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	Existing	Proposed	Allowed/Required	
LOT COVERAGE: Land area covered by all structures that are over 6 feet in height	<u>2,466</u> square feet ( <u>21</u> %)	<u></u>	<u>3.508</u> square feet ( <u>30</u> %)	
FLOOR AREA: Measured to the outside surfaces of exterior walls	1st Flr:	1st Flr:	<u>3,919</u> square feet ( <u>34</u> %)	
SETBACKS: Front Rear Right side (1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> ) Left side (1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> )	feet feet feet/feet feet/feet	<u>25.5 feet</u> <u>25.0 feet</u> <u>20.1 feet/47.7feet</u> <u>10.7 feet/24.4feet</u>	_25_feet _25_feet _20_feet/20_feet _10_feet/17.5feet	
HEIGHT:	24_feet	feetfeetfeet		
SQUA	ARE FOOTAGE B	REAKDOWN		
	Existing	Change in	Total Proposed	
HABITABLE LIVING AREA: Includes babitable basement areas	square feet	<u>+705</u> square feet		
<b>NON- HABITABLE AREA:</b> Does not include covered porches or open structures	<u>_683</u> _square feet	<u>-182</u> square feet	<u>_501</u> square feet	
	LOT CALCULA	TIONS		
NET LOT AREA:		_11,694_square feet		
FRONT YARD HARDSCAPE AR Hardscape area in the front yard setback s		square feet (	<u>(_8</u> %)	
LANDSCAPING BREAKDOWN:	Existing softscape (un	r replaced landscaping) a	<u>4,925</u> sq ft <u>6,369</u> sq ft rea: <u>400</u> sq ft	

# ANIK RESIDENCE LOS ALTOS, CA

27'

25'

25'

20'

10'

11' UP & 25 DEGREES IN

2 COVERED (10' x 20')

## ZONING COMPLIANCE

#### ZONING COMPLIANCE

## PROJECT SUMMARY

#### SITE INFORMATION

JOB ADDRESS:	
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER:	
ZONING DISTRICT:	
PARCEL SIZE:	
OCCUPANCY GROUPS:	
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION:	
NUMBER OF STORIES:	
FIRE SPRINKLERS:	

1229 WOODVIEW TERRACE LOS ALTOS, CA 94024 342-39-034 R1-10 11,694 SF R3/U V-B 2

MAXIMUM HEIGHT: DAYLIGHT PLANE: setbacks: FRONT REAR STREET SIDE

INTERIOR SIDE 2nd FLOOR SIDE 17.5' YES (DEFERRED SUBMITTAL) PARKING:

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

COMPLETE INTERIOR REMODEL AND RECONFIGURATION OF (E) 2-STORY SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE WITH ATTACHED GARAGE. ADDITIONS AT FIRST FLOOR AND REAR OF SECOND FLOOR. REPLACE ROOF MATERIAL AND ALL doors and windows.

## VICINITY MAP





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# CONTACTS

CLIENT:	ASHRAFA & SHABBIR ANIK 1229 WOODVIEW TERRACE LOS ALTOS, CA, 94024
ARCHITECT:	ANA WILLIAMSON ARCHITECT 885 SANTA CRUZ AVE MENLO PARK, CA 94025 T: (650) 329-0577 F: (650) 325-4781 W: awarchitect.com
SURVEYOR:	WADE HAMMOND PLS 36660 NEWARK BLVD, SUITE C NEWARK, CA 94560 T: (510) 579-6112 F: (510) 991-8054 W: wadehammondpls.com
GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER:	MURRAY ENGINEERS 935 FREMONT AVE LOS ALTOS, CA 94024 T: (650) 559-9980 F: (650) 559-9985 W: murrayengineers.com
ARBORIST:	KIELTY ARBORIST SERVICES P.O. BOX 6187

P.O. BOX 6187 SAN MATEO, CA 94403 T: (650) 515-9783



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DRAWN:	PR
DATE:	4/9/2019
JOB NO.	1806
DRAWING TITLE:	
	COVER SHEET

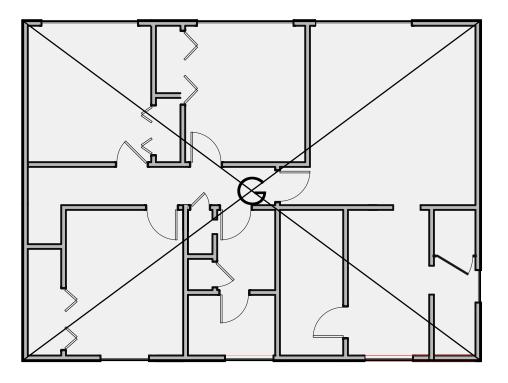


#### ALLOWABLE FLOOR AREA

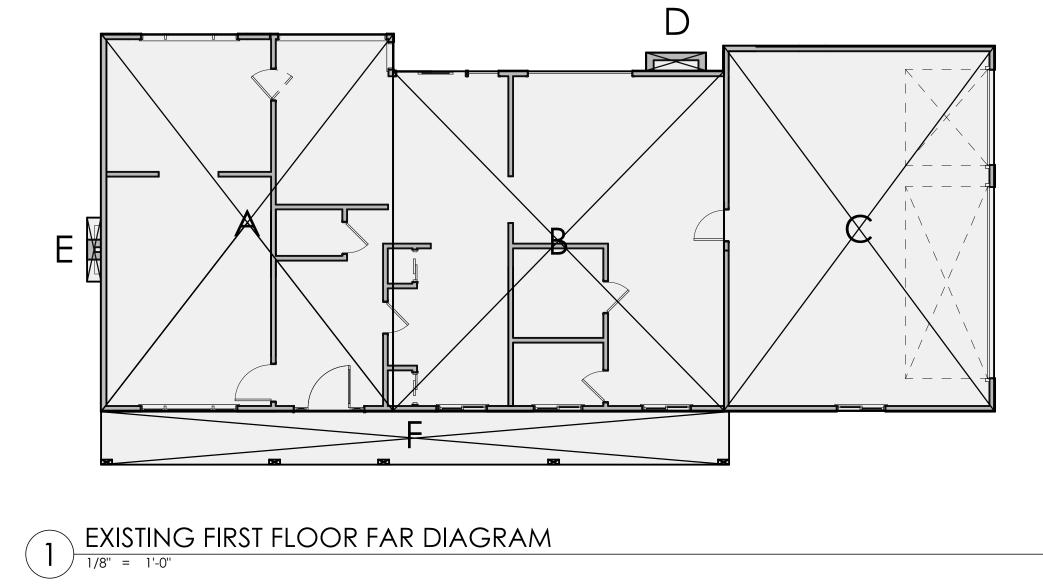
MAX FLOOR AREA = 0.1(PARCEL AREA -11,000) + 3,850 = 0.1(11,694 - 11,000) + 3,850 = 3,919 SF

ALLOWABLE LOT COVERAGE MAX LOT COVERAGE = PARCEL AREA X 30% = 11,694 X 0.3 = 3,508 SF

SECTION	DIMENSIONS	AREA	NOTES
Α	24'-3" x 31'-4"	759.8 SF	HABITABLE SPACE TO REMAIN
В	27'-7'' x 28'-3''	779.2 SF	HABITABLE SPACE TO REMAIN
С	22'-6'' x 30'-4''	682.5 SF	GARAGE TO BE RESIZED
D	5'-0'' x 1'-6''	7.5 SF	FIRE PLACE TO BE REMOVED
E	1'-2" x 5'-4"	6.2 SF	FIRE PLACE TO BE REMOVED
FIRST FLOO	R SUBTOTAL =	2235.2 SF	
G	38'-1'' x 28'-3''	1075.9 SF	HABITABLE SPACE TO BE RESIZED
SECOND FI	OOR SUBTOTAL=	1075.9 SF	
TOTAL EXIS	TING FLOOR AREA =	3311.1 SF	
F	52'-4" x 4'-5"	231.1 SF	COVERED PORCH TO BE REMOVED
FIRST FL	OOR SUBTOTAL =	2235.2 SF	
		2466.3 SF	



1 EXISTING SECOND FLOOR FAR DIAGRAM

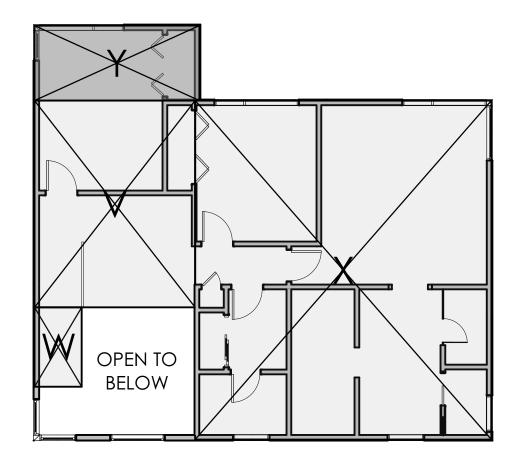


<u>LEGEND</u>

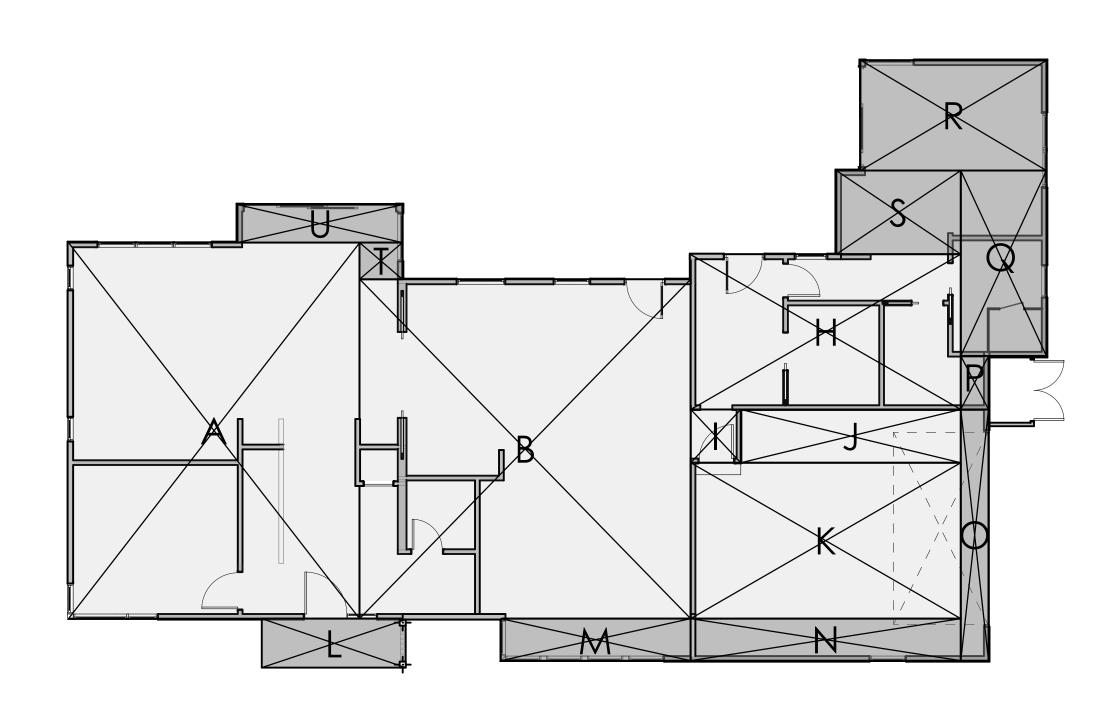
EXISTING AREA ADDITIONAL AREA

#### PROPOSED AREA CALCULATIONS

SECTION	DIMENSIONS	AREA	NOTES	SECTION	DIMENSIONS	AREA	
Α	24'-3" x 31'-4"	759.8 SF	HABITABLE SPACE TO REMAIN	V	13'-5" x 17'-3"	231.4	SF
В	27'-7'' x 28'-3''	779.2 SF	HABITABLE SPACE TO REMAIN	w	3'-11" x 6'-7"	25.8	SF
н	22'-6" x 12'-11"	290.6 SF	GARAGE TO HABITABLE SPACE	x	24'-8'' x 28'-3''	696.8	SF
I	4'-3'' x 4'-5''	18.8 SF	GARAGE TO HABITABLE SPACE	Y	13'-9'' x 6'-3''	85.9	SF
J	18'-4'' x 4'-5''	81.0 SF	GARAGE TO REMAIN	SECOND F	LOOR SUBTOTAL=	1039.9	SF
К	22'-6" x 13'-0"	292.5 SF	GARAGE TO REMAIN				
Μ	15'-10'' x 3'-6''	55.4 SF	HABITABLE SPACE ADDITION	TOTAL PRO	POSED FLOOR AREA	= 3833.9	SF
Ν	22'-6" x 3'-6"	78.8 SF	GARAGE ADDITION	L	12'-0'' x 4'-0''	48.0	<u>۶</u> ۲
0	2'-4'' x 20'-11''	48.8 SF	GARAGE ADDITION	_	$12-0 \times 4-0$	2794.0	
P	2'-4'' x 4'-5''	10.3 SF	HABITABLE SPACE ADDITION	<b></b>			
Q	7'-1" x 15'-6"	109.8 SF	HABITABLE SPACE ADDITION	PROPOSED	SITE COVERAGE =	2842.0	SF
R	15'-6" x 9'-2"	142.1 SF	HABITABLE SPACE ADDITION				
S	10'-4'' x 7'-0''	72.3 SF	HABITABLE SPACE ADDITION				
т	3'-7" x 3'-1"	11.1 SF	HABITABLE SPACE ADDITION				
U	13'-9'' x 3'-2''	43.5 SF	HABITABLE SPACE ADDITION				







1 PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR FAR DIAGRAM

#### NOTES

HABITABLE SPACE TO REMAIN HABITABLE SPACE TO REMAIN habitable space to remain HABITABLE SPACE ADDITION

NEW COVERED PORCH



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# **DNSTRU**( $\mathbf{C}$ $\frown$ Ζ $\geq$ DESIGN REVIE

DRAWN:	PR
DATE:	4/9/2019
JOB NO.	1806
DRAWING TITLE:	
	FAR DIAGRAMS



Kielty Arborist Services		1229 Woodview Terrace 1/28/19 Survey:		
C	ertified Arborist WE#0476A P.O. Box 6187 San Mateo, CA 94403 650-515-9783		Species Fan palm (Chamaerops h	DBI 9.3 umilis)
January 28, 2019		2 <b>R</b>	Fan palm ( <i>Chamaerops h</i>	6.5 umilis)
Ashrafa & Shabbir Anik 1229 Woodview Terrace Los Altos, CA 94022	To: City of Los Altos, Planning Department 1 N San Antonio Road Los Altos, CA 94022	3 <b>R</b>	Fan palm (Chamaerops h	9.1 umilis)
Site: 1229 Woodview Terrace, Los	Altos CA	4 <b>R</b>	Fan palm ( <i>Chamaerops h</i>	7.2 umilis)

Dear Ashrafa & Shabbir Anik.

As requested on Friday, December 7, 2018, I visited the above site for the purpose of inspecting and commenting on the trees. A home addition is proposed on this site, and your concern as to the future health and safety of existing trees has prompted this visit. Site plan A1.0 dated 1/25/19 was reviewed for writing this report.

#### Method:

All inspections were made from the ground; the trees were not climbed for this inspection. The trees in question were located on an existing topography map provided by you. The trees were then measured for diameter at 54 inches above ground level (DBH or diameter at breast height). The trees were given a condition rating for form and vitality. Each tree was put into a health class using the following rating system:

F-	Very Poc
D-	Poor
C-	Fair
B-	Good

A- Excellent

The height of the trees was measured using a Nikon Forestry 550 Hypsometer. The spread was paced off. Comments and recommendations for future maintenance are provided.

