

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

SOUTH CENTRAL COAST AREA
89 SOUTH CALIFORNIA ST., SUITE 200
VENTURA, CA 93001
(805) 641-0142



Filed: 7/20/99
49th Day: 9/7/99
180th Day: 1/16/00
Staff: TST
Staff Report: 7/25/99
Hearing Date: 9/14- 9/17, 1999
Commission Action:

STAFF REPORT: CONSENT CALENDAR

APPLICATION No. 4-99-140

APPLICANT: Serkis Celikel

PROJECT LOCATION: 23721 Harbor Vista Drive, Malibu (Los Angeles County)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Addition of a 4,431 sq. ft. detached, two-story, garage/pool house to an existing 3,738 sq. ft. single family residence. The 3,256 sq. ft. lower level includes a 25 meter lap pool, gym, pool equipment room, storage room, locker room, sauna, showers, bathroom, and spa. The 1,175 sq. ft. upper level includes a 4 car garage and golf cart/cycle parking area. The project proposal includes 1,516 cubic yards of grading (1,476 cu. yds. cut, and 40 cu. yds. fill).

Lot area: 88,313.40 sq. ft.

Building coverage: 3,694.65 sq. ft.

Pavement coverage: 7,393.88 sq. ft.

Parking spaces: 4

Height above finished grade: 21 ft.

LOCAL APPROVALS RECEIVED: City of Malibu Approval-in-Concept, Plot Plan Review approval Number 98-229, Site Plan Review approval Number 98-099

SUBSTANTIVE FILE DOCUMENTS: Soils and Engineering-Geologic Investigation for Proposed Garage and Swimming Pools, prepared by GeoSystems, August 15, 1997, Response to City of Malibu Geology and Geotechnical Engineering Review Sheet, prepared by GeoSystems, December 10, 1998

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of the proposed project with special conditions regarding **geologic recommendations, future development restrictions, landscape and erosion control, removal of natural vegetation, removal of excavated material, and wildfire waiver of liability.**

I. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

The staff recommends that the Commission adopt the following resolution:

Approval with Conditions:

The Commission hereby grants, subject to the conditions below, a permit for the proposed development on the grounds that the development, as conditioned, will be in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 of the California Coastal Act of 1976, will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction over the area to prepare a Local Coastal Program conforming to the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act, and will not have any significant adverse effects on the environment within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act.

II. Standard Conditions

1. Notice of Receipt and Acknowledgment. The permit is not valid and development shall not commence until a copy of the permit, signed by the permittee or authorized agent, acknowledging receipt of the permit and acceptance of the terms and conditions, is returned to the Commission office.
2. Expiration. If development has not commenced, the permit will expire two years from the date on which the Commission voted on the application. Development shall be pursued in a diligent manner and be completed in a reasonable period of time. Application for extension of the permit must be made prior to the expiration date.
3. Compliance. All development must occur in strict compliance with the proposal as set forth below. Any deviation from the approved plans must be reviewed and approved by the staff and may require Commission approval.
4. Interpretation. Any questions of intent or interpretation of any condition will be resolved by the Executive Director or the Commission.
5. Inspections. The Commission staff shall be allowed to inspect the site and the development during construction, subject to 24-hour advance notice.
6. Assignment. The permit may be assigned to any qualified person, provided assignee files with the Commission an affidavit accepting all terms and conditions of the permit.

7. Terms and Conditions Run with the Land. These terms and conditions shall be perpetual, and it is the intention of the Commission and the permittee to bind all future owners and possessors of the subject property to the terms and conditions.

III. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Plans Conforming to Geologist's and Engineer's Recommendations

All recommendations contained in the submitted geologic engineering reports prepared by GeoSystems dated August 15, 1997 and updated December 10, 1998 relating to grading, foundations, and drainage shall be incorporated into the final project plans and designs. All plans must be reviewed and approved by the consultants. Prior to the issuance of the coastal development permit, the applicant shall submit, for review and approval of the Executive Director, evidence of the consultants' review and approval of all project plans. Such evidence shall include affixation of the consulting geologists' stamp and signature to the final project plans and designs.

The final plans approved by the consultant shall be in substantial conformance with the plans approved by the Commission relative to construction, grading and drainage. Any substantial changes in the proposed development approved by the Commission which may be required by the consultant shall require an amendment to the permit or a new coastal permit. The Executive Director shall determine whether required changes are "substantial."

2. Future Development Deed Restriction

This permit is only for the development described in coastal development permit No. 4-99-140. Pursuant to Title 14 California Code of Regulations Sections 13250 (b)(6), the exemptions otherwise provided in Public Resources Code Section 30610 (a) shall not apply to the entire parcel. Accordingly, any future structures, additions, change of use, or improvements related to the detached garage/pool house approved under coastal development permit number 4-99-140, will require a permit from the Coastal Commission or its successor agency. In addition, any future improvements including, but not limited to, clearing of vegetation or grading, other than as provided for in the landscape and erosion control plan, shall require an amendment to Permit No. 4-99-140 from the Commission or shall require an additional coastal development permit from the Commission or from the applicable certified local government.

