

Memorandum

Planning Division Community & Neighborhood Department

- To: Historic Landmark Commission
- From: Lex Traughber, Senior Planner
- Date: February 6, 2020
- Re: Work Session for the Quince New Construction & Special Exceptions Petition PLNHLC2019-01157 & 01158

THE QUINCE - NEW CONSTRUCTION & SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS

Property Address: 432 N. 300 West (Bishop Place) Parcel IDs: 087-36-254-009, 017, 018, 022, 023, 024, 025, 026, 027, 061, 062 Historic District: Capitol Hill Zoning District: SR-3 – Special Development Pattern Residential District Master Plan: Low Density Residential (5-15 Dwelling Units Per Acre) Design Guidelines: Design Guidelines for Historic Apartments & Multifamily Buildings in Salt Lake City

Action Requested

Paul Garbett, representing Garbett Homes, has submitted applications for new construction in an historic district for a single-family attached residential development of 25 dwelling units, in a configuration of five separate buildings, and two associated special exception requests located at approximately 432 N. 300 West (Bishop Place – a private street). Currently, the properties associated with the proposed development are occupied by abandoned structures that have been approved for demolition. Please see the attached site photographs (Attachment B).

Planning Staff requests that the HLC hold a work session to discuss the application materials, and provide initial input, feedback, and direction to the applicant so they can finalize their proposal and bring it back to the HLC for a decision. The purpose of the work session is to obtain initial feedback from Commission members on whether the proposal generally complies with standards and associated multifamily design guidelines for new construction in an historic district. Planning Staff would ask that the members of the HLC focus, at a minimum, on the massing, scale, historical appropriateness, building materials, building articulation, and compatibility with adjacent structures as part of the work session discussion.

Vicinity Map



SUBJECT PROPERTIES

---- VACANT PROPERTIES WITHIN BISHOP PLACE

Proposed Site Plan



Project Rendering Example



Background Information

The applicant has submitted a narrative for consideration that outlines how the proposed development meets standards and the associated design guidelines (Attachment C). A site plan, elevation drawings, renderings have been submitted for review (Attachment D). In addition, streetscape and massing drawings have been submitted to provide a sense of scale between the proposed new construction and surrounding development.

The following are the applications that have been submitted for HLC decision:

a. New Construction – The proposed project requires approval for new construction in an historic district. Case number PLNHLC2019-01157

b. Special Exceptions:

i. The applicant requests a modification of the rear yard setback. The applicant is **requesting a ten foot (10') rear** yard setback. The rear yard setback in the SR-3 Zone is 20% of the lot depth but not less than fifteen feet (15') and not to exceed thirty feet (30').

ii. The applicant requests a modification to the minimum lot width requirement. The applicant **is requesting a minimum lot width of nineteen feet (19').** The minimum lot width in the SR-3 Zone for single-family attached dwellings is twenty-**two feet (22').** Case number PLNHLC2019-01158

In addition, the project also requires approval from the Planning Commission. The proposal will be reviewed by the Planning Commission following any positive action decision taken by the HLC. The flowing are the applications that have been submitted for Planning Commission action:

a. Planned Development – The proposed project requires Planned Development approval for the creation of lots without public street frontage (Bishop Place is a private street) and the averaging of lots sizes. The applicant proposes individiual lot sizes that are less that the 1,500 square feet required in the SR-3 zone, however the overall average of the lots created, along with common area, will exceed the required 1,500 square foot minimum. Case Number PLNSUB2019-01159

b. Subdivision – The applicant has submitted a preliminary plat request to subdivide the property so that each individual single-family attached dwelling unit is located on its own lot. Case Number PLNSUB2019-01160

Issues for Discussion

In addition to the massing, scale, historical appropriateness, building materials, building articulation, and compatibility with adjacent structures, Planning Staff would ask that the HLC also consider, and discuss as warranted, the following specific issues:

Overall Density

The applicant is proposing 25 units on approximately .95 acres. The minimum lot size for single-family attached dwelling in the SR-3 zone is 1,500 square feet. Given the developable acreage and the required minimum lot size, the applicant could realize 27 units on the property. The HLC has the authority to determine if a proposed development density is appropriate from an historic perspective given existing development in the immediate vicinity. This poses the question to the HLC; Is the proposed density appropriate given the location and configuration of the property, and the density of surrounding development?

Planning Staff identifies several factors for consideration, there may be others. First, Bishop Place is essentially a cul-de-sac and therefore has little relation to or impact on surrounding development. The project proposal is focused inward toward the street (Bishop Place) as opposed to an orientation toward 300 West. In short, the property configuration is unique. Second, the property along Bishop Place is served by 300 West, a major transportation cooridor in the City. The impact of additional traffic as a result of this residential development is minimal given the traffic capacity of 300 West. Third, surrounding development (land uses) vary widely from commercial development immediately adjacent to the subject property, multifamily residential to the east, a church to the north, single family residential immediately adjacent and to the south. No one land use predominates. Finally, the City is in a housing crisis. Various adopted City documents and policies, for example *Growing SLC: A Five Year Housing Plan 2018-2022*, identify the immediate need for more housing in the City.

Rear Yard Setback

The applicant has submitted a Special Exception request for a reduction in the rear yard setback. To be clear, the rear yard in this case is that area to the east of Building 3. The area east of Building 5 is considered an interior side yard and they meet the development standard for this portion of the property. The rear yard setback requirement in the SR-3 Zone reads, *"Twenty percent (20%) of the lot depth but not less than fifteen feet (15') and need not exceed thirty feet (30')"*. The applicant is requesting that the required minimum fifteen foot rear yard setback be reduced ten feet. Planning Staff notes for HLC consideration that the rear yard area of concern abuts an adjacent surface parking lot for a multifamily residential development. Planning Staff would assert that granting the reduced rear yard setback would have little to no impact on the adjacent property given the proximity of the nearest structure on said parcel.