#### 1229 Woodview Terrace 1/28/19

(5)

Redwood tree # 15 is proposed for removal. This tree is drought stressed, as the top of the canopy looks to be in poor health. The tree's top has died and re-sprouted. The tree now has at least 2 codominant tops at the last 10 feet of the tree's height. The codominant growth is prone to failure as it is not the natural form of the tree. Codominant unions tend to develop included bark and raise risk of failure, especially as the codominant limbs begin to grow in diameter and push against each other. This tree is out of its native range. Redwood trees require significant supplemental irrigation in an oak wood land habitat(Los Altos) to maintain a healthy canopy. Due to the existing hardscapes, home, and the slope the tree is located on, it would be impossible to provide the needed irrigation for the tree to maintain a healthy canopy. Redwood trees also have large surface roots than can generate a lot of force. Their insatiable appetite for water, particularly from fog drip, has resulted in redwoods developing a shallow and very extensive lateral root system which can extend 100 feet from the trunk of a mature specimen. The root system often causes problems with foundations of nearby building and underground utilities. For this reason redwood trees are generally recommended to be planted at least 50 feet from any existing structure, where their roots will eventually cause problems. The Soil Science and Management book by Edward J. Plaster states that roots can exert up to 150 pounds per square inch of pressure when growing into a crack in rock. In this same fashion roots can exert their pressure into home foundations and surrounding hardscapes causing significant damage to any home or hardscape in close proximity to large tree roots. This tree is hazardous and recommended for removal.



Showing redwoods with codominant leaders at top of canopy

Survey	/:	
Tree#	Species	DBH
1 <b>R</b>	Fan palm	9.3
	(Chamaerops humilis)	)
2 <b>R</b>	Fan palm	6.5
	(Chamaerops humilis)	
3 <b>R</b>	Fan palm	9.1
	(Chamaerops humilis)	
4 <b>R</b>	Fan palm	7.2
	(Chamaerops humilis)	
5	Pink dawn chitalpa	9.6
	(Chitalpa tashkentens	is)
6 <b>P</b>	Chinese tallow	11.8
	(Triadica sabifera)	
7 <b>P</b>	Chinese tallow	9.9
	(Triadica sabifera)	
8 <b>R</b>	Yucca	6.0
	(Yucca gloriosa)	
9 <b>R</b>	Yucca	3"x8
	(Yucca gloriosa)	
10 <b>P/R</b>	Monterey cypress	43.5
	(Hesperocyparis macr	rocarp
11 <b>P</b>	Deodar cedar	23.0
	(Cedrus deodara)	

- 9.9 B 25/20 Fair vigor, fair form, minor fireblight. 12 Evergreen pear (Pyrus kawakamii)
- (Afrocarpus falcatus)

#### 1229 Woodview Terrace 1/28/19

Summary/ tree health recommendations: Fan palm trees #1-4 are located in front of the home on both sides of the existing walkway. These trees will need to be removed to facilitate the construction of a new walkway. None of these trees are of a protected size in the city of Los Altos. Fan palm tree #2 is dead, and should be removed regardless of the proposed construction.

Pink dawn chitalpa tree #5 is in fair condition. This tree is a small non protected tree. A large scar is visible on the tree trunk from a sun scald burn. The new driveway will encroach towards this tree. Impacts are expected to be minor. Roots should be cleanly cut when close to the tree. Significant irrigation should be provided for one year following root cutting. Every 2 weeks the tree should receive heavy flood type irrigation, until the top 6 to 12" of soil is saturated.

Chinese tallow trees #6 and #7 are protected street trees. The proposed driveway is moved further away from the tree than the existing. No impacts from driveway construction are expected. It is recommended to irrigate both street trees every 2 weeks during construction using flood type irrigation (hose).

expected to improve.



	(2)	
CON B	HT/SI 10/3	<b>Comments</b> Fair vigor, fair form.
F	10/0	DEAD
В	15/5	Fair vigor, fair form.
В	8/4	Fair vigor, fair form.
С	12/10	Fair vigor, poor form, sun scald on trunk has caused decay.
В	35/15	Good vigor, good form, <b>street tree</b> , lifting driveway slab.
В	25/15	Good vigor, good form, <b>street tree</b> .
F	10/0	DEAD.
F	12/8	Poor vigor, poor form, decay, suppressed.
С	50/30	Fair vigor, poor form, multi leader at 5 feet with poor unions, suppressed by #11, leans towards home, canker in canopy.
В	60/25	Good vigor, poor form, codominant at 12 feet with large seam indicating included bark, recommended to cable and reduce one

13\* African fern pine 14est B 35/15 Fair vigor, fair to poor form, suppressed by redwood, leans into property.

of the leaders.

1229 Woodview Terrace 1/28/19 Survey:				(3)		
•	Species	DBH	CON	HT/SF	P Comments	
14 <b>P</b>	Redwood (Sequoia semperviren	39.5 s)	D	80/25	Fair to poor vigor, poor form, codominant at last 20 feet of tree height, drought stressed.	
15 <b>P/R</b>	Redwood (Sequoia semperviren	37.8 s)	D	80/25	Fair vigor, poor form, codominant at last 10 feet, drought stressed.	
16*	Loquat (Eriobotrya japonica)	10est	С	12/12	Fair vigor, poor form, leans towards property, 8 feet from property line.	
17*	Xylosma (Xylosma congesta)	6.0est	С	15/10	Fair vigor, fair form, hedge material.	
18*	Xylosma (Xylosma congesta)	6.0est	С	15/10	Fair vigor, fair form, hedge material.	
19*	Xylosma (Xylosma congesta)	6.0est	С	15/10	Fair vigor, fair form, hedge material.	
20*	Xylosma (Xylosma congesta)	6.0est	С	15/10	Fair vigor, fair form, hedge material.	
21*	Xylosma (Xylosma congesta)	6.0est	С	15/10	Fair vigor, fair form, hedge material.	

(Xylosma congesta)

**P-***Indicates protected tree by city ordinance* 

**R**-Indicates proposed tree removal \*-Indicated tee on neighboring property

Site observations:

The landscape at 1229 Woodview Terrace has been fairly well maintained in the past. The site and surrounding properties are heavily planted with 21 trees being surveyed. No native trees to this area of Los Altos were observed. 6 heritage trees were observed on site. 2 out of the 6 heritage trees are street trees #6-7.

1229 Woodview Terrace 1/28/19

Redwood tree #14 is in poor condition. This tree is drought stressed and has lost apical dominance at the top of its canopy. Multiple new tops were observed. This can raise risk of a branch failure at the top of the canopy. The top of the tree can be removed to reduce risk, but

(7)

will require more frequent than necessary future pruning to remove new codominant leader growth. The vigor of the tree may be improved through heavy frequent irrigation.

Trees #16-21 are located on the neighbor's property to the north. These trees are all in fair condition and create a good screen between the property and neighboring property. No construction is proposed near these trees, therefore no impacts are expected.

#### Impacts

No impacts are expected on this site as the only trees in close proximity to the proposed construction are proposed for removal (#15 & #10). The following tree protection plan will help to protect the retained trees on site from any potential impacts such as compaction from heavy foot traffic or heavy machinery driving over root zones.

#### **Tree Protection Plan:** Tree Protection Zones

The natural landscape will be preserved insofar as practicable by minimizing tree and soil removal; grade changes shall be minimized and will be in keeping with the general appearance of neighboring developed areas. Tree protection zones should be installed and maintained throughout the entire length of the project. Fencing for tree protection zones should be 6' tall, metal chain link material supported by metal 2" diameter poles, pounded into the ground to a depth of no less than 2'. Tree protection fencing shall be placed just outside of the canopy spread for the retained trees. The location of the tree protection fencing may be modified by the planning director. When it is not possible to place tree protection fencing at the recommended tree protection zones because of the proposed work or existing hardscapes, the tree protection fencing shall be placed at the edge of the proposed work or existing hardscapes. No equipment or materials shall be stored or cleaned inside the protection zones. Areas where tree protection fencing needs to be reduced for access(if needed), should be mulched with 6" of coarse wood chips with <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inch plywood laid on top. The plywood boards should be attached together in order to minimize movement. The spreading of chips will help to reduce compaction and improve soil structure. All tree protection measures must be installed prior to any demolition or construction activity at the site. No signs, wires, or any other object shall be attached to the trees.

#### Landscape Buffer

Where tree protection does not cover the entire root zone of the trees, or when a smaller tree protection zone is needed for access, a landscape buffer consisting of wood chips spread to a depth of six inches with plywood or steel plates placed on top will be placed where foot traffic is expected to be heavy. The landscape buffer will help to reduce compaction to the unprotected root zone.

#### (6)

Yucca trees #8 and #9 are not of a protected size. These trees are in decline due to an abundance of decay observed on the trunks. Both trees are recommended for removal as they are not

> Deodar cedar tree #11 is in fair condition. The trees form is poor due being codominant at 12feet with a poor union. A seam is visible in the union and may indicate included bark. It is recommended to significantly reduce the smaller of the 2 codominant leaders as well as to cable the 2 leaders together. This will help to reduce risk of a codominant leader failure due to the tree's poor form. The tree is recommended to be assessed every 5 years following the pruning and cabling.

#### howing poor union



Evergreen pear tree #12 is in good condition. The tree is far from any proposed construction and no impacts are expected. It is recommended to prune out all disease infected tissue(fire blight normal for species). African fern pine tree #13 is located on the neighbor's property to the east. No impacts are expected for this tree.

1229 Woodview Terrace 1/28/19



Showing poor unions at 5'

(4)

**Trees proposed for removal:** Protected trees #10 and #15 are proposed for removal. Tree #10 is a Monterey cypress tree with a diameter measurement of 43.5". The tree has fair vigor and poor form. The tree is heavily suppressed by cedar tree #11, and as a result leans heavily into the property. Coryneum canker disease(fungal) was observed within the tree's canopy and has caused minor die back. Dieback can also often indicate root rot diseases. Coryneum canker attacks the bark and cambium of tree limbs, and can cause large sections of dieback in a tree and even death of trees in severe cases. Coryneum canker is often seen on Monterey cypress trees growing out of their native range. Drought stressed Monterey cypress tree are more prone to Coryneum canker as the tree is already stressed. The disease easily spreads by spore dispersal. It is highly recommended to prune out all disease infected tissue from the tree to reduce the spread of the disease. Pruning out the dead areas also reduces branch failure hazards. Often the disease can become unmanageable and tree removal

is needed. This tree has fair to poor form as the tree is codominant at 5 feet with poor unions observed. This species is prone to limb failure due to poorly formed unions(included bark). The proposed addition is located at 9 feet from the tree. At 9 feet the tree's critical root zone would be impacted. Roots within the tree's critical root zone are needed not only for health but most importantly structural stability. Tree critical root zones are generally defined as 3 times the diameter. Los Altos Municipal Code 11.08.090-Determination on permit, states the following about tree removal criteria:

1-The condition of the tree with respect to **disease**, imminent danger of falling, **proximity to** existing or proposed structures and interference with utility services: Coryneum canker disease was observed in the tree's canopy, and the tree is too close to the existing and proposed structure. The tree's lean towards the home could also be considered hazardous.

2-The necessity to remove the tree for economic or other enjoyment of the property. The client would like to remove the tree for economic reasons and enjoyment of the property(addition area).

Monterey cypress tree #1 is proposed for removal as it is not expected to survive impacts from the proposed construction. The tree is not a good tree to be preserved as it is heavy towards the home due to growing in suppressed conditions. Coryneum canker disease also has an impact on the tree's lifespan. Lost screening would be minimal due to retained cedar tree #11.

1229 Woodview Terrace 1/28/19

(8)

#### Root Cutting

Any roots to be cut shall be monitored and documented. Large roots (over 2" diameter) or large masses of roots to be cut must be inspected by the site arborist. The site arborist, at this time, may recommend irrigation or fertilization of the root zone. All roots needing to be cut should be cut clean with a saw or lopper. Roots to be left exposed for a period of time should be covered with layers of burlap and kept moist.

#### Grading

The existing grade level around the trees shall be maintained out to the dripline of the trees when possible. Anytime existing grades are to be changed underneath the dripline of a protected tree more than 3" special mitigation measures will need to be put into action to reduce impacts to the trees. Aeration will need to be provided to root zones of trees that are to experience fill soil being placed within the tree root zones. Grades shall not be lowered when within 3 times the diameter of a protected tree on site. Lowering grades will result in roots needing to be cut and is highly discouraged.

#### Trenching and Excavation

Trenching for irrigation, drainage, electrical or any other reason shall be done by hand when inside the dripline of a protected tree. Hand digging and the careful placement of pipes below or besides protected roots will significantly reduce root loss, thus reducing trauma to the tree. All trenches shall be backfilled with native materials and compacted to near its original level, as soon as possible. Trenches to be left open for a period of time, will require the covering of all exposed roots with burlap and be kept moist. The trenches will also need to be covered with plywood to help protect the exposed roots.

#### Irrigation

Imported trees- On a construction site, I recommend irrigation during winter months, 1 time per month. Seasonal rainfall may reduce the need for additional irrigation. During the warm season, April – November, my recommendation is to use heavy irrigation, 2 times per month. This type of irrigation should be started prior to any excavation. The irrigation will improve the vigor and water content of the trees. The on-site arborist may make adjustments to the irrigation recommendations as needed. The foliage of the trees may need cleaning if dust levels are extreme. Removing dust from the foliage will help to reduce mite and insect infestation.

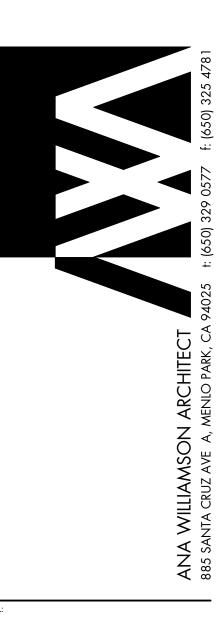
#### Inspections

It is the contractor's responsibility to contact the site arborist when work is to take place underneath the canopy or dripline of a protected tree on site. Kielty Arborist Services can be reached by email at <u>kkarbor0476@yahoo.com</u> or by phone at (650) 515-9783 (Kevin).

The information included in this report is believed to be true and based on sound arboricultural principles and practices.

