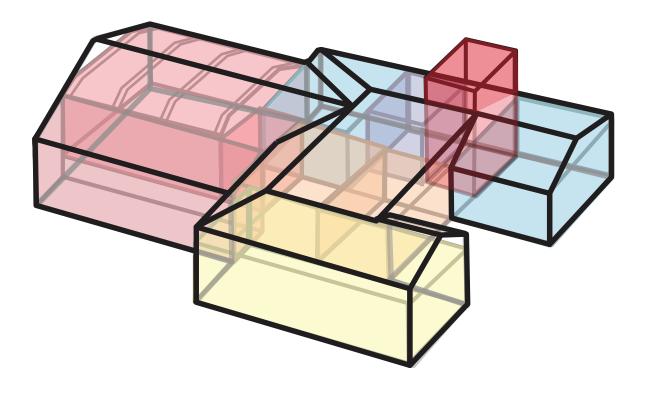


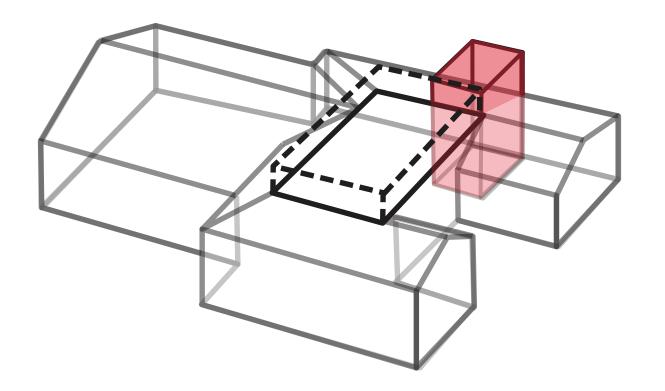


In order to maintain the character of the existing property, any alterations and additions could not impose on the most vital architectural features of the house. These features include but are not limited to: the living room vaulted ceiling and chimney, arched openings in the entryway, the front porch space, and backyard pergola.



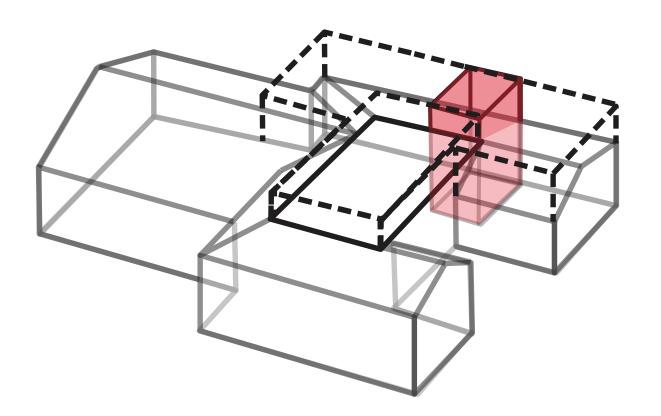
Taking into account the placement of the stair is the first major design decision when constructing a second story. This decision ultimately drives and confines the layout of the proposed second story addition.

Our main goal in designing any addition is to incorporate the new space into the existing in a way that looks completely premeditated, as if the second story has always been a part of the house. This can be executed in a number of ways, but most importantly for a second story, this means making a minimal impact on an existing pitched roof.

