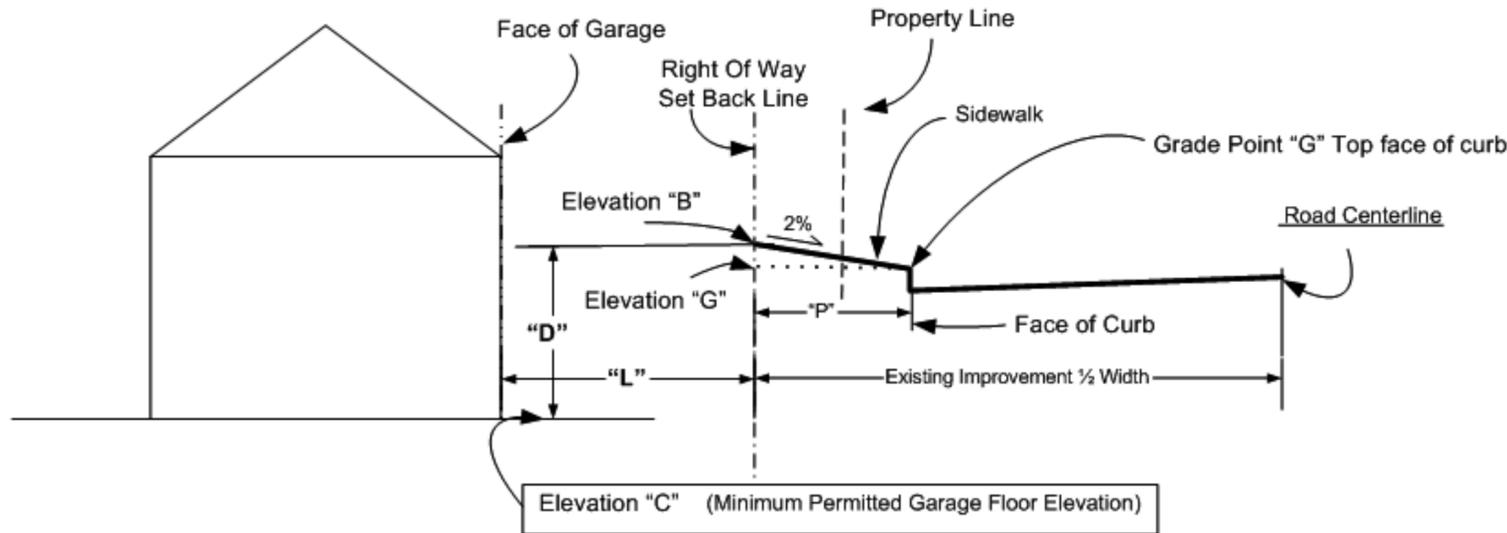


CASE H: PROJECT/BUILDING IS BELOW ROAD ELEVATION WITH EXISTING CURB AND LESS THAN MINIMUM RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH



NOTES:

- 1) This standard drawing is applicable to projects that **DO NOT** satisfy the minimum right of way requirements, see Seattle Street Improvement Manual Requirements Section Table 1 on Page 2-4 and arterial list on Appendix A. Applicant/designer shall check to ensure minimum right of way is available for the project's land use zone category prior to using this criteria/document/guideline.
- 2) This standard is applicable to arterial and non arterial roadways. Refer to Seattle Street Improvement Manual for Minimum Right Of Way widths.
- 3) There are scenarios in which the developer does not have to give the City any Right of way, but must allow a set back for future street improvements.
- 4) There are scenarios in which the developer gives the City Right Of Way, but they do not have the minimum right of way requirement.
- 5) For $L \leq 5'-6"$, a building grade sheet shall be obtained from Seattle Department of Planning and Development.

Table 2: Driveway Slope Table

Up @ 2% then down over Crest (6.4 Degree) curve to 20% to Sag (4.7 Degree) curve to Flat floor 0%		
Driveway length on site "L" (feet)	Maximum driveway drop "D" (feet)	Maximum driveway drop "D" (Inches)
6	0.58	6 7/8
7	0.67	8 1/8
8	0.77	9 1/2
9	0.87	10 3/8
10	0.96	11 1/2
11	1.06	12 3/4
12	1.16	13 7/8
13	1.25	15
14	1.35	16 1/8
15	1.44	17 3/8
16	1.54	18 1/2
17	1.64	19 5/8
18	1.73	20 3/4
19	1.83	22
20	1.93	23 1/8
21	2.02	24 1/4
22	2.12	25 3/8
23	2.32	27 7/8
24	2.52	30 1/4
25	2.72	32 5/8
26	2.92	35

NOTE: For each additional foot of "L" add 0.2' to the corresponding "D" dimension. Example: $L=29' \Rightarrow D = 3(0.2) + 2.92 = 3.52'$

Step 1: Project curb elevation of the road to intersect with the property line: Elevation "G" in feet is: \rightarrow G=

Step 2: Measure "P" from face of curb to property line, calculate "B" by this formula: $B = P * (0.02) + G \rightarrow$ B=

Step 3: Determine distance between garage face and Right of way setback line : Dimension "L" is: \rightarrow L=

Step 4: Based on the value of "L", use Table 2 and find the corresponding "D", (the designer may use a drop less than the "D" value shown in Table 2) \rightarrow D=

Step 5: Given "L" and "D", calculate "C", minimum permitted garage floor elevation: $C = B - D \rightarrow$ C=