

3001-3017 EL CAMINO REAL

ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD - MAJOR PROJECT SUBMITTAL

PROJECT SITE

ADDRESS	3001-3017 El Camino Real Palo Alto, CA 94306
PARCEL APN	Lot 55 - 132-37-055 Lot 56 - 132-37-056 Lot 72 - 132-38-072
ZONING	CS
LOT SIZE	49,864 SF (1.14 AC)
BUILDING TYPE	(4) stories of Type VA over (1) story of Type IA

PROJECT DIRECTORY

OWNER: El Camino PA, L.P. C/O Charities Housing 1400 Parkmoor Ave., Suite 190 San Jose, CA 95126 Attn: Kathy Robinson T: 408.550.8311 E: krobinson@charitieshousing.org	CIVIL ENGINEER: Kier & Wright 3350 Scott Blvd., Bld 22 Santa Clara, CA 95054 Attn: Nektarios Matheou T: 408.727.6665 E: nmatheou@kierwright.com	PLANNING CONSULTANT: Rhoades Planning Group 2140 Shattuck Ave., Suite 705 Berkeley, CA 94704 Attn: Mark Rhoades T: 510.545.4341 E: info@rhoadesplanninggroup.com
ARCHITECT: David Baker Architects 461 2nd St, Loft C-127 San Francisco, CA 94107 Attn: Daniel Simons T: 415.335.7064 E: danielsimons@dbarchitect.com		

LIGHTING CONSULTANT: KGM ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING 270 Coral Circle, El Segundo, CA 90245 Attn: Dan Weinreber T: 310.606.8751 E: dweinreber@kgmlighting.com

LANDSCAPE CONSULTANT: Form/Work Landscape Architects 2585 University Ave San Diego, CA 92104 Attn: Michael Vail T: 619.269.4423 E: mike@formwork-la.com
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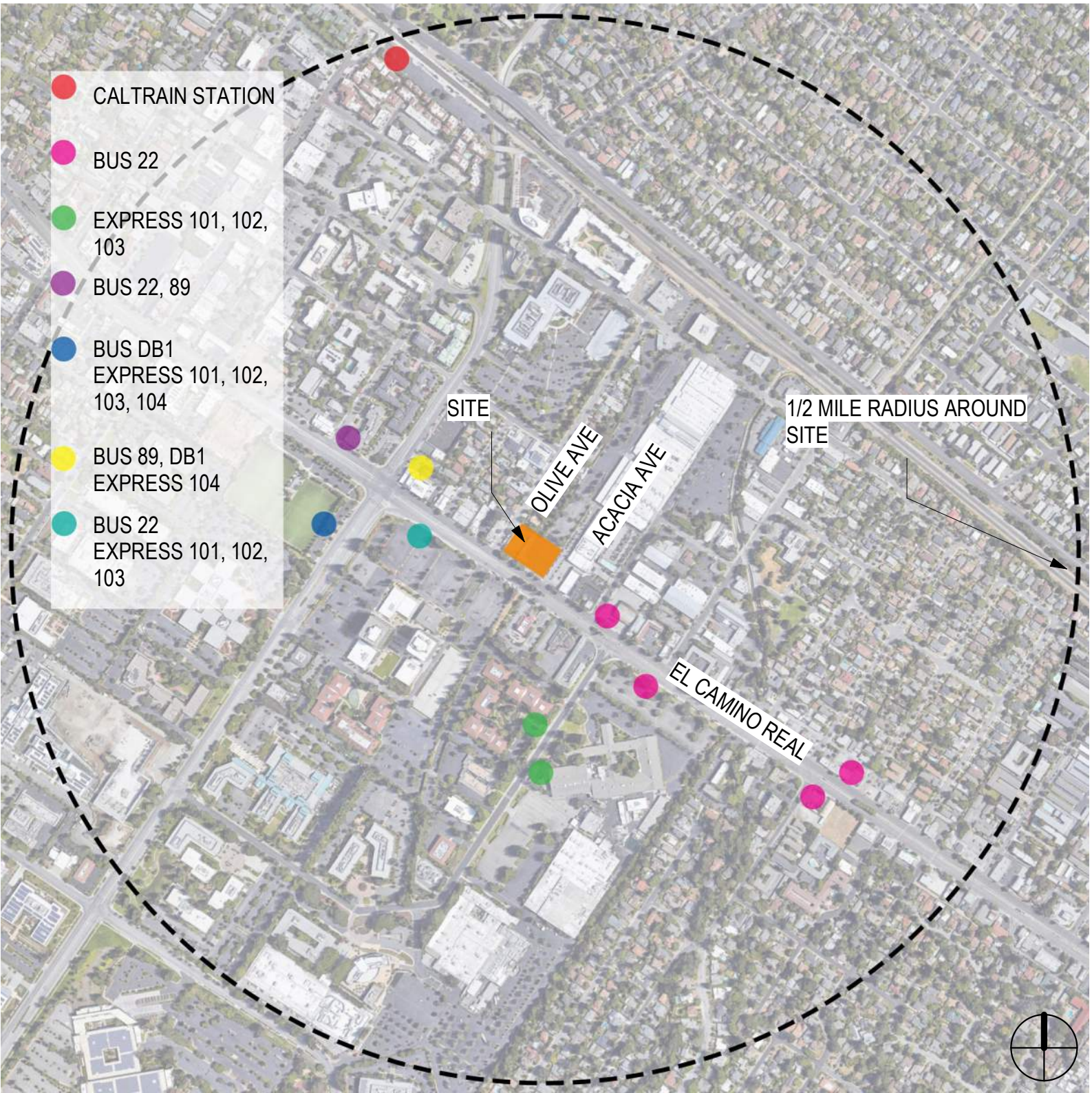
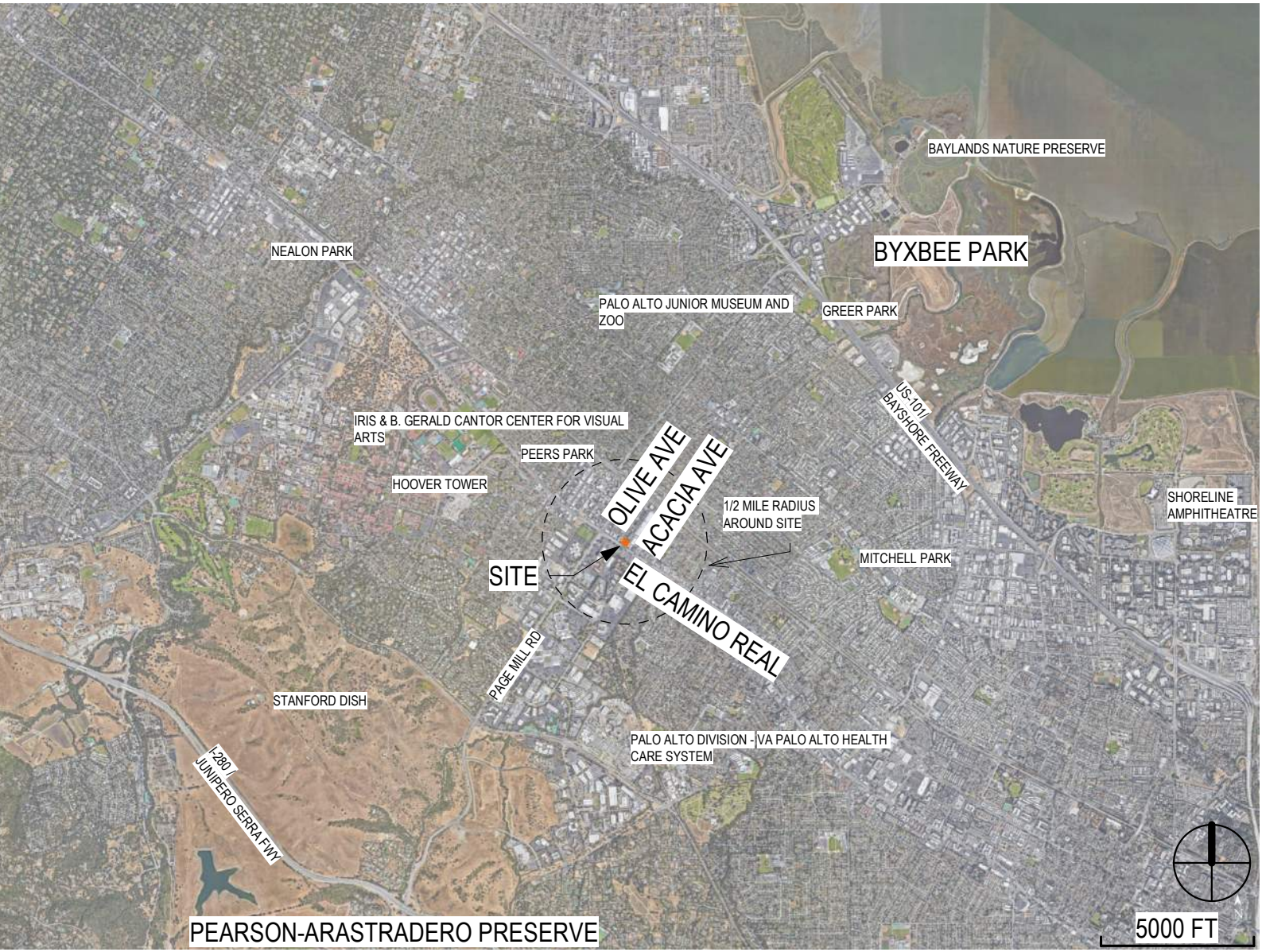
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VICINITY MAP





1" = 40'-0"

ZONING SETBACKS 3

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3001-3017 El Camino Real is the result of a lot line adjustment to combine existing lots 55, 56, and a portion of 72 (see G001 for reference). The proposed Lot 55 is 49,864 square feet bounded by El Camino Real to the southwest, Olive Avenue to the northwest, and Acacia Avenue to the southeast. The project proposes using the State Density Bonus to construct a five story building with 100% affordable multi-family housing.

LOT AREA	49,864 SF (1.14 AC)
LOT COVERAGE	36,674 SF
FLOOR AREA	136,945 SF
CONSTRUCTION TYPE	(4) LEVELS TYPE V, OVER (1) LEVEL TYPE I

REFERENCES

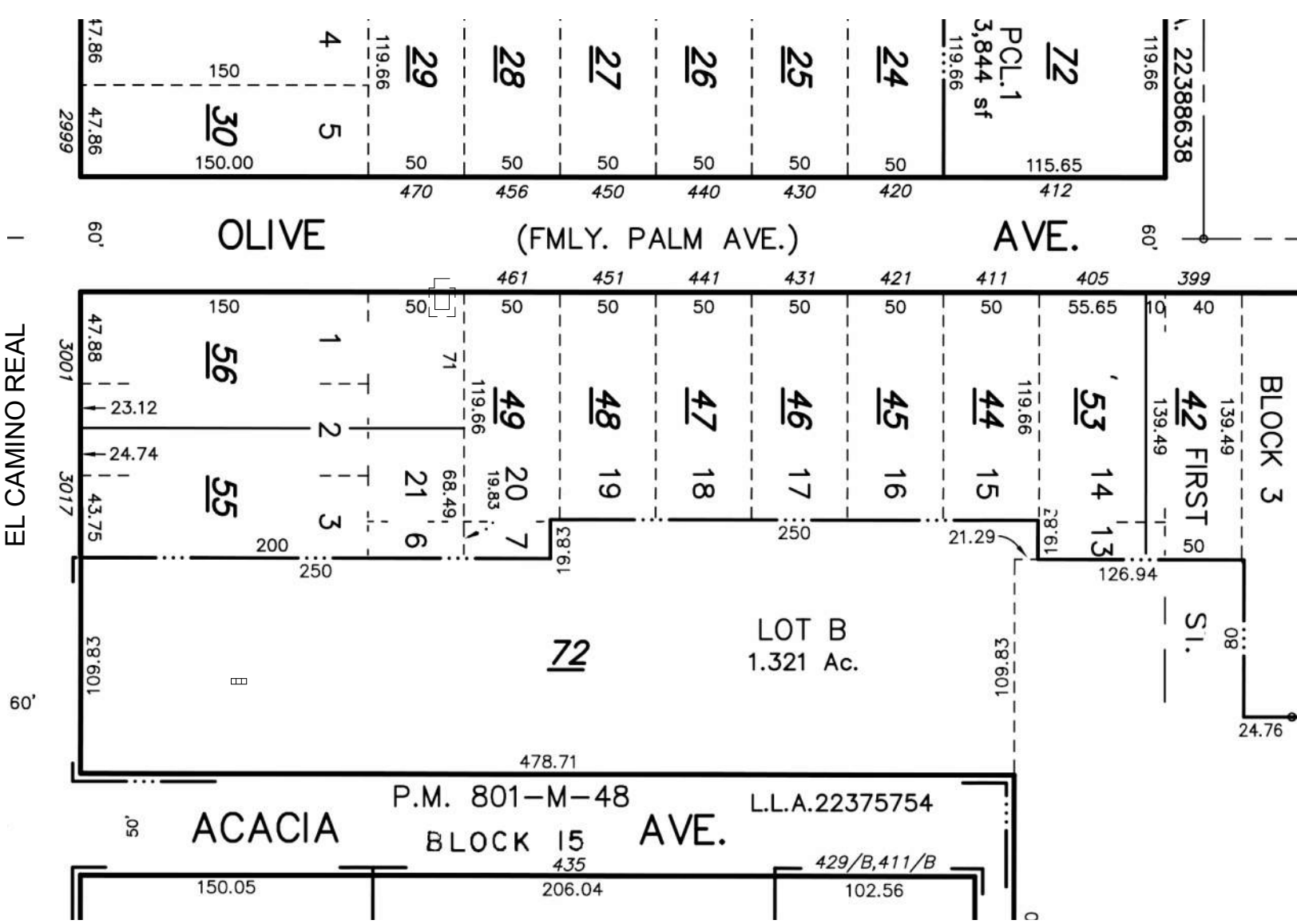
Palo Alto Municipal Code - Supp. No. 52 - 8/2021

RESIDENTIAL UNIT COUNT

UNIT TYPE	COUNT	PERCENT	SIZE	AREA
STUDIO	20	16%	14' x 24'	336 SF
1 BEDROOM	44	34%	22' x 24'	528 SF
2 BEDROOM	31	25%	33' x 24'	792 SF
3 BEDROOM	34	26%	42' x 24'	1008 SF

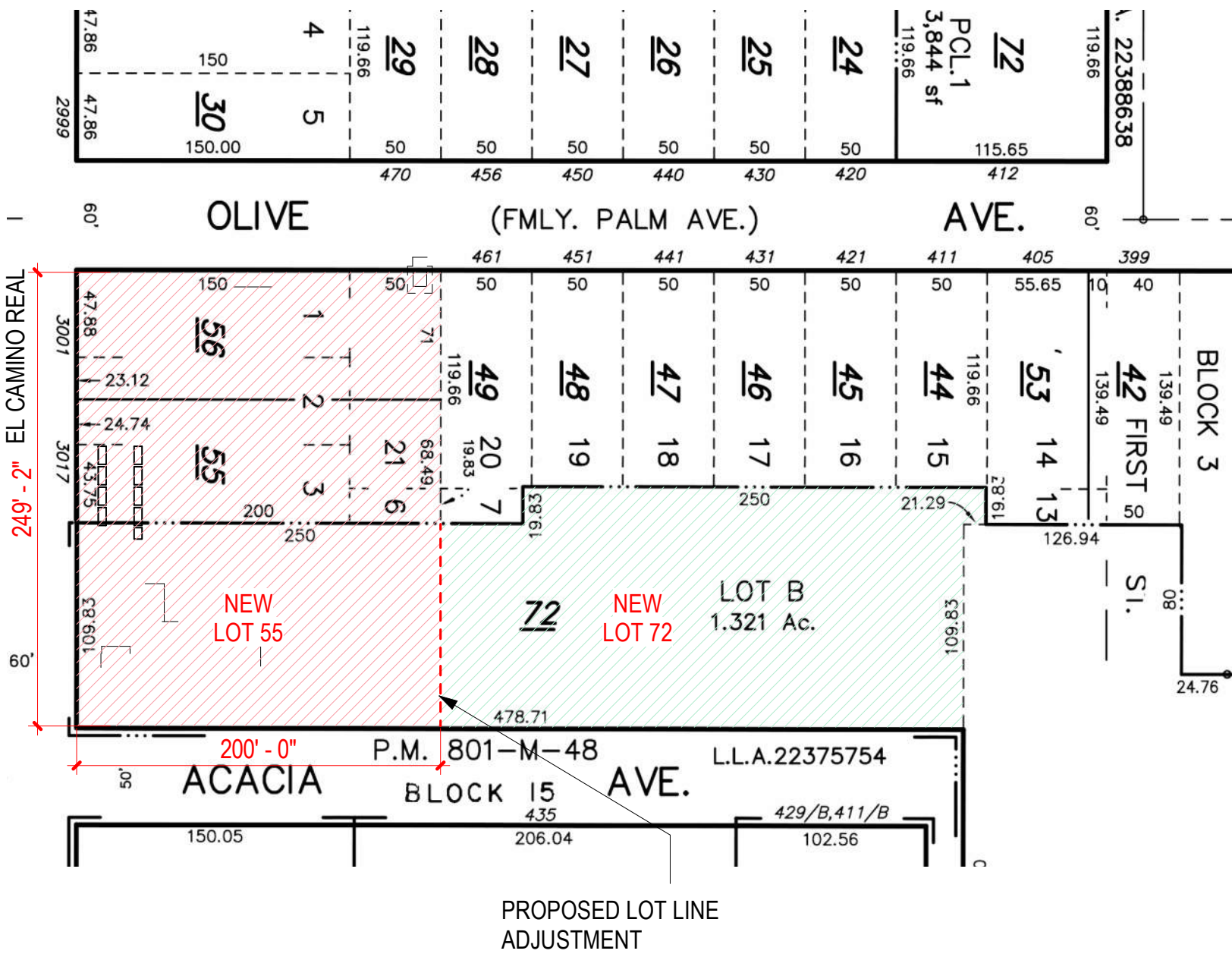
TOTAL	129
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PARKING COUNT		BICYCLE PARKING	
REQUIRED PARKING RATIO	.5	REQUIRED PARKING	129 LONG-TERM 13 SHORT-TERM
TYPE	COUNT	TYPE	COUNT
ADA (2 REG / 1 VAN)	5 (EVSE-READY)	LONG-TERM	138
EVSE-INSTALLED	1	SHORT-TERM	14
PARKING LIFTS	97 (EVSE-READY)		
TOTAL PARKING RATIO:	103 (EVSE-READY) .80	TOTAL	152



1" = 80'-0"

LOT LINES - EXISTING 2



THE PROJECT COMBINES LOTS 55, 56, AND A PORTION OF LOT 72. THE NEW LOT 55 PROPOSES THE DEVELOPMENT OF 100% AFFORDABLE MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING USING THE STATE DENSITY BONUS.

1" = 80'-0"

LOT LINES - PROPOSED 1

DE-PARK

THE NEW EASE OF PARKING

Digital Parking System on 2 levels in 2 rows with a Semi-Automatic Control

data sheet DE-611

DE-611 Independent parking system on two levels without a pit. This smart solution is a combination of the DE-61 system with another DE-61 system.

EASY TO PLAN with space saving construction.

EASY TO INSTALL with minimized parts construction.

EASY TO USE due to barrier free construction.

DE-611 data sheet

1. THE FUNCTIONALITY OF DE-PARK DIGITAL

Our Digital Series have a combination of lifting and sliding platforms. There is one sliding platform less than lifting platforms per system. A system with up to 10 segments in 2 rows and 38 parking spaces is possible. You can choose your parking space with one touch at the control panel.

The example shows 3 grids of 1 row with 5 parking places. 1 empty space is needed for the movement.

A) To get your parking space N°1 to the ground floor ...
B) A horizontal movement to the right by the sliding places N°2 and N°4 is followed ...
C) After the platforms reach their defined positions your lifting platform N°1 is lowered to the entrance level.

2. WIDTH OF PARKING SPACE / SYSTEM (IN CM)

A = parking width
B = segment width
C = additional Space
D = system width ¹

Parking width A	Segment width B	Additional space C
230	250	10
240	260	10
250	270	10
260	280	10
270	290	10

¹ Tolerance of dimensions on the construction site = 0 to + 3 cm

Parking width A	System width D	System width D	System width D	System width D	System width D	System width D	System width D	System width D	System width D
230	520	770	1020	1270	1520	1770	2020	2270	2520
240	540	800	1060	1320	1580	1840	2100	2360	2620
250	560	830	1100	1370	1640	1910	2180	2450	2720
260	580	860	1140	1420	1700	1980	2260	2540	2820
270	600	890	1180	1470	1760	2050	2340	2630	2920

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DE-611 data sheet

3. PILLARS IN FRONT OF THE PARKING AREA

A	outer seg.	inner seg.	A	outer seg.	inner seg.	A	outer seg.	inner seg.	inner seg.	inner seg.	inner seg.
230	250	230	230	500	480	230	750				730
240	260	240	240	520	500	240	780				760
250	270	250	250	540	520	250	810				790
260	280	260	260	560	540	260	840				820
270	290	270	270	580	560	270	870				840

4. DIMENSIONS (IN CM)

H = clear height
C1/C2 = vehicle height bottom / top ²

H	C1	C2	C1	C2	C1	C2		
330	150	150	-	-	-	-		
340	160	150	-	-	-	-		
350	170	150	or	160	160	-		
360	180	150	or	170	160	-		
370	190	150	or	180	160	or	170	170
380	200	150	or	190	160	or	180	170

² The vehicle height with roof rails, antenna and other height increases must not exceed the listed max. vehicle heights.

5. TECHNICAL DATA

Height
In areas with higher ceilings, taller vehicles can be parked on the top platform accordingly.

System length
For a 500 cm car length a system length of 2 x 545 cm is necessary. A system length of 2 x 560 cm is recommended. This enables larger safety distances, if newer, longer vehicles are purchased.

Dimensions
• All dimensions are minimum finished dimensions in cm.
• Allow for tolerances to VOB Part C (DIN 18330, 18331) and additionally DIN 18202 (+ 30 mm / 0 mm).
• In case of partition walls 15x15 cm opening for hydraulic pipes are necessary in the walls. Do not close the opening after the installation.

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PROPOSED 5- AND 6-SEGMENT DE-611 SYSTEMS USED IN TANDEM CONFIGURATION

METRIC AND IMPERIAL TYPICAL DIMENSIONS ARE REFLECTED IN PLANS (SEE A110)

DE-611 data sheet

6. ACCESS CONDITIONS

With our innovative design the access to the parking place is very easy. Our flat profile over the complete platform provides higher comfort and driving safety. The light rise of the entrance to the parking place and the reduced side beam of the lifting platform allow an easy maneuvering and reduce the risk of wheel collision.

Maximum slope / rise

- Max. 3% slope ³
- Max. 10% rise ³

Drainage

- 1-2 % slope on the pit floor

³ In case of higher values, safe access of the vehicle cannot be guaranteed by DE-PARK.

7. ANCHORING

- Systems are anchored into the floor and rear wall. The hole depth is approximately 13 cm.
- The quality of the concrete in the structure (for the parking system) must be at least C20/25.
- The precise position of the load application points depends on the selected system. For precise values, please contact DE-PARK.

8. FORCES TO THE STRUCTURE

	2000 kg	2600 kg
F1	20 kN	25 kN
F2	20 kN	25 kN
F3	8 kN	10 kN

The force F2 can also be absorbed via the ceiling (ceiling fixation available upon request).

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DE-611 data sheet

9. TYPE OF CONTROL

Interactive control unit:
Our system DE-61 is controlled digitally. With one touch you can choose your parking place by using this control unit. You can view the progress of the provision on the screen. If the optional gate is not chosen, then the system works with a dead man's control.

10. ELECTRICAL ELEMENTS

Connected load of unit: 2x 3 kW / 400 V / 50 Hz

- The control cabinet must be placed outside the moving range of the system. We recommend positioning the cabinet near the system for a better overview of the system. The space in front of the cabinet must be minimum 1.00 m for opening the door and the operator.

Services provided in the system:

- Operator terminal including operator presence control with raising and lowering.
- Emergency stop placed outside of the system's range of movement.

11. GATES (OPTIONAL)

With our new innovative gates, we provide up to 50 cm wider entrance space than the requested parking space.

H ⁴ = Clear height: 225 cm
HG ⁵ = Entrance height: 200 cm

⁴ Other dimensions are available on request
⁵ 10 cm – if gates are for 2 segments / 22 cm – if gates are for 3 segments

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DE-611 data sheet

12. SYSTEM-RELATED REQUIREMENTS

Maintenance, cleaning & prevention
The systems must be serviced and cleaned regularly. This applies more so if the systems and the platforms are exposed to aggressive substances such as salt, water, dirt, operating supplies, sand, etc.
• Adequate drainage must be ensured.

Ventilation
The garage must be adequately ventilated.

13. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Separating elements / Barriers
According to EN ISO 13857, separating elements or barriers must be installed in the pedestrian area / accessible areas around the parking system, including during installation.

Fire safety
The garage design must fulfil the regional fire safety provisions. The requirements can vary. Therefore the situation must be clarified and information obtained in advance by the customer and then agreed and coordinated.

Noise emissions
According to the noise insulation regulations for buildings to DIN 4109, a value of 30dB (A) must be complied with in occupied rooms and spaces. You receive a sound insulation package with the system for the required 30dB (A) insulation of the structure is also necessary. Sound reduction index min. Rw = 57dB.

14. REQUIREMENTS ON SITE

Ambient conditions
Temperature range from -5 to +40 °C. Relative humidity max. 80%. Please contact DE-PARK in case of different conditions.

Lighting
The parking spaces must be adequately illuminated on site as specified.

15. CE AND CONFORMITY

The systems conform to ...

- EN 14010-2009-12 Safety of Machinery - Equipment for power driven parking of motor vehicles
- Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

CE

Design changes
We reserve the right to continuously develop our product on the basis of technical progress and to make changes and/or modifications to parts, assemblies or overall, to processes and to standards with no advance notice.

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DE-PARK IS MAKING YOUR LIFE EASY:

GERMAN MADE WITH A SLIM & MODULAR DESIGN

EASY PLANNING AND SETUP

LOW MAINTENANCE CONSTRUCTION

EASY TO USE WITH LOW NOISE EMISSIONS

NO PILLARS IN THE ENTRY AND PEDESTRIAN AREA

EASY MANOEUVERING AND SENSORLESS POSITIONING

FLAT & CONTINUOUS PLATFORM

EASY TO CLEAN AND COMFORTABLE TO WALK ON

DE-PARK GmbH
Brühl 6
04109 Leipzig
Germany

Phone: 0049 (0)341 - 24700 131
Fax: 0049 (0)341 - 24700 132
Email: info@de-park.com
Web: www.de-park.com

LONG-TERM BIKE PARKING



Dero Decker

The Dero Decker takes bike parking to the next level – literally. By stacking bikes on a two-tiered system, capacity doubles. Unlike other two-tier systems our lift-assist top trays slide down inches from the ground, thus requiring only minimal lifting of the bike into the tray. The Dero Decker has a front wheel safety locking lever and tray dampers to provide safe lowering of upper trays. The near vertical lowered trays also reduce the required aisle space, giving the Dero Decker the smallest footprint on the market.

Dero Decker



- Sturdy red handle grips
- Lift-assist trays
- Dampers for safe lowering of trays
- Spring loaded levers hold bikes firmly in place
- U-lock compatible
- Smallest footprint
- Smooth and silent operation
- Simple installation
- Low maintenance
- Specially designed fat bike trays available

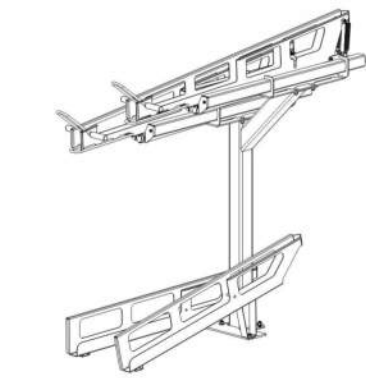
FINISH OPTIONS

Galvanized



Powder Coat

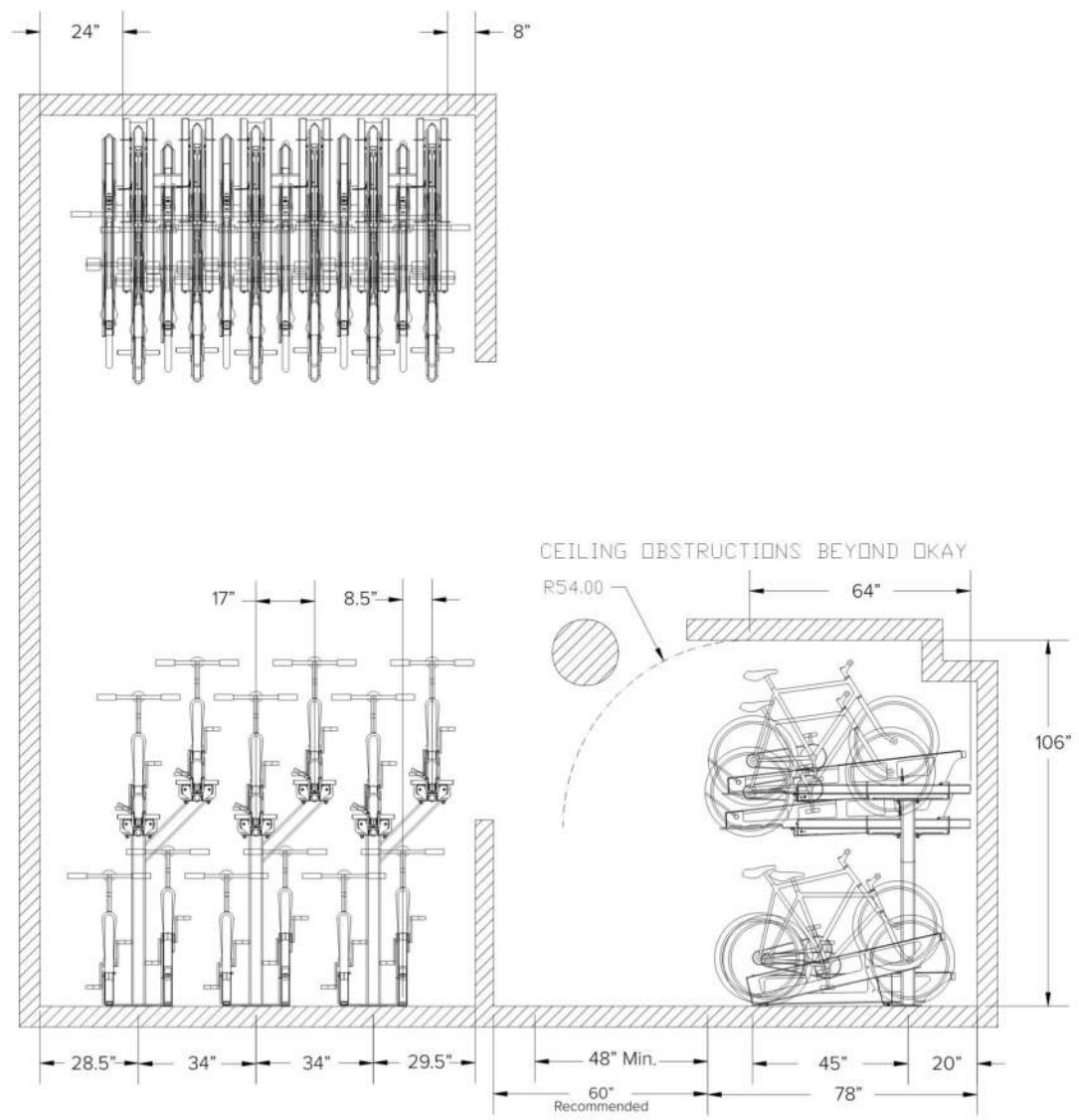
- | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| White | Black | Light Gray | Deep Red | Yellow |
| CH1 Bright | Orange | Benge | Iron Gray | Hunter Green |
| Yellow | Red | Blue | Blue | Sky Blue |
| Light Green | Green | Dark Brown | Blue | Sky Blue |
| Light Green | Green | Dark Brown | Blue | Sky Blue |
| Dark Purple | Nat Black | Wine Red | Black | Black |
| | | Black | Black | Black |



CAPACITY	4 Bikes per unit
MATERIALS	Uprights: 4" 11g square tube Upright base: 1/4" plate Cantilevers: 11g plate Cantilever base: 1/4" plate Trays: 11g plate
FINISHES	<input type="checkbox"/> Galvanized An after fabrication hot dipped galvanized finish is our standard option. <input type="checkbox"/> Powder Coat Our powder coat finish assures a high level of adhesion and durability by following these steps: 1. Sandblast 2. Epoxy primer electrostatically applied 3. Final thick TGIC polyester powder coat
MOUNT OPTIONS	Surface only Each upright has one 1/4" plate feet that accept 1/2" wedge anchors

