

# Barbour Chu Addition

# 933 Lakeview Way, San Mateo County, CA

APN 057-270-730

# Project Team

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# Abbreviations

.B.	ANCHOR BOLT	JT.	JOINT
.F.F.	ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR	LB. <i>O</i> R #	POUND OR NUMBER
DD'L.	ADDITIONAL	LNG.	LONG OR LENGTH
GG.	AGGREGATE	LSL	TIMBER STRAND
LT.	ALTERNATE	LTWT. OR LW.	LIGHTWEIGHT
RCH.	ARCHITECT OR ARCHITECTURAL	LVL	LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER
F.F.	BELOW FINISHED FLOOR	MAX.	MAXIMUM
DRM.	BEDR <i>OO</i> M	MB.	MACHINE BOLT
LK.	BLOCK	M.E.P.	MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL AND P.
LKG.	BLOCKING	MFR. OR MANU.	MANUFACTURER
М.	BEAM	MIN.	MINIMUM
OT.	BOTTOM	PHIN.	MICROLLAM
TWN.	BETWEEN	MSTR.	MASTER
J	CONTROL JOINT	MSTR.	NEW
MU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT(S)	NIC	NOT IN CONTRACT
ALCS.	CALCULATIONS	N.I.C.	
LG.	CEILING	N.T.S. <i>Ol</i>	NOT TO SCALE OVER
LR.	CLEAR OR CLEARANCE		
OL	COLUMN	0.C.	ON CENTER
ONC.	CONCRETE	OPT.	OPTIONAL
ONT.	CONTINUATION OR CONTINUOUS	PSF	POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT
ONTR.	CONTRACTOR	PSL	PARALLAM
OR.	CORNER	P.T.	PRESSURE TREATED
.F.	DOUGLAS FIR	PAR.	PARALLEL
	DEAD LOAD	PERF.	PERFORATED
L .S.	DOWNSPOUT	PERP.	PERPENDICULAR
.9. BL.	DOUBLE	PL.HT.	PLATE HEIGHT
ET.	DETAIL	PLYMD. OR PLY.	PLYWOOD
L1. IA. <i>O</i> R C		PR.	PAIR
IM.	DIAMETER	R.	RISER
	DIMENSION	RECOM. OR REC.	RECOMMENDATIONS
N.	DOWN	REINF.	REINFORCING
5)	EXISTING  EXPANCION IOINT	REQ'D.	REQUIRED
J.	EXPANSION JOINT	REBAR	REINFORCING BAR(S)
_EV.	ELEVATION	RJ.	ROOF JOIST
N.	EDGE NAIL	RM.	ROOM
۹.	EACH CIDE	RR.	ROOF RAFTER
S.	EACH SIDE	RT.	ROOF TRUSS
Q.	EQUAL	RWD.	REDWOOD
M.	EACH WAY	S.C.D.	SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS
XT. <del>-</del>	EXTERIOR	S.L.D.	SEE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS
F	FINISHED FLOOR	S.S.D.	SEE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS
J.	FLOOR JOIST	SCHD.	SCHEDULE
- _R.	FLUORESCENT	S.O.G.	SLAB ON GRADE
-R. 5.	FLOOR FAR SIDE	SW.	SHEARWALL
OUND. OR FND.	FOUNDATION	T	TREAD
2. OK IND.	FIREPLACE	TOFF	TOP OF FINISH FLOOR
г. Г.	FLOOR TRUSS	TOH	TOP OF HARDSCAPE
		T06B	TOP OF GRADE BEAM
Г <i>G.</i> .S.M.	FOOTING  GALVANIZED SHEET METAL	T.O.P	TOP OF PARAPET
		T.O.R.S.	TOP OF ROOF SHEATHING
A. ALV.	GALVANIZED	T.O.S.F.	TOP OF SUBFLOOR
	GALVANIZED	T/P	TOP PLATE
LU-LAM, GLB.	GLUE LAMINATED BEAM	TYP.	TYPICAL
YP. BD.	GYPSUM BOARD	U.O.N.	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
	HOLDDOWN	VERT	VERTICAL
ORIZ.	HORIZONTAL	VIF	VERIFY IN FIELD
OR.	HEADER	VWO	VERIFY WITH OWNER
5R.	HANGER	W	WITH
FO.	INFORMATION	WD.	WOOD
SUL.	INSULATION OR INSULATED	MP.	WATERPROOF
-	INTLL 117 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17		
T. TER.	INTERIOR INTERSECTION	WRB	WEATHER RESISTIVE BARRIER

# General Notes

I. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL EXCEED THE LATEST EDITION OF CODES ADOPTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNING AGENCIES. THESE SHALL INCLUDE:

2019 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, 2019 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, 2019 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, 2019 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, 2019 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, 2019 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE, 2019 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING CODE, 2019 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE AND ALL OTHER HEALTH AND SAFETY CODES, ORDINANCES AND REQUIREMENTS ADOPTED BY GOVERNING AGENCIES.

- 2. THESE PLANS ARE FOR GENERAL CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES ONLY. THEY ARE NOT EXHAUSTIVELY DETAILED NOR FULLY SPECIFIED. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO SELECT, VERIFY, RESOLVE AND INSTALL ALL MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT. ANY OR PART OF SYSTEMS, MATERIALS, CONNECTIONS, DETAILS, WATERPROOFING, FINISHES, FIXTURES, ETC... ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO PROPERLY AND INSTALL
- 3. THE ARCHITECT WILL NOT BE OBSERVING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE QUALITY CONTROL AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS FOR THIS PROJECT.
- 4. A CLASS A ROOF IS REQUIRED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FIRE SEVERITY ZONE.
- 5. LOT IS LOCATED IN VERY HIGH SRA (STATE RESPONSIBILITY AREA) OF WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE (WUI). ALL APPLICABLE WUI REQUIREMENTS PER CRC 337 (2019) WILL BE MET FOR CONSTRUCTION
- REQUIREMENTS OF CALFIRE. CALFIRE TESTED & APPROVED BUILDING MATERIALS AT:
  HTTPS://OSFM.FIRE.CA.GOV/DIVISIONS/FIRE-ENGINEERING-AND-INVESTIGATIONS/BUILDING-MATERIALS-LISTING/BML-SEARCH-BUILDING-MATERIALS-LISTING/

# Description of Application

- SCOPE OF WORK CONSISTS OF:
- I. TWO STORY ADDITION TO A SINGLE STORY RESIDENCE AT THE REAR OF THE EXISTING HOUSE ON A DOWNSLOPING LOT.
- 2. REMOVAL OF A 16" DIAMETER ELM TREE
- 3. SITE RETAINING WALLS WITH 3' VISIBLE HEIGHT AND CONCRETE PATIOS

# Building & Lot Data

LOT SIZE	21,819 S.F.
ZONING	RH /DR
MAX ALLOWABLE COVERED FLOOR AREA (30%)	6,546 S.F
MAX ALLOWABLE SITE COVERAGE (25%)	5455 S.F.

# Floor Area Calculations

EXISTING RESIDENCE FLOOR AREA	
FIRST FLOOR	2,152 S.F.
FRONT PORCH	28 S.F.
REAR PORCHES	86 S.F.
GARAGE	521 S.F.
TOTAL EXISTING FLOOR AREA	2,787 S.F.
EXISTING FLOOR AREA RATIO	12.77%
PROPOSED ADDITION FLOOR AREAS:	12

PROPOSED ADDITION FLOOR AREA =	1,723 S.F.
PROPOSED EXISTING+ADDITION TOTAL FLOOR AREA: 2,787 + 1,723=	4,510 S.F.
PROPOSED TOTAL FLOOR AREA RATIO:	20.67%

# Lot Coverage Calculations

EXISTING RESIDENCE LOT COVERAGE

BUILDING FOOTPRINT : FIRST FLOOR LIVING, GARAGE, FRONT PORCH & REAR PORCHES	2,787 S.F
TOTAL EXISTING LOT COVERAGE	2,787 S.F
EXISTING LOT COVERAGE RATIO	12.779
PROPOSED ADDITION LOT COVERAGE:	
ADDITION FOOTPRINT	868 S.F
METAL AWNING	108 S.F
PATIOS +18" HEIGHT - NA	O S.F
PROPOSED ADDITION LOT COVERAGE	976 S.F
PROPOSED (EXISTING & ADDITION) TOTAL	27/2 61
LOT COVERAGE: 2,787 + 976 =	3,763 S.F
PROPOSED TOTAL SITE COVERAGE RATIO:	17.259

# Landscaping Information

KISTING LANDSCAPING TO BE REMOVED	NONE
ANDSCAPING TO BE REHABILITATED	NONE
EW LANDSCAPING PROPOSED	NONE

# Sheet Index

CS	Cover Sheet
TP1	Tree Protection Plan
<b>A</b> 1	Existing & Demo Site Plan
A2	Existing & Demo Floor Plan
<b>A3</b>	Existing Roof Plan
<b>A4</b>	Existing Elevations
<b>A5</b>	Existing Elevations
<b>A6</b>	Proposed Upper Floor Site Plan
<b>A</b> 7	Proposed Lower Floor Site Plan
A O	D., 1 H., El Dl

- A7 Proposed Lower Floor Site I A8 Proposed Upper Floor Plan A9 Proposed Lower Floor Plan
- A10 Proposed Roof PlanA11 Proposed ElevationsA12 Proposed Elevations
- A13 Sections
- A14 Upper Floor Proposed Exterior Lighting Plan
  A15 Lower Floor Proposed Exterior Lighting Plan
- C-1 Boundary & Topographic Survey Plan
   C-2 Preliminary Grading & Drainage Plan
   C-3 Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan
- C-4 Civil Details
- C-5 Construction Best Management Practices Plan

