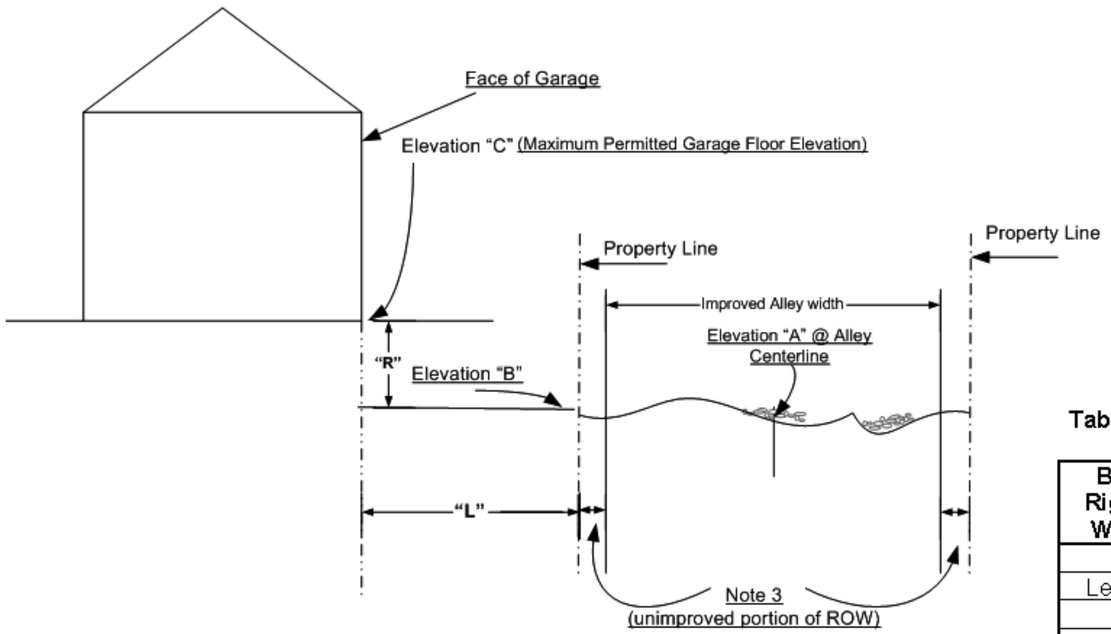
CASE "DACA": PROJECT/BUILDING IS ABOVE DIRT ALLEY (IN COMMON USAGE) ELEVATION



Alley in common usage

NOTES:

1) This standard drawing is applicable to projects THAT SATISFY the minimum right of way requirements, see Seattle Street Improvement Manual Requirements Section Table 9 . Applicant/designer shall check to ensure minimum right of way is available for the project's land use zone category prior to using this guideline.

2) For L ≤5'-6", a building grade sheet shall be obtained from Seattle Department of Planning and Development.

3) Unimproved portion typically 4-6 inches.

Table 2: Back Alley Right of Way Widths

Back Alley Right Of way Width (feet)	Dimension "Y" (feet)	Dimension "Y" (inches)
Less than 14'	0.33'	4"
14'	0.33'	4"
16'	0.37'	4 ½"
18'	0.42'	5"
20'	0.47'	5 5/8"

Table 1: Driveway Slope Table

Driveway Length on Site "L"	Maximum Driveway Rise "R" (feet)	Maximum Driveway Rise "R" (Inches)
6'	0.60'	7¼"
7'	0.70'	8½"
8'	0.80'	9½"
9'	0.90'	10¾"
10'	1.0'	12"
11'	1.12'	14"
12'	1.24'	15"
13'	1.36'	16¼"
14'	1.48'	17½"
15'	1.60'	19"
16'	1.74'	20¾"
17'	1.87'	22½"
18'	2.0'	24"
19'	2.21'	24½"
20'	2.41'	29"
21'	2.61'	31 3/8"
22'	2.81'	33¾"
23'	3.0'	36"
24'	3.21'	38½"
25'	3.41'	41"
26'	3.61'	43 3/8"

Step 1: Project centerline elevation of the existing alley to intersect with the center of garage door: Elevation "A" in feet: → A=

Step 2: Add "Y" (from Table 2) to elevation "A" and calculate elevation at "B" B = A + Y : Elevation "B" is: → B=

Step 3: Determine distance between garage face and property line Dimension "L", round up to nearest foot → L=

Step 4: Based on the value of "L", use Table 1 and find the corresponding "R", this is maximum "R" (the designer may use a rise less than "R" value shown in Table 1) → R =

Step 5: Given "L" and "R", calculate" "C", maximum permitted garage floor elevation C = B + R → C =

DPD/SDOT Drawing # DACA-3000		
Dirt Alley	12/12/2003	Rev 0