Dero Decker

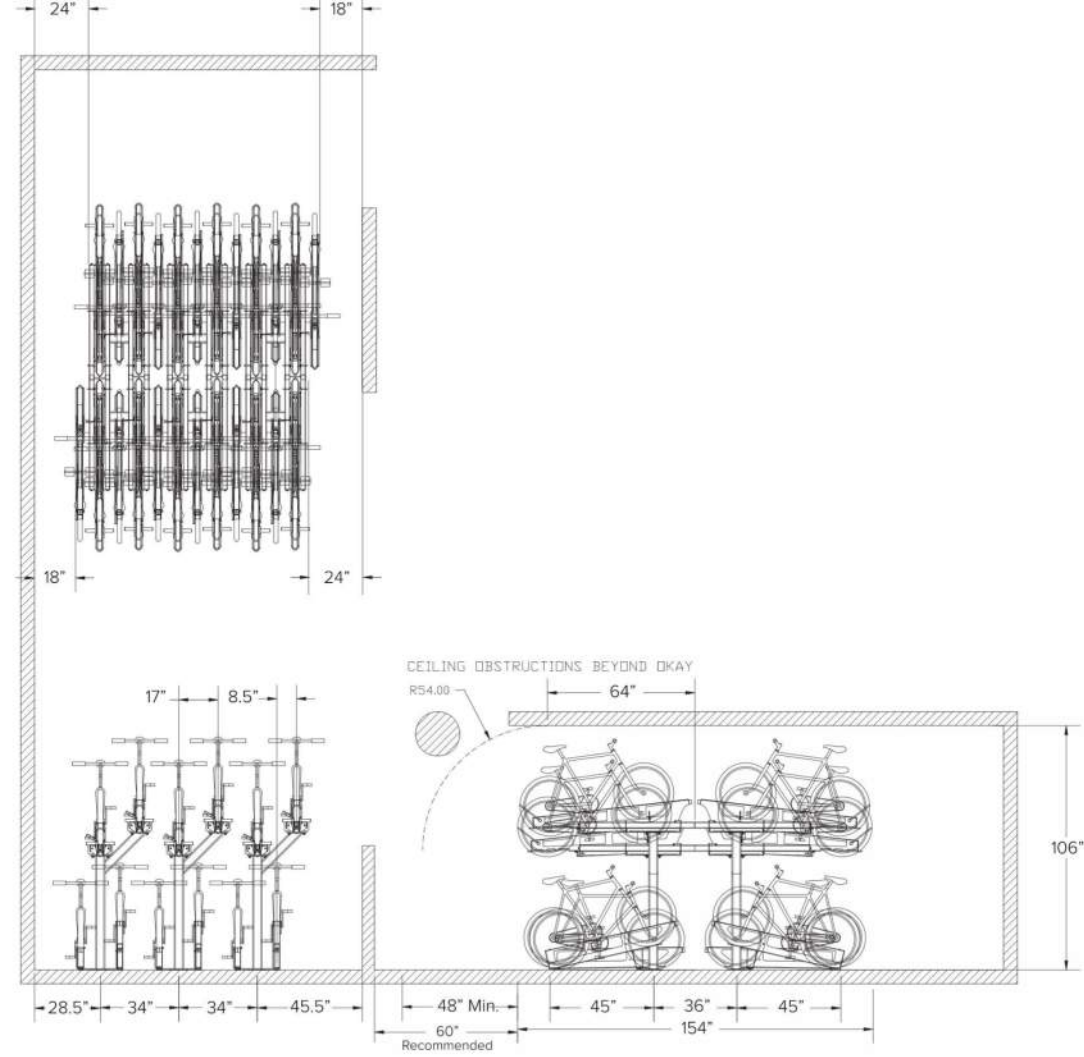
Submittal Sheet



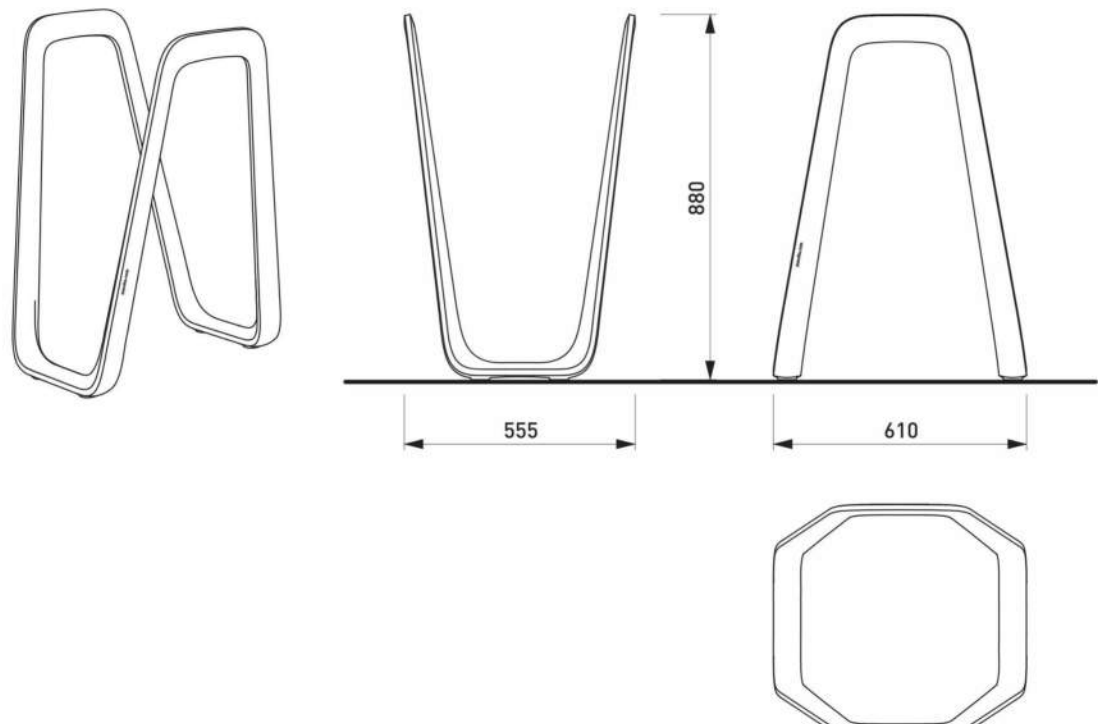
Setbacks Single Sided

Dero Decker

Setbacks Double Sided



SHORT-TERM BIKE PARKING



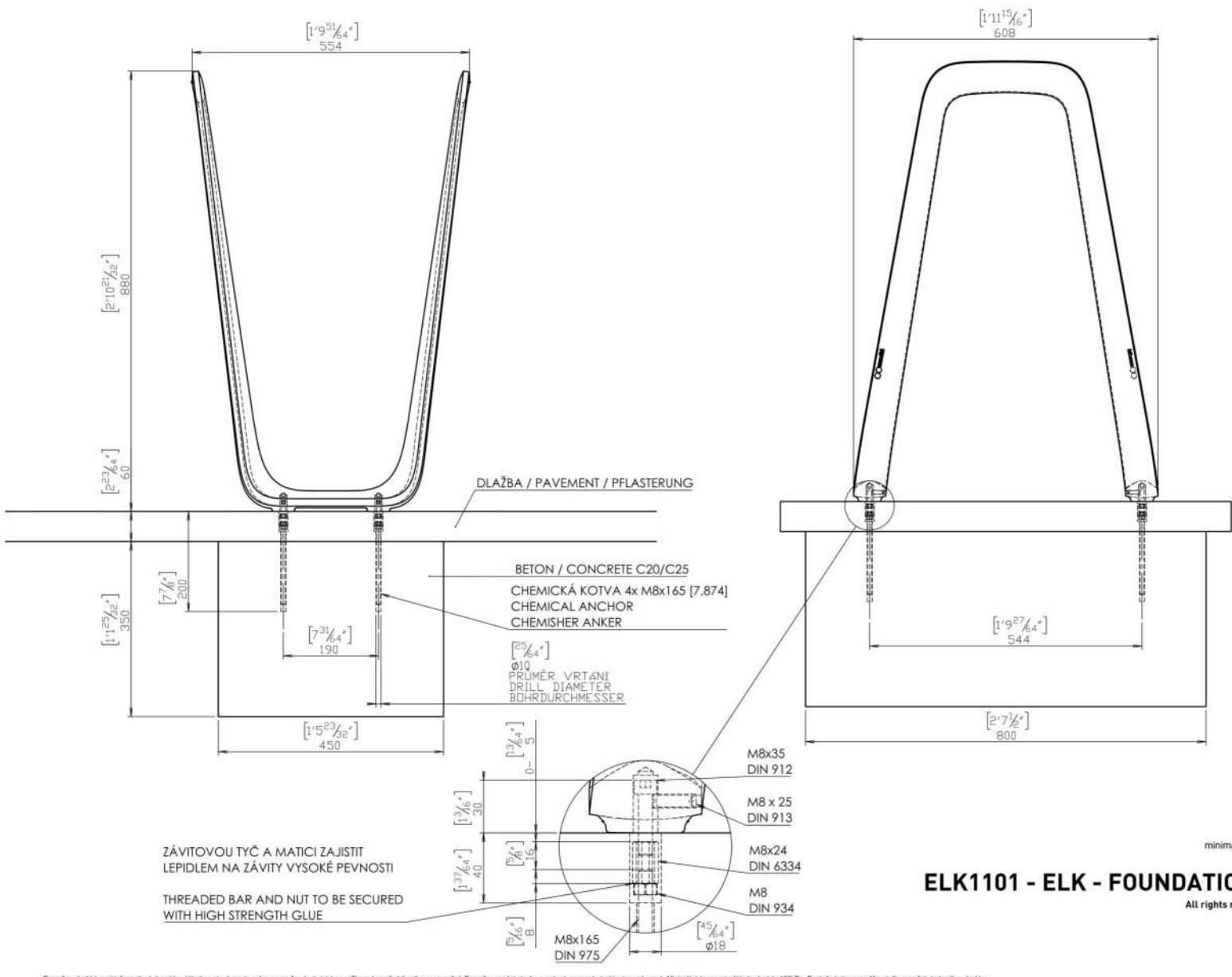
DATE: 16. 3. 2020 V. 01

dimensions in mm

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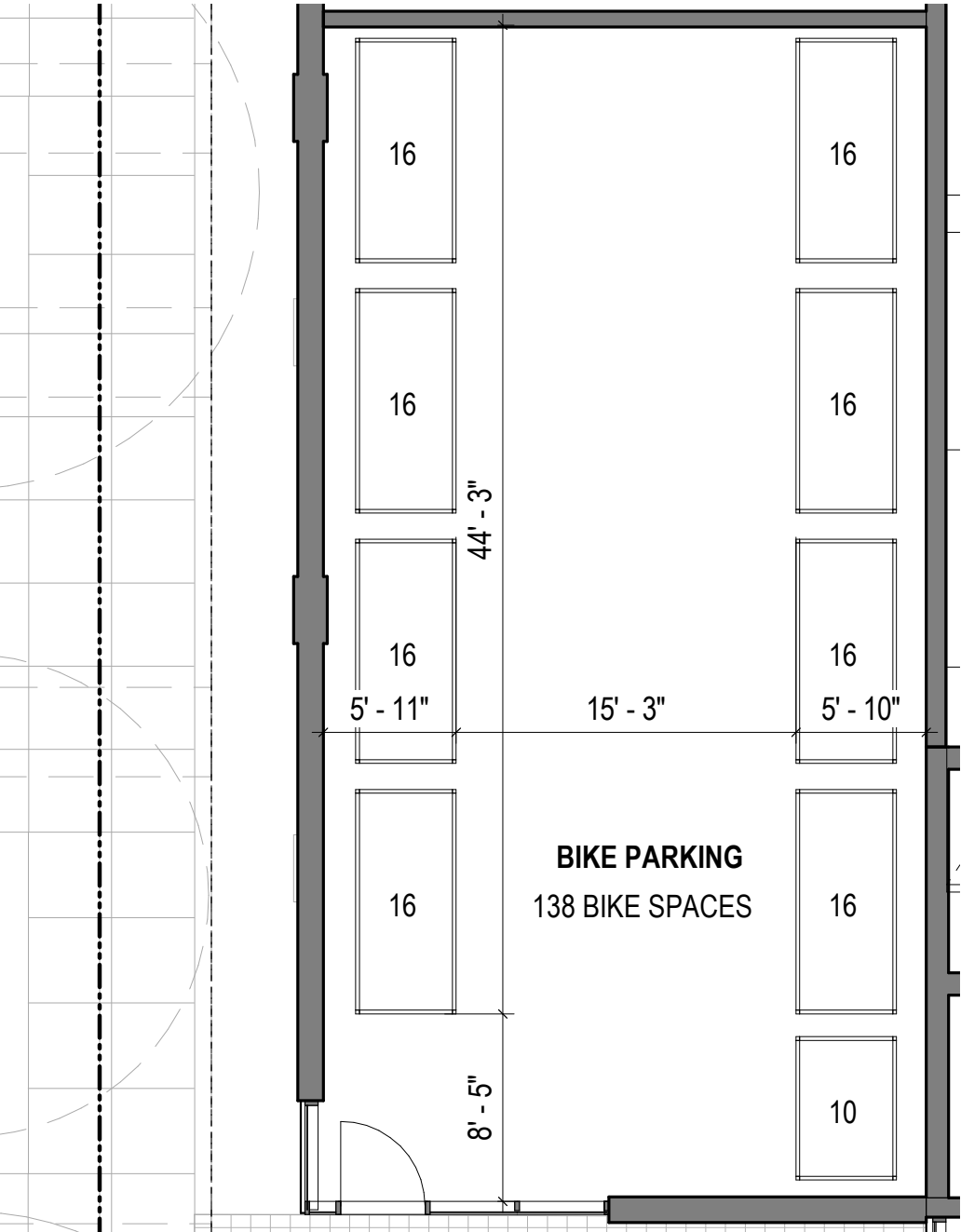
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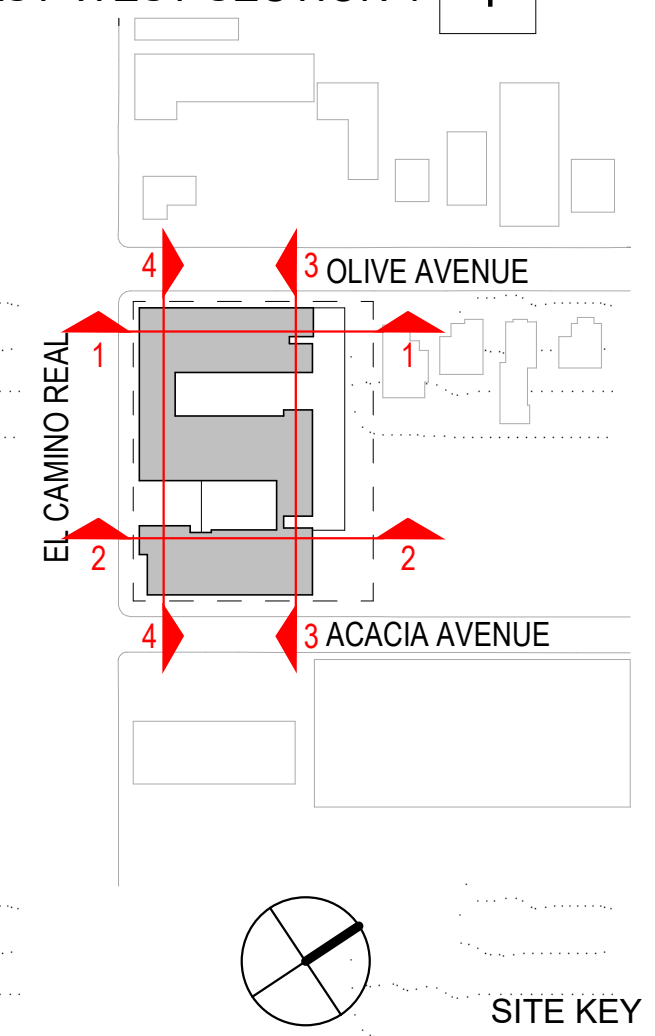
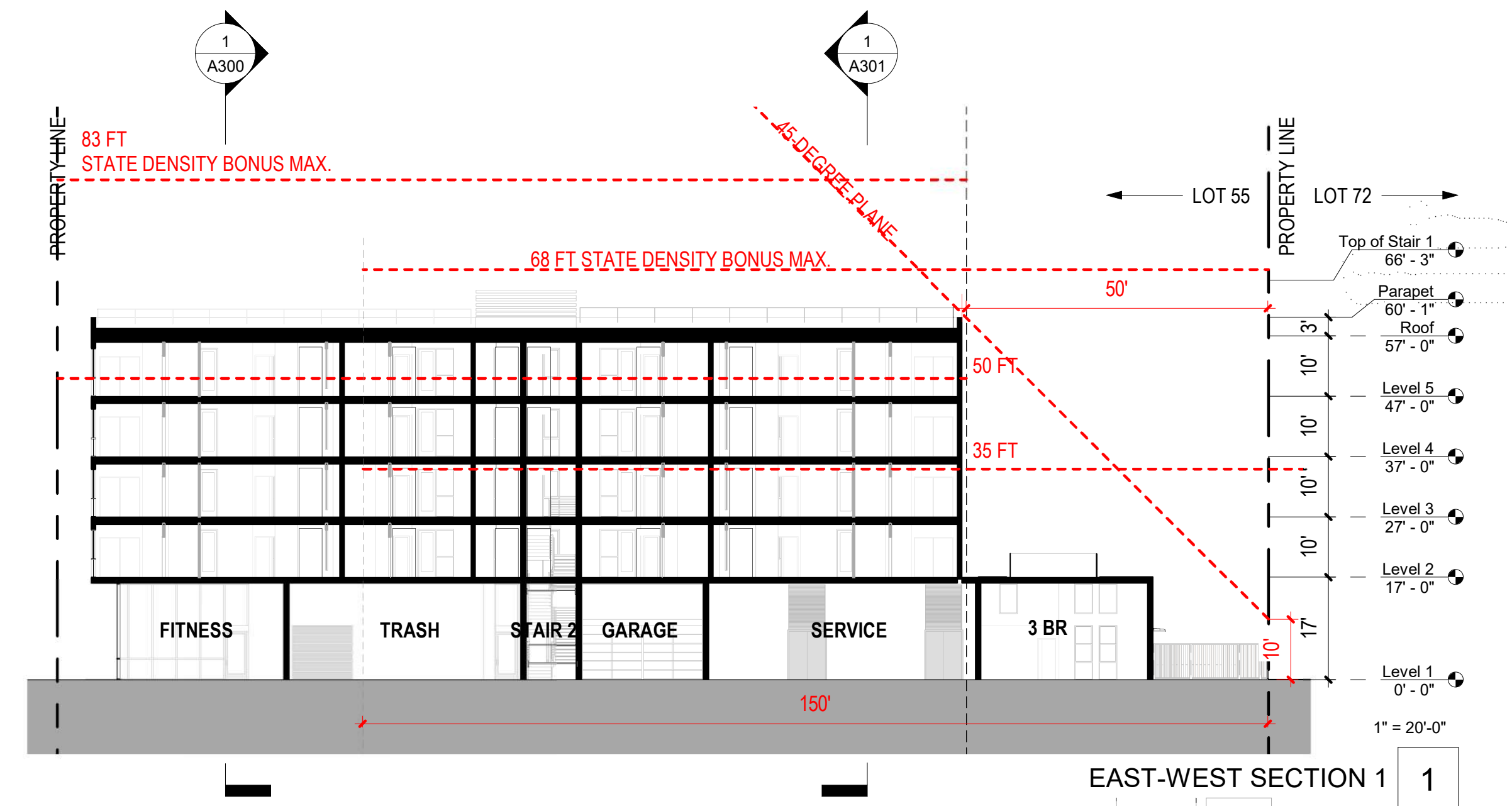
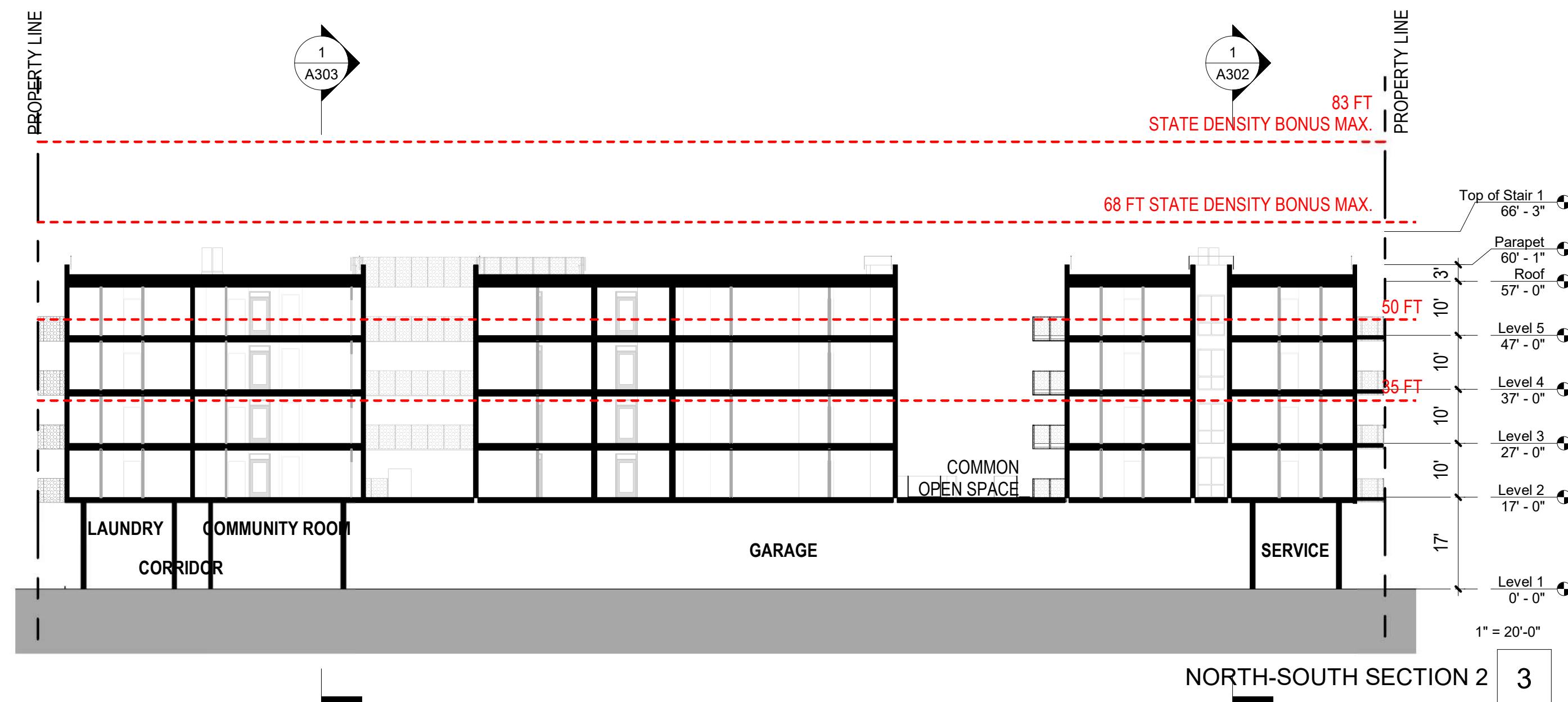
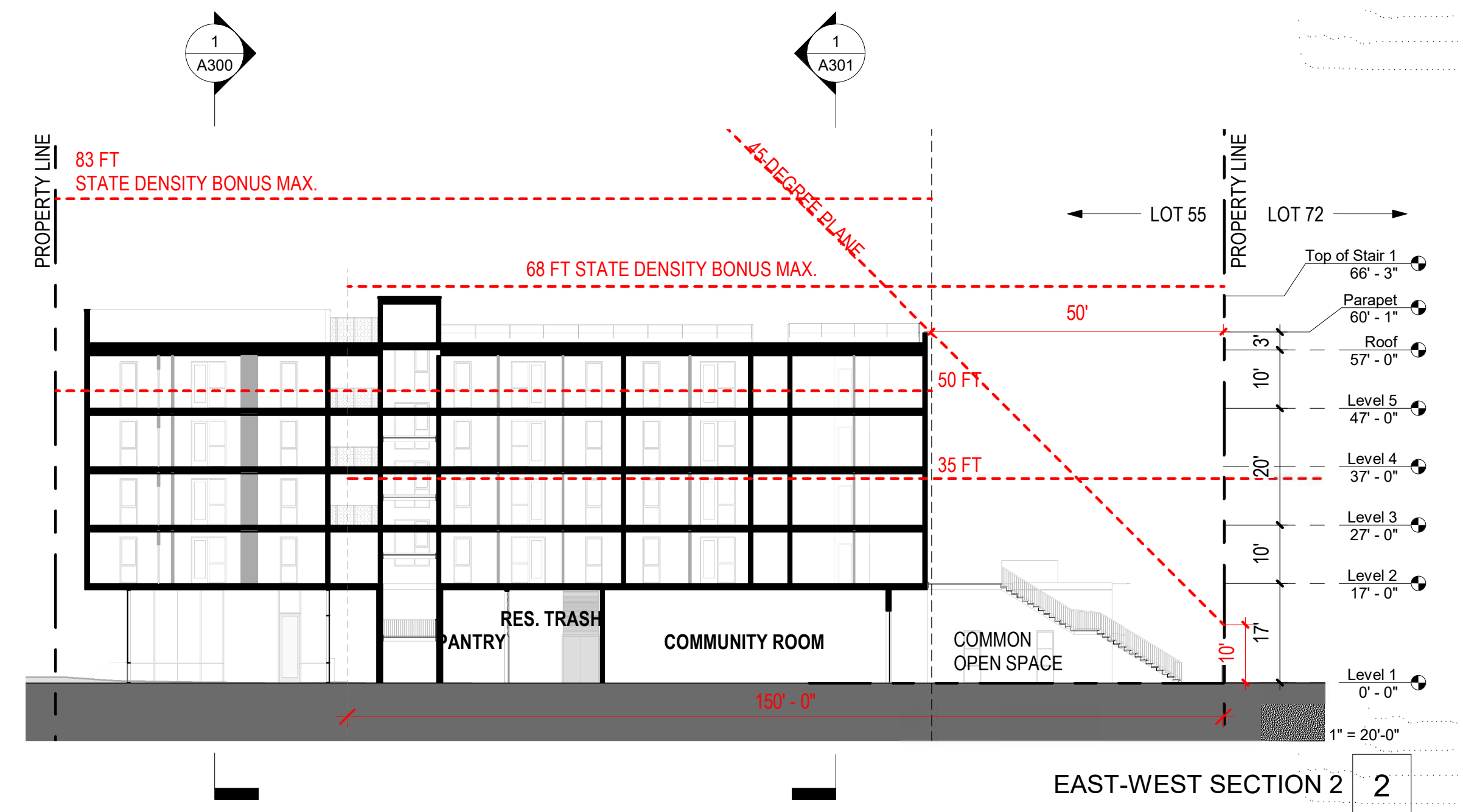
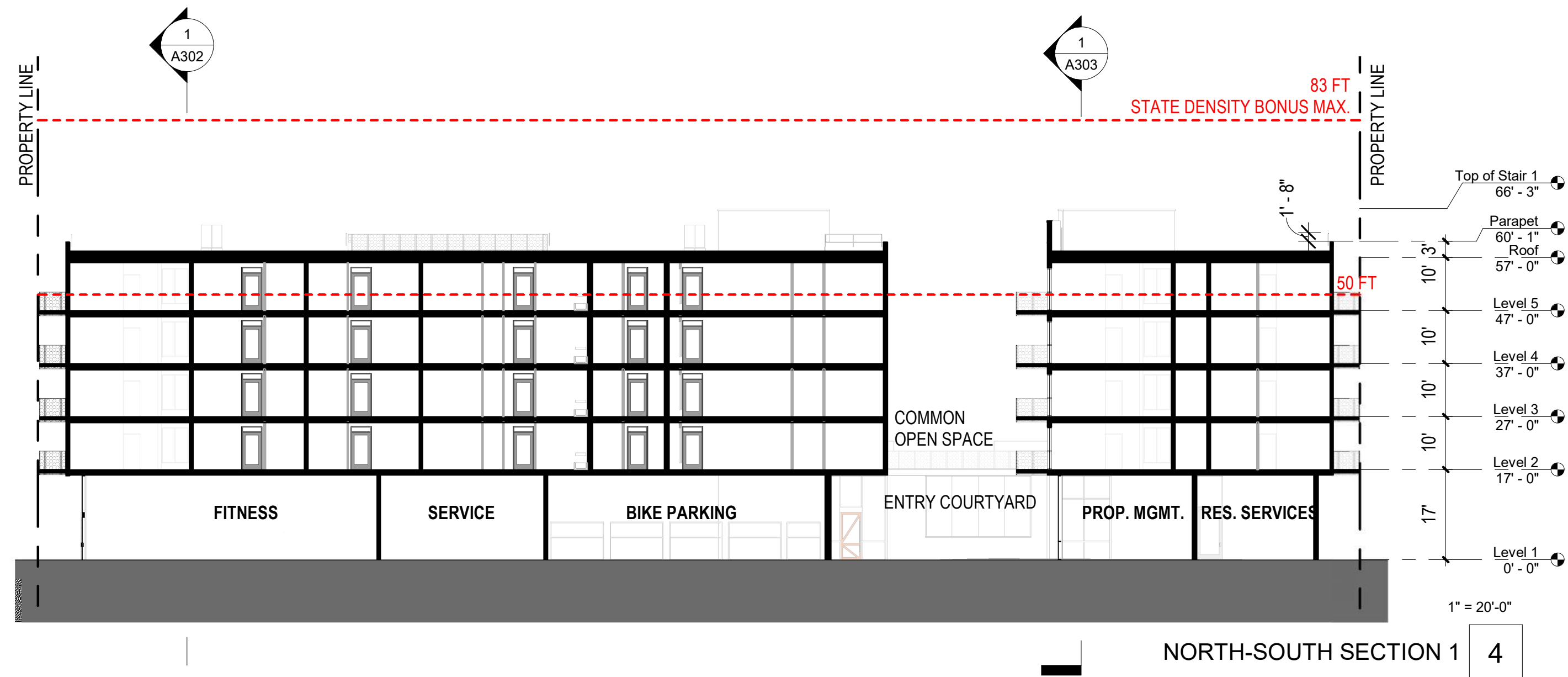
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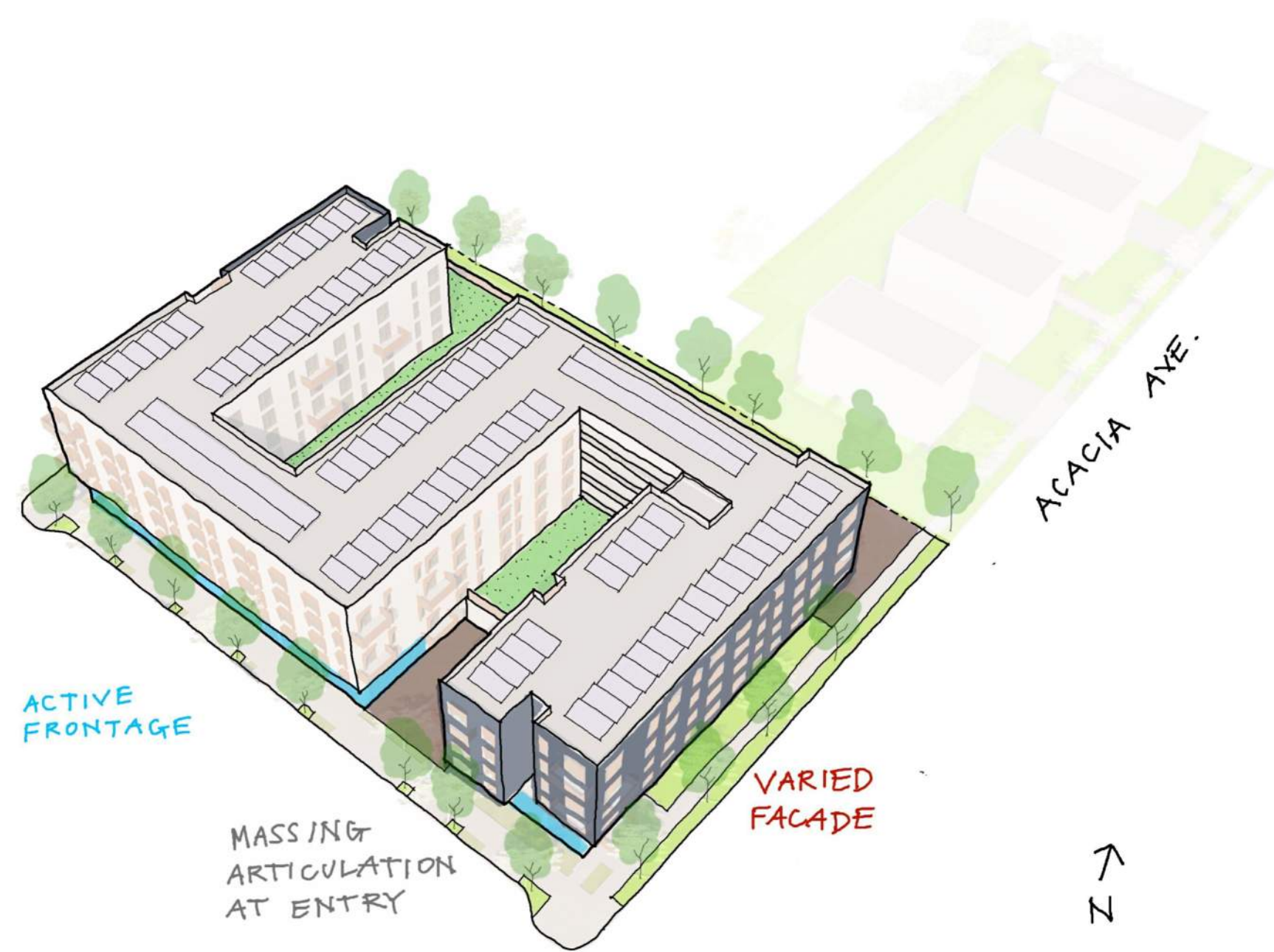


Level 1 1

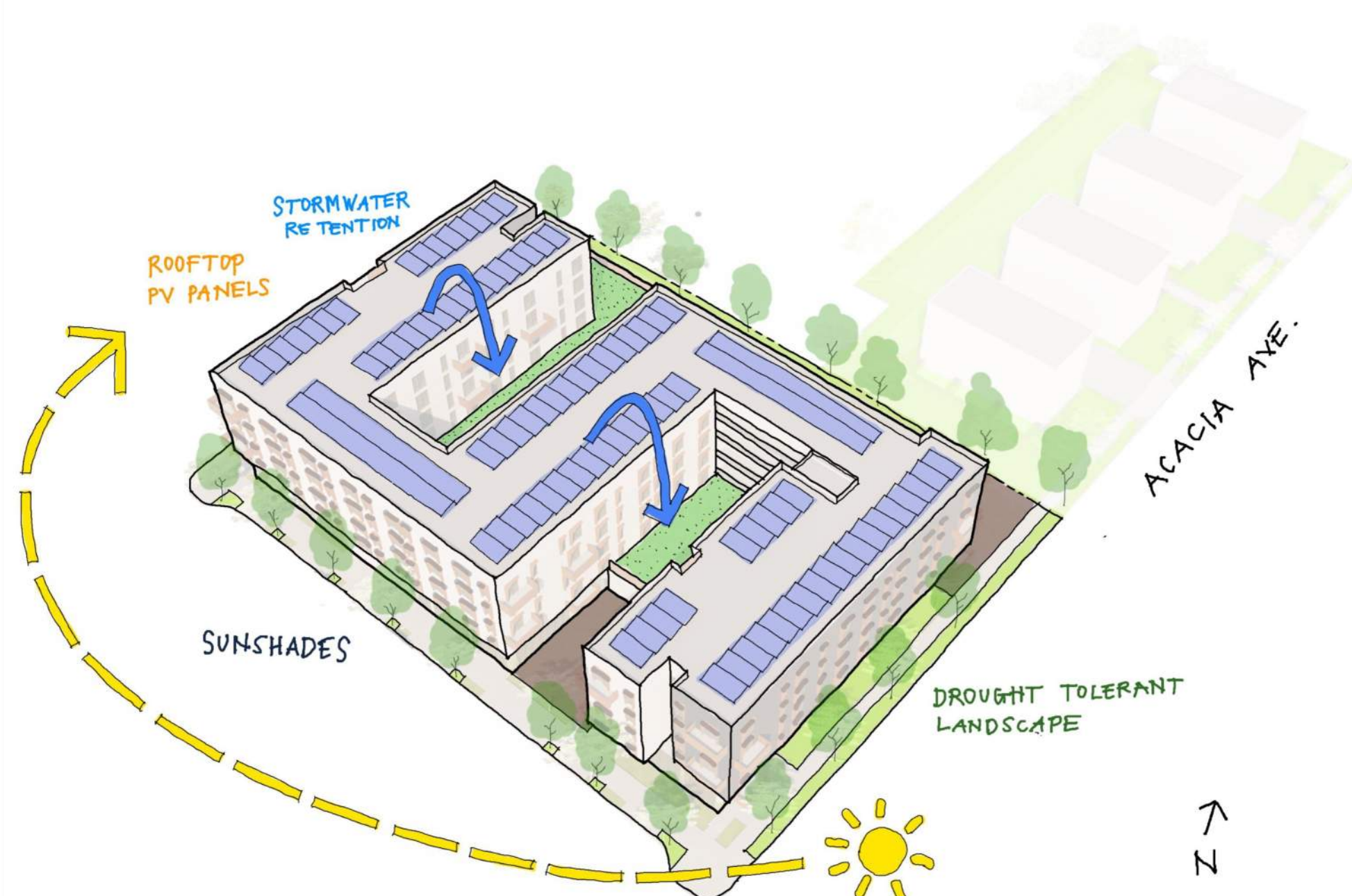
ZONING SUMMARY

ITEM	REQUIREMENT	PROPOSED	STATUS	SECTION
Zoning	CS - Service Commercial	Multiple-family Residential	Complying	PAMC § 18.16(d)
Density Bonus	If the project provides 80% or more units to lower income households and up to 20% of units to moderate-income households, the development may increase its otherwise allowed height by three stories or 33 feet and the jurisdiction must grant the developer four incentives or concessions. In addition, if the development is within ½ mile of a major transit stop, unlimited density is allowed within the building envelope.	100% affordable project within 1/2 mile of major transit.	Complying	Gov. Code § 65915(b)(1)(G)
Floor Area Ratio (FAR)	Floor Area Ratio maximum of 0.6:1 from residential development standards.	Floor Area Ratio would exceed 0.6:1 limit and is proposed at 2.7:1.	Density Bonus Concession/ Incentive (1)	PAMC § 18.15.030(d)(ii), 18.16.060(b), Gov. Code § 65915(f)3)(D)(ii)
Setbacks	Front (Olive): 0-10 ft to create 12' sidewalk Rear (Acacia): 10 ft for residential portion Interior Side Yard if abutting residential district: 10 ft Street Side Yard: 5 ft	Does not comply at rear setback. Project has 5 ft setback at Acacia Avenue. All other setbacks comply.	Density Bonus Concession/ Incentive (2)	PAMC § 18.16.060 Table 4
Build-to-Lines	50% of frontage built to setback 33% of side street built to setback	Complying with build-to-line requirements.	Complying	PAMC § 18.16.060 Table 4
Permitted Setback Encroachments	Balconies, awnings, porches, stairways, and similar elements may extend up to 6' into the setback. Cornices, eaves, fireplaces, and similar architectural features (excluding flat or continuous walls or enclosures of interior space) may extend up to 4' into the front and rear setbacks and up to 3' into interior side setbacks	Complying with all permissible encroachments.	Complying	PAMC § 18.16.060 Table 4
Site Coverage	Maximum site coverage 50%	Project exceeds 50% maximum site coverage. Project proposes 74% site coverage.	Density Bonus Concession/ Incentive (3)	Gov. Code § 65915(d)(1)
Landscape/Open Space	30%	Combined ground floor and podium level open spaces exceed 30%.	Complying	PAMC § 18.16.060 Table 4
Usable Open Space	150 sf / unit	Project provides 12,917 SF of usable open space, or approximately 100 SF/unit.	Density Bonus Concession/ Incentive (4)	Gov. Code § 65915(d)(1)
Building Height	50 feet standard, or 35 feet within 50 feet of abutting residential district. Density bonus allows for 3 stories 33 feet increase to these heights, resulting in maximum height of 83 feet standard and 68 feet within 50 feet of residential district.	Project height (59') falls below allowable density bonus limits (83'). Project only requesting 9' over current 50' height standard instead of 33' allowed per Density Bonus.	Complying using Density Bonus	Gov. Code § 65915(d)(2)(D)
Daylight Plane for lot lines abutting one or more residential zoning districts	Daylight plane height and slope shall be identical to those of the most restrictive residential zoning district abutting the lot line. 45 degree plane measure from 10 FT above rear and side lot lines for sites abutting R-1	Project does not encroach into 45-degree plane.	Complying	PAMC § 18.16.060 Table 4
Multi-family Parking	If a development includes at least 20 percent low-income units for housing developments, is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, and the residents of the development have unobstructed access to the major transit stop from the development, then, upon the request of the developer, a city, county, or city and county shall not impose a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of parking for persons with a disability and guests, that exceeds 0.5 spaces per unit. If a development includes at least 40 percent moderate-income units for housing developments, is located within one-half mile of a major transit stop, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 21155 of the Public Resources Code, and the residents of the development have unobstructed access to the major transit stop from the development, then, upon the request of the developer, a city, county, or city and county shall not impose a vehicular parking ratio, inclusive of parking for persons with a disability and guests, that exceeds 0.5 spaces per bedroom.	Project proposes .82 parking ratio, exceeding .5 density bonus minimum.	Complying under Density Bonus	Gov. Code § 65915(p)(2)(A)
Bike Parking	1 per unit (long-term), 1 per 10 units guest parking (short term)	Total long term: 129, total short term: 13	Complying	PAMC § 18.52.040(c) Table 1

