

There is a deck on the roof. A metal fence is located at the top of the mansard roof. The building elevator, which access the roof deck, and mechanical equipment is located on the roof and will be painted an off-white color.





2323 Scarff Street, south and east elevations



2323 Scarff Street, east and north elevations

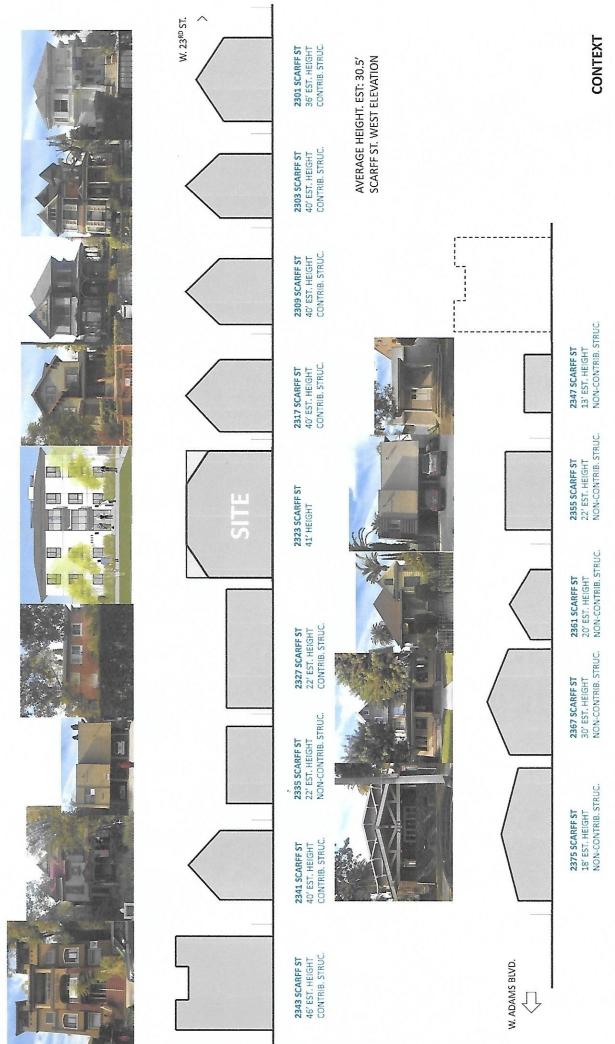
Analysis of the 2300 Block of Scarff Street

The 2300 block of Scarff Street includes 15 buildings on the west side of the street, of which 10 buildings are contributing buildings to the HPOZ. There are 11 buildings on the east side of Scarff Street (between W. Adams Boulevard and West 23rd Street) of which seven are contributing buildings to the HPOZ. The vacant lot on the west side of the street is the site of the proposed multi-family building.



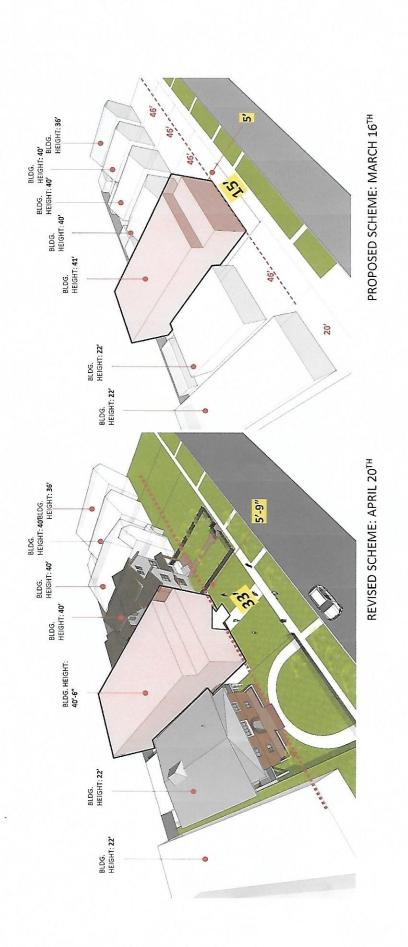
2300 block of Scarff Street (Google Earth, c2020)