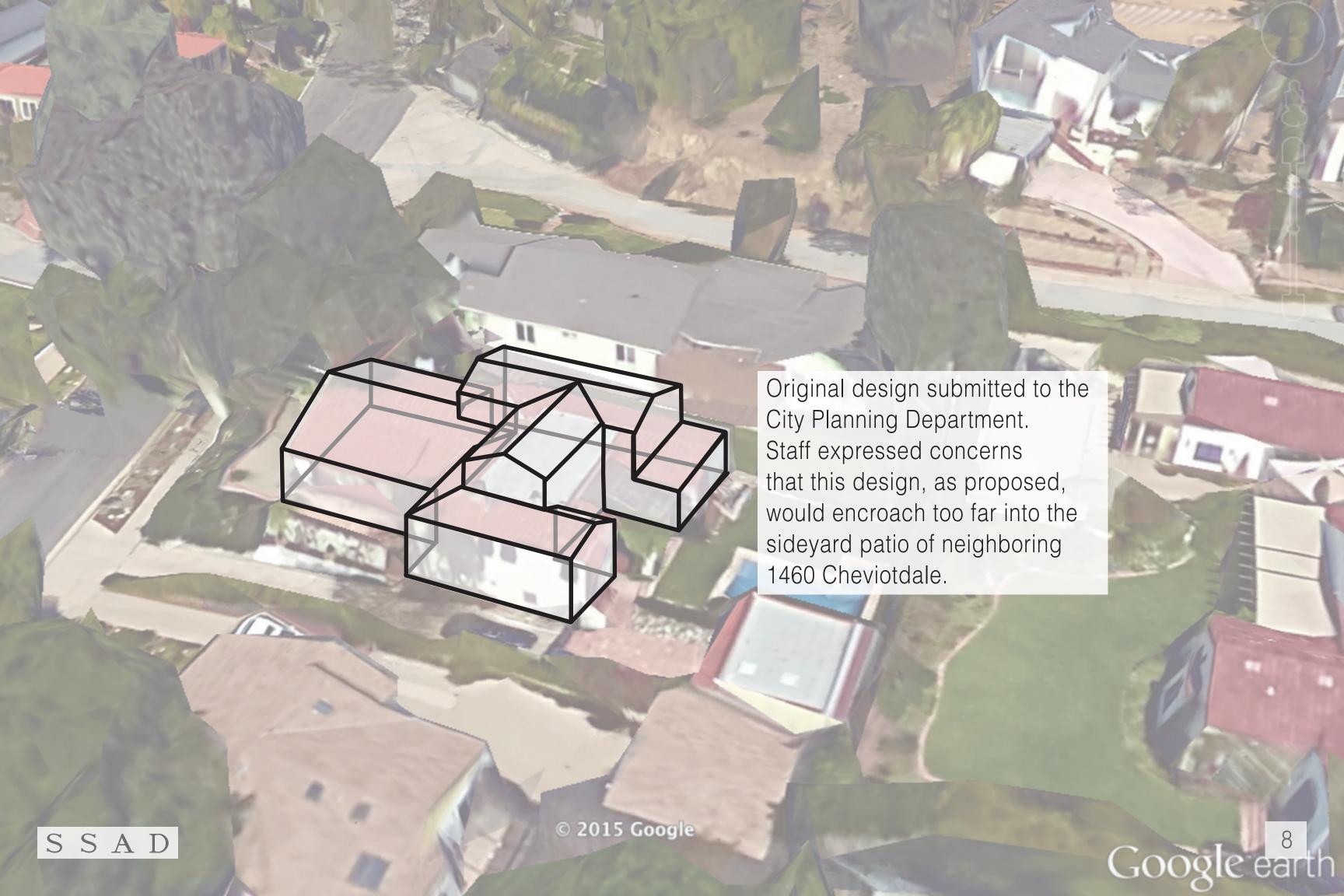


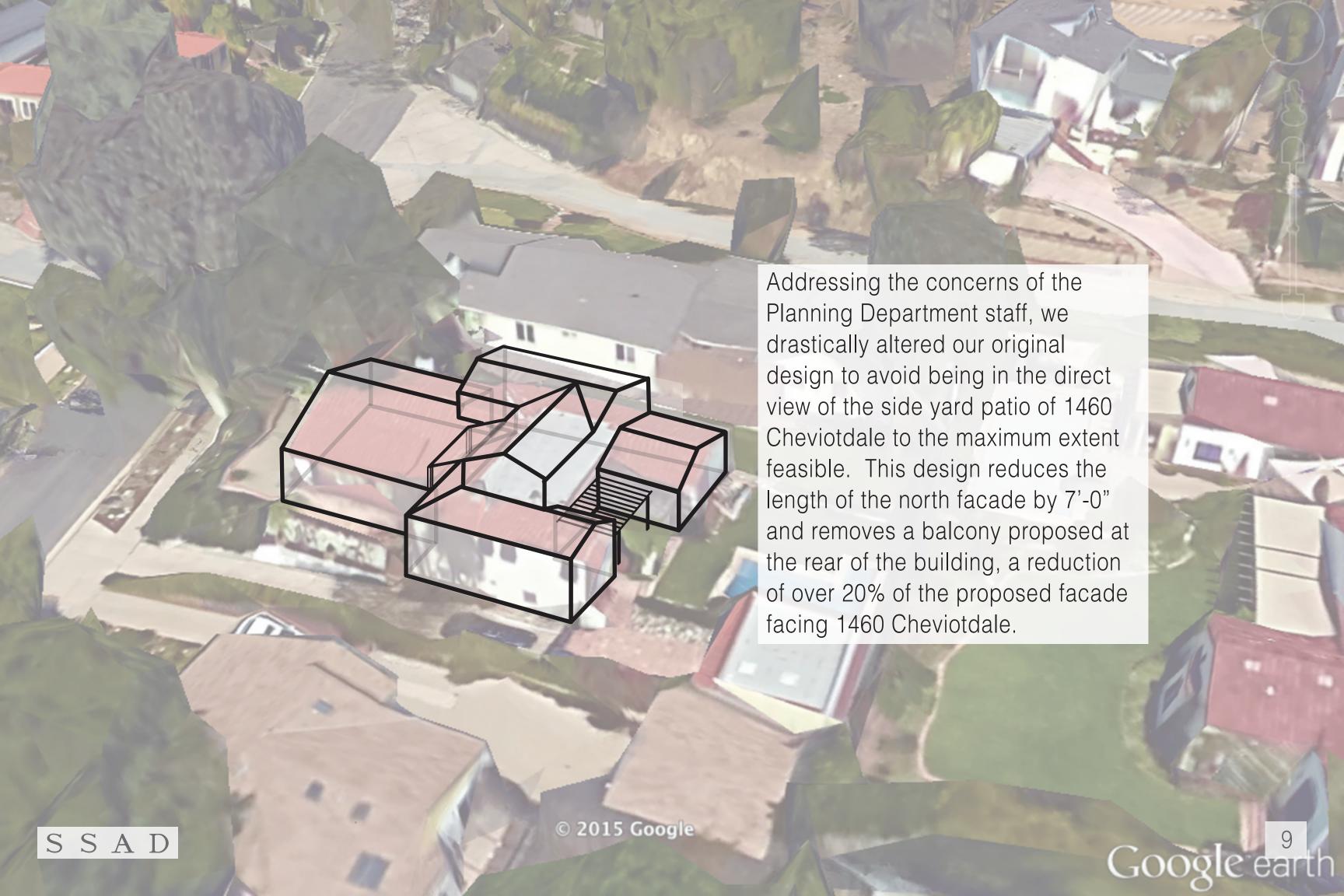
The first obvious choice of where to build a second story space is on top of the only existing flat roof space.