- A. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, the applicants as landowners shall execute and record a deed restriction, in a form and content acceptable to the Executive Director incorporating all of the above terms of this

condition. The deed restriction shall include a legal description of the applicant's entire parcel. The deed restriction shall run with the land, binding all successors and assigns, and shall be recorded free of prior liens that the Executive Director determines may affect the enforceability of the restriction. This deed restriction shall not be removed or changed without a Commission amendment to this coastal development permit.

3. Landscaping and Erosion Control Plan

Prior to issuance of a coastal development permit, the applicant shall submit landscaping and erosion control plans, prepared by a licensed landscape architect or a qualified resource specialist, for review and approval by the Executive Director. The landscaping and erosion control plans shall be reviewed and approved by the consulting engineering geologist to ensure that the plans are in conformance with the consultants' recommendations. The plans shall incorporate the following criteria:

A) Landscaping Plan

- 1) All graded & disturbed areas on the subject site shall be planted and maintained for erosion control purposes within (60) days of receipt of the certificate of occupancy for the residence. To minimize the need for irrigation all landscaping shall consist primarily of native/drought resistant plants as listed by the California Native Plant Society, Santa Monica Mountains Chapter, in their document entitled Recommended List of Plants for Landscaping in the Santa Monica Mountains, dated October 4, 1994. Invasive, non-indigenous plant species which tend to supplant native species shall not be used.
- 2) All cut and fill slopes shall be stabilized with planting at the completion of final grading. Planting should be of native plant species indigenous to the Santa Monica Mountains using accepted planting procedures, consistent with fire safety requirements. Such planting shall be adequate to provide 90 percent coverage within two (2) years, and this requirement shall apply to all disturbed soils;
- 3) Plantings will be maintained in good growing condition throughout the life of the project and, whenever necessary, shall be replaced with new plant materials to ensure continued compliance with applicable landscape requirements;
- 4) The Permittee shall undertake development in accordance with the final approved plan. Any proposed changes to the approved final plan shall be reported to the Executive Director. No changes to the approved final plan shall occur without a Coastal Commission - approved amendment to the coastal development permit, unless the Executive Director determines that no amendment is required.
- 5) Vegetation within 50 feet of the proposed house may be removed to mineral earth, vegetation within a 200 foot radius of the main structure may be selectively thinned in

order to reduce fire hazard. However, such thinning shall only occur in accordance with an approved long-term fuel modification plan submitted pursuant to this special condition. The fuel modification plan shall include details regarding the types, sizes and location of plant materials to be removed, and how often thinning is to occur. In addition, the applicant shall submit evidence that the fuel modification plan has been reviewed and approved by the Forestry Department of Los Angeles County. Irrigated lawn, turf and ground cover planted within the fifty foot radius of the proposed house shall be selected from the most drought tolerant species or subspecies, or varieties suited to the Mediterranean climate of the Santa Monica Mountains.

B) Interim Erosion Control Plan

- 1) The plan shall delineate the areas to be disturbed by grading or construction activities and shall include any temporary access roads, staging areas and stockpile areas. The natural areas on the site shall be clearly delineated on the project site with fencing or survey flags.
- 2) The plan shall specify that should grading take place during the rainy season (November 1 – March 31) the applicant shall install or construct temporary sediment basins (including debris basins, desilting basins or silt traps), temporary drains and swales, sand bag barriers, silt fencing, stabilize any stockpiled fill with geofabric covers or other appropriate cover, install geotextiles or mats on all cut or fill slopes and close and stabilize open trenches as soon as possible. These erosion measures shall be required on the project site prior to or concurrent with the initial grading operations and maintained through out the development process to minimize erosion and sediment from runoff waters during construction. All sediment should be retained on-site unless removed to an appropriate approved dumping location either outside the coastal zone or to a site within the coastal zone permitted to receive fill.
- 3) The plan shall also include temporary erosion control measures should grading or site preparation cease for a period of more than 30 days, including but not limited to: stabilization of all stockpiled fill, access roads, disturbed soils and cut and fill slopes with geotextiles and/or mats, sand bag barriers, silt fencing; temporary drains and swales and sediment basins. The plans shall also specify that all disturbed areas shall be seeded with native grass species and include the technical specifications for seeding the disturbed areas. These temporary erosion control measures shall be monitored and maintained until grading or construction operations resume.

C) Monitoring

Five years from the date of the receipt of the Certificate of Occupancy for the residence the applicant shall submit for the review and approval of the Executive Director, a landscape monitoring report, prepared by a licensed Landscape Architect or qualified Resource Specialist, that certifies the on-site landscaping is in conformance with the landscape plan

approved pursuant to this Special Condition. The monitoring report shall include photographic documentation of plant species and plant coverage.

If the landscape monitoring report indicates the landscaping is not in conformance with or has failed to meet the performance standards specified in the landscaping plan approved pursuant to this permit, the applicant, or successors in interest, shall submit a revised or supplemental landscape plan for the review and approval of the Executive Director. The revised landscaping plan must be prepared by a licensed Landscape Architect or a qualified Resource Specialist and shall specify measures to remediate those portions of the original plan that have failed or are not in conformance with the original approved plan.