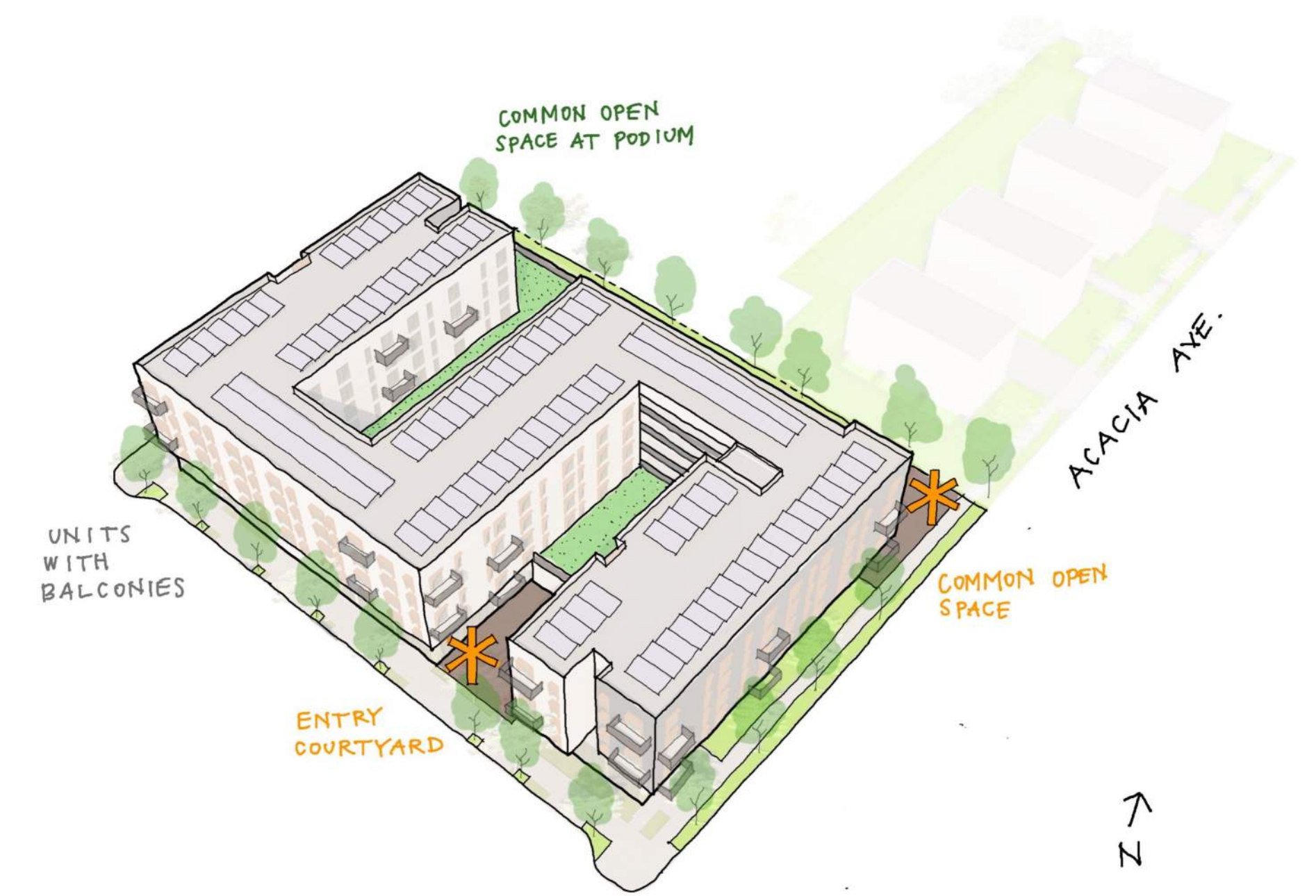




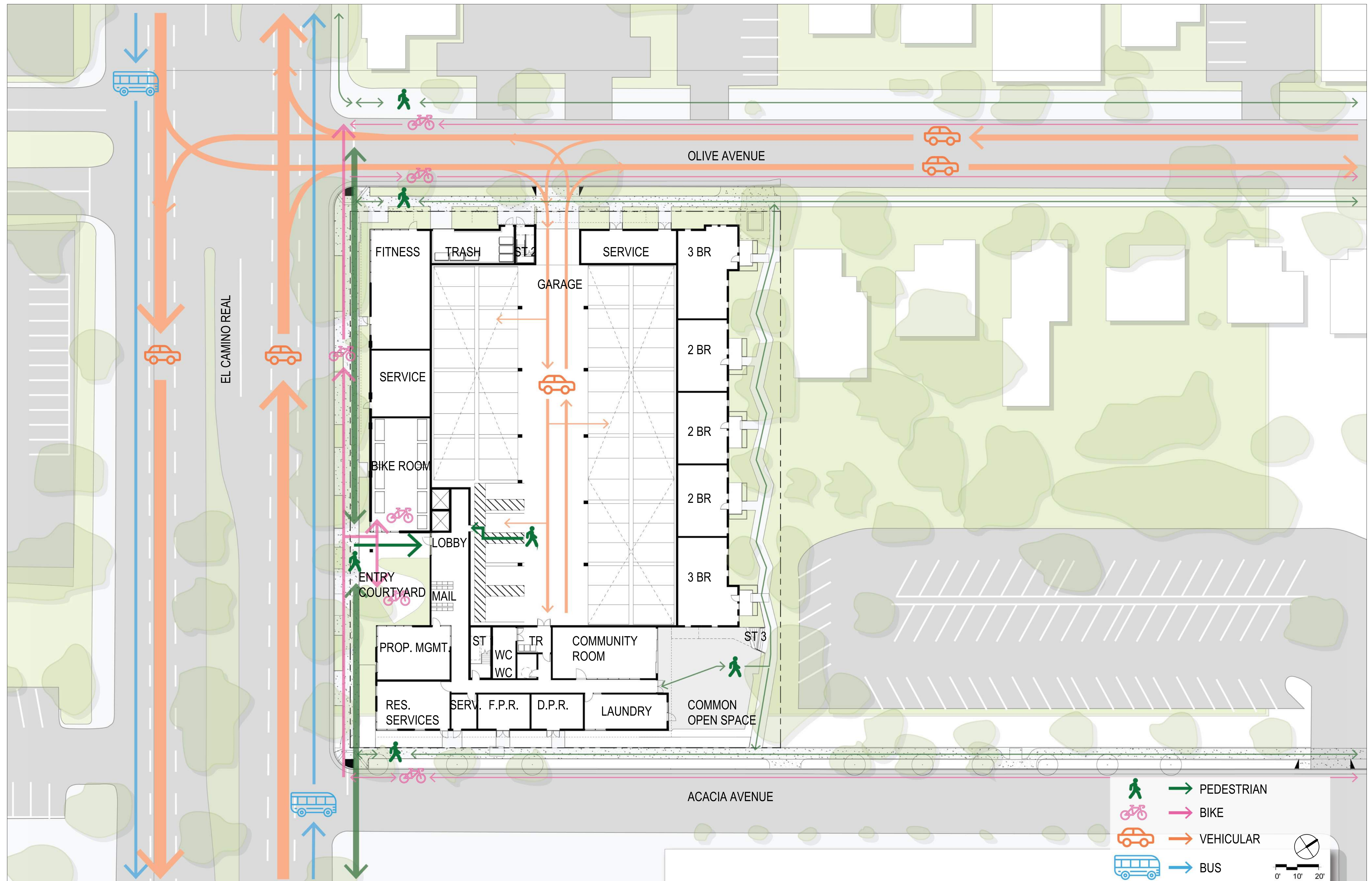
MASSING AND PUBLIC INTERFACE



SUSTAINABILITY



OPEN SPACE





PEDESTRIAN MEWS - LOOKING EAST



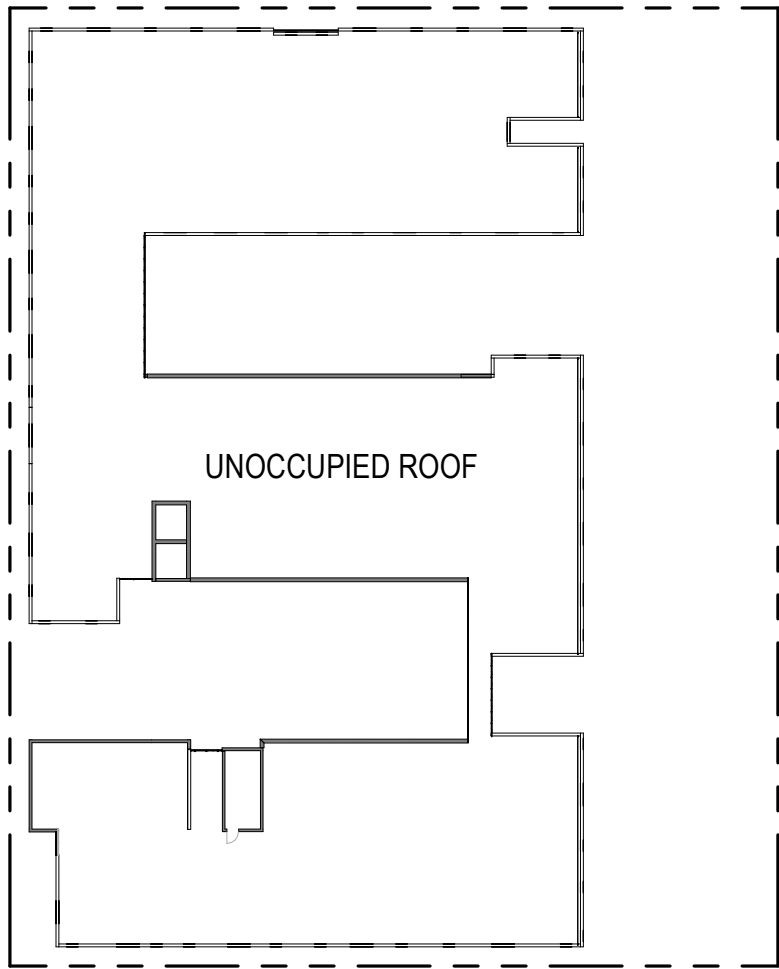
ENTRY COURTYARD AT EL CAMINO REAL



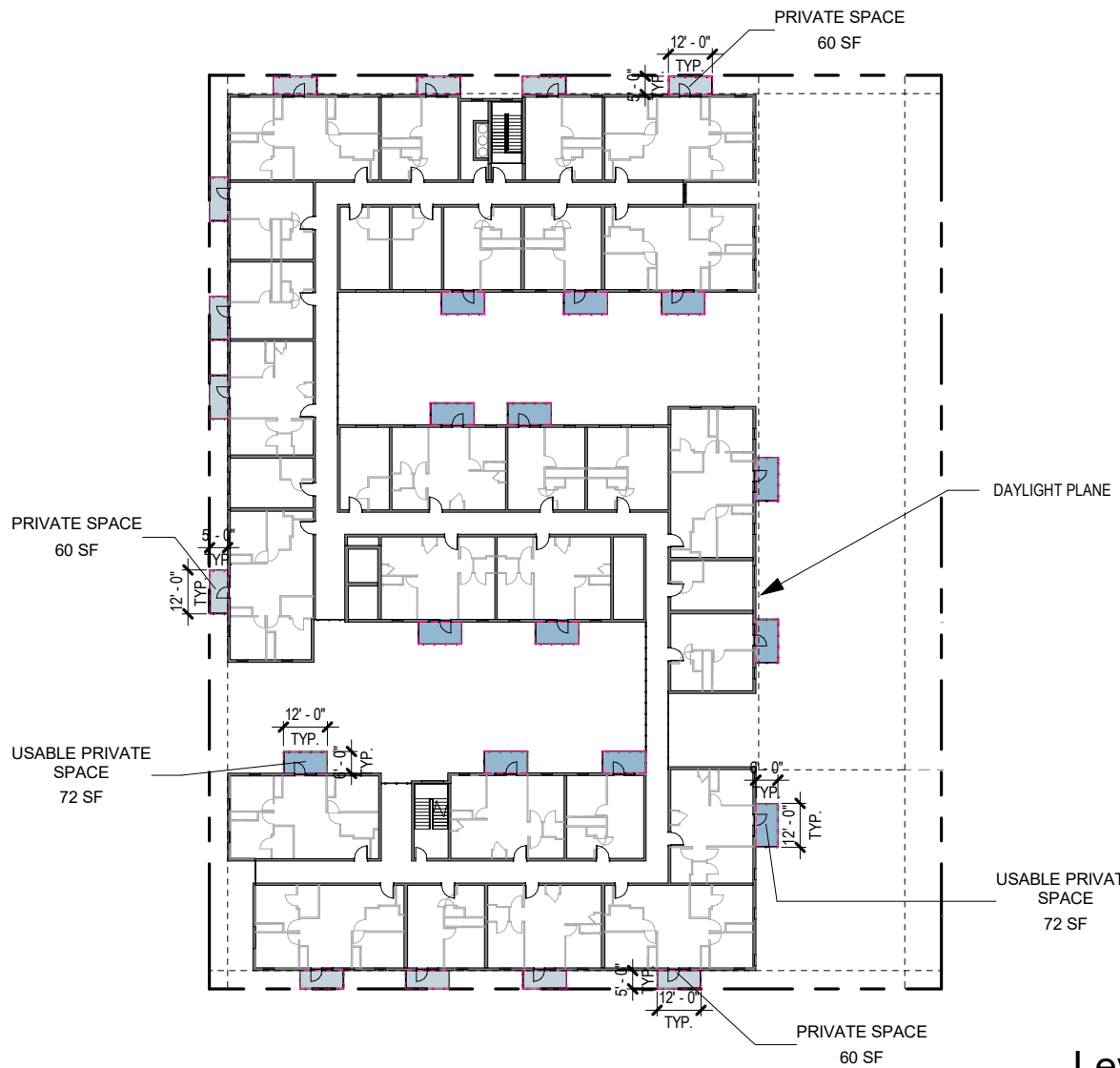
NORTHWEST CORNER - GARAGE ENTRY AND PEDESTRIAN MEWS AT GROUND FLOOR UNITS



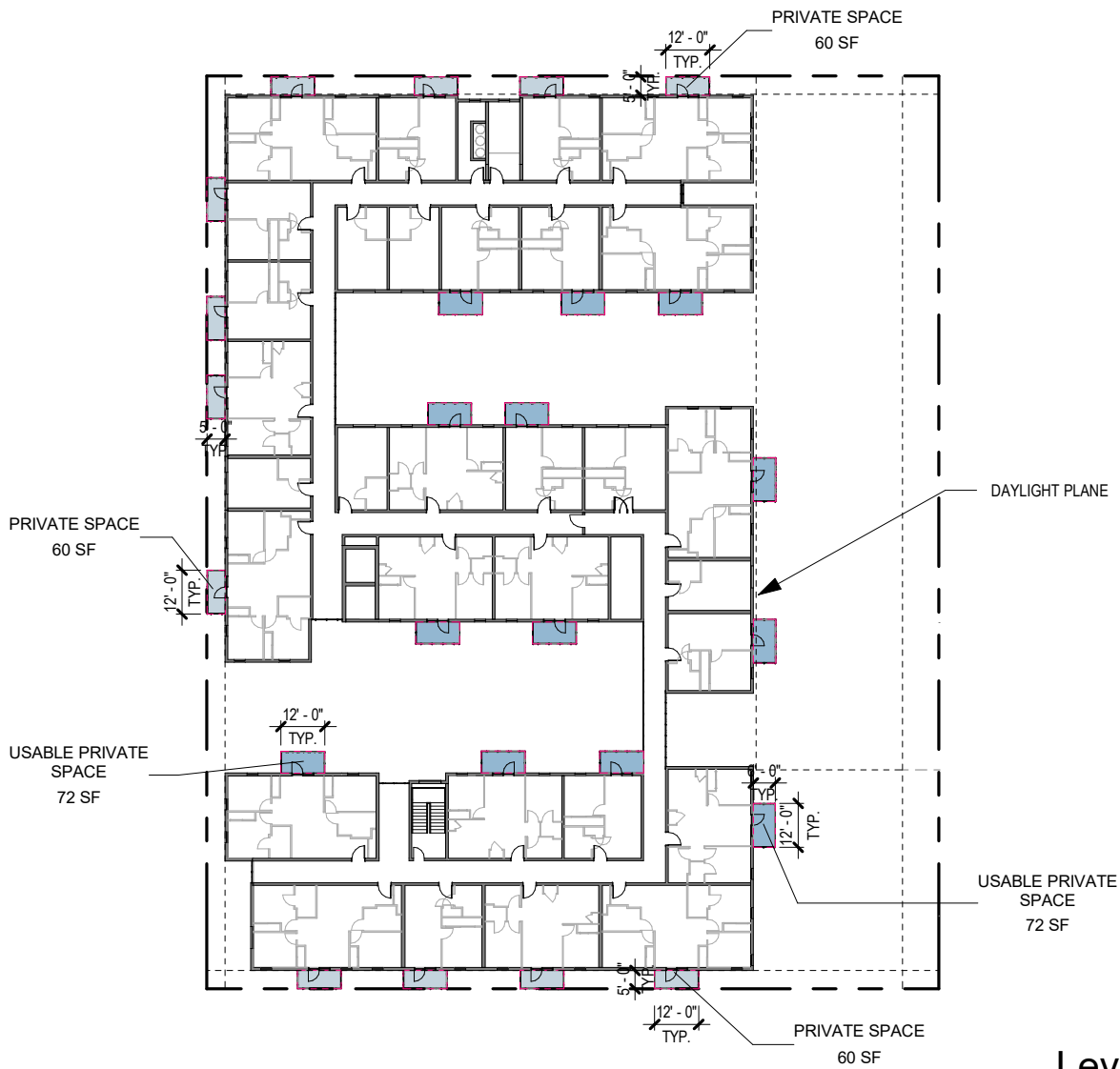
SOUTHEAST CORNER - BUILDING ENTRY AND EL CAMINO REAL FRONTAGE



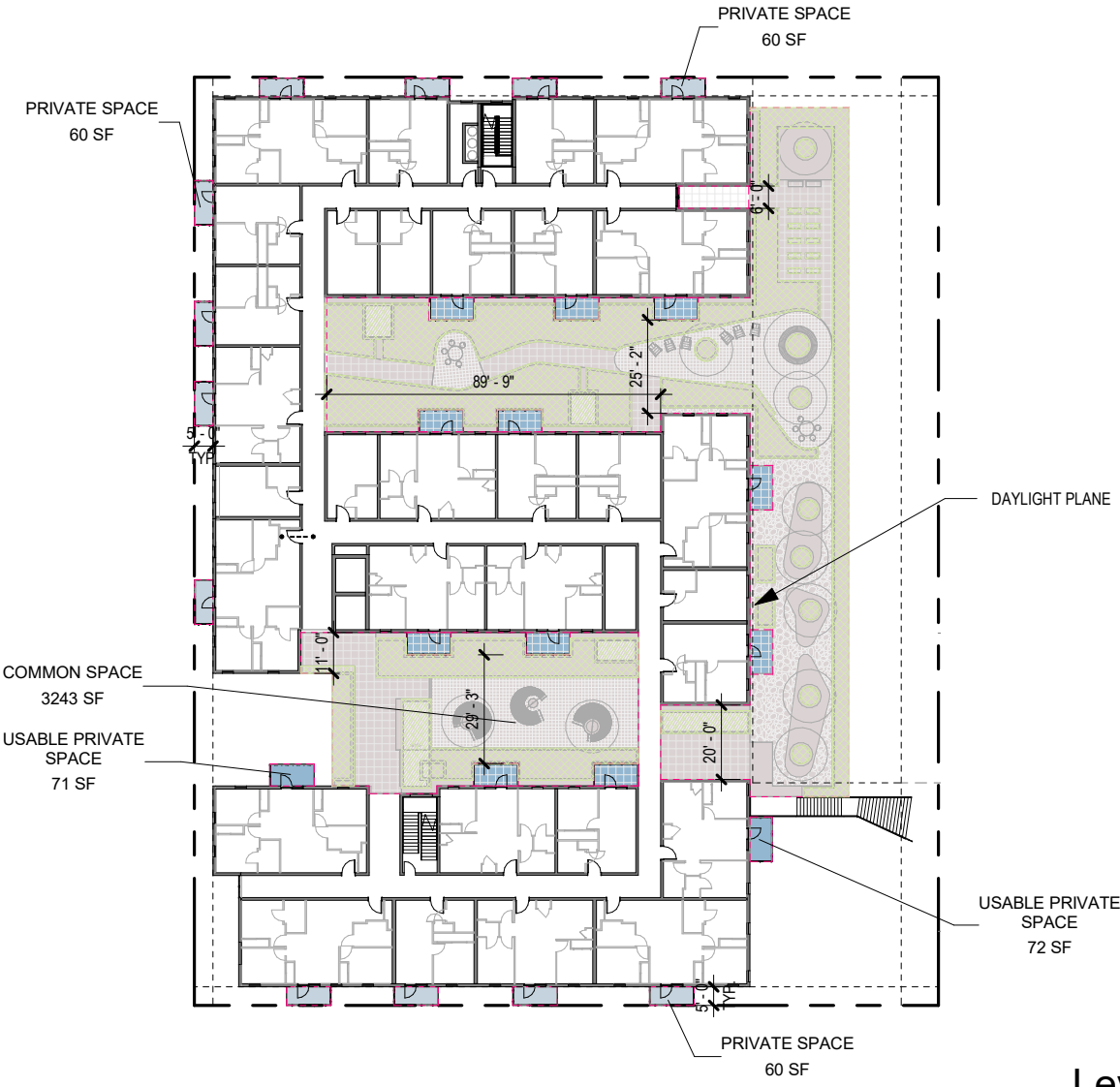
Roof 6



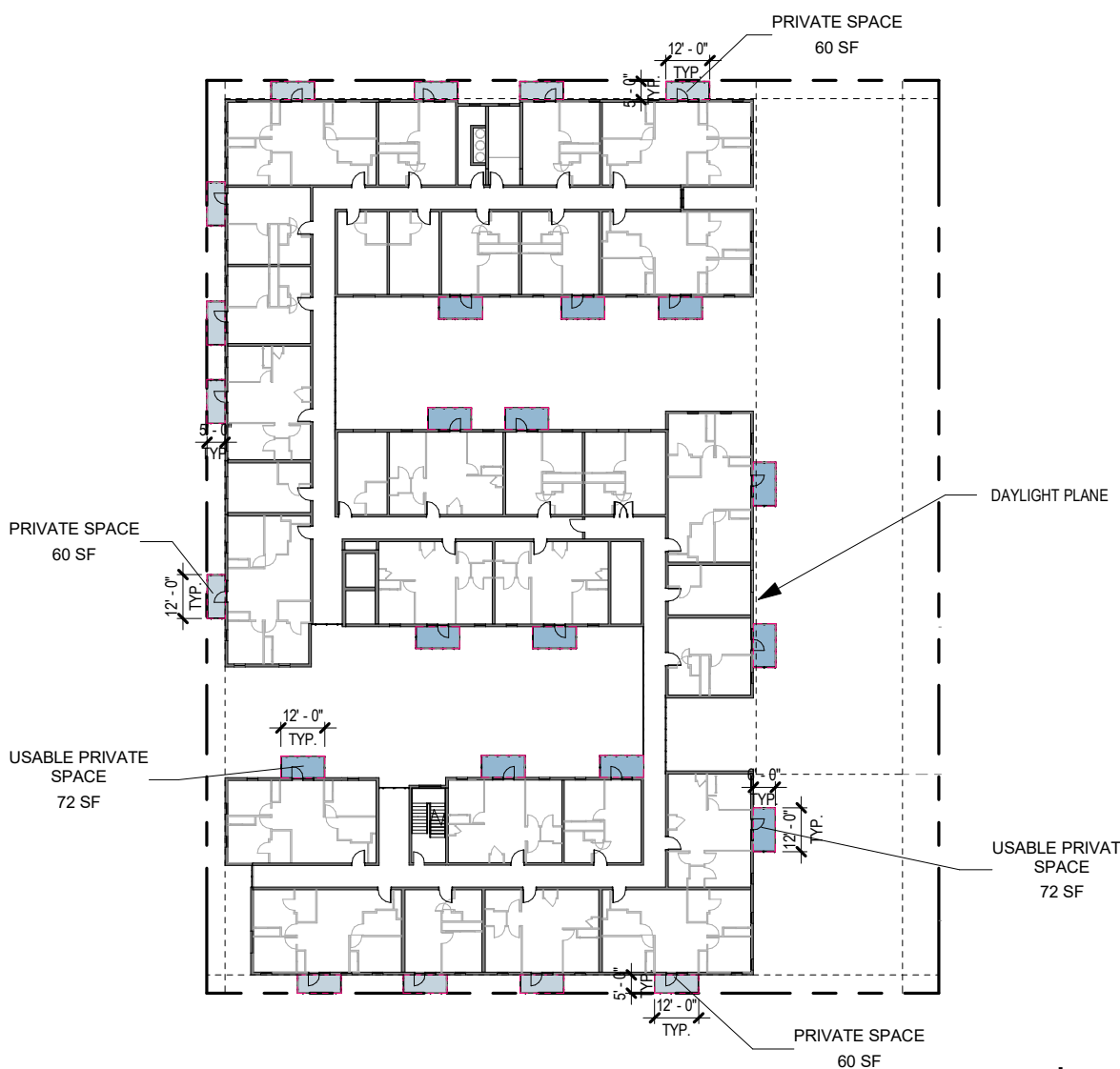
Level 3 3



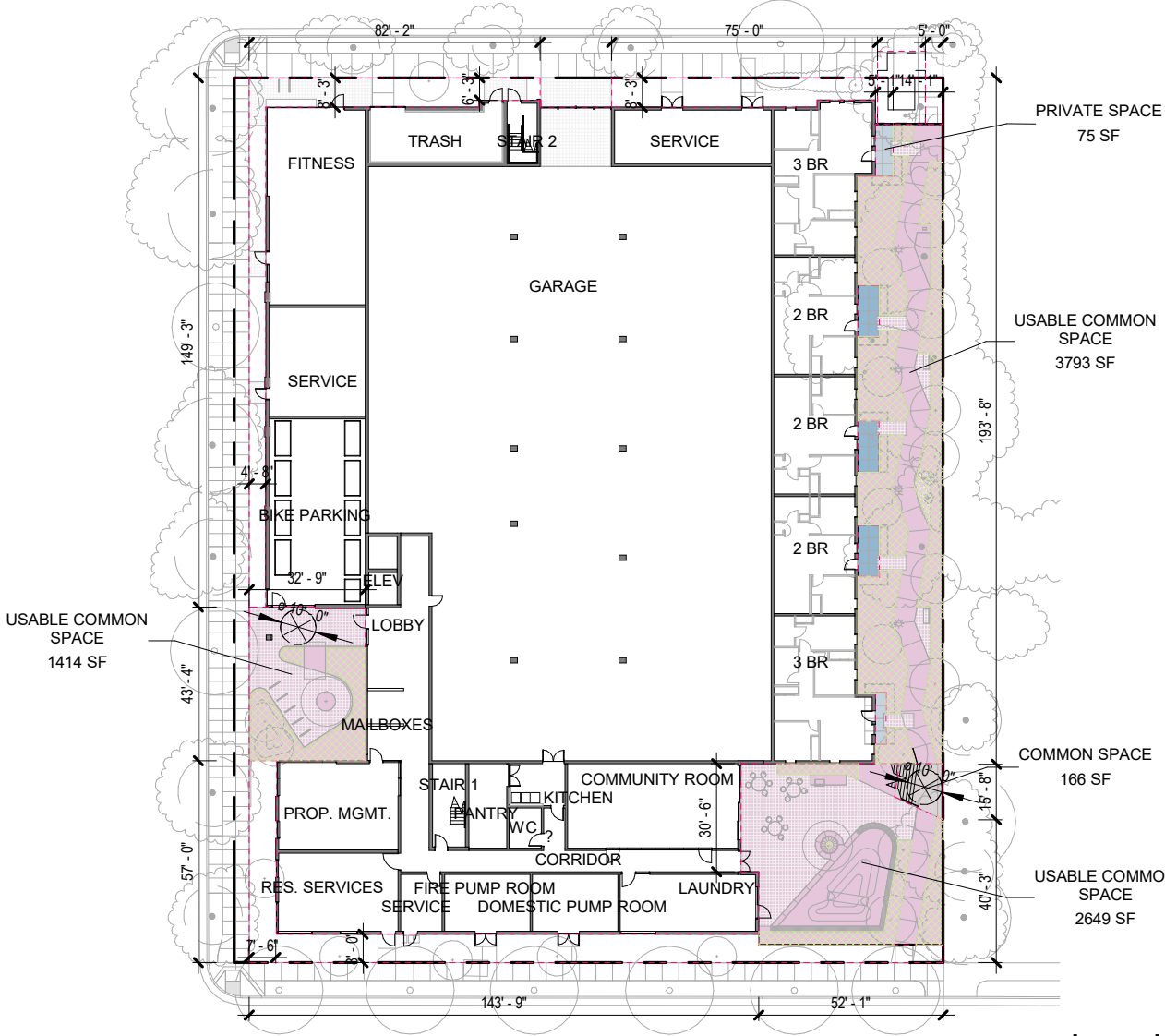
Level 5 5



Level 2 2



Level 4 4



Level 1 1

MINIMUM LANDSCAPE/OPEN SPACE COVERAGE
PER PALO ALTO MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 18.16.060 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, TABLE 4, 30%
MINIMUM LANDSCAPE/OPEN SPACE COVERAGE REQUIRED.

USABLE OPEN SPACE (PRIVATE AND/OR COMMON)
PER PALO ALTO MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 18.16.060 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, TABLE 4, 150 SQ
FT PER UNIT USABLE OPEN SPACE REQUIRED.

OCCUPANCY	GROSS FLOOR AREA	OCCUPANCY	GROSS FLOOR AREA
Level 1		Level 2	
COMMON SPACE	166 SF	COMMON SPACE	12,149 SF
USABLE COMMON SPACE	7,856 SF		12,149 SF
	8,022 SF	30% OF 12,149 SF = 3,644 SF	
		LANDSCAPE	5,707 SF - COMPLIES

30% OF 8,022 SF = 2,406 SF
LANDSCAPE 3,355 SF - COMPLIES

REQUIRED USABLE OPEN SPACE:
(1) MAY BE ANY COMBINATION OF PRIVATE AND COMMON OPEN SPACES;
(2) DOES NOT NEED TO BE LOCATED ON THE GROUND (BUT ROOFTOP GARDENS ARE NOT INCLUDED AS OPEN SPACE EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BELOW);
(3) MINIMUM PRIVATE OPEN SPACE DIMENSION SIX FEET; AND
(4) MINIMUM COMMON OPEN SPACE DIMENSION TWELVE FEET.

PODIUM OPEN SPACE IS NOT CONSIDERED USABLE BECAUSE IT IS NOT ON LEVEL 3 OR ABOVE PER 18.40.230. 60% OF PODIUM OPEN SPACE AS ROOF GARDEN WOULD BE 6,222 SF

FOR CN AND CS SITES ON EL CAMINO REAL AND CC(2) SITES THAT DO NOT ABUT A SINGLE- OR TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL USE OR ZONING DISTRICT, ROOFTOP GARDENS MAY QUALIFY AS USABLE OPEN SPACE AND MAY COUNT AS UP TO 60% OF THE REQUIRED USABLE OPEN SPACE FOR THE RESIDENTIAL COMPONENT OF A PROJECT. IN ORDER TO QUALIFY AS USABLE OPEN SPACE, THE ROOFTOP GARDEN SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN SECTION 18.40.230.

18.40.230 ROOFTOP GARDENS
(B) THE ROOFTOP GARDEN SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE THIRD OR HIGHER STORY.

MINIMUM LANDSCAPE/OPEN SPACE COVERAGE	
OCCUPANCY	GROSS FLOOR AREA
COMMON SPACE	12,316 SF
PRIVATE SPACE	3,003 SF
USABLE COMMON SPACE	7,856 SF
USABLE PRIVATE SPACE	4,018 SF
	27,193 SF

LOT AREA = 49,864 SF (1.14 AC)

30% of 49,864 = 14,959.2
PROJECT COMPLIES.

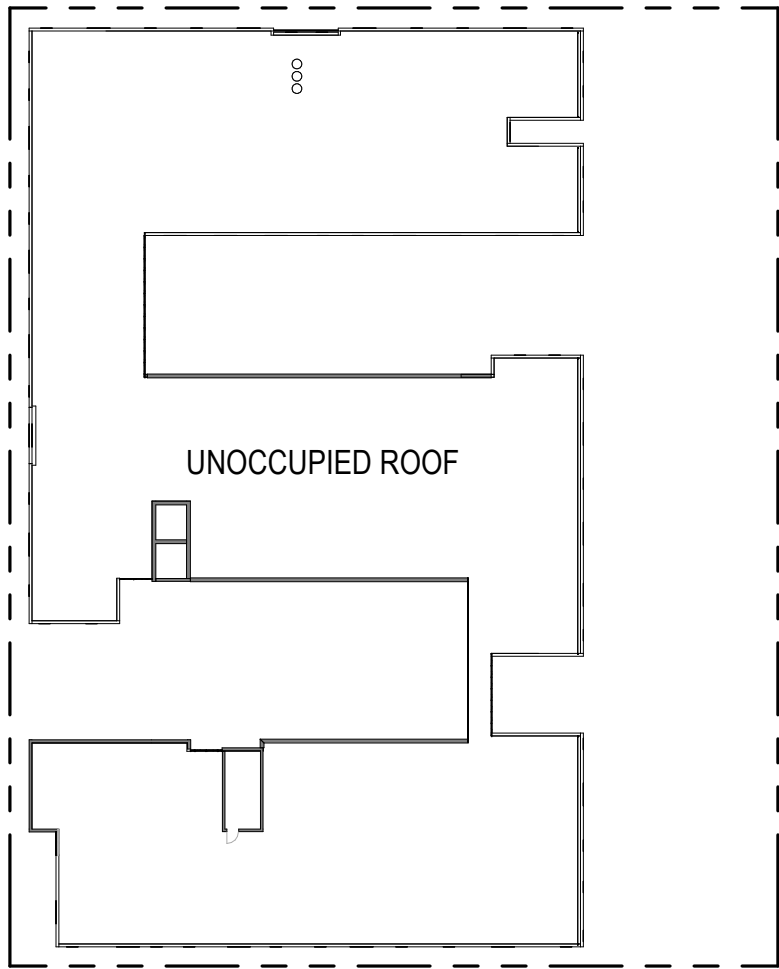
USABLE OPEN SPACE (PRIVATE AND/OR COMMON)	
OCCUPANCY	GROSS FLOOR AREA
USABLE COMMON SPACE	7,856 SF
USABLE PRIVATE SPACE	4,018 SF
	11,874 SF

11,874/129 UNITS = 92 SF/UNIT PROVIDED

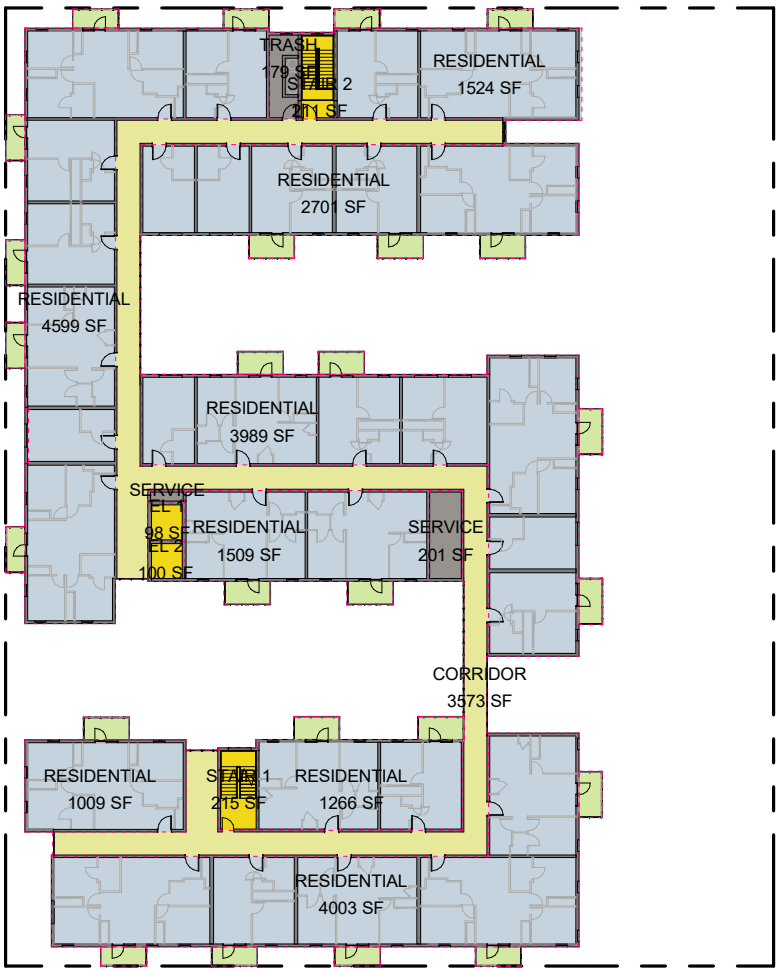
129 UNITS X 150 SF/UNIT = 19,350 SF USABLE OPEN SPACE REQUIRED
PROJECT DOES NOT COMPLY.

OPEN SPACE DIAGRAM LEGEND

- COMMON SPACE
- USABLE COMMON SPACE
- PRIVATE SPACE
- USABLE PRIVATE SPACE
- LANDSCAPE
- AREA BOUNDARY LINE
- DOES NOT COMPLY WITH OPEN SPACE REQUIREMENTS



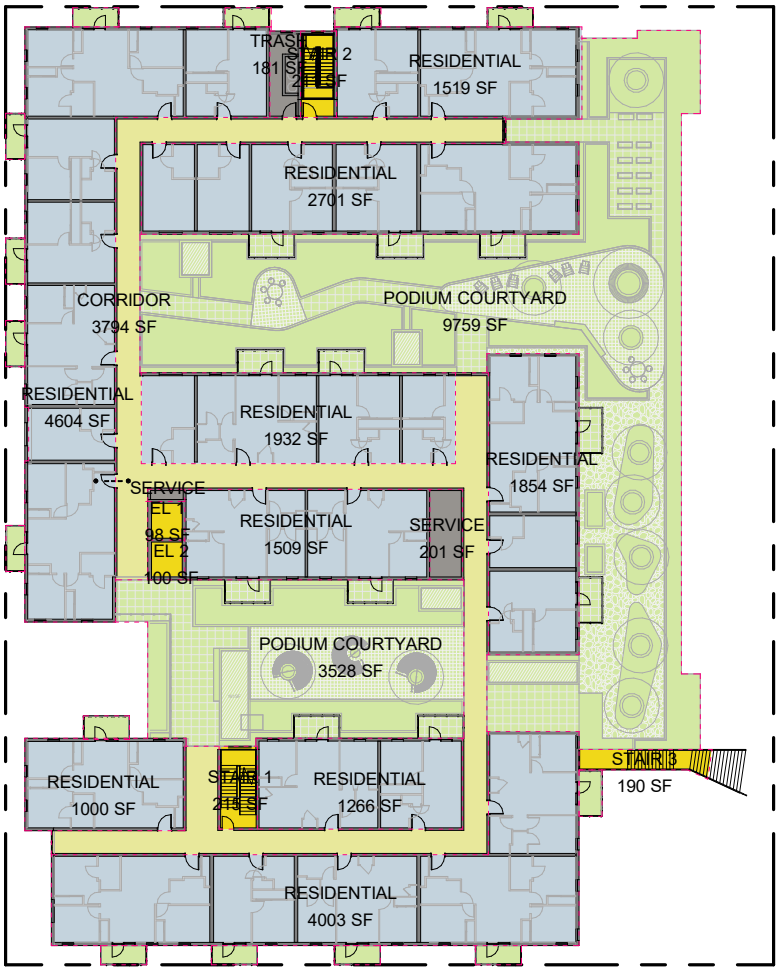
Roof 6



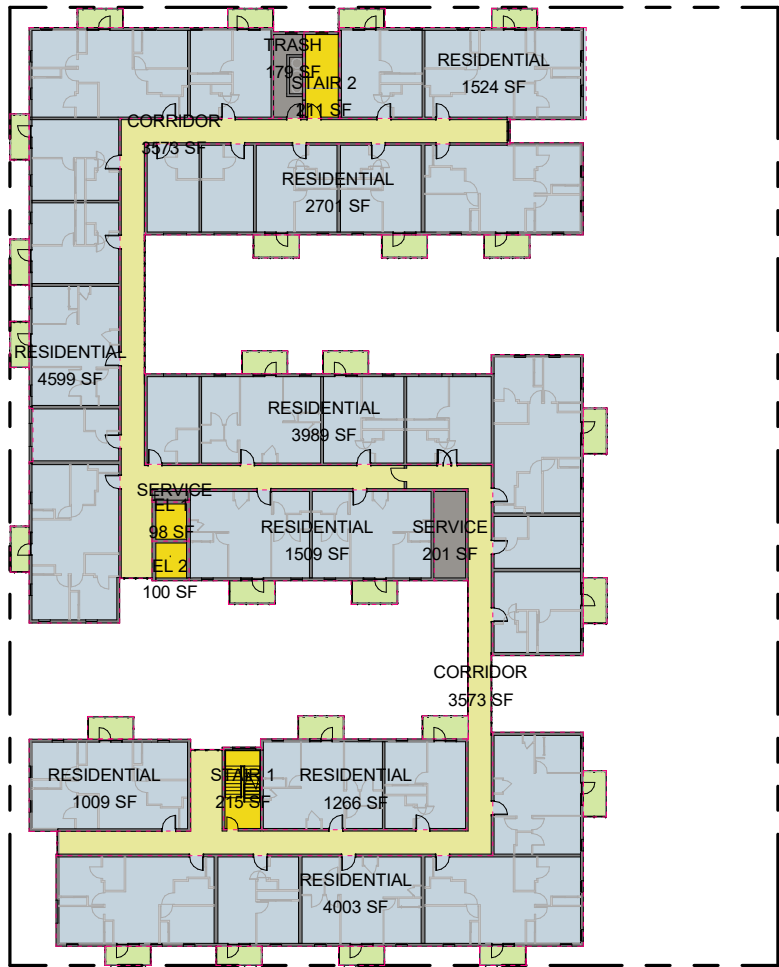
Level 3 3



Level 5 5



Level 2 2



Level 4 4

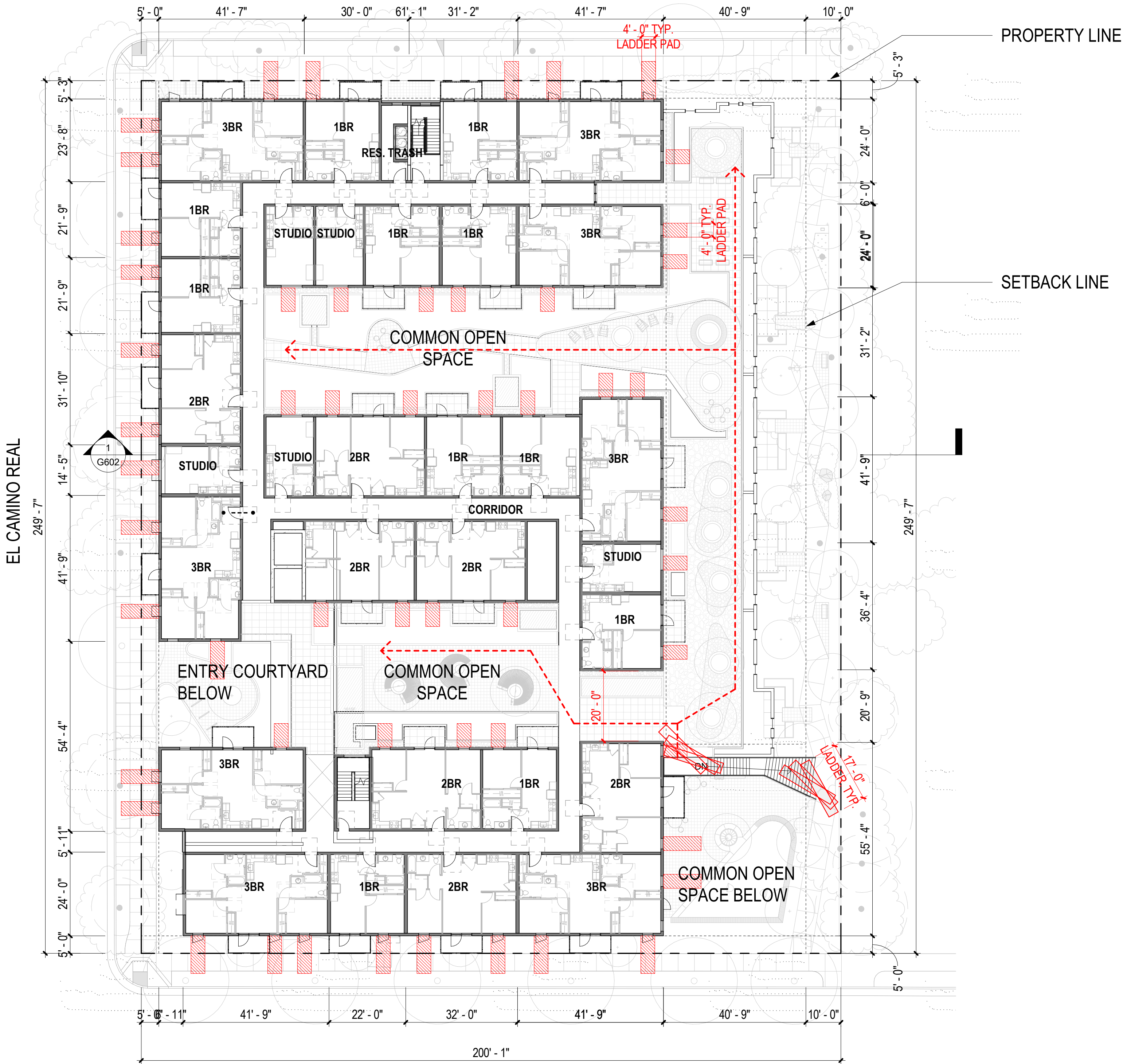


Level 1 1

OCCUPANCY	GROSS FLOOR AREA
Level 1	
CIRCULATION	1,913 SF
COMMON	5,564 SF
GARAGE / BIKE ROOM	20,012 SF
GREEN / OPEN SPACE	10,664 SF
RESIDENTIAL	4,674 SF
SERVICE / TRASH	3,569 SF
SIDEWALK	1,060 SF
STAIRS / ELEVATOR	674 SF
	48,131 SF
Level 2	
CIRCULATION	3,794 SF
GREEN / OPEN SPACE	14,149 SF
RESIDENTIAL	20,388 SF
SERVICE / TRASH	412 SF
STAIRS / ELEVATOR	813 SF
	39,556 SF
Level 3	
CIRCULATION	3,573 SF
GREEN / OPEN SPACE	1,662 SF
RESIDENTIAL	20,600 SF
SERVICE / TRASH	410 SF
STAIRS / ELEVATOR	623 SF
	26,869 SF
Level 4	
CIRCULATION	3,573 SF
GREEN / OPEN SPACE	1,662 SF
RESIDENTIAL	20,600 SF
SERVICE / TRASH	410 SF
STAIRS / ELEVATOR	623 SF
	26,869 SF
Level 5	
CIRCULATION	3,573 SF
GREEN / OPEN SPACE	1,662 SF
RESIDENTIAL	20,600 SF
SERVICE / TRASH	410 SF
STAIRS / ELEVATOR	623 SF
	26,869 SF
	168,293 SF

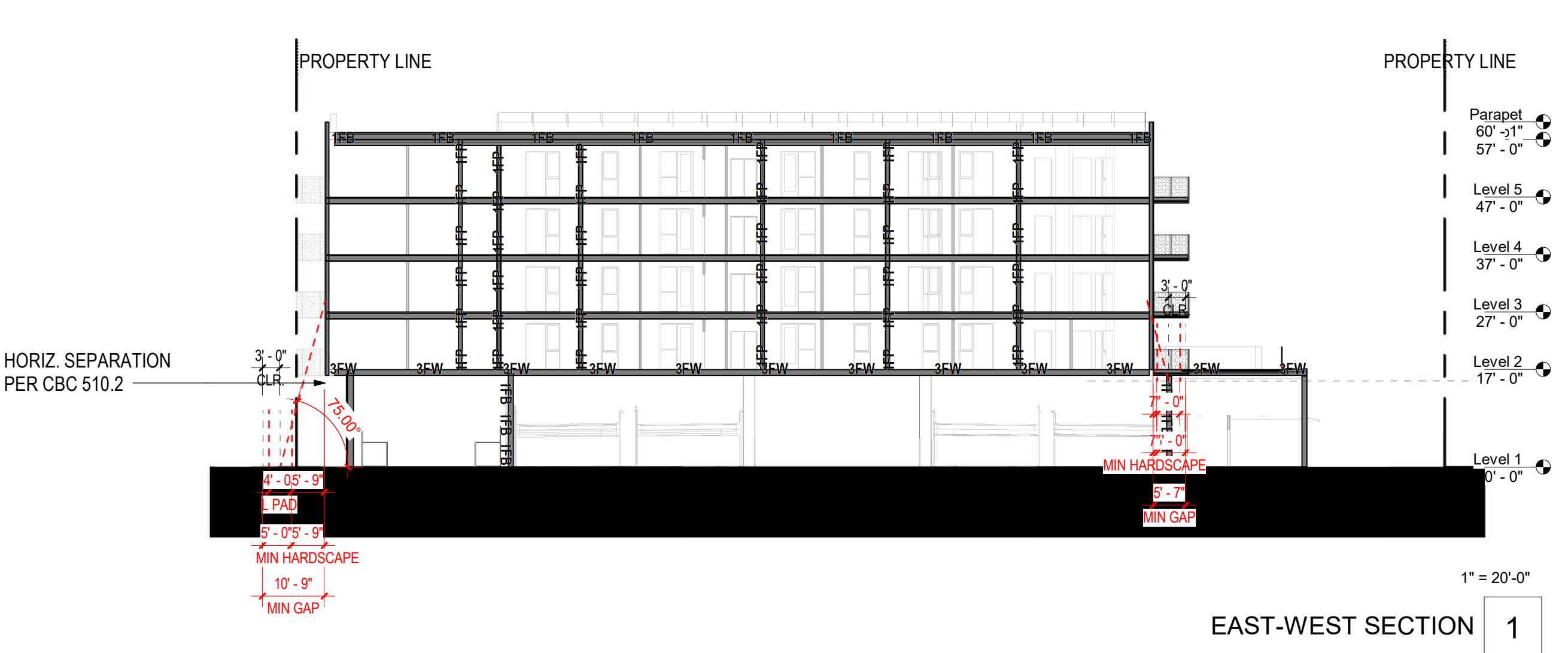
- CIRCULATION
- COMMERCIAL
- COMMON
- GARAGE / BIKE ROOM
- GREEN / OPEN SPACE
- RESIDENTIAL
- SERVICE / TRASH
- SIDEWALK
- STAIRS / ELEVATOR
- AREA BOUNDARY LINE

OLIVE AVENUE



ACACIA AVENUE

FIRE ACCESS DIAGRAM 2



- FIRE PROTECTION
1. ALL AREAS ARE TO BE PROTECTED BY AN AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM PER 2019 CBC 903.2.8 AND THE NFPA 13.
 2. PROVIDE STANDPIPES PER 2016 CBC SECTION 905 AND NFPA 14
 3. PROVIDE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM PER 2016 CBC 907.2.9 & 907.2.10.1.2 AND NFPA 72
 4. PROVIDE FIRE PUMP SYSTEM PER NFPA 20
 5. FIRE WALLS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2016 CBC SECTION 706.
 6. BUILDING IS SEPARATED BY A 3-HR HORIZONTAL SEPARATION AT THE POIDUM PER CBC 510.2