# Site Orookule Wy And Andrew Andrew

Vicinity Map

REVISIONS

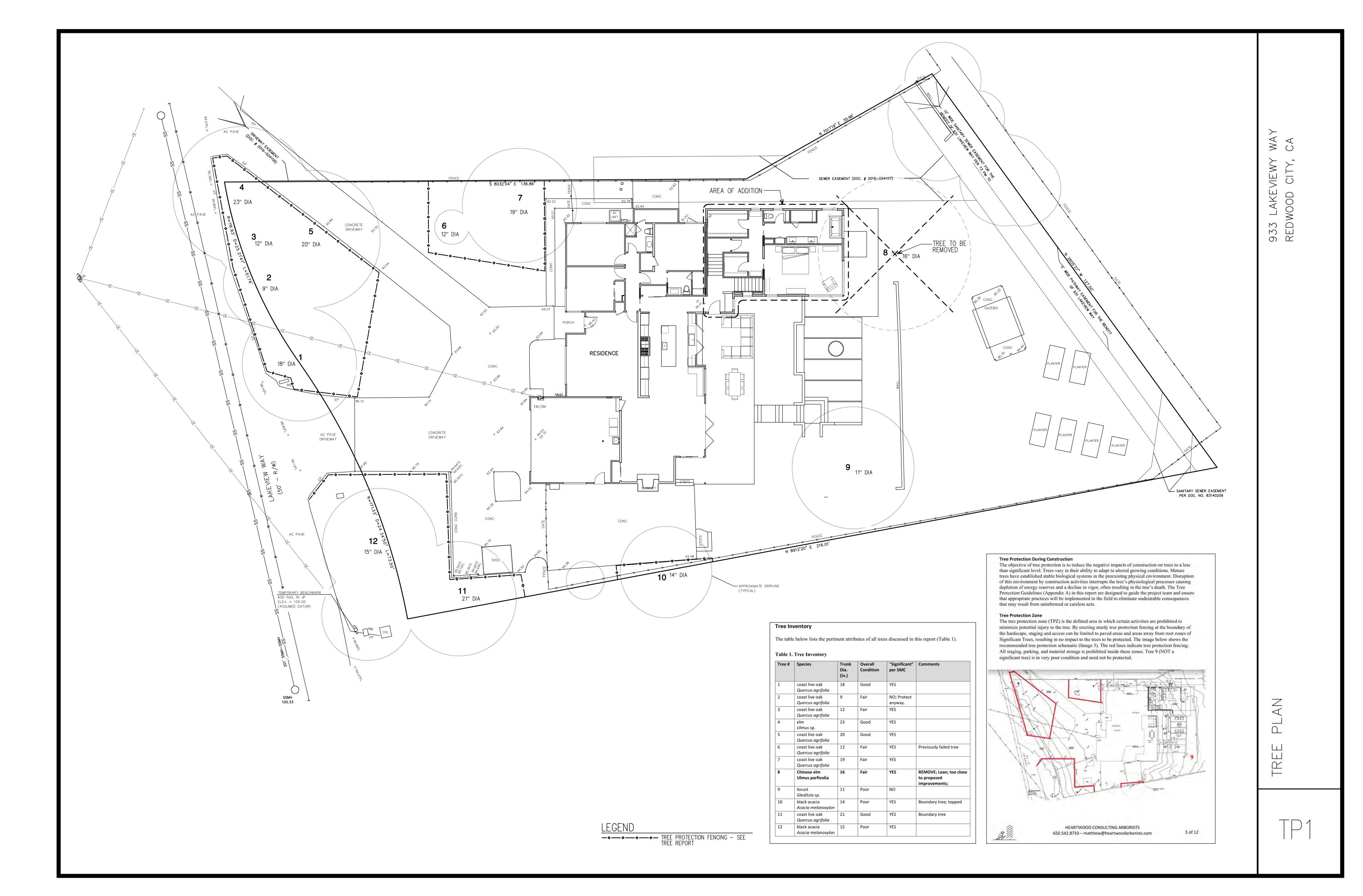
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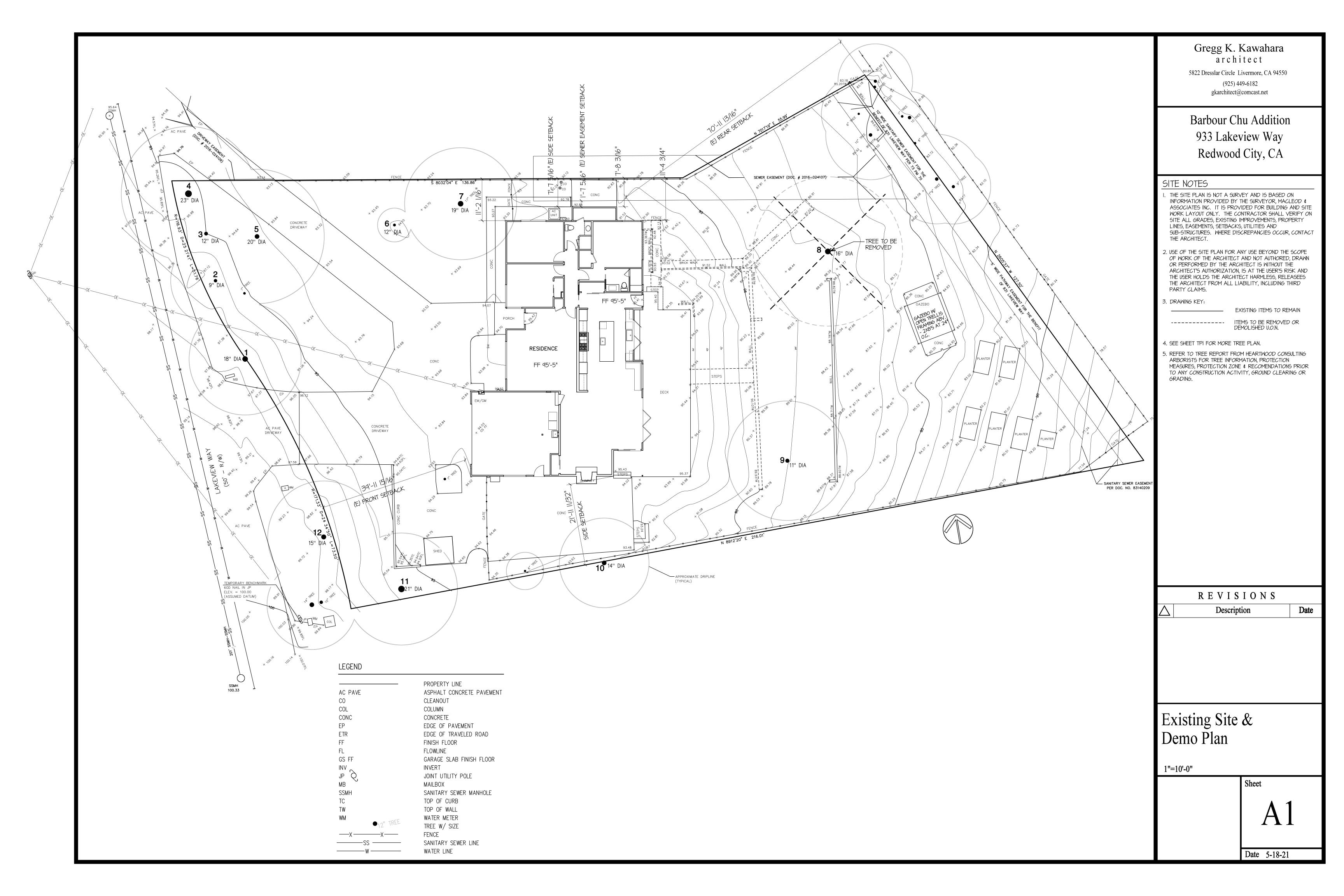
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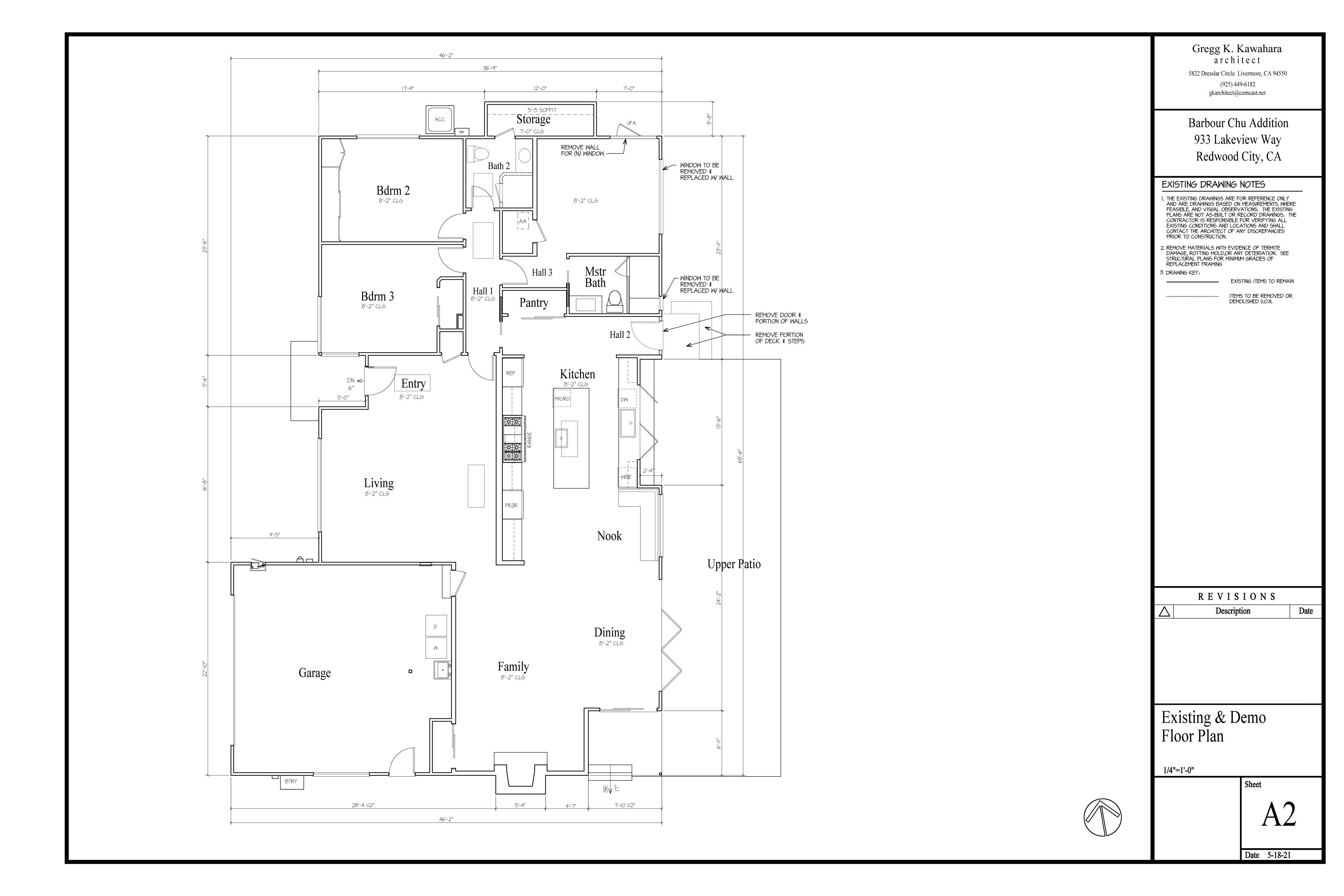