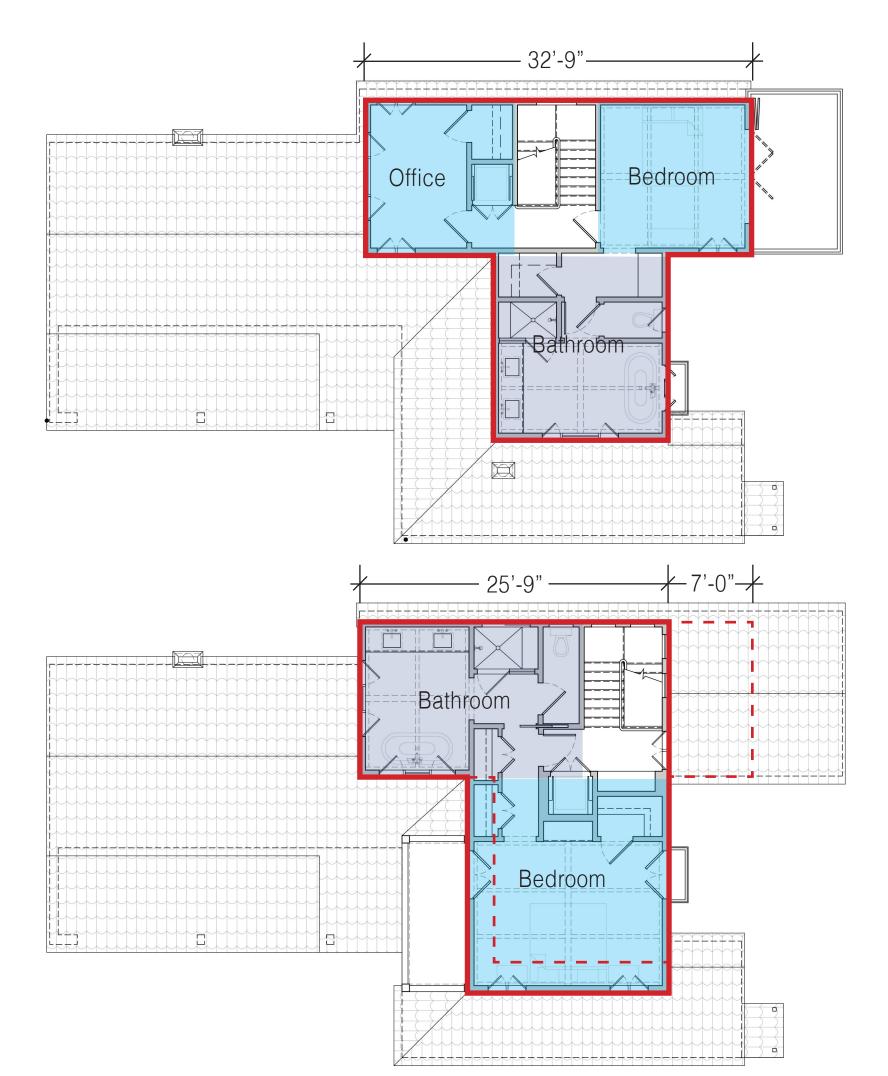
This decision has many structural and aesthetic implications, but only accounts for so much of our maximum allowed squarefootage.



Naturally, in following the shape of the existing building's footprint and by surrounding the proposed staircase, space above the existing master bedroom was considered to meet our maximum allowed squarefootage.