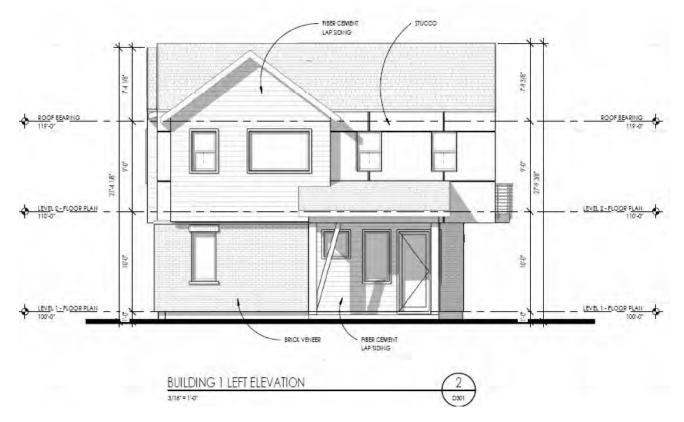
Reduction in Lot Width

The applicant has also requested a reduced lot width for the proposed individual lots. The minimum lot width in the SR-3 Zone for single-family attached development is twenty-**two feet (22')**. The applicant is requesting a lot width of nineteen feet (19'). Planning Staff notes that the reduced lot width does not result in an increase in density. The density issue was outlined above.

Building 1 – 300 West Elevation

The elevation of the unit that fronts on 300 West is problematic in terms of fenestration and the ratio of solids to voids. The use of single/double hung windows on this elevation is appropriate from an historic

perspective, however the mix of this style of window with a variety of fixed window sizes is awkward. There is no real pattern to the fenestration on this facade which is unlike the fenestration typically seen on historic homes. It appears that the fenestration pattern is a reflection of the interior floor plan. Further, although various windows are shown, it is not clear whether the windows are real or simply a facade decoration. The single fixed widow in the lower left of this facade is not a typical sized window for that portion of the facade. The two fixed windows next to the front door are also odd. The large fixed window that faces the interior driveway as one enters the front door would perhaps be more appropriate as a pair of single/double hung windows. It seems like the porch element could be expanded to perhaps stretch further along the front façade to be more similar to the existing home fronting on 300 West. Finally, the material choice and location on this façade is somewhat random. Of all the proposed materials, the selection of stucco on this façade is the least desirable. Stucco has been proposed on other elevations of the project as an accent and not a primary material. Planning Staff asserts that the 300 West facade should be more reflective of the building that currently exists where brick is the primary material, the front doorway is centered, the fenestration pattern is symmetrical and the porch stretches across the entire front façade. In short, it should be very clear that the unit fronting 300 West is oriented toward said street. Given that this is new construction in an historic district and that the HLC is primarily concerned with the exterior of the building, the exterior design should steer the interior floor plan and not the other way around.



Windows

The plans originally submitted for review, in general, showed large fixed windows in the upper, second story gable of each unit. Additionally, windows on secondary facades of each unit were shown as slider windows. At the suggestion of Planning Staff, the applicant submitted revisions showing single/double hung windows in the upper gables and also on secondary facades of each unit with the exception of the windows on the rear facades of each building. Given the proximity and visibility of the rear facades to structures on adjacent properties, Planning Staff would suggest that the use of slider windows on rear facades is not appropriate. Casement windows would be preferable. Finally, while the applicant is showing single/double hung

windows in a side-by-side configuration in the front second floor gables of the units, Planning Staff would assert that the use of a vertical mullion structure to divide the side-by-side windows would be a preferable configuation. The proposed side-by-side windows give the gable a box like appearance. Staff recommends elongating these windows. The front façade gable element could be improved.

Second Story Porches

The elevations submitted do not show the depth of the porches on the second floor of each unit on the front façade. The porches should be deep enough so that they are actually usuable for the residents; ideally four (4) to six feet (6') in depth and thirty (30) square feet. Porch depths should be sufficiently deep enough so as to not simply encourage bicycle storage nor a place for air conditioning units. The applicant has agreed to use French doors on the balconies as opposed to sliding glass doors.

Parking

The applicant's proposal meets the minimum parking requirements for single-family homes in the SR-3 Zone of one (1) parking space per dwelling unit. A question has come up from the public regarding visitor parking and the desire to keep people from parking on the public streets in the area. The applicant is not proposing any visitor parking as part of the project. There is no provision in City Code to require visitor parking for a development of this nature. Certainly, there will be issues with visitor parking and future homeowners in the development should be aware that no visitor parking is to be provided for the development. That said, the City cannot require the developer to provide visitor parking and parking on public streets in areas where on-street parking is allowed will have to accommodate visitors of the owners of the new dwelling units.

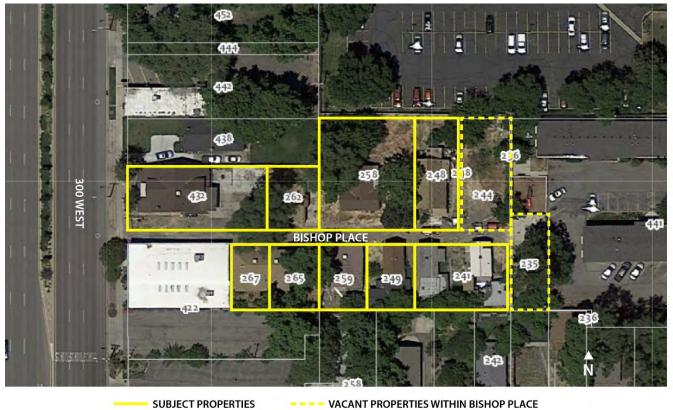
<u>Utilities</u>

The applicant has not indicated the location of new utilities particularly electric meter/boxes, gas meters and air conditioner units. Planning Staff notes that these installations cannot be located in the public right-of-way, in any front yard, or on any balcony. Planning Staff highly encourages the developer to work with utility provider now so as to avoid any location difficulties in the future.

