

14TH & MADISON 1401 EAST MADISON

EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE 24 JUNE 2015 DPD #3020065

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PROJECT INFORMATION

ADDRESS: 1401 E MADISON STREET **DPD PROJECT #: 3020065**

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DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

The proposed project is 6-story mixed-use residential building with below-grade parking. The basic program includes:

- 140 RESIDENTIAL UNITS •
- 80,000 SF OF NET RENTABLE AREA
- 4,000 SF OF STREET-LEVEL COMMERCIAL AREA
- 140 BELOW-GRADE PARKING STALLS

PROJECT GOALS

CREATE A DENSE. VIBRANT PLACE TO LIVE IN CAPITOL HILL

- Improve the pedestrian experience along 14TH Avenue through the use of landscaping and building overhangs and/or canopies.
- Mitigate the auto-oriented nature of Madison Street through development of the street edge, while maintaining residential privacy.

CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD

• The architectural character of the project is informed by the neighboring development. Massing and siting is appropriate to the street and relates to the neighborhood context.

ADDRESS THE SITE CONTEXT

- Understand and respond to its multiple contexts: the hard edge of the street along the north and west edges (14TH and Madison); the low-rise character to the east of the project site, especially as it transitions up Pike; and its corner location.
- Reinforce the open space connections and respond to the topography.





3.0 PROPOSAL

14TH AVE

ZONING & OVERLAY DESIGNATIONS

The site is located in Capitol Hill, one of the most vibrant neighborhoods in Seattle. The neighborhood is comprised of a mix of uses, with most new development being residential in nature.

It is located within the 12TH Avenue Urban Center Village. It borders the Pike/Pine Urban Center Village to the north and the Capitol Hill Urban Center Village to the northeast.

The site is also located across the street from the Capitol Hill EcoDistrict boundary, a framework for sustainability applied at a neighborhood scale.

The site is zoned Neighborhood Commercial 3 with a 65 foot height limit (NC3-65).













4.0 CONTEXT ANALYSIS

ZONING SUMMARY

KING COUNTY PARCEL NUMBER 7836800025-09

CODE: Seattle Municipal Code, Title 23 Land Use Code

DESIGN GUIDELINES City of Seattle Design Guidelines

ZONING CLASSIFICATION (MAP 111) NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL NC3-65

OVERLAY ZONING: 12Th Avenue Urban Center Village

SITE AREA Total Lot Area = 26,068 SF (per survey)

STREET CLASSIFICATION: ARTERIAL, TRANSIT East Madison Street: Principal Arterial, Major Transit Street 14th Avenue: Collector Arterial, Local Transit Street East Pike Street: No Classification

PERMITTED USES (23.47A.004) Residential, office, hotel, general retail sales, and multipurpose retail sales.

FAR (23.47A.013) Total Mixed-Use Structure: 4.75 Total Single Use: 4.25

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AREA (23.47A.013) (Site Area x FAR) 26,068 SF x 4.75 FAR = 123,823SF

PARKING No minimum requirement

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AREA (23.47A.013) (Site Area x FAR) 26,068 SF x 4.75 FAR = 123,823SF

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URBAN VILLAGE BOUNDARIES



SITE

TRANSPORTATION, SITE VIEWS & FEATURES

Walking, bicycling, and taking the public transit are all excellent alternatives to driving in the Capitol Hill neighborhood. The site is surrounded by bus routes providing direct access to and from Madrona, Madison Valley, Downtown, North Capitol Hill, and the University District. Dedicated nearby bicycle lanes are on 12th Avenue, Pine and Union Streets. In general, the neighborhood is extremely bicycle friendly and bicycle use is high.

Northwest of Cal Anderson Park is the site of the new light rail station, which connects riders as far south as the SEA-TAC airport, and in the future as far north as Northgate. Our site is also located along the proposed Bus Rapid Transit Corridor along Madison. It is also near the future Streetcar station along Broadway. Our site is remarkably well located for those who are seeking a car free lifestyle. Our project will treat the street with a sensitivity towards traveling by bicycle, foot and multimodal public transit.