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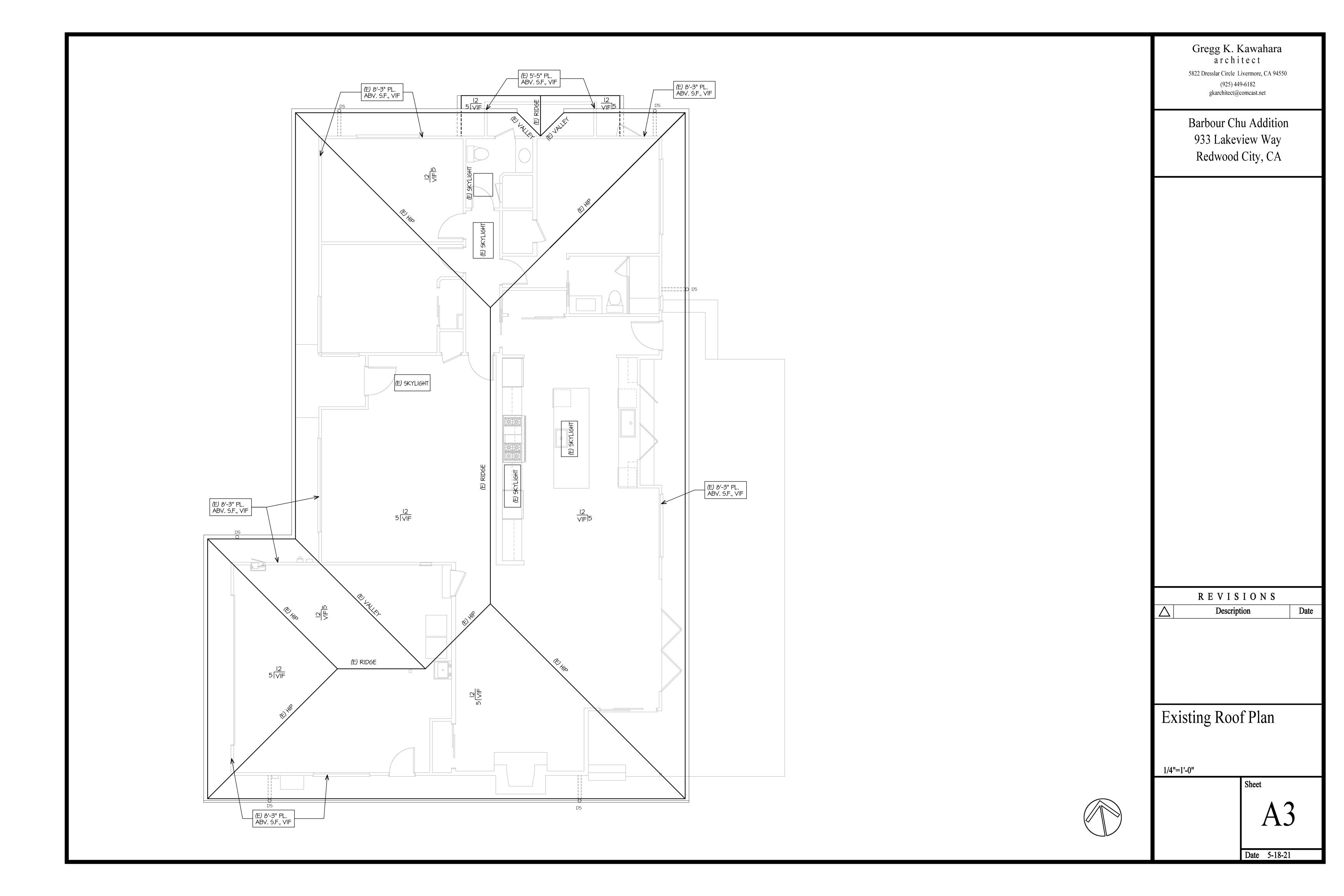
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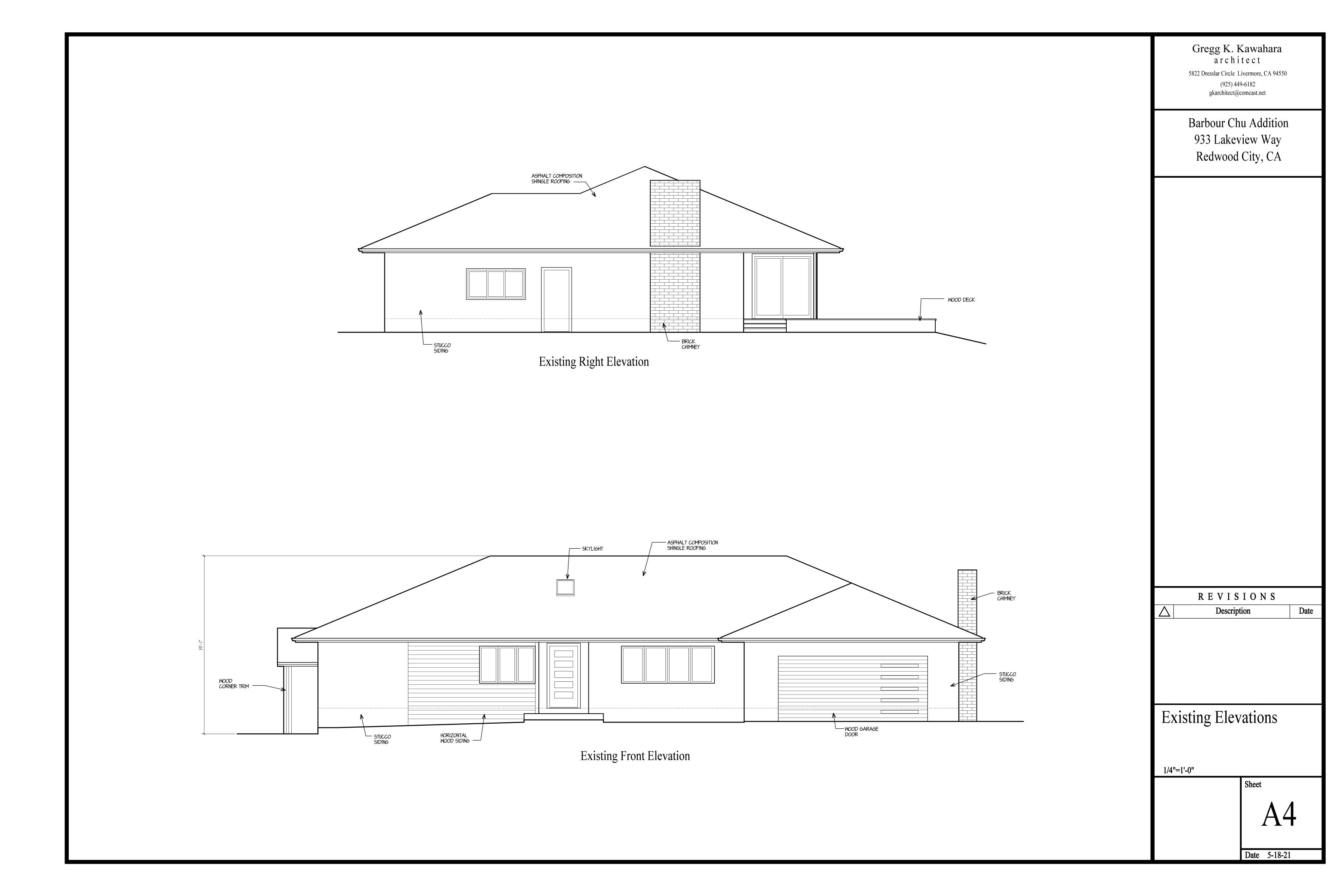
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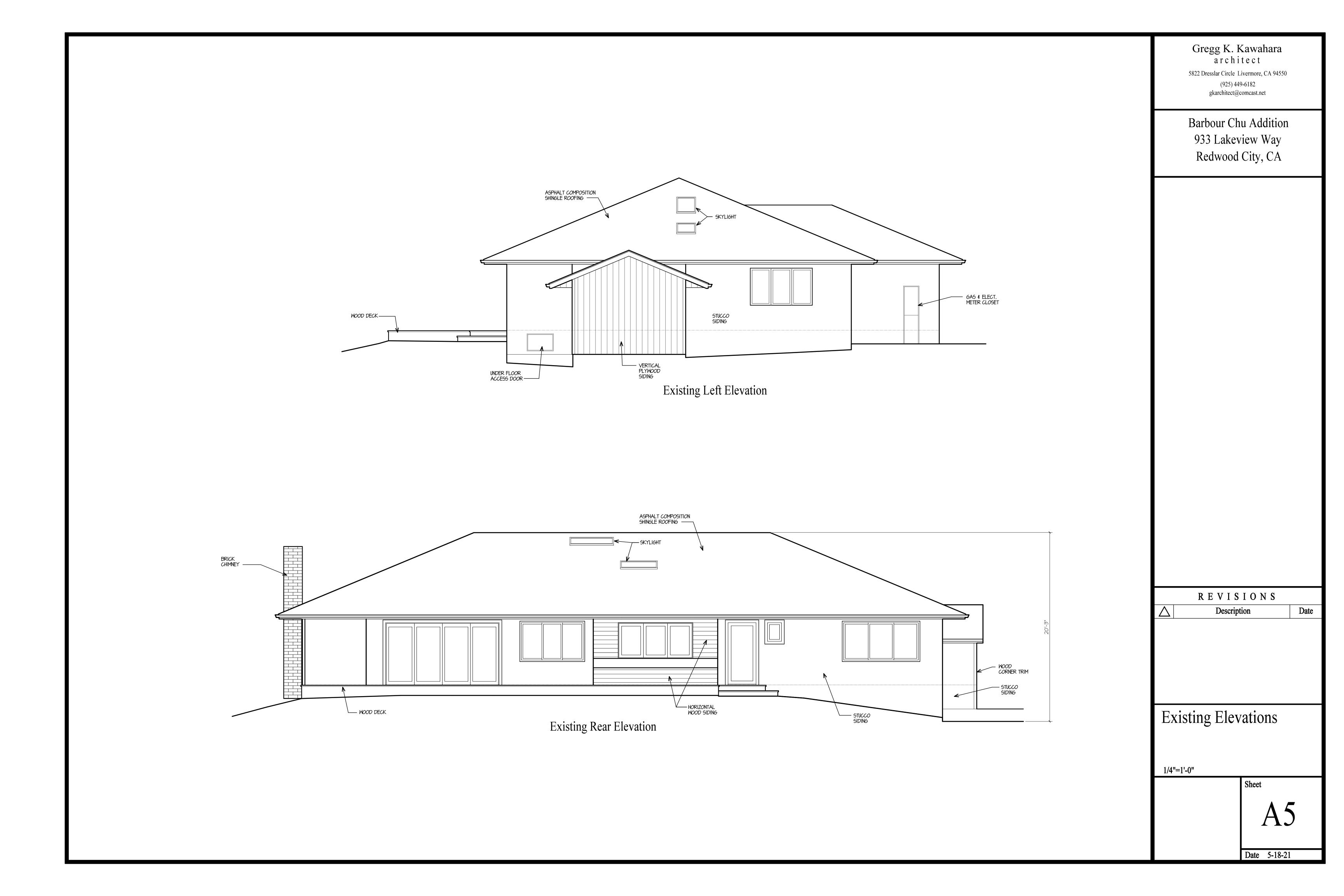