Attachments:

- A Vicinity Map B – Photographs of Site C – Applicant's Narrative
- D Applicant's Plans

Attachment A Vicinity Map



VACANT PROPERTIES WITHIN BISHOP PLACE ---

Attachment B Site Photographs



View of Bishop Place from 300 West.



View of Bishop Place from 300 West.



View of Bishop Place looking toward 300 West.



Existing home fronting on 300 West.

Attachment C Applicant's Narrative

The Quince

In Historic Capitol Hill, from 1891, 12 residential courts were developed. Of those 12 only 6 remain. Bishop Place is one of those unique remaining courtyards. In our development we have sought to preserve the original courtyard feel. The 300 West corridor's proximity to the railroad created an opportunity for the original developers to build homes that could house the local working population. The structures within Bishop Place were meant for that exact purpose. They were homes for working residents of Salt Lake City. They lived and worked in their communities. It is within this context that we present to you our town home development; The Quince. Our goal is to provide the most energy efficient Townhomes to our buyers for the lowest cost. We want Bishops place to return to its former purpose of providing housing for people who live, work and play in Salt Lake City.

- 1. Settlement Patterns and Neighborhood Character:
- a. Block and Street Patterns: The layout of The Quince follows the original unique courtyard concept. Our current layout preserves Bishop Place as one of the last remaining courtyards from the early 1900s. With direct access from 300 West our residents will drive down the historic Bishop place to enter their homes. The current site plan retains the original size of the street of Bishop Place, in its original location within the block face for a tighter more neighborhood-oriented feeling. The homes are largely oriented towards Bishop Place. Within the greater context of this portion of the block, the Quince will be located in the commercial section of the block face. To the immediate north is a single-family home, however that home neighbors a commercial dry cleaner. To the south are two commercial buildings. The Quince would continue this historic mixing of residential alongside commercial. The new building that will be on the block face will follow closely the original height, setback and width of the existing structure.



b. Lot and Site patterns: The proposed project on the block face of 300 West closely follows the current setback, height and scale of the original building. The front door along with the windows will be oriented to 300 West thus continuing the pedestrian oriented pattern that is found within this block. Within the courtyard the new buildings will continue their orientation to Bishop Place, maintaining the unique courtyard feel that has been established along Bishop Place.

c. The public realm: In conformity with the public realm goals of the ordinance, The Quince will be replacing the existing structure with a townhome building that follows the same orientation and maintains the same scale as the previous building. We have accomplished this by maintaining the same set back as the current structure. We have also kept the height and roof shape similar to the existing apartment home. Our new town homes at the critical entrance to bishop place will sit on the same general footprint as the existing apartment home. The setback, width and height of the new structure will largely remain the same. With the front door and windows facing to the street along 300 West we feel that the historic block face will remain true to its origins. Within the courtyard we are maintaining the forward, street facing orientation of the buildings while also preserving the courtyard feeling. These homes will be oriented towards the courtyard with their front doors and windows facing bishop place. Variations in the elevations such as balconies and pop outs will help to create an appropriate scale for the interior courtyard of the project.



d. Building Placement: The principle building at the entrance of Bishops place will maintain and reflect the setbacks, height and footprint patterns of the original building. It will continue the historical mixed uses that are unique to this portion of the 300 West block face. The original multi-unit apartment building will be converted to a multifamily townhome building. At the entrance of Bishop place the end unit will be oriented towards 300 West in order to preserve the pedestrian focused orientation of this block. The front door, with a porch and windows all oriented towards the pedestrian will be oriented towards the Bishop Place street. The front doors, windows and garages will be oriented towards the courtyard. The different use of materials, front porches and balconies all oriented toward the pedestrian help to reduce the bulk and scale of the homes and create a more intimate community feel. These homes will follow the general placement pattern of the existing structures that are currently found

within the courtyard. All homes will be landscaped using Localscape principles. This includes native drought resistant plants that are indigenous to the area.



- e. Building Orientation: As previously stated the principle building at the entrance to Bishop place will maintain its orientation to 300 West, we want to ensure that the block face as well as the historic use remains consistent within this part of the Historic District. Within the courtyard the homes will maintain the traditional orientation to Bishop Place. Another goal was to preserve and highlight the unique courtyard that is found is Bishop place. Through the orientation of the buildings, their setbacks and height we have sought to create an intimate, calming, community feeling within the courtyard of Bishop Place.
- 2. Site access parking and services:

a. Site Access: access to Bishop Place will remain unchanged. The original curb cut and street will remain in its current location requiring no change to the block face. The access for pedestrians as well as vehicles will remain the same as it has been historically. Garages and front door entrances will be oriented towards the Bishop Place street.

b. Site and Building Services: Building services and utilities will be located to the rear of the buildings, or out of sight from the main street. Air conditioning units will be placed at the rear of the homes. Where façade placement is unavoidable effective screening will be integrated.

3. Landscape and Lighting

- a. Grading of Land: no grading and retaining walls are anticipated in this development.
- b. Landscape structures: All Landscaping will be professionally done with an adherence to local scape principles of design and use. This includes a mixture of indigenous local plants that help conserve water, as well as more traditional elements (such as grass) to tie the project in effectively with the neighboring properties and create landscape consistency within the block face.
- c. Lighting: Each home will be individually lighted, with discrete modern fixtures that highlight and compliment the modern design of each home. They will be set to a light sensing photocell that automatically turns them on each night.
- 4. Building Form and Scale:
 - a. Character of the street Block: Currently at the main entrance to Bishop Place and the main focus along the block face is a large two-story home that was converted into an apartment building. Our new Town Home building will follow the current setback, it will be placed back in order to best maintain the historic block face. The height will be the similar as well to preserve the current scale along this block. It will sit on the same footprint as the existing building but will extend deeper into the block. The front door of this first building at the entrance to Bishop Place will be oriented towards 300 West. The front door, porch and windows (that are consistently featured along this historic block face) has been implemented into the design in order to maintain greater continuity within the block face along 300 West.