SITE VIEWS

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Upper level floors and roof deck have potential panoramic views toward downtown to the west, with secondary views of the Space Needle to the northwest of the site. Additional views from the site include Queen Anne and the Space Needle.

STREET CHARACTERISTICS **EAST MADISON STREET- (Northwest of Project Site)**

- Principal Arterial Street Serves as the principal route for the movement of traffic through the City. (Seattle Arterial Classifications Map).
- Major Transit Street (Transit Classification Map).
- Madison is characterized as a fast-moving, busy street with high traffic and high noise in each direction of the two lane street. There is currently off peak parking in front of the site. The change in grade presents an access challenge.

14TH AVENUE - (West of Project Site)

- Collector Arterial Street Collects and distributes traffic from Principal and Minor Arterials to Access Streets or directly to local destinations (Seattle Arterial Classifications Map).
- Local Transit Street (Transit Classification Map)

EAST PIKE STREET - (North of Project Site)

- Unclassified Street
- Arterial/Access Street provides project access from the arterial network. (Seattle Transit Classifications Map, Seattle Arterial Classifications Map)
- Pike, at this location, is typically used for immediate neighborhood access. There is a significant pedestrian curbcut to allow for a crossing to Madison and McGilvra Place Park.



21 JUNE 2015: SUNRISE 5:11 AM, SUNSET 9:11 PM

22 DECEMBER 2015: SUNRISE 7:55 AM, SUNSET 4:21 PM

NODES, NOTABLE PATTERNS & DESIGN CUES

THE MADISON AVENUE BUILDING RESPONSE TO THE CORNER AND STREET GRID: ARCS, PROWS AND CHAMFERS

Buildings along Madison Avenue have responded to the corner and the shifting street grid in three primary ways, in the form of the arc, prow and chamfer. The arched and chamfered facades are typically composed of brick or masonry, and carry this geometric expression at the ground level. The older masonry buildings have classical detailing, while the newer buildings are stockier in comparison. There is typically a clearly defined base, middle and top, regardless of whether it holds residential, retail or commerical uses at the ground level.

In general, newer buildings use edges and planes to define the corner. They are characterized by a flatness to their facades, with very little articulation to them. Materially, they use metal panel, or fiber cement to achieve this expression.

Taking cues from the buildings along Madison Avenue, the buildings hold the corner, regardless of what era they were built, what materials were used, whether an entry occupies it or not, or what use it holds. With the exception of the 2 and 3-story buildings, there is also a clearly defined base and top.





SILVER CLOUD HOTEL



VIVA





SAAS

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TRACE LOFTS













1605 E MADISON



1785 E MADISON







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4.0 CONTEXT ANALYSIS

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NODES, NOTABLE PATTERNS & DESIGN CUES

THE MADISON AVENUE BUILDING RESPONSE TO THE TOPOGRAPHY HOLDING THE STREET EDGE

Buildings along Madison Avenue all hold the street edge, regardless of whether they hold residential or retail uses. They step up with the topography. Modulation, if any, occurs at building entries. The level and type of transparency varies depending on use. In general, a punched opening denotes residential uses, the use of storefront denotes retail uses.

In general, newer residential buildings have their primary entry off of Madison Avenue, using the busy street for secondary means of egress only. This is also true of the main commercial and retail entries: these entries mainly occur at the corner or just off the corner at the intersecting street. Older buildings, especially those that are all residential in function, have their primary entry along Madison. Often recessed, these entries utilize stairs to mitigate the grade change.

There has been some softening and creative treatment of the building edges along Madison; however most hold the edge firmly. We propose to use some landscaping to soften the transition between the building edge and Madison as the building ramps up toward East Pike Street and to hold the corner firmly at the retail edge. Keeping in line with the newer building precedents, we also propose to create an inviting residential building entrance off of Madison, just as the building turns the corner east, right on E Pike Street.











