

### 4730 32ND AVENUE SOUTH - COLUMBIA CITY

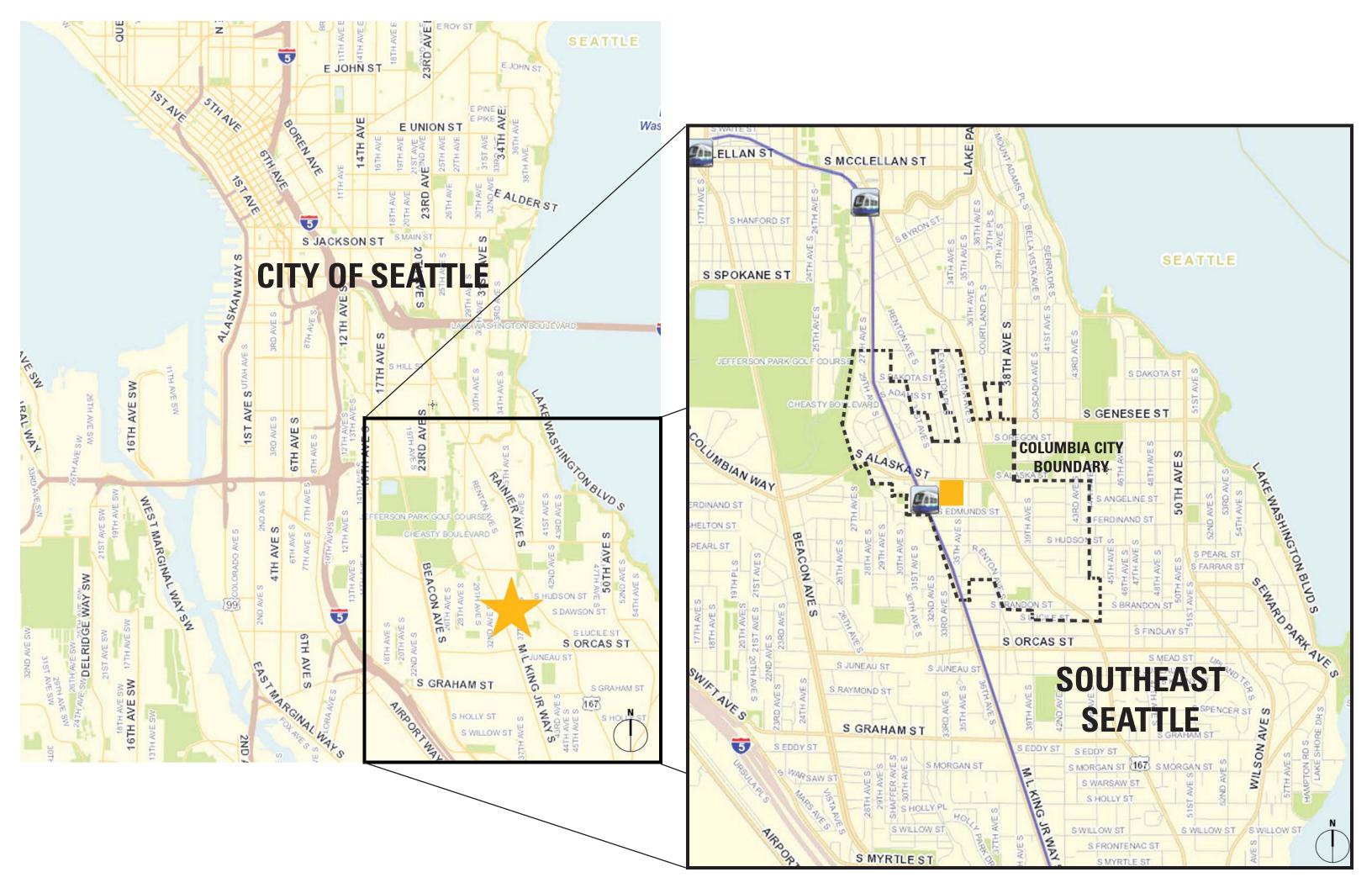
EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE ANALYTIC DESIGN PROPOSAL