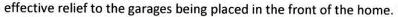


In our design of the roof line we wanted to reflect common designs found within this neighborhood. The goal of the Gable roofline pattern found within The Quince is to better

tie it into the rest of the neighborhood. The home at the entrance will feature a covered front door entrance, common within the block face. The brick façade and wood siding is consistent with other homes in this district combining brick and wood materials. The brick on the lower levels of the homes help to distinguish between ground and second levels while providing variation and relief to the pedestrian viewers. The different use of materials, doors, windows and even balconies will help to clearly delineate the different homes within each building. The placement of windows helps to further break down the scale of the home facing 300 West and long Bishop Place. An opaque garage door provides another layer of interest and relief for the pedestrian. Within the courtyard we wanted to continue the historic feel of worker housing by taking design cues from the existing structures and incorporating them in a modern way for our buyers. The new homes will reflect existing structures features such as brick and wood siding on a gabled style roofline. This feel will be continued with the new townhomes. By mixing traditional brick and siding we will provide continuity between the new homes and the buildings that they are replacing will also continuing common design themes found throughout the historic district.

4. Building Character

a. Facade Articulation and Proportion: The Quince was designed with gabled architectural elements in order to more appropriately reflect the existing patterns found within the block face along 300 West. At the main entrance to Bishop place the building will be of similar height, width and placement to the existing structure. The pedestrian entrance to the initial building will be directly facing 300 West. The materials incorporated in the new building are meant to reflect not only the existing structure which it is replacing, but the other homes found within the block face. This is consistent with both the commercial and residential buildings that compose this block of 300 West. Within the project the articulation of the second floor pop out with the balcony helps to soften and reduce the scale of the townhomes. It creates variation and interest between the street level and second level. The smaller garages featured in the majority of the townhomes helps to soften and create relief within the Bishop Place portion of the project. Additionally, the materials chosen for the front facade help to create the feeling of a solid base through the use of brick on the base level and wood and siding on the second levels. This design incorporates materials commonly found within the historic neighborhoods. The variation of materials used helped to create a significant distinction between each home within each building. Helping to visually distinguish each home from its neighbor while providing relief and reduced scale to the pedestrian. Placement of the windows, doors and garages has been carefully considered in order to create a visually appealing ratio of solid to void. The opaque garage serves as an





- 5. Building materials, Elements and Detailing
 - a. Materials: The Quince homes will feature more than 80% durable materials including cedar siding, fiber cement lap siding, and brick veneer. These materials will be used in a contemporary design but will be complimentary to surrounding historic facades within the block face. Care has been made in the placement of these materials to introduce a distinct visual separation between ground floor and second level. The use of brick creates the impression of a masonry foundation upon which the rest of the home is built. The masonry foundation is common within this historical district. The use of different materials and architectural features also helps to distinguish between each individual home, despite being physically connected. Colors found within the existing structures as well as those within the neighborhood have been incorporated to provide continuity within the block. Through these means we hope to incorporate common themes of architectural distinction that are commonly found in the historic district.
 - b. Windows: The new homes will feature energy efficient windows orientated towards the street in an arrangement that is cohesive with the traditional placement of windows within the Historic district. Effort has been made to ensure that there is a visually pleasing and historically balanced solid to void ratio throughout the project. This has been accomplished

through not only the main windows, but also the main entrance doors as well as utilizing opaque garage door windows.

- c. Architectural elements and Details: A modern gabled roofline is one of the prominent features found within our project. This feature is commonly found within the current structures on Bishop Place and within the neighborhood. Architectural support beams at the recessed entrance of the home provides additional details of interest. The varied use of masonry, wood, windows, doors and balconies all create a visually interesting and varied façade.
- d. Signage Location: All signage for The Quince will be temporary and only last the duration of the construction and sales periods.

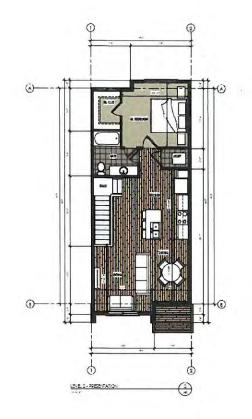
The Quince Special exceptions requested:

Due to restraints in the site plan we are requesting a 10' setback for the rear yard. We feel that
there is sufficient buffer between Building 5 and the north Marmalade Hill Apartment building
(approximately 35') that the reduction in setback by 5' will not have a significant negative
impact on either development. This exception will allow for the current turnaround to
accommodate fire and safety vehicles as well as maintain a more open feeling through out the
site by maintaining greater separation between the buildings.

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3. We are seeking an exception from the required 22' lot width to allow for a width of 19' for each lot in building 2, 3, 4, and 5. This exception will allow for more open space between the units. Each unit will still comply with he requirement that the garage cannot comprise greater than 50% of the width of the home.