SITE



TRACE LOFTS

CITIZEN

1305 E MADISON











BULLITT CENTER



1605 E MADISON



1785 E MADISON





4.0 CONTEXT ANALYSIS





SURROUNDING USES & STRUCTURES

Surrounding uses and structures include an eclectic mix of old and new residential and commercial developments. The surrounding context continues to evolve, with a large mixed-use residential development just completed and a new one in the planning stages across the street. While there are a stock of classically detailed brick buildings, most new buildings tend to use modern materials and massing to add a new character to the neighborhood.

- 1 CHOP SUEY
- 2 BANK OF AMERICA
- **3** ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO (COMMERCIAL BUILDING)
- **4** COMMERCIAL BUILDING
- **5** REO FLATS
- 6 1420 E MADISON (FUTURE MIXED-USE/FORMER TACO TIME SITE)
- 7 PEARL APARTMENTS
- 8 BULLITT FOUNDATION
- 9 MCGILVRA PLACE PARK
- **10** IMPERIAL APARTMENTS
- 11 TEMPLE DE HIRSCH SINAI
- 12 QUALMAN APARTMENTS
- **13** CHLOE APARTMENTS
- **14** DIESEL/BAR SUE
- **15** RESTAURANT ZOE
- **16** 1310 E UNION LOFTS
- 17 PONY BAR
- **18** TRACE LOFTS

































4.0 CONTEXT ANALYSIS



STREETSCAPES



E MADISON ST

PROJECT SITE



1401 E MADISON STREET | PROJECT #3020065 | EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE | 24 JUNE 2015



E UNION ST









65'-0" ZONING HEIGHT (NC3-65) 04 EAST MADISON STREET FACING SOUTHEAST

PROJECT SITE

14TH AVENUE





14TH AVENUE



13TH AVENUE

SURROUNDING USES & STRUCTURES

IMMEDIATE CONTEXT

As commented on previous pages, the site is surrounded by a wide range of structures and uses, from parks, restaurants, nightlife, as well as a wide range of housing all using a mix of materials and styles.















TOPOGRAPHY, PHYSICAL FEATURES & LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

IMMEDIATE CONTEXT

Located at 1401 E Madison Street, the site area is approximately 26,068 SF and fronts 14TH Avenue, East Madison Street and East Pike Street.

The site slopes uphill from a low point at the southwest corner to a high point at the northeast corner. There is an elevation gain of almost 20 feet between the southwest and northeast corner.

There are no structures on site.

5.0 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

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SITE PHOTOS

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The site is currently vacant.

Access to the site currently occurs in two places: along 14TH Avenue and East Madison Street

Existing Vehicular Entry





ASSOCIATES

Equity Residential





PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN

To allow for the strongest, most viable retail, we propose a highly transparent commercial street front along 14th and Madison. The proposed retail entry/entries will mainly be along 14th or at the building corner due to the grade change along Madison. The proposed residential entry is along E Pike, allowing for some visual and physical separation from vehicle-oriented Madison. The residential entry will be setback from the property line to help with the slight grade change (+/- 4') along E. Pike. As the grade steps up along Madison (+/- 10'), a landscape buffer is proposed to help with the transition from retail to residential uses.

A break in the Madison street frontage separates retail from residential, with the proposed residential entry off of E Pike Street. Conceptually, the E Pike Street frontage signifies the start of the private "Mews", and is the beginning of a pedestrian experience that is more residential in character. Also, in keeping with the established Madison Avenue building precedents, the primary residential entry is located off the busy street.

The proposed vehicular entry is along 14th Avenue. Due to the limited street frontage and pedestrian curb ramps/crossing along E Pike there is no room for vehicular entry at this location. Moreover, a vehicular entry along the heavily trafficked Madison Street frontage would negatively affect the streetscape and potential pedestrian safety. The most logical location is at the southeast corner of the site.

Residential Entry

Vehicular Entry at Existing Curb Cut

Retail Entry

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN

GROUNDPLANE

A generous building setback along 14th Avenue offers opportunities for landscape design that responds to pedestrian wayfinding mechanisms as well as the experience to the user. The streetscape along 14th Avenue will accommodate a planting strip that compliments the planting to the recently completed development to the south. The 6.5'-wide (min.) planter strip will have new street trees, low shrubs and groundcover. The selected plant palette will take into account the transparency for the proposed retail along 14th Ave., as it transitions to the E. Madison intersection.

