

## BELLWETHER UCC HOUSING



## bellwether

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Bellwether Housing is a nonprofit corporation whose mission is to develop affordable rental housing for working individuals and their families in Seattle. Bellwether has a long tenure as a developer and operator - we were founded in 1980 (known then as Seattle Housing Resources Group) and we currently own 29 buildings totaling over I,850 apartments. Throughout the course of our development and property management history, we have always desired to be good neighbors and create open lines of communication with adjacent property owners and community groups. We serve a range of household incomes, ranging from $30 \%$ to $80 \%$ of Seattle's Area Median Income.

Bellwether's mission is consistent with long-standing City of Seattle policy to encourage the development and operation of affordable housing in central neighborhoods or along transit lines, as adopted in the City's Comprehensive Plan and many other City policies. As apartment rents continue to escalate in the post-recession economy, more of our children, friends, and neighbors are unable to afford a place to live in neighborhoods that have good access to jobs, services, and other amenities. There is a greater need for affordable housing today than at any time in our recent history.

## ORGANIZATION GOAL: AFFORDABLE WORKFORCE HOUSING TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE

| Social - | As families and individuals are able to afford rent, their stress is reduced, <br> their children succeed in school, and they can save for the future. |
| :--- | :--- |
| The results are vibrant, diverse communities. |  |

## PROPOSAL

Bellwether, in partnership with University Christian Church and Compass Housing Alliance, desires to provide low income housing in this diverse and vibrant neighborhood. The site, considering the availability of goods, services and transportation all within walking distance, easily meets the needs of the families and singles who will live in this building. The goal is to provide a building housing 126 affordable low income units (varying in size from 3 bdrms to studios) with social services and exterior and interior community areas. There will be structured parking on 2 levels containing approximately 145 parking stalls with 3-6 raised townhomes and optional commercial and LW units that will face I5th Ave. The building located on the zone edge between NC3-65 and LR3 will seek to create a sensitive transition from the higher intensity commercial district to lower intensity residential neighborhood through building massing, modulation and detailing. The townhomes along 15 th will be 2 story ground related housing set above the sidewalk to identify with the neighboring properties. The building desires a connection with the church, across the street one of its benefactors, not only through building materials and detailing but in the shared use of parking stalls. The optional commercial space on 15th, available for offices and services will provide a transition from the retail intensity of the "Ave" to light activity and social services.

## PROJECT TEAM

 OWNER:Bellwether Housing
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Compass Housing Alliance
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## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROPERTY ADDRESS: $473815^{\text {th }}$ Ave NE

## MULTIFAMILY PROJECT WITH:

- Approximately I 26 Residential Units of workforce housing
- Approximately I, 500 square feet of active residential amenity space
- Approximately 145 Parking Stalls
- $\quad 5$ floors of wood framed construction (residential units \& amenities) over 2 Floors of concrete construction (Lobby, parking, optional Commercial space, Residential Townhouses)
3-6 street front Townhomes, optiona commercial, LW units


## SITE INFORMED CONCEPT STRATEGY

The site, one block east of the "Ave" and one and a half blocks north of the "U", sits on the edge between the commercial district and the Greek row / single family neighborhood. This edge, made up of two distinct groups, contains varied size apartment buildings geared toward student housing and churches. The surrounding zones are NC3 and NC2-65 to the west and south and LR3 to the east and north. One LR3 lot is tucked into the NC265 block. The strongest architectural influence for this site is the University Christian Church which fills the large lot directly to the west. It is an assembly of masonry buildings started in 1914, adding the Gothic style sanctuary building in 1928 and the more contemporary A framed chapel, offices and courtyard in 1960. Secondarily are the two apartment buildings to the east, circa 1979 and 1987 and to the south a 1936 triplex all of which provide stu dent housing. Most of the surrounding structures are 30 to 40 foot in height limiting views in all directions. However once above that height views are gained primarily to the south and west helped by the slope of the land. The most notable community landmark, after the University and the Ave, is the University Heights community center just I block away with farmers market, classes and community gardens. Within a $1 / 4$ mile radius the library, parks, shops, theaters and restaurants can be found. The future light rail station will be only 4 blocks away. I5th Ave NE, going south and NE 50 St, going west are principal arterials and major bus transit routes. Although the downside of I5th is the busy, noisy, dirty air from the cars and buses the upside is the availability of transportation by metro and sound transit in any direction and to almost any location in the greater city and county area.
The project, being on the zone edge, will address the transition with massing and modulation to minimize potential shadow impacts and detailing to provide privacy and safety to the inhabitants in both zones. The building will incorporate design concepts from the church and other surrounding buildings of the same use and scale, creating a compatible fit between the old and new structures. A strong corner concept will be developed to hold the urban edge of the block, and visible access points will draw the residents and service users to the appropriate entries. Vehicular access and circulation for the commercial and residential users will be separated for security and accessbility. Street level interaction will be addressed with landscape and building setback.