Attachment D Applicant's Plans



PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PLAN

D000	COVER PAGE	D108	CONTEXT VIEW NE
D001	SITE PLAN	D109	CONTEXT VIEW NW
D002	CAPITOL HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT AREA	D301	BUILDING 1 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
D003	CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES EXHIBIT	D302	BUILDING 1 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS
D004	CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES PHOTOS	D303	BUILDING 2 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS (BLDG 3 SIMILAR)
D005	NEIGHBORHOOD PHOTOS	D304	BUILDING 2 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS (BLDG 3 SIMILAR)
D101	VIEW OF BUILDING 1	D305	BUILDING 4 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS (BUILDING 5 SIMILAR)
D102	VIEW OF BUILDING 2	D306	BUILDING 4 EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS (BUILDING 5 SIMILAR)
D103	VIEW OF BUILDING 5	D401	2 BEDROOM - 01 FLOOR PLANS
D104	VIEW FROM 300 WEST & STREET ELEVATION	D402	2 BEDROOM - 02 FLOOR PLANS
D105	STREET COMPOSITE	D501	MATERIAL/COLOR BOARD
D106	CONTEXT VIEW SW	D502	TYPICAL WALL SECTIONS
D107	CONTEXT VIEW SE	D503	WINDOW DETAILS



THE QUINCE

LOTS 3 & 8, BLOCK 121, PLAT "A" ~ 432 N. 300 W. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

COVER PAGE

D000 14 JAN 2020



SITE PLAN

C.	For Single Family attached:	Site Area = 1,500 sq. ft. per unit min. Minimum Lot width = 22' interior and 52' cornet. Maximum of 6 units attached together.
٥.	Moximum Building Height	28" to ridge of sloped roots, 30" for flat roots.
ε	Minimum Yard requirements	
	Front Yant:	Equal to average of soluting buildings on block or 10° min. Where no existing adjacent buildings. Exceptions for recorded plat.
	Centrer Side Yord-	17
	Interior Side Yanti	4' minimum next to single family dwellings, otherwise na minimum require Where provided, must be 4'
	Riber Yand:	32% of lot depth but not less than 15° and need not exceed 30°
ε.	Maximum Bailding Coverage:	12% of lot area for attached dwellings.
π.	Width of Attached garage if fa Garage may not be forward of	cing street shall not exceed SDN of width of facade. The frank line of the building.
50	JIRED PARKING 21A 44 30 Tuble C	1.2: 1 space per dwelling ant.

LAND USE SUMMARY

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UNITS PER ACRI	E							22			
OPEN SPACE &	LANDSCA	\PE	0.3	6 ('	15,644)	35.5				
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PARKING/ROAD		_			8,086						
BUILDING FOOT	PRINTS		0.4	7 (2	20,382	9		46.2%			
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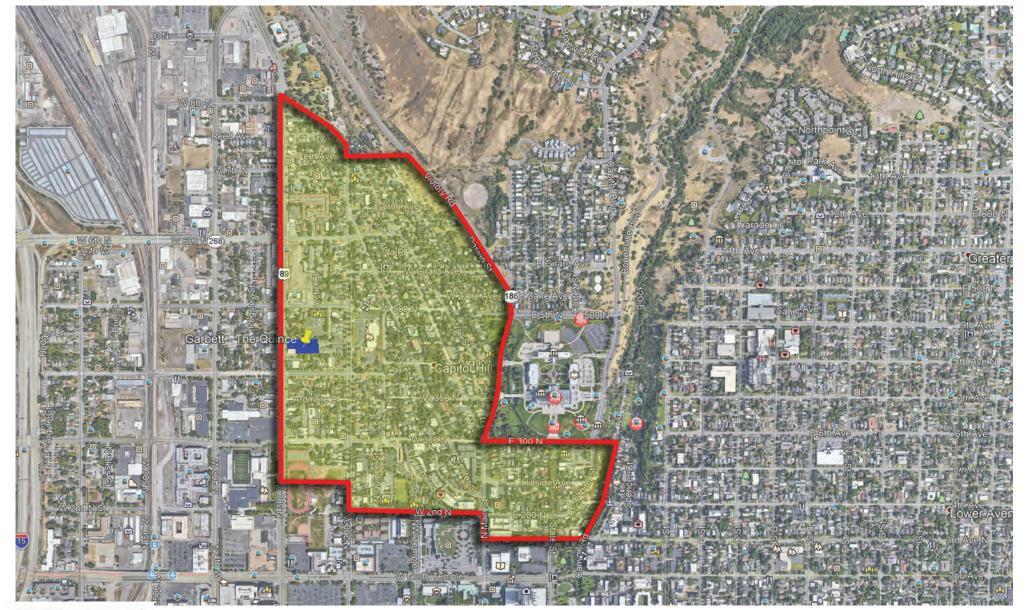
Architecture Interior Design Landscape Architecture Land Planning Construction Management

> 5151 South 900 East. Suite 200 Sat Loke City, UT 84117 Phr. 801.249.0055 Fac: 801.269.1425 www.frijitkaac.com

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THE QUINCE GARBETT HOMES LOIS 3 & BLOCK 121, PLAT"A" SALIT LAKE CITY, UTAH

-	PROJECT NO. 19058
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LOTS 3 & 8, BLOCK 121, PLAT "A" ~ 432 N. 300 W. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH CAPITOL HILL HISTORIC DISTRICT AREA

D002





THE OUINCE LOTS 3 & 8, BLOCK 121, PLAT "A" ~ 432 N. 300 W.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES EXHIBIT

D003



370 N 300 West A



422 N 300 West В



442 N 300 West B



376 N 300 West



452 N 300 West

A



422 N 300 West (south elevation)



458 N 300 West

A

438 N 300 West в





231 W 400 North

A



241 W 400 North



A

235 W 400 North

в

D



236 W 400 North

B

242 W 400 North

в



244 W 400 North

237? W 400 North

В







260 W 400 North

A





Architecture chnical drawings, graphic representation & n inc. and & cannot be copied, duplicated, or



CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES PHOTOS



SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH





458? N 300 West A (Hawk Cabin in rear)

в

250 W 400 North В

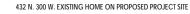




в









458 AND 452 N 300 W. HOMES 4 AND 3 NORTH OF PROJECT SITE



422 N. 300 W. BUILDING SOUTH OF AND IN FRONT OF PROPOSED PROJECT



404 N. 300 W. BUILDING ON SOUTH END OF BLOCK



442 N. 300 W. BUILDING 2 NORTH OF PROJECT SITE



438 N. 300 W. HOME NORTH OF PROJECT SITE



EXISTING STREET SCAPE



THE QUINCE LOTS 3 & 8, BLOCK 121, PLAT "A" ~ 432 N. 300 W. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