The potential for accent paving may also reinforce the pedestrian experience while also act as a wayfinding mechanism, once the interior program is defined. A small planting area between the property line and building façade will help provide a soft, strategic buffer along the sidewalk and interior private-programming, when needed. As the pedestrian experience transitions onto E. Madison, a 5.5'-wide planter strip will accommodate new street trees, low shrubs and groundcover. The planting will reflect the transitioning from the retail component to the residential entry/lobby space, as well as the private Mews along the east property-line, at E. Pike. To navigate the grade down to the private mews, the design team will integrate tiered planters, a staircase with a bike runnel and adequate lighting to provide a safe and energetic space. Private terraces will be defined by the use of special accent paving and privately reinforce with the use of buffered planting and potential fence/gate elements.













PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN

COURTYARD

The private interior courtyard will be surrounded by private terraces that will be buffered by planting. The vegetated oasis will be reinforced by incorporating low berming to provide another organic element while adding to the verticality and variety of the planting scheme. The planting will consists of a plant palette that plays with the senses with various textures, colors, fragrances and scales. The focal point of the courtyard will be an open-cabana structure that will have seating and ambient lighting. This semi-open air structure will provide the user a special place to reflect, socialize and experience the meandering landscaped oasis, while also providing an ambient beacon for those tenants that surround the courtyard.

ROOFDECK

The roof deck terrace will include such program elements as the following: areas allocated for pet parks, semi-open trellis structures that help define activated areas for outdoor dining/socializing, outdoor kitchen/ BBQ, small and large group seating, and areas for active p-patch/food cultivation, green roof components as well as raised planters. The pedestrian wayfinding will be reinforced by different paver colors and textures as well as the use of decking to signify special spaces and sense of arrival.

There will also be areas for rooftop equipment at the south end of the site.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER



ground plane elements

















roof deck elements







Key Seattle Design Guidelines	Related Capitol Hill supplemental guidance (NOTE: the site falls just OUTSIDE the boundaries of the Capitol HIII Urban Center Village; however we want to respond to the overall neighborhood goals.)	Project Response
CS1: Natural Systems and Site Features: Use natural systems and features of the site and its surroundings as a starting point for project design.		A significant feature of along Madison. There is corner of the site, at 14 Street. Another feature ing responds architectu holding the corner and the Madison Avenue co
		The preferred plan take through: •Solar exposure by orie the most light to reach solar access of the neig •Natural ventilation by breezes to pass throug •Plants and habitats by island effect through p
CS2: Urban Pattern and Form: Strengthen the most desirable forms, characteristics, and pat- terns of the streets, block faces, and open spaces in the surround- ing area.	Neighborhood Priority: Siting of a new building should reinforce the existing desirable spatial characteristics of the Capitol Hill streetscapes. I. Streetscape Compatibility II. Corner Lots: Buildings on corner lots should be oriented to the corner and public street fronts. Parking and automobile access should be located away from the corners.	The preferred site plan characteristics and path I. The proposed buildin of holding the street ec- in the form of terraced softens the pedestrian II. A continuous street e upper and lower base r occupy the corner of 14 a strong presence along corner of 14th, occupyin
CS3: Architectural Context and Character: Use natural systems and features of the site and its surroundings as a starting point for project design.	I. Architectural Concept and Consistency iv. Use materials and design that are compatible with the structures in the vicinity if those represent the desired neighborhood character.	Taking cues from the built the corner, regardless of whether an entry occup builidings use edges an by a flatness to their fa they use metal panel, o responds to the genera further break down the & Madison corner. High form will be used to en

of the site is the sloping street topography, especially e is a 20-foot change in elevation from the southwest 14th, and the northeast corner of the site, at E Pike re of the site is its corner location. The proposed masscturally to the grade change and its corner location by nd sloping up with the site, as do most buildings along corridor as previously outlined in the Design Cues study.