Sincerely,

Kevin Kielty Certified Arborist WE#0476A



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	ARBORIST REPORT











## 1212 WOODVIEW TERRACE





1237 WOODVIEW TERRACE





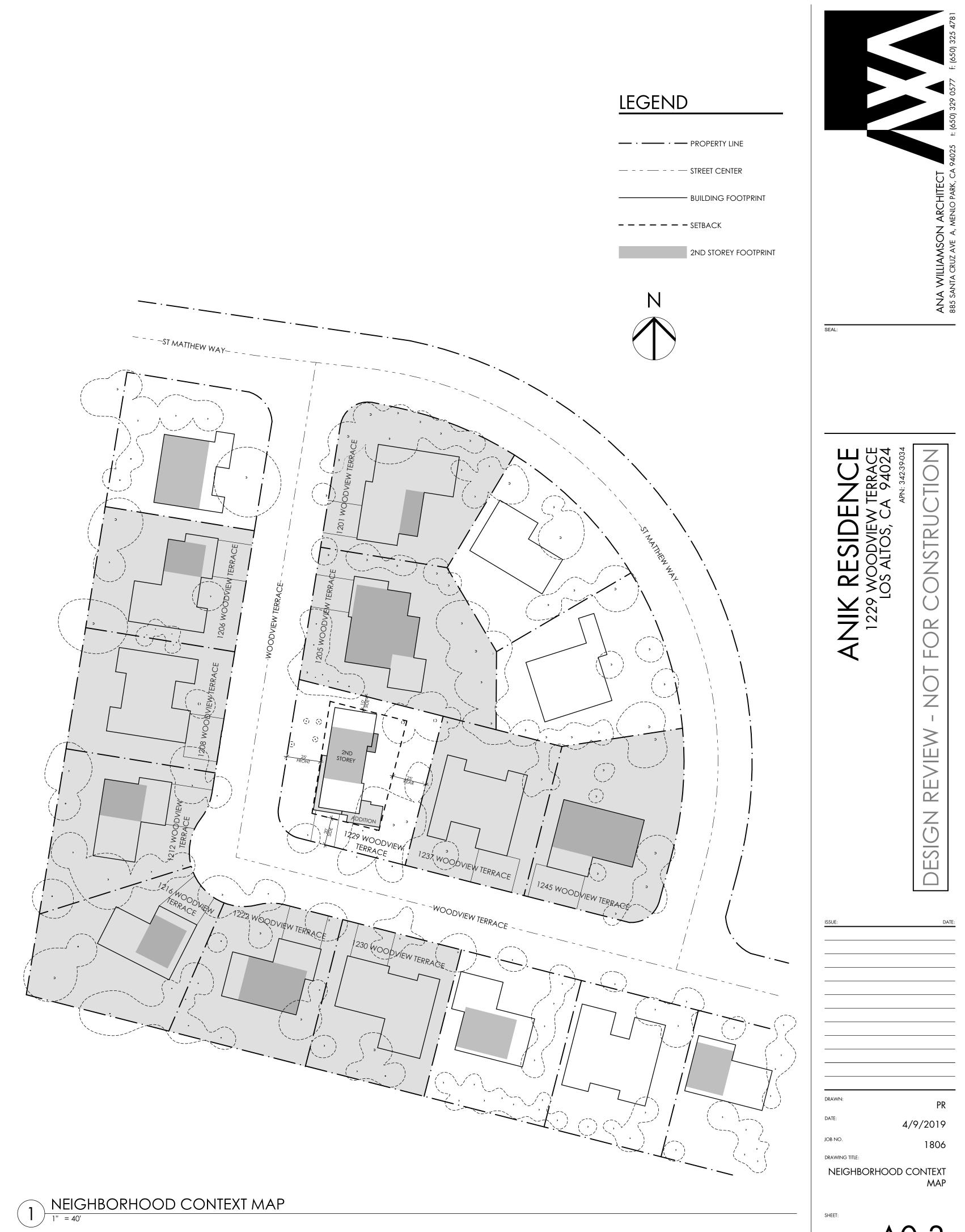




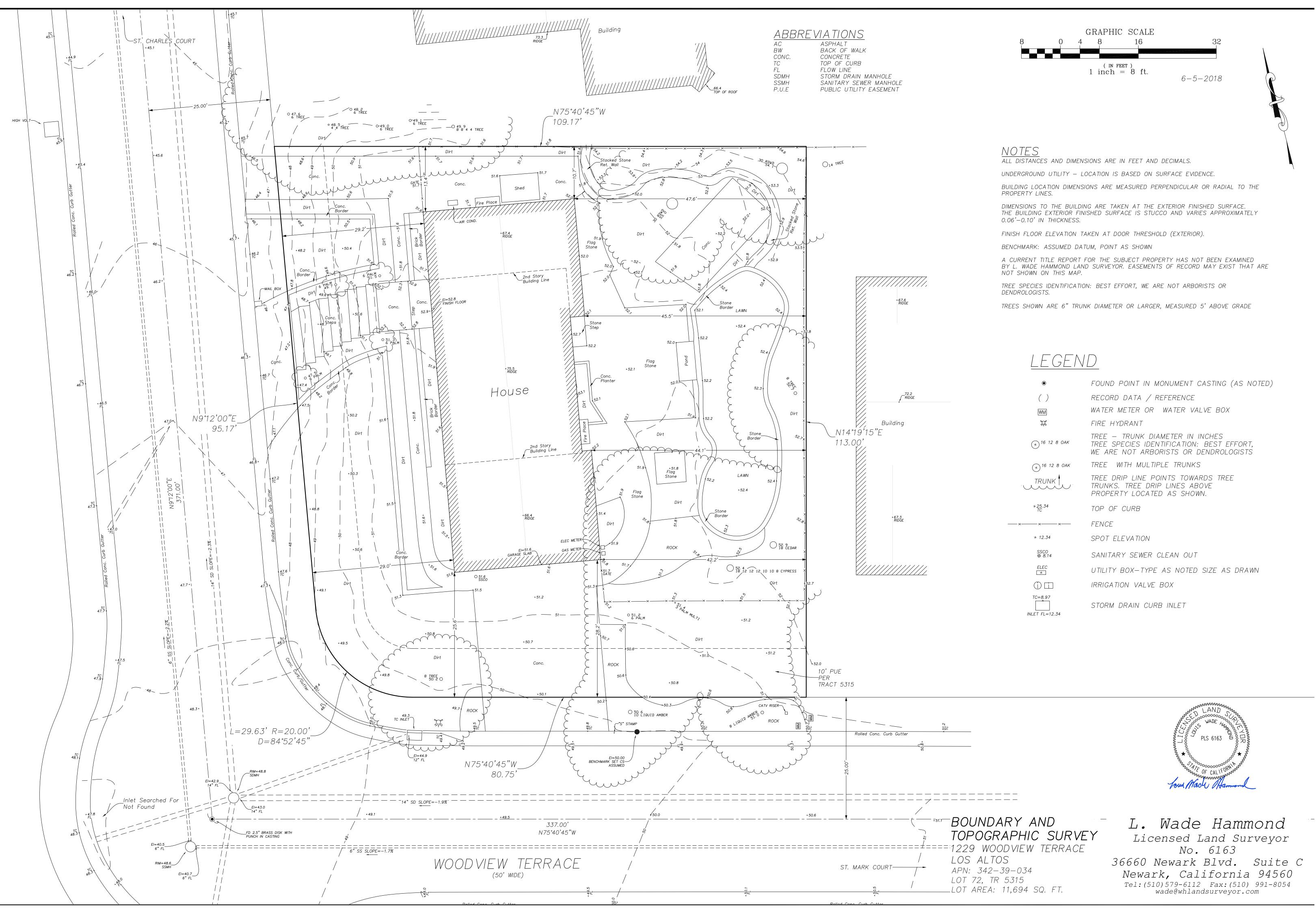


1205 WOODVIEW TERRACE

1230 WOODVIEW TERRACE

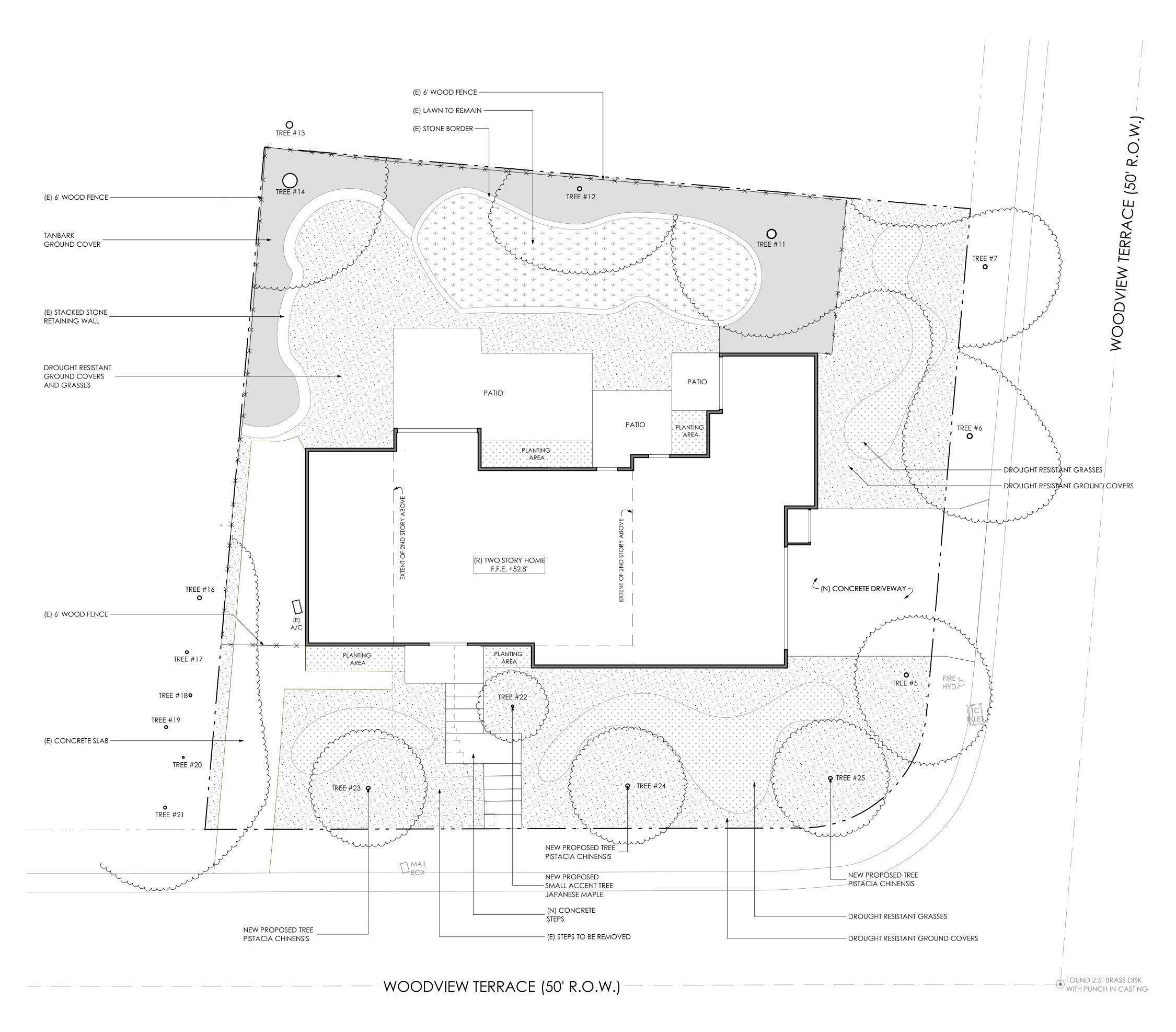


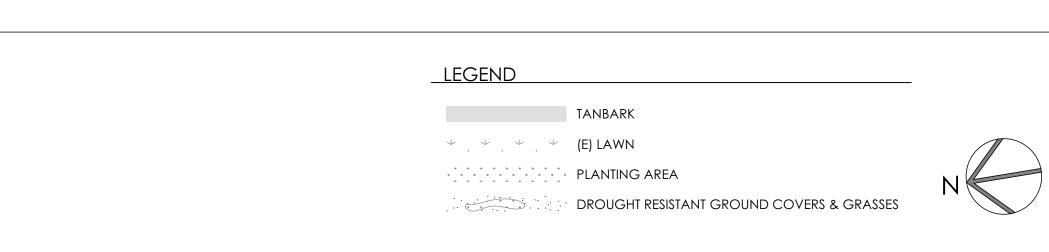




LEGEN	$\underline{D}$
۲	FOUND POINT IN MONUMENT CASTING (AS NOTED)
( )	RECORD DATA / REFERENCE
WM	WATER METER OR WATER VALVE BOX
Ķ	FIRE HYDRANT
(+) 16 12 8 OAK	TREE – TRUNK DIAMETER IN INCHES TREE SPECIES IDENTIFICATION: BEST EFFORT, WE ARE NOT ARBORISTS OR DENDROLOGISTS
(≁)16 12 8 OAK	TREE WITH MULTIPLE TRUNKS
	TREE DRIP LINE POINTS TOWARDS TREE TRUNKS. TREE DRIP LINES ABOVE PROPERTY LOCATED AS SHOWN.
+25.34 TC	TOP OF CURB
xxx	FENCE
+ 12.34	SPOT ELEVATION
SSCO ⊕ 8.14	SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT
ELEC	UTILITY BOX-TYPE AS NOTED SIZE AS DRAWN
$\bigcirc \square$	IRRIGATION VALVE BOX
TC=8.97	STORM DRAIN CURB INLET



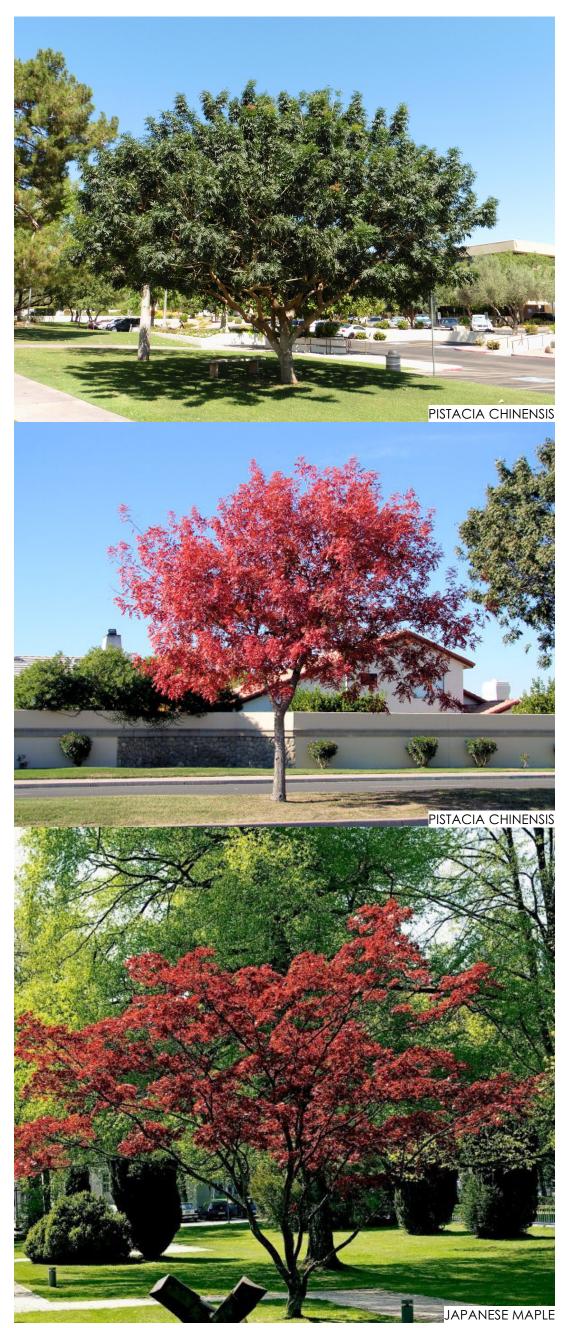




TREE PLAN				
RETAINED TREES	#	SPECIES	DIA."	RETAIN/NEW
	5	PINK DAWN CHITALPA	9.6	RETAIN
	6	CHINESE TALLOW	11.8	RETAIN
	7	CHINESE TALLOW	9.9	RETAIN
	11	DEODAR CEDAR	23.0	RETAIN
	12	EVERGREEN PEAR	9.9	RETAIN
	13*	AFRICAN FERN PINE	14	RETAIN
	14	REDWOOD	39.5	RETAIN
	16*	LOQUAT	10	RETAIN
	17*	XYLOSMA	6	RETAIN
	18*	XYLOSMA	6	RETAIN
	19*	XYLOSMA	6	RETAIN
	20*	XYLOSMA	6	RETAIN
	21*	XYLOSMA	6	RETAIN
PROPOSED TREES	#	SPECIES	DIA."	<b>RETAIN/NEW</b>
	22	JAPANESE MAPLE	10**	PROPOSED
	23	PISTACIA CHINENSIS	24**	PROPOSED
	24	PISTACIA CHINENSIS	24**	PROPOSED
	25	PISTACIA CHINENSIS	24**	PROPOSED