9



CONTEXT ANALYSIS

MASSING STRATEGY



CONTEXT ANALYSIS

MASSING STRATEGY

ROOF PATIO AREA DECREASED BY 256 sf

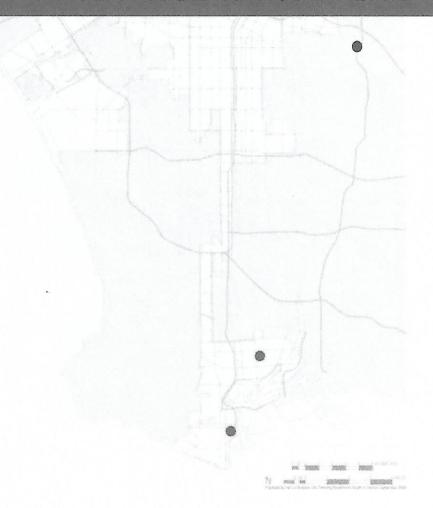
3333 2CARFF STREET, LOS ANGELES, CA 90007 NEW 10 UNITS DENSITY BONUS PROJECT 2323 SCARFF STREET APARTMENT

A5.01



UNIVERSITY PARK HPOZ PRESERVATION PLAN

JULY 14, 2005



8.10 Location and Site Design

PURPOSE AND INTENT

The historical developmental pattern of structures is a significant character-defining feature of a historic district Developmental pattern refers to the configuration of residential lots, the location and orientation of structures on the lots, and the relationship of lots and buildings to the street. The height and massing of structures in a historic neighborhood will generally be consistent along a blockface. Nearly all historic residential structures were designed to present their face to the street, and not to a side or rear yard.

The height of a building or structure is defined by the Los Angeles Planning and Zoning Code, height of Building Structures. Height is measured from grade to the highest point on the main roof. The prevailing height is the most commonly occurring height on a block face on which a project is proposed. A new project should not dominate existing buildings and structures. In general the new project should look as though it belonged to an area. Height is generally used to create an accent and make an object "stand out". Because the existing conditions tend toward low profile buildings new projects should replicate this character and look of the area.

The shape and form of the building is important. The main building types which add to the character of the area will tend to follow particular arrangements of pans.

GUIDELINES

- New residential structures should be placed on their lots consistent with the existing historic setbacks of the block on which they are located.
- Front and side yard areas should be dedicated to planting areas.Concrete and parking areas in the front and side yards are inappropriate.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING 200 N. Spring Street, Room 525 Los Angeles, CA 90012-4801 AND 6262 VAN NUYS BLVD., SUITE 351 VAN NUYS, CA 91401

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December 31, 2008

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3000 P CASE NO. DIR 2008-3375-COA CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

Location: 2317 Scarff Street **CEQA:** ENV-2008-3376-MND

Council District: 1

Plan Area: South Los Angeles

Plan Land Use: Low Medium II Density

Residential

Zone(s): RD1.5-1-O-HPOZ District Map: 123A 201/203

Legal Description: Lot FR 79, Ellis Tract

Pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 12.20.3 "HP" HISTORICAL PRESERVATION OVERLAY ZONE (HPOZ), I have reviewed and considered the submitted plans and materials in regards to the proposed project, and have considered the submitted recommendation from the University Park HPOZ Board and Cultural Heritage Commission. It is my determination, in agreement with the Board and Commission that the proposed project complies with the applicable regulations, standards, and provisions of the HPOZ code.

Therefore, as the designee of the Director of Planning, I hereby approve with conditions:

The Certificate of Appropriateness for the new construction of two residential structures with subterranean parking on a vacant lot at 2317 Scarff Street.