kes advantage of the site features and natural systems

rienting the largest percentage of open space to allow ch residents, while also respecting the open space and eighbor to the south.

by creating an open south-facing courtyard to allow ugh.

by helping to mitigate stormwater runoff and the heat providing appropriate landscaping and green roofs.

an enhances and strengthens the desirable forms, atterns of the street and adjacent developments.

ling orientation continues the pattern of development edge. The introduction of landscaping along Madison, ed planters, responds to the sloping topography and in experience along this auto-oriented street.

t edge along 14th & Madison, with a clearly articulated e reflects the building program and use. Retail will 14th & Madison, allowing for greater transparency and ong the street. The parking entry will be at the southeast ying the previous curb cut.

buildings along Madison Avenue, the buildings hold s of what era they were built, what materials were used, supies it or not, or what use it holds. In general, newer and planes to define the corner. They are characterized facades, with very little articulation to them. Materially, , or fiber cement to achieve this expression. This project eral scale of these existing developments, and seeks to he massing at the ground level, particularly at the 14th gh quality materials, emphasizing a simple, yet elegant, enliven the corner.







Key Seattle Design Guidelines 2013	Related Capitol Hill supplemental guidance (NOTE: the site falls just OUTSIDE the boundaries of the Capitol HIII Urban Center Village; however we want to respond to the overall neighborhood goals.)	Project Response	
PL2: Walkability: Create a safe & comfort- able walking environment that is easy to navigate and wall-connected to existing pedestrian walkways and features.	 I. Human Scale i. Incorporate building entry treatments that are arched or framed in a manner that welcomes people and protects them from the elements and emphasizes the building's architecture. II. Pedestrian Open Spaces and Entrances iii. Building entrances should emphasize pedestrian in- gress and egress as opposed to accommodating vehicles. III. Personal Safety and Security 	streetscape rhythm established by our neighbor to the south. At Madison Avenue the goal is to soften the transition from building edge to sidewalk through the use of integrated planters. At this corner, the retail entrance(s) will be emphasized, encouraging activity along the street. Along East Pike Street, a recessed entry and landscaping elements create a welcoming entry for	
 PL3: Street-Level Interaction: Encourage human inter- action and activity at the street-level with clear con- nections to building entries and edges. 	 I. Human Activity New development should be sited and designed to encourage human activity on the street. i. Provide for sidewalk retail opportunities and connections by allowing for the opening of the storefront to the street and displaying goods to the pedestrian. iii. Install clear glass windows along the sidewalk 	The preferred concept encourages human interaction and activity at the street level, providing clear connections for the public and residents. Retail will anchor the corner of 14th & Madison, creating a welcoming, transparent base to encourage activity. Landscaping and a clear retail entry promotes neighborhood interactivity. Preferred primary resident access to the lobby and amenities is from East Pike Street and is activated with an ensemble of elements: an appropriately designed lighting scheme to promote safety and security, landscaping to enhance and soften the transition between public and private.	
DC1: Project Uses/Activities: Optimize the arrangement of uses/activities on site.	I. Parking and Vehicle Access	The project will provide below-grade parking. There is no alley on site. It consolidates the vehicle entry into one location on the site. It eliminates an existing curb cut at Madison site and replaces the curb cut at the southeast corner of the site, on 14th Avenue.	
DC2: Architectural Concept: Develop an architectural concept that will result in a unified/functional design that fits well on the site and within its surroundings.	I. Consider an architectural concept that will contribute to distinct building design identities that function as a whole.	The relationship between the two building massings of the "urban edge" and the private "mews" (see pages 28-29 for a more detailed description of concept), the modulation that occurs between them and how the building engages with the ground to achieve an appropriate human scale will all contribute to the creating a well-proportioned and unified building form. In addition, all of the courtyards and "roofscapes" of the building will be considered.	
DC4: Exterior Elements and Finishes: Use appropriate and high quality elements/finishes for the building open spaces.	I. Height, Bulk, and Scale II. Exterior Finish Materials	Our project proposes to use materials that are attractive, robust and maintain- able. Details will be considered and executed with care. Material differentiation and color will help to distinguish and express various parts of the façade, with particular attention given to the human-scaled elements at the street.	