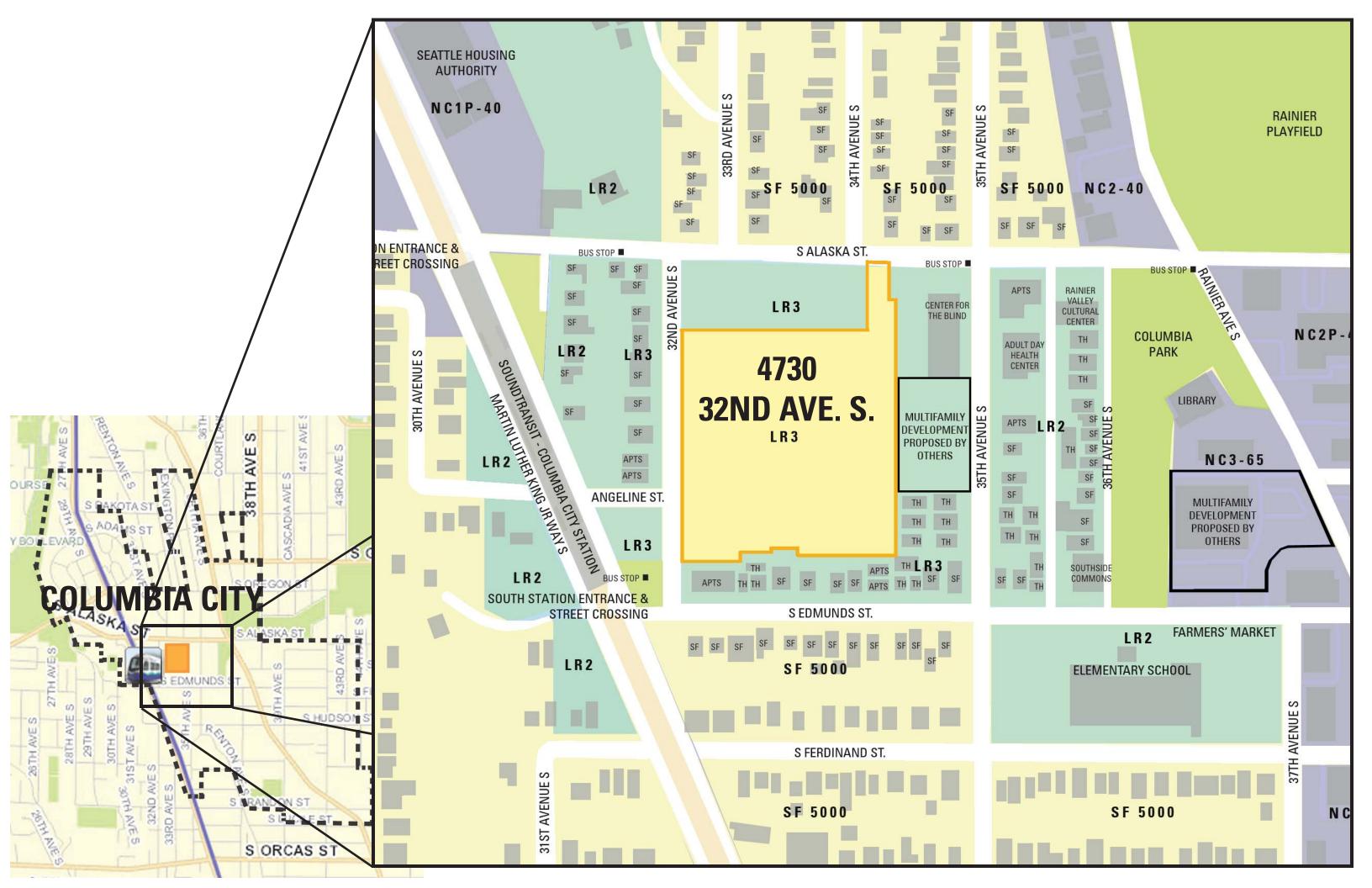
DPD # 3015157

MEETING DATE: JULY 9, 2013

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2. 32nd Avenue South, looking north

4. Typical site topography

#### CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS













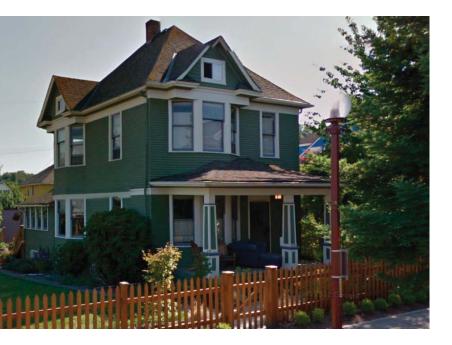
TOWNHOUSES







MULTIFAMILY APARTMENTS







PUBLIC PLACES



NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER



## The transformation of 32nd Avenue into a vital, pedestrian route:

SOUTH ALASKA STREET

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The project introduces approximately 500 new residents with a 32nd Avenue address 32nd Avenue is transformed with neighborhood friendly street improvements including trees, landscape and sidewalks The project integrates well with 32nd Avenue by using front yards, stoops, and main entries all oriented toward the public street 32nd Avenue is transformed into an active, pedestrian street street with access to Ranier Avenue and the SoundTransit Station

PROPOSED

PARCEL B

EDMUNDS STREET SOUTH

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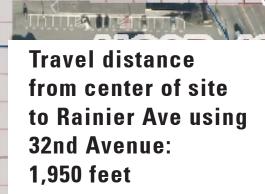
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# **Mid-block easement provides access to 35th Avenue South:**

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Portions of Edmunds St. and Alaska St. are deprived of pedestrian use - mid block passage creates zones of inactive streets Easement path would lack the open, neighborly feel of a city street. Site contours will make full access to easement path difficult The proposed site is oriented toward 32nd Ave. Creating a second main entrance at the rear lot line diminishes the effectiveness of the proposed entrance points along 32nd Ave as portals into the neighborhood.