OI University Playground


07 Safeway Grocery


02 University Public Library


08 The Ave (Looking South)


03 Future Link Light Rail


09 The Ave (Looking North)


04 Helix Apartments


10 University Christian Church


05 Hotel Deca


II Burke Museum of Natural History \& Culture

$1217^{\text {th }}$ Ave NE - Greek Row (Looking South)

Major
Vehicular Traffic Traffic
The Ave Shopping Dining Core Approx. Appro
Site Boundary 1/4 Mile $\because \quad$ Radius - Walkin Walking
Distance
baylis $2=5=$


（1） $15^{\text {TH }}$ AVE NE LOOKING WEST－ACROSS STREET FROM SITE

（2） $15^{\text {TH }}$ AVE NE LOOKING EAST－AT SITE


(3) NE $50^{\text {TH }}$ ST LOOKING NORTH - ACROSS STREET FROM SITE

(4) NE $50^{T H}$ ST LOOKING SOUTH - AT SITE


(5) ADJACENT ALLEY LOOKING EAST - ACROSS FROM SITE

(6) ADJACENT ALLEY LOOKING WEST - AT SITE




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## CS2-URBAN PATTERN AND FORM

B. Adjacent sites, Streets, and Open Spaces: street and consider impact, features, function.
Conceptual Response: The site is surrounded on 3 sides by City ROW. Street trees will be introduced on I5th as well as a landscape strip to separate the frontage uses/sidewalk from the cars. 50th has street trees, a landscape strip will be added to soften
the edge of the building along the sidewalk The the edge of the building along the sidewalk. The building will come to the edge of the setback along 50 and along isth to give the building a firm hold commercial spaces. The townhouses at the south end will step in and out to engage the sidewalk while end will step in and out to engage the sidewalk wh front stoops, introduce landscapeing and provid privacy for the residents.
C. Relationship to the Block: Corner site, provide a strong urban edge to block.

Conceptual Response: The building footprint will come out to the edge of the easements, providing a strong corner and urban edge. Though the building material for the first two floors is planned to be brick or a strong base material to further reinforce the sense of stability, it will give way to storefront windows as it progresses down the street, drawing people into the commercial spaces where occurs.

D. Height, Bulk, and Scale: Zone transition at edge zone, appropriate, complement adjacent zone. Massing choices, successful transition, where abut less intense zone, break up massing, match scale in detailing.

CS2 - D - Scale - Modulation - Overhang

## CS3-ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT AND CHARACTER

A. Emphasizing Positive Neighborhood Attributes: Fitting old and new, contemporary design, ompatible structures, evolving neighborhoods, positive context for future buildings.

Conceptual Response: The construction of the light rail station 3 blocks away is encouraging greater densities in the neighborhood. The single family densities in the neighborhood. The single family
houses are giving way to increasing numbers of apartment buildings. The project site is surrounded by 3-4 story high multifamily buildings, built from 1923 to the latest in 1999, using materials ranging


CS2 - D - Massing - Building Scale Conceptual Response: The building on the edge of R3 zone. The mass of the building will line up along 5th, the more urban corridor the building along the ley at the zone edge will be broken into 3 masses eparated by ample courtyards. These courtyards will cover the parking situated off the alley. These masses will be setback from the property line.