8.0 DESIGN GUIDELINES



et e to ood

non :h



URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS

This site exists on two scales: the overall existing urban fabric and that of its immediate context. These scales inform the building design itself and overlap in our concept, illustrating the opportunity to create two contrasting resident experiences, connected by an interior courtyard.











CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

Conceptually, the massing of the building seeks to address the two scales of the street and immediate context. The massing responds to the hard, urban street edge of 14th and Madison, breaking down in mass as it responds to the low rise residential development to the east, the open space of its neighbor to the south as well as to the open space of nearby McGilvra Place park to the northeast.

Our concept plays with the idea of creating two conditions: that of the "urban edge" and that of the private "mews". Our goal is to unify the block-building upon the existing urban patterns while sensitively responding to the immediate context.



views to nature, the garden







architectural concepts | non-integration of the urban street edge



non-concept 1 | west-facing courtyard

- breaks up the 14th AVE street edge
- bulky massing along residential east edge
- blank wall to south
- noisy courtyard



non-concept 2 | corner courtyard

- does not hold the street corner
- bulky massing along the south,
- blocking light to south & east neighbors
- blank wall to south
- noisy courtyard
- bad solar access



non-concept 3 | north-facing courtyard

- breaks up the Madison AVE street edge
- bulky massing along residential east edge
- blank wall to south
- noisy courtyard
- bad solar access

architectural concepts | integration of the urban street edge



concept 1 | internal courtyard scheme

FAZIO



concept 2 | east-facing courtyard scheme



concept 3 | south-facing courtyard scheme



CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

A variety of massing schemes were explored for the site. Key considerations for massing design were

- reinforcing our project goals for the site: creating a dense, vibrant place to live; contributing to the character of the neighborhood; and addressing the site context
- strengthening the existing urban form
- strengthening the prevalent neighborhood precedents
- being a good neighbor to the properties to the south and east
- creating the most desirable courtyard space for residents
- allowing the most light to reach residents
- creating a friendly, walkable environment by locating retail and its entrance(s) along the streetscape of 14th and the corner of 14th & Madison.
- creating a safe, pedestrian friendly experience for residents by separating them from vehicular traffic as much as possible and providing a building entrance that achieves a more comfortable human scale, connecting with the low rise residential development to the east of the site and the open space of the park at the northeast.

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Concept 1 (Code Compliant)

INTERNAL COURTYARD SCHEME

95,000 net rentable square feet

Opportunities

- Quiet courtyard
- Allows for greater density
- Holds the 14th & Madision street edge
- No departures

Constraints

- Small courtyard
- Minimal daylighting opportunities for units
- Closed to neighbor's courtyard.



Concept 2

EAST-FACING COURTYARD SCHEME

80,000 net rentable square feet

Opportunities

- Quiet courtyard
- Holds the 14th & Madison street edge
- Good daylighting opportunities
- Courtyard connection to private mews

Constraints

- Closed to south-facing neighbor's courtyard
- Light reaching residents
- Potential neighboring building adjacency
- Departures



Concept 3 (Preferred) SOUTH-FACING COURTYARD SCHEME

Opportunities

- Open to south-facing neighbor's courtyard

Constraints

- Departures





79,800 net rentable square feet

- South-facing, quiet courtyard
- Holds the 14th & Madision street edge
- Best daylighting opportunities

Potential neighboring building adjacency

ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT 1

INTERNAL COURTYARD SCHEME

Opportunities

- Quiet courtyard
- Allows for greater density
- Holds the 14th & Madision street edge
- No departures

Constraints

- Small courtyard
- Minimal daylighting opportunities for units
- Closed to neighbor's courtyard.