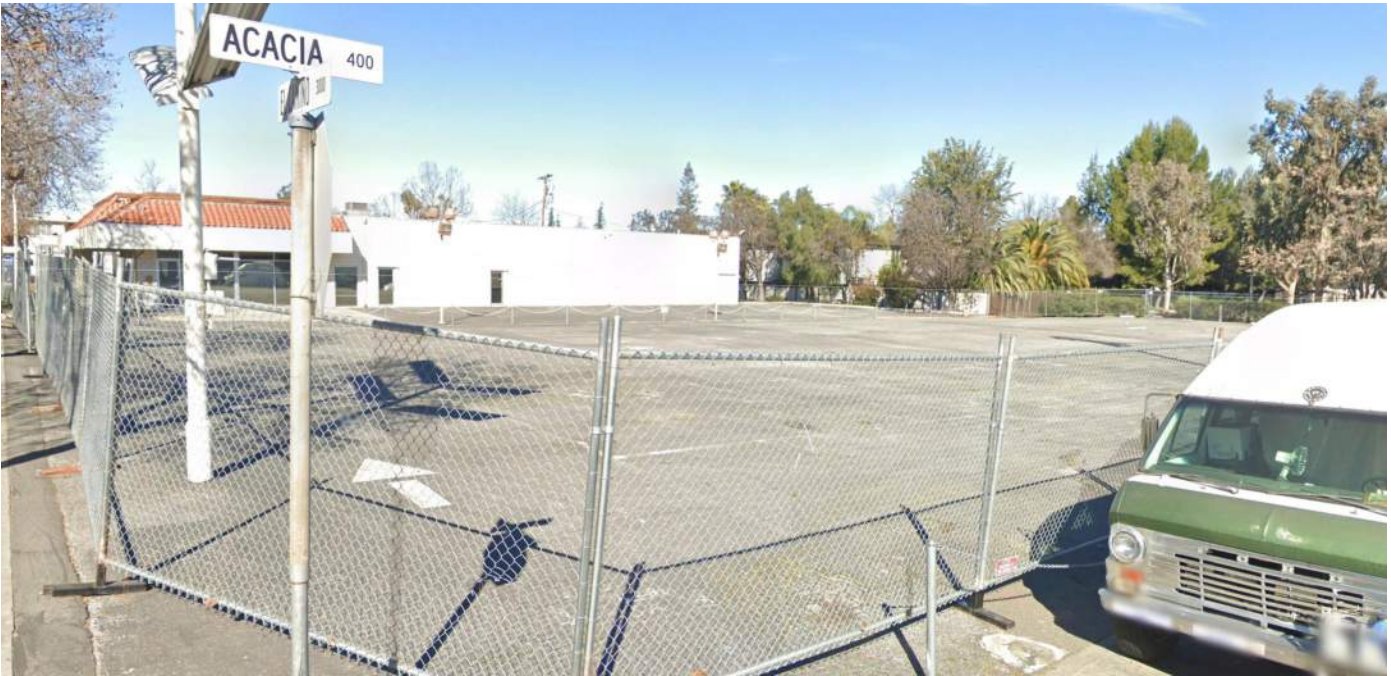
LEGEND:
17" LADDER
LADDER PADS



1. LOOKING EAST FROM EL CAMINO REAL TOWARDS AT WEST SIDE OF SITE
03/2022



2. LOOKING NORTH FROM EL CAMINO REAL AT SOUTH SIDE OF SITE
05/2022



3. LOOKING NORTHWEST FROM ACACIA AVE AT SOUTHEAST SIDE OF SITE
02/2022



4. LOOKING WEST FROM ACACIA AVE AT EAST SIDE OF SITE
02/2022



5. LOOKING SOUTH FROM OLIVE AVE AT NORTH SIDE OF SITE
01/2020



6. VIEW OF OLIVE AVENUE NORTH
03/2022



7. VIEW OF EL CAMINO REAL & ACACIA AVENUE WEST
03/2022



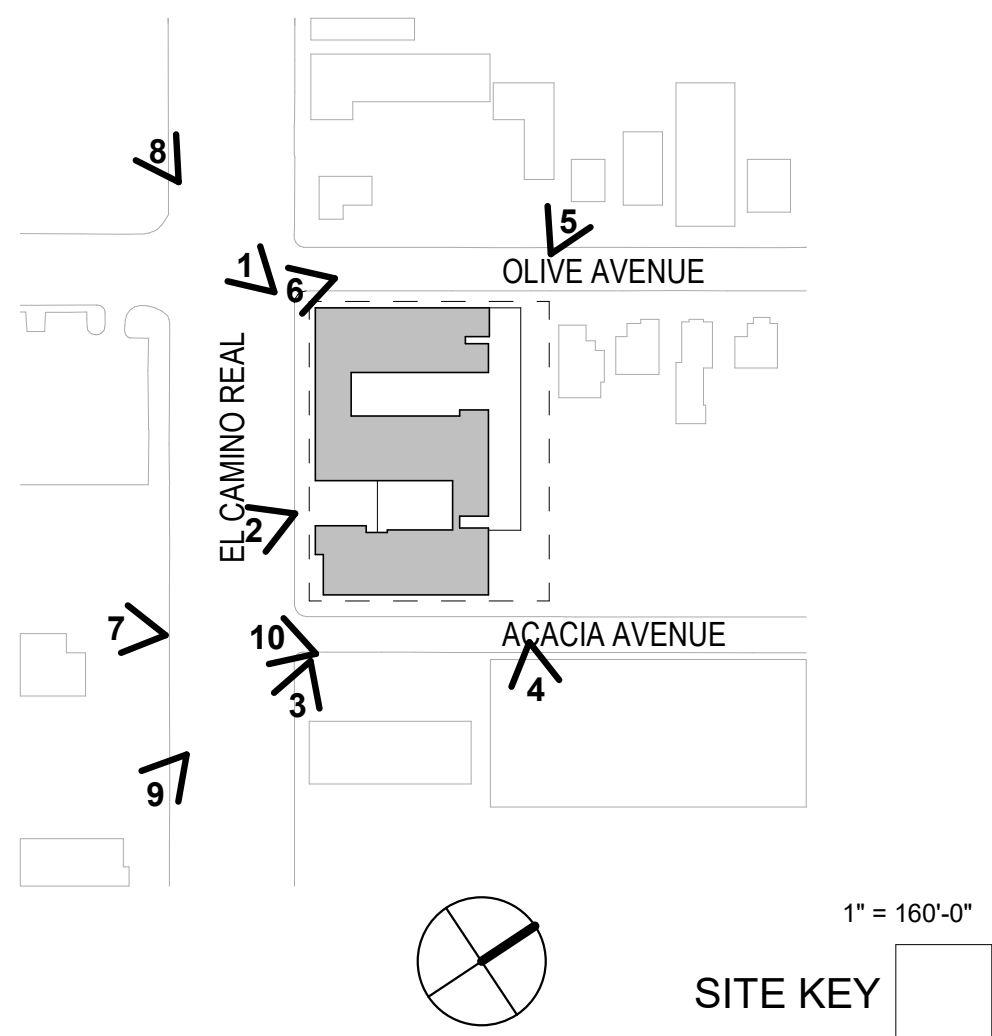
8. VIEW OF EL CAMINO REAL EAST
03/2022

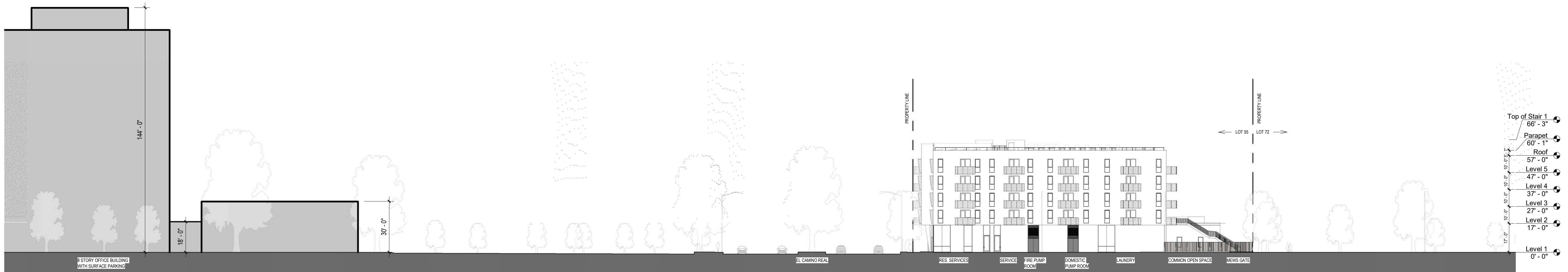


9. 7. VIEW OF EL CAMINO REAL & ACACIA AVENUE SOUTH
03/2022



10. VIEW OF ACACIA AVENUE NORTH
05/2022

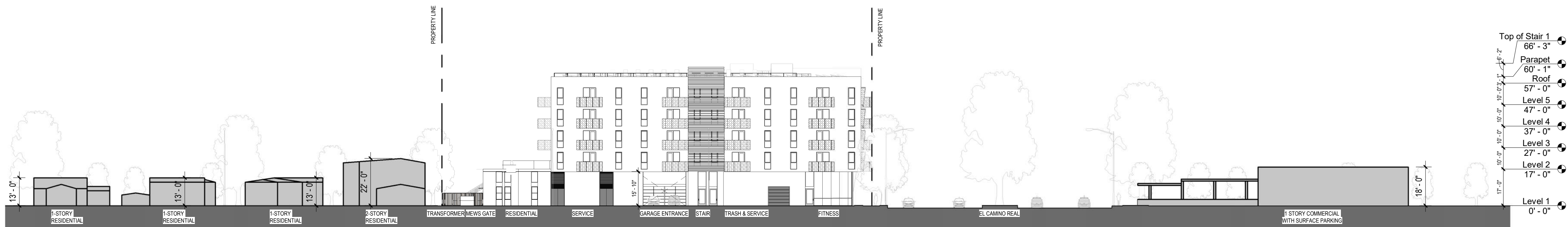




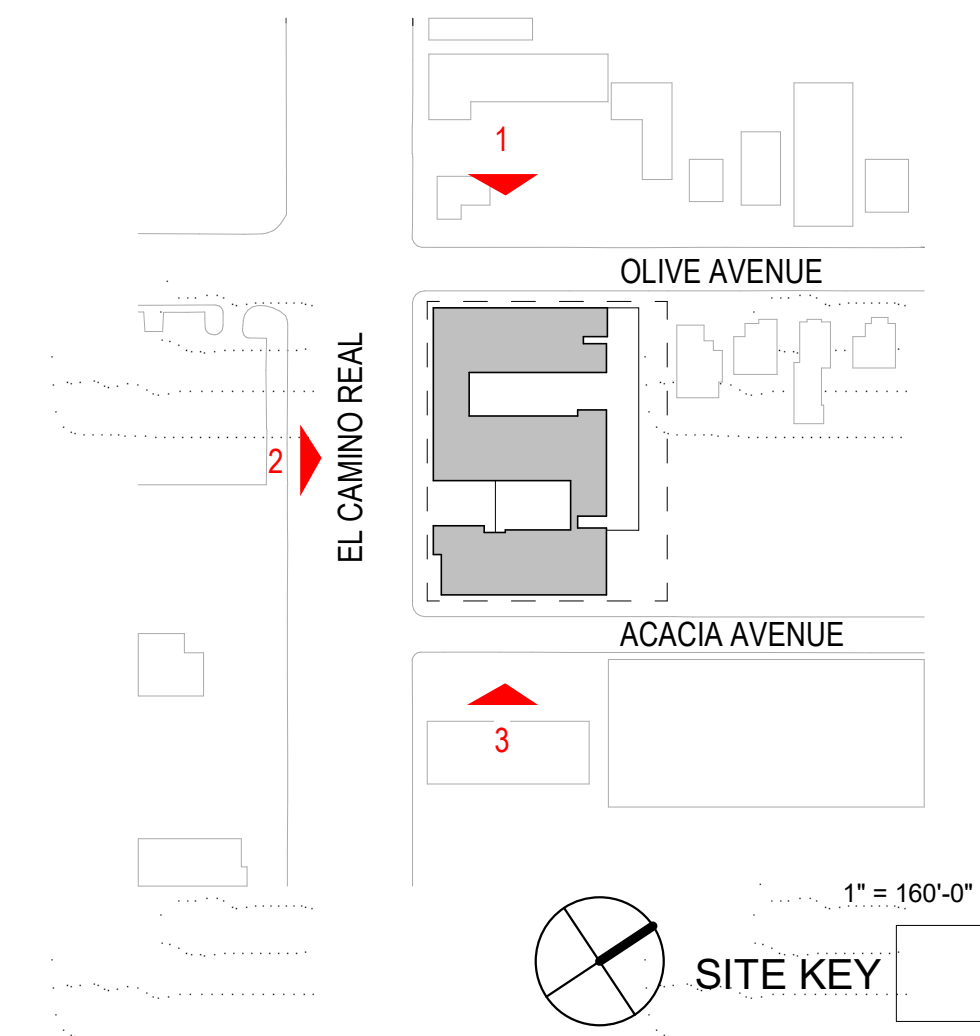
1" = 30'-0"
SOUTHEAST ELEVATION 3



1" = 30'-0"
SOUTHWEST ELEVATION 2

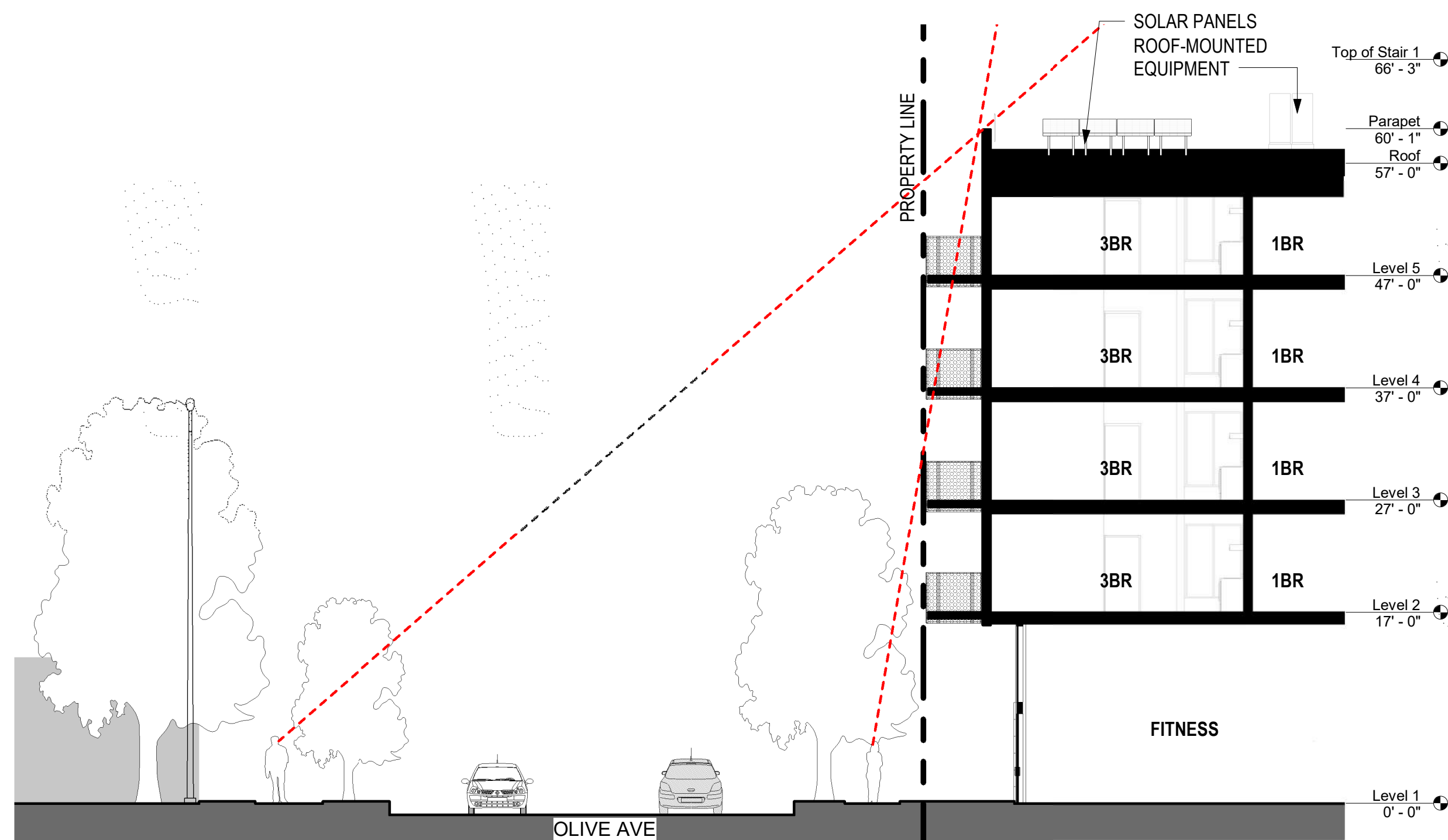


1" = 30'-0"
NORTHWEST ELEVATION 1

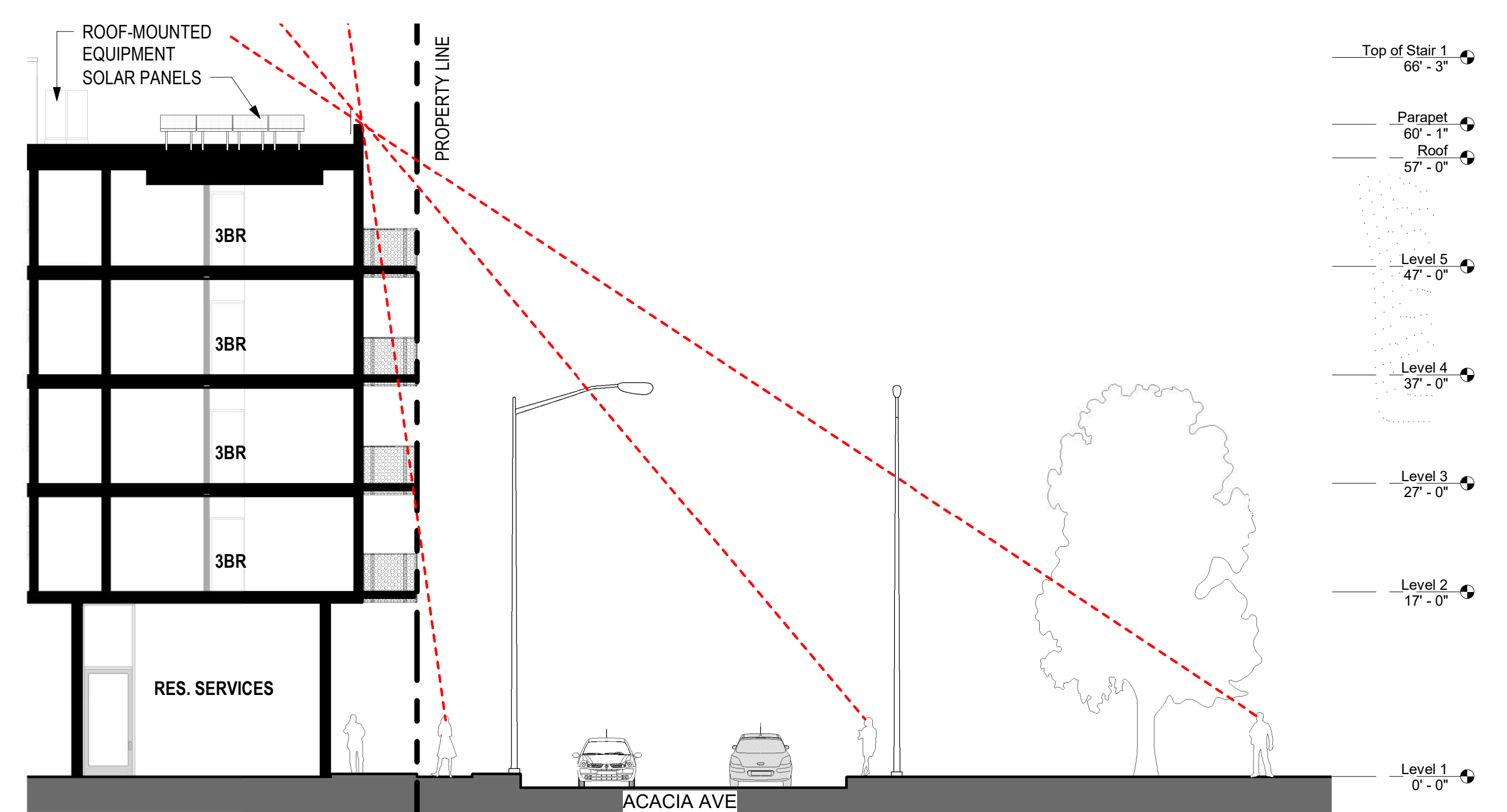


3001-3017 EL CAMINO REAL STREETSCAPE ELEVATIONS

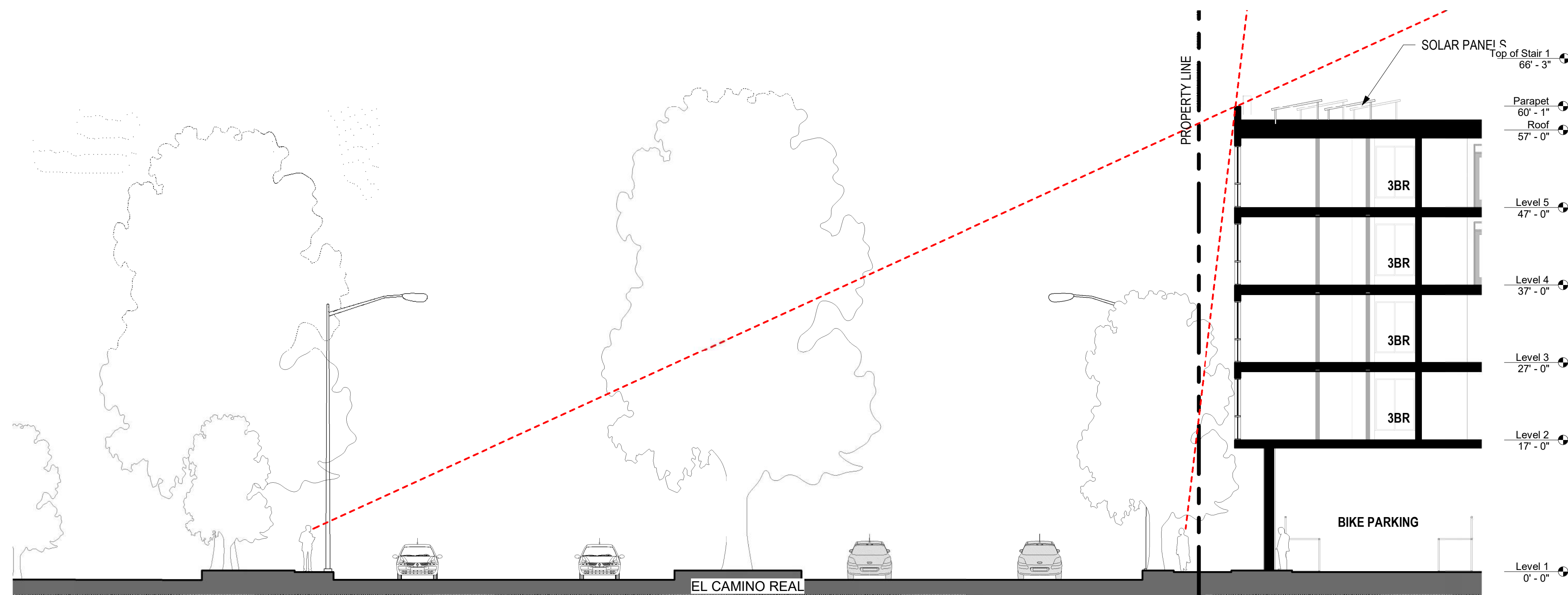
22203
scale (printed at 22x34): As indicated
date: 01/20/2023



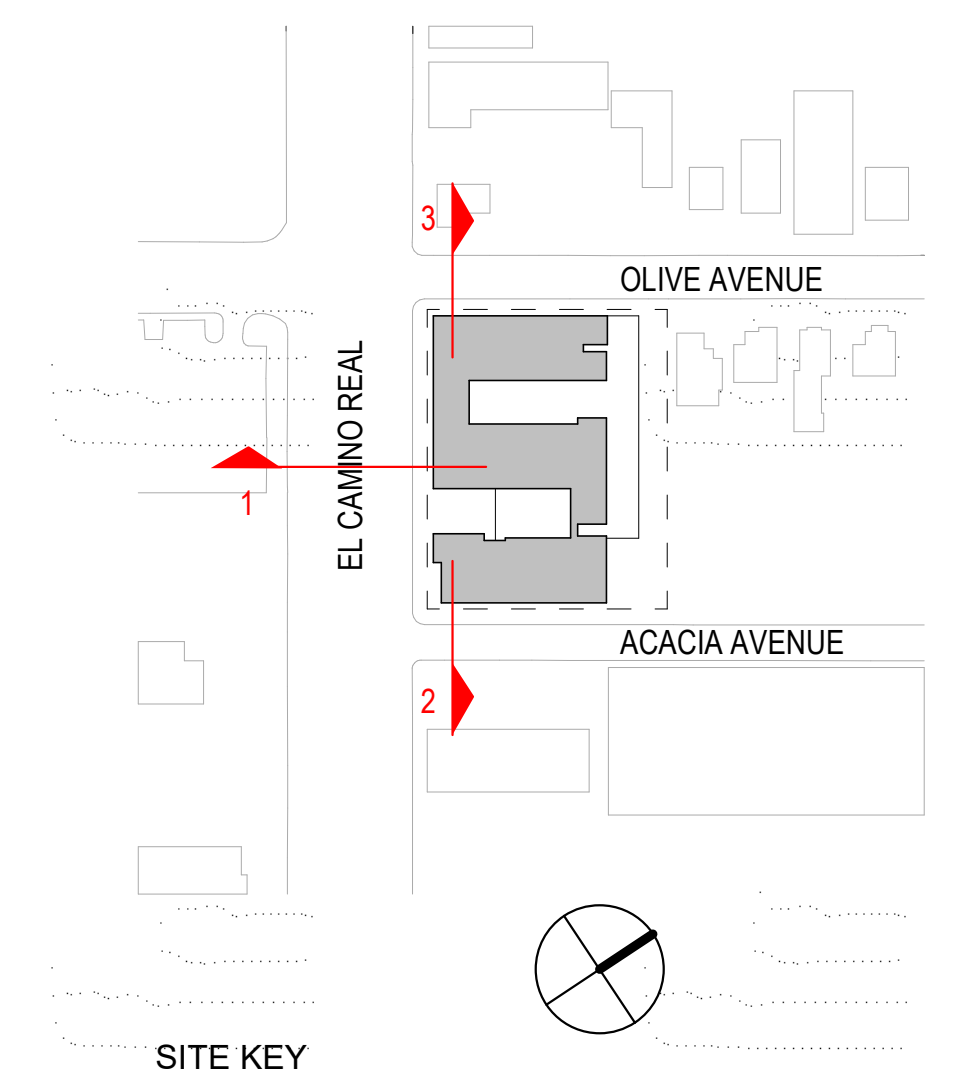
NORTH-SOUTH SECTION 3



NORTH-SOUTH SECTION 2



EAST-WEST SECTION 2 1



Make sure your crews and subs do the job right!

For detailed information on Palo Alto's regulated trees and protection during development, review the **City Tree Technical Manual (TTM)** found at www.cityofpaloalto.org/trees/

<div>  <div> ARBOR RESOURCES professional consulting arborists and tree care </div> </div> <div> <h2>TREE PROTECTION REPORT</h2> <h3>3001 & 3017 EL CAMINO REAL</h3> <h4>PALO ALTO, CA</h4> <h4>(22PLN-00229)</h4> </div> <div> <p>Submitted to:</p> <p>Charities Housing 1400 Parkmoor Avenue, Suite 190 San Jose, CA 95126</p> <p>Prepared by:</p> <p>David L. Babby Registered Consulting Arborist® #399 Board-Certified Master Arborist® #WE-40018</p> <p>Prior: March 18, 2022 Current: September 23, 2022</p> <p>p.o. box 25995, san mateo, california 94402 • email: arborresources@comcast.net office: 650.654.3351 • cell: 650.274.3656 • licensed contractor #796763</p> </div>	<div> David L. Babby, Registered Consulting Arborist® September 23, 2022 </div> <div> <h3>TABLE OF CONTENTS</h3> <table> <tr> <th>SECTION</th> <th>TITLE</th> <th>PAGE</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>INTRODUCTION</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.0</td> <td>TREE COUNT AND COMPOSITION</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.0</td> <td>REGULATED TREES</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.0</td> <td>SUITABILITY FOR TREE PRESERVATION</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>PROPOSED TREE DISPOSITION</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.1</td> <td>Tree Disposition Summary</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.2</td> <td>Removal of Protected Trees</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.3</td> <td>Retention of Protected Trees</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.0</td> <td>TREE PROTECTION MEASURES</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.1</td> <td>Design Guidelines</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2</td> <td>Before Demolition, Grading and Construction.....</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.3</td> <td>During Demolition, Grading and Construction</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.0</td> <td>ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS</td> <td>17</td> </tr> </table> </div> <div> <h3>TABLE</h3> <table> <tr> <th>TABLE</th> <th>TITLE</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>TREE COUNT AND COMPOSITION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>TREE DISPOSITION TABLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>CPA TREE REPLACEMENT STANDARD</td> </tr> </table> </div> <div> <h3>EXHIBITS</h3> <table> <tr> <th>EXHIBIT</th> <th>TITLE</th> </tr> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>TREE INVENTORY TABLE (four sheets)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>SITE MAP (one sheet)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>PHOTOGRAPHS (four sheets)</td> </tr> </table> </div>	SECTION	TITLE	PAGE	1.0	INTRODUCTION	1	2.0	TREE COUNT AND COMPOSITION	2	3.0	REGULATED TREES	4	4.0	SUITABILITY FOR TREE PRESERVATION	5	5.0	PROPOSED TREE DISPOSITION	6	5.1	Tree Disposition Summary	6	5.2	Removal of Protected Trees	7	5.3	Retention of Protected Trees	8	6.0	TREE PROTECTION MEASURES	9	6.1	Design Guidelines	9	6.2	Before Demolition, Grading and Construction.....	12	6.3	During Demolition, Grading and Construction	14	7.0	ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS	17	TABLE	TITLE	1	TREE COUNT AND COMPOSITION	2	TREE DISPOSITION TABLE	3	CPA TREE REPLACEMENT STANDARD	EXHIBIT	TITLE	A	TREE INVENTORY TABLE (four sheets)	B	SITE MAP (one sheet)	C	PHOTOGRAPHS (four sheets)	<div> David L. Babby, Registered Consulting Arborist® September 23, 2022 </div> <div> <h3>1.0 INTRODUCTION</h3> <p>Charities Housing is planning to construct a five-story building containing 129 multi-family housing units at 3001 and 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto (22PLN-00229). The project site consists of two vacant buildings and a parking lot, and is bordered by El Camino Real to the south, Acacia Avenue to the east, and Olive Avenue to the west. As part of their planning submittal to the City of Palo Alto (CPA), Charities Housing has retained me to prepare this <i>Tree Protection Report</i>, and specific tasks assigned to execute are as follows (this report serves to update my prior 3/18/22 report prepared for this project):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visit the site on 3/9/22, 3/11/22, 3/12/22 and 9/16/22 to identify 25 trees which have trunks located within or adjacent to the work area. These trees account for those within the property, overhanging from neighboring properties, and along adjoining street frontages up to 30 feet from the property boundary. Determine each tree's trunk diameter pursuant to the City's <i>Tree Technical Manual</i>¹ and the <i>Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition</i>;² diameters are rounded to the nearest inch, and those listed with >one diameter are formed by multiple trunks. Obtain photos; see Exhibit C (#33 & 54-56 on 9/16/22, all others in March 2022). Estimate each tree's height and average canopy spread (rounded to the nearest fifth). Ascertain each tree's health, structural integrity and form, and assign an overall condition percent (100%=best, 0%=worst) and description (e.g. good, fair, poor or dead). Rate each tree's suitability for preservation (e.g. high, moderate or low). Utilize the numbering pattern established (by others) on the topo survey, and plot those numbers onto the site map in Exhibit B (base map is a copy of the <i>Topographic & Boundary Survey</i> prepared by Kier & Wright, dated May 2018). Affix round metal tags with corresponding, engraved numbers onto accessible trees (includes all but inaccessible trunks of #54 thru 56). Identify which are defined by the PAMC as protected and/or street trees. Review the 7/7/22 <i>Existing Landscape Plan</i> (L002), prepared by form/work landscape architecture, to ascertain the proposed tree disposition and replacements. Provide design guidelines and protection measures to help avoid or mitigate potential impacts to retained trees, as well as conform with City requirements. Prepare a written report presenting the above information, and submit via email as a PDF document. <p>¹ Available for viewing at www.cityofpaloalto.org/civica/filebank/holdownload.asp?fileId=6446. ² Authored by the Council of Tree & Landscape Appraisers, and published by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA).</p> <p>3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto Charities Housing</p> <p>Page 1 of 17</p> </div>	<div> David L. Babby, Registered Consulting Arborist® September 23, 2022 </div> <div> <h3>2.0 TREE COUNT AND COMPOSITION</h3> <p>Twenty-five (25) trees of 10 various species were inventoried for this report. They are sequentially numbered and tagged as #1-15, 18, 21-23, 33 and 54-56, and the table below identifies their common names, assigned numbers, counts and overall percentages.</p> <p>Table 1 - Tree Count and Composition</p> <table> <tr> <th>NAME</th> <th>TREE NUMBER(S)</th> <th>COUNT</th> <th>% OF TOTAL</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Aleppo pine</td> <td>25</td> <td>1</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aristocrat callery pear</td> <td>10-12, 14 & 18</td> <td>5</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Canary island date palm</td> <td>56</td> <td>1</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>London plane tree</td> <td>1 thru 9</td> <td>9</td> <td>36%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pepper tree</td> <td>13</td> <td>1</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Purple Robe locust</td> <td>15</td> <td>1</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Queen palm</td> <td>54 & 55</td> <td>2</td> <td>8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Silver dollar gum</td> <td>21, 22 & 24</td> <td>3</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tree-of-Heaven</td> <td>23</td> <td>1</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trident maple</td> <td>33</td> <td>1</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td></td> <td>25</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </table> <p>Specific information regarding each tree is presented within the table in Exhibit A. The trees' assigned numbers and approximate locations can be viewed on the site map in Exhibit B, and photographs are presented in Exhibit C.</p> <p>As illustrated in Table 1, the most frequently encountered species is London plane tree (at 36%), followed by Aristocrat pear (at 20%) and silver dollar gum (at 12%). All 25 trees are considered ornamental and not native to the local geographical region.</p> <p>3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto Charities Housing</p> <p>Page 2 of 17</p> </div>	NAME	TREE NUMBER(S)	COUNT	% OF TOTAL	Aleppo pine	25	1	4%	Aristocrat callery pear	10-12, 14 & 18	5	20%	Canary island date palm	56	1	4%	London plane tree	1 thru 9	9	36%	Pepper tree	13	1	4%	Purple Robe locust	15	1	4%	Queen palm	54 & 55	2	8%	Silver dollar gum	21, 22 & 24	3	12%	Tree-of-Heaven	23	1	4%	Trident maple	33	1	4%	Total		25	100%
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Trident maple	33	1	4%																																																																																																										
Total		25	100%																																																																																																										
<div> David L. Babby, Registered Consulting Arborist® September 23, 2022 </div> <p>Eleven (11) trees are located within the public right-of-way and regulated by the CPA as street trees (see Section 3.0 for additional information); they include #1-9, 15 and 33. Trees #11-6 align El Camino Real, #7-9 and 15 align Olive Avenue, and #33 is along Acacia Avenue. Of these, #15 along the street frontage of 461 Olive Avenue, #33 is in front of the northern neighboring parking lot, and all others align street frontages of the project site.</p> <p>Trees #10-14, 18 and 23 are located onsite and within the project boundary. Trees #21, 22, 24, 25 and 54-56 are located offsite on adjoining northern properties; #21, 22, 24 and 25 occupy a planter adjacent to the neighboring parking lot, whereas #54 thru 56 are within the backyard of 461 Olive Avenue.</p> <p>Based on the species and/or trunk diameters of inventoried trees, none are defined by the CPA as protected trees (refer to Section 3.0 for additional information).</p> <p>Street trees #15 and 33 are included due to being within the public right-of-way and within 30 feet from the property boundary. Neighboring trees #21, 22, 24, 25 and 54-56 are included due their canopies overhanging the project site.</p> <p>Trees #15, 33 and 54-56 are not shown on the topo. I identify their locations on the map in Exhibit B (end of the red arrows), but note those locations are only roughly approximate and should not be construed as being surveyed.</p> <p>There topo identifies three Photinia shrubs, and are exempt from inclusion due to not being trees. Of these, two remain and one has been removed; their locations can be viewed on the map in Exhibit B between trees #14 and 18. several tree locations shown on the plans but have been removed at some point since the topo survey was prepared. I denote them on the map in Exhibit B; one is near #20, another is near #32, and a third is near #52.</p>	<div> David L. Babby, Registered Consulting Arborist® September 23, 2022 </div> <h3>3.0 REGULATED TREES</h3> <p>The PAMC regulates specific types of trees on public and private property for the purpose of avoiding their removal or disfigurement without first being reviewed and permitted by the CPA. Three categories within the status of regulated trees include protected trees (PAMC 8.10), street trees (PAMC 8.04.020), and designated trees. Additional Information regarding regulated trees can be viewed on page xiii of the City's <i>Tree Technical Manual</i>.</p> <p>None are defined as protected trees. The species and threshold for this designation include coast live and valley oaks having trunk diameters ≥11.5 inches, and coast redwoods with trunk diameters ≥18 inches. Note that although a new and expanded definition for protected trees was recently codified by the CPA, this definition applies due to the project's pre-application being approved prior to the code change.</p> <p>As previously mentioned, trees #1-9, 15 and 33 have trunks situated within the public right-of-way, and as such, are defined as street trees.</p> <p>The designated tree category can be enacted by the CPA to apply to a existing trees planted on a commercial or planned development site, for either designated tree landscape or to mitigate tree removal. Based on CPA comments for this project, all onsite trees are assigned this category and include #10-14, 18 and 23.</p>	<div> David L. Babby, Registered Consulting Arborist® September 23, 2022 </div> <h3>4.0 SUITABILITY FOR TREE PRESERVATION</h3> <p>Each tree has been assigned either a high, moderate or low suitability for preservation rating as a means to cumulatively measure its</p>																																																																																																											

Project Data

City of Palo Alto
Tree Protection - It's Part of the Plan!

Make sure your crews and subs do the job right!

Fenced enclosures around trees are essential to protect them by keeping the foliage canopy and branching structure clear from contact by equipment, materials and activities, preserving roots and soil conditions in an intact and non-compacted state, and identifying the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) in which no soil disturbance is permitted and activities are restricted, unless otherwise approved. An approved tree protection report must be added to this sheet when project activity occurs within the TPZ of a regulated tree. For detailed information on Palo Alto's regulated trees and protection during development, review the City Tree Technical Manual (TTM) found at www.cityofpaloalto.org/trees/.

David L. Babby, Registered Consulting Arborist®September 23, 2022

Table 2 continued:

TREE #	NAME	DISPOSITION		DIAM (in.)	CAN (ft.)	REPLACEMENTS (for removals)
		RETAIN	RMV			
18	Aristocrat callery pear	X	-	16	35	four of 24" box size
21	Silver dollar gum	X	-	12	20	N/A
22	Silver dollar gum	X	-	17	35	N/A
23	Tree-of-Heaven	-	X	11.8,7.8	30	four of 24" box size
24	Silver dollar gum	X	-	10	30	N/A
25	Aleppo pine	X	-	16	30	N/A
33	Trident maple	X	-	2	10	N/A
54	Queen palm	X	-	~10	35	N/A
55	Queen palm	X	-	~10	35	N/A
56	Canary Island date palm	X	-	~25	35	N/A

LEGEND

RMV = Remove

DIAM = Diameter (trunk)

CAN = Canopy spread (average)

in. = inches

ft. = feet

CPA = City of Palo Alto

5.2 Proposed Removals and Mitigation

The seven trees proposed for removal, namely #10-14, 18 and 23, align the northern boundary and directly conflict with site grading, drainage, and the future pathway providing pedestrian access from Olive Avenue to Acacia Avenue. Of these, #13 (pepper tree) is considered in overall fair condition, whereas all others are found to be in overall poor condition.

The minimum mitigation for these removals is listed within Table 2, and combined, they total 27 trees of 24-inch box size pursuant to Table 3-1 of the CPA Tree Technical Manual²; a copy is shown on Table 3 (next page).

¹ The basis of Table 3-1's replacement sizes and amounts considers the growth of one 24-inch box size tree at a rate equivalent to 9 feet of canopy spread over the course of 10 years.

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Table 3 - CPA Tree Replacement Standard

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
Canopy of the Replaced Tree (and the area to protect)	Replacement Tree	Additional Tree
4' 0"	Two 24" Box Size	One 30" Box Size
12'-0"	Three 24" Box Size	Two 30" Box Size
28'-0"	Four 24" Box Size	Two 48" Box Size
42'-0"	Six 24" Box Size	Two 48" Box Size
56'-0"	Two 24" Box Size and Two 48" Box Size	--
60"	--	--

5.3 Retained Trees

The 18 trees proposed for retention include #1-9, 15, 21-24, 33 and 54-56. These account for all existing street trees aligning El Camino Real and Olive Avenue, the small street tree maple beyond the site and along Acacia Avenue, and all offsite trees on the adjoining northern parking lot and residential property. Recommendations to help achieve sufficient protection are presented within the next section of this report.

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6.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

Recommendations presented within this section serve as measures to help mitigate or avoid impacts to trees being retained. They should be incorporated into the project plans; carefully followed throughout demolition, construction and landscaping; and are subject to revision upon reviewing future project plans. 1 (hereinafter, "project arborist") should be consulted in the event any cannot be feasibly implemented. Please note, unless otherwise stated, all referenced distances from trunks are intended to be from the closest edge, face of, their outermost perimeter.