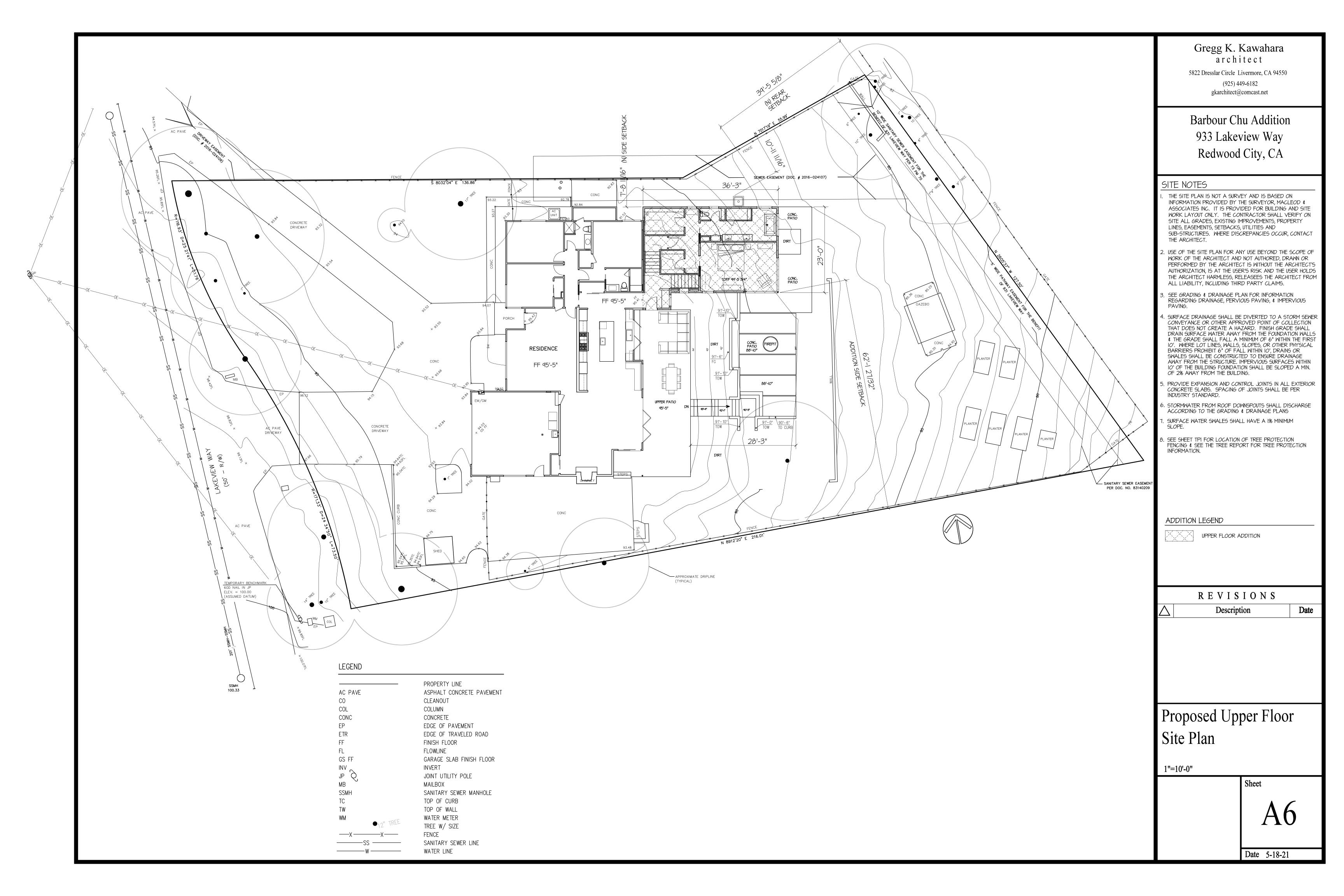


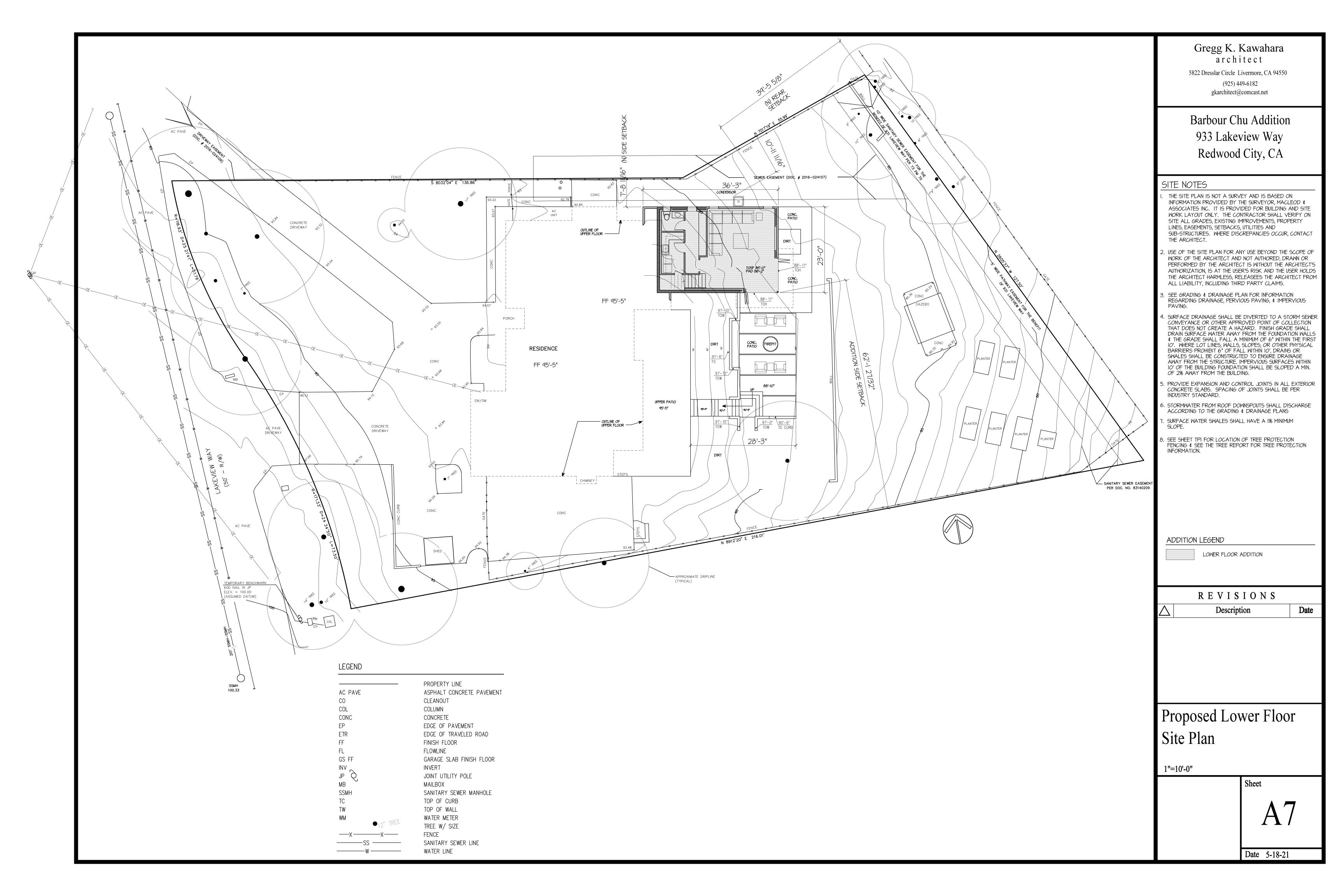


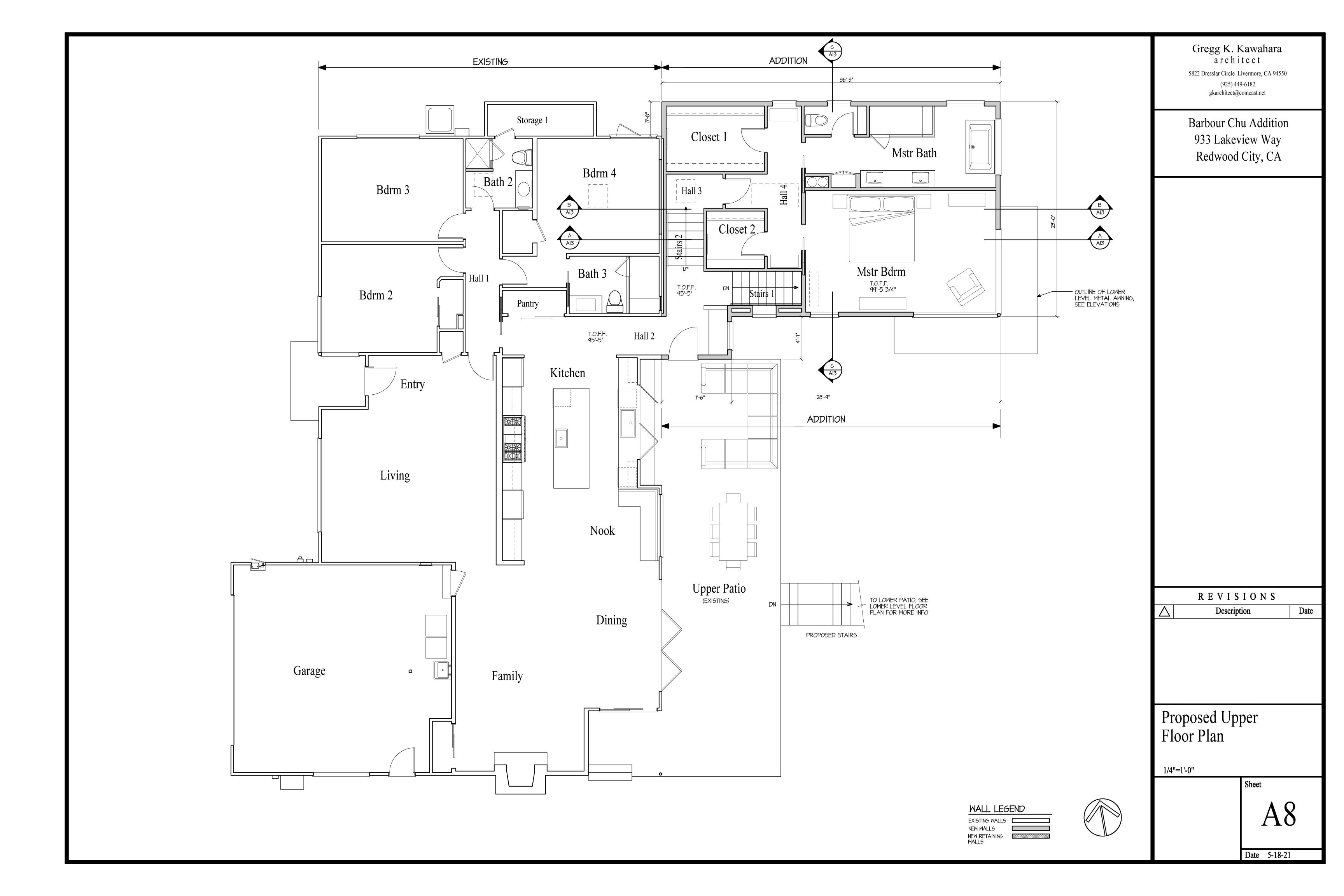


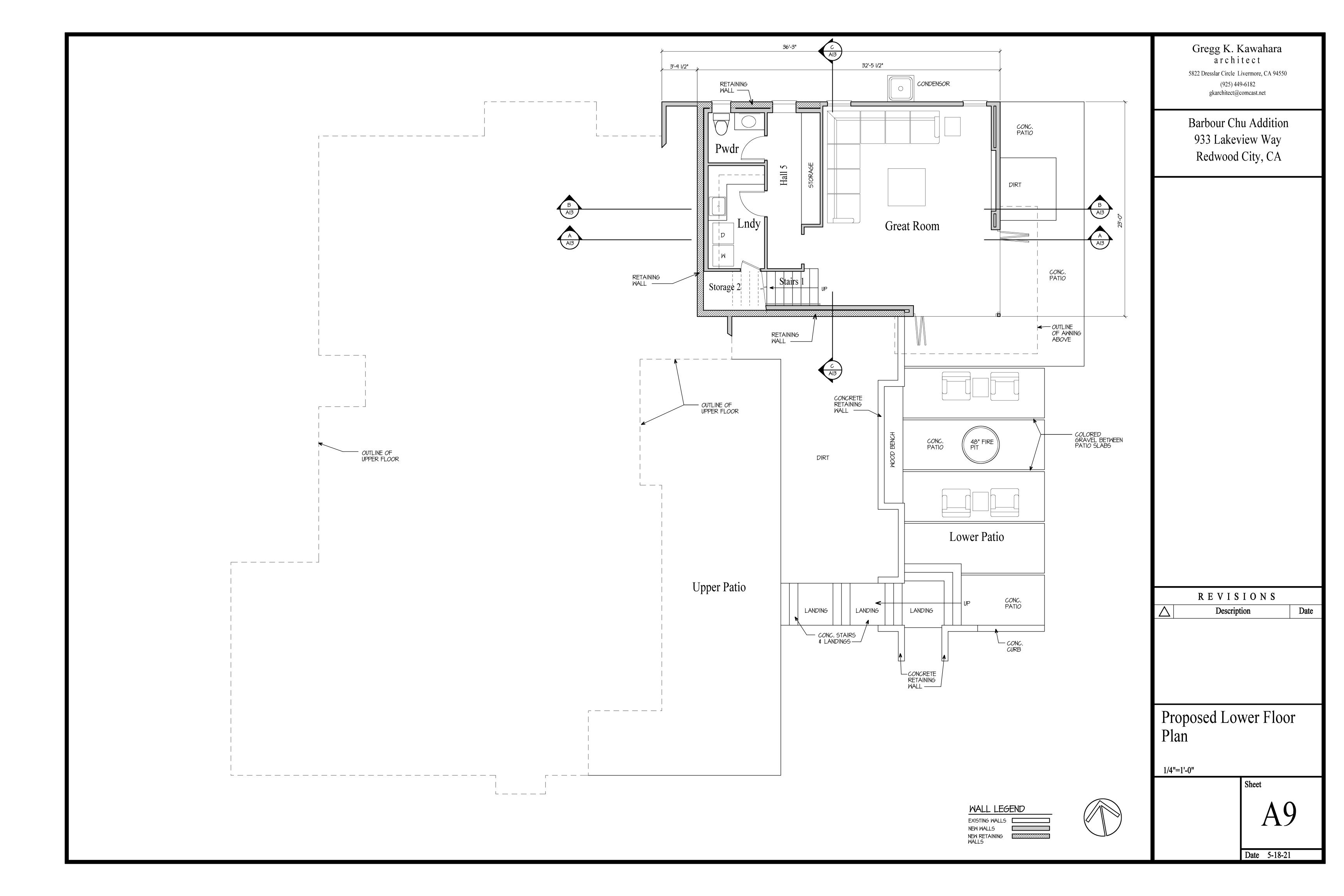


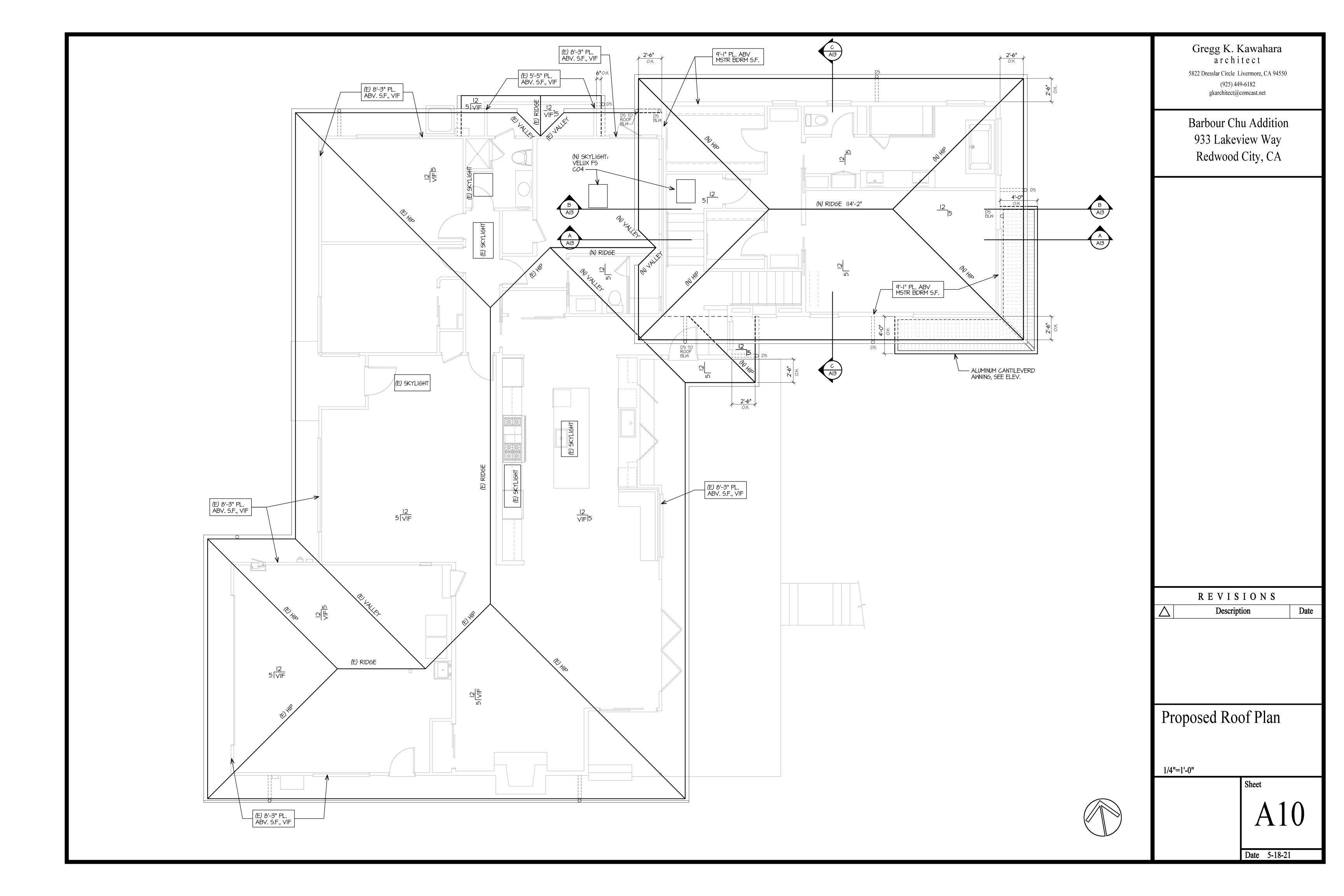