CS3 - A - Neighborhood Character from brick to stucco, hardi panel to wood. Using brick on the first two floors of the façade will give a warm human scale to the building and fit into the old/ new context. Above the brick a combination of more ontemporary wood and metal siding will give a lighter, updated look and feel to the building.
Design cues used from the neighborhood, especially the UCC church and the apartment blocks on either side, provide distinct datum lines, celebrated entries or portals, window accents and strong vertical massing


PL2 WALKABILITY
A. Accessibility: For all, primary access points.

Conceptual Response: $15^{\text {th }}$ slopes $5-6$ 'along the primary façade of the building. Main access points along $15^{\text {th }}$ will be set back from the sidewalk commercial facade will be transparent to provide views inside and light/eyes on the sidewalk.
B. Safety and Security: Eyes on the street for a safe environment, lighting for safety with sufficient intensities, street level transparency for safety.

Conceptual Response: The townhomes along 5th will be raised and setback from the street for security/ privacy and will be modulated with modest transparency to provide eyes on the street. The commercial areas if provided will have the required transparency to give visibility and illumination on the treet front. Canopies on the commercial will be provided for pedestrian protection.

## PL3-STREET-LEVEL INTERACTION

A. Entries: Office/commercial lobbies with visual connection, common entries to multi-story residential buildings with privacy and security, individual entries to ground-related housing with appropriate scale and detailing.

Conceptual Response: Commercial entries where hey occur will face the street, bringing light, transparency and energy to the street front.
B. Residential edges: Ground-level residential o provide transition elements for privacy and security. Live/work uses should maintain active and transparent facades.

Conceptual Response: The townhouses will be set above the street for privacy, with stoops for ransition and provide interaction with the sidewall and street front. Lighting will provide security; andscape will soften the unit facades provide scale


## DCI-PROIECT USES AND ACTIVITIES

B. Vehicular Access and Circulation: Location and design to minimize conflict between vehicles and emphasize safe, attractive conditions for pedestrians
Conceptual Response: Two levels of parking will provide, 60 stalls dedicated to UCC and stalls for residential tenants. The parking levels will be
"screened" from the street by two story commercia "screened" from the street by two story commercia spaces and/or townhouse units. The vehicular
access for each level is separated for security reasons with the church accessing their parking off of $15^{\text {th }}$ and the tenants accessing parking off 50 th The church parking is an important commercial venture for them, therefore on the weekdays it is used as a pay lot. See item 3 pg . II.
C. Parking and service uses: Below-grade parking to reduce visual impacts.

Conceptual Response: The parking provided for the church and public will be below grade, dry and well lighted for ease of access and security. Pedestrian access for the lower lot will be directly to/from $15^{\text {th }}$. The upper lot will be accessed through the secure building circulation system and off 50 th.


DC2 - A - Building Massing

## DC2-ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT

A. Massing: Reducing perceived mass by arranging by uses and open space.

Conceptual Response: The length of the building mass is broken by vertical modulation, emphasizing the corner elements, important entries and access points. The mass is broken horizontally by the points. The mass is broken horizontally by the floors from the upper residential floors, with plan changes and building materials.
C. Secondary architectural features: Using visual depth and interest where appropriate and fitting into the neighborhood by design elements and proportions.

Conceptual Response: Canopies, windows, balcony, datum lines and recessed entries, cues derived from the neighborhood, will provide additional scale changes and detailing


DC2-C - Secondary Features - Canopies

## DC3-OPEN SPACE CONCEPT

B. Open space uses and activities: Multifamily open space design of common and private open spaces for use by all residents.

Conceptual Response: A large balcony on the west façade provides adult residents with outdoor space for relaxing and social interaction. The two large patios on the east side of the building serve to break up the building mass along the alley which faces apartment buildings in the LR3 zone. The east patios provide family oriented residents with outdoor space containing play areas, gardens, dining and socializing separate but visible to each other.


## DC3 - B - Patio Seating

## DC4-EXTERIOR ELEMENTS

A. Exterior finish materials: Durable and maintainable materials, attractive when viewed up close..

Conceptual Response: Based on building cues from the neighborhood and the need for durable, easily maintained materials, brick, tile and concrete materials are considered for the base with cementious paneling and metal siding for the exterior of the wood framed upper stories.