6.1 Design Guidelines

1. Consider each Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) as follows, the linear distances of which project in all directions from the trunk: where within existing planters, a minimum distance of 10 times the trunk diameter, and where beyond planters, a minimum distance of 5 times the trunk diameter. The TPZ is the area where the following activities, and not necessarily limited to, should be avoided: trenching, soil scraping, compaction, mass and finish-grading, overexcavation, subexcavation, tilling, ripping, swales, bioswales, storm drains, dissipaters, equipment cleaning, removal of underground utilities and vaults, altering existing water/drainage flows, stockpiling and dumping of materials, and equipment and vehicle operation. Where an impact encroaches slightly within a setback, it can be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the project arborist to determine appropriate mitigation measures.

2. Per City requirements, incorporate this report into the project plan set, following the CPA T-1 sheet, and copy onto T-2, T-3, etc. until its entirety is shown (and in a manner which all report text can be clearly read on the plan sheets).

3. On all architectural, civil, landscape and electrical site-related plans, show the trunk locations, trunk diameters (circles to scale), and assigned numbers of all inventoried trees (see site map in Exhibit B). Also, add notes instructing that contractors comply with recommendations presented in this report and on Sheet T-1, and to contact the project arborist prior to permitted work being performed within a TPZ.

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4. Add the following onto a tree disposition plan or tree protection plan (or equivalent): notes listed in item #3; for trees proposed for removal, place an "X" across their trunks; and identify the Tree Protection Zones (TPZs).

5. For purposes of identifying potential impacts and any possible mitigation measures, the CPA requires all design changes occurring near retained trees are reviewed by the project arborist prior to resubmitting plans.

6. Abandon any underground portions of existing and unused lines, pipes and manholes, etc. within a TPZ to avoid causing root loss/damage (prescribe they are cut off at existing soil grade versus being dug up). Add this provision onto the demolition plan.

7. Route underground utilities and services beyond TPZs. Where this is not feasible, consider the following alternative trenching or installation methods (listed in order of least to most impactful): directionally bore by at least 4 feet below grade, tunnel using a pneumatic air device (e.g. an AirSpade®), or manually dig with a shovel (i.e. no jackhammer); these assume pipe bursting, an optimal method, does not apply to this project. For boring, establish access pits and above-ground infrastructure (e.g. splice boxes, meters and vaults) beyond TPZs.

8. Ensure specifications by the geotechnical, soils and structural engineers do not require compaction, overexcavation, subexcavation or fill within a TPZ. Shoring utilized to achieve these setbacks, if applicable (such as a pile driver or drill rig), shall not be used where significant damage to a tree's canopy would occur; this can be determined on a case-by-case basis.

9. Any new walkway or sidewalk proposed on existing unpaved ground within a TPZ should be designed and built entirely above existing soil grade and surface roots (i.e. a no-dig design), including for base material, edging and forms. Also, direct compaction of soil shall be avoided (levels comparable to foot-tamping are acceptable), and soil fill used to bevel the top of walk to existing grade should not exceed 18 to 24 inches from a walk's edge, not be compacted, nor placed closer than 5 feet from a tree's trunk. Tensar® BX Geogrid (www.tensarcorp.com) is a material which can help address these limited excavation and compaction requirements.

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10. For any retaining or landscape wall within a TPZ, utilize a pier and above-grade beam system, establish the beam spanning between footings to be above-grade (i.e. a no-dig design except for footings), and avoid fill and compaction between footings.

11. Design any new bioswales, storm drains and swales well-beyond TPZs.

12. All electrical routes should be designed and represented on the electrical site plan to be beyond TPZs.

13. Any new light poles should be established beyond tree canopies, or at a minimum, only where minor branch clearance is needed. The proximity of tree trunks should also be considered, and placed as far from them as possible.

14. The future staging area and route(s) of access should be shown on the final site plan and avoided on unpaved areas beneath or near canopies.

15. The erosion control design should represent silt fence and/or straw rolls at locations beyond TPZs, and at a minimum, not against a tree's trunk. Where within a TPZ, the material should not be embedded into the ground by more than 2 inches, nor require the severance of surface or shallow roots.

16. Avoid specifying the use of herbicides use within a TPZ; where used on site, they should be labeled for safe use near trees. Also, do not prescribe liming to occur within 50 feet from a tree.

17. The landscape design should conform to the following additional guidelines:

a. Avoid prescribing tilling, ripping, surface scraping or compaction within TPZs.

b. Irrigation should not strike within 12 inches from trunks of existing trees, nor applied against trunks of new trees.

c. Plant material be installed no closer than 12 to 24 inches from tree trunks.

d. If applicable, any new street tree(s) should be designed to be at least 10 feet from an existing or new utility (per CPA guidelines).

e. All new trees should be installed, including necessary irrigation, by an experienced California state-licensed landscape contractor (C-27) or tree service

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company (D-49), and performed to professional industry standards. Only if necessary to stand upright, they should be double-staked (no cross-brace) with rubber tree ties or equivalent, and the support stakes cut below the first main lateral branch. All nursery stakes shall be removed. Root crowns of new trees shall be visible and absent of encircling roots.

f. Irrigation and lighting features (e.g. main line, laterals, valve boxes, wiring and controllers) should not require trenching inside TPZs, including header/lateral lines. In the event this is not feasible, they may require being installed in a radial direction to, and terminate a specific distance from, a trunk (versus crossing past it). In certain instances, a pneumatic air device may be needed to avoid root damage, and any Netafim tubing placed on grade.

g. Irrigation for new trees should be supplied through an automatic timer, separate from other plant material, and supplied by one to two bubblers (minimum two for a 48-inch box). The bubblers should be placed and staked on the rootball's surface (not against a trunk, in a sleeve or on mulch), at around 1/2 to 1 1/3 the distance between the trunk and rootball edge. Additionally, an 8-inch tall circular berm formed by soil should established around a rootball's perimeter, and a 3-inch layer of mulch spread over their tops, kept 1-inch from the trunks' bases.

h. Ground cover beneath canopies of existing trees should be comprised of a 3-inch layer of coarse wood chips or other high-quality mulch (gorilla hair, rock, stone, gravel, black plastic or other synthetic ground cover should be avoided). Mulch should kept off the trees' trunks or visible root collars.

i. Bender board or other edging material proposed beneath the canopies should be established on top of existing soil grade (such as by using vertical stakes).

6.2 Before Demolition, Grading and Construction

18. Several weeks prior to mobilizing equipment, conduct a site meeting between the general contractor, applicable subcontractors, and project arborist for the purpose of reviewing tree fencing and locations, removals, pruning, mulch placement, supplemental water, trench routes, routes of access, staging, and other items and protection measures presented in this report.

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19. The project arborist must also regularly inspect the project site as outlined on page 2-14 of the Tree Technical Manual (Section 2.30 Inspection Schedule), and verify conformance to tree protection measures. Inspections shall occur at least once per month and continue through final inspection, and additional site visits are necessary to observe/advise regarding tree care and/or services. A summary of pertinent observations and recommendations shall coincide with each inspection.

20. Avoid interrupting any existing irrigation. In the event interruption does occur, supplemental with potable water, and discuss the methodology, frequency and amount with the project arborist beforehand.

21. Install tree protection prior to mobilizing equipment to the site. For offsite trees, construction fencing along or inside the property line can also serve as sufficient tree protection. For street trees #7-9, 15 and 33 (#15 and/or 33 may not need fencing due to their location), install Type II Protection to enclose the entire planter strip within their TPZs; this consists of 5- to 6-foot tall chain link mounted onto 2-inch diameter steel posts driven into the ground up against adjacent sidewalks and curbs. For street trees #1 thru 6, utilize Modified Type III Protection (aka trunk wrap), which consists of wrapping a single straw wattle horizontally around the trunk at roughly 10 feet high and another around its base (loosely); placing boards (2"x4") vertically around the outside, from ground to 10 feet high; then wrapping orange-plastic fencing around the boards two to three times and tying together. All protection shall remain in place until otherwise instructed by the project arborist, and Sheet T-1 for additional information.

22. Affix warning signs every 10+ feet of fencing near trees, and one onto the trunk wrap of each street tree #1 thru 6. The signs shall be at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches in size, and refer to Sheet T-1 for a CPA template.

23. Manually spread, and replenish as needed, a 3- to 4-inch (max) layer of coarse wood chips (1/6 to 1/2-inch in size) over exposed ground within designated-fenced areas for street trees. The wood chips shall be derived from a tree-service company and approved by the project arborist beforehand.

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24. A root zone buffer shall be installed where fencing cannot be installed to enclose unpaved ground within a TPZ. It shall consist of a 6- to 12-inch layer of coarse wood chips mentioned above, and spread over unpaved ground and surface roots; at the contractor's discretion, sheets of plywood could be laid on top and tied together for a more level, steadier walking surface. Alternative buffers can also be reviewed.

25. Prior to grading and utility installation, review the staked locations with the project arborist where within or near a TPZ. Also, identify the precise locations of where underground utilities within TPZs will be capped (i.e. where being abandoned).

26. All pruning shall be performed under direction of the project arborist, conducted in accordance with the most recent ANSI A300 standards, and performed by a California licensed tree-service contractor (D-49) with an ISA certified arborist in a supervisory role. Note that for pine #25, the section of canopy overhanging the site requires pruning prior to demolition.

27. For tree #33, determine if its rootball is stable (through gently pushing and pulling on the trunk), and if so, manually remove the wooden support stake and ties.

28. Fertilization may benefit a tree's health, vigor and appearance. If applied, however, soil samples should first be obtained to identify the pH levels and nutrient levels so a proper fertilization program can be established. I further recommend any fertilization is performed under the direction and supervision of a certified arborist, and in accordance with the most recent ANSI A300 Fertilization standards.


6.3 During Demolition, Grading and Construction

29. Where within the assigned TPZs, all work must performed under the presence of and direct supervision by the project arborist; by foot-traffic only without the travel or operation of heavy equipment, including small tractors; and any approved excavation manually conducted using hand tools only (no jackhammers) and/or utilizing a pneumatic air device operated by a tree service.

30. The removal of any existing plant material and ivy within a TPZ must be manually performed.

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T-3



All other tree-related reports shall be added to the space provided on this sheet (adding as needed) Include this sheet(s) on Project Sheet Index or Legend Page. A copy of T-1 can be downloaded at <http://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civica/filebank/blobdload.asp?BlobID=6460>

Special Tree Protection Instruction Sheet

City of Palo Alto



T-3

Project Data

3001-3017 EL CAMINO REAL

TREE PROTECTION - ARBORIST REPORT

22203
scale (printed at 22x34):
date: 01/20/2023

T-3

Make sure your crews and subs do the job right!

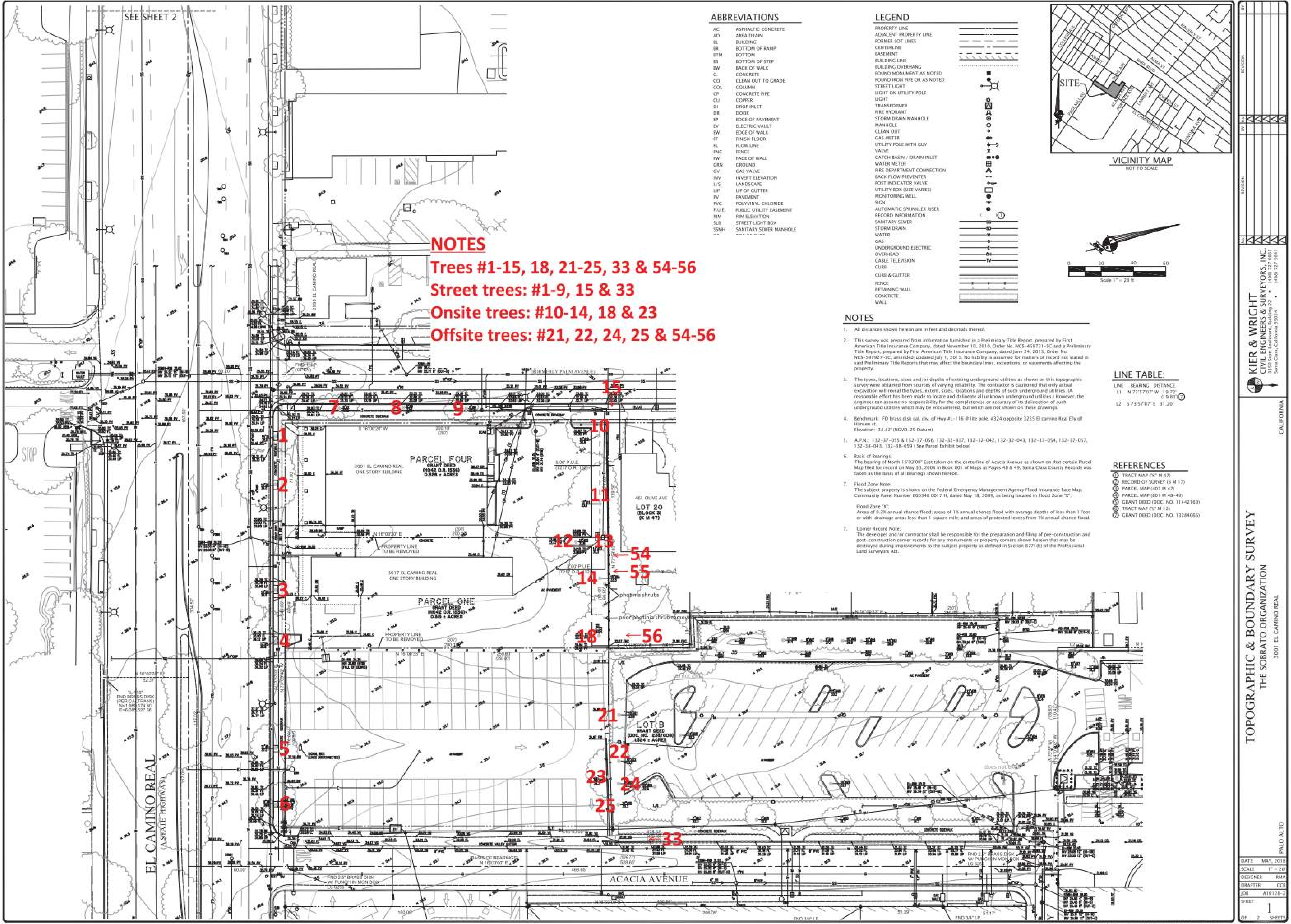
For detailed information on Palo Alto's regulated trees and protection during development, review the **City Tree Technical Manual (TTM)** found at www.cityofpaloalto.org/trees/

<div>David L. Babby, Registered Consulting Arborist®</div> <div>September 23, 2022</div> <p>31. Take great care in removing the existing chain link fencing to avoid damaging adjacent trunks and branches.</p> <p>32. Great care is needed during demolition and construction to avoid excavating into the ground and disturbing roots within TPZs, and equipment shall not travel over newly exposed ground/roots during the process. Additionally, equipment and truck operators must also be aware of existing trees (both along the street and onsite) to avoid damaging limbs, branches and trunks, as well as the securing of foliage. Contact the project arborist well in advance of a potential conflict (wrap protection around limbs may be necessary before potential damage occurs).</p> <p>33. For trees impacted by root loss, apply potable water to unpaired ground beneath their canopies every 2 to 3 weeks or as determined by the project arborist. Further review and discussion regarding the methodology, frequency and amounts can be provided closer to construction (species and location dependent). Various application methods include automatic irrigation, periodically flooding the planter areas at a slow discharge rate, using soaker hoses, or through deep-root injection. Note that should dewatering of the site be required, supplement water for all trees will become necessary (not just for those impacted).</p> <p>34. Digging for bollards or fence posts within a TPZ shall be manually performed using a shovel or post-hole digger. For any root encountered during the process with a diameter ≥ 2 inches, shift the hole over by 12 inches and repeat the process.</p> <p>35. Spoils generated during demolition, excavation and trenching must not be piled or spread over unpaved ground within a TPZ. If necessary, temporarily pile on existing pavement, plywood or a tarp.</p> <p>36. Any authorized digging within a TPZ should retain and protect roots encountered with diameters of ≥ 2 inches. Once exposed, cover with wet burlap and keep continually moist until they can be assessed by the project arborist. If authorized by the project arborist and/or CPA arborist for cutting, cleanly sever at 90° to the angle of root growth against the cut line using sharp tools (e.g. loppers or handsaw), and then immediately after, the cut end shall be either buried with soil or kept continually</p> <div>3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto Charities Housing</div> <div>Page 15 of 17</div>	<div>David L. Babby, Registered Consulting Arborist®</div> <div>September 23, 2022</div> <p>moist by burlap until the dug area is backfilled. Roots encountered with diameters less than the 2-inch threshold can be cleanly severed at a 90° angle to the direction of root growth.</p> <p>37. All electrical and irrigation routes shall be staked, reviewed and approved by the project arborist prior to trenching occurring within a TPZ.</p> <p>38. Avoid using tree trunks as winch supports for moving or lifting heavy loads, or for tying rope, cables, chains, signs or other items around.</p> <p>39. Dust accumulating on trunks and canopies during dry weather periods may need to be periodically washed away (e.g. every three to four months).</p> <p>40. Where beneath canopies, avoid disposing harmful products (such as cement, paint, chemicals, oil and gasoline) anywhere on site that allows drainage within or near TPZs; do not wash any equipment, and avoid applying herbicides (if applied, they should be labeled for safe use near trees). Do not apply lime w/in 50 ft from a trunk.</p> <div>3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto Charities Housing</div> <div>Page 16 of 17</div>	<div>David L. Babby, Registered Consulting Arborist®</div> <div>September 23, 2022</div> <h3>7.0 ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All information presented herein covers only the inventoried trees listed in Exhibit A, and reflects their size, condition, and areas viewed from the project site, adjoining streets and sidewalks on 3/9/22, 3/11/22, 3/12/22 and 9/15/22. I hold no opinion towards other trees on or surrounding the project area. The documented condition and suitability ratings of dormant trees are subject to change once they can be observed following their annual regrowth of leaves. Observations were performed visually from the ground without probing, coring, dissecting or excavating. I cannot provide a guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, that deficiencies or problems of any trees or property in question may not arise in the future. No assurance can be offered that if all my recommendations and precautionary measures (verbal or in writing) are accepted and followed, that the desired results may be achieved. I cannot guarantee or be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others. I assume no responsibility for the means and methods used by any person or company implementing the recommendations provided in this report. The information provided herein represents my opinion. Accordingly, my fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified finding, conclusion or value. Numbers shown on the site map in Exhibit B are solely intended to represent a tree's roughly approximate location and should not be construed as surveyed points. This report is proprietary to me and may not be copied or reproduced in whole or part without prior written consent. It has been prepared for the sole and exclusive use of the parties to who submitted for the purpose of contracting services provided by David L. Babby. If any part of this report or copy thereof be lost or altered, the entire evaluation shall be invalid. <div>Prepared By:  David L. Babby Registered Consulting Arborist® #399 Board-Certified Master Arborist® #WE-40018 CA Licensed Tree Service Contractor #796763 (C61/D49)</div> <div>Date: September 23, 2022</div> <div></div> <div>3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto Charities Housing</div> <div>Page 17 of 17</div>	<div>David L. Babby, Registered Consulting Arborist®</div> <div>September 23, 2022</div> <h3>EXHIBIT A:</h3> <h3>TREE INVENTORY TABLE</h3> <p>(four sheets)</p> <div>3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto Charities Housing</div>																																																																																																																											
<div> ARBOR RESOURCES professional consulting arborists and tree care</div> <h3>TREE INVENTORY TABLE</h3> <table> <tr> <th>TREE/ TAG NO.</th><th>TREE NAME</th><th>SIZE Trunk Diameter (in.) Height (ft.) Canopy Spread (ft.)</th><th>CONDITION Overall Description (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead) Overall Percentages (100%=Best, 0%=Worst) Overall Description (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead) Suitability for Preservation (High/Moderate/Low) Proposed for Removal (Y or N) Prescribed Tree (Y or N) Street Tree (Y or N)</th><th>REGULATED</th></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)</td><td>16 45 45</td><td>60% Fair High N N Y</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Comments: Has outgrown its 5' long by 2.8" wide planter. Adjacent curb is cracked and raised. Base abuts a narrow 2.5" wide sidewalk, which has been raised in past.</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)</td><td>15 45 40</td><td>50% Fair High N N Y</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Comments: Has outgrown its 5' long by 2.8" wide planter. Adjacent curb is cracked and raised, and base abuts a narrow 2.5" wide sidewalk. Large crack in sidewalk. Dead branch suspended in its canopy, which is elevated and asymmetrical.</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)</td><td>16 45 55</td><td>60% Fair High N N Y</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Comments: Has outgrown its 5' long by 2.8" wide planter. Adjacent curb is cracked and grows by a few inches over adjacent sidewalk, which has a large crack. Elevated canopy.</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)</td><td>13 45 50</td><td>60% Fair High N N Y</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Comments: Has outgrown its 5' long by 2.8" wide planter. Base grows over sidewalk by nearly 6". Canopy is elevated.</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)</td><td>12 35 35</td><td>50% Fair High N N Y</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Comments: Within a 4' long by 2.3" wide planter. Adjacent curb is crack. Canopy is elevated.</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)</td><td>10 30 30</td><td>60% Fair High N N Y</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Comments: Within a 4' long by 2.3" wide planter. Adjacent sidewalk is raised at multiple locations. Elevated canopy. Leans slightly towards street.</td></tr> <tr> <td>7</td><td>London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)</td><td>9 35 25</td><td>40% Poor Moderate N N Y</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Comments: Within a 4.5' wide, continuous planter strip. Asymmetrical canopy grows away from building. High canopy.</td></tr> </table> <div>Site: 3001 and 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto Prepared for: Charities Housing Prepared by: David L. Babby, RCA #399</div> <div>1 of 4</div> <div>September 23, 2022</div>	TREE/ TAG NO.	TREE NAME	SIZE Trunk Diameter (in.) Height (ft.) Canopy Spread (ft.)	CONDITION Overall Description (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead) Overall Percentages (100%=Best, 0%=Worst) Overall Description (Good/Fair/Poor/Dead) Suitability for Preservation (High/Moderate/Low) Proposed for Removal (Y or N) Prescribed Tree (Y or N) Street Tree (Y or N)	REGULATED	1	London plane tree (Platanus × hispanica)	16 45 45	60% Fair High N N Y		Comments: Has outgrown its 5' long by 2.8" wide planter. 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Project Data

EXHIBIT B:
SITE MAP
(one sheet)

3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto
Charles Housing



3001-3017 EL CAMINO REAL TREE PROTECTION - PLAN

22203
scale (printed at 22x34): 1" = 60'-0"
date: 01/20/2023

T-5

EXHIBIT C:
PHOTOGRAPHS
(four sheets)

Photo Index

Page C-1: Trees #1 thru 7 Page C-3: Trees #15, 18, 22 thru 25
Page C-2: Trees #8 thru 14 Page C-4: Trees #54 thru 56

3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto
Charities Housing



3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto
Charities Housing

Page C-1



3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto
Charities Housing

Page C-2



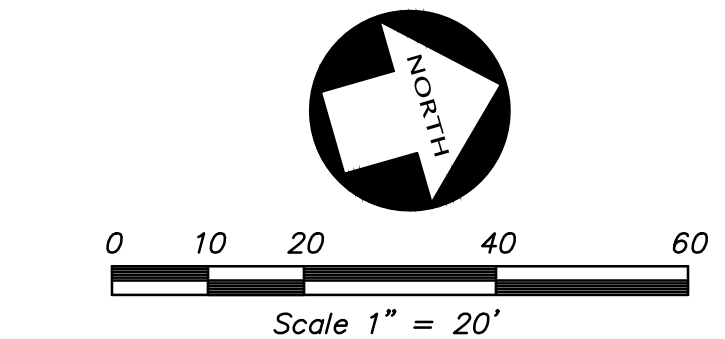
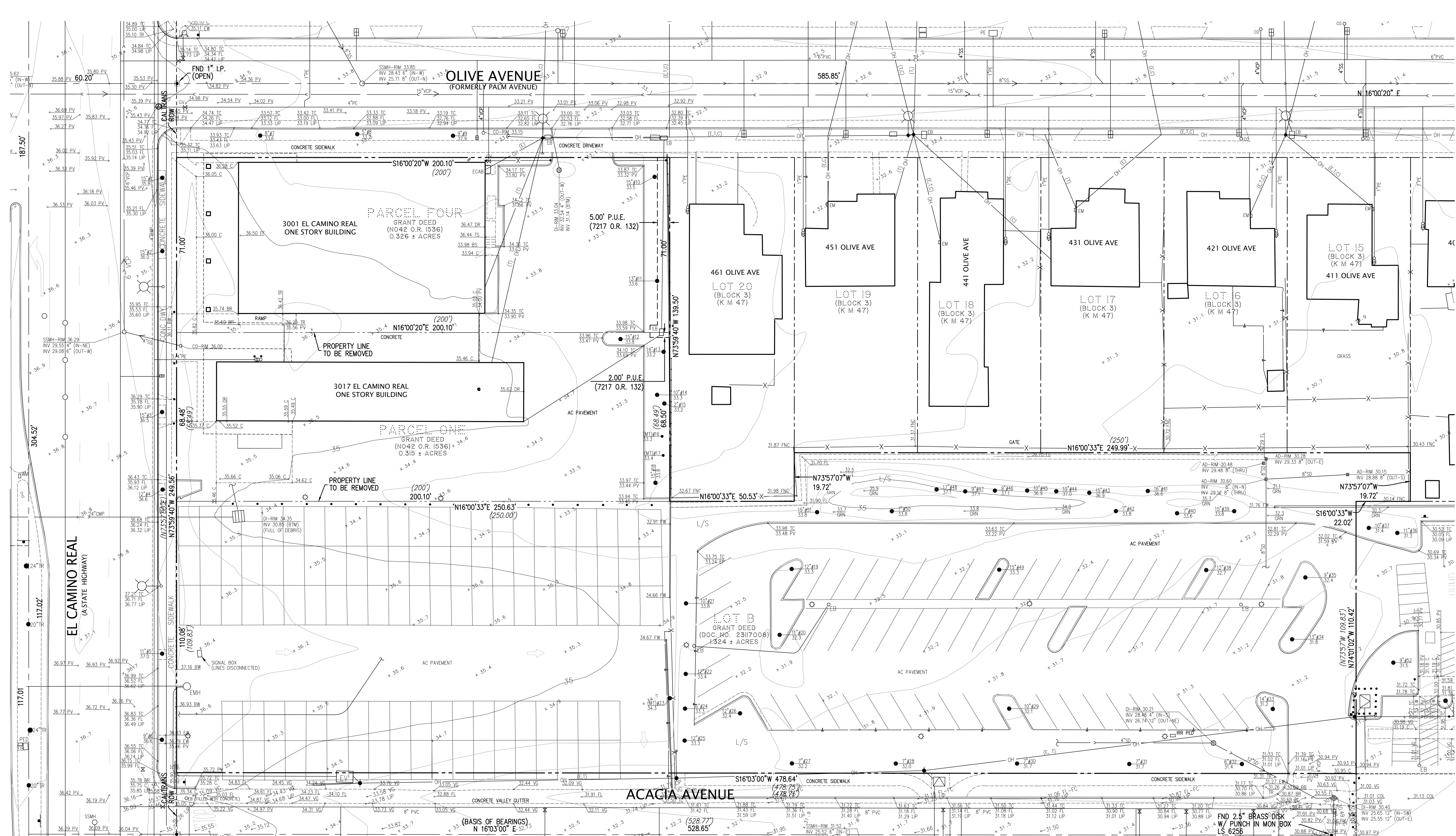
3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto
Charities Housing

Page C-3



3001 & 3017 El Camino Real, Palo Alto
Charities Housing

Page C-3



LEGEND	
PROPERTY LINE	---
ADJACENT PROPERTY LINE	---
FORMER LOT LINES	---
CENTERLINE	---
EASEMENT	---
BUILDING LINE	---
BUILDING OVERHANG	---
FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED	●
FOUND IRON PIPE OR AS NOTED	○
STREET LIGHT	⊙
LIGHT ON UTILITY POLE	⊙
LIGHT	⊙
TRANSFORMER	⊙
FIRE HYDRANT	⊙
STORM DRAIN MANHOLE	⊙
MANHOLE	⊙
CLEAN OUT	⊙
GAS METER	⊙
UTILITY POLE WITH GUY	⊙
VALVE	⊙
CATCH BASIN / DRAIN INLET	⊙
WATER METER	⊙
FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION	⊙
BACK FLOW PREVENTER	⊙
POST INDICATOR VALVE	⊙
UTILITY BOX (SIZE VARIES)	⊙
MONITORING WELL	⊙
SIGN	⊙
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER RISER	⊙
RECORD INFORMATION	⊙
SANITARY SEWER	SS
STORM DRAIN	SD
WATER	W
GAS	G
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC	E
OVERHEAD	OH
CABLE TELEVISION	TV
CURB	---
CURB & GUTTER	---
FENCE	X
CONCRETE WALL	---

ABBREVIATIONS	
AC	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
AD	AREA DRAIN
BL	BUILDING
BR	BOTTOM OF RAMP
BTM	BOTTOM
BS	BOTTOM OF STEP
BW	BACK OF WALK
C	CONCRETE
CO	CLEAN OUT TO GRADE
COL	COLUMN
CP	CONCRETE PIPE
CU	COPPER
DI	DROP INLET
DR	DOOR
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EV	ELECTRIC VAULT
EW	EDGE OF WALK
FF	FINISH FLOOR
FL	FLOW LINE
FNC	FENCE
FW	FACE OF WALL
GRN	GROUND
GV	GAS VALVE
INV	INVERT ELEVATION
L/S	LANDSCAPE
LIP	LIP OF GUTTER
PV	PAVEMENT
PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
P.U.E.	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
RIM	RIM ELEVATION
SLB	STREET LIGHT BOX
SSMH	SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
TC	TOP OF CURB
TR	TOP OF RAMP
TS	TOP OF SLAB
VG	VALLEY GUTTER

- NOTES**

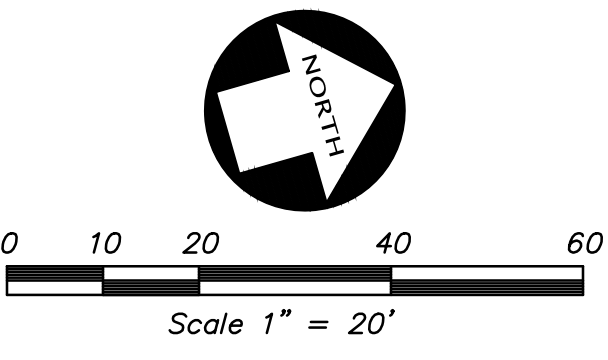
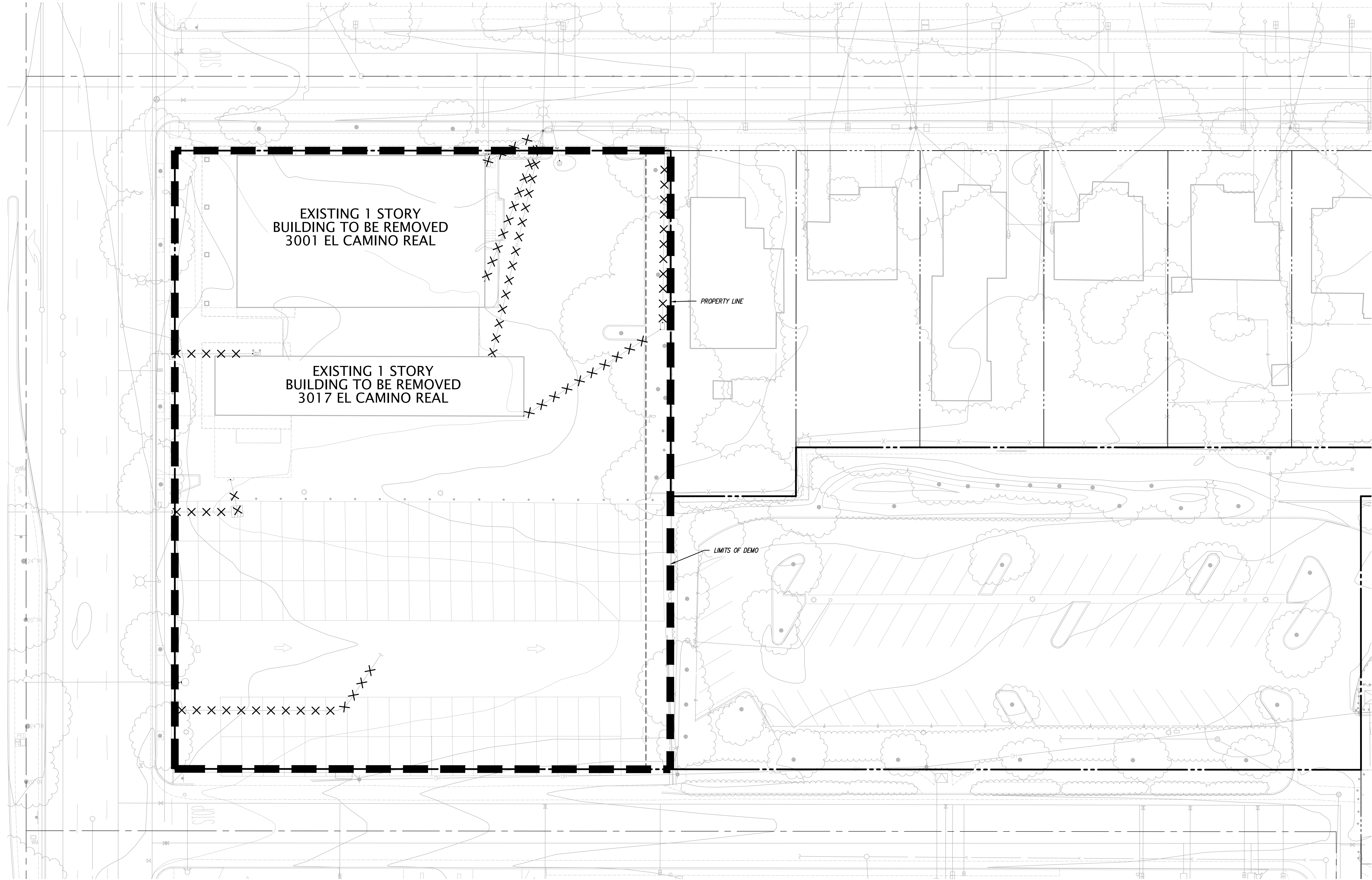
 - ALL DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE IN FEET AND DECIMALS THEREOF.
 - THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED FROM INFORMATION FURNISHED IN A PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT, PREPARED BY FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, DATED JUNE 15, 2018, ORDER NO. NCS-597927-M-SC, UPDATED JUNE 15, 2018. NO LIABILITY IS ASSUMED FOR MATTERS OF RECORD NOT STATED IN SAID PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORTS THAT MAY AFFECT THE BOUNDARY LINES, EXCEPTIONS, OR EASEMENTS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY.
 - THE TYPES, LOCATIONS, SIZES AND/OR DEPTHS OF
- EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THIS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WERE OBTAINED FROM SOURCES OF VARYING RELIABILITY. THE CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THAT ONLY ACTUAL EXCAVATION WILL REVEAL THE TYPES, EXTENT, SIZES, LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS OF SUCH UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. (A REASONABLE EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO LOCATE AND DELINEATE ALL UNKNOWN UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.) HOWEVER, THE ENGINEER CAN ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY OF ITS DELINEATION OF SUCH UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WHICH MAY BE ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH ARE NOT SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS.
- REFERENCES**

 - TRACT MAP ("K" M 47)
 - RECORD OF SURVEY (6 M 17)
 - PARCEL MAP (407 M 47)
 - PARCEL MAP (801 M 48-49)
 - GRANT DEED (DOC. NO. 11442160)
 - TRACT MAP ("L" M 12)
 - GRANT DEED (DOC. NO. 13284066)
- NOTES**

 - BENCHMARK: FD BRASS DISK CAL. DIV. OF HWY #1-116 @ LITE POLE, #324 OPPOSITE 3255 EL CAMINO REAL ELY OF HANSEN ST. ELEVATION: 34.42' (NGVD-29 DATUM)
 - A.P.N.: 132-37-055, 132-37-056 & 132-38-072
 - BASIS OF BEARINGS: THE BEARING OF NORTH 16°03'00" EAST TAKEN ON THE CENTERLINE OF ACACIA AVENUE AS SHOWN ON THAT CERTAIN PARCEL MAP FILED FOR RECORD ON MAY 30, 2006 IN BOOK 801 OF MAPS AT PAGES 48 & 49, SANTA CLARA COUNTY RECORDS WAS TAKEN AS THE BASIS OF ALL BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON.
- REFERENCES**

 - FLOOD ZONE NOTE: THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS SHOWN ON THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, COMMUNITY PANEL NUMBER 060348 0017 H, DATED MAY 18, 2009, AS BEING LOCATED IN FLOOD ZONE "X";
 - FLOOD ZONE "X": AREAS OF 0.2% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD; AREAS OF 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD WITH AVERAGE DEPTHS OF LESS THAN 1 FOOT OR WITH DRAINAGE AREAS LESS THAN 1 SQUARE MILE; AND AREAS OF PROTECTED LEVEES FROM 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD.
- REFERENCES**

 - CORNER RECORD NOTE: THE DEVELOPER AND/OR CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PREPARATION AND FILING OF PRE-CONSTRUCTION AND POST-CONSTRUCTION CORNER RECORDS FOR ANY MONUMENTS OR PROPERTY CORNERS SHOWN HEREON THAT MAY BE DESTROYED DURING IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SUBJECT PROPERTY AS DEFINED IN SECTION 8771(B) OF THE PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS ACT.