FILE

FINDINGS

In consideration of the plans submitted for review to the Planning department, the Director of Planning makes the following findings:

1. Standards for Issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness for Construction, Addition, Alteration or Reconstruction.

The proposed project substantially complies with the following applicable development regulations, standards and provisions as stipulated in Section 12.20.3 "HP" Historic Preservation Overlay Zone (Amended January 30, 2002) of the Los Angeles Municipal Code:

A. Section 12.20.3.K.4 (c) That the project substantially complies with the University Park Preservation Plan, approved by the City Planning Commission for the Zone.

A-I. Section 8.10 Location and Site Design. Guidelines 1-18:

The project involves the new construction of a two residential structures on a vacant lot at 2317 Scarff Street. The buildings were designed and located to correspond to the local historical site development patterns of a larger front structure and more diminutive rear structure. The buildings are proposed to be placed on the lot consistent with the historic setbacks on that side of Scarf Street, as well as the home that existed previously, per Guidelines #1, 5, 6 and 15. Historic Sanborn maps c. 1922 show a consistent 47-foot front yard setback, which the project is in line with. The side yards setbacks are also generally consistent, with 7'-5" on the South side and 13'-10" on the North. Although rear yard structures were traditionally set along the alleyway, current City code dictates a minimum 10-foot setback. The project is set back almost 18-feet from the alley to allow room for mechanical equipment and parking. The project's proposed lot coverage (33%) is compatible, and actually less than most other multiple-family structures on the block, according to an (Applicant provided) study of lot coverage on the block that found an average (on Contributing properties) of 42%.

The front and side yard areas are dedicated largely to planting areas, per Guideline #2. A straight concrete walkway will extend from the front sidewalk to the front porch, and connect with a North side yard walkway, both of which are common historic hardscape treatments. Patios measuring 12'x7'-5" are proposed along the South side, corresponding to the separate side unit

entrances. Per Guideline #17, the integral colored concrete hardscape material used in these areas is historically appropriate. One disabled-access parking space will be available on grade, at the rear of the property. A paved concrete courtyard area between the two buildings features potted landscape features, as well as

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barbeque grill and benches that will not be visible from public view. The inclusion of significant landscape features in this location, as well as in the rear of the side yards helps to mitigate the relatively large amounts of concrete, per Guideline 13.

The overall landscape plan is appropriate for the site, providing an open "park-like" grassed front yard as well as the inclusion of various trees and shrubs along the side yards, per Guidelines #9, 11 and 12. The overall appearance will be consistent with that of a historic landscape. An existing tree in the public right-of-way will remain. The other existing trees on the lot (mostly in the rear) can not be salvaged on site because of the use of subterranean parking.

A-2. Section 8.11 Massing and Location. Guidelines 1-14:

The front three-unit structure will measure approximately 4,902 square feet and rise to a maximum height of 34-feet (per Condition #1). The rear one-unit structure will measure approximately 1,185 square feet and not exceed 28-feet 6-inches in height. The proposed development is consistent in scale and massing with the existing historic structures on the prevailing block, per Guideline The Scarff Street block face is composed of a variety of single-family and multiple-family historic structures. Most are two-story structures in the height range being proposed. The average height range on that block face is 33-feet, while the prevailing height is 30-feet. This is "similar to the prevailing," per Guideline #7. The applicant provided ample information to make this determination, per Guidelines #11 and #14.

The combined scale and massing of the new structures is at the upper range of the historic precedents in the area, however the use of historic setbacks, historic massing techniques and quality design help mitigate the size. The front home is designed to be largely in the same scale and footprint as the previously existing historic home on the site, per Guideline #13, with an exception at the rear, where a lower two-story extension meant to evoke a typical rear addition exceeds the previous footprint. The greatest height and bulk of the project occurs in the middle of the front building, at the cross gable, which is set away from the street per Guideline #2.

The major architectural features and front door of the residence are designed to face the front Scarf Street frontage, per Guideline #3. A front porch on the