\* INDICATES NEIGHBOR'S TREE
\*\* ANTICIPATED TREE DIAMETER AT MATURITY

#### PROPOSED TREE IMAGES

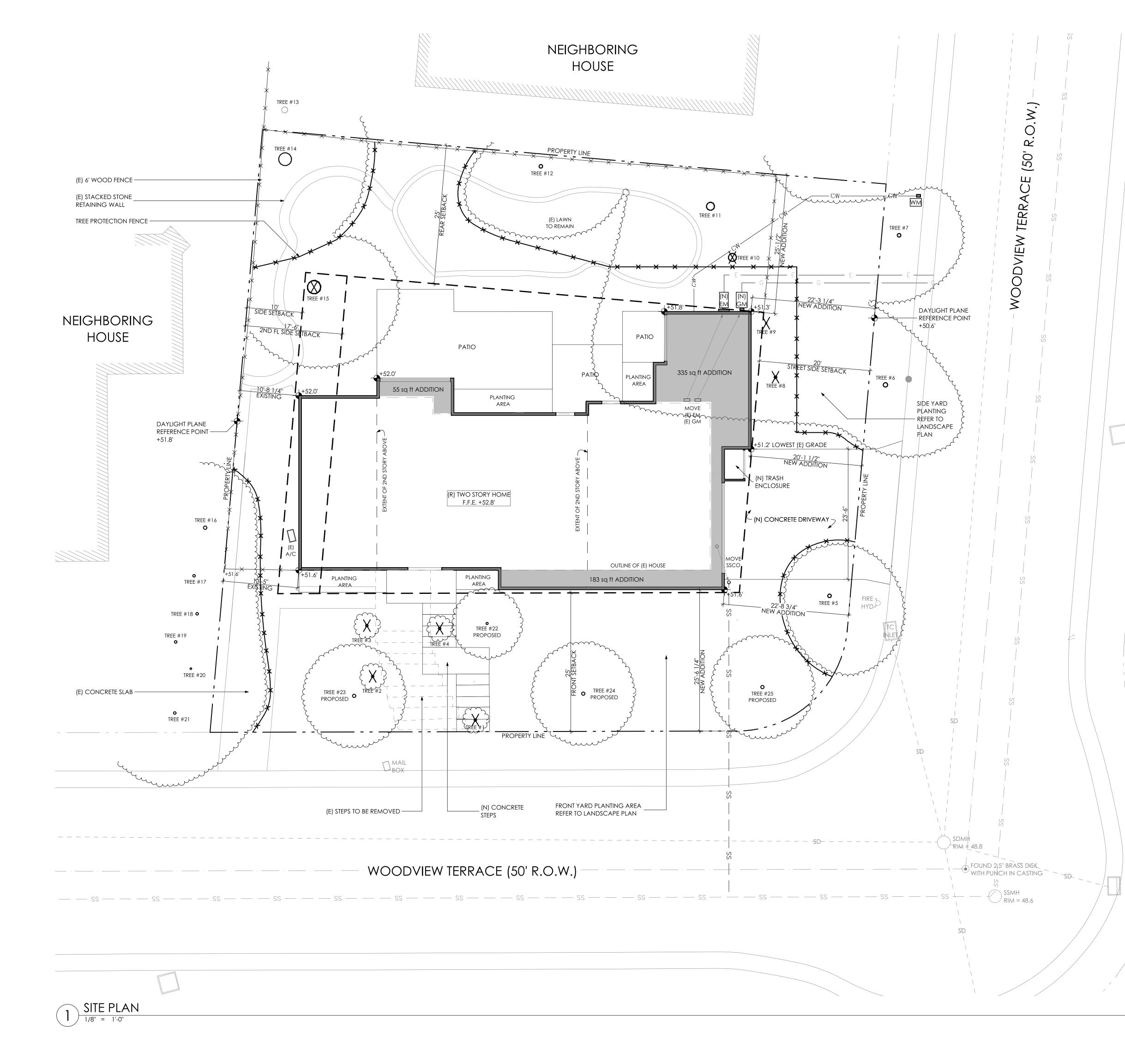




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DATE:	4/9/2019
JOB NO.	1806
DRAWING TITLE:	
	LANDSCAPE PLAN

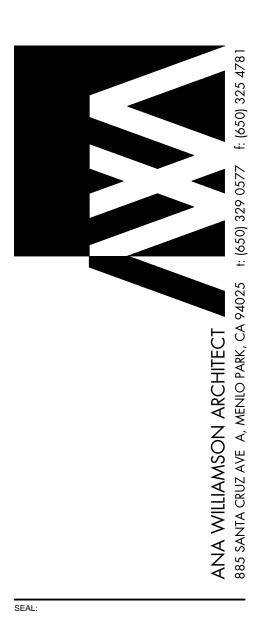


TREE PLAN				
#	SPECIES	DIA."	RETAIN/REMOVE/NEW	
1	FAN PALM	9.3	REMOVE	
2	FAN PALM	6.5	REMOVE	
3	FAN PALM	9.1	REMOVE	
4	FAN PALM	7.2	REMOVE	
5	PINK DAWN CHITALPA	9.6	RETAIN	
6	CHINESE TALLOW	11.8	RETAIN	
7	CHINESE TALLOW	9.9	RETAIN	
8	YUCCA	6.0	REMOVE	
9	YUCCA	3	REMOVE	
10	MONTEREY CYPRESS	43.5	REMOVE	
11	DEODAR CEDAR	23.0	RETAIN	
12	EVERGREEN PEAR	9.9	RETAIN	
13*	AFRICAN FERN PINE	14	RETAIN	
14	REDWOOD	39.5	RETAIN	
15	REDWOOD	37.8	REMOVE	
16*	LOQUAT	10	RETAIN	
17*	XYLOSMA	6	RETAIN	
18*	XYLOSMA	6	RETAIN	
19*	XYLOSMA	6	RETAIN	
20*	XYLOSMA	6	RETAIN	
21*	XYLOSMA	6	RETAIN	
22	JAPANESE MAPLE	8**	PROPOSED	
23	PISTACIA CHINENSIS	24**	PROPOSED	
24	PISTACIA CHINENSIS	24**	PROPOSED	
25	PISTACIA CHINENSIS	24**	PROPOSED	

\* INDICATES NEIGHBOR'S TREE \*\* ANTICIPATED TREE DIAMETER AT MATURITY

#### <u>LEGEND</u>

ADDITION TO EXISTING HOUSE
PROPERTY LINE
SETBACK LINE
× × × TREE PROTECTION FENCE
CW WATER LINE
EL ELECTRICAL/CABLE LINES
G GAS LINE
SS DRAINAGE LINE



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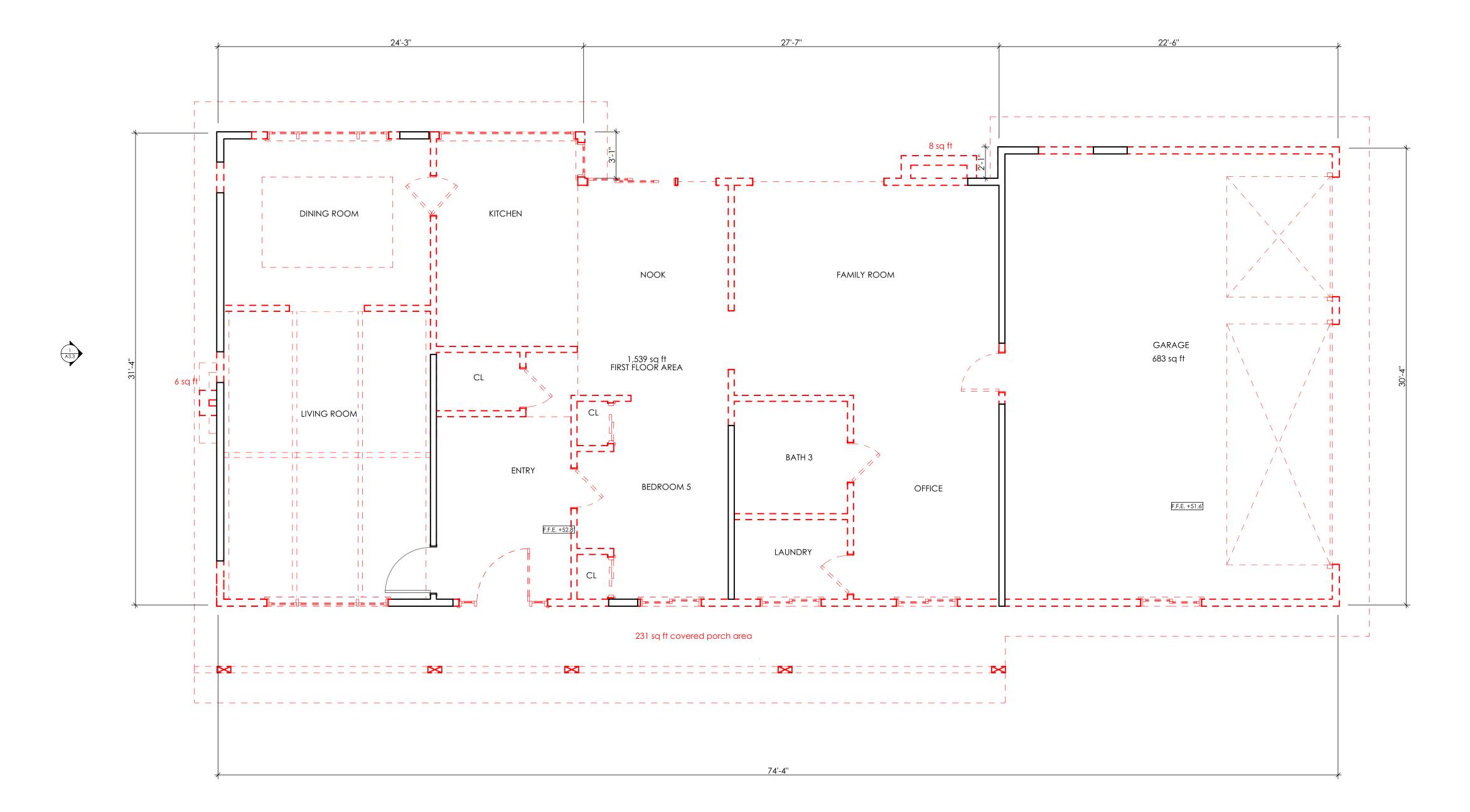
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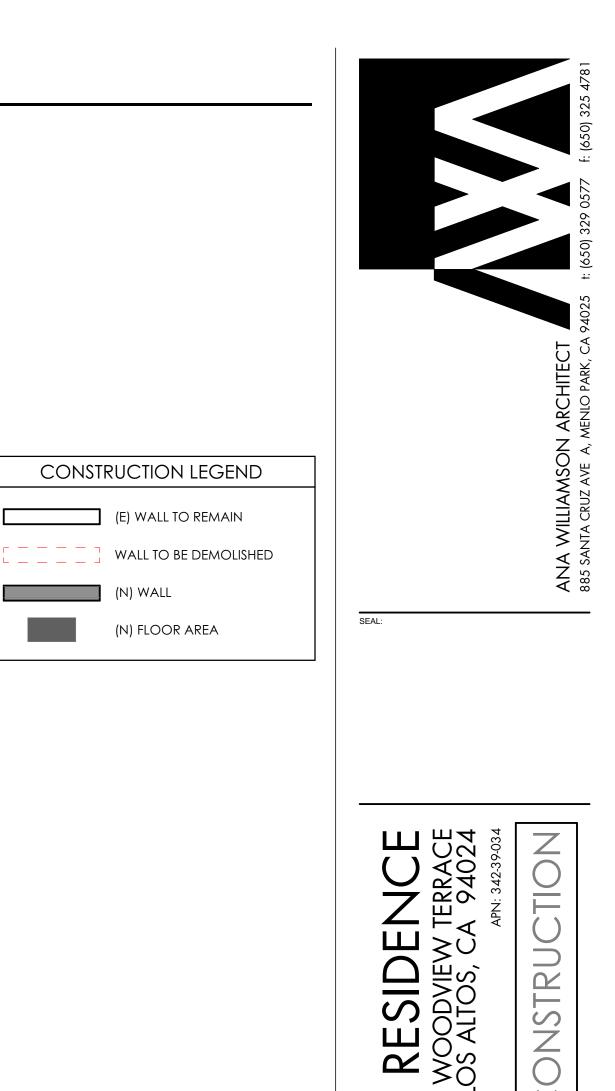
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	PR
DATE:	4/9/2019
JOB NO.	
	1806
DRAWING TITLE:	
PR	OPOSED SITE PLAN







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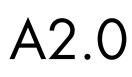
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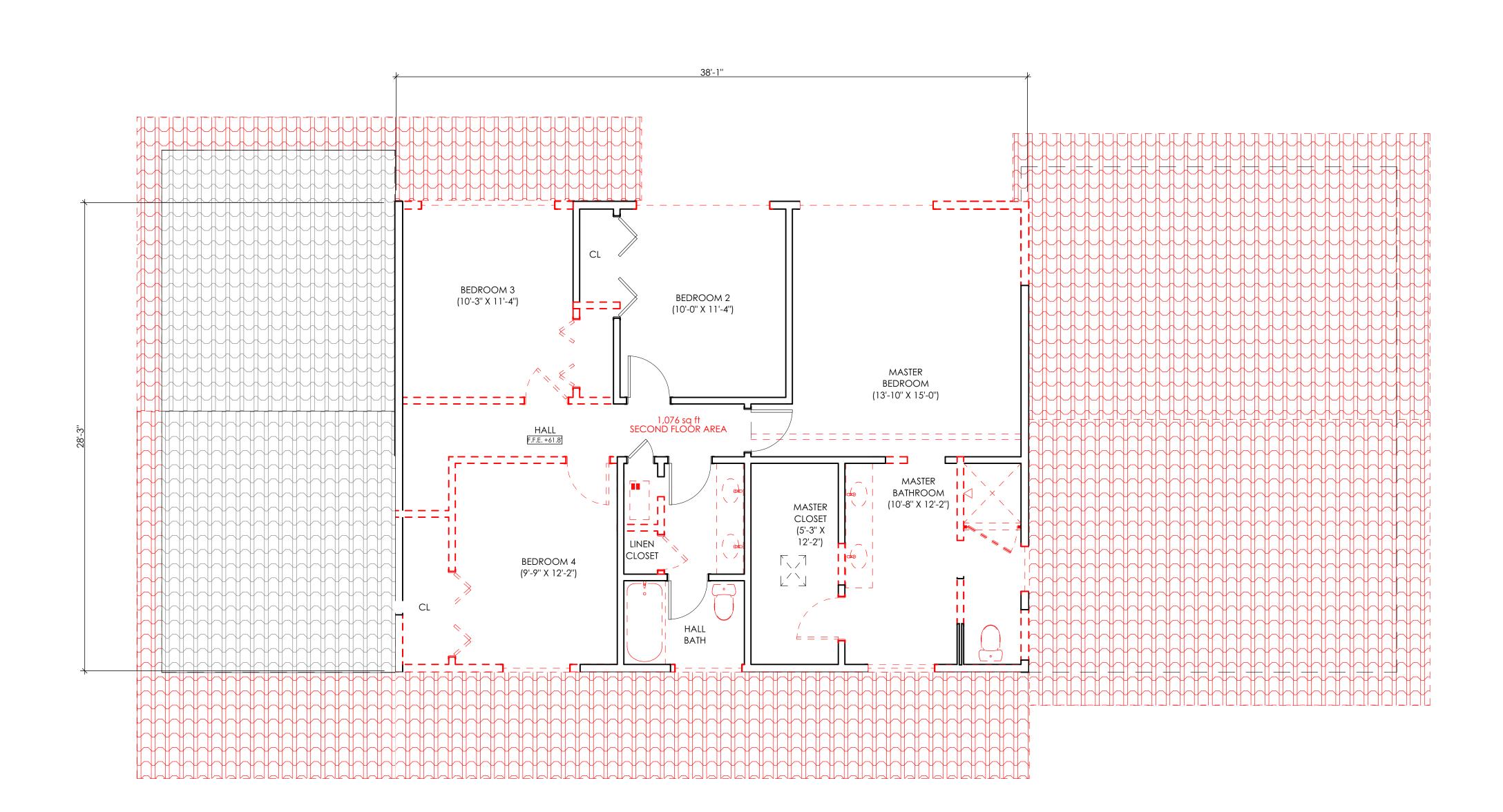
(N) WALL