4. Removal of Natural Vegetation

Removal of natural vegetation for the purpose of fuel modification within the 50 foot zone surrounding the proposed structure shall not commence until the local government has issued a building or grading permit for the development approved pursuant to this permit. Vegetation thinning within the 50-200 foot fuel modification zone shall not occur until commencement of construction of the structure(s) approved pursuant to this permit.

5. Removal of Excavated Material

Prior to the issuance of the coastal development permit, the applicant shall provide for the review and approval of the Executive Director the location of the proposed disposal site for the 1,436 cu. yds. of excess cut material. All excess cut materials from the proposed project shall be removed from the subject site and taken to the approved disposal site. Should the dumpsite be located in the Coastal Zone, a coastal development permit shall be required.

6. Wildfire Waiver of Liability

Prior to the issuance of a coastal development permit, the applicant shall submit a signed document which shall indemnify and hold harmless the California Coastal Commission, its officers, agents and employees against any and all claims, demands, damages, costs, expenses of liability arising out of the acquisition, design, construction, operation, maintenance, existence, or failure of the permitted project in an area where an extraordinary potential for damage or destruction from wild fire exists as an inherent risk to life and property.

IV. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

The Commission hereby finds and declares:

A. Project Description

The applicant proposes to construct a 4,431 sq. ft. detached, two-story, garage/pool house with enclosed lap pool, spa, locker room, and gym area to an existing 3,738 sq. ft. single family residence. The project proposal includes 1,516 cubic yards of grading (1,476 cu. yds. cut, and 40 cu. yds. fill). (Exhibits 1-4b)

The project site is located on the north side of Harbor Vista Drive east of Colony View Circle in the City of Malibu. The proposed garage and lap pool structure is to be located to the west of the existing residence (CDP #5-82-474, Friedman) over the descending slope to the south of the driveway. The lower level of the addition (3,256 sq. ft.) includes a 25 meter lap pool, gym, pool equipment room, storage room, locker room, sauna, showers, bathroom, and spa. The upper level (1,175 sq. ft.) includes a 4 car garage and golf cart/cycle parking area.

The proposed project site is surrounded by private residences and is not visible from Pacific Coast Highway, which is located approximately one mile south of the project site, or from any other public view points or public areas. Therefore, no visual impact to public areas will occur as a result of this project.

B. Hazards

The proposed development is located in the Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains area, an area which is generally considered to be subject to an unusually high amount of natural hazards. Geologic hazards common to the Santa Monica Mountains area include landslides, erosion, and flooding. In addition, fire is an inherent threat to the indigenous chaparral community of the coastal mountains. Wild fires often denude hillsides in the Santa Monica Mountains of all existing vegetation, thereby contributing to an increased potential for erosion and landslides on property.

Section 30253 of the Coastal Act states in pertinent part that new development shall:

- (1) Minimize risks to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood, and fire hazard.***
- (2) Assure stability and structural integrity, and neither create nor contribute significantly to erosion, instability, or destruction of the site or surrounding area or in any way require the construction of protective devices that would substantially alter natural landforms along bluffs and cliffs.***

The applicant has submitted an updated geologic report titled "Response to the City of Malibu Geology and Geotechnical Engineering Review Sheet" GeoSystems dated December 10, 1998 which includes recommendations regarding construction, foundations, and drainage, and states that:

" It is the finding of this firm that the proposed building and or grading will be safe and that the site will not be affected by any hazard from landslide, settlement or slippage and the completed work will not adversely affect adjacent property in compliance with the City of Malibu code provided our recommendations are followed"

Therefore, the Commission finds that based on the recommendations of the applicants' geotechnical consultants, the proposed development is consistent with the requirements of Section 30253 of the Coastal Act so long as the geologic consultant's recommendations are incorporated into the final project plans and designs. Therefore, the Commission finds it necessary to require the applicant to submit project plans that have been certified in writing by the geotechnical consultants in accordance with **Special Condition number one (1)**.

Landscaping of the graded and disturbed areas on the project site will enhance the geologic stability of the site. In addition, interim erosion control measures implemented during construction will minimize erosion and enhance site stability. Therefore, the Commission finds it is necessary to require the applicant to submit a landscape and erosion control plan as specified in **Special Condition number three (3)**.

In order to ensure that the excess cut material that is proposed to be excavated for the project is disposed of in a location and manner whereby risks and impacts to coastal resources are minimized, the Commission finds it necessary to require the applicant to provide the location where such cut material will be placed prior to issuance of the permit. If the disposal site should be located within the Coastal Zone, there must be a valid coastal development permit for that site that includes the use of this material in an approved development. This requirement is included as **Special Condition number five (5)**.

Wild Fire Waiver

The proposed project is located near the Santa Monica Mountains, an area subject to an extraordinary potential for damage or destruction from wild fire. The typical vegetation in the Santa Monica Mountains consists mostly of coastal sage scrub and chaparral. Many plant species common to these communities produce and store terpenes, which are highly flammable substances (Mooney in Barbour, Terrestrial Vegetation of California, 1988). Chaparral and sage scrub communities have evolved in concert with, and continue to produce the potential for, frequent wild fires. The typical warm, dry summer conditions of the Mediterranean climate combine with the natural characteristics of the native vegetation to pose a risk of wild fire damage to development that cannot be completely avoided or mitigated.