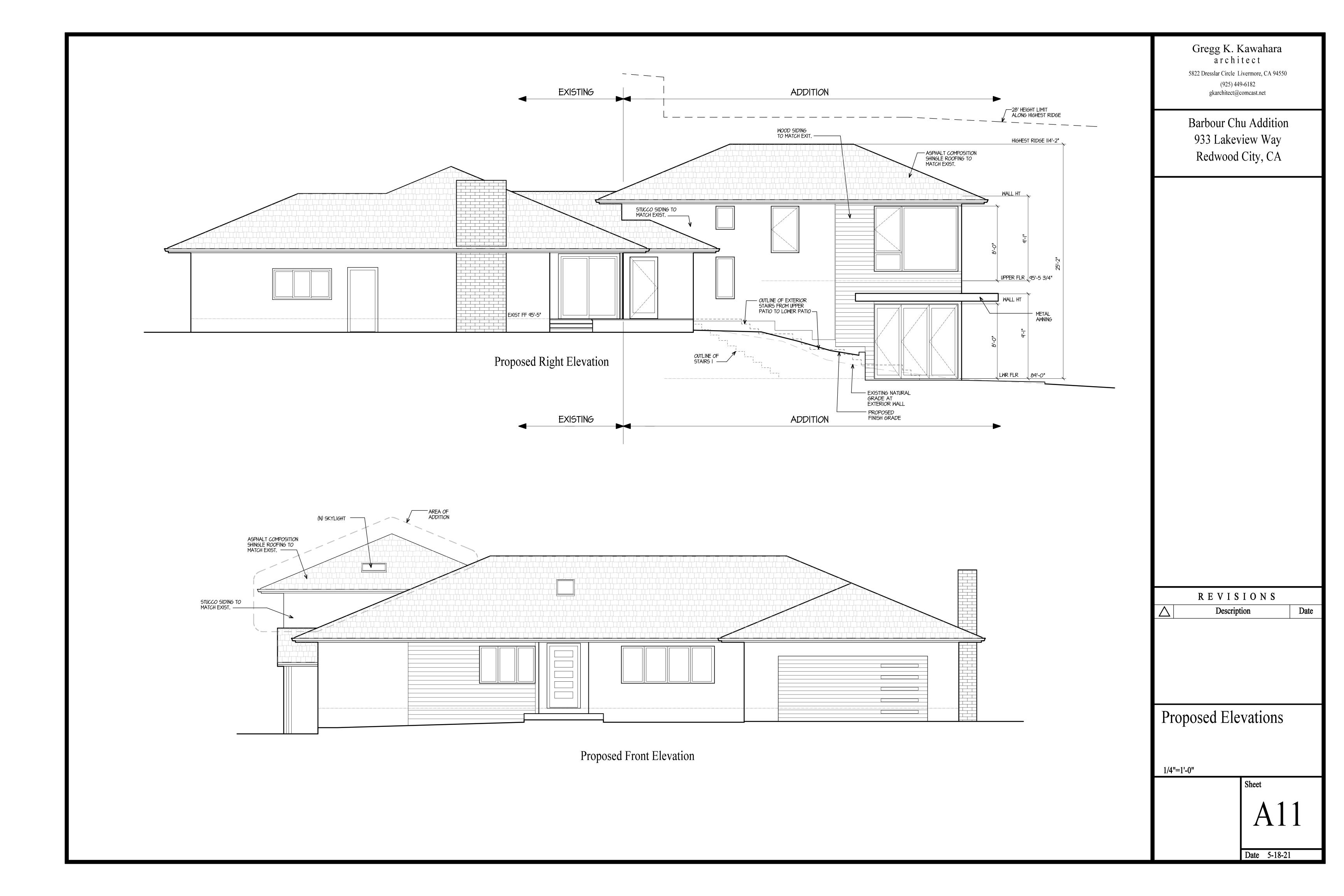


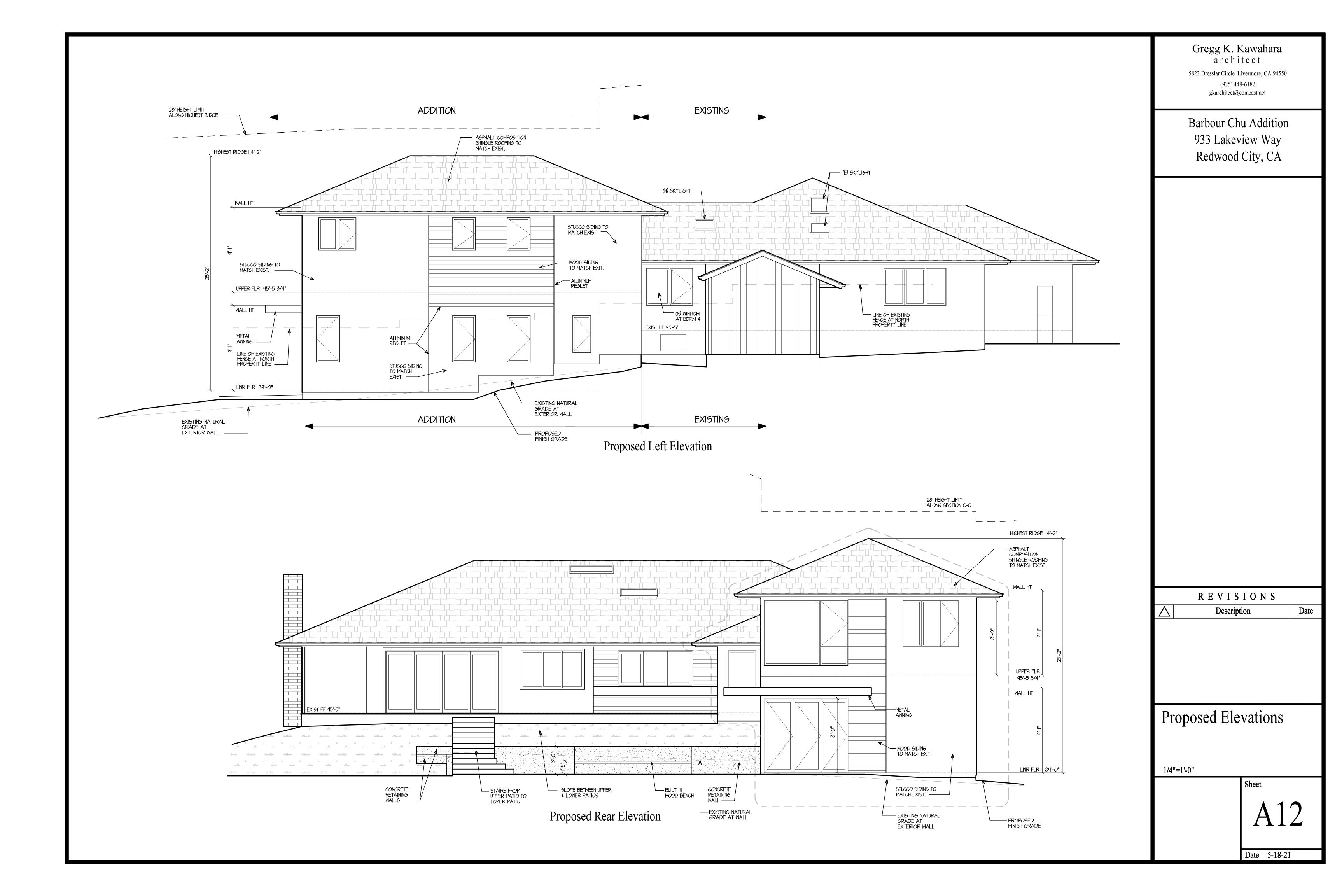


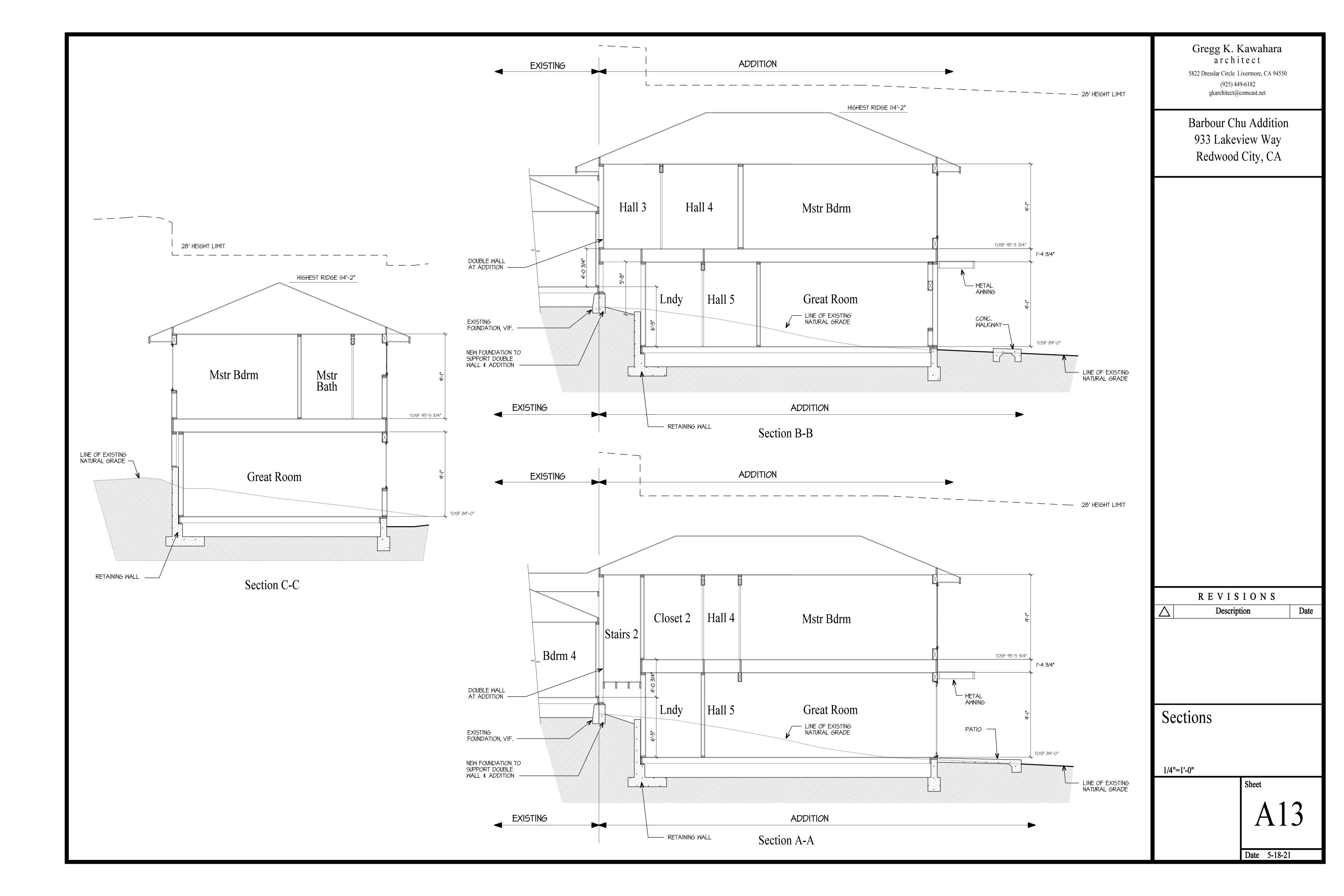




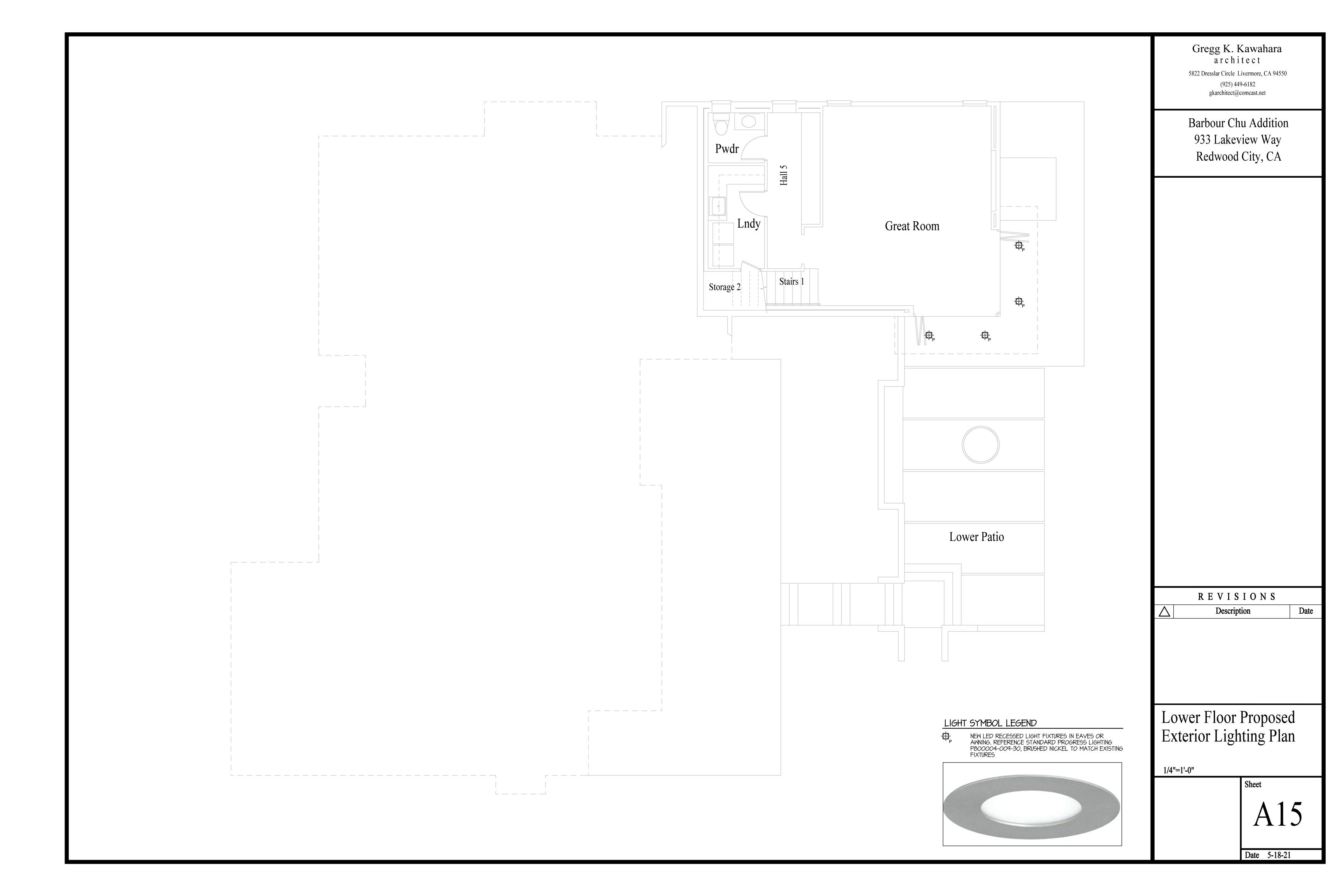


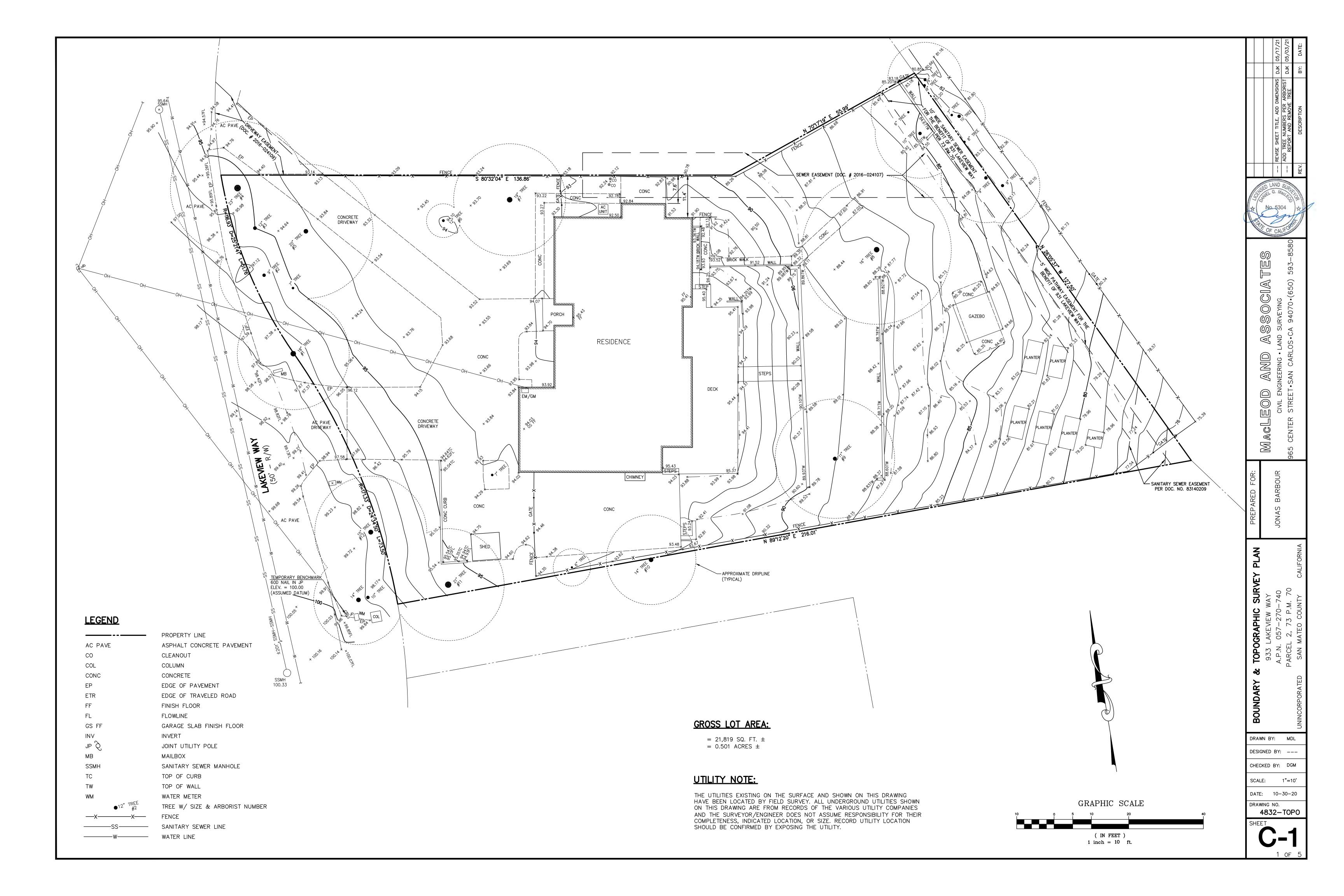