## UNIVERSITY NEIGHBORHOOD ESIGN GUIDELINES

## CSI-NATURAL SYSTEMS AND SITE FEATURES

I. Streetscape Compatibility: Minimizing shadow impacts, design mass on site to enhance solar exposure, minimize shadows
Conceptual Response: Shadow impacts are minimized by the street widths and alley that surround the site on the west, north and east. In addition to further lessen the impact we have greatly moduct in the win


CSI - I - Street Scape

## CS2-URBAN PATTERN AND FORM

II. Respect for Adjacent sites: Projects on zone edge, minimize impacts to adjacent zones, NC3 to LR3

Conceptual Response: This NC2-65 site is on the zone edge between NC3-65 and LR3. The LR3 is across a 14 ' alley, we proposed to set the building back an additional 7 to 10 ' and modulate it with two large courtyards. They cover the on grade parking the building.
III. Corner Lots: New buildings located on corners provide special building elements, distinguishable for rest of building.

Conceptual Response: The lot sits on the SE corner of $15^{\text {th }}$ Ave NE and NE $50^{\text {th }}$ St. Although this is not a gateway corner it is important to strengthen the design with a strong corner element to hold the urban edge. See example picture "corner lot",
IV. Height, Bulk, and Scale: Projects in areas to minimize impacts of increased height, bulk and scal
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 zone edge next to an LR3 zone with a mix of houses and apartment blocks. The proposed building is placed up against the west easement line. The first two floors which contain parking will set into the grade with the second floor being accessed from he alley. The residenial unts above the parkig phd modulat on the which fas 3 and story apartment buildings.

CS3-I - Neighborhood Character


CS2 - III - Corner Lots
CS3-ARCH. CONTEXT \& CHARACTER
I. Architectural Elements and Materials: Show how proposed design incorporates elements of local architectural character.

Conceptual Response: The site sits between the "U" and the commercial district where higher densities and taller buildings abound. Surrounded by buildings built in differing era's and styles, the proposed building will incorporate concepts and elements of those buildings from type of materials, datum lines, defined portals and vertical elements to entry po
and window detailing with a neignborhood feel.



## PL2 - I - Protected Entrances

## PL2-WALKABILITY

1. Pedestrian Open Spaces and Entrances: Protected pedestrian entries for business and upper story residential uses. Entries for residential uses on street add to activity and allow visual surveillance for safety.

Conceptual Response: The primary residential entry is a focal point on the west façade, helping to break down the massing and organize the uses. It draws the eye to the entry and will be recessed to provide some landscape and seating opportunities, but does not overwhelm the street frontage. The pedestria experience is enhanced by the townhouse stoops and entries from thd commercial space if provided


PL2 - I - Walkability - Street Scape

## PL3-STREET-LEVEL INTERACTION

1. Entrances Visible from the Street: Primary business and residential entrances should be oriented to the commercial street.

Conceptual Response: Townhouse and commercia entries will be oriented toward the street for visibility and security. The townhouses will have front stoops to emphasize human activity.
II. Human Activity: Recessing entrances

Conceptual Response: Principal entries will be recessed for accessibility and if comercial spaces have canopies for overhead protection


PL3-I - Entries

## DCI-PROIECT USES AND ACTIVITIES

II. Design of Parking Lots Near Sidewalks: Walls 11. Design of Parking Lots Near Sidewalks. Walls because walls require less space.

Conceptual Response: The parking accessed from 50 th will be screened by green walls to soften the mpact of the wall area
III. Visual Impacts of Parking Structures Incorporate commercial uses at ground level. Access should be on the arterial.

Conceptual Response: The two parking levels will be fronted by the two story townhouse and commercial units to screen it from 15th.

## DC2-ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT

IV. Architectural Elements and Materials: break up façade into modules not more than $100^{\prime}$.
Conceptual Response: The long west façade faces 5th , vertical elements will be used to break up he façade massing, provide character and scale ppropriate to the neighborhood

## DC4-EXTERIOR ELEMENTS AND FINISHES

. Exterior Finish Materials: New buildings emphasize durable, attractive, well detailed finish materials, brick, concrete, stone tile wood

Conceptual Response: The commercial and ownhouse units, which screen the parking, provid he building base and will be treated with solid materials, brick, tile and concrete. The upper esidential levels which are wood frame will be siding, all of which are representative to the greater neighborhood.
II. Exterior Signs: Shingle, blade, marquee signs, small signs on canopies.
Conceptual Response: Signage will be scaled to the use and visible to the pedestrian.