Due to the fact that the proposed project is located in an area subject to an extraordinary potential for damage or destruction from wild fire, the Commission can only approve the project if the applicant assumes the liability from these associated risks. Through **Special Condition number six (6)**, the wild fire waiver of liability, the applicant acknowledges the nature of the fire hazard which exists on the site and which may affect the safety of the proposed development. Moreover, through acceptance of Special Condition number six (6), the applicant also agrees to indemnify the Commission, its officers, agents and employees against any and all expenses or liability arising out of the acquisition, design, construction, operation, maintenance, existence, or failure of the permitted project.

In addition, in order to ensure vegetation clearance for fire protection purposes does not occur prior to commencement of grading or construction of the proposed structures, the Commission finds that it is necessary to impose a restriction on the removal of natural vegetation as specified in **Special Condition number four (4)**. This restriction specifies that natural vegetation shall not be removed until grading or building permits have been secured and construction of the permitted structures has commenced.

The Commission finds that only as conditioned to incorporate the landscape and erosion control plans, all recommendations by the applicant's consulting geologist and engineer, and the wild fire waiver of liability, will the proposed project be consistent with section 30253 of the Coastal Act.

C. Cumulative Impacts

The proposed project involves the construction of a 4,431 sq. ft. detached garage/pool house structure. The 3,256 sq. ft. lower level includes a 25 meter lap pool, gym, pool equipment room, storage room, locker room, sauna, showers, bathroom, and spa. The 1,175 sq. ft. upper level includes a 4 car garage and golf cart/cycle parking. The proposed garage/pool house addition with bathroom, shower, and storage space is consistent with Commission's past permit actions allowing for detached garages, barns and accessory structures with bathroom facilities in the Malibu area. However, the Commission notes that concerns about the potential future impacts on coastal resources might occur with any further development to the proposed structure or change of its use to a second residential unit.

The proposed development is defined under the Coastal Act as new development. New development raises issues with respect to cumulative impacts on coastal resources. In particular, the construction of such an accessory structure has the potential to become a second residential unit on a site where a primary residence exists, and consequently intensify the use of the site and impacts on public services, such as water, sewage, electricity and roads. New development also raises issues regarding the location and amount of new development maintaining and enhancing public access to the coast.

Sections 30250 and 30252 of the Coastal Act address the cumulative impacts of new development. Section 30250 (a) of the Coastal Act states:

(a) New residential, commercial, or industrial development, except as otherwise provided in this division, shall be located within, contiguous with, or in close proximity to, existing developed areas able to accommodate it or, where such areas are not able to accommodate it, in other areas with adequate public services and where it will not have significant adverse effects, either individually or cumulatively, on coastal resources. In addition, land divisions, other than leases for agricultural uses, outside existing developed areas shall be permitted only where 50 percent of the usable parcels in the area have been developed and the created parcels would be no smaller than the average size of surrounding parcels.

Section 30252 of the Coastal Act states:

The location and amount of new development should maintain and enhance public access to the coast by (1) facilitating the provision or extension of transit service, (2) providing commercial facilities within or adjoining residential development or in other areas that will minimize the use of coastal access roads, (3) providing non-automobile circulation within the development, (4) providing adequate parking facilities or providing substitute means of serving the development with public transportation, (5) assuring the potential for public transit for high intensity uses such as high-rise office buildings, and by (6) assuring that the recreational needs of new residents will not overload nearby coastal recreation areas by correlating the amount of development with local park acquisition and development plans with the provision of onsite recreational facilities to serve the new development.

Based on these policies, the Commission has limited the development of second dwelling units on residential parcels in the Malibu and Santa Monica Mountain areas. In addition, the issue of second units on lots with primary residences has been the subject of past Commission action in certifying the Malibu Land Use Plan (LUP). In its review and action on the Malibu LUP, the Commission found that placing an upper limit on the size of second units (750 sq. ft.) was necessary given the traffic and infrastructure constraints which exist in Malibu and given the abundance of existing vacant residential lots. Furthermore, in allowing these small units, the Commission found that the small size of units (750 sq. ft.) and the fact that they are likely to be occupied by one or at most two people, such units would have less impact on the limited capacity of Pacific Coast Highway and other roads (as well as infrastructure constraints such as water, sewage, electricity) than an ordinary single family residence. (certified Malibu Santa Monica Mountains Land Use Plan 1986, page 29 and P.C.H. (ACR), 12/83 page V-1 - VI-1).

The second unit issue has also been raised by the Commission with respect to statewide consistency of both coastal development permits and Local Coastal Programs (LCP's). Statewide, additional dwelling units on single family parcels take on a variety of different

Statewide, additional dwelling units on single family parcels take on a variety of different functions which in large part consist of: 1) a second unit with kitchen facilities including a granny unit, caretaker's unit, and farm labor unit; and 2) a guesthouse, without separate kitchen facilities. Past Commission action has consistently found that second units inherently have the potential to cumulatively impact coastal resources. As such, conditions on coastal development permits and standards within LCP's have been required to limit the size and number of such units to ensure consistency with Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act (certified Malibu/Santa Monica Mountains Land Use Plan 1986, page 29). Therefore as a result, the Commission has found that guest houses, pool cabanas, second units, or maid's quarters can intensify the use of a site and impact public services, such as water, sewage, electricity, and roads.