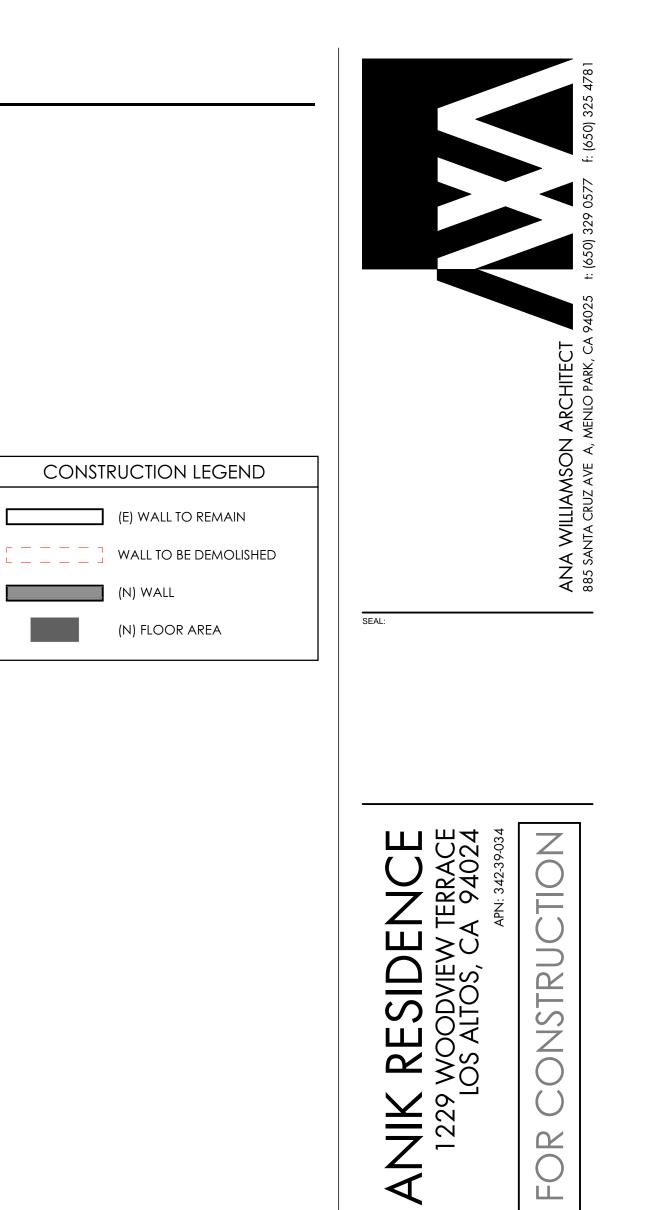






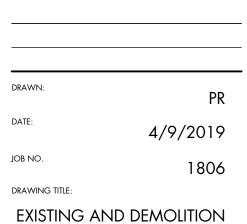
1 EXISTING AND DEMOLITION SECOND FLOOR PLAN

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(N) WALL





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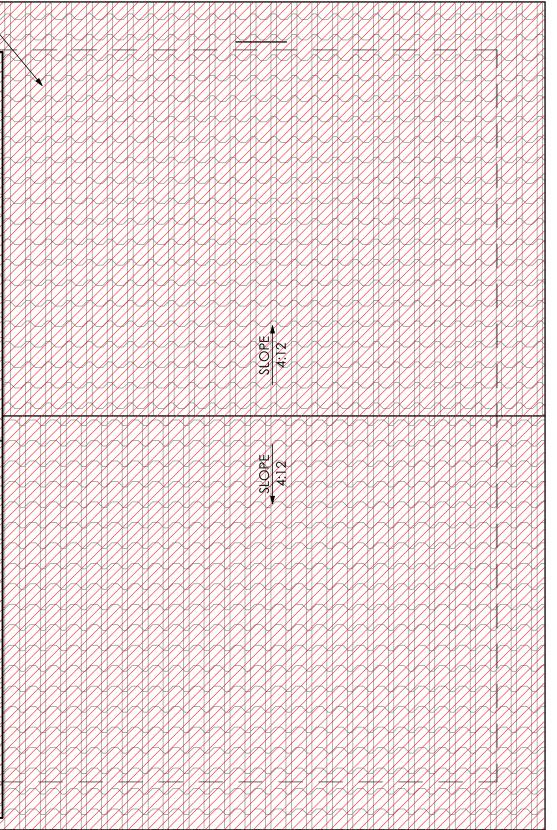
SECOND FLOOR PLAN



# 1 EXISTING AND DEMOLITION ROOF PLAN

\_ REMOVE (E) CLAY TILE ROOFING MATERIAL THROUGHOUT; PRESERVE (E) ROOF FRAMING OVER HOUSE

– CUT BACK ALL EAVES TO 4" FROM WALLS, TYP. – DEMOLISH ROOF OVER GARAGE



- DEMOLISH ROOF OVER FRONT PORCH

2 A3.2

2 A3.3



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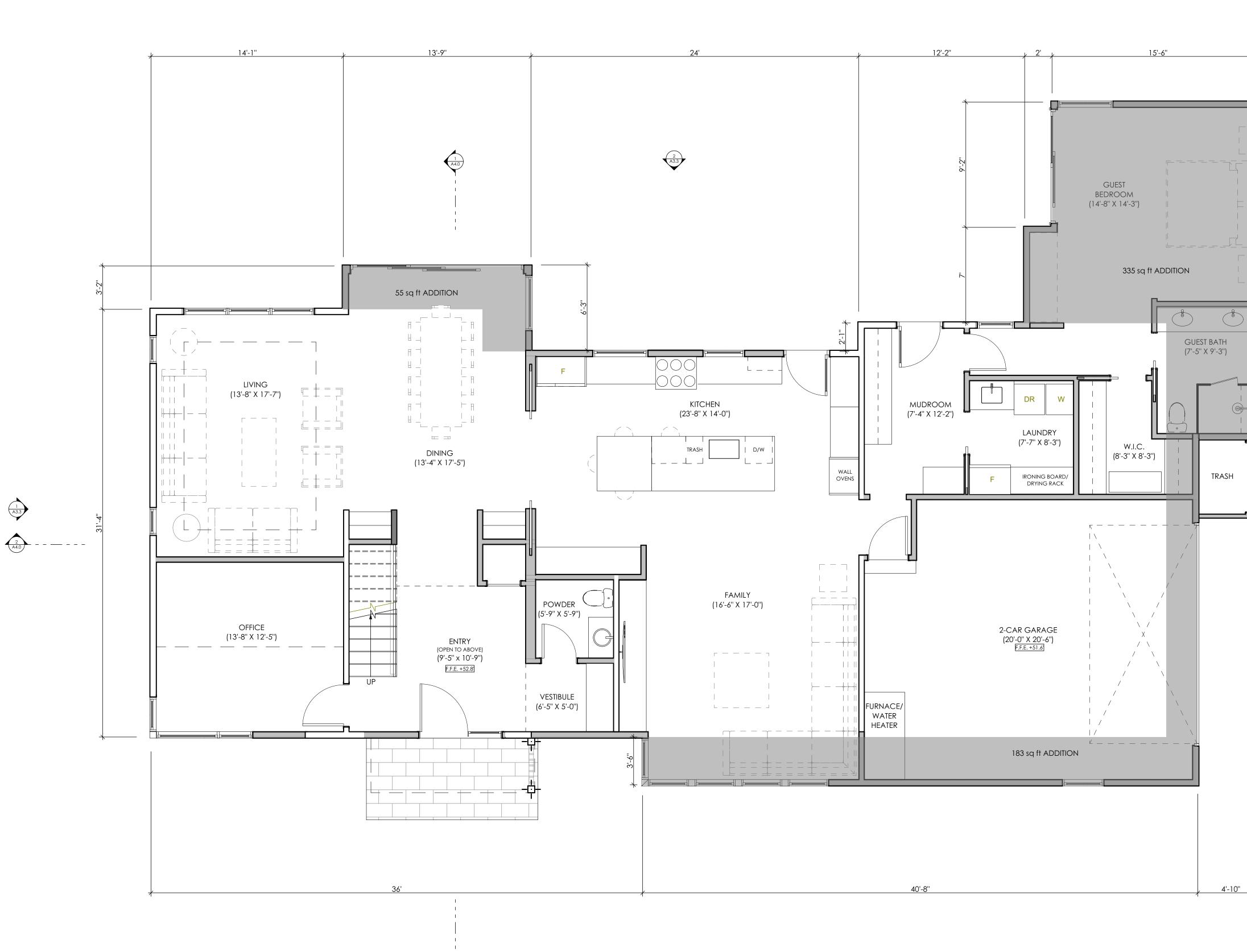
ANIK RESIDENCE 1229 WOODVIEW TERRACE LOS ALTOS, CA 94024

DRAWN:	PR
DATE:	4/9/2019
JOB NO.	1806
DRAWING TITLE:	
EXISTING AN	ID DEMOLITION
	roof plan

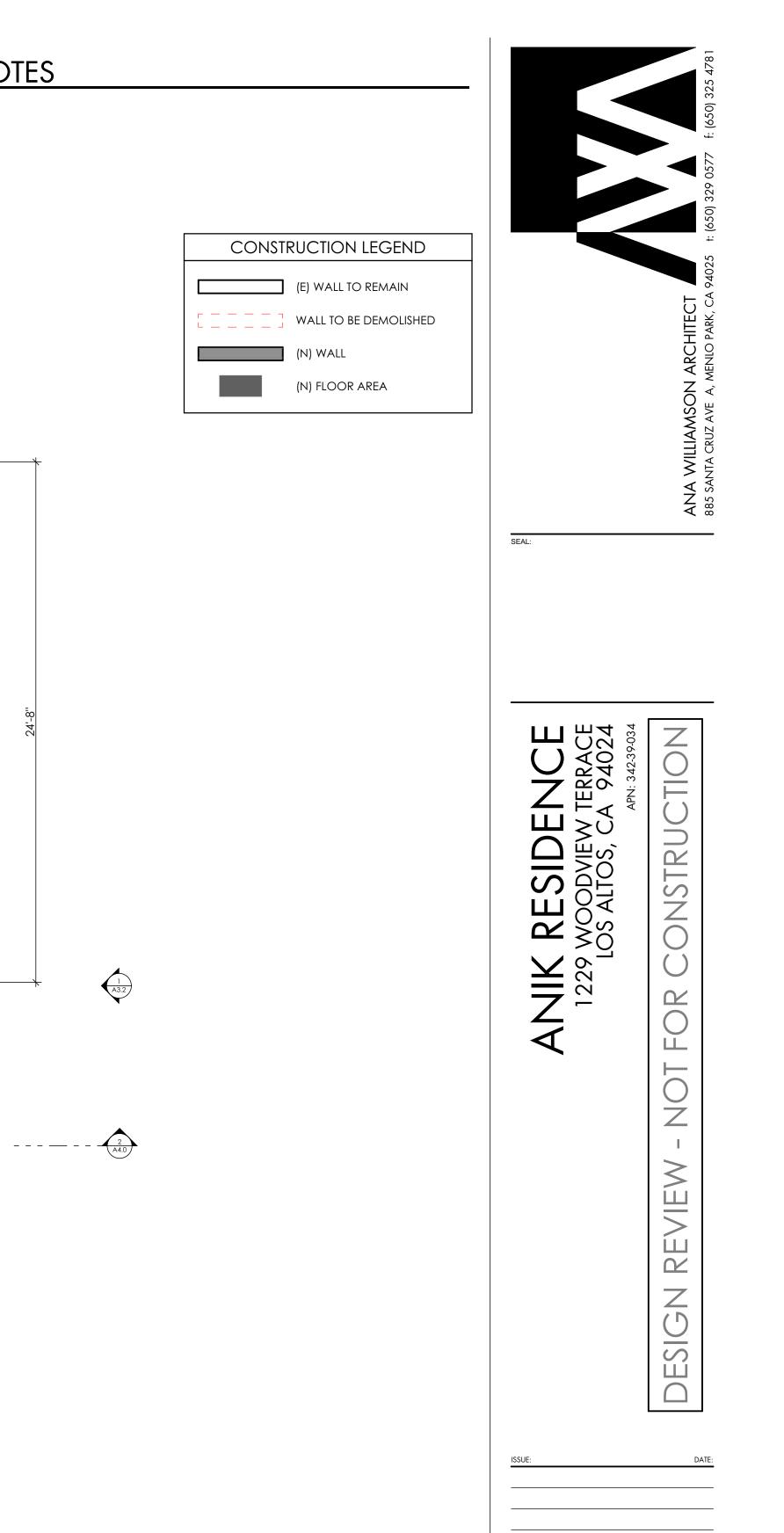




1 PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN

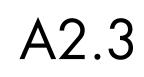


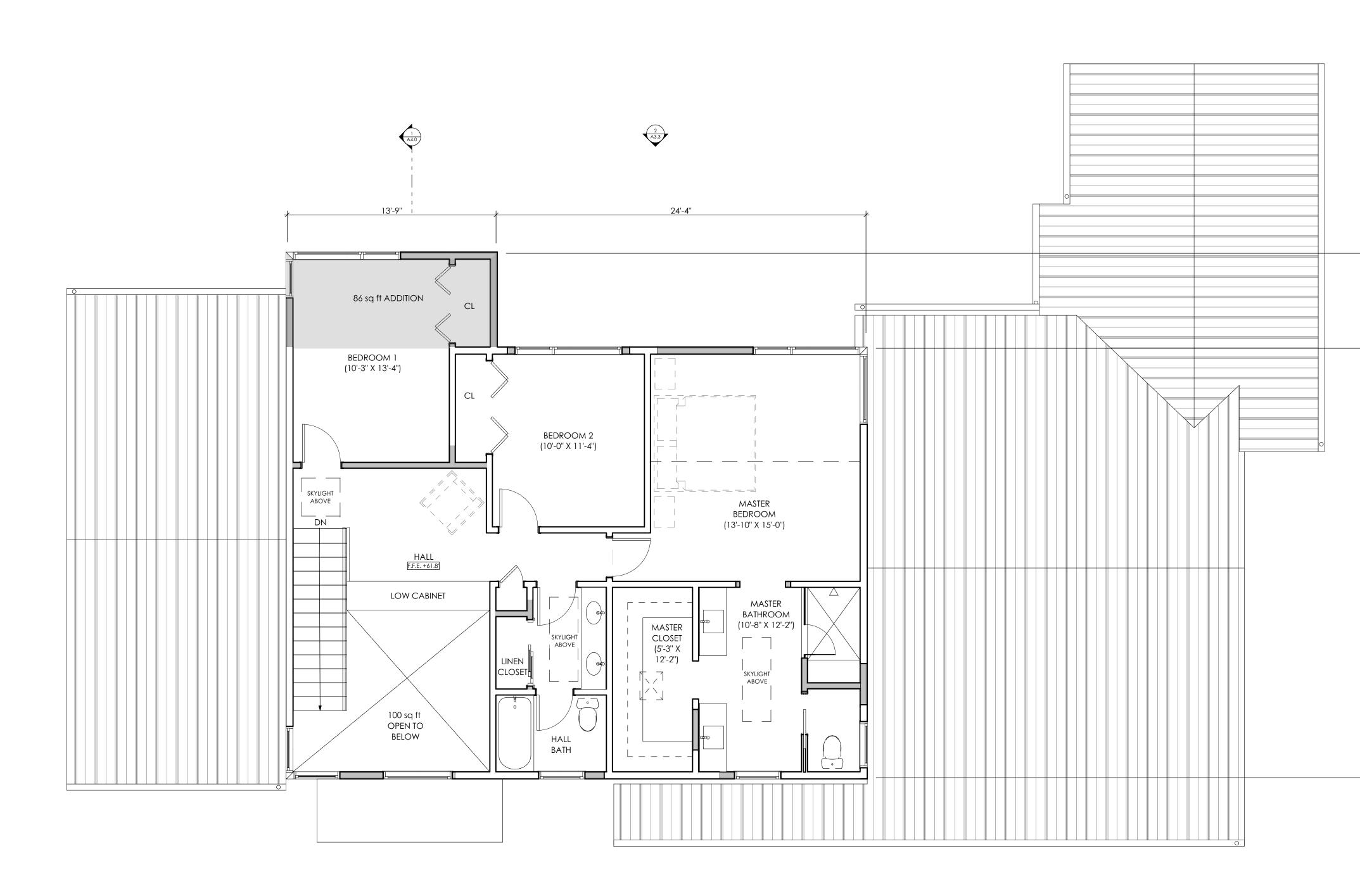
2 A3.2

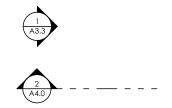


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DATE:	4/9/2019
JOB NO.	1806
DRAWING TITLE:	
PROPOSED	FIRST FLOOR PLAN