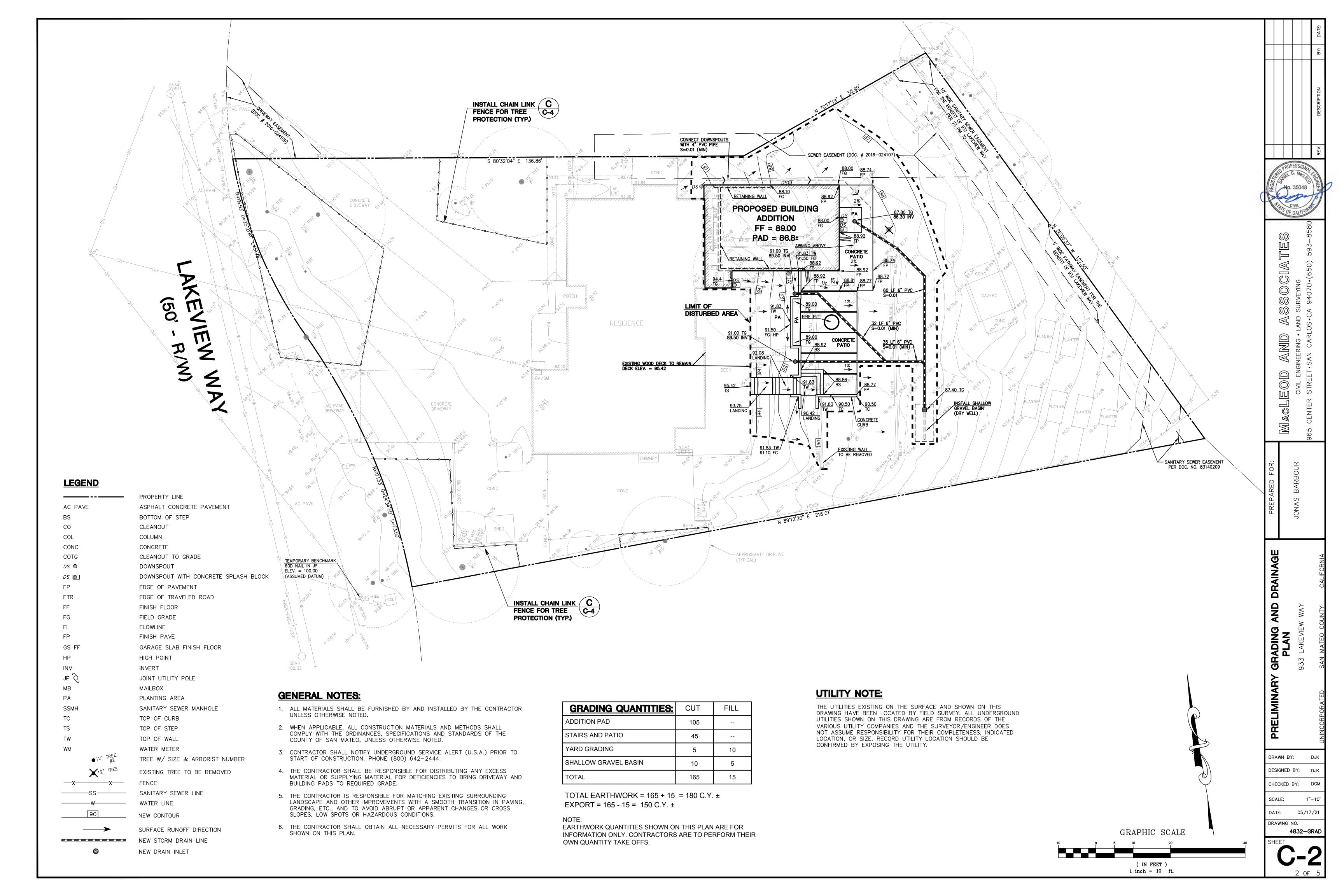


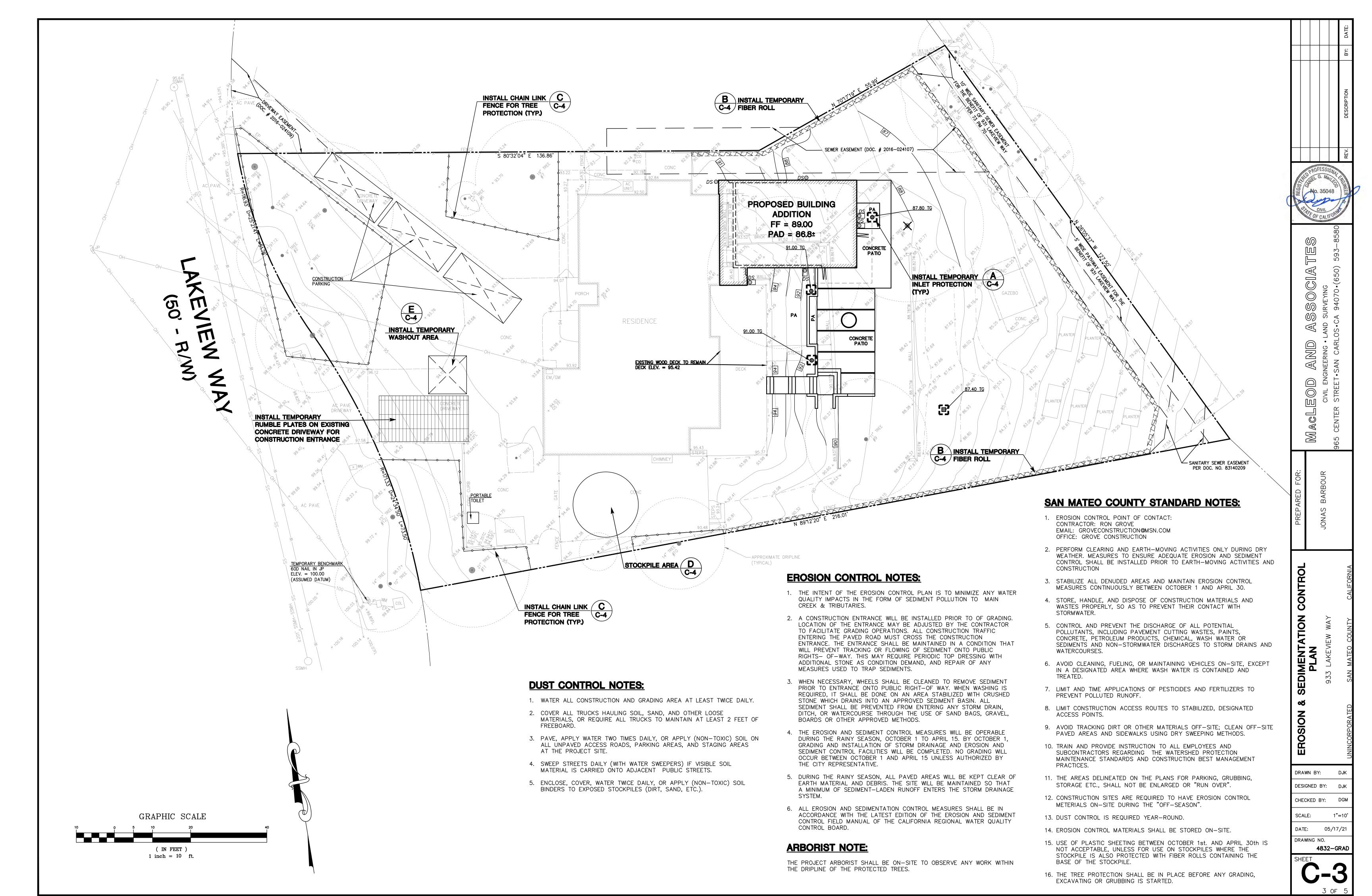


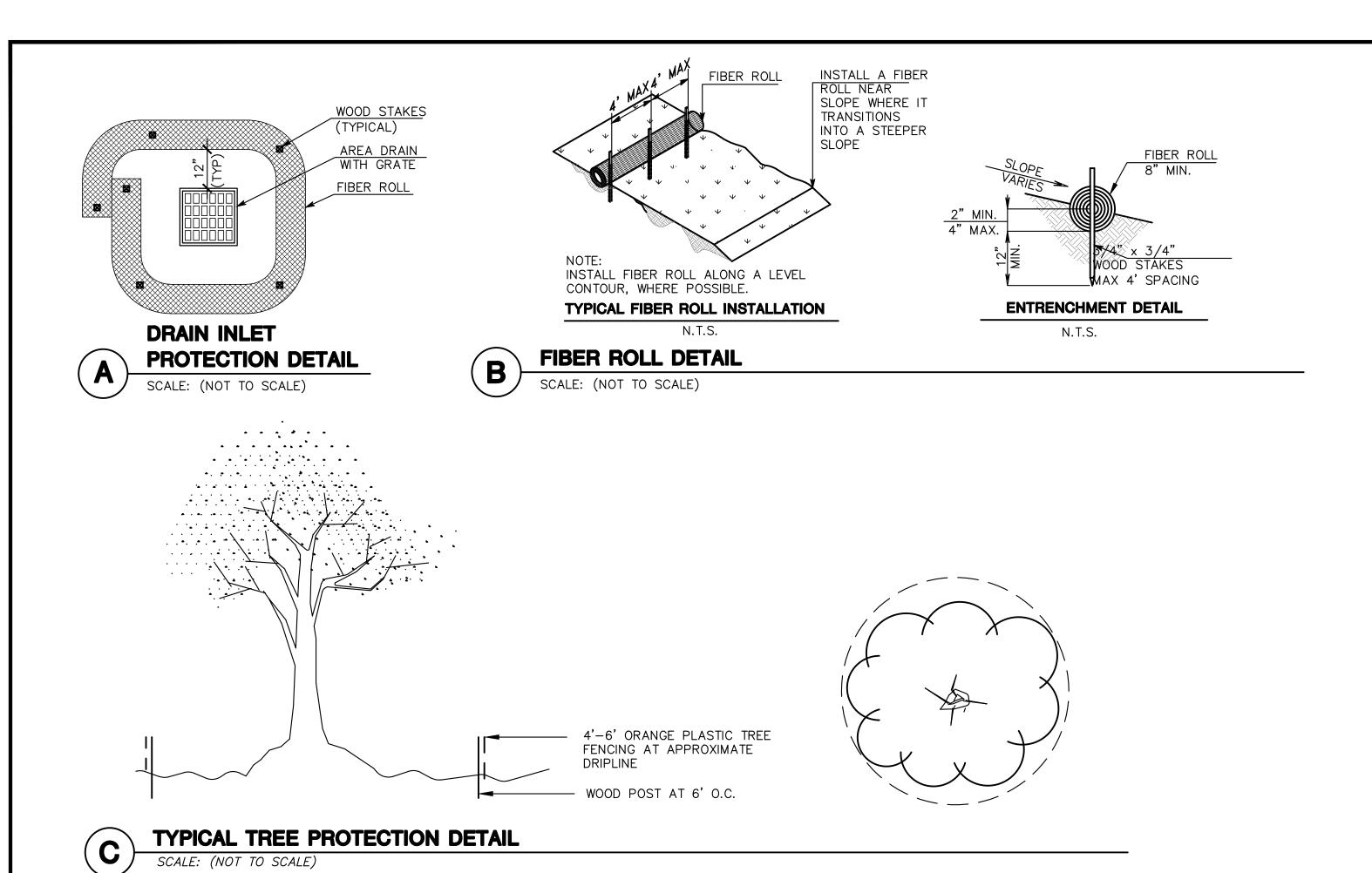












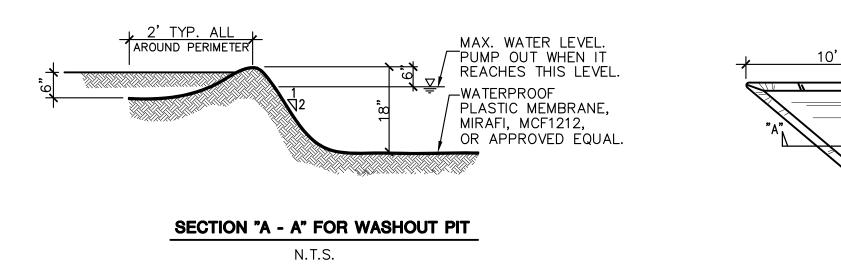