PROPOSED

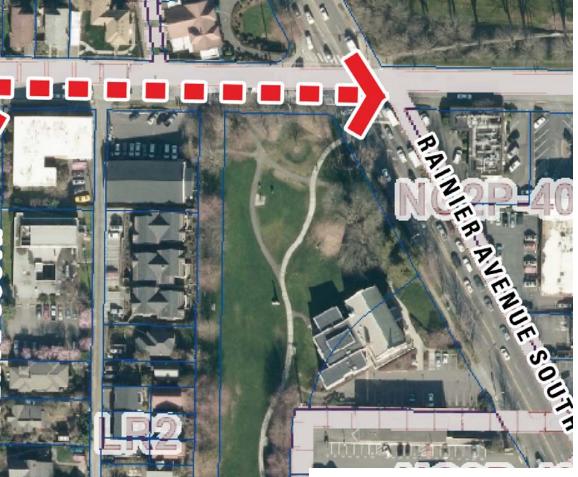
PARCEL B

EDMUNDS STREET SOUTH

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Direction and magnitude of pedestrian travel from the site



**Travel distance** from center of site to Rainier Ave using midblock easement: 1,300 feet

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES**



**RESPONDING TO SITE CHARACTERISTICS** A-1



A-2 STREETSCAPE COMPATIBILITY



A-3 ENTRANCES VISIBLE FROM STREET







TRANSITION BETWEEN RESIDENCE AND STREET A-6







A-8



D-1



#### PARKING AND VEHICLE ACCESS

PEDESTRIAN OPEN SPACE AND ENTRANCES

D-12 RESIDENTIAL ENTRIES AND TRANSITIONS

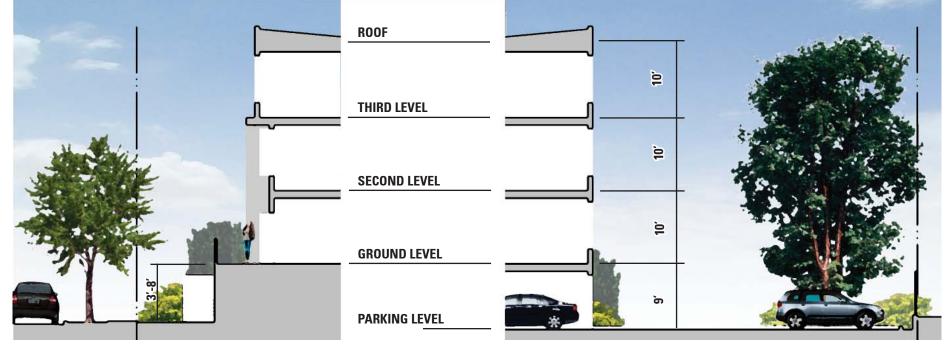


# SCHEME A

# SCHEME B







**1. TYPICAL SECTION AT STOOP ON STREET** 



# SCHEMEC DEPARTURE - BUILDING WIDTH

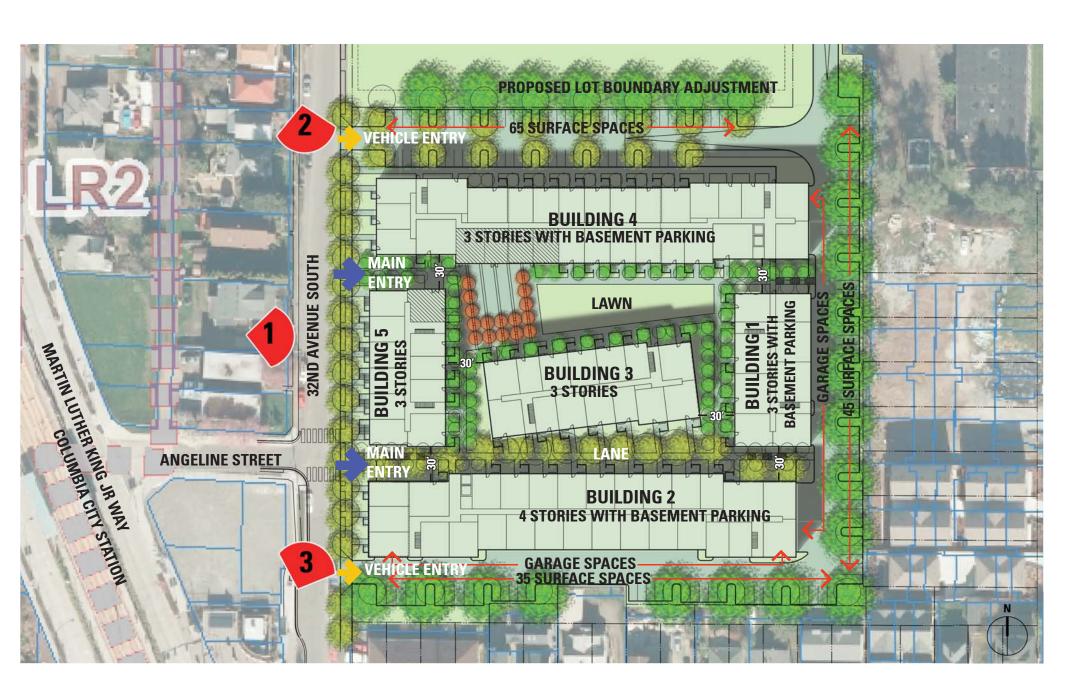
#### 2. TYPICAL SECTION AT REAR YARD

## SCHEME A NO DEPARTURES



3. STREET VIEW, LOOKING NORTH





2. STREET VIEW, LOOKING SOUTH



#### 1. BUILDING ELEVATION ALONG 32ND AVENUE SOUTH





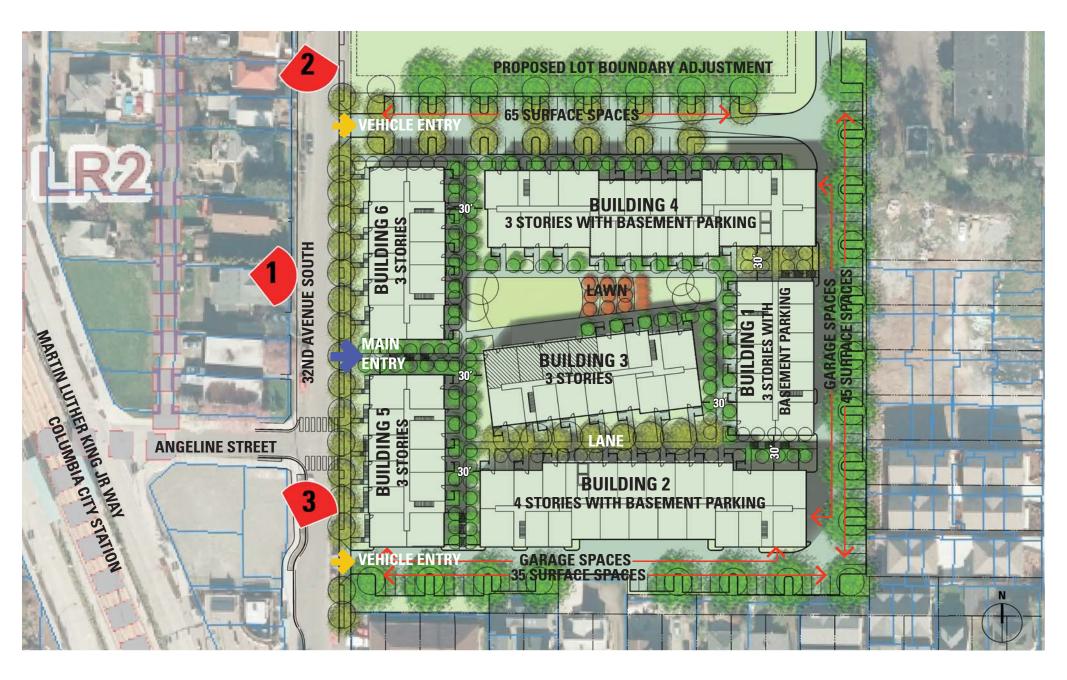
3. STREET VIEW, LOOKING NORTH







### 1. BUILDING ELEVATION ALONG 32ND AVENUE SOUTH



## SCHEME C UILDING WIDTH



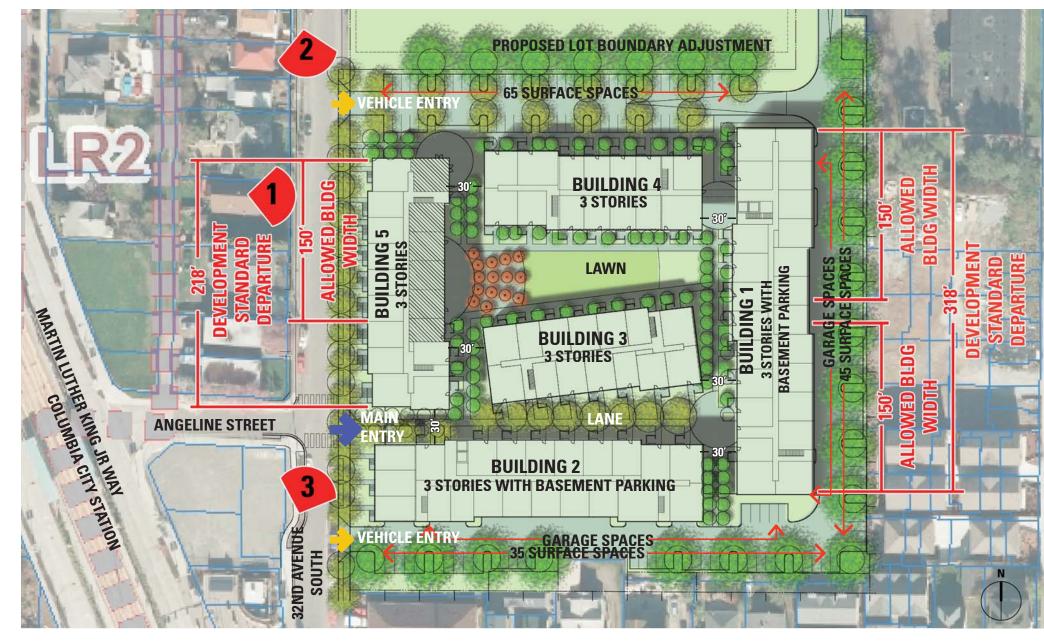
### 3. STREET VIEW, LOOKING NORTH



2. STREET VIEW, LOOKING SOUTH