To ensure that no additions or improvements are made to the garage/pool house structure that may further intensify the use without due consideration of the potential cumulative impacts, the Commission finds it necessary to require the applicant to record a future development deed restriction, which will require the applicant to obtain an amended or new coastal permit if additions or improvements to the garage/pool house structure are proposed in the future as required by **Special Condition number two (2)**.

The Commission finds that as conditioned, the proposed project is consistent with Section 30250(a) and with all the applicable policies of the Coastal Act.

D. Visual Impacts

Section 30251 of the Coastal Act requires scenic and visual qualities to be considered and protected:

Section 30251

The scenic and visual qualities of coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas, and, where feasible, to restore and enhance visual quality in visually degraded areas. New development in highly scenic areas such as those designated in the California Coastline Preservation and Recreation Plan prepared by the Department of Parks and Recreation and by local government shall be subordinate to the character of its setting.

As stated above, the applicant proposes to construct a 4,431 sq. ft. detached, two-story, garage/pool house with enclosed lap pool, spa, locker room, and gym area to an existing 3,738 sq. ft. single family residence. The project proposal includes 1,516 cubic yards of grading (1,476 cu. yds. cut, and 40 cu. yds. fill).

The project site is not visible from Pacific Coast Highway or from any other public viewing areas. The site is in an area of existing large, single family residences and therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the character of the surrounding area. Grading is proposed in order to excavate an area under the building footprint to accommodate the lap pool on the first level. The proposed project will not result in any significantly graded slopes or land form alteration. Therefore, the project will not result in a significant adverse impact to the scenic public views or character of the surrounding area in this portion of the Santa Monica Mountains.

The Commission finds the proposed development consistent with the relevant visual resource policies of the Malibu LUP and section 30251 of the Coastal Act.

E. Local Coastal Program

Section 30604(a) of the Coastal Act states that:

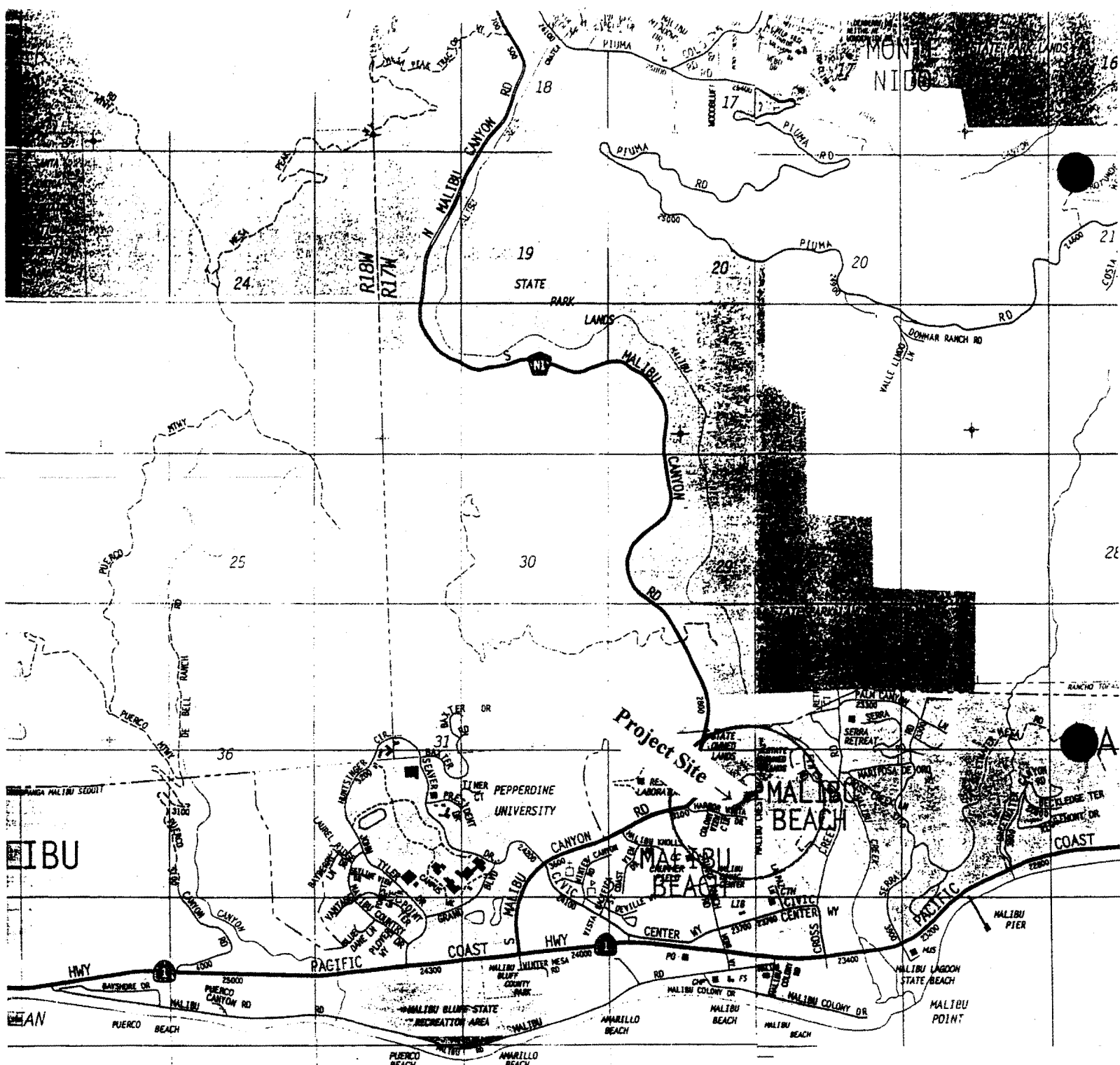
Prior to certification of the local coastal program, a coastal development permit shall be issued if the issuing agency, or the commission on appeal, finds that the proposed development is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200) of this division and that the permitted development will not prejudice the ability of the local government to prepare a local program that is in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 30200).