NEIGHBORHOOD PHOTOS







VIEW OF BUILDING 1







VIEW OF BUILDING 2

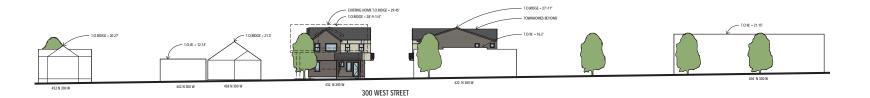
D102 14 JAN 2020





VIEW OF BUILDING 5

D103 14 JAN 2020







LOTS 3 & 8, BLOCK 121, PLAT "A" ~ 432 N. 300 W. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

VIEW FROM 300 WEST & STREET ELEVATION

D104 14 JAN 2020



CURRENT STREET VIEW



PROPOSED STREET VIEW



THE QUINCE LOTS 3 & 8, BLOCK 121, PLAT "A" ~ 432 N. 300 W. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

STREET COMPOSITE

D105 14 JAN 2020





CONTEXT VIEW SW

D106 19 NOV, 2019





LOTS 3 & 8, BLOCK 121, PLAT "A" ~ 432 N. 300 W. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

CONTEXT VIEW SE

D107 19 NOV, 2019





LOTS 3 & 8, BLOCK 121, PLAT "A" ~ 432 N. 300 W. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

CONTEXT VIEW NE

D108 19 NOV, 2019





LOTS 3 & 8, BLOCK 121, PLAT "A" ~ 432 N. 300 W. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