### **1. BUILDING ELEVATION ALONG 32ND AVENUE SOUTH**





#### **SCHEME** Α **NO DEPARTURES**

#### **PROS**

Dense, urban form maximizes number of dwelling units near transit hub

Vehicle use is segregated from the social core of the development

**Building massing is careful to protect** views, light and privacy of neighboring lots by use of wide setbacks

The street edge follows the pattern or the neighborhood with evenly spaced unit entries, landscaped yards and pedestrian orientation

**Building widths are appropriately** sized for the the lot

Two main entries are provided, one of which is aligned with Angeline Street.

#### CONS

In order to satisfy code requirements concerning building width parallel to the street edge, this scheme relies on buildings that are excessively deep perpendicular to the street. While allowed by code, buildings of this depth overwhelm the site an create barriers to views and circulation

#### **SCHEME** B **NO DEPARTURES**

#### PROS

Dense, urban form maximizes number of dwelling units near transit hub

Vehicle use is segregated from the social core of the development

Building massing is careful to protect views, light and privacy of neighboring lots by use of wide setbacks

The street edge follows the pattern or the neighborhood with evenly spaced unit entries, landscaped yards and pedestrian orientation

### CONS

The main pedestrian entry is positioned midblock as a result of concerns about building width. It would be more appropriate to align the site's pedestrian lane with the neighborhood's grid at Angeline Street.

This scheme relies on use of an additional building in order to reduce building width. This strategy results in the loss of dwelling units and parking spaces.

#### **SCHEME** C **DEPARTURE - BUILDING WIDTH**

#### PROS

Dense, urban form maximizes number of dwelling units near transit hub Vehicle use is segregated from the

social core of the development

Building massing is careful to protect views, light and privacy of neighboring lots by use of wide setbacks

The street edge follows the pattern or the neighborhood with evenly spaced unit entries, landscaped yards and pedestrian orientation

**Building widths are appropriately** sized for the the lot

The pedstrian lane is aligned with **Angeline Street** 



#### CONS

Propsed building widths exceed those mandated by code. However, lot size and building placement may contribute to the appropriateness of this departure

## SCHEMEC DEPARTURES - BUILDING WIDTH

#### The most residences face 32nd Aveune in this scheme

More front stoops front yards people on the street

#### The proposed site is one of the largest L3 lots in Southeast Seattle.

150' building width limit may not be useful for the proposed lot size.