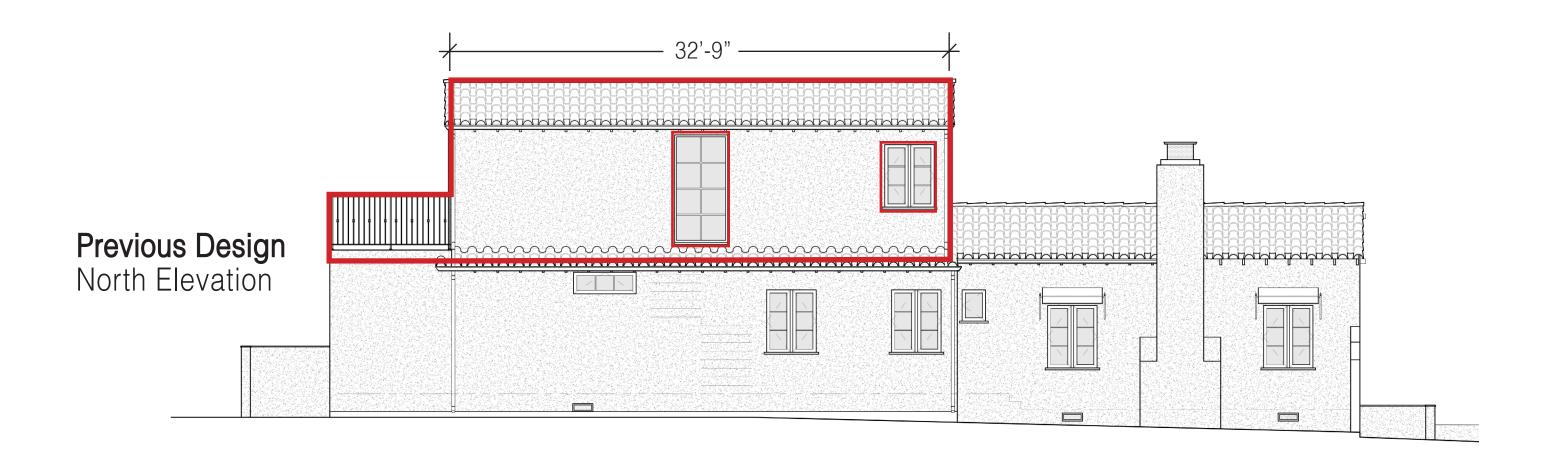


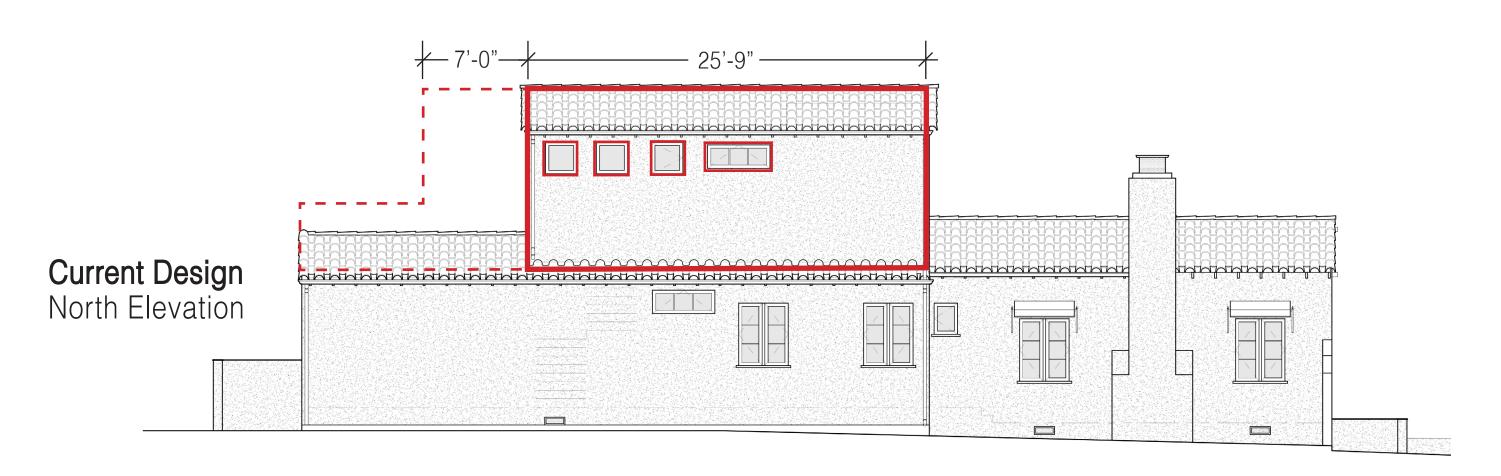


Previous Design Second Floor Plan

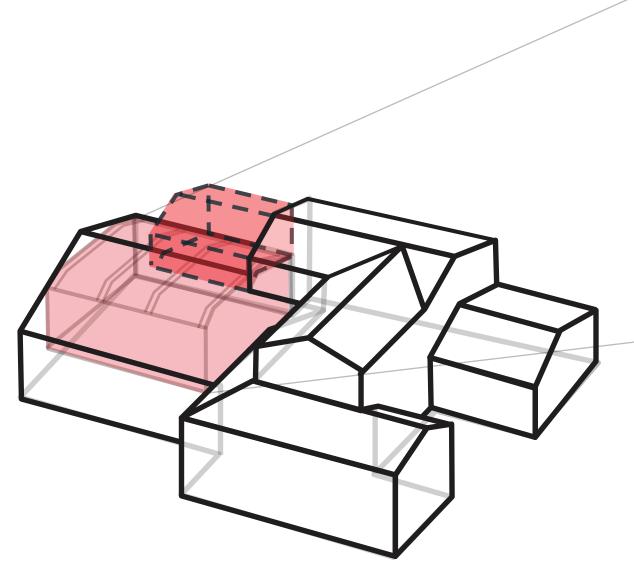
Current Design Second Floor Plan

SSAD





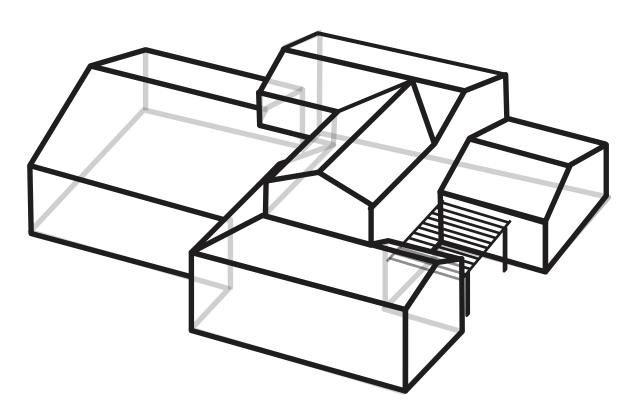
S S A D





Massing cannot be proposed any farther west of the proposed addition without compromising some of the most vital architectural features of the 518 Glen Holly, such as the living room and entry spaces.

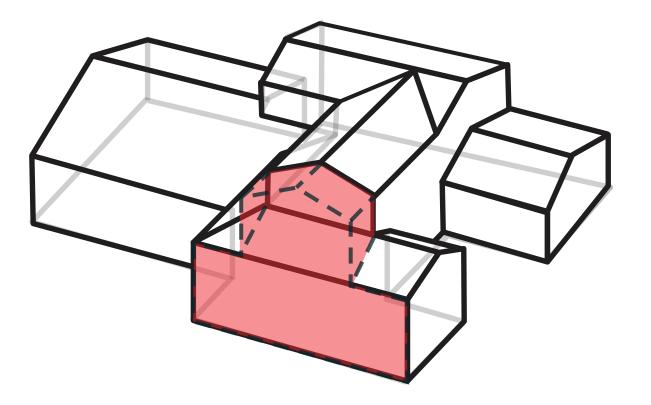
12





Building to the east of the property is not feasible due to the very small back yard, patio, and small pool.

S S A D 13

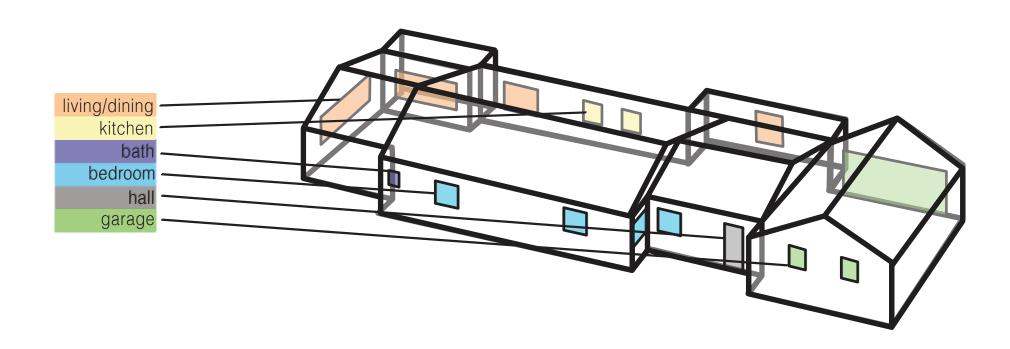


Building further to the south of the current addition is not feasible due to the location of the driveway and lack of square footage. This massing would result in a large, two-story exterior wall that would be an eyesore from the street, imposing upon other neighbors' views of the hillside.





Defining "primary living areas" in the City of Pasadena Zoning Code



Hillside Overlay Districts

17.29.060

- **E. View protection.** A proposed structure shall be designed and located so that it avoids blocking views from surrounding properties to the maximum extent feasible, as determined by the review authority, and as follows. See Figures 2-6 and 2-7. For purposes of this Chapter, "surrounding" properties refers to all abutting propoerties as well as properties directly across a street from the subject property.
 - 1. New structures and tall landscaping shall not be placed directly in the view of the primary living areas on a neighboring parcel. For purposes in this Chapter, "primary" living area refers to living rooms, family room, patios, but not a kitchen, bedroom, or bathroom.