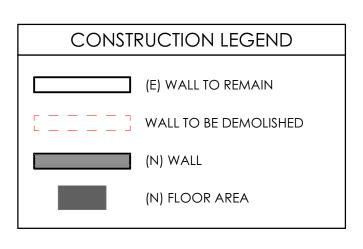












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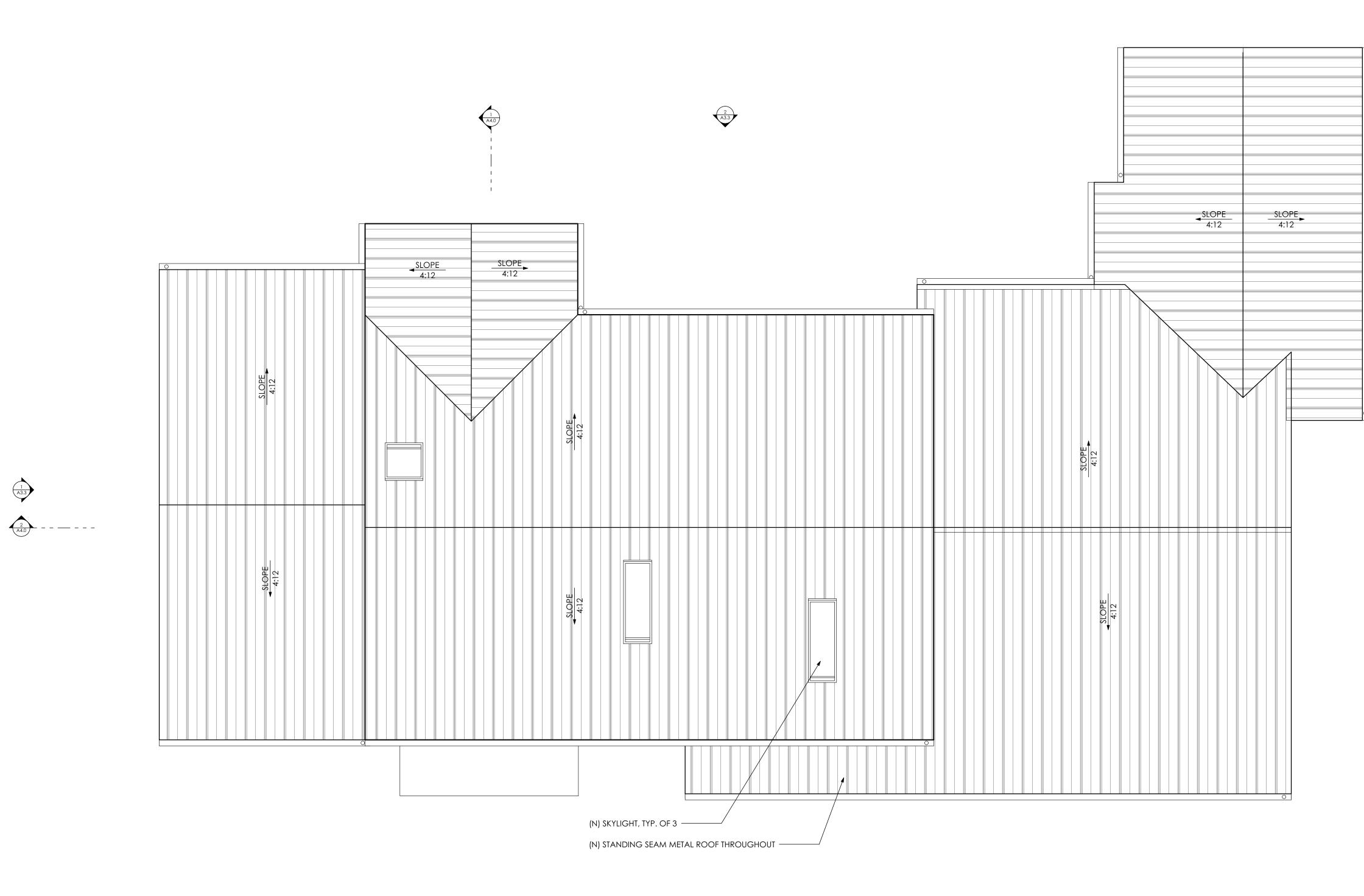
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DATE:	4/9/2019
JOB NO.	1806
DRAWING TITLE:	
PROPOSED S	ECOND FLOOR PLAN





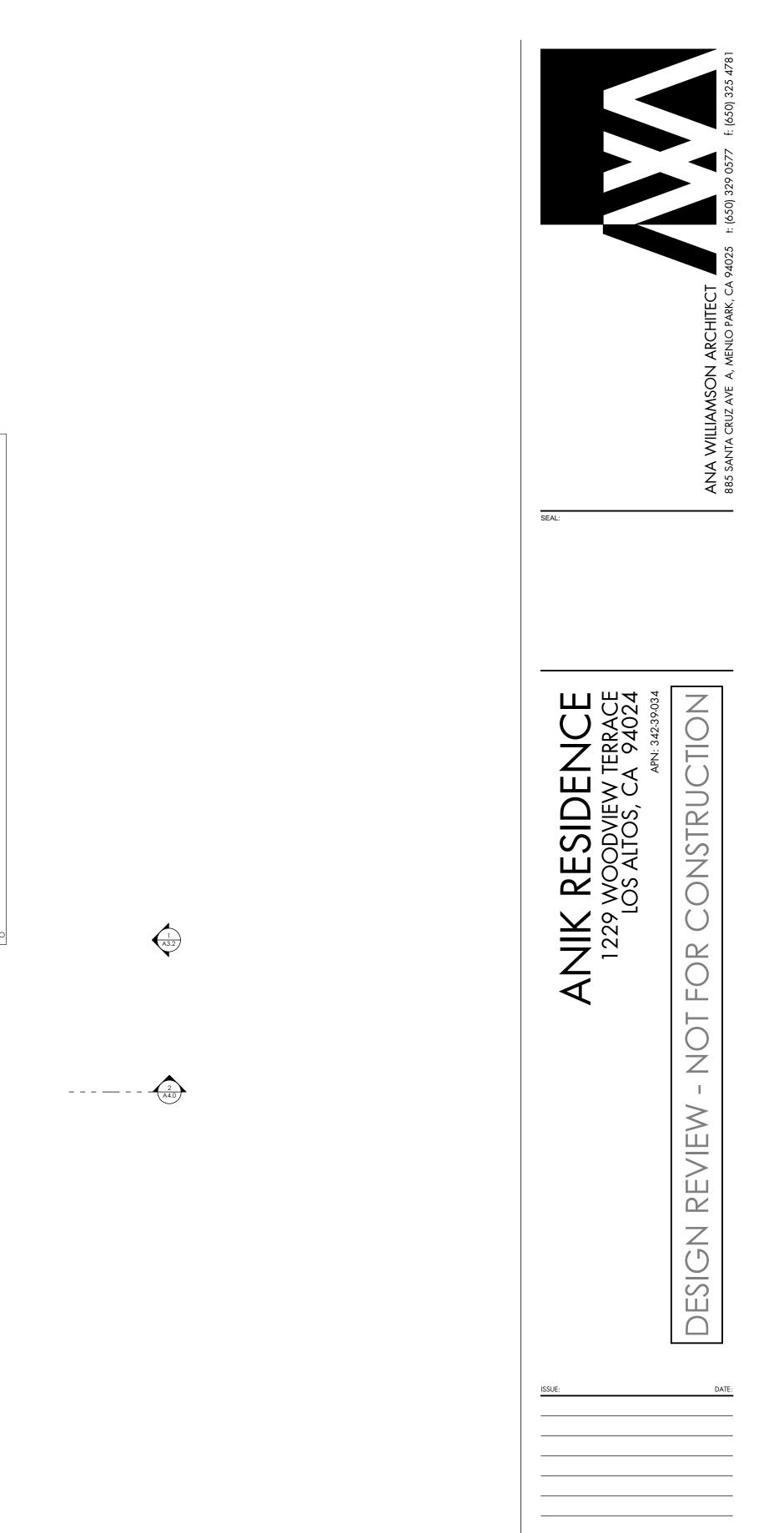






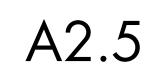
2 A3.2

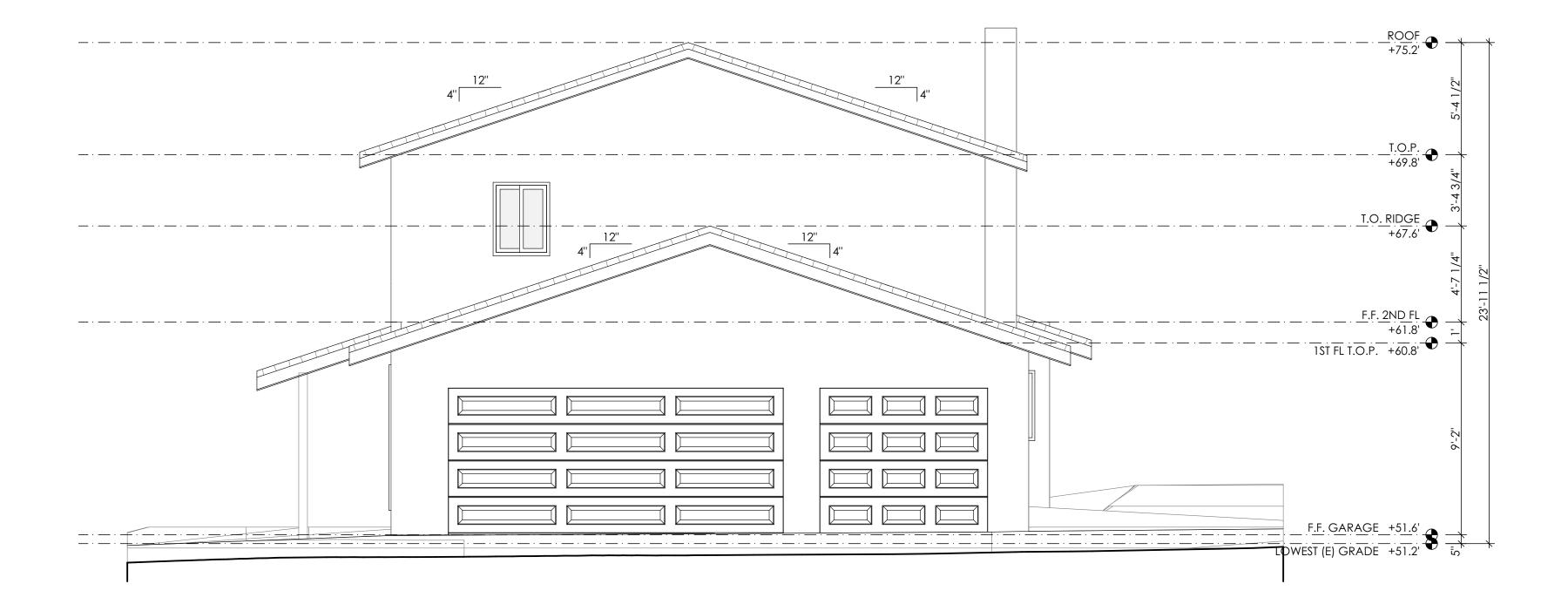
A4.0



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DATE:	4/9/2019
JOB NO.	1806
DRAWING TITLE:	
PROPOSEI	d roof plan

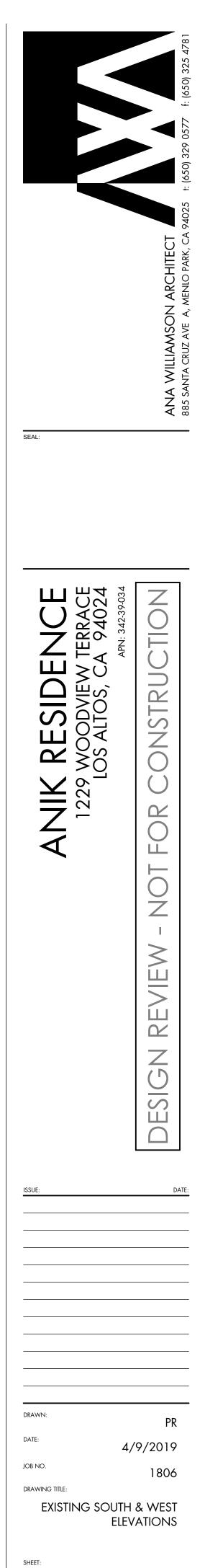




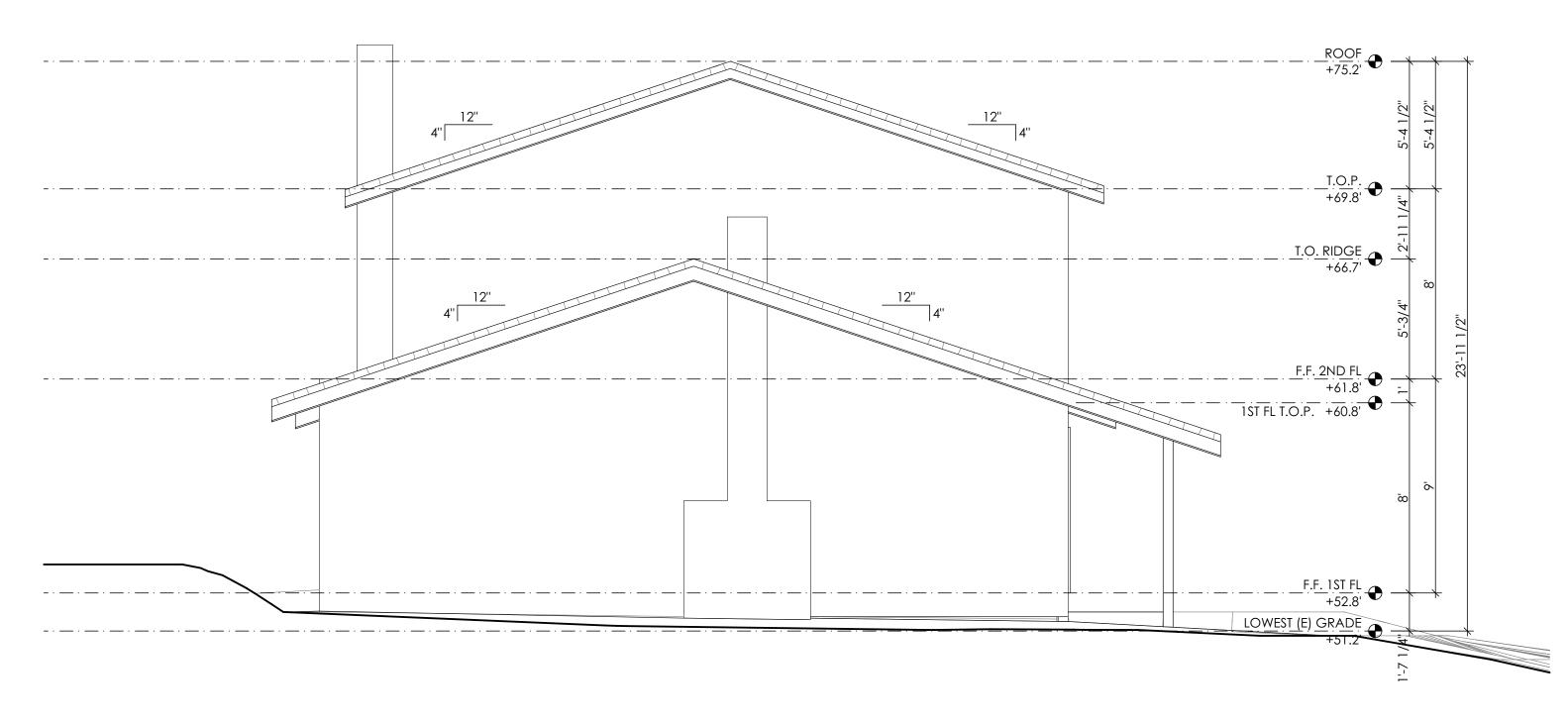


# $1 = \frac{1}{1/4'} = \frac{1}{0'}$





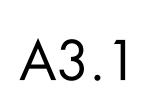
A3.0







# 2 EXISTING EAST (REAR) ELEVATION $\frac{1}{4''} = 1'-0''$



EXISTING NORTH & EAST ELEVATIONS

DRAWING TITLE:

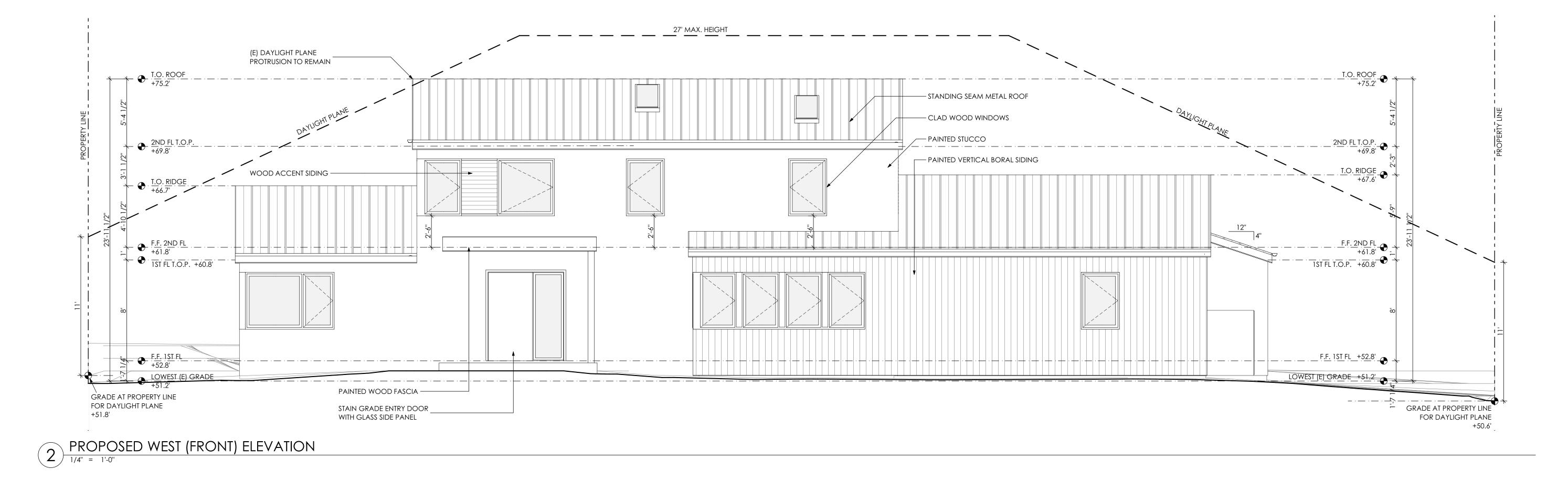
SHEET:



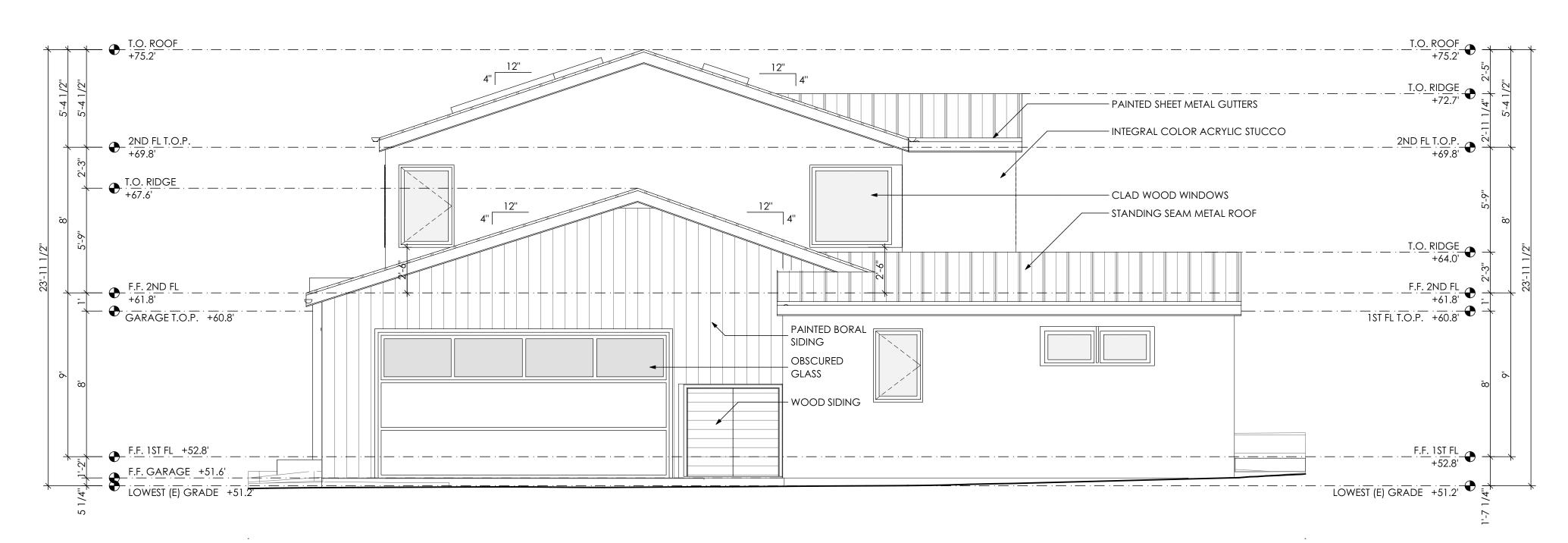


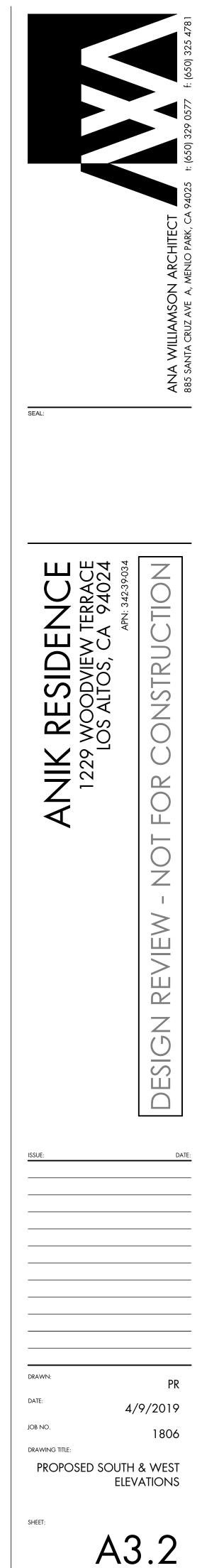
(650) 329 0577 f: (6

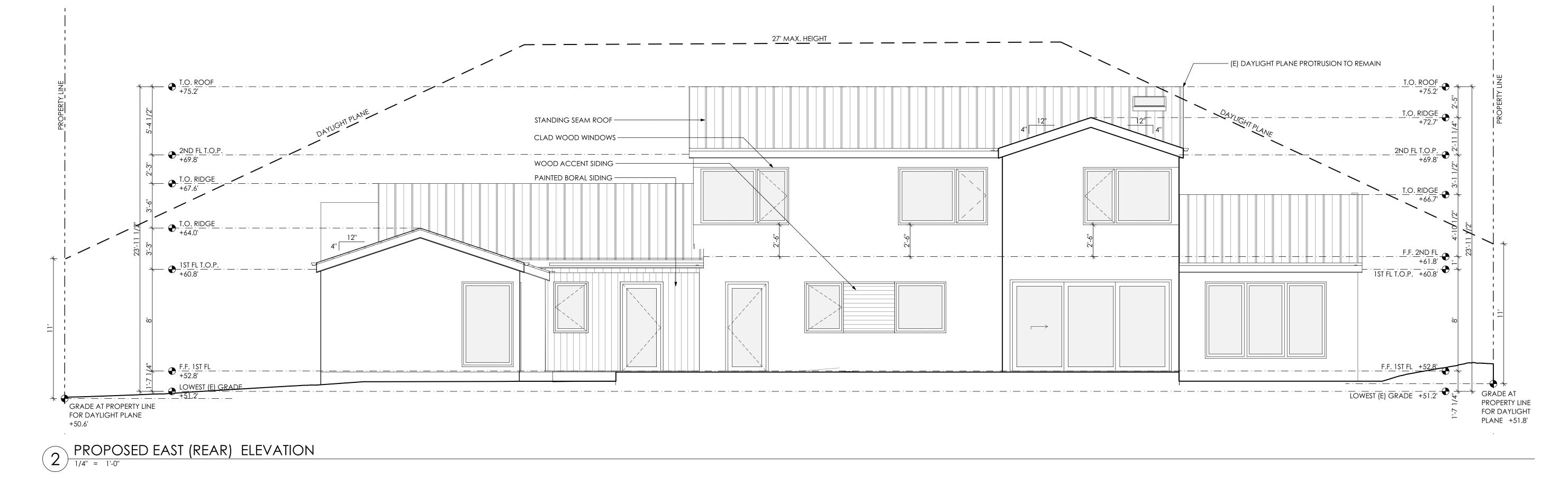
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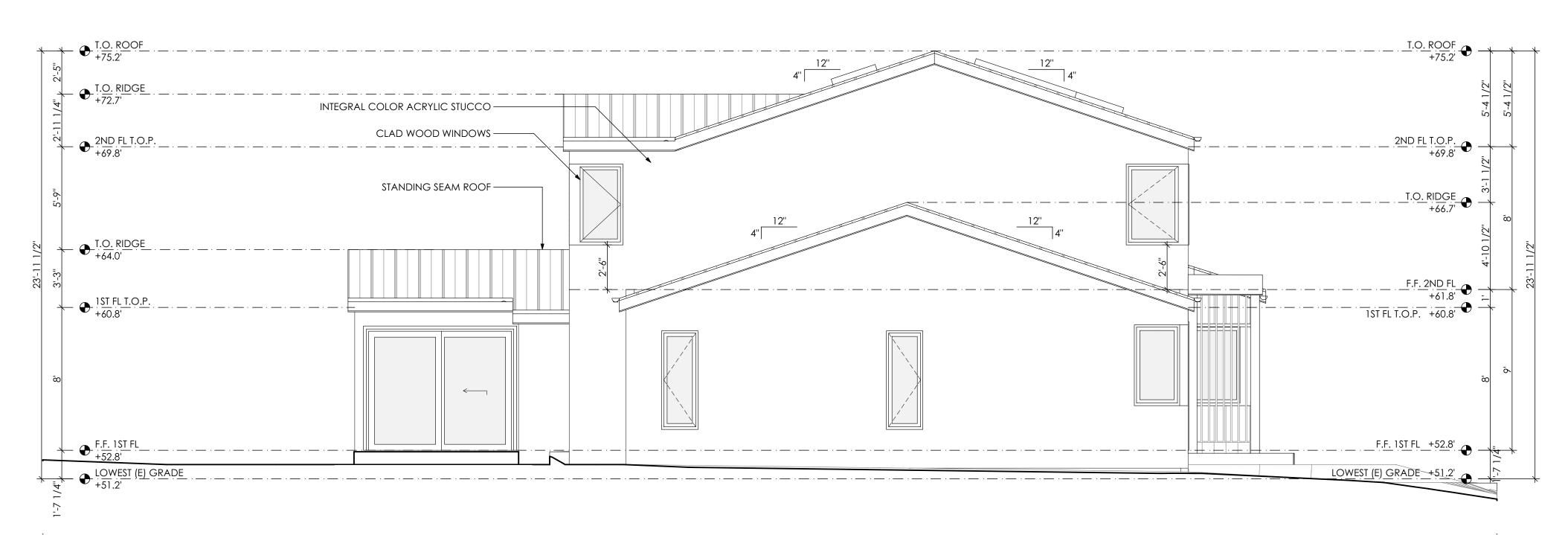
# 1 PROPOSED SOUTH (STREET SIDE) ELEVATION