COVER STOCK PILE
AREA

ROPES WITH SANDBAGS
TO HOLD DOWN TARP

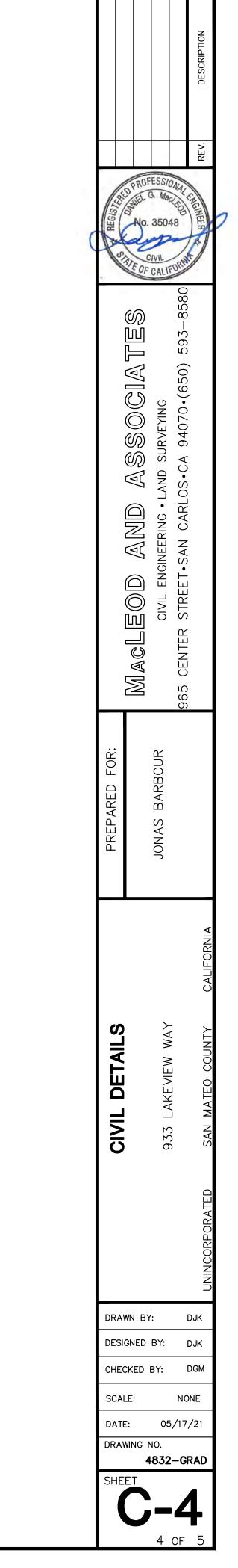
COVER STOCK PILE
AREA WITH TARP
DURING RAINY/WNDY
WEATHER

STOCKPILE AREA DETAIL

SCALE: (NOT TO SCALE)