DC2 - IV / DC4 - I - Exterior Materials

Zone:

- NC2-65(Neighborhood Commercial) - (Re-zoned from LR-3 - PUDA 309434)
- University District Northwest Urban Center Village
- NW $45^{\text {th }}$ St Station Overlay District

Adjacent Zones:
LR3, NC3P-65,NC3-65, NC2-40, SF5000
Design Review:
MUP Type II, Northeast Board, SEPA, Transportation concurrency

## Streets:

NE $50^{\text {th }}$ Street \& $15^{\text {th }}$ Ave NE (2 frontages with alley)
$50^{\text {th }}$ is a Collector Arterial and a minor transit street north of the property
$15^{\text {th }}$ is a Principal Arterial and a major transit street east of the property
NOT principal pedestrian streets
Alley to east is 14 ' wide, UNIMPROVED - ONE WAY heading north

## Building Development:

- Lot Size:
-North to South: 28
-East to West: 108
-Total lot area: 30,240 sf
- Gross Floor Area:

P2 $=21,079 \mathrm{sf}$
$\mathrm{PI}=21,260 \mathrm{sf}$
$\mathrm{RI}=20,82 \mathrm{If}$
R2-R5 $=21,083 * 4=84,332 \mathrm{~s}$
TOTAL $=147,492 \mathrm{sf}$

- Allowable FAR

Maximum FAR in a Station Overly District $=5.75$, (Max. FAR in a S.O.D. - 5.75 @ 65' Ht. )
$5.75 \times 30,240 \mathrm{sf}=173,880$ Max. allowable gross sf

- Basic structure height limit

Maximum 65' - Proposed 65
Pitched roof $+5^{\prime}$ - not sheds or butterfly roofs, all parts must be $4: 12 \mathrm{~min}$.
Open railings, planters, parapets: may exceed ht limit by +4 ft .
Stair \& elev. penthouses and mechanical equipment: may exceed ht limit by +16 ft .

## Street Level Development:

- Basic Requirements include:

Blank facade segments $<20^{\prime}$ length
Total blank facade $<40 \%$ length facing street
Street facade setback < 10' lot line (unless approved otherwise)

- Non-Residential Street Level Requirements:

Transparency $>60 \%$ of street facing facade between 2’ \& 8' above sidewalk
Provide unobstructed view into structure or $30^{\prime \prime}$ d. display windows
Uses shall have at least $30^{\prime}$ depth (may be averaged but w/ min. I5' depth)
Street level min floor-to-floor height - Minimum I 3'-0" - provided 20'-0"

- Residential Street Level Requirements:

Min. one street level / facing facade must have prominent pedestrian entry
Floor or DU with street facade w/ res. use must be at least 4' above or below sidewalk grade or setback a least I0' from sidewalk.
Live-Work units, business must be conducted between Street \& Res. portion (Townhouse may front the street)

## Setbacks:

None

SDOT: 5.5' sidewalk easement along $15^{\text {th }}$ Ave NE
$\mathbf{3}^{\prime}$ ' sidewalk easement along NE 50 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Street
I' dedication along alley
SCL: required setbacks for powerlines near site
13' setback from principal lines
7.5' setback from secondary lines

## Landscaping:

Required Green Factor Score $=0.30$

- Street trees required

Existing along 50th and provide new along 15th

- Parking at street faced - NA - Landscaping buffer not require
- Garbage screen NA if located within structure


## Parking

Parking required: NONE per Station Overlay District
Provide 60 stalls for UCC and public (access off $15^{\text {th }}$ ) and $84+$ stalls for residential tenants (access off 50th and alley).