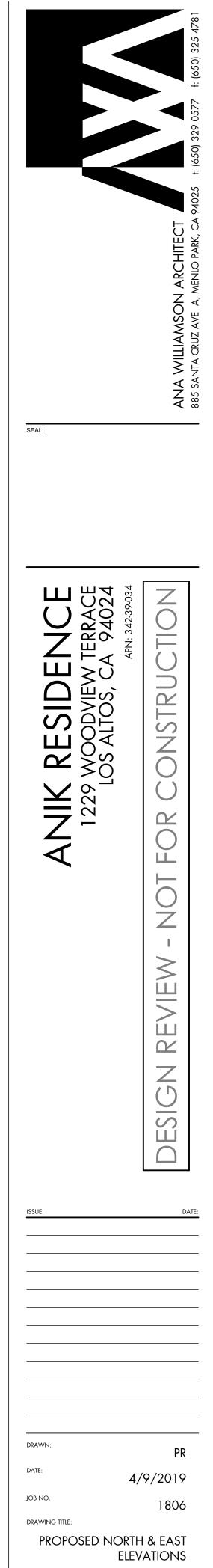




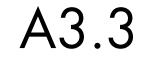


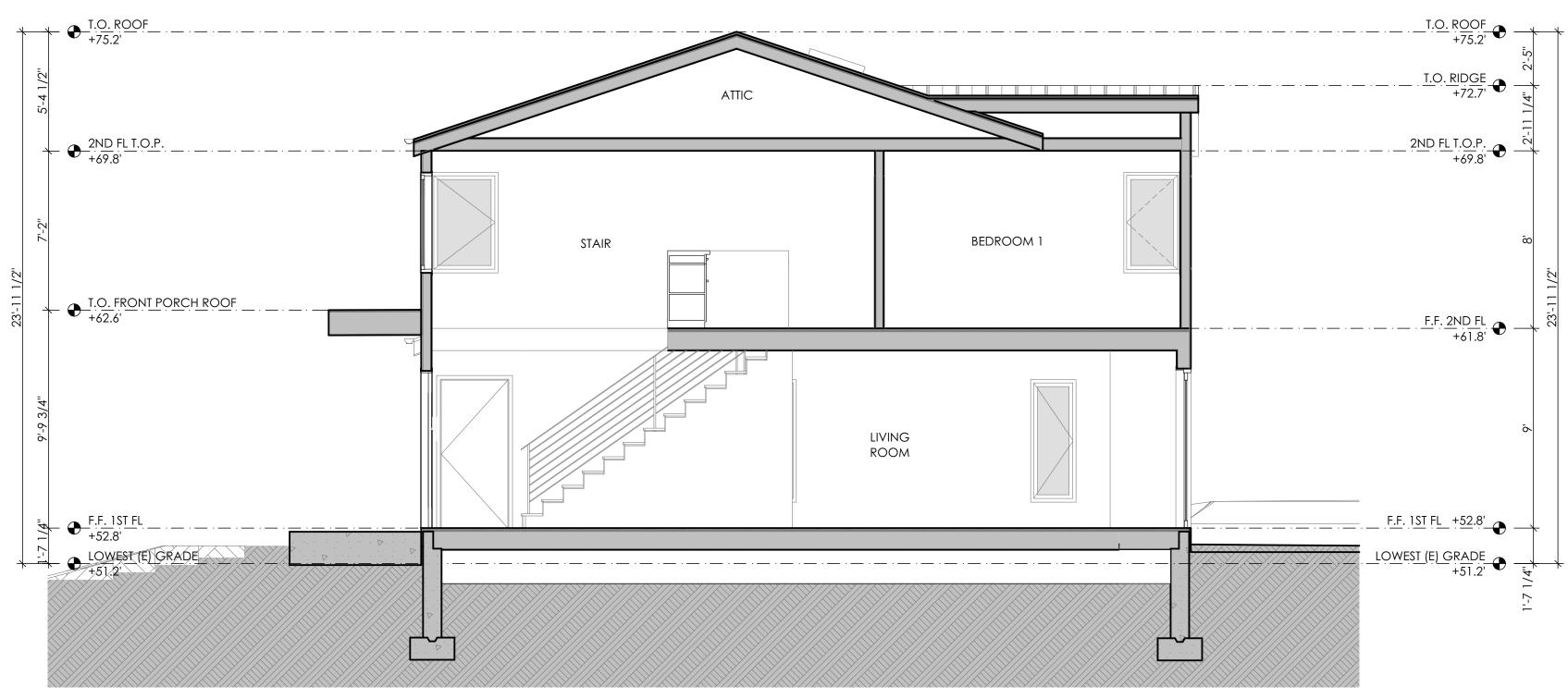


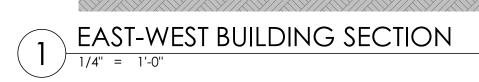


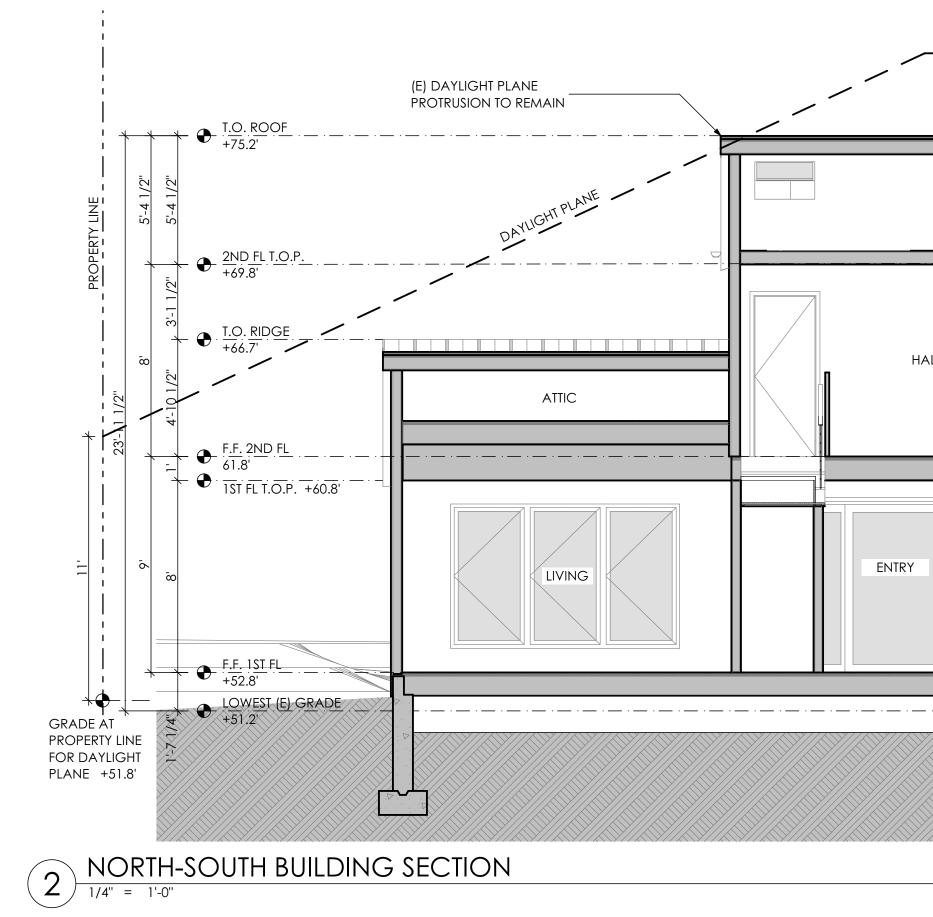


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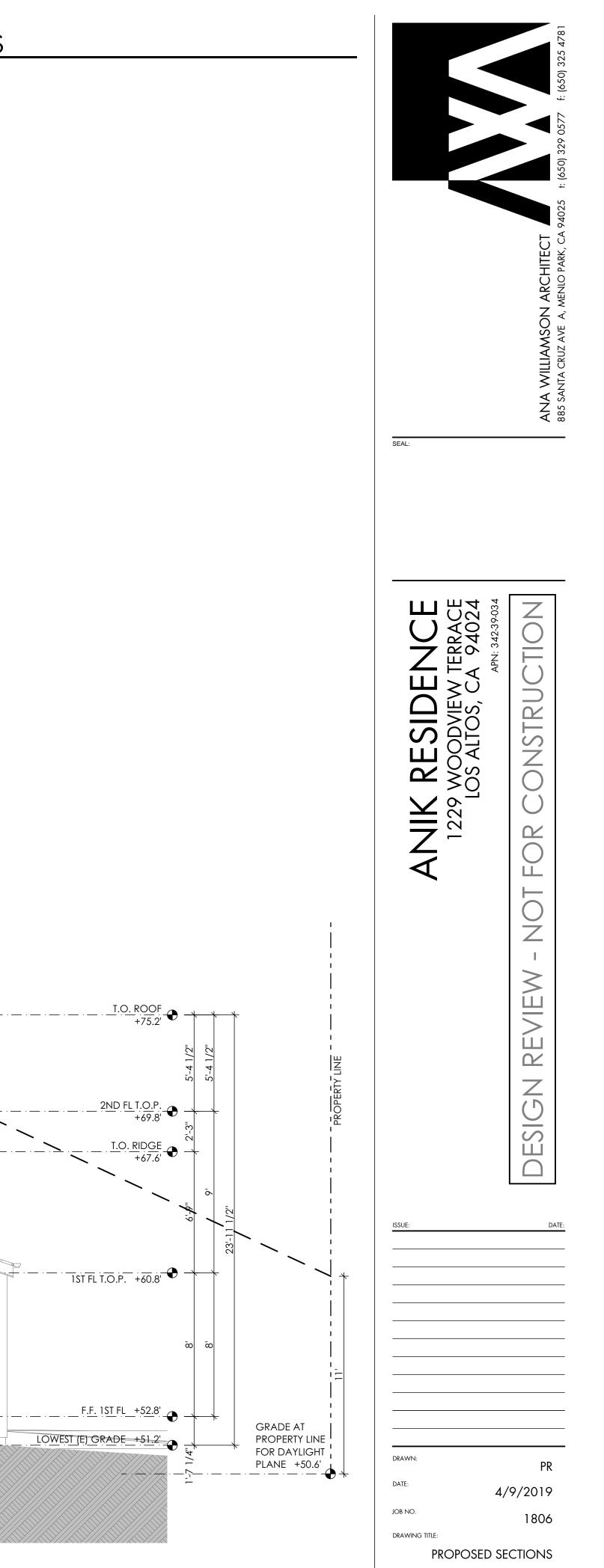






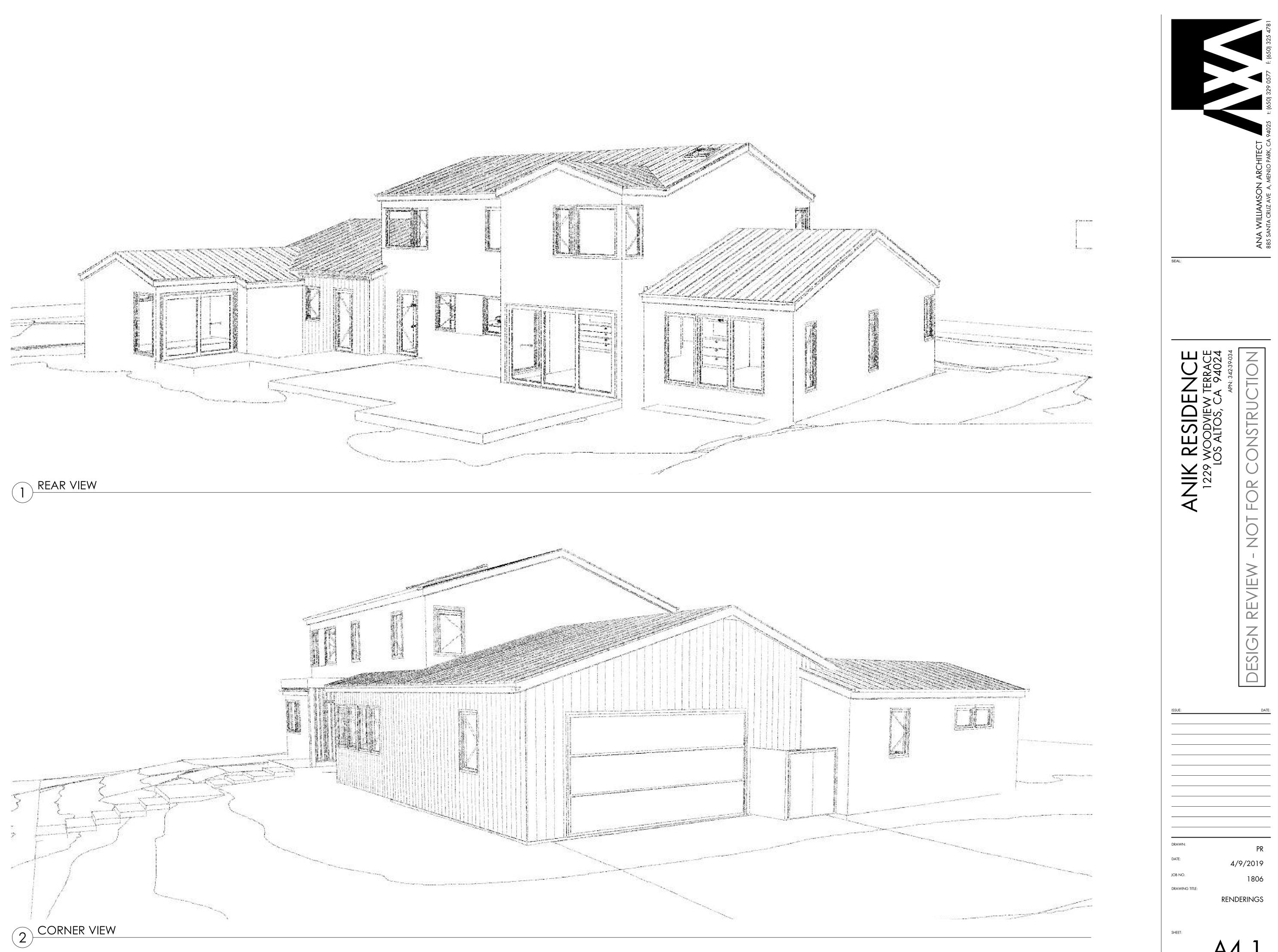
		27' MAX. HEIGHT		·	 	
	ATTIC					
lLL			MASTER BEDROOM		ATTIC	
		KITCHEN			GARAGE	



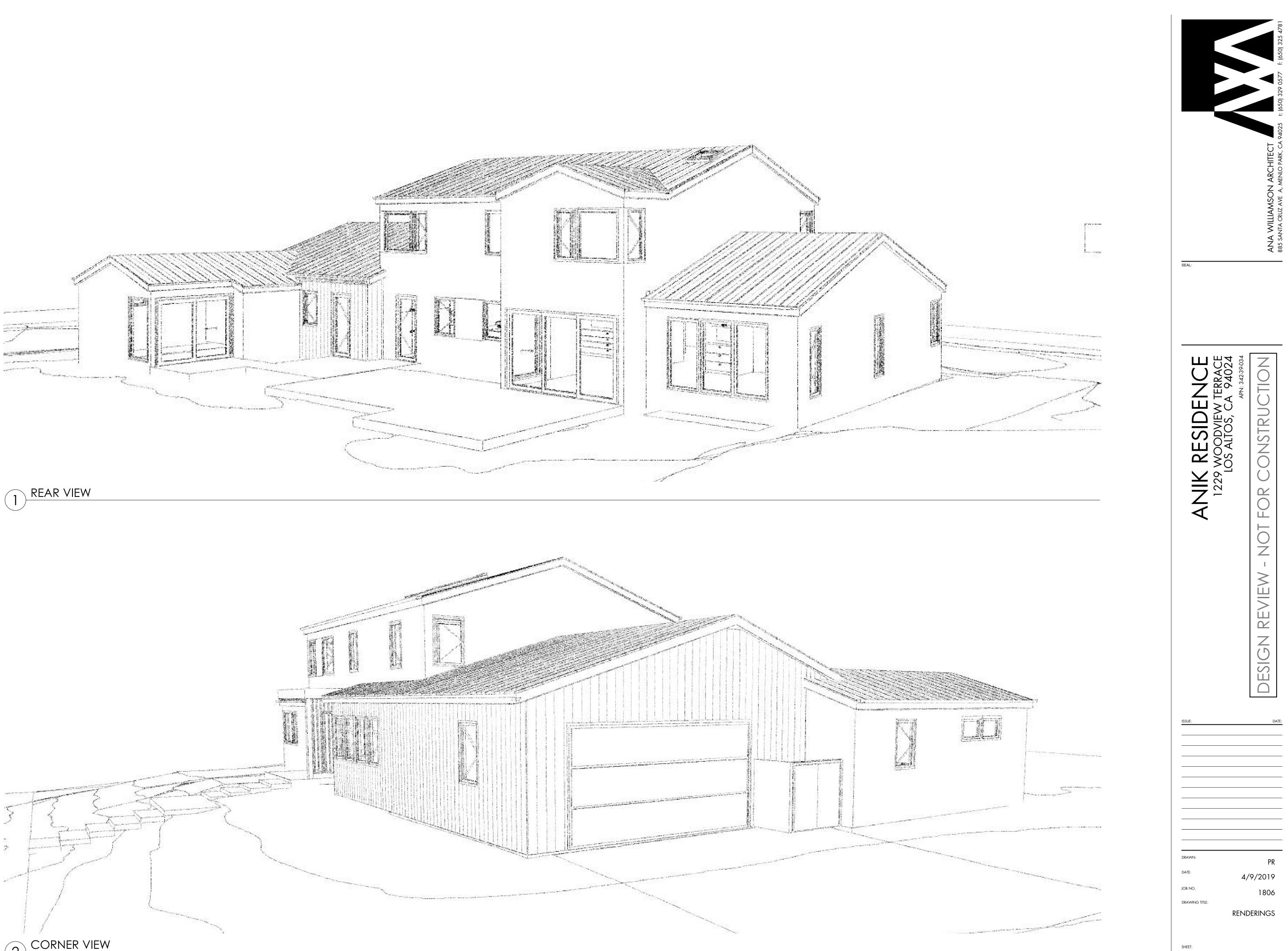


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