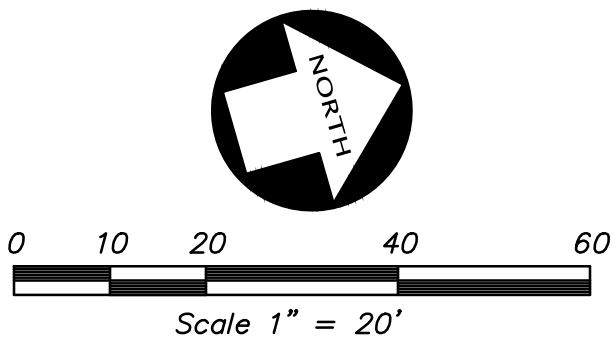
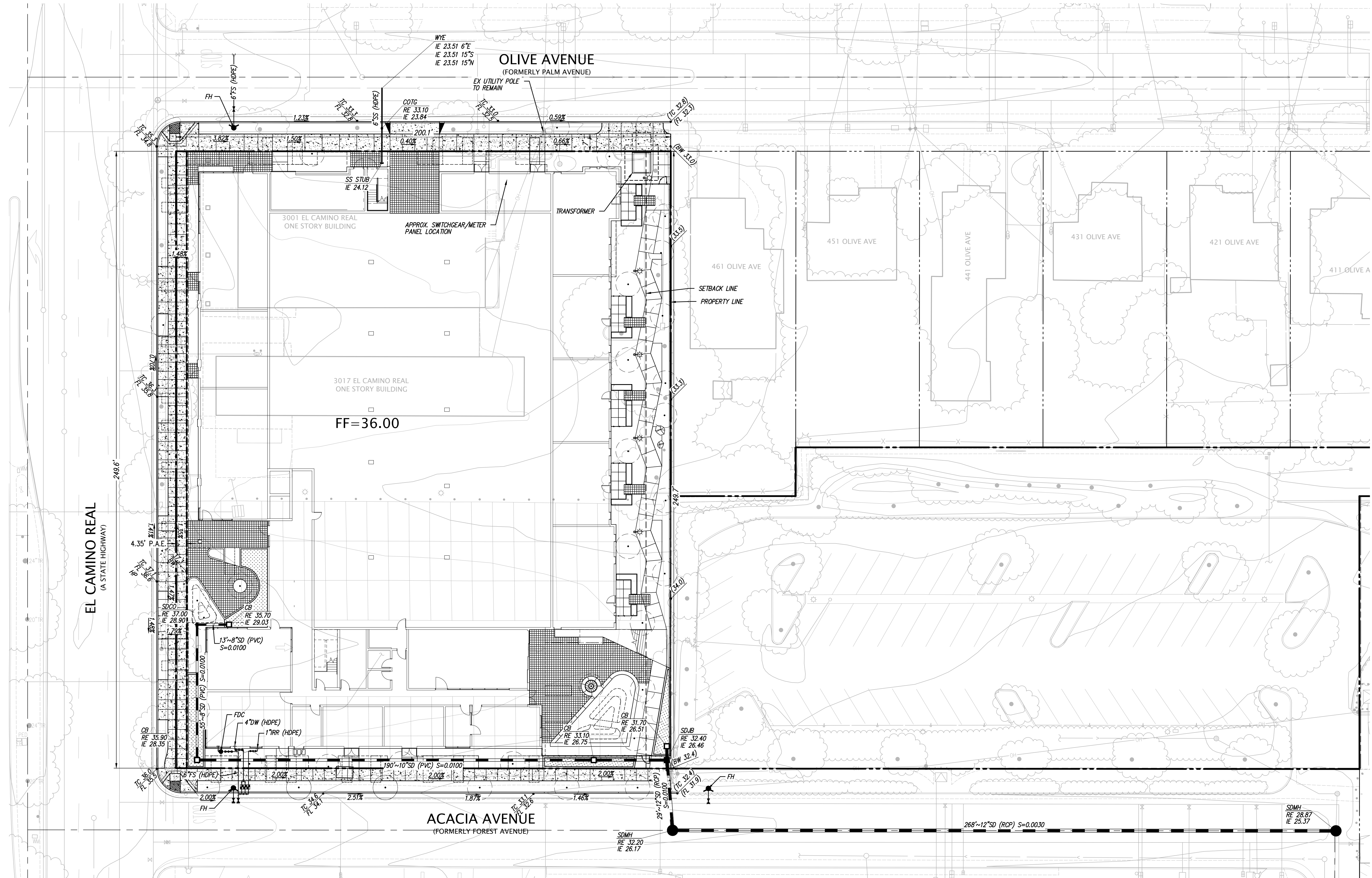


LEGEND

X X X UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO BE REMOVED

NOTES

- 1. ALL EXISTING HARDSCAPE WITHIN THE SITE IS TO BE REMOVED
- 2. ALL EXISTING STRUCTURES ON SITE TO BE DEMOLISHED
- 3. ALL UTILITIES ON SITE TO BE REMOVED PER CITY STANDARDS
- 4. SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS, TREE PROTECTION PLAN FOR TREES TO BE REMOVED

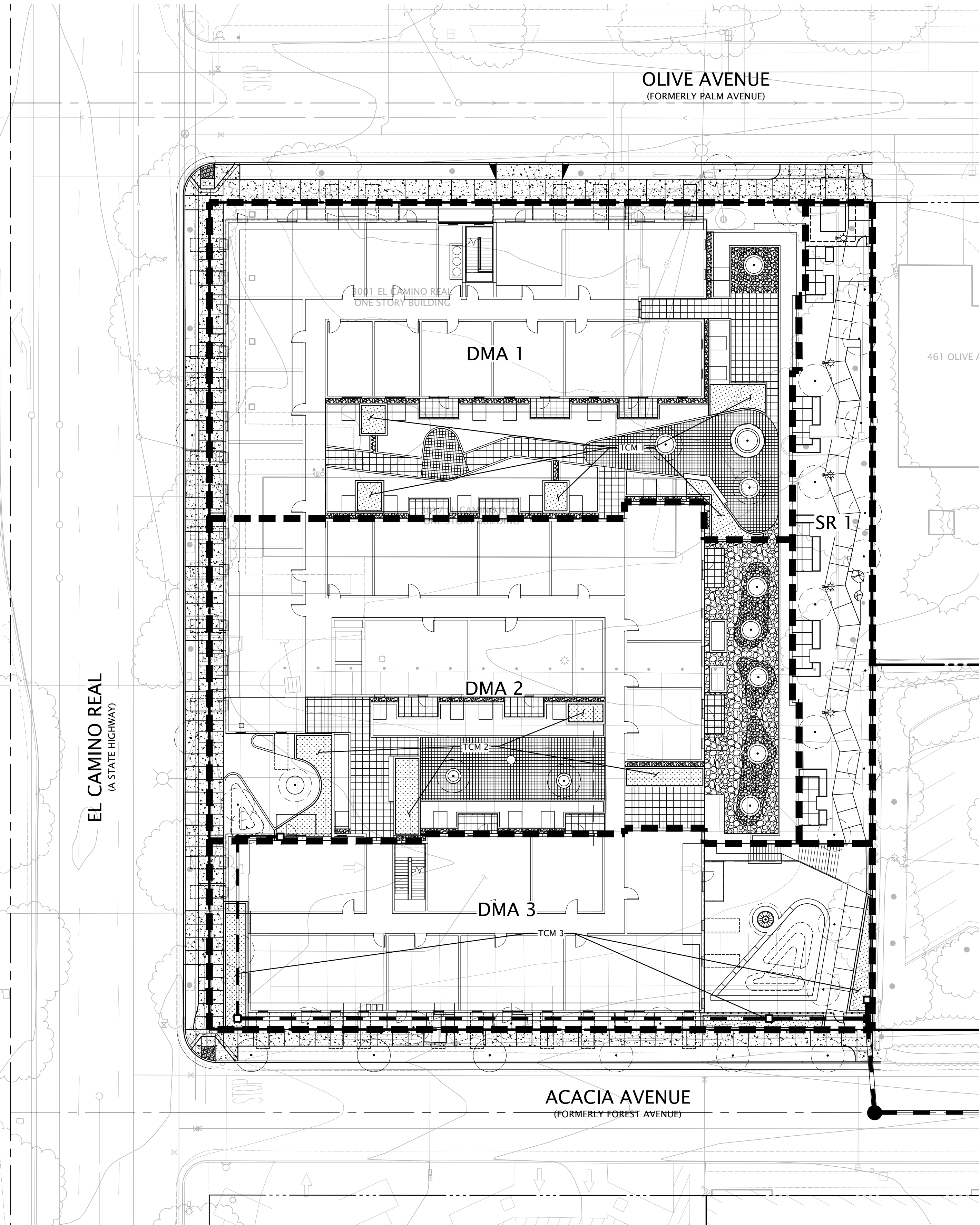


LEGEND

▲	AREA DRAIN
■	STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN
□	STORM DRAIN JUNCTION BOX
●	STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
—	FLOW LINE
FF	FINISHED FLOOR
PV	PAVEMENT
RE	RIM ELEVATION
23.8	SPOT ELEVATION
X"SD	STORM DRAIN LINE
TC	TOP OF CURB

NOTES

1. THIS PROJECT HAS NO GAS SERVICE
2. ALL WATER, FIRE SERVICE, AND SEWER LATERALS SHALL BE INSTALLED BY C.P.A.U.



BIOTREATMENT SUMMARY TABLE

AREA	TCM	TREATMENT TYPE	TOTAL AREA (SQ. FT.)	TREATMENT AREA REQ. (SQ. FT.)	TREATMENT AREA PROVIDED (SQ. FT.)	PONDING DEPTH (IN.)
*DMA 1	1	BIOTREATMENT POND	17,000	417	443	6
*DMA 2	2	BIOTREATMENT POND	16,959	464	614	6
*DMA 3	3	BIOTREATMENT POND	11,576	275	481	6

*BIOTREATMENT SIZING BASED ON COMBINATION FLOW-VOLUME METHOD

SELF-RETAINING SUMMARY TABLE

AREA	TREATMENT TYPE	TOTAL AREA (SQ. FT.)	IMPERVIOUS AREA (SQ. FT.)	PERVIOUS AREA (SQ. FT.)	PONDING DEPTH (IN.)
SR 1	SELF-RETAINING AREA**	4,428	2,031	2,397	3

**MAXIMUM RATIO OF IMPERVIOUS:PERVIOUS AREA FOR SELF-RETAINING AREAS IS 2:1

STORMWATER CONTROL NOTES

- STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) ASSOCIATED WITH REFUSE MANAGEMENT (INCLUDING ACTIONS RELATED TO REFUSE PICK-UP AND THE ENCLOSURE ITSELF) SHALL BE FOLLOWED TO ENSURE POLLUTION PREVENTION AND PREVENTING POTENTIAL DISCHARGES TO THE CITY'S STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. STORMWATER BMPs INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, POWER WASHING THE PAVEMENT ON BOTH THE PRIVATE PROPERTY AND IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND SIDEWALK A MINIMUM OF ONCE PER YEAR BEFORE THE WET SEASON BEGINS ON OCTOBER 1ST; UTILIZING A POWER WASHING CONTRACTOR THAT IS A RECOGNIZED SURFACE CLEANER BY THEBAY AREA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCIES ASSOCIATION (BASMAA); DISPOSING OF WASH WATER ACCORDING TO THE RECOGNIZED SURFACE CLEANER CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS; AND REMOVING ANY POTENTIAL TRASH BUILD-UP ON A REGULAR BASIS.
- FOR ALL C.3 FEATURES, VENDOR SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE SHOULD BE FOLLOWED AND PROVIDED TO CITY STAFF. COPIES MUST BE SUBMITTED TO PAM BOYLE RODRIGUEZ AT PAMELA.BOYLERODRIGUEZ@CITYOFFALO.COM.
- STAFF FROM STORMWATER PROGRAM (WATERSHED PROTECTION DIVISION) MAY BE PRESENT DURING INSTALLATION OF STORMWATER TREATMENT MEASURES. CONTACT PAM BOYLE RODRIGUEZ, STORMWATER PROGRAM MANAGER, AT (650) 329-2421 BEFORE INSTALLATION.

Worksheet for Calculating the Combination Flow and Volume Method

1.0 Project Information

1-1. Project Name:	Project Name
1-2. City Application ID:	Project City
1-3. Site Address or APN:	Site Name
1-4. Tract or Parcel Map No:	Parcel Number
1-5. Site Mean Annual Precip. (MAP) ¹	16.0 Inches
1-6. Applicable Rain Gauge ²	San Jose Airport (SCVURPPP)

These calculations are based on the combination flow and volume hydraulic sizing method provided in the Manuals, San Mateo, and Santa Clara County C.3 Technical Guidance Manuals. The steps presented below are explained in Chapter 5, Section 5.1 of the guidance manuals.

MAP adjustment factor is automatically calculated as: 1.15

Refer to the Mean Annual Precipitation Map in Appendix D of the C.3 Technical Guidance to determine the MAP, in inches, for the site. Click here for map.

2.0 Calculate Percentage of Impervious Surface for Drainage Management Area (DMA)

2-1. Name of DMA: DMA 1

For items 2-2 and 2-3, enter the areas in square feet for each type of surface within the DMA.

Type of Surface	Area of surface type within DMA (Sq. Ft.)	Adjust Pervious Surface	Effective Impervious Area
2-2 Impervious Surface	13,881	1.0	13,881
2-3 Pervious Surface ³	3,119	0.1	312
Total DMA Area (square feet) =	17,000		
Total Effective Impervious Area (EIA)	14,193		Square feet

2-4. Total Effective Impervious Area (EIA) 14,193 Square feet

3.0 Calculate Unit Basin Storage Volume in Inches

Applicable Rain Gauge	Mean Annual Precipitation (in)	Unit Basin Storage Volume (in) for Applicable Rainfall Coefficients (Calculated for 100% Imperviousness)
San Jose Airport (SCVURPPP)	15.9	0.58
Palo Alto (SCVURPPP)	15.7	0.62
Palo Alto (SCVURPPP)	15.6	0.64
Griggs (SCVURPPP)	18.2	1.00
Morgan Hill (SCVURPPP)	18.5	1.00
Boulder Creek (SCVURPPP)	15.9	0.64
La Honda (SCVURPPP)	16.4	0.66
Hill Moon Bay (SCVURPPP)	25.92	0.82
San Francisco (SCVURPPP)	21	0.75
San Francisco Airport (SCVURPPP)	20.1	0.85
San Francisco Downtown (SCVURPPP)	18.3	0.72
Oakland Airport (COPRAC)	18.35	1.00

3-1. Unit basin storage volume from Table 5.2: 0.58 Inches

(The coefficient for this method is 1.00, due to the conversion of any landscaping to effective impervious area.)

3-2. Adjusted unit basin storage volume: 0.67 Inches

(The unit basin storage volume is adjusted by applying the MAP adjustment factor.)

3-3. Required Capture Volume (in cubic feet): 790 Cubic feet

(The adjusted unit basin sizing volume [inches] is multiplied by the size of the DMA and converted to feet.)

4.0 Calculate the Duration of the Rain Event

4-1. Rainfall Intensity: 0.2 Inches per hour

4-2. Divide Item 3-2 by Item 4-1: 3.34 Hours of Rain Event Duration

5.0 Preliminary Estimate of Surface Area of Treatment Measure

5-1. 4% of DMA impervious surface: 568 Square feet

5-2. 3% of DMA impervious surface: 426 Square feet

5-3. Volume of treated runoff for area in Item 5-2: 592 Cubic feet (Item 5-2 * 5 inches per hour * 1/12 * Item 4-2)

6.0 Initial Adjustment of Depth of Surface Ponding Area

6-1. Subtract Item 5-3 from Item 3-3: 197 Cubic feet (Amount of runoff to be stored in ponding area.)

6-2. Divide Item 6-1 by Item 5-2: 0.5 Feet (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

6-3. Convert Item 6-2 from ft to inches: 5.6 Inches (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

6-4. If ponding depth in Item 6-3 meets your target depth of 6"-12", then Item 7-1 is equal to Item 5-2. If not, continue to Step 7-1.

7.0 Optimize Size of Treatment Measure

7-1. Enter actual treatment area larger or smaller than Item 5-2 based off plans: 437 Sq.ft. (Enter larger area if you need less ponding depth; smaller for more depth.)

7-2. Volume of treated runoff for area in Item 7-1: 580 Cubic feet (Item 7-1 * 5 inches per hour * 1/12 * Item 4-2)

7-3. Subtract Item 7-2 from Item 3-3: 210 Cubic feet (Amount of runoff to be stored in ponding area.)

7-4. Divide Item 7-3 by Item 7-1: 0.50 Feet (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

7-5. Convert Item 7-4 from feet to inches: 6.0 Inches (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

If the ponding depth in Item 7-5 meets target, stop here. If not, repeat Steps 7-1 through 7-5 until you obtain target depth. If the slope of the drainage area > 1%, then 11" will be the max ponding depth (slopes >1% will increase the ponding depth by 0.2 inches).

Worksheet for Calculating the Combination Flow and Volume Method

1.0 Project Information

1-1. Project Name:	Project Name
1-2. City Application ID:	Project City
1-3. Site Address or APN:	Site Name
1-4. Tract or Parcel Map No:	Parcel Number
1-5. Site Mean Annual Precip. (MAP) ¹	16.0 Inches
1-6. Applicable Rain Gauge ²	San Jose Airport (SCVURPPP)

These calculations are based on the combination flow and volume hydraulic sizing method provided in the Manuals, San Mateo, and Santa Clara County C.3 Technical Guidance Manuals. The steps presented below are explained in Chapter 5, Section 5.1 of the guidance manuals.

MAP adjustment factor is automatically calculated as: 1.15

Refer to the Mean Annual Precipitation Map in Appendix D of the C.3 Technical Guidance to determine the MAP, in inches, for the site. Click here for map.

2.0 Calculate Percentage of Impervious Surface for Drainage Management Area (DMA)

2-1. Name of DMA: DMA 2

For items 2-2 and 2-3, enter the areas in square feet for each type of surface within the DMA.

Type of Surface	Area of surface type within DMA (Sq. Ft.)	Adjust Pervious Surface	Effective Impervious Area
2-2 Impervious Surface	15,664	1.0	15,664
2-3 Pervious Surface ³	1,295	0.1	130
Total DMA Area (square feet) =	16,959		
Total Effective Impervious Area (EIA)	15,794		Square feet

2-4. Total Effective Impervious Area (EIA) 15,794 Square feet

3.0 Calculate Unit Basin Storage Volume in Inches

Applicable Rain Gauge	Mean Annual Precipitation (in)	Unit Basin Storage Volume (in) for Applicable Rainfall Coefficients (Calculated for 100% Imperviousness)
San Jose Airport (SCVURPPP)	15.9	0.58
Palo Alto (SCVURPPP)	15.7	0.62
Palo Alto (SCVURPPP)	15.6	0.64
Griggs (SCVURPPP)	18.2	1.00
Morgan Hill (SCVURPPP)	18.5	1.00
Boulder Creek (SCVURPPP)	15.9	0.64
La Honda (SCVURPPP)	16.4	0.66
Hill Moon Bay (SCVURPPP)	25.92	0.82
San Francisco (SCVURPPP)	21	0.75
San Francisco Airport (SCVURPPP)	20.1	0.85
San Francisco Downtown (SCVURPPP)	18.3	0.72
Oakland Airport (COPRAC)	18.35	1.00

3-1. Unit basin storage volume from Table 5.2: 0.58 Inches

(The coefficient for this method is 1.00, due to the conversion of any landscaping to effective impervious area.)

3-2. Adjusted unit basin storage volume: 0.67 Inches

(The unit basin storage volume is adjusted by applying the MAP adjustment factor.)

3-3. Required Capture Volume (in cubic feet): 879 Cubic feet

(The adjusted unit basin sizing volume [inches] is multiplied by the size of the DMA and converted to feet.)

4.0 Calculate the Duration of the Rain Event

4-1. Rainfall Intensity: 0.2 Inches per hour

4-2. Divide Item 3-2 by Item 4-1: 3.34 Hours of Rain Event Duration

5.0 Preliminary Estimate of Surface Area of Treatment Measure

5-1. 4% of DMA impervious surface: 632 Square feet

5-2. 3% of DMA impervious surface: 474 Square feet

5-3. Volume of treated runoff for area in Item 5-2: 659 Cubic feet (Item 5-2 * 5 inches per hour * 1/12 * Item 4-2)

6.0 Initial Adjustment of Depth of Surface Ponding Area

6-1. Subtract Item 5-3 from Item 3-3: 220 Cubic feet (Amount of runoff to be stored in ponding area.)

6-2. Divide Item 6-1 by Item 5-2: 0.5 Feet (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

6-3. Convert Item 6-2 from ft to inches: 5.6 Inches (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

6-4. If ponding depth in Item 6-3 meets your target depth of 6"-12", then Item 7-1 is equal to Item 5-2. If not, continue to Step 7-1.

7.0 Optimize Size of Treatment Measure

7-1. Enter an area larger or smaller than Item 5-2: 464 Sq.ft. (Enter larger area if you need less ponding depth; smaller for more depth.)

7-2. Volume of treated runoff for area in Item 7-1: 645 Cubic feet (Item 7-1 * 5 inches per hour * 1/12 * Item 4-2)

7-3. Subtract Item 7-2 from Item 3-3: 233 Cubic feet (Amount of runoff to be stored in ponding area.)

7-4. Divide Item 7-3 by Item 7-1: 0.50 Feet (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

7-5. Convert Item 7-4 from feet to inches: 6.0 Inches (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

If the ponding depth in Item 7-5 meets target, stop here. If not, repeat Steps 7-1 through 7-5 until you obtain target depth. If the slope of the drainage area > 1%, then 11" will be the max ponding depth (slopes >1% will increase the ponding depth by 0.2 inches).

Worksheet for Calculating the Combination Flow and Volume Method

1.0 Project Information

1-1. Project Name:	Project Name
1-2. City Application ID:	Project City
1-3. Site Address or APN:	Site Name
1-4. Tract or Parcel Map No:	Parcel Number
1-5. Site Mean Annual Precip. (MAP) ¹	16.0 Inches
1-6. Applicable Rain Gauge ²	San Jose Airport (SCVURPPP)

These calculations are based on the combination flow and volume hydraulic sizing method provided in the Manuals, San Mateo, and Santa Clara County C.3 Technical Guidance Manuals. The steps presented below are explained in Chapter 5, Section 5.1 of the guidance manuals.

MAP adjustment factor is automatically calculated as: 1.15

Refer to the Mean Annual Precipitation Map in Appendix D of the C.3 Technical Guidance to determine the MAP, in inches, for the site. Click here for map.

2.0 Calculate Percentage of Impervious Surface for Drainage Management Area (DMA)

2-1. Name of DMA: DMA 3

For items 2-2 and 2-3, enter the areas in square feet for each type of surface within the DMA.

Type of Surface	Area of surface type within DMA (Sq. Ft.)	Adjust Pervious Surface	Effective Impervious Area
2-2 Impervious Surface	9,101	1.0	9,101
2-3 Pervious Surface ³	2,475	0.1	248
Total DMA Area (square feet) =	11,576		
Total Effective Impervious Area (EIA)	9,349		Square feet

2-4. Total Effective Impervious Area (EIA) 9,349 Square feet

3.0 Calculate Unit Basin Storage Volume in Inches

Applicable Rain Gauge	Mean Annual Precipitation (in)	Unit Basin Storage Volume (in) for Applicable Rainfall Coefficients (Calculated for 100% Imperviousness)
San Jose Airport (SCVURPPP)	15.9	0.58
Palo Alto (SCVURPPP)	15.7	0.62
Palo Alto (SCVURPPP)	15.6	0.64
Griggs (SCVURPPP)	18.2	1.00
Morgan Hill (SCVURPPP)	18.5	1.00
Boulder Creek (SCVURPPP)	15.9	0.64
La Honda (SCVURPPP)	16.4	0.66
Hill Moon Bay (SCVURPPP)	25.92	0.82
San Francisco (SCVURPPP)	21	0.75
San Francisco Airport (SCVURPPP)	20.1	0.85
San Francisco Downtown (SCVURPPP)	18.3	0.72
Oakland Airport (COPRAC)	18.35	1.00

3-1. Unit basin storage volume from Table 5.2: 0.58 Inches

(The coefficient for this method is 1.00, due to the conversion of any landscaping to effective impervious area.)

3-2. Adjusted unit basin storage volume: 0.67 Inches

(The unit basin storage volume is adjusted by applying the MAP adjustment factor.)

3-3. Required Capture Volume (in cubic feet): 520 Cubic feet

(The adjusted unit basin sizing volume [inches] is multiplied by the size of the DMA and converted to feet.)

4.0 Calculate the Duration of the Rain Event

4-1. Rainfall Intensity: 0.2 Inches per hour

4-2. Divide Item 3-2 by Item 4-1: 3.24 Hours of Rain Event Duration

5.0 Preliminary Estimate of Surface Area of Treatment Measure

5-1. 4% of DMA impervious surface: 374 Square feet

5-2. 3% of DMA impervious surface: 280 Square feet

5-3. Volume of treated runoff for area in Item 5-2: 390 Cubic feet (Item 5-2 * 5 inches per hour * 1/12 * Item 4-2)

6.0 Initial Adjustment of Depth of Surface Ponding Area

6-1. Subtract Item 5-3 from Item 3-3: 130 Cubic feet (Amount of runoff to be stored in ponding area.)

6-2. Divide Item 6-1 by Item 5-2: 0.5 Feet (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

6-3. Convert Item 6-2 from ft to inches: 5.6 Inches (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

6-4. If ponding depth in Item 6-3 meets your target depth of 6"-12", then Item 7-1 is equal to Item 5-2. If not, continue to Step 7-1.

7.0 Optimize Size of Treatment Measure

7-1. Enter an area larger or smaller than Item 5-2: 275 Sq.ft. (Enter larger area if you need less ponding depth; smaller for more depth.)

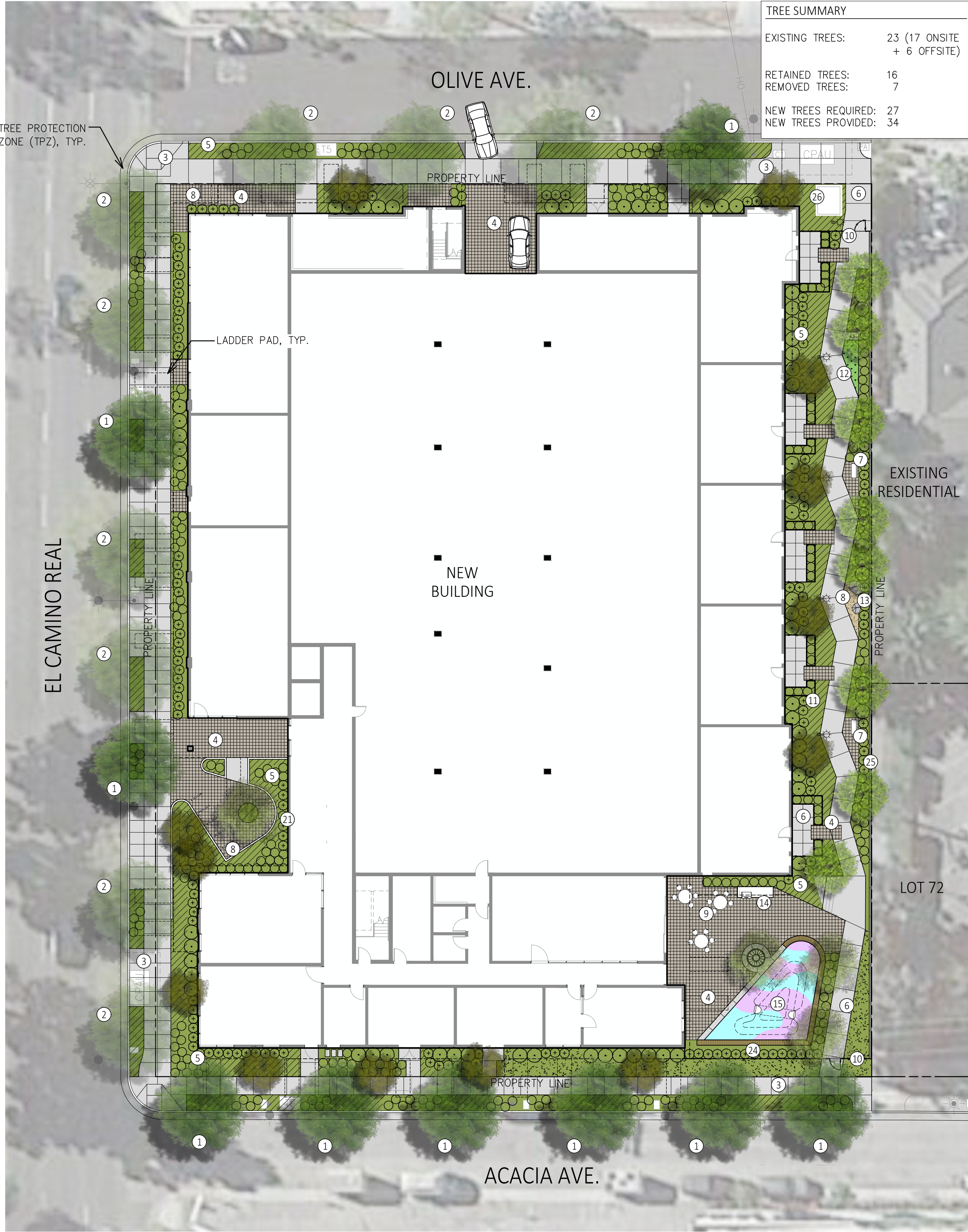
7-2. Volume of treated runoff for area in Item 7-1: 382 Cubic feet (Item 7-1 * 5 inches per hour * 1/12 * Item 4-2)

7-3. Subtract Item 7-2 from Item 3-3: 130 Cubic feet (Amount of runoff to be stored in ponding area.)

7-4. Divide Item 7-3 by Item 7-1: 0.50 Feet (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

7-5. Convert Item 7-4 from feet to inches: 6.0 Inches (Depth of stored runoff in surface ponding area.)

If the ponding depth in Item 7-5 meets target, stop here. If not, repeat Steps 7-1 through 7-5 until you obtain target depth. If the slope of the drainage area > 1%, then 11" will be the max ponding depth (slopes >1% will increase the ponding depth by 0.2 inches).



A CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN - LEVEL 1
1"=20'-0"



B CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN - LEVEL 2
1"=20'-0"

LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS KEY

- 1 NEW STREET TREE, TYP.
- 2 EXISTING TREE, TYP. SEE L002.
- 3 NEW CONCRETE CITY SIDEWALK.
- 4 ENHANCED PAVING: MULTI-COLORED.
- 5 WATER-WISE LANDSCAPING. SEE PLANT LEGEND ON L003.
- 6 CONCRETE PAVING.
- 7 DECORATIVE BENCH.
- 8 DECORATIVE BICYCLE RACKS (7 RACKS = 14 SHORT-TERM PARKING).
- 9 PICNIC TABLE AND BENCHES.
- 10 DECORATIVE METAL FENCE. MAX. 6 FT. HEIGHT.
- 11 RAISED METAL PLANTERS AT LEVEL 1 UNIT PATIOS.
- 12 PET-RELIEF AREA.
- 13 LANDSCAPE BOULDERS.
- 14 BBQ COUNTER.
- 15 BERMED PLAY AREA WITH TUNNEL.
- 16 RESIDENT GARDEN AREA.
- 17 RESIDENT SEATING AREA.
- 18 RAISED CONCRETE PLANTER WITH BUILT-IN SEATWALL WITH WOOD SLATS.
- 19 DECORATIVE LARGE FORMAT ROOF BALLAST PATTERNS.
- 20 RAISED STORMWATER PLANTERS AT PODIUM.
- 21 VERTICAL HANGING GREENERY FROM PLANTER ABOVE.
- 22 DECORATIVE WOOD SEATING WITH SHADE TREE OR TABLE.
- 23 PAVING AT PODIUM.
- 24 SEATWALL WITH WOOD SLATS.
- 25 SOLID PERIMETER FENCE: MAX. 6 FT. HEIGHT.
- 26 TRANSFORMER.

LANDSCAPE DESIGN INTENT

THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE AN ATTRACTIVE AND RESPONSIBLE LIVING ENVIRONMENT FOR THE PROJECT RESIDENTS; AN AESTHETICALLY-PLEASING PLACE TO CALL HOME THAT BOTH THE RESIDENTS AND NEIGHBORS CAN TAKE PRIDE IN.

THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN PROVIDES MULTIPLE OUTDOOR SPACES FOR RESIDENTS TO ENJOY. AREAS FOR BOTH PASSIVE AND ACTIVE RECREATION, RELAXATION, AND SOCIALIZATION TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OPENINGS CREATED BY THE BUILDING FORMS.

REPEATING FORMS AND GEOMETRIES PROVIDE A COMMON/COHESIVE LANGUAGE AS ONE MOVES FROM LEVEL-TO-LEVEL AND COURTYARD-TO-COURTYARD WHILE THE UTILIZATION OF WATER-FRIENDLY PLANTINGS WITH VARYING FORMS AND HUES PROVIDES THE VISUAL AND TEXTURAL INTEREST AT A PEDESTRIAN SCALE.

WATER-USE STATEMENT

PROJECT SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL LOCAL AND STATE WATER CODES, INCLUDING AB 1881 (MWEL0). IRRIGATION SYSTEM WILL UTILIZE LOW-VOLUME APPLICATIONS METHODS AND EFFICIENT WEATHER-BASED CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES. PLANT SELECTIONS SHALL REFLECT WATER-SAVING GOALS AND BE GROUPED IN SIMILAR HYDROZONES.

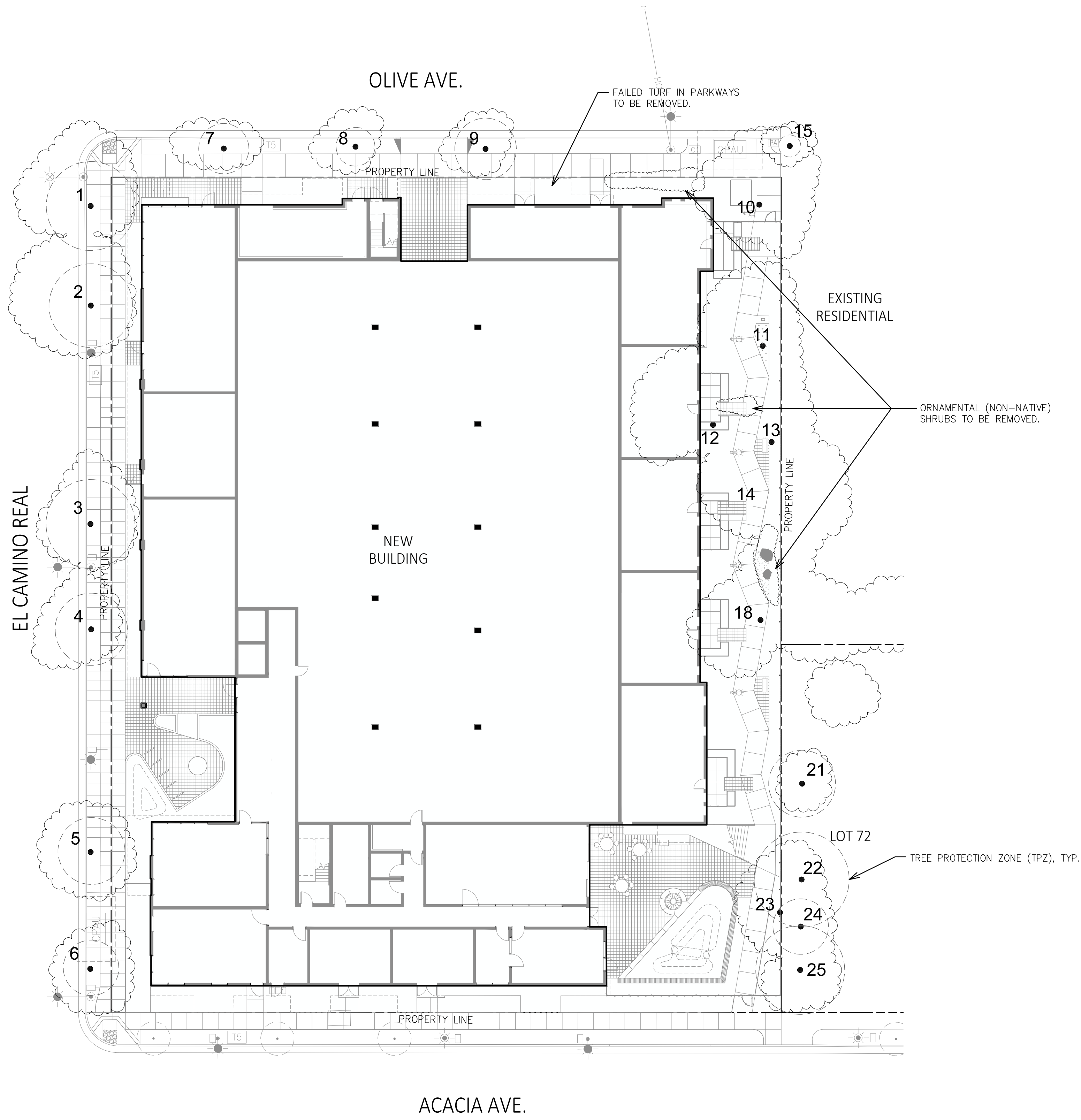
- BAY-FRIENDLY GUIDELINES ([HTTP://RESCAPECA.ORG](http://rescapeca.org)):
- DO NOT USE CHEMICALS FERTILIZERS, PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES OR COMMERCIAL SOIL AMENDMENT. USE ORGANIC MATERIALS REVIEW INSTITUTE (OMRI) MATERIALS AND COMPOST.
 - AVOID COMPACTING SOIL IN AREAS THAT WILL BE UNPAVED.

FOR GUIDANCE REFER TO THE BAY-FRIENDLY LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES:

[HTTP://WWW.STOPWASTE.ORG/RESOURCE/BROCHURES/BAY-FRIENDLY-LANDSCAPE-GUIDELINES-SUSTAINABLE-PRACTICES-LANDSCAPE-PROFESSIONAL](http://www.stopwaste.org/resource/brochures/bay-friendly-landscape-guidelines-sustainable-practices-landscape-professional)

AVOID COMPACTING SOIL IN AREAS THAT WILL BE UNPAVED.

FOR EXISTING TREE PLAN, SEE SHEET L002.



EXISTING TREE LEGEND		
#	REMOVE?	SPECIES
1	NO	LONDON PLANE TREE (PLATANUS X HISPANICA)
2	NO	LONDON PLANE TREE (PLATANUS X HISPANICA)
3	NO	LONDON PLANE TREE (PLATANUS X HISPANICA)
4	NO	LONDON PLANE TREE (PLATANUS X HISPANICA)
5	NO	LONDON PLANE TREE (PLATANUS X HISPANICA)
6	NO	LONDON PLANE TREE (PLATANUS X HISPANICA)
7	NO	LONDON PLANE TREE (PLATANUS X HISPANICA)
8	NO	LONDON PLANE TREE (PLATANUS X HISPANICA)
9	NO	LONDON PLANE TREE (PLATANUS X HISPANICA)
10	YES	ARISTOCRAT CALLERY PEAR (PYRUS C. 'ARISTOCRAT')
11	YES	ARISTOCRAT CALLERY PEAR (PYRUS C. 'ARISTOCRAT')
12	YES	ARISTOCRAT CALLERY PEAR (PYRUS C. 'ARISTOCRAT')
13	YES	PEPPER TREE (SCHINUS MOLLE)
14	YES	ARISTOCRAT CALLERY PEAR (PYRUS C. 'ARISTOCRAT')
18	YES	ARISTOCRAT CALLERY PEAR (PYRUS C. 'ARISTOCRAT')
23	YES	TREE-OF-HEAVEN (AILANTHUS ALTISSIMA)
15, 21, 22, 24, 25	EXISTING, OFFSITE, TO REMAIN. INCLUDED DUE TO PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.	

EXISTING TREE NOTES

1) PLAN IS BASED ON TREE REPORT PREPARED BY DAVID L. BABBY CONSULTING ARBORIST (PREPARED MARCH 18, 2022). SEE SHEETS T-1 THROUGH T-5.

2) TREE NUMBERING REFLECTS & MATCHES NUMERICAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM USED IN THE REPORT REFERENCED ABOVE.

3) REFER TO TREE REPORT FOR DETAILED REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF EXISTING TREES.

FOR TREE RETAIN/REPLACEMENT SUMMARY, SEE SHEET L001.

A EXISTING LANDSCAPE PLAN
1"=20'-0"

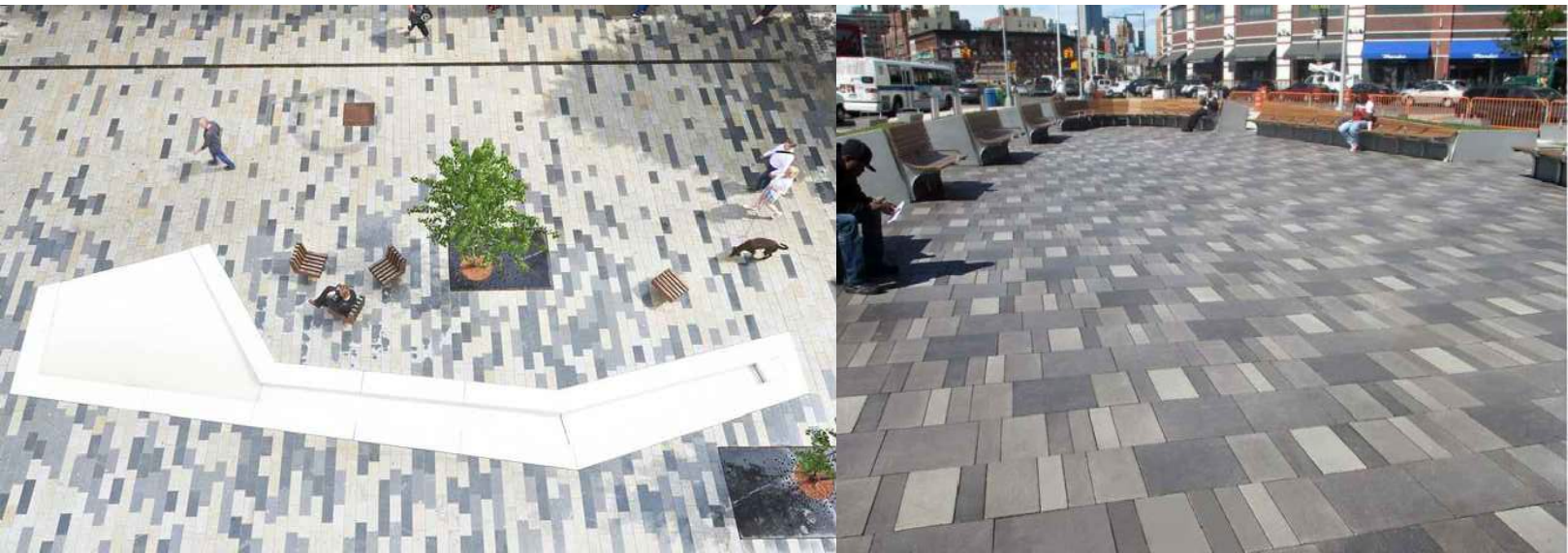
NORTH



DECORATIVE WOOD SEATING WITH SHADE TREE OR TABLE



DECORATIVE BICYCLE RACK



ENHANCED PAVING: MULTI-COLORED



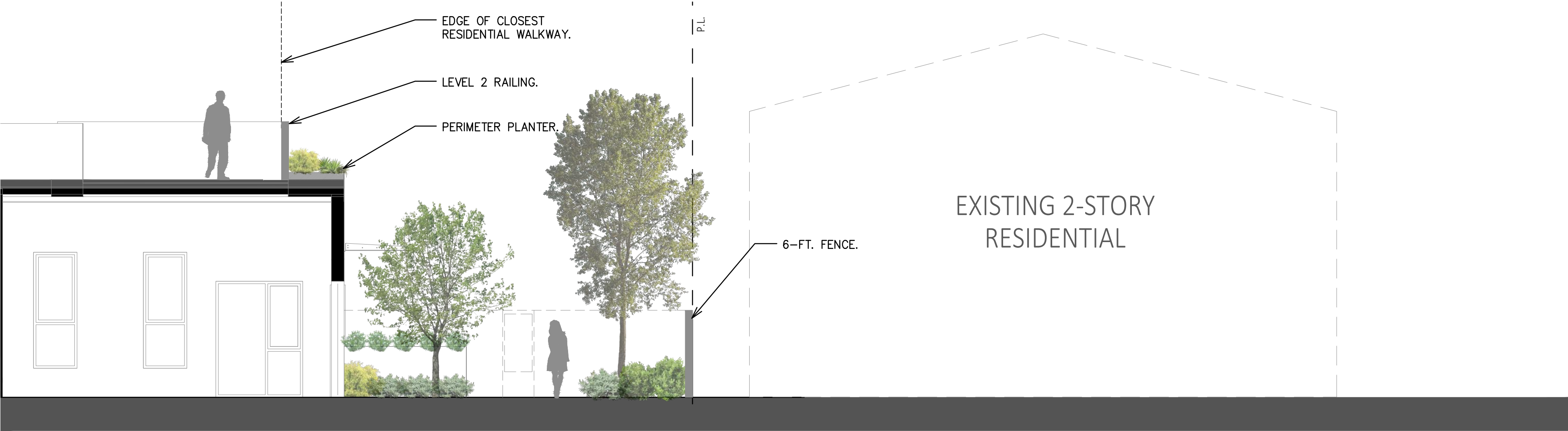
PICNIC TABLES AND BENCHES



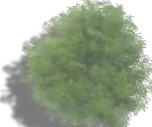
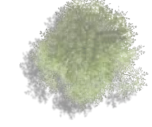
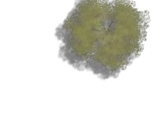
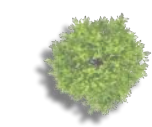


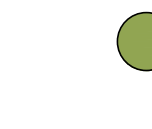
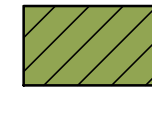