- Bicycle parking required: I per 4 dwelling units


## Parking Location, Access and Curb Cuts:

Zoning - Commercial - Sec. 23.47A. 032
A. Access to Parking
I. NC Zones
a. Access to parking shall be from the alley if the lot abuts an alley improved to the standards
of Section 23.53.030.C

- 23.53.030.C

Zones LR3, MR, HR, NC2 right of way width for existing alleys $=16^{\circ}$
4. In the event of conflict between the standards for curb cuts in this subsection 23.47A.032.A and
the provisions of subsection 23.54.030.F, the standards in subsection 23.54.030.F shall control.

- Sec. 23.54.030.F
F. Curb Cuts

The number of permitted curb cuts is determined by whether the parking served by the curb cut
is for residential or non-residential use, and by the zone in which the use is located. If a curb cut is used for more than one use or for one or more live-work units, the requirements for the use with the largest curb cut requirements shall apply

- 2. Non-Residential use curb cuts:

Table C for 23.54.030
Where street frontage is between $240^{\circ}$ - and $360^{\prime}, 3$ curb cuts are permitted.

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## baylis OPTION I-CODE COMPLIANT


bellwether


## FEATURES

116 DUs above the podium, 3 Townhouses above grade, optional 2 LW spaces with I corner commecial unit or 2 additional Townhouses
52 parking stalls on the lower level (short the 60 required by contract) and 63 stalls on the upper level - 115 total Main residential lobby, TH entries and optional LW, commercial off I5th
Bicycle storage on both levels of the garage
Building envelope meets the zoning code, PUDA and site required setbacks
PROS
TH's raised above the sidewalk and adjacent to the triplex to the south
The residential entry is on 15 th, the main access sidewalk

## CONS

No public access to parking off I5th, public has to find pay lot entry off one way alley from 47th street a block south. All cars parking in facility will have to go down to 47th make a left across traffic, up 47th to alley make a left across traffic and drive up the full length of the alley to access parking. Per contract the Owner is required to provide 60 parking stalls dedicated to church use and I 20 low income units on the site, $40 \%$ of which are to be family size units. The number of DU's are drastically reduced and the size is reduced, 20 studios replaced I BDRM units. Contract requirements are not met, which are a condition of the property sale.


LEGEND


LEVEL R-I


LEGEND


| $\xrightarrow{\text { HEIGHT LIMIT }} 314.810^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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A-A - LONGITUDINAL SECTION N-S - LOOKING WEST


B-B - TRANSVERSE SECTION E-W - LOOKING NORTH


C-C - TRANSVERSE SECTION E-W - LOOKING SOUTH


LOOKING SOUTH DOWN ALLEY


LOOKING SOUTH DOWN $15^{\text {TH }}$ AVE NE


LOOKING EAST AT ENTRANCE

## baylis OPTION 2



## features

112 DU's above the podium, 3 Townhouses, Optional 2 LW spaces, I corner commercial space or 2 additional Townhouse units
58 parking stalls on the lower level and 82 stalls on the upper level - 140 tota
Main residential lobby, TH entries with optional LW and retail off I5th
Bicycle storage on both levels of the garage

## PROS

## N Z $\mathbf{O}$ $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{0}$ $\mathbf{O}$

Coutyards receive afternoon light.
Commercial parking accessed off I 5th
TH's raised above the sidewalk and adjacent to the triplex on the south
The residential entry on 15th the main access sidewalk

## CONS

Per contract the Owner has to provide 120 low income units on the site and only 112 are accommodated. The building bulk is along the alley creating deep shadows on the apartment builidings to the east. The alley wall is unmodulated, flat and tall to accomodate the unit count. The amenity space and patios are smaller, lack privacy and face 15 th a very busy, noisy car/bus filled street.

## REQUESTED DEPARTURES - 2

I. Per the rezone conditions, request relief from the $30^{\prime}$ alley setback, for a constant setback of 17 '
2. Request relief from commercial space average depth of $30^{\prime}$ to an average depth of 19 '.