Section 30604(a) of the Coastal Act provides that the Commission shall issue a coastal development permit only if the project will not prejudice the ability of the local government having jurisdiction to prepare a Local Coastal Program which conforms with Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. The preceding sections provide findings that the proposed project will be in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 3 if certain conditions are incorporated into the project and accepted by the applicant. As conditioned, the proposed development will not create adverse impacts and is found to be consistent with the applicable policies contained in Chapter 3. Therefore, the Commission finds that approval of the proposed development, as conditioned, will not prejudice the City's ability to prepare a Local Coastal Program for Malibu which is also consistent with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act as required by Section 30604(a).

F. California Environmental Quality Act

Section 13096(a) of the Commission's administrative regulations requires Commission approval of a Coastal Development Permit application to be supported by a finding showing the application, as conditioned, to be consistent with any applicable requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 21080.5(d)(2)(A) of CEQA prohibits a proposed development from being approved if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect which the activity would have on the environment.

The proposed project, as conditioned, will not have any significant adverse effects on the environment, within the meaning of the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970. Therefore, the proposed project, as conditioned, has been adequately mitigated and is consistent with CEQA and the policies of the Coastal Act.

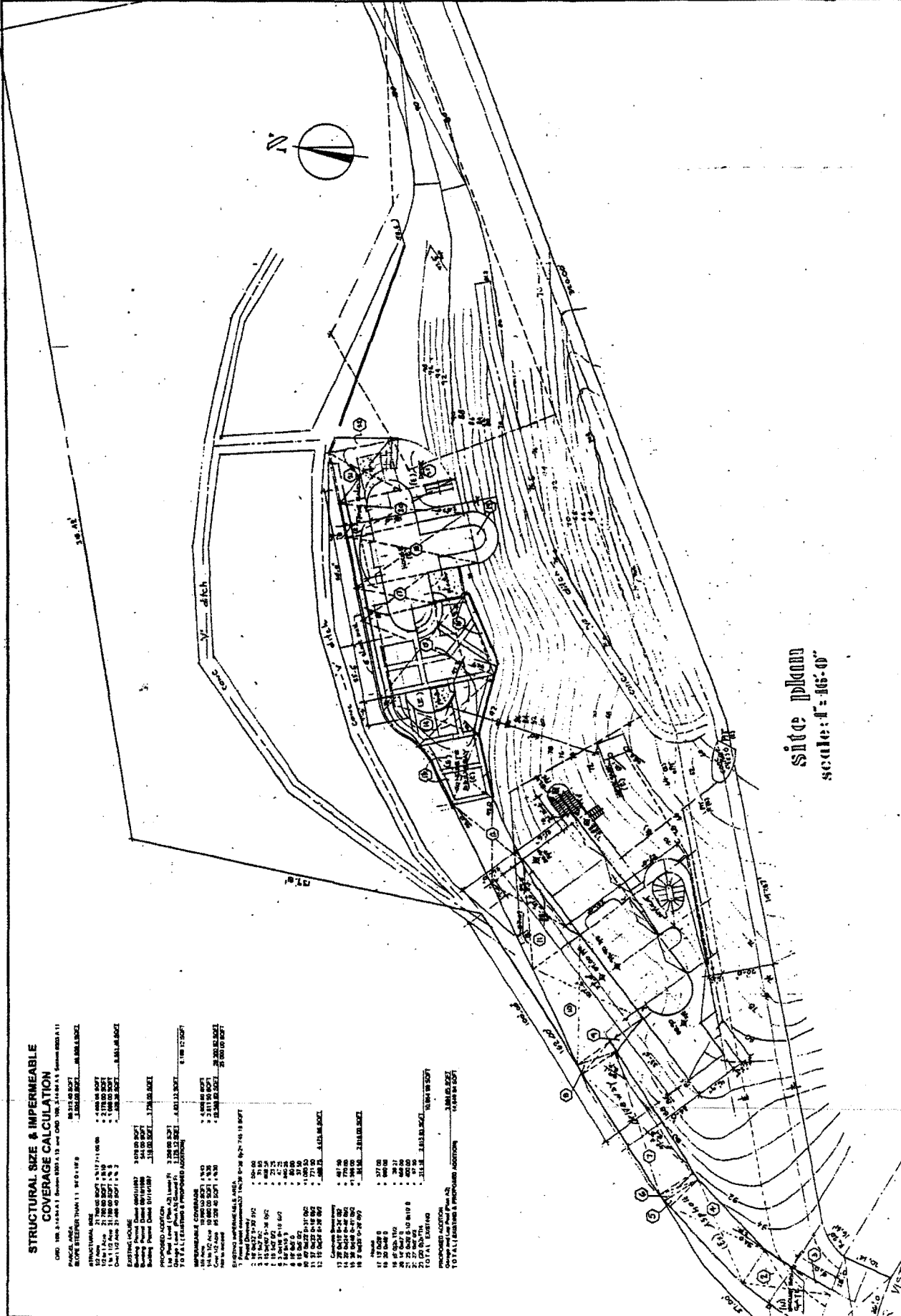


RECEIVED
 JUN 21 1990

CALIFORNIA
 COASTAL COMMISSION
 SOUTH CENTRAL COAST DISTRICT

OCEAN

Exhibit 1:
Application 4-99-141
Celikel
Project Location



**STRUCTURAL SIZE & IMPERMEABLE
 COVERAGE CALCULATION**

LAND AREA	1,000,000 SQ. FT.
CONCRETE AREA	1,000,000 SQ. FT.
ASPHALT AREA	1,000,000 SQ. FT.
PAVING AREA	1,000,000 SQ. FT.
ROOF AREA	1,000,000 SQ. FT.
IMPERMEABLE COVERAGE	1,000,000 SQ. FT.
PERMEABLE COVERAGE	1,000,000 SQ. FT.
TOTAL COVERAGE	1,000,000 SQ. FT.

site plan
 scale: 1" = 40'-0"