BERMED PLAY AREA WITH TUNNEL

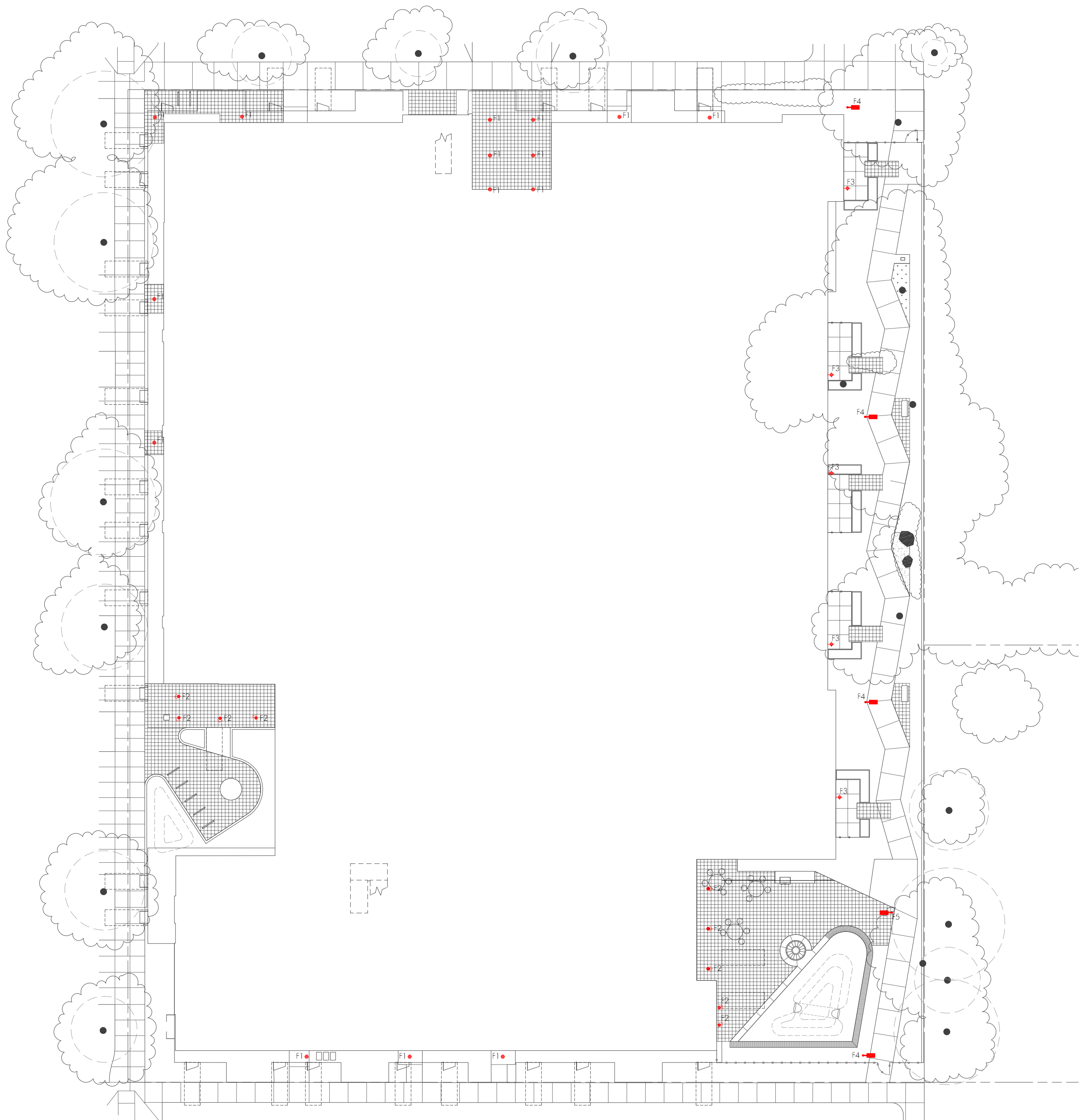


DECORATIVE LARGE FORMAT ROOF BALLAST PATTERNS



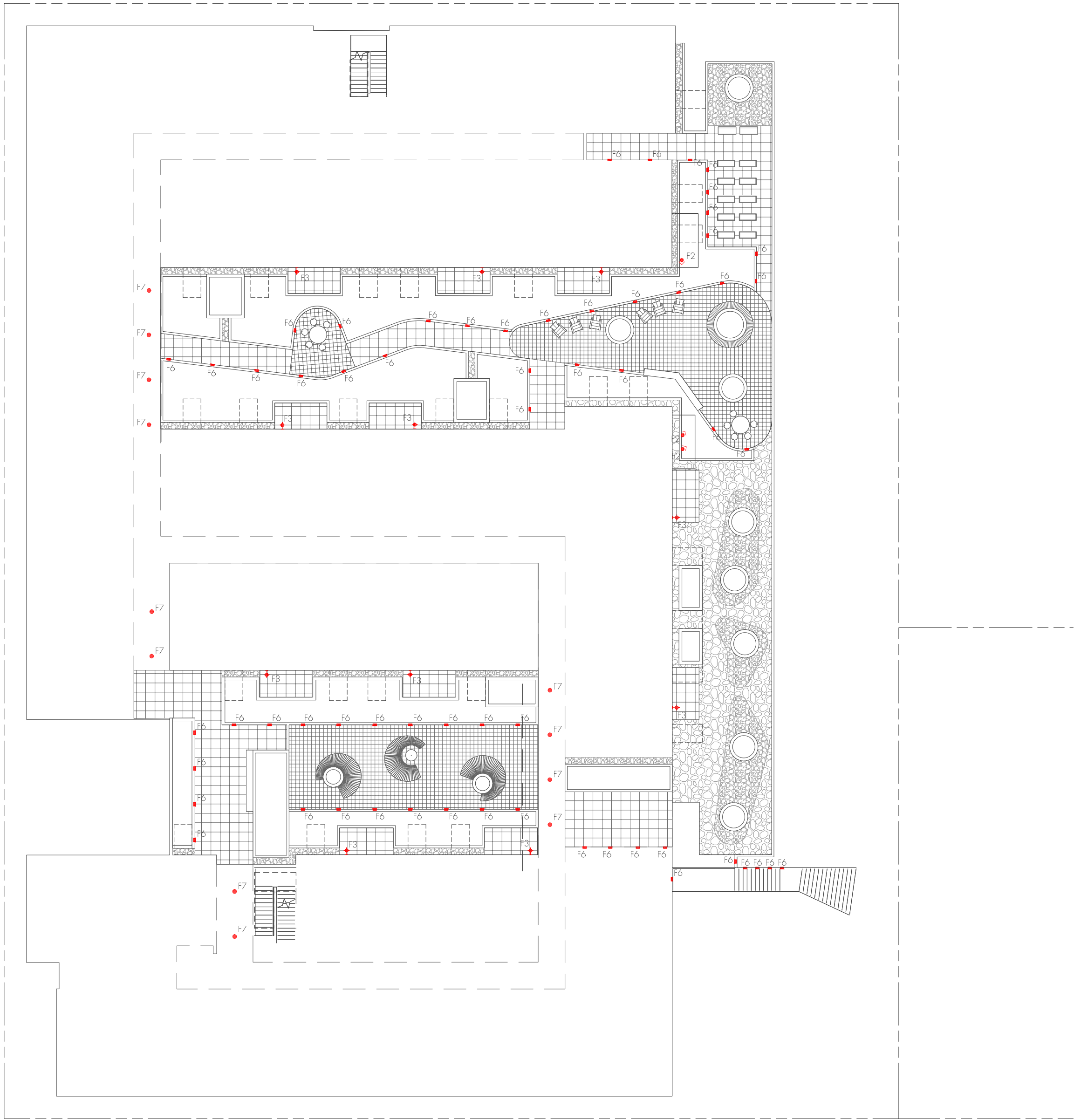
LEVEL 2: CROSS-SECTION SCALE: 3/16" = 1'-0"

CANDIDATE PLANT LEGEND			
SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME (COMMON NAME)	MIN. SIZE	WUCOLS
STREET TREE:			
	PLATANUS SPP. (LONDON PLANE) TO MATCH EXISTING	36" BOX	MOD
COURTYARD ACCENT TREES (SUCH AS):			
	CHIONANTHUS RETUSUS (CHINESE FRINGE TREE)	36" BOX	MOD
	X CHITALPA TASHKENTENSIS 'PINK DAWN' (PINK DAWN CHITALPA)	36" BOX	LOW
	ZELKOVA SERRATA 'JFS-KW1' (CITY SPRITE ZELKOVA)	36" BOX	MOD
SMALL ACCENT TREES (SUCH AS):			
	CERCIS CHINENSIS 'AVONDALE' (AVONDALE REDBUD)	24" BOX	MOD
	LEPTOSPERMUM S. 'PETERSONII' (LEMON SCENTED TEA TREE)	24" BOX	LOW
	CERCIS CANADENSIS 'TEXAS WHITE' (EASTERN REDBUD)	24" BOX	MOD
EVERGREEN PROPERTY LINE TREE (SUCH AS):			
	LYONOTHAMNUS F. SSP. ASPLENIFOLIUS (FERN-LEAF CATALINA IRONWOOD)	24" BOX	LOW
	TRISTANIOPSIS LAURINA (WATER GUM)	24" BOX	MOD
	LAURUS NOBILIS 'HUBBARD' (BAY LAUREL)	24" BOX	LOW
DROUGHT-TOLERANT PLANTING (SUCH AS):			
	WOODY SHRUBS (SUCH AS):		
	RHAMNUS C. 'EVE CASE' (DWF COFFEEBERRY)	5 GAL	LOW
	WESTRINGIA FRUITICOSA (COAST ROSEMARY)	5 GAL	LOW
	SMALLER ACCENT SHRUBS (SUCH AS):		
	GALVEZIA SPECIOSA 'FIRECRACKER' (FIRECRACKER SNAPDRAGON)	5 GAL	LOW
	YUCCA FILAMENTOSA 'COLOR GUARD' (COLOR GUARD YUCCA)	5 GAL	LOW
	ALOE 'SAFARI SUNSET' (ALOE SAFARI SUNSET)	5 GAL	LOW
	ACACIA COGNATA 'COUSIN ITT' (LITTLE RIVER WATTLE)	5 GAL	LOW
	PERENNIALS/ORNAMENTAL GRASSES (SUCH AS):		
	DIANELLA TASMANICA (FLAX LILY)	1 GAL	MOD
	ASPARAGUS D. 'MYERS' (MYER'S FERN)	1 GAL	MOD
	POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM (WESTERN SWORD FERN)	5 GAL	MOD
	HEUCHERA 'WENDY' (WENDY CORAL BELLS)	1 GAL	MOD
	AEONIUM 'MINT SAUCER' (GREEN AEONIUM)	1 GAL	LOW
	ACANTHUS SPINOSUS (BEAR'S BREECH)	5 GAL	MOD
	LOMANDRA C. 'LITTLE CON' (SMALL MAT RUSH)	1 GAL	LOW
	FESTUCA RUBRA 'MOLATE' (MOLATE RED FESCUE)	1 GAL	LOW
	GROUNDCOVERS (SUCH AS):		
	DYMONDIA MARGARETAE (SILVER CARPET)	1 GAL	LOW
	ROSEMARINUS OFFICINALIS (PROSTRATE ROSEMARY)	1 GAL	LOW
	MYOPORUM 'PUTAH CREEK' (CREEPING MYOPORUM)	1 GAL	LOW
	ERIGERON KARVINSKIANUS (MEXICAN DAISY)	1 GAL	LOW
STORMWATER TREATMENT PLANTINGS (SUCH AS):			
	CAREX PANSA (DUNE SEDGE)	1 GAL	MOD
	CAREX DIVULSA (BERKELEY SEDGE)	1 GAL	LOW
	JUNCUS PATENS (CALIFORNIA GREY RUSH)	1 GAL	LOW
	CHONDROPETALUM TECTORUM (SMALL CAPE RUSH)	1 GAL	LOW
VINES (SUCH AS):			
	BIGNONIA CAPREOLATA (CROSS VINE)	15 GAL	MOD



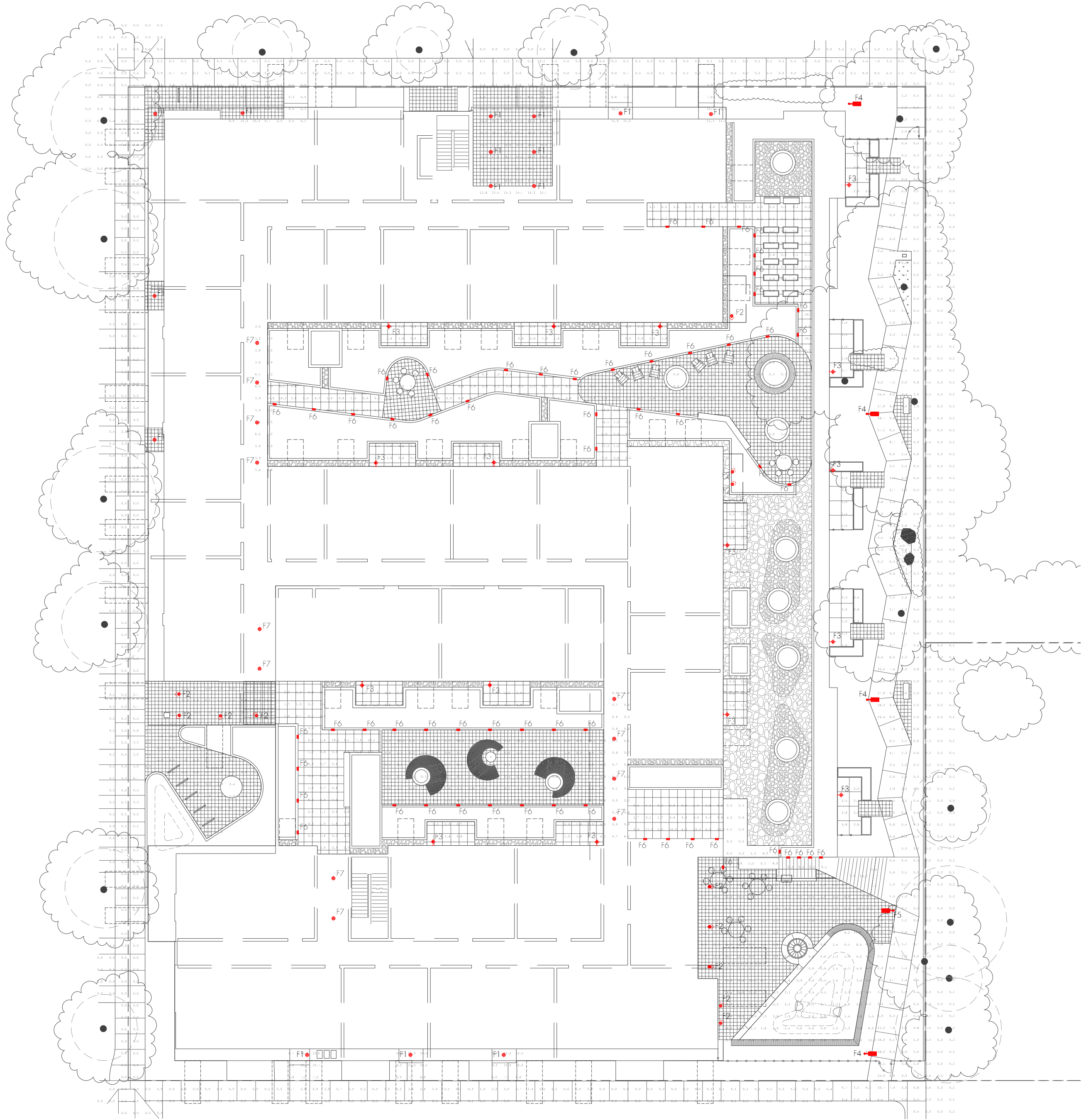
LEGEND

- TYPE F1: RECESSED DOWNLIGHT
- TYPE F2: RECESSED DIRECTIONAL DOWNLIGHT
- TYPE F3: WALL MOUNTED SCONCE
- TYPE F4: POLE MOUNTED AREA LIGHT @ 9', TYPE II OPTIC
- TYPE F5: POLE MOUNTED AREA LIGHT @ 9', TYPE III OPTIC
- TYPE F6: WALL MOUNTED STEPLIGHT
- TYPE F7: RECESSED DOWNLIGHT



LEGEND

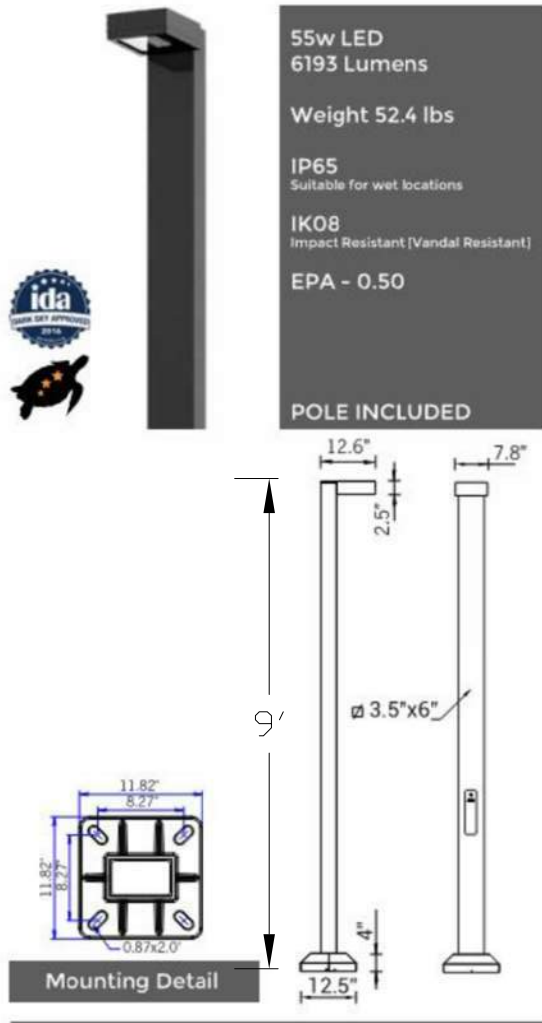
- TYPE F1: RECESSED DOWNLIGHT
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- TYPE F5: POLE MOUNTED AREA LIGHT @ 9', TYPE III OPTIC
- TYPE F6: WALL MOUNTED STEPLIGHT
- TYPE F7: RECESSED DOWNLIGHT



LEGEND

- TYPE F1: RECESSED DOWNLIGHT
- TYPE F2: RECESSED DIRECTIONAL DOWNLIGHT
- TYPE F3: WALL MOUNTED SCONCE
- TYPE F4: POLE MOUNTED AREA LIGHT @ 9', TYPE II OPTIC
- TYPE F5: POLE MOUNTED AREA LIGHT @ 9', TYPE III OPTIC
- TYPE F6: WALL MOUNTED STEPLIGHT
- TYPE F7: RECESSED DOWNLIGHT

ULI-21241
Light Linear PT 8 Single Head Streetlight



Construction

Aluminum
Less than 0.1% copper content - Marine Grade 6060 extruded & LM6 Aluminum High Pressure die casting provides excellent mechanical strength, clean detailed product lines and excellent heat dissipation.

Pre-paint
8 step degrease and phosphate process that includes deoxidizing and etching as well as a zinc and nickel phosphate process before product painting.

Memory Retentive -Silicon Gasket
Provided with special injection molded "fit for purpose" long life high temperature memory retentive silicon gaskets. Maintains the gaskets exact profile and seal over years of use and compression.

Thermal management
LM6 Aluminum is used for its excellent mechanical strength and thermal dissipation properties in low and high ambient temperatures. The superior thermal heat sink design by Ligman used in conjunction with the driver, controls thermal below critical temperature range to ensure maximum luminous flux output, as well as providing long LED service life and ensuring less than 10% lumen depreciation at 50,000 hours.

Surge Suppression
Standard 10kv surge suppressor provided with all fixtures.

BUG Rating
B1 - U0 - G1

Finishing.
All Ligman products go through an extensive finishing process that includes fettling to improve paint adherence.

Paint
UV Stabilized 4.9Mil thick powder coat paint and baked at 200 Deg C.
This process ensures that Ligman products can withstand harsh environments. Rated for use in natatoriums.

Hardware
Provided Hardware is Marine grade 316 Stainless steel.

Anti Seize Screw Holes
Tapped holes are infused with a special anti seize compound designed to prevent seizure of threaded connections, due to electrolysis from heat, corrosive atmospheres and moisture.

Crystal Clear Low Iron Glass Lens
Provided with tempered, impact resistant crystal clear low iron glass ensuring no green glass tinge.

Optics & LED
Precise optic design provides exceptional light control and precise distribution of light. LED CRI > 80

Lumen - Maintenance Life
L80 B10 at 50,000 hours (This means that at least 90% of the LED still achieve 80% of their original flux)

Public realm contemporary column family. Stylish but technically precise area lighting solutions as part of a large flexible family.

Light Linear PT is an elegant minimalist lighting column that is suitable for both modern and classic architecture. Ideal for creating visual guidance with exceptional visual comfort. The dual sealed optical chamber with integrated heat sinks houses a range of field interchangeable optically controlled LEDs, providing Type II, III, IV & V distribution, as well as variations of this for precise light distribution requirements.

An example of this, is using a combination of Type II and Type IV distribution optics inside the same fixture. This product range is available in 54w, 80w, 106w & 152w options, as a single & double head styles. Customer specific wattages can be provided, contact the factory for more information.

This luminaire complies to Dark Sky requirements. The sleek and minimalist shape provides distinctive lighting effects by night and decorative urban effect during the day. Suitable for use in pedestrian precincts, building surrounds, shopping centers, squares, parks and parking lots.

This product range is complemented with high performance optics in the bollard and wall mounted luminaires, to provide a consistent range of design aesthetics for the project. See website for more information. Poles can be provided with GFCI boxes positioned to specific heights specified by the customer. A flat low profile hand hole cover with vandal resistant screws is provided for easy installation.

Internal house side shields are available as an option. Available with a selection of integral electronic drivers and dimming electronic drivers as well as a provision to install wireless lighting controls to integrate with building management systems, as well as pole mounted occupancy sensors (contact the factory for more information) Easy access to the luminaire for maintenance. (WATT-ADJ) This luminaire is provided with a programmable driver so that specific wattage requirements can be achieved. These settings are done at the factory during assembly. (See options on page 2)

Additional Options (Consult Factory For Pricing)



URA-40581
Rado 5 Recessed



Construction

Aluminum Coating
Less than 0.1% copper content - Marine Grade 6060 extruded & LM6 Aluminum High Pressure die casting provides excellent mechanical strength, clean detailed product lines and excellent heat dissipation.

Pre-paint
8 step degrease and phosphate process that includes deoxidizing and etching as well as a zinc and nickel phosphate process before product painting.

Memory Retentive -Silicon Gasket
Provided with special injection molded "fit for purpose" long life high temperature memory retentive silicon gaskets. Maintains the gaskets exact profile and seal over years of use and compression.

Thermal management
LM6 Aluminum is used for its excellent mechanical strength and thermal dissipation properties in low and high ambient temperatures. The superior thermal heat sink design by Ligman used in conjunction with the driver, controls thermal below critical temperature range to ensure maximum luminous flux output, as well as providing long LED service life and ensuring less than 10% lumen depreciation at 50,000 hours.

Surge Suppression
Standard 10kv surge suppressor provided with all fixtures.

BUG Rating
B0 - U2 - G1

Finishing.
All Ligman products go through an extensive finishing process that includes fettling to improve paint adherence.

Paint
UV Stabilized 4.9Mil thick powder coat paint and baked at 200 Deg C. This process ensures that Ligman products can withstand harsh environments. Rated for use in natatoriums.

Immersed by Nature Finishes
The Inspired by Nature Finishing is a unique system of decorative powder coating. Our metal decoration process can easily transform the appearance of metal or aluminum product into a wood grain finish.

This patented technology enables the simulation of wood grain, and even marble or granite finish through the use of decorative powder coating.

The wood grain finish is so realistic that it's almost undistinguishable from real wood, even from a close visual inspection. The system of coating permeates the entire thickness of the coat and as a result, the coating cannot be removed by normal rubbing, chipping, or scratching.

The Coating Process
After pre-treatment the prepared parts are powder coated with a specially formulated polyurethane powder. This powder provides protection against wear, abrasion, impact and corrosion and acts as the relief base color for the finalized metal decoration.

The component is then wrapped with a sheet of non-porous film with the selected decoration pattern printed on it using special high temperature inks.

This printed film transfer is vacuum-sealed to the surface for a complete thermo print and then transferred into a customized oven. The oven transforms the ink into different forms within the paint layer before it becomes solid. Finally, the film is removed, and a vivid timber look on aluminum remains.

Wood grain coating can create beautiful wood-looking products of any sort. There are over 300 combinations of designs currently in use. Wood grains can be made with different colors, designs, etc.

Our powder coatings are certified for indoor and outdoor applications and are backed by a comprehensive warranty. These coatings rise to the highest conceivable standard of performance excellence and design innovation.

Added Benefits
• Resistance to salt acid rain, accelerated aging
• Boiling water, lime and condensed water resistant
• Anti-Graffiti, Anti-Slip, Anti-Microbial, Anti-Scratch
• Super durable (UV resistant)
• Toxic free (non-toxic)

Hardware
Provided Hardware is Marine grade 316 Stainless steel.

Anti Seize Screw Holes
Tapped holes are infused with a special anti seize compound designed to prevent seizure of threaded connections, due to electrolysis from heat, corrosive atmospheres and moisture.

Crystal Clear Low Iron Glass Lens
Provided with tempered, impact resistant crystal clear low iron glass ensuring no green glass tinge.

Optics & LED
Precise optic design provides exceptional light control and precise distribution of light. LED CRI > 80

Lumen - Maintenance Life
L80 B10 at 50,000 hours (This means that at least 90% of the LED still achieve 80% of their original flux)



Sturdy classic wall-recessed pathway and stair luminaire. Simple pleasing aesthetic and sturdy construction, perfect for retrofit applications with its multiple sizes offered.

A range of rectangular and square wall recessed luminaires, with an indirect optical system, offering high vandal resistance. Suitable for indoor or outdoor applications. The recessed LED eliminates all discomfort glare as light is directed to the ground providing illumination where it is needed and minimizing light spill. This luminaire is provided with a powdercoated high pressure die-cast aluminum back box and can be pre shipped to the jobsite for concrete pour or masonry applications. This fixture is suitable for lighting footpaths, stairs, squares and entrances.

The Rado range has a matching bollard offering to complement the recessed product. See bollard section on the Ligman website.

All Ligman fixtures can be manufactured using a special pre-treatment and coating process that ensures the fixture can be installed in natatoriums as well as environments with high concentrations of chlorine or salt and still maintain the 5 year warranty. For this natatorium rated process please specify NAT in options.



Ligman Lighting USA reserves the right to change specifications without prior notice, please contact factory for latest information. Due to the continual improvements in LED technology data and comparisons may change without notice.

RBS7
7" BUILDERS PLUS ROUND
LED SURFACE LUMINAIRE (0-10V)

USE OF PRODUCT
The 7" Builders Plus LED Surface Luminaire Series is the ideal for both remodel or new construction applications.

BUILDERS PLUS SLIM SURFACE FEATURES
Wattage: 15W
Lumen: 1000 lm
Color Temperature Selectable: 2700K, 3000K, 3500K
CRI: 90
LED Life: 50,000 Hours
Input voltage: AC 277V 50/60Hz
Warranty: 5 year limited warranty

COLOR TEMPERATURE SELECTABLE
This all-in-one CCT Shift LED surface mount luminaire allows for easy control between 2700K, 3000K, or 3500K with a simple switch on the fixture.

FRAME CONSTRUCTION
High quality plastic material with Edge-lit technology to produce a smooth uniform lighting effect. Suitable for most 4" junction box

DIMMING
100%-10% Dimming capability, this fixture is compatible with industry standard 0-10V dimmers

CERTIFICATION:
• RBS wet location Listed
• ETL
• Energy Star

PROJECT: _____

MODEL #: _____

LOCATION: _____

CONTACT: _____

ORDERING INFO

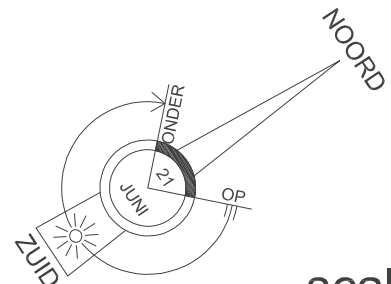
RBS7	10	CTS	2	W
Series	Lumens	Color Temperature	Voltage	Finish
RBS7 - 7" Builders Plus LED Surface Luminaire	10 - 1000lm	CTS - Color Temperature Shift (2700K, 3000K, 3500K)	2 - 277V 50-60Hz dimming	W - White

	www.rayonlighting.com info@rayonlighting.com	tel: 323.446.2626 fax: 323.446.2606	Specification and product availability subject to change without notice	07/20
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TYPE F4/F5

TYPE F6

TYPE F7



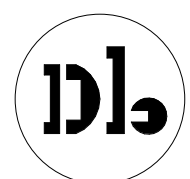
0' 10' 20'

scale (printed at 22x34):

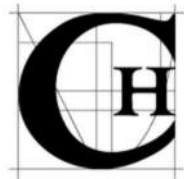
1" = 20'-0"

date: 01/24/2023

22203

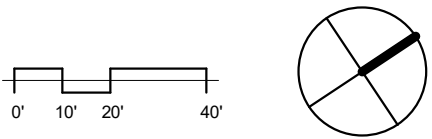


David Baker Architects



Charities Housing

3001-3017 EL CAMINO REAL SITE PLAN

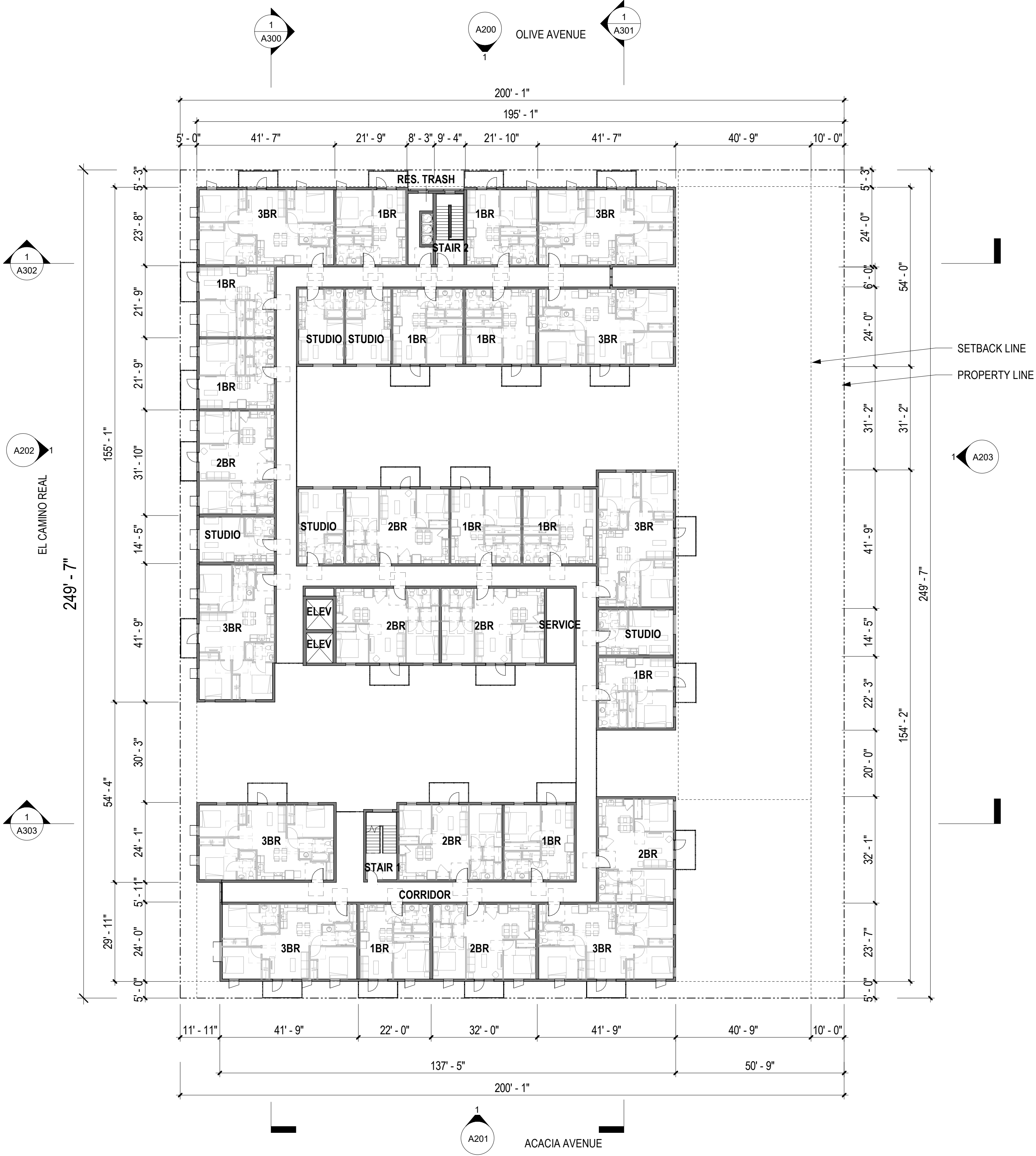


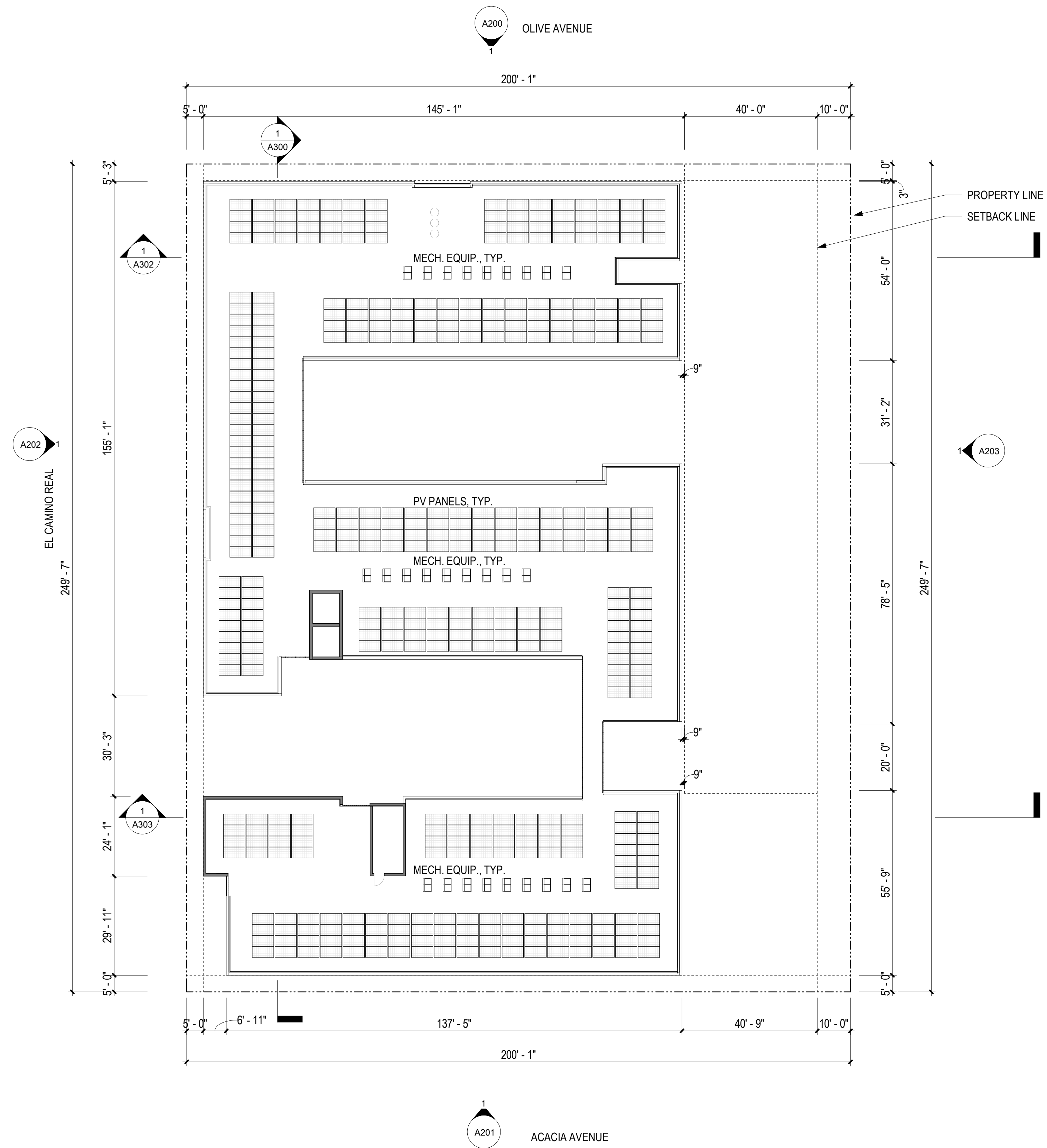
scale (printed at 22x34):

22203

1" = 40'-0"

date: 01/20/2023



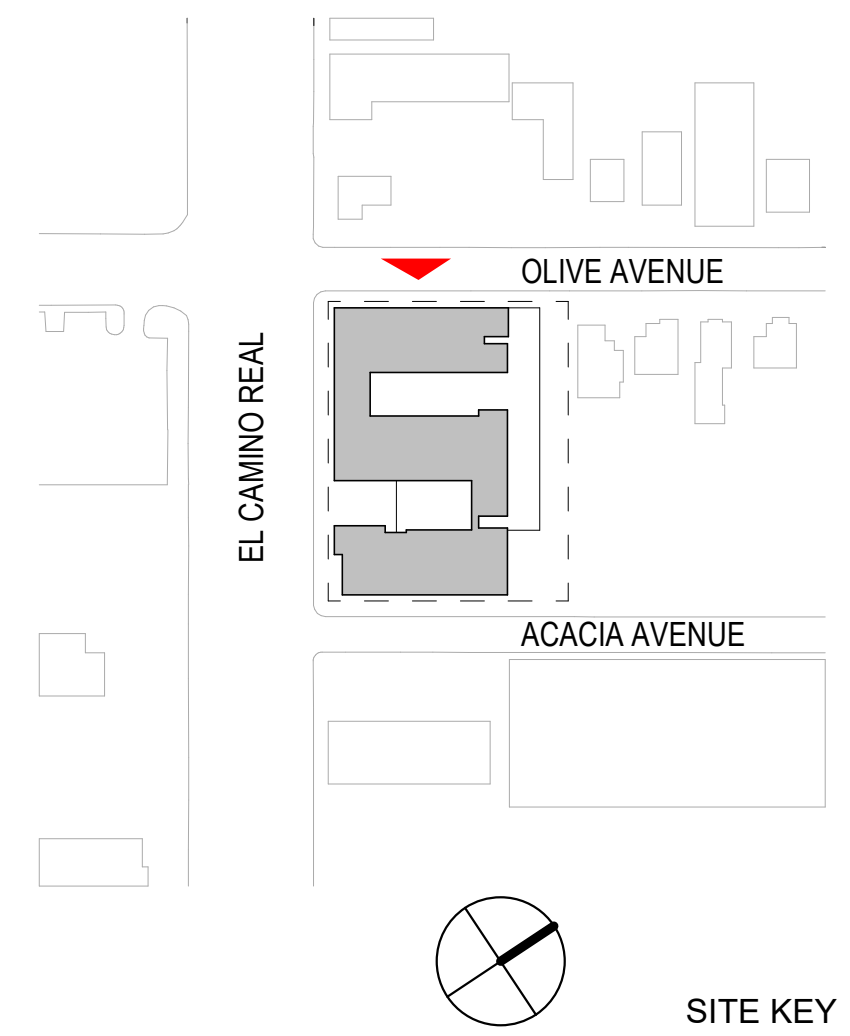




WEST ELEVATION 1

MATERIAL LEGEND

C-1 CONCRETE	CP1 FIBER CEMENT CLADDING TYPE 1 (RANDOM BATTEN SIDING OR PANELS)	CP2 FIBER CEMENT CLADDING TYPE 2 (RANDOM BATTEN SIDING OR PANELS)	GL-1 STOREFRONT GLAZING	MT1 METAL RAILING	MT2 METAL RAILING PERFORATED	MT2 METAL SUNSHADE	WD-1 WOOD SIDING	WW-1 ALTERNATIVE MATERIAL
								





EAST ELEVATION 1

MATERIAL LEGEND																	
C-1	CONCRETE	CP1	FIBER CEMENT CLADDING TYPE 1 (RANDOM BATTEN SIDING OR PANELS)	CP2	FIBER CEMENT CLADDING TYPE 2 (RANDOM BATTEN SIDING OR PANELS)	GL-1	STOREFRONT GLAZING	MT1	METAL RAILING	MT2	METAL RAILING PERFORATED	MT2	METAL SUNSHADE	WD-1	WOOD SIDING	WW-1	ALTERNATIVE MATERIAL
																	



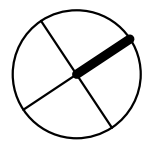
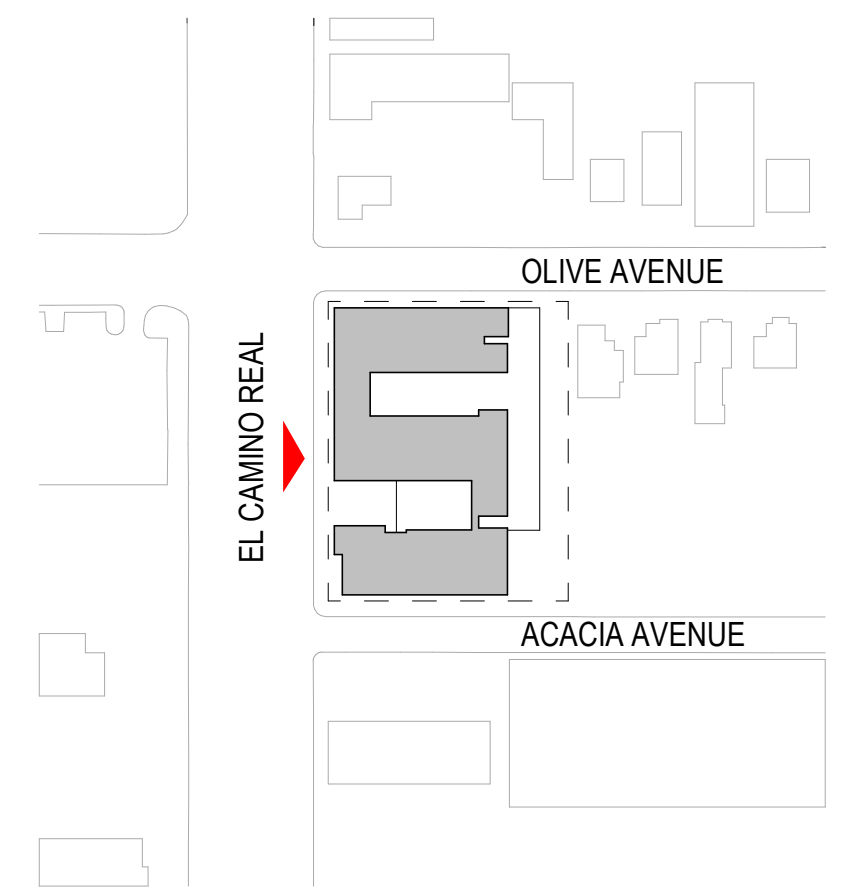