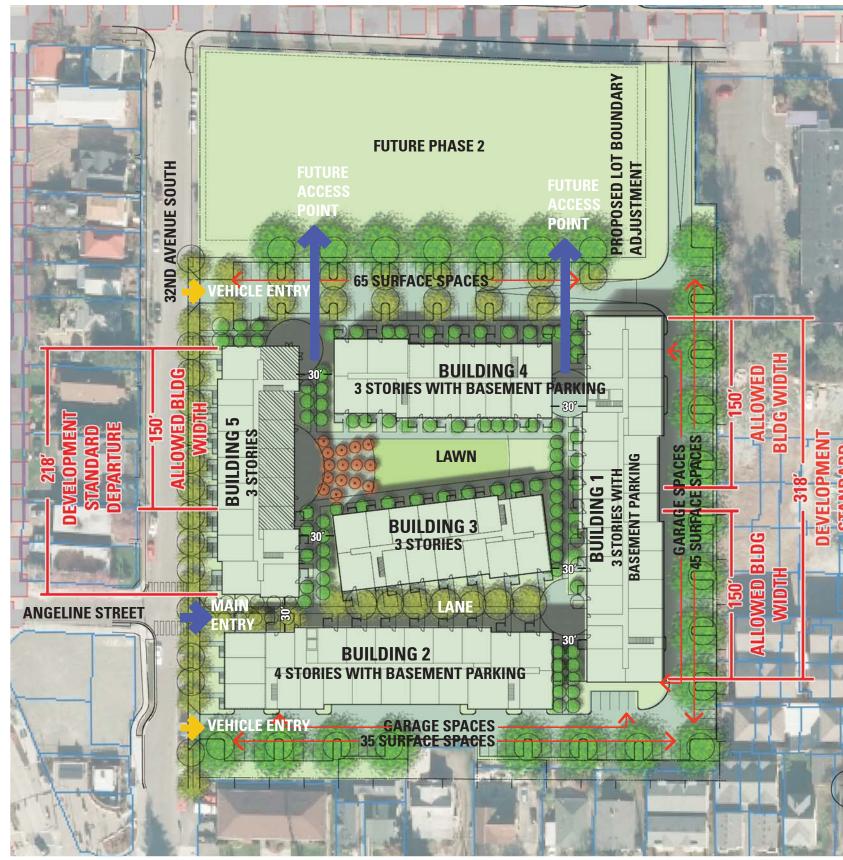
# Main entry aligns with Angeline Street

Creates a sense of place with existing street grid

Creates a potential for dialog with future development across the intersection

### Proposed Buildings are positioned to provide access to future Phase 2

Building are positioned to provide convenient pedestrian circulation throughout the site



### Building 1 is 330' from 32nd Avenue

Building width limitations are intended to protect the pedestrian experience along frontage streets

# Building massing is broken into smaller components

Changes in material and architectural elements scale the building facade into smaller pieces

### Site design uses generous setbacks from side and rear lot lines

Rear and side yards will be landscaped with large trees to further screen the massing of adjacent buildings



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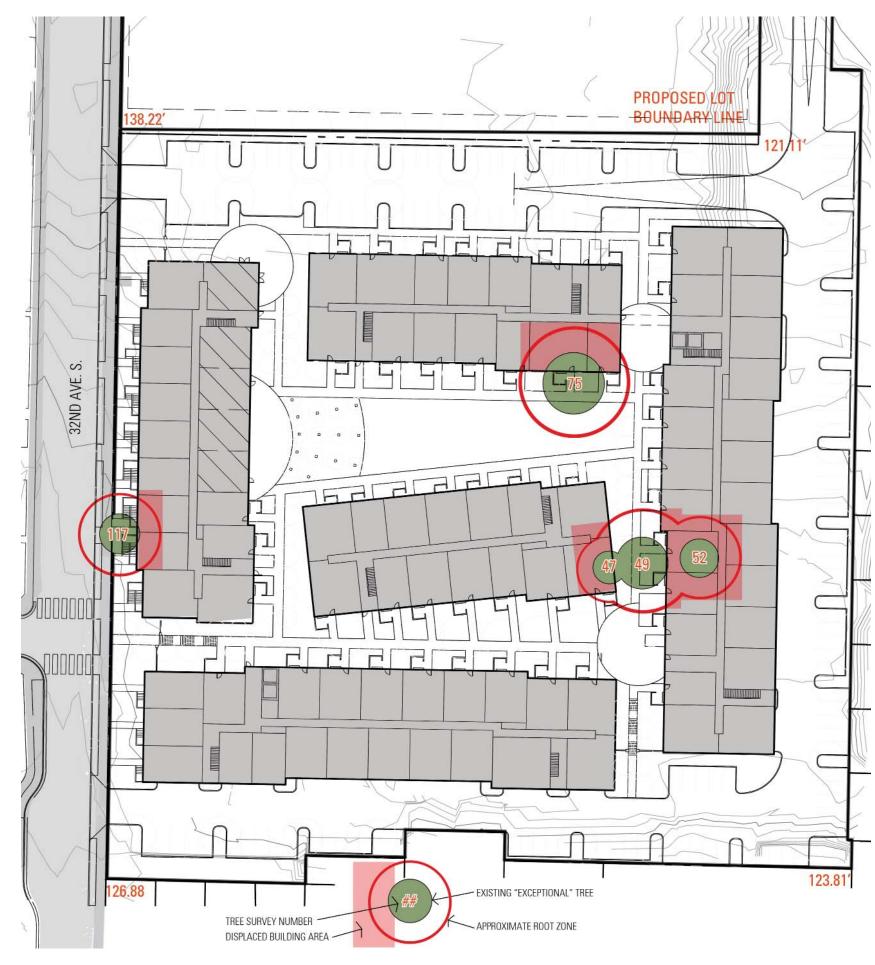
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#### EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS



SUR	VEY	<b>OF EXISTING TREES</b>	Off-	site trees a	re shown in grey Parcel A trees with trun	c diameter	's that mee	t "exceptional" criteria are shown red
NO.	SIZE	SPECIES	NO.	SIZE	SPECIES	NO.	SIZE	SPECIES
1	16"	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine	57	3-8"	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	113	4″	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash
2	16″	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine	58	4″	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	114	4 & 6″	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash
3	16″	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine	59	2-8″	Populus Trichocarpa - Black Cottonwood	115	2-4", 12"	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash
4	28″	Salix Sitchensis - Sitka Willow	60	10"	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	116	2"-6"	Arbutus Unedo - Strawberry Tree
5	3-10″	Tsuga Mertensiana - Mtn. Hemlock	61	2-6"	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	117		<sup>7</sup> Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine
6	24"	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple	62	10"	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	118	8"	Prunus Cerasifera - Purple Leaf Plum
7	3-6"	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash	63	8″	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine	119	8″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
8	2-10″	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash	64	3-8″	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	120	6″	Chameacyparis Obtusa - Hinoki Cypress
9	2-6"	Myrica Californica - Pac. Waxmyrtle	65	4″	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	120	2-4″	Chameacyparis Obtusa - Hinoki Cypress
10	2-0 3-4″	Myrica Californica - Pac. Waxmyrtle	66	4 12″	Crataegus Monogyna - Hawthorn	121	2-4 10″	Prunus Cerasifera - Purple Leaf Plum
10	3-4 10″	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash	67	16"	Crataegus Monogyna - Hawthorn	123	8" & 10"	Prunus Cerasifera - Purple Leaf Plum
12	8″	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash	68	20"	Prunus Avium - Wild Cherry	123	10"	Prunus Cerasifera - Purple Leaf Plum
13	0 4-6″	Salix Sitchensis - Sitka Willow	69	20"	Crataegus Monogyna - Hawthorn	124	6″	Prunus Cerasifera - Purple Leaf Plum
13	4-0 16″	Salix Sitchensis - Sitka Willow	70	20 8-12″	Populus Trichocarpa - Black Cottonwood	125	0 24″	Rhododendron - Rhododendron (shrub)
14 15	26"		70	0-12 20″	Pinus Nigra - Austrian Pine	120	24 16″	Platanus X Acerifolia - London Plane
16	20 12″	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine	72	20 2-6″	Acer Circinatum - Cine Maple	127	14"	Platanus X Acerifolia - London Plane
17	12 14″	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine	72	2-0 10″			14 20″	
	14 14″			10 10″	Crataegus Monogyna - Hawthorn	129		Pinus Nigra - Austrian Pine
18		Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine	74		Prunus Serrulata - Flowering Cherry	130	8″ 6″	Pinus Nigra - Austrian Pine
19	12"	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine	<b>75</b>		<b>I''Betula Pendula - Silver Birch</b>	131	6″	Chameacyparis Obtusa - Hinoki Cypress
20	12″	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	76	16"	Prunus Serrulata - Flowering Cherry	132	3-4"	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash
21	2-8"	Crataegus Monogyna - Hawthorn	77	16"	Prunus Serrulata - Flowering Cherry	133	8"	Chameacyparis Obtusa - Hinoki Cypress
22	20"	Liriodendron Tulipifera - Tulip Tree	78	16"	Prunus Serrulata - Flowering Cherry	134	6-4"	Chameacyparis Obtusa - Hinoki Cypress
23	16"	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	79	16"	Prunus Serrulata - Flowering Cherry	135	8"	Chameacyparis Obtusa - Hinoki Cypress
24	16"	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine (DEAD)	80	4″	Populus Nigra - Lombardy Poplar	136	4-10"	Rhododendron - Rhododendron (shrub)
25	20″	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine	81	14″	Pinus Nigra - Austrian Pine	137	12″	Arbutus Unedo - Strawberry Tree
26	12″	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine	82	10"	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	138	6″	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine
27	14″	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	83	12″	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	139	12″	Arbutus Unedo - Strawberry Tree
28	18″	Cedrus Deodora - Deodar Cedar	84	16″	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	140	20″	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine
29	14″	Picea Abies - Norway Spruce	85	24″	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple	141	12″	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine
30	8″	Picea Abies - Norway Spruce	86	10"	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple	142	16″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
31	10″	Picea Abies - Norway Spruce	87	8″	Prunus Viginiana - Canada Red Choke Cherry	143	16″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
32	12″	Picea Abies - Norway Spruce	88	14″	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	144	12″	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple
33	18″	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	89	8″	Fraxinus Excelsior - Euro. Ash	145	2-4″	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple
34	20″	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	90	12″	Tilia Cordata - Linden	146	3-6″	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple
35	14″	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	91	10"	Fraxinus Excelsior - Euro. Ash	147	6″	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple
36	14″	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	92	12″	Tilia Cordata - Linden	148	14″	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple
37	6″	Arbutus Menziesii - Pac. Madrone (DEAD)	93	10"	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple	149	18″	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple
38	12″	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	94	14″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple	150	6″	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple
39	20″	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	95	10"	Fraxinus Excelsior - Euro. Ash	151	10"	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple
40	20″	Pinus Sylvestris - Scots Pine	96	8″	Acer Pseudoplatanus - Sycamore Maple	152	2-16"	Acer Macrophyllum - Bigleaf Maple
41	8″	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash	97	8″	Acer Pseudoplatanus - Sycamore Maple	153	2-16"	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
42	10″	Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine	98	14″	Prunus erasifera - Purple Leaf Plum	154	8″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
43	12″	Carpinus Betulus - Euro. Hornbeam	99	10″	Tilia Cordata - Linden	155	6″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
44	12″	Carpinus Betulus - Euro. Hornbeam	100	6″	Acer Rubrum - Red Maple	156	8″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
45	12″	Carpinus Betulus - Euro. Hornbeam	101	12″	Tilia Cordata - Linden	157	4″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
46	14″	Carpinus Betulus - Euro. Hornbeam	102	6″	Acer Rubrum - Red Maple	158	8″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
47	8″	Salix Sitchensis - Sitka Willow	103	6″	Acer Rubrum - Red Maple	159	6″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
48	10″	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	104	6″	Fraxinus Excelsior - Euro. Ash	160	10″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
49	10″	Salix Sitchensis - Sitka Willow	105	2-4", 8"	Prunus Serrulata - Flowering Cherry	161	6″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
50	6″	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	106	10″	Fraxinus Excelsior - Euro. Ash	162	6″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
51	2-12″	Populus Nigra - Lombardy Poplar	107	10"	Acer Rubrum - Red Maple	163	8″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
52	2-12″	Salix Sitchensis - Sitka Willow	108	3-4"	Acer Rubrum - Red Maple	164	6″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
53	14″	Populus Nigra - Lombardy Poplar	109	8″	Fraxinus Excelsior - Euro. Ash	165	8″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
54	2-10"	Betula Pendula - Silver Birch	110	2-8″	Tilia Cordata - Linden	166	8″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
55	2-8"	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash	111	4″	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash	167	8″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
	CLUMP	Crataegus Monogyna - Hawthorn	112	4″	Sorbus Aucuparia - Mtn. Ash	168	6″	Acer Platinoides - Norway Maple
56	GLUIVII							