designed by:
 SESA CONSTRUCTIVE

Exhibit 2:
Application 4-99-140
Celikel
Site Plan

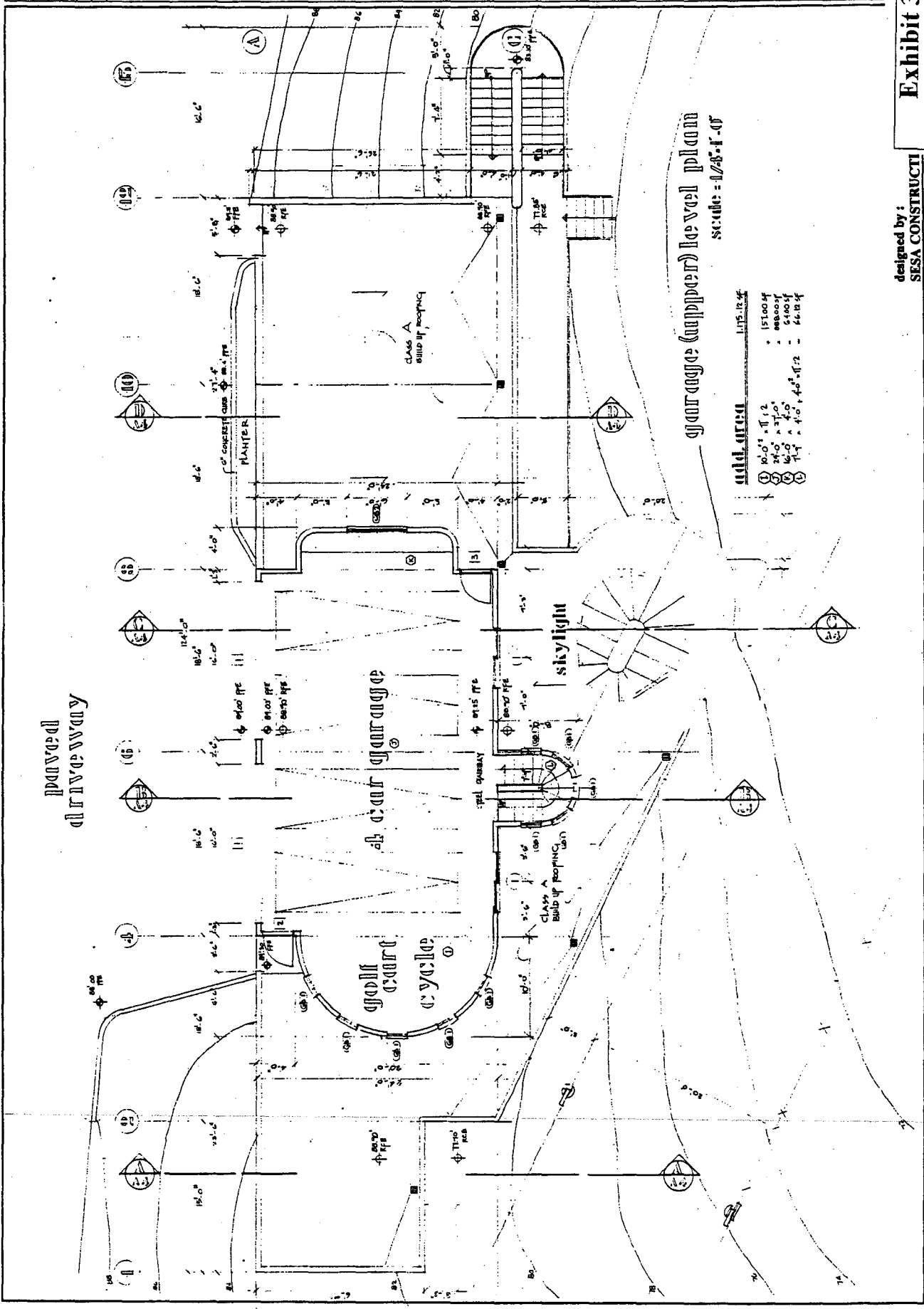
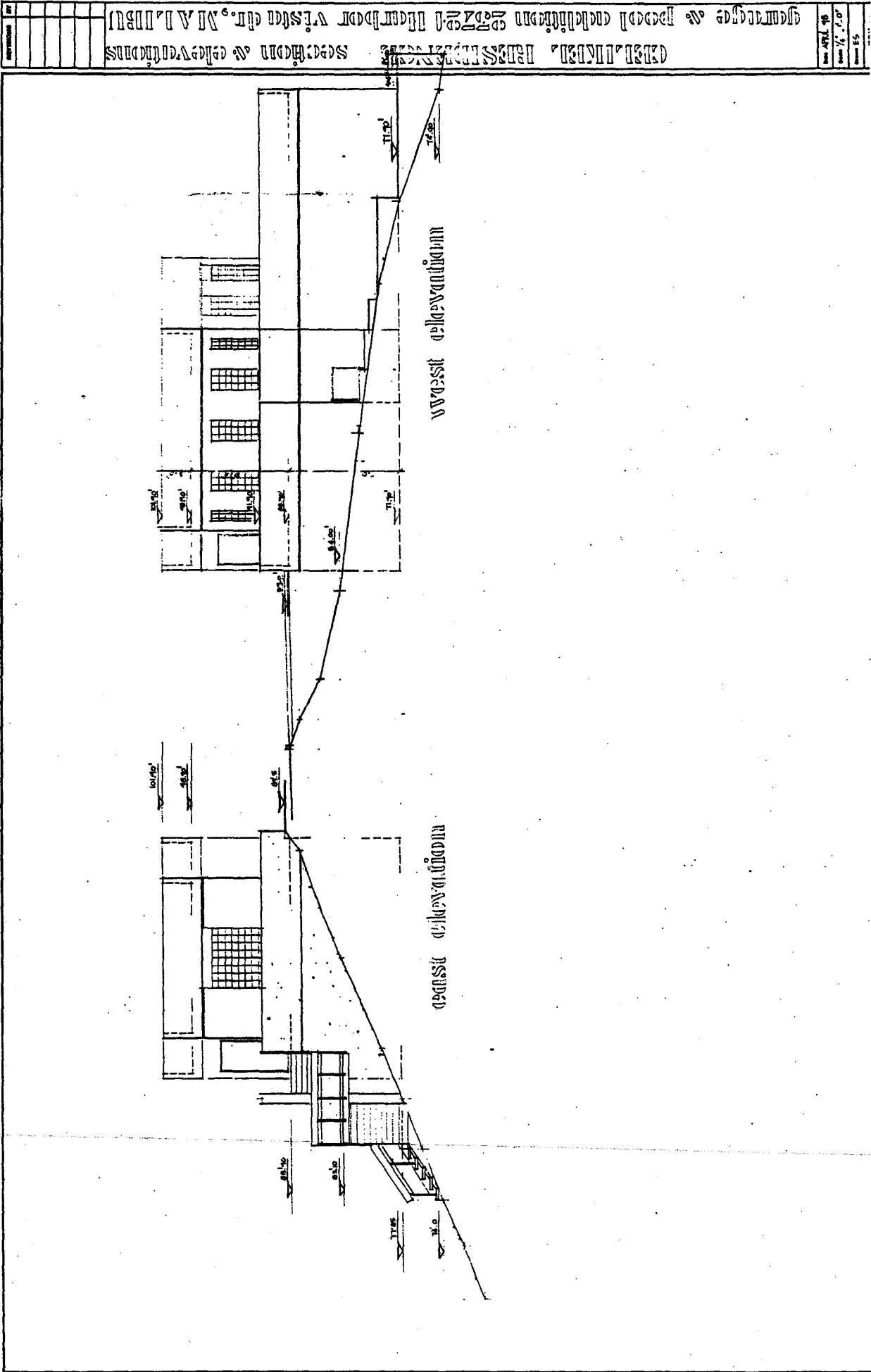


Exhibit 3b:
Application 4-99-140
Celikel
Upper Floor Plan

designed by:
SESA CONSTRUCT



designed by :
 SESA CONSTRUCT

Exhibit 4a:
 Application 4-99-140

Celikel
 Elevations

CELIKLIK, İNŞAAT, İZMİR ŞİRKETİ VE GELİŞTİRMELERİ
 SEÇİM VE GELİŞTİRMELERİ
 ÇELİKLIK İNŞAAT VE GELİŞTİRMELERİ ŞİRKETİ, M.A.Ş.

Scale	1/50
Date	15.04.2000
Sheet No.	1/1
Project No.	4-99-140