1/8" = 1'-0"

SOUTH ELEVATION 1

MATERIAL LEGEND

C-1 CONCRETE	CP1 FIBER CEMENT CLADDING TYPE 1 (RANDOM BATTEN SIDING OR PANELS)	CP2 FIBER CEMENT CLADDING TYPE 2 (RANDOM BATTEN SIDING OR PANELS)	GL-1 STOREFRONT GLAZING	MT1 METAL RAILING	MT2 METAL RAILING PERFORATED	MT2 METAL SUNSHADE	WD-1 WOOD SIDING	WW-1 ALTERNATIVE MATERIAL
								



SITE KEY



1/8" = 1'-0"

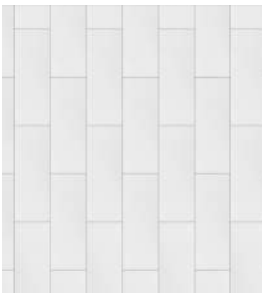
NORTH ELEVATION 1

MATERIAL LEGEND

C-1 CONCRETE



CP1 FIBER CEMENT CLADDING TYPE 1
(RANDOM BATTEN SIDING OR PANELS)



CP2 FIBER CEMENT CLADDING TYPE 2
(RANDOM BATTEN SIDING OR PANELS)



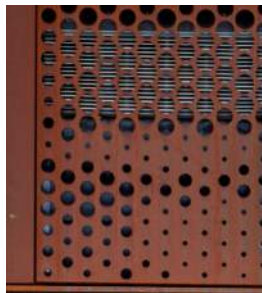
GL-1 STOREFRONT GLAZING



MT1 METAL RAILING



MT2 METAL RAILING PERFORATED



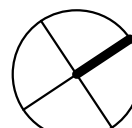
MT2 METAL SUNSHADE



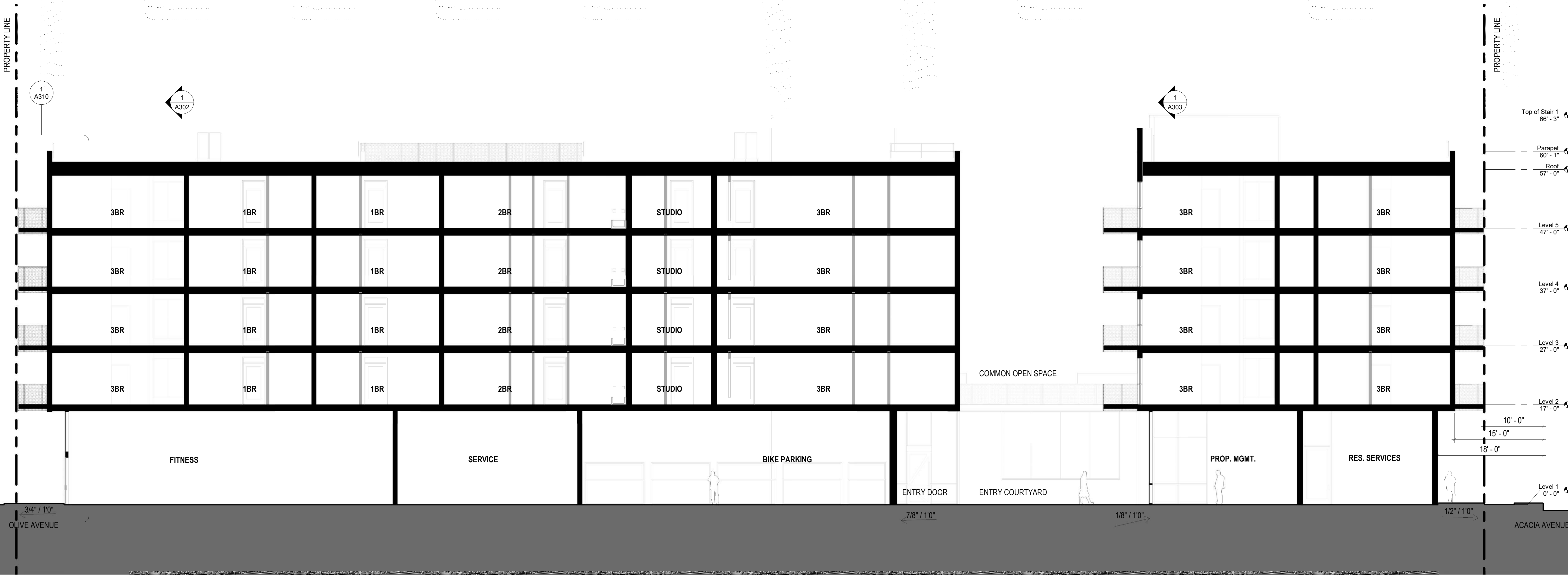
WD-1 WOOD SIDING



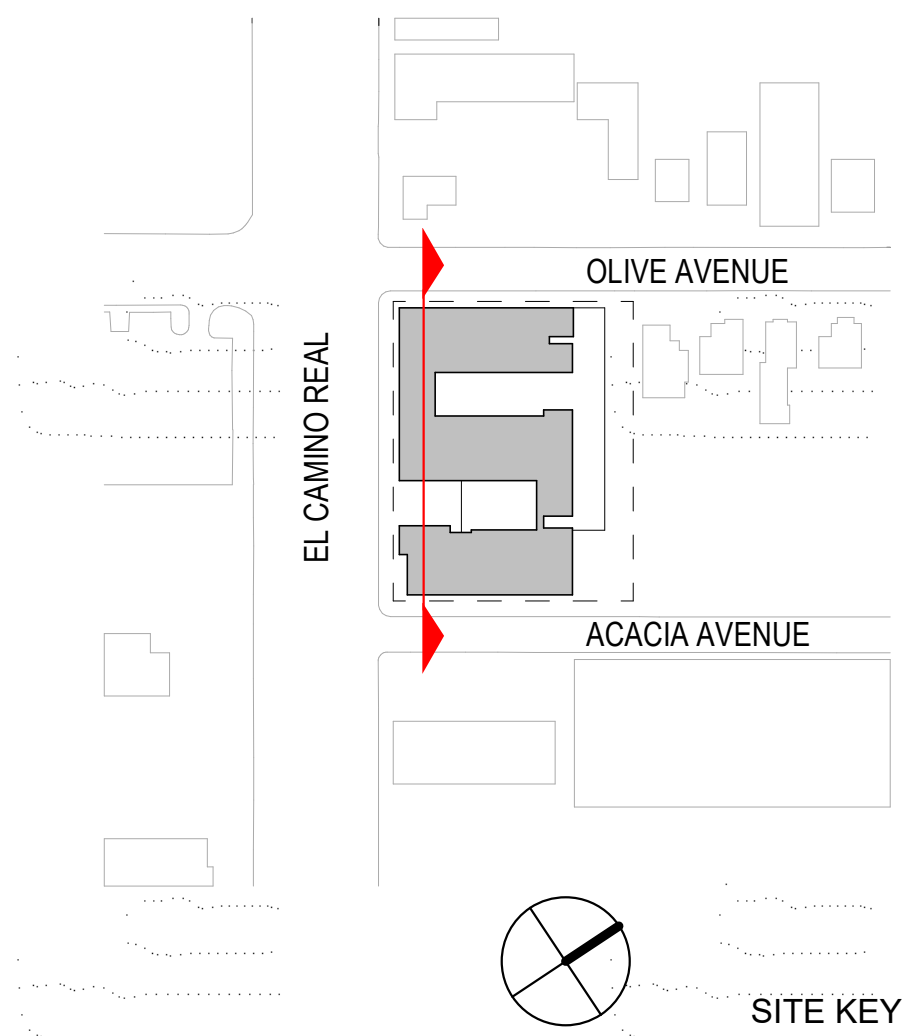
WW-1 ALTERNATIVE MATERIAL

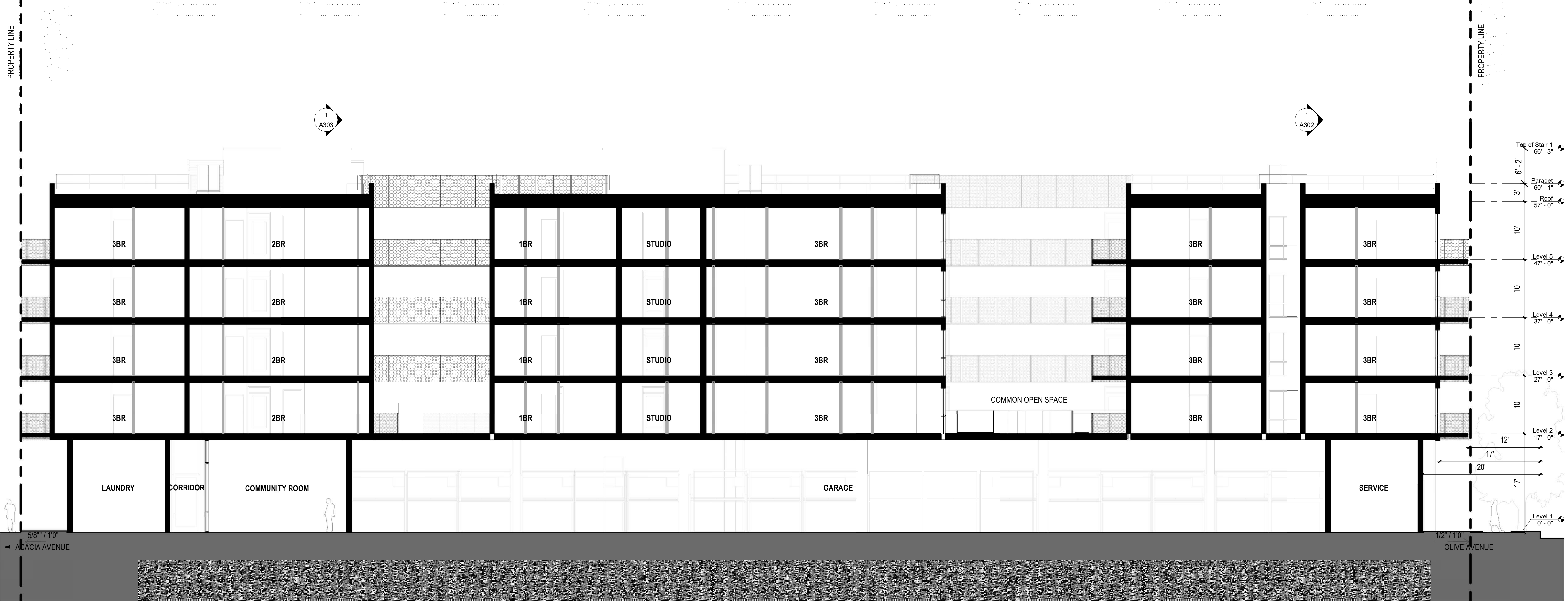


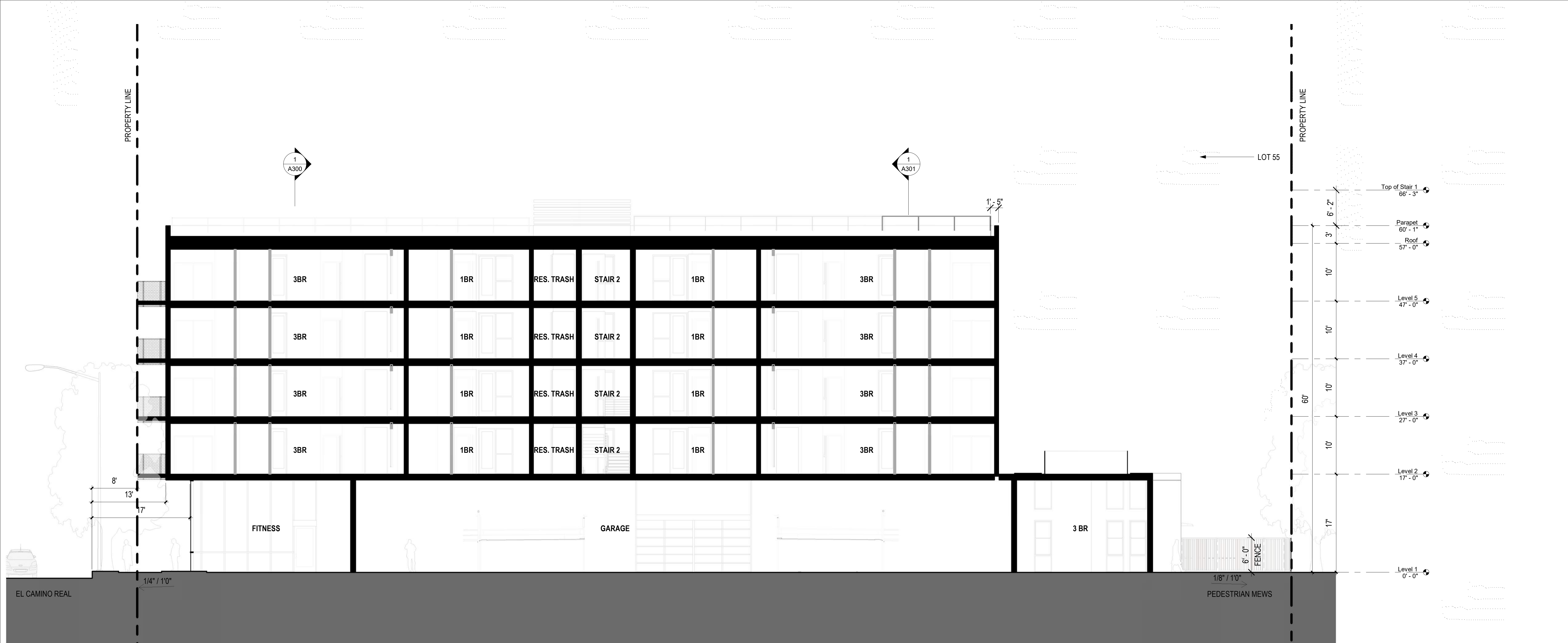
SITE KEY



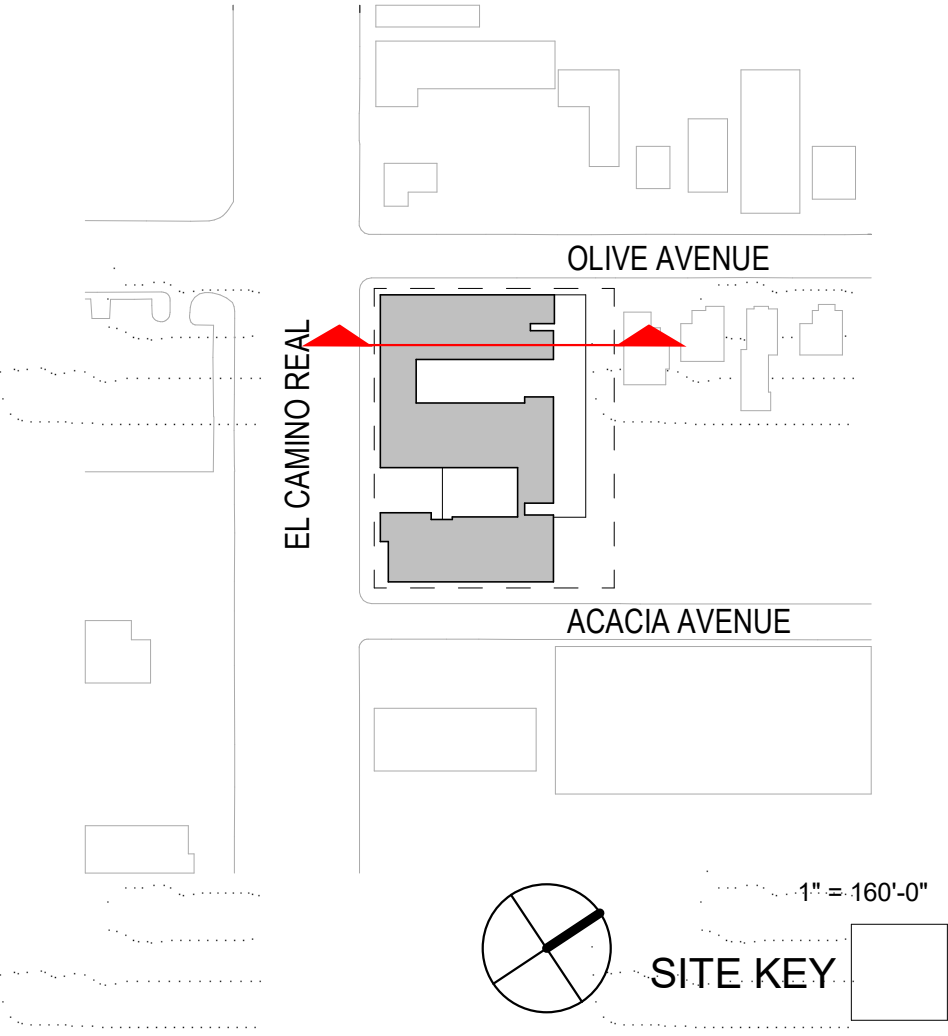
NORTH-SOUTH SECTION 1 1

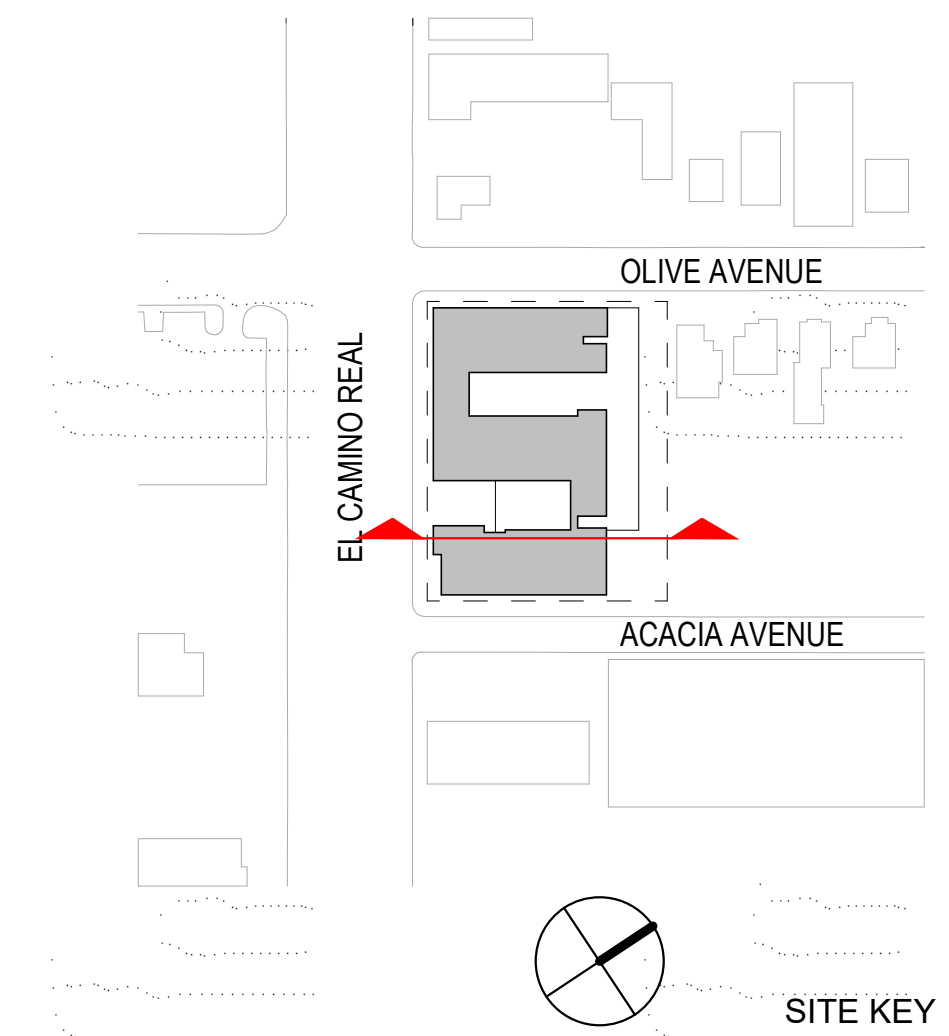
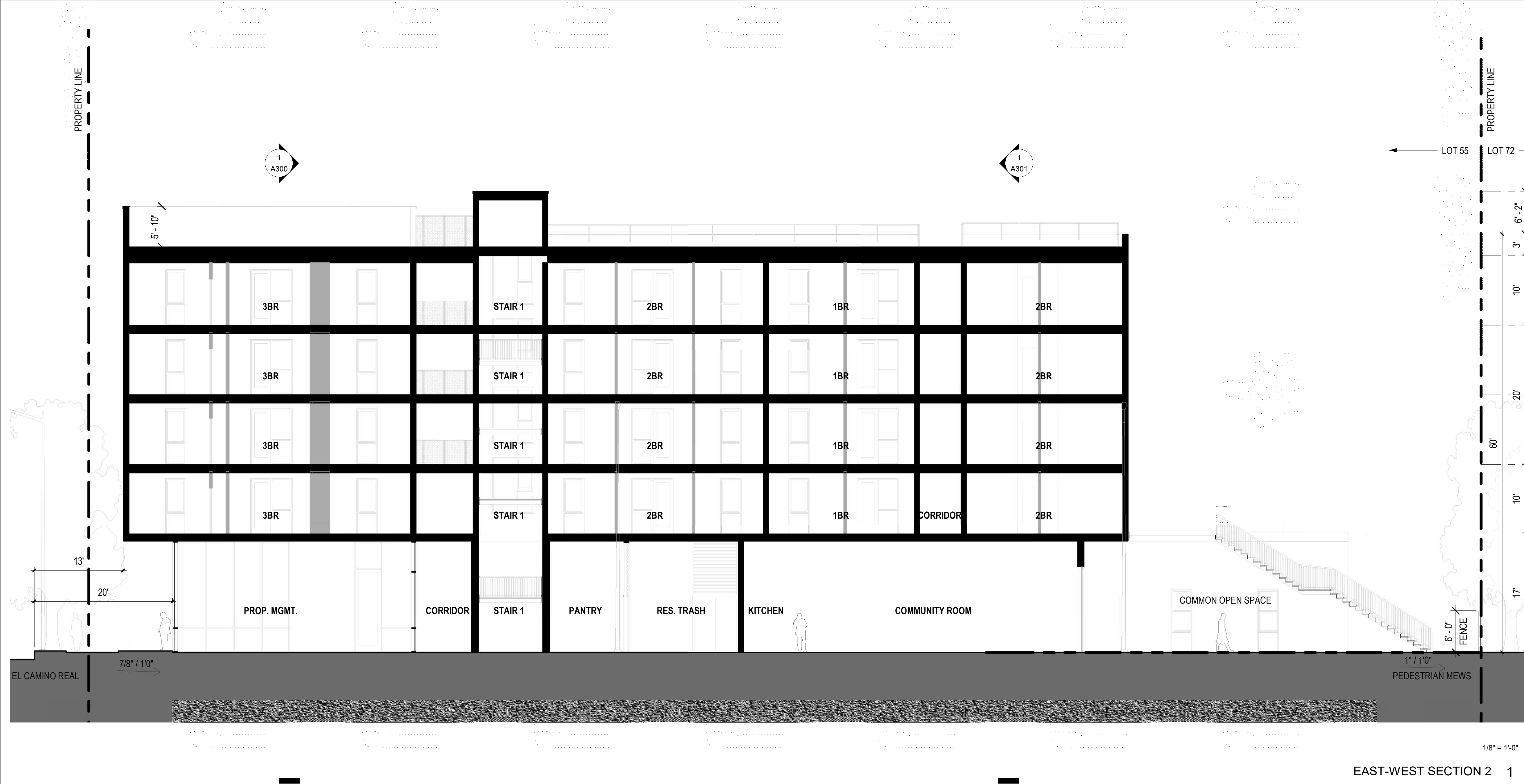


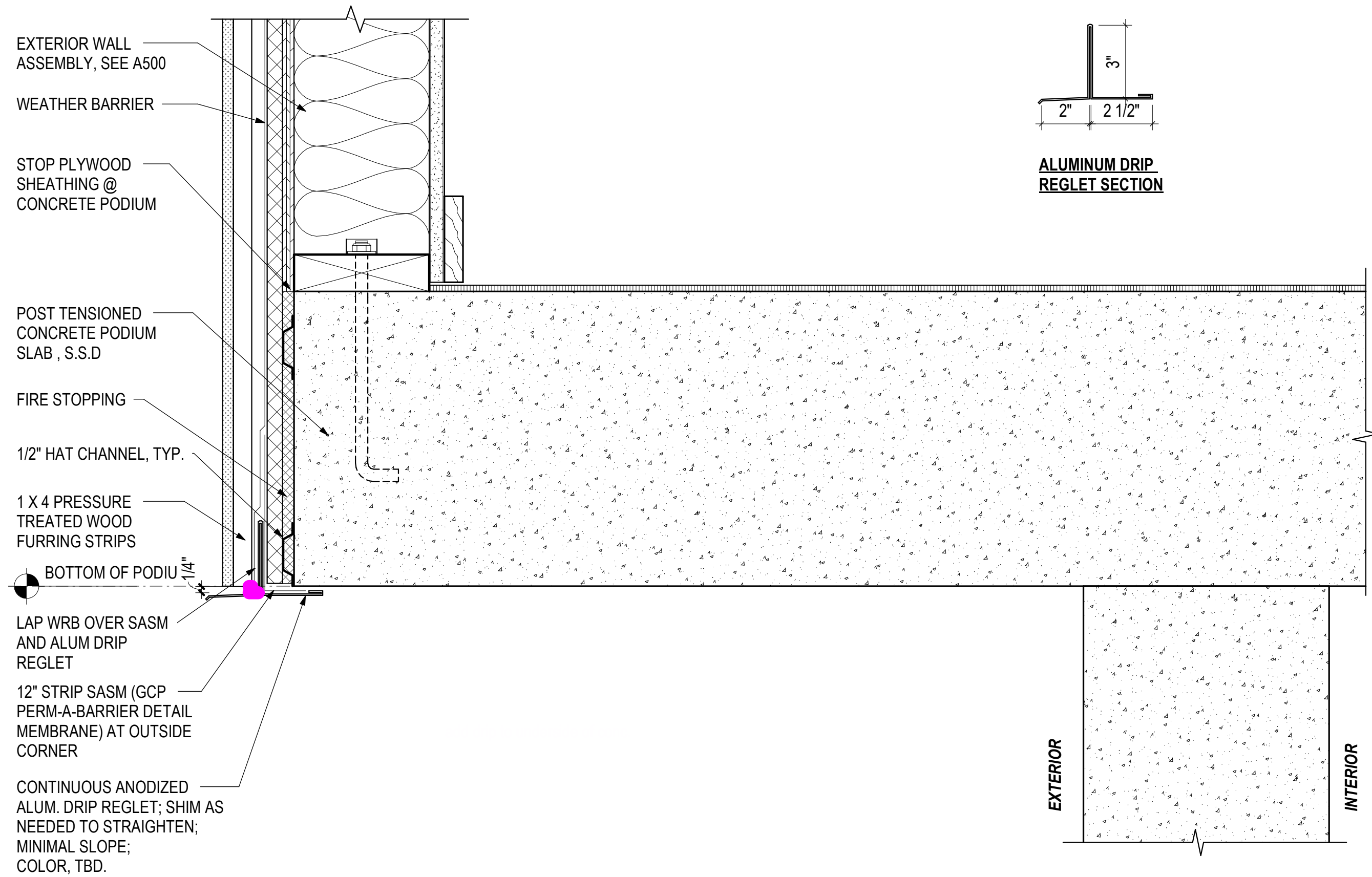




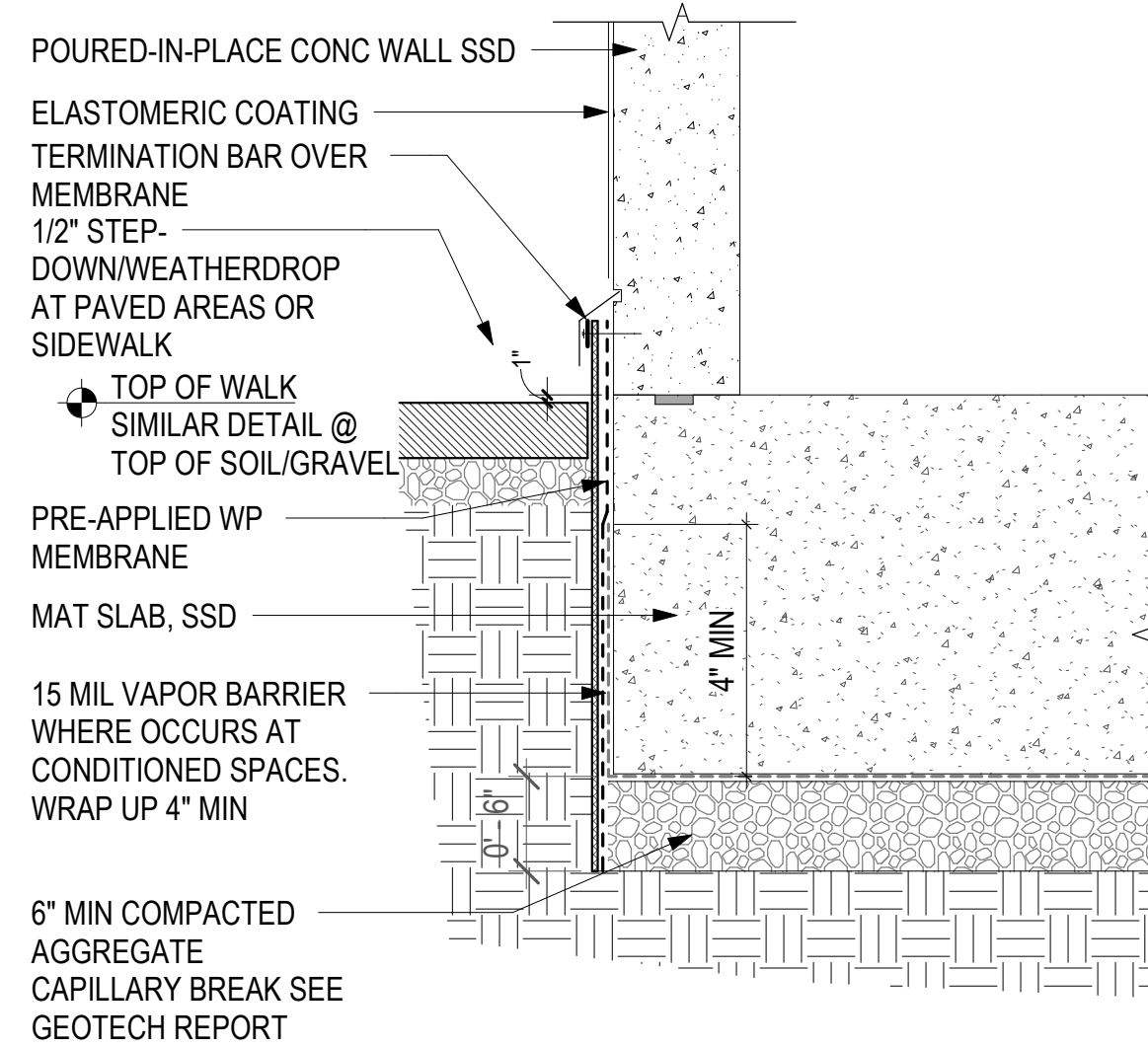
EAST-WEST SECTION 1 1



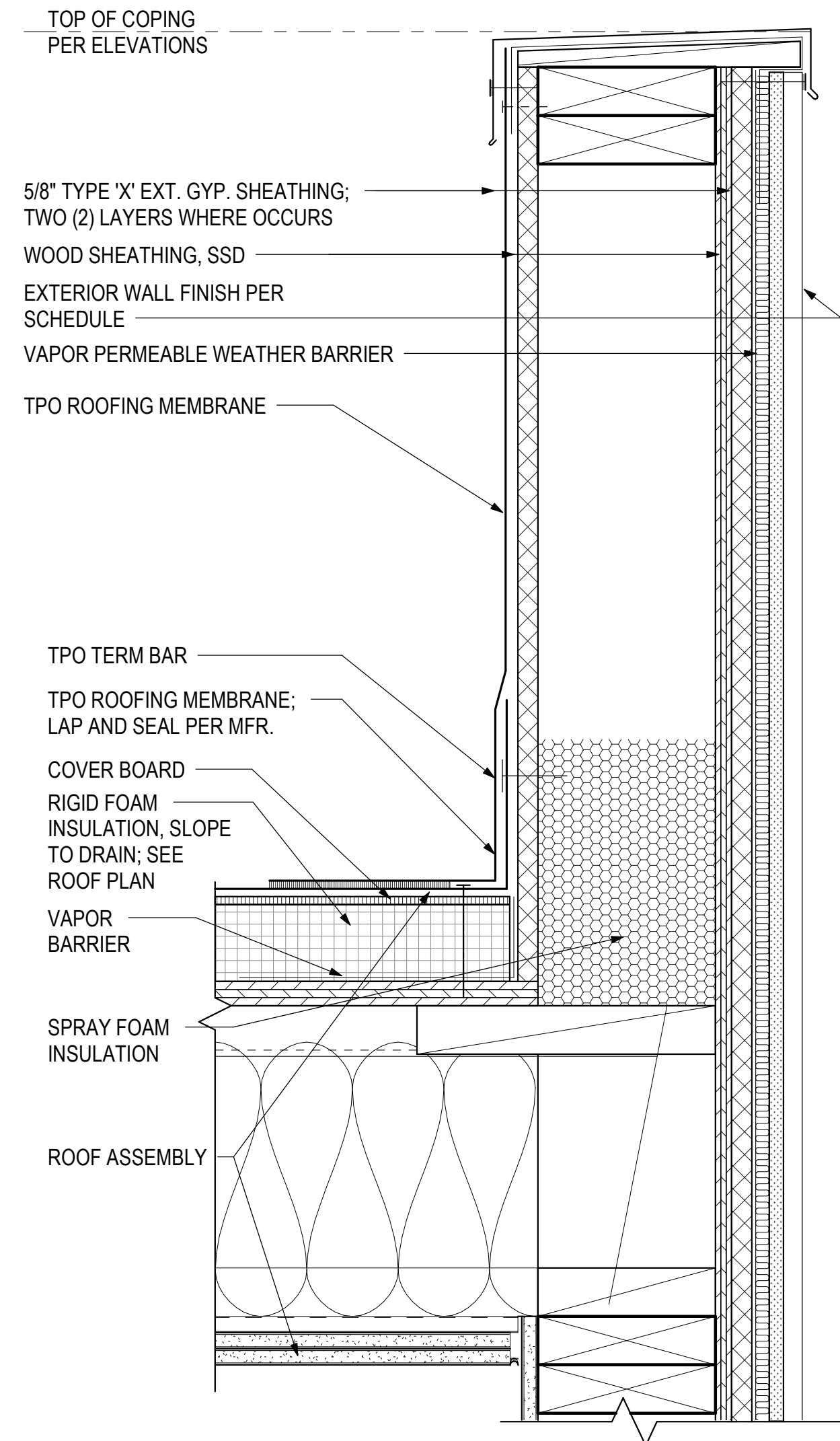




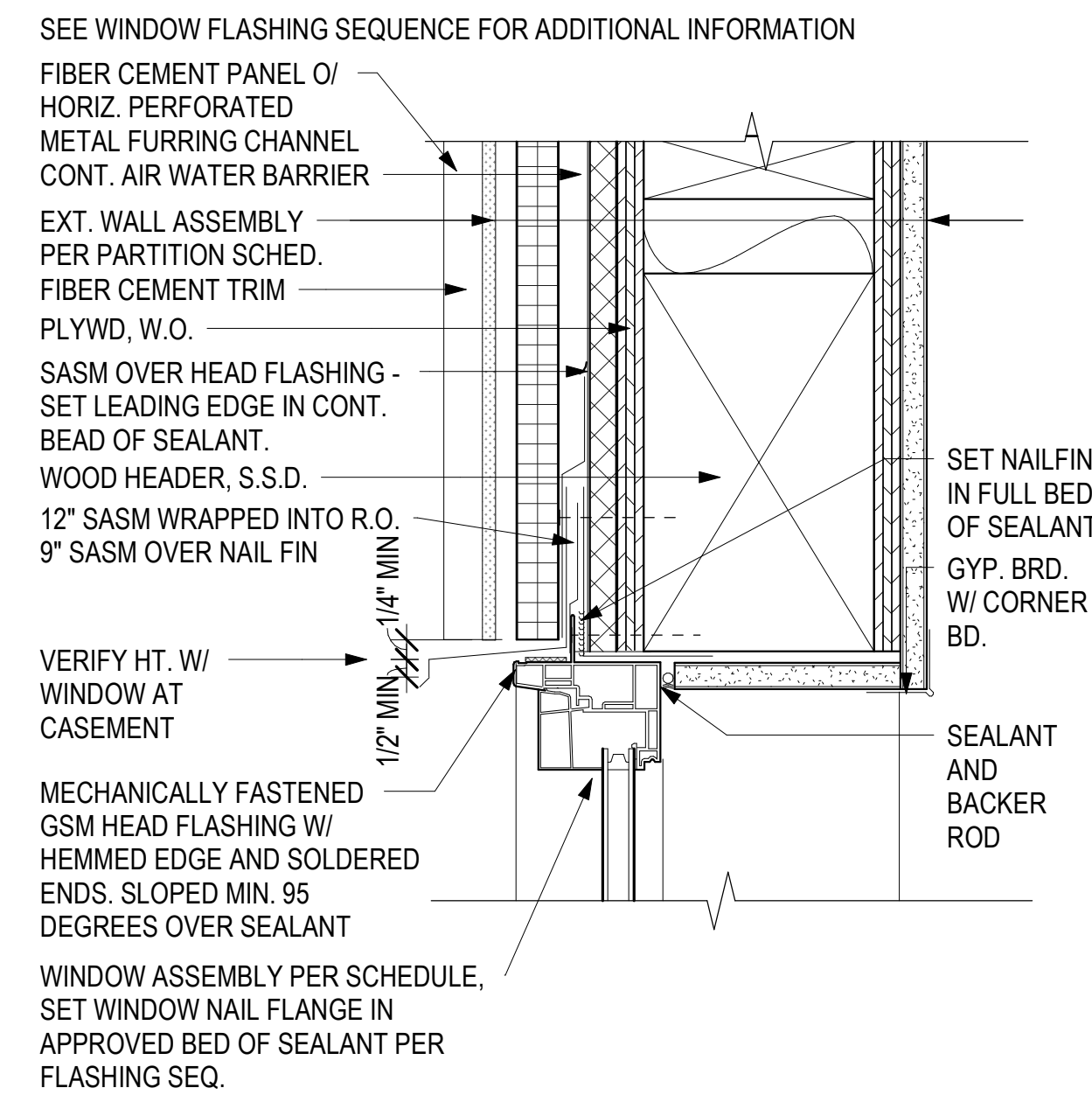
FIBER CEMENT PANEL WALL TO EDGE OF PODIUM SLAB 5



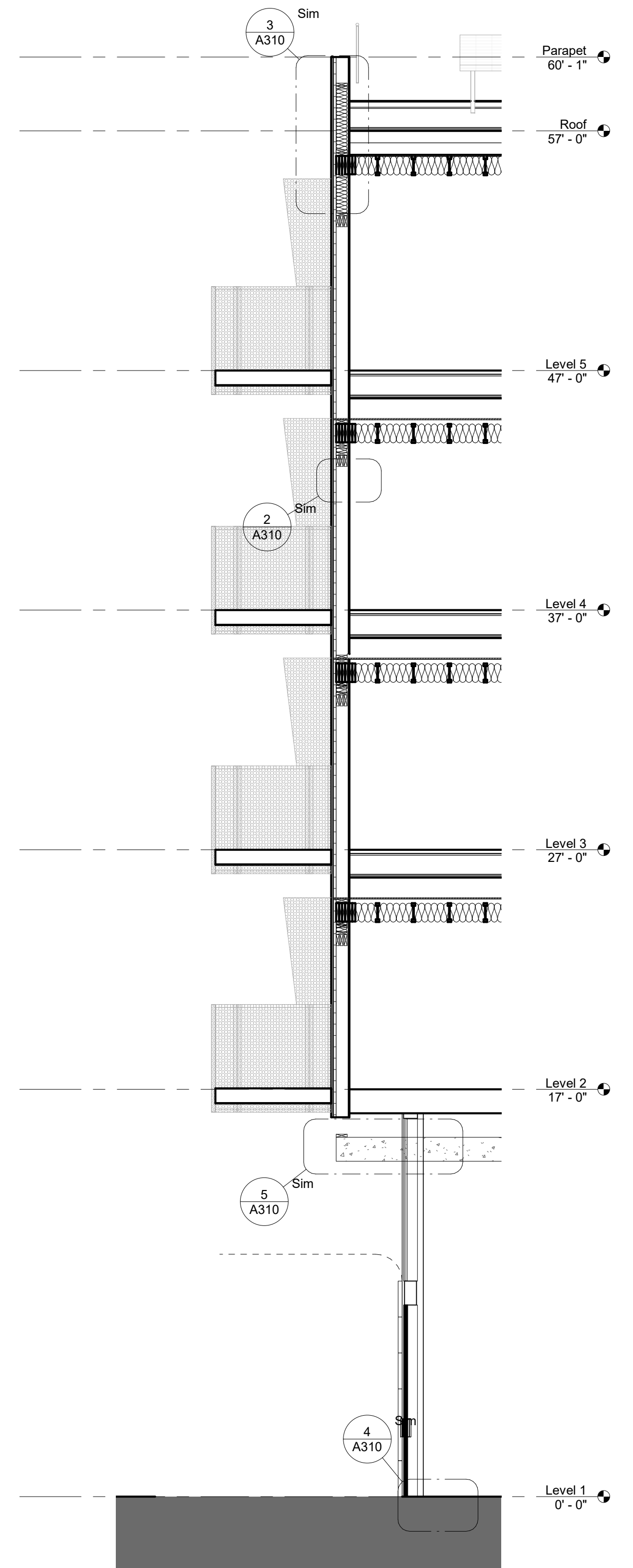
FOUNDATION AT GRADE 4



PARAPET OVER 18" HIGH 3



WINDOW - HEAD AT FIBER CEMENT 2



TYPICAL BUILDING SECTION 1