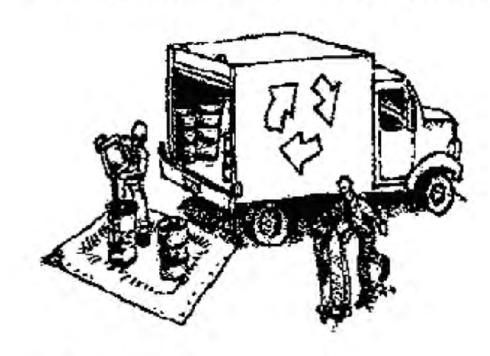


# Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Construction projects are required to implement the stormwater best management practices (BMP) on this page, as they apply to your project, all year long.

Clean Water. Healthy Community.

### Materials & Waste Management



#### Non-Hazardous Materials

- ☐ Berm and cover stockpiles of sand, dirt or other construction material with tarps when rain is forecast or if not actively being used within 14 days.
- ☐ Use (but don't overuse) reclaimed water for dust control.

#### **Hazardous Materials**

- ☐ Label all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes (such as pesticides, paints, thinners, solvents, fuel, oil, and antifreeze) in accordance with city, county, state and federal regulations.
- ☐ Store hazardous materials and wastes in water tight containers, store in appropriate secondary containment, and cover them at the end of every work day or during wet weather or when rain is forecast.
- ☐ Follow manufacturer's application instructions for hazardous materials and be careful not to use more than necessary. Do not apply chemicals outdoors when rain is forecast within 24 hours.
- ☐ Arrange for appropriate disposal of all hazardous wastes.

#### Waste Management

- ☐ Cover waste disposal containers securely with tarps at the end of every work day and during wet weather.
- ☐ Check waste disposal containers frequently for leaks and to make sure they are not overfilled. Never hose down a dumpster on the construction site.
- ☐ Clean or replace portable toilets, and inspect them frequently for leaks and spills.
- ☐ Dispose of all wastes and debris properly. Recycle materials and wastes that can be recycled (such as asphalt, concrete, aggregate base materials, wood, gyp board, pipe, etc.)
- ☐ Dispose of liquid residues from paints, thinners, solvents, glues, and cleaning fluids as hazardous waste.

#### **Construction Entrances and Perimeter**

- ☐ Establish and maintain effective perimeter controls and stabilize all construction entrances and exits to sufficiently control erosion and sediment discharges from site and tracking off site.
- ☐ Sweep or vacuum any street tracking immediately and secure sediment source to prevent further tracking. Never hose down streets to clean up tracking.

# **Equipment Management & Spill Control**



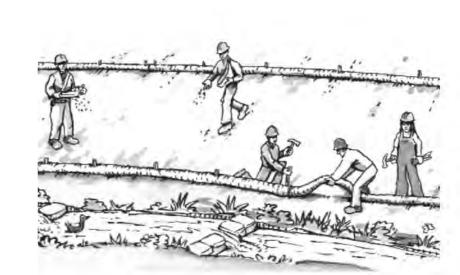
#### Maintenance and Parking

- ☐ Designate an area, fitted with appropriate BMPs, for vehicle and equipment parking and storage.
- ☐ Perform major maintenance, repair jobs, and vehicle and equipment washing off site.
- ☐ If refueling or vehicle maintenance must be done onsite, work in a bermed area away from storm drains and over a drip pan or drop cloths big enough to collect fluids. Recycle or dispose of fluids as hazardous waste.
- ☐ If vehicle or equipment cleaning must be done onsite, clean with water only in a bermed area that will not allow rinse water to run into gutters, streets, storm drains, or surface waters.
- ☐ Do not clean vehicle or equipment onsite using soaps, solvents, degreasers, or steam cleaning equipment.

#### **Spill Prevention and Control**

- ☐ Keep spill cleanup materials (e.g., rags, absorbents and cat litter) available at the construction site at all times.
- ☐ Inspect vehicles and equipment frequently for and repair leaks promptly. Use drip pans to catch leaks until repairs are made.
- ☐ Clean up spills or leaks immediately and dispose of cleanup materials properly.
- ☐ Do not hose down surfaces where fluids have spilled. Use dry cleanup methods (absorbent materials, cat litter, and/or rags).
- ☐ Sweep up spilled dry materials immediately. Do not try to wash them away with water, or bury them.
- ☐ Clean up spills on dirt areas by digging up and properly disposing of contaminated soil.
- ☐ Report significant spills immediately. You are required by law to report all significant releases of hazardous materials, including oil. To report a spill: 1) Dial 911 or your local emergency response number, 2) Call the Governor's Office of Emergency Services Warning Center, (800) 852-7550 (24 hours).

## Earthmoving

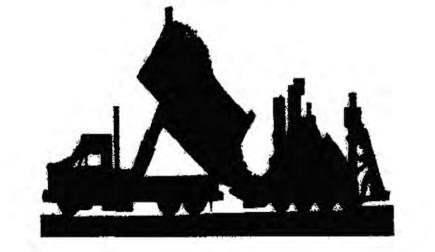


- ☐ Schedule grading and excavation work during dry weather.
- ☐ Stabilize all denuded areas, install and maintain temporary erosion controls (such as erosion control fabric or bonded fiber matrix) until vegetation is established.
- ☐ Remove existing vegetation only when absolutely necessary, and seed or plant vegetation for erosion control on slopes or where construction is not immediately planned.
- ☐ Prevent sediment from migrating offsite and protect storm drain inlets, gutters, ditches, and drainage courses by installing and maintaining appropriate BMPs, such as fiber rolls, silt fences, sediment basins, gravel bags, berms, etc.
- ☐ Keep excavated soil on site and transfer it to dump trucks on site, not in the streets.

#### **Contaminated Soils**

- ☐ If any of the following conditions are observed, test for contamination and contact the Regional Water Quality Control Board:
- Unusual soil conditions, discoloration, or odor.
- Abandoned underground tanks.
- Abandoned wells
- Buried barrels, debris, or trash.

## Paving/Asphalt Work

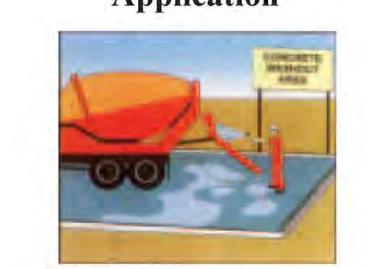


- ☐ Avoid paving and seal coating in wet weather or when rain is forecast, to prevent materials that have not cured from contacting stormwater runoff.
- ☐ Cover storm drain inlets and manholes when applying seal coat, tack coat, slurry seal, fog seal, etc.
- ☐ Collect and recycle or appropriately dispose of excess abrasive gravel or sand. Do NOT sweep or wash it into gutters.
- ☐ Do not use water to wash down fresh asphalt concrete pavement.

#### Sawcutting & Asphalt/Concrete Removal

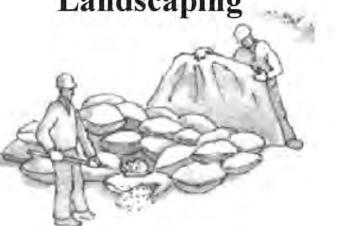
- ☐ Protect nearby storm drain inlets when saw cutting. Use filter fabric, catch basin inlet filters, or gravel bags to keep slurry out of the storm drain system.
- ☐ Shovel, abosorb, or vacuum saw-cut slurry and dispose of all waste as soon as you are finished in one location or at the end of each work day (whichever is sooner!)
- ☐ If sawcut slurry enters a catch basin, clean it up immediately.

# Concrete, Grout & Mortar **Application**



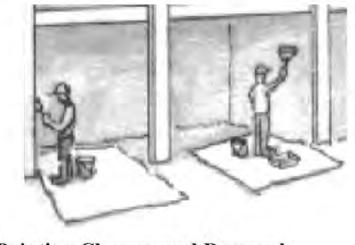
- ☐ Store concrete, grout, and mortar away from storm drains or waterways, and on pallets under cover to protect them from rain, runoff, and wind.
- ☐ Wash out concrete equipment/trucks offsite or in a designated washout area, where the water will flow into a temporary waste pit, and in a manner that will prevent leaching into the underlying soil or onto surrounding areas. Let concrete harden and dispose of as garbage.
- ☐ When washing exposed aggregate, prevent washwater from entering storm drains. Block any inlets and vacuum gutters, hose washwater onto dirt areas, or drain onto a bermed surface to be pumped and disposed of properly.

# Landscaping



- ☐ Protect stockpiled landscaping materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarps all year-round.
- ☐ Stack bagged material on pallets and under cover.
- ☐ Discontinue application of any erodible landscape material within 2 days before a forecast rain event or during wet weather.

# Painting & Paint Removal



#### Painting Cleanup and Removal

- ☐ Never clean brushes or rinse paint containers into a street, gutter, storm drain, or stream.
- ☐ For water-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible, and rinse into a drain that goes to the sanitary sewer. Never pour paint down a storm drain.
- ☐ For oil-based paints, paint out brushes to the extent possible and clean with thinner or solvent in a proper container. Filter and reuse thinners and solvents. Dispose of excess liquids as hazardous waste.
- ☐ Paint chips and dust from non-hazardous dry stripping and sand blasting may be swept up or collected in plastic drop cloths and disposed of as trash.
- ☐ Chemical paint stripping residue and chips and dust from marine paints or paints containing lead, mercury, or tributyltin must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Lead based paint removal requires a statecertified contractor.

#### **Dewatering**



- ☐ Discharges of groundwater or captured runoff from dewatering operations must be properly managed and disposed. When possible send dewatering discharge to landscaped area or sanitary sewer. If discharging to the sanitary sewer call your local wastewater treatment plant.
- ☐ Divert run-on water from offsite away from all disturbed areas.
- ☐ When dewatering, notify and obtain approval from the local municipality before discharging water to a street gutter or storm drain. Filtration or diversion through a basin, tank, or sediment trap may be required.
- contamination, call your local agency to determine whether the ground water must be tested. Pumped groundwater may need to be collected and hauled off-site for treatment and proper disposal.

☐ In areas of known or suspected

Storm drain polluters may be liable for fines of up to \$10,000 per day!

ASSOCIATES AND

ACLEOD  $\mathbf{z}$ 

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4832-GRAD

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