CONTEXT VIEW NW

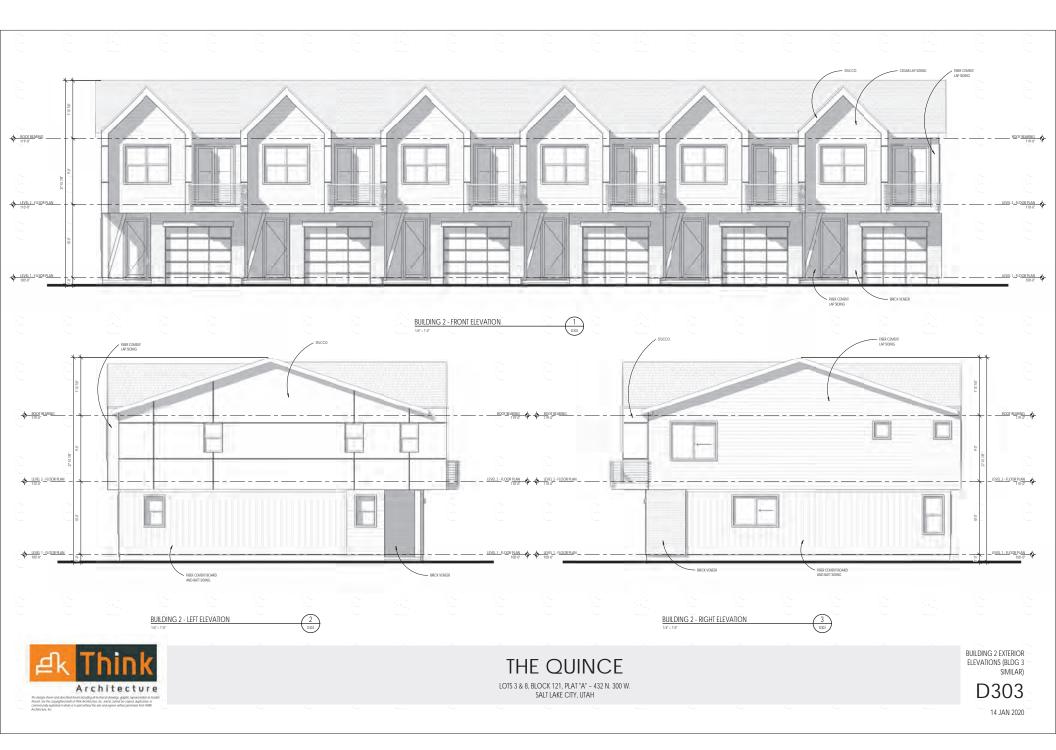
D109 19 NOV, 2019

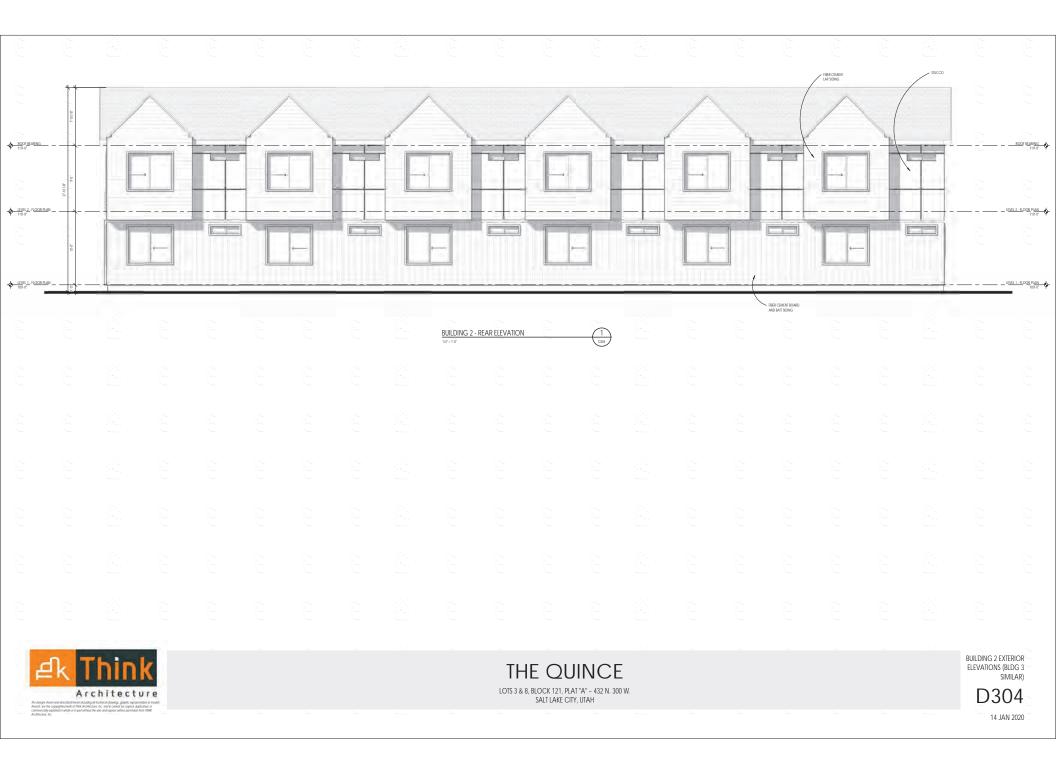


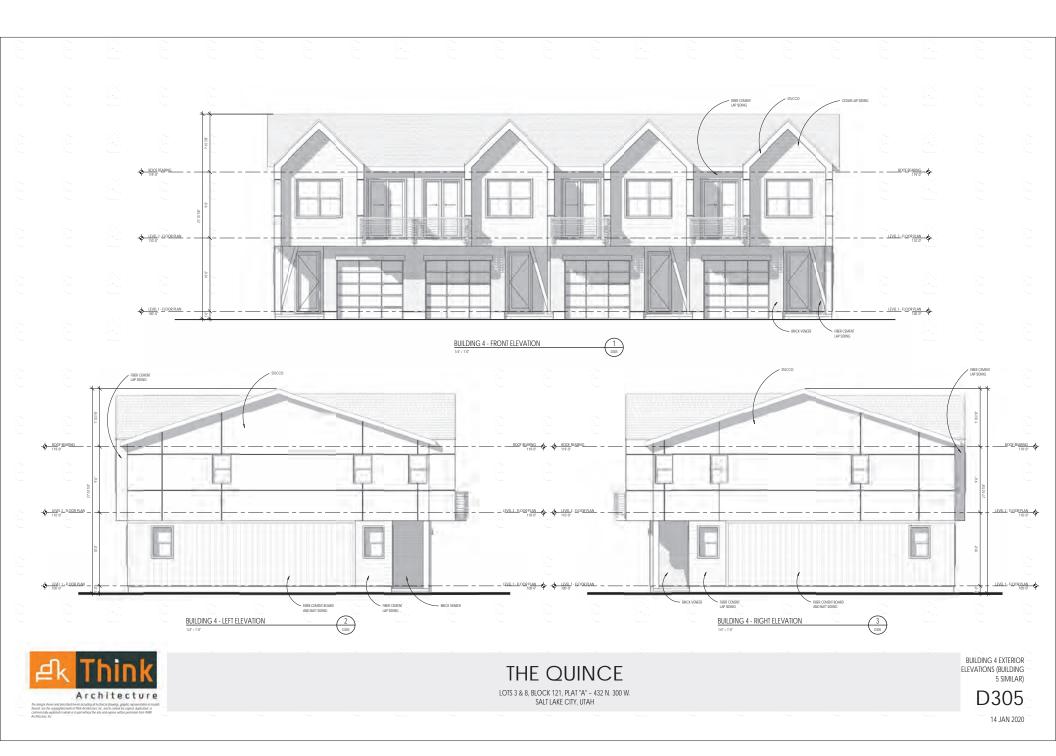
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THE QUINCE - 2 BEDROOM - 01