#### PROPOSED SITE CONDITIONS WITH EXISTING EXCEPTIONAL TREES









#### 47 Salix Sitchensis - Sitka Willow

## 49 Salix Sitchensis - Sitka Willow52 Salix Sitchensis - Sitka Willow

	47	49	52
Trunk diameter (measured 4' above grade):	16" & 24"	10″	2-12″
Approximate canopy/drip line area:	350 SF	615 SF	530 SF
Approximate feeder root zone area:	1,384 SF	2,462 SF	2,392 SF
Existing elevation at base of tree:	137′		"
Proposed elevation at base of tree:	137.5′	"	"
isplacement of building area by root zones: 13,800 SF (combined)			

This clump of trees sits atop a significant circulation area. Its root zone extends deep into two buildings, and impeeds both surface level grading and basement level parking areas.

We propose removal of these trees, with replacement of canopy area to be included in the proposed landscape plan submitted for MUP

#### 75 Betula Pendula - Silver Birch

Trunk diameter (measured 4' above grade):	16" & 24"
Approximate canopy/drip line area:	804 SF
Approximate feeder root zone area:	3,215 SF
Existing elevation at base of tree:	138.24′
Proposed elevation at base of tree:	137.5′
Displacement of building area by root zone:	5,550 SF

The scale of this tree will overwhelm the residential park. Its current elevation is not compatible with the proposed surrounding elevations. Its root zone would cause the removal of nine apartments.

We propose removal of this tree, with replacement of canopy area to be included in the proposed landscape plan submitted for MUP

#### **117 Pinus Contorta - Shore Pine**

Trunk diameter (measured 4' above grade):	8" & 14"
Approximate canopy/drip line area:	490 SF
Approximate feeder root zone area:	1,962 SF
Existing elevation at base of tree:	130.13'
Proposed elevation at base of tree:	same
Displacement of building area by root zone:	1,800 SF

The location of this tree along the street edge is undesirable. Shore Pines have a dense, evergreen canopy that would block light from entering the proposed street front apartments. The debris of needles also make front yard landscaping difficult. The root zone protection area would also disrupt the repetition of townhouses along 32nd Avenue.

We propose removal of this tree, with replacement of canopy area to be included in the proposed landscape plan submitted for MUP