LEGEND


LEGEND
$\square$ Commercial $\square$ Townhous Amenity 7.5' Setback


A-A - LONGITUDINAL SECTION N-S - LOOKING WEST


B-B - TRANSVERSE SECTION E-W - LOOKING NORTH


LOOKING SOUTH DOWN ALLEY


LOOKING SOUTH DOWN $15^{\text {TH }}$ AVE NE


LOOKING EAST AT ENTRANCE
baylis OPTION 3 - PREFERRED

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## 

## FEATURES

I26 DU above the podium, 3 Townhouses, optional 2 LW spaces and I corner commercial space or 2 additional townhouses.
60 parking stalls on the lower level and 86 stalls on the upper level - I46 total
Main residential lobby, TH entries and optional LW, retail off I5th
Bicycle storage on both levels of the garage
PROS
TH's raised above the sidewalk and adjacent to the triplex on the south
Optional LW/commercial on 15th giving activity to the street w/ residential entry on 15th the main frontage Commercial parking access off 15th for public access, residential parking off 50th for security, safety and reduced impace of traffic on neighborhood
Achieve 126 low income DU's above the concrete podium
Courtyard amenity facing the alley provids privacy/quiet for families, west facing balcony for adult use
The shadow study shows buildings to east are only impacted in the afternoons/lower levels during the winter
CONS
REQUESTED DEPARTURES - 2
I. Per PUDA, request relief from the $30^{\prime}$ alley setback, requesting an average setback of 2 I' with 19 ' mini mum.
2. Request relief from commercial space average depth of $30^{\prime}$ to an average depth of $19^{\prime}$ with min. depth of


LEVEL R-I


LEGEND


Live-Work Townhouses Amenity
$\square$ Admin. — - 7.5' Setback

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B－B－TRANSVERSE SECTION E－W－LOOKING NORTH


AVG：
C－C－TRANSVERSE SECTION E－W－LOOKING SOUTH


LOOKING SOUTH DOWN ALLEY


LOOKING SOUTH DOWN $15^{\text {TH }}$ AVE NE


LOOKING EAST AT ENTRANCE
$\qquad$ Uses shall have a least 30' depth (may be averaged w/ min. I5' depth)
bellwether Response:
The code requires a minimum depth of $30^{\prime}$ for commercial uses, however due to site constraints,
 19.387'

SDOT is requiring a $5.5^{\prime}$ setback on the $15^{\text {th }}$ Ave side of the site, another $1.0^{\prime}$ on the alley side. Per contract the client requires a minimum of 60 on site parking stalls dedicated to their use, the commercial spaces facing 15th Ave had to be reduced to accommodate these various needs. Even though the 2 story commercial units are narrower in width, we've compensated by creating fewer longer spaces to provide useable units. This allows each space to have ample square-footages, even with the narrow constraints.

- Total Space Combined: 19.387
$\left(23-2^{\prime \prime}+18^{\prime}-4 \prime \prime+18^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}+23^{\prime}-1.75^{\prime \prime}+17^{\prime}-4.375^{\prime \prime}+15^{\prime}-1 \mid .75^{\prime \prime}\right) / 6=19.387$
Depending on funding the commercial spaces are optional and may be changed to townhouses


## PUDA CF309434

$30^{\prime}$ rear setback from CL of alley above I3', design review board may give departure
Response:
Per re-zone, a $30^{\prime}$ rear setback is required from the center line of the alley to the rear of the building. We request a departure to allow for an average setback of $2 I^{\prime}$. This setback applies to the building $13^{\prime}$ above the grade of the alley, affecting the residential levels, RI-R5. On these levels, we provide a minimum setback of 19 ', and a maximum setback of 53'. Averaged across the entire rear of these residential levels, the average setback is 20.96

Per the property sales agreement we are required to provide 120 low-income units minimum.
To meet this goal, we need to maximize the square-footage on the site, especially given the number of family size units the client wants to achieve. In order to reconcile the setback requirements and the number of units, we've modulated the rear of the building to allow for two open courtyards that would separate wings of residential units. These courtyards are deeper than the required setback and provide community space. The departure would allow the building wings and stair-towers to extend out towards the property line, and pass over the required setback. However, without this departure, it would be impossible to meet the clients needs for unit count and size within the site boundaries. The shadow study shows the apartment buildings to the east are minimaly affected in the winter months as the alley provides a healthy setback already.

- Total Average Setback: 20.96




