist of hardscape areas. In addition, unused lot coverage may also be improved with hardscape.

What is the total square footage of all hardscape on property? _____ Square Feet

What is the total square footage of all decks on property? _____ Square Feet

ALLOWED ADJUSTMENTS

A one-time reduction in the required landscaping area and an increase in the allowed maximum lot coverage is allowed if:

- A. The total reduction in required landscaping area shall not exceed 5%, and the total increase in maximum lot coverage shall not exceed 5%; and
- B. The reduction in required landscaping area is associated with:
 - 1. A development proposal that will result in a single-story dwelling with wheelchair accessible entry, and may also include a single-story accessory building; or
 - 2. A development proposal on a flag lot that, after optimizing driveway routing and minimizing driveway width, requires a driveway that is more than the 25% of the allowed lot coverage. The allowed reduction in the required landscaping area and increase in the maximum lot coverage shall not exceed 5% or the area of the driveway in excess of 25% of the lot coverage, whichever is less.

For example, a development proposal with a driveway that occupies 27% of the allowed lot coverage, may increase the total lot coverage by 2%

- C. A recorded notice on title, covenant, easement, or other documentation in a form approved by the city, shall be required. The notice on title or other documentation shall describe the basis for the reduced landscaping area and increase in lot coverage.

Does this project include a proposed adjustment? Yes No

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 below.

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 5.

BUILDING AREA CALCULATIONS

Building Area	Existing Area	Removed Area	New/Addition Area	Total
Upper Floor	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.
Main Floor	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.
Gross Basement Area	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.
Garage/ Carport	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.
Total Floor Area	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.
Accessory Buildings	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.
Basement Area				
Excluded	(_____) Sq. Ft.	(_____) Sq. Ft.	(_____) Sq. Ft.	(_____) Sq. Ft.
150% GFA Modifier*	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.
200% GFA Modifier*	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.
Staircase GFA Modifier*	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.
TOTAL Building Area	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.	_____ Sq. Ft.

**Enter the actual room area*

GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA)

For single family residential development, GFA is the total square footage of floor area, bounded by the exterior faces of the building(s). The GFA includes the floor area of the main building, accessory buildings, garages, attached roofed decks on the second or third story of a single family home, stair cases, etc. The GFA does not include second- or third-story uncovered decks or uncovered rooftop decks.

Allowed GFA

- A. R-8.4: 5,000 square feet or 40% of the lot area, whichever is less.
- B. R-9.6: 8,000 square feet or 40% of the lot area, whichever is less.
- C. R-12: 10,000 square feet or 40% of the lot area, whichever is less.
- D. R-15: 12,000 square feet or 40% of the lot area, whichever is less.
- E. All zones: Lots with a lot area of 7,500 square feet or less, the lesser of 3,000 square feet or 45% of the lot area.
- F. All zones: If an accessory dwelling unit is proposed, the 40% allowed GFA may be increased by the lesser of 5 percentile points, or the floor area of the accessory dwelling unit. Provided, this allowance shall not result in a GFA of more than 4,500 square feet or 45% of the lot area, whichever is less.

GFA Modifiers *

- A. The GFA calculation for a floor with a ceiling height of 12 to 16 feet, is 150% of the area of the floor.
- B. The GFA calculation for a floor with a ceiling height of more than 16 feet, is 200% of the area of the floor.
- C. The GFA calculation for a stair case shall be counted as a single floor for the first two stories accessed by the stair case. For each additional story above two stories, the stair case shall count as a single floor area.

**Floor plans shall identify rooms with a ceiling height of more than 12 feet and rooms with a ceiling height of more than 16 feet.*

GROSS FLOOR AREA CALCULATIONS

- A. Lot Area _____ Square Feet
- B. Allowed Gross Floor Area (refer to "Allowed GFA") _____ Square Feet
- C. Proposed Gross Floor Area _____ Square Feet

BUILDING HEIGHT

All building height measurements must be taken from existing grade or finished grade, whichever is lower. Existing grade refers to ground surface as it exists at the proposed building perimeter before grading or other alterations take place. Finished grade refers to the ground surface as it exists at the building perimeter after grading or other alterations take place.

Single family new construction and additions are limited to a maximum height of 30 ft. above the Average Building Elevation (ABE) – see section on next pages. The height is measured to the top of the structure. On the downhill side of a sloping lot, the wall façade height is also limited to a height of 30 feet measured from existing or finished grade (whichever is lower) to the top of the exterior wall facade supporting the roof framing, rafters, trusses, etc.

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 CALCULATIONS

- A. Average Building Elevation (ABE) calculations located on sheet #: _____
- B. Allowable Building Height (ABE + 30 ft.) _____ Feet
- C. Proposed Building Height _____ Feet
- D. Benchmark Elevation* _____ Feet
- E. Describe Benchmark Location (must be undisturbed throughout project) _____
- F. Sloping lot (Downhill side)- maximum height of top of exterior wall façade above lowest existing grade (30-ft max) _____ Feet
- G. ABE and Allowable Building Height Shown on elevations plan sheet # _____
- H. Topo-survey Accuracy Attested on Plan Sheet # _____

Note: survey must attest to accuracy when proposed building height is within 2 feet of the allowable building height.

Please see page 7 for more information on calculating Average Building Elevation (ABE)

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