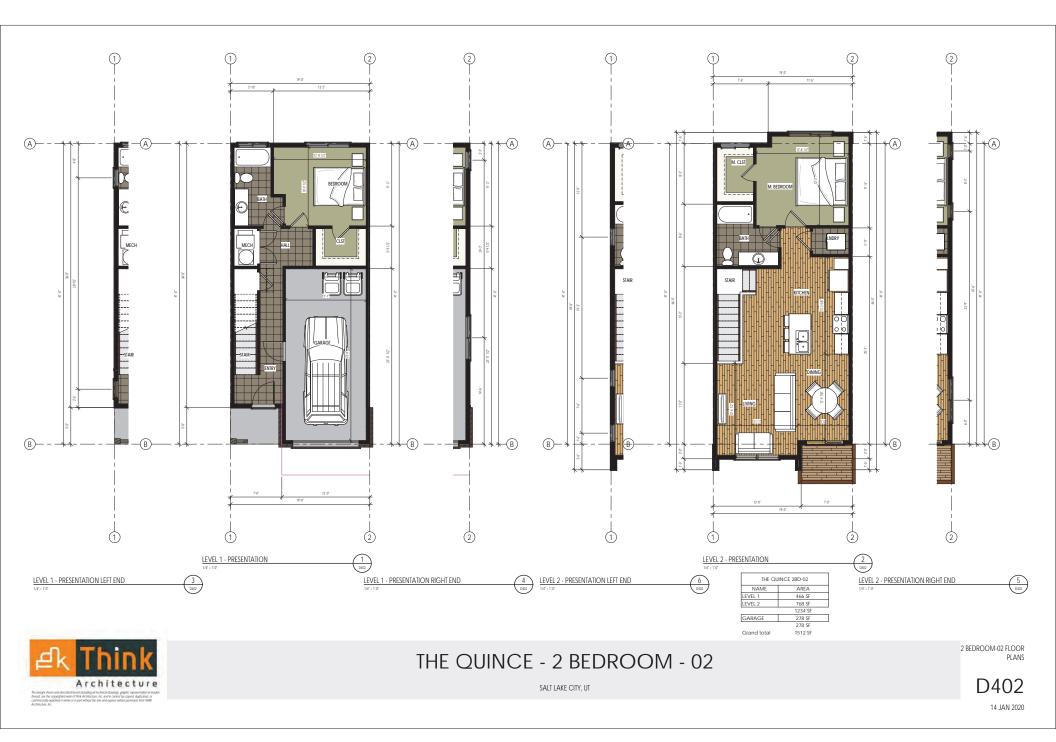
D401

PLANS

14 JAN 2020

SALT LAKE CITY, UT

Architecture



MATERIAL CHART

Material: Fiber Cement Board

Color: SW2821 Downing Stone

and Batt Siding

Manufacturer: TBD

COLOR SCHEME - 01



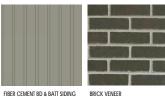


ENTRY DOORS GARAGE DOORS Material: Aluminum/Glass Material: Fiberglass Manufacturer: TBD Manufacturer: TBD Color: TBD - Annodized Gray Color: To Match Charcoal Grav

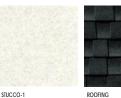
WINDOWS Material: Vinvl Manufacturer: TBD Color: White



FIBER CEMENT LAP SIDING Material: Fiber Cement Lap Siding 6" Exposure Manufacturer: TBD Color: SW3521 Crossroads Color: SW6335 Fired Brick



BRICK VENEER Material: Thin Brick Manufacturer: Interstate Color: Midnight





Material: Painted Steel

Color: Match to Charcoal

Manufacturer: TBD

Fascia/Parapet Cap

FASCIA/TRIM/PARAPET CAP/DRIP EDGE Material: Fiber Cement/MTL Manufacturer: TBD

Color: Charcoal 379 (Gentek)

COLOR SCHEME - 02



GARAGE DOORS

Manufacturer: TBD

Material: Aluminum/Glass

Color: TBD - Annodized Gray

CEDAR SIDING

WINDOWS Material: Vinyl

Color: White

Material: Vinyl

Manufacturer: TBD



FIBER CEMENT LAP SIDING Material: Natural Cedar or Pre-Material: Fiber Cement Lap Siding stained Fiber Cement 6" Exposure Manufacturer: TBD Color: SW3541 Harbor Mist Color: SW2821 Downing Stone

FIBER CEMENT BD & BATT SIDING BRICK VENEER Material: Fiber Cement Board Material: Thin Brick and Batt Siding Manufacturer: Interstate Manufacturer: TBD Color: Cedar Color: SW7623 Cascades

STUCCO Material: Stucco Manufacturer: Western One-Coat Color: Buckskin DRYVIT. SENECA

Material: Stucco

Color: Bright White

DRYVIT. SENECA

Manufacturer: Western One-Coat

ROOFING

Material: Asphalt Shingle

Faual

Color: Charcoal

Manufacturer: GAF Timberline or

Material: Asphalt Shingle

Found

Color: Charcoal

Manufacturer: GAF Timberline or



STEEL COLUMNS/BEAMS FASCIA/TRIM/PARAPET CAP/DRIP EDGE Material: Painted Steel Material: Fiber Cement/MTL Manufacturer: TBD Manufacturer: TBD Color: Match to Charcoal Color: Charcoal 379 (Gentek) Fascia/Parapet Cap

COLOR SCHEME - 03



GARAGE DOORS

Manufacturer: TBD

Material: Aluminum/Glass

ENTRY DOORS Material: Fiberglass Manufacturer: TBD Color: To Match Charcoal Grav

ENTRY DOORS

Gray

Material: Fiberglass Manufacturer: TBD

Color: To Match Charcoal

WINDOWS Manufacturer: TBD Color: TBD - Annodized Grav Color: White



Manufacturer: TBD

Manufacturer: TBD

Material: Natural Cedar or Pre-Material: Fiber Cement Lap Siding stained Fiber Cement 6" Exposure Manufacturer: TBD Color: SW3504 Woodridge Color: SW7623 Cascades



Material: Fiber Cement Board and Batt Siding Manufacturer: TBD Color: SW2821 Downing Stone



Color: Ironstone

STUCCO Manufacturer: Interstate Color: Grav Barn DRYVIT SENECA



Material: Asphalt Shingle Fanal Color: Charcoal

STEEL COLUMNS/BEAMS Material: Painted Steel

FASCIA/TRIM/PARAPET CAP/DRIP EDGE Material: Fiber Cement/MTL Manufacturer: TBD Color: Charcoal 379 (Gentek)





MATERIAL/COLOR BOARD

D501 19 NOV, 2019

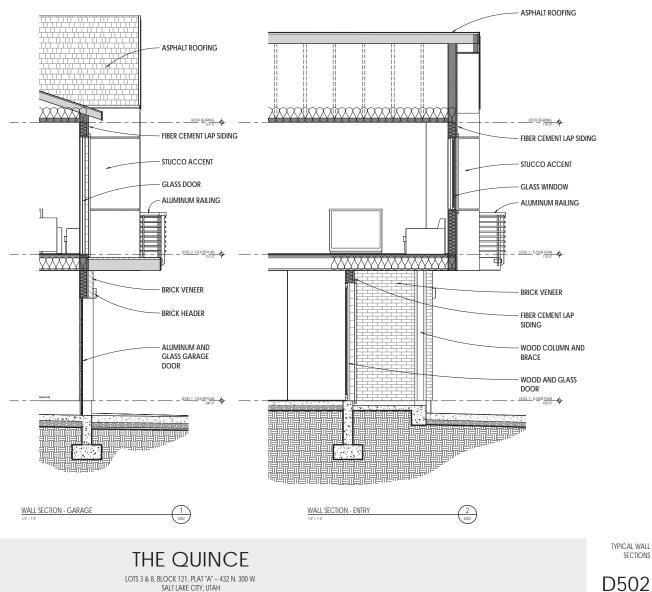








Fascia/Parapet Cap





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SECTIONS