Development Summary

Net Rentable Square Footage: 95,000 SF Unit Count: 150 Parking Count: 150 Ground Floor Uses: Madison: Retail, Residential (amenity)

14th: Retail, Parking Access

E Pike: Residential (lobby/amenity)

Potential Departures

None



BIRD'S EYE VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST



VIEW FROM NORTHEAST CORNER





VIEW LOOKING NORTH

BIRD'S EYE VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST









L1 -STREET LEVEL PLAN AT 14TH AVENUE



L3-L5 TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL FLOOR PLAN





E PIKE ST

PEDESTRIAN VIEW FROM MCGILVRA PARK LOOKING SOUTHWEST



Leasing/Lobby/Amenity Retail/Commercial Residential





Pedestrian Entry

Vehicular Entry

Site Circulation

ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT 2

EAST-FACING COURTYARD SCHEME

Opportunities

- Quiet courtyard
- Holds the 14th & Madison street edge
- Good daylighting opportunities
- Courtyard connection to private mews

Constraints

- Closed to south-facing neighbor's courtyard
- Light reaching residents
- Potential neighboring building adjacency
- Departures

Development Summary

- Net Rentable Square Footage: 80,000 SF Unit Count: 140 Parking Count: 140 Ground Floor Uses: Madison: Retail, Residential (amenity)
 - 14th: Retail, Parking Access
 - E Pike: Residential (lobby/amenity)

Potential Departures

- Sight Triangles
- Side setback over 40 feet



BIRD'S EYE VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST



VIEW FROM NORTHEAST CORNER





VIEW LOOKING NORTH

BIRD'S EYE VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST








L1 -STREET LEVEL PLAN AT 14TH AVENUE



L3-L5 TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL FLOOR PLAN





PEDESTRIAN VIEW FROM MCGILVRA PARK LOOKING SOUTHWEST

L2 - STREET LEVEL PLAN AT E MADISON/PIKE





Leasing/Lobby/Amenity Retail/Commercial Residential



Pedestrian Entry

Vehicular Entry

Site Circulation

ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT 3 -PREFERRED

SOUTH-FACING COURTYARD SCHEME

Opportunities

- South-facing, quiet courtyard
- Holds the 14th & Madision street edge
- Best daylighting opportunities
- Open to south-facing neighbor's courtyard

Constraints

- Potential neighboring building adjacency
- Departures

Development Summary

Net Rentable Square Footage: 79,800 SF Unit Count: 140

Parking Count: 140

Ground Floor Uses:

Madison: Retail, Residential (amenity)

14th: Retail, Parking Access

E Pike: Residential (lobby/amenity)

Potential Departures

- Sight Triangles
- Side setback over 40 feet
- Side setback encroachment over 20'



BIRD'S EYE VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST



VIEW FROM NORTHEAST CORNER





VIEW LOOKING NORTH

BIRD'S EYE VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST















PEDESTRIAN VIEW FROM MCGILVRA PARK LOOKING SOUTHWEST

L2 - STREET LEVEL PLAN AT E MADISON/PIKE







Pedestrian Entry

Vehicular Entry

Site Circulation













BULDING SECTION THROUGH COURTYARD, FACING NORTH

















MADISON AVENUE PEDESTRIAN EXPERIENCE

Equity Residential

Leasing/Lobby/Amenity

Retail/Commercial

Pedestrian Entry

Site Circulation

Residential



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ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER

The massing of the building can be separated into two ideas, the URBAN EDGE and the PRIVATE MEWS.

Occupying the 14th & Madison facade, the urban edge massing will have a strong, uniform expression, characterized by tactility, texture and refined detail.

As the building transitions to the low rise residential neighborhood to the east, the massing breaks down in scale. The private "mews" massing will be characterized by playfulness—either expressed in the facade or fenestration.

These two ideas will be separated by a vertical notch breaking up the massing along Madison, just before it turns up East Pike. With a large amount of glazing, and relatively simple massing, our intent is to design a straightforward, refined and elegant building that will fit into the existing fabric of the Capitol Hill neighborhood.



urban edge: uniform, straightforward expression, transparent / defined base, dark windows











mews: playful expression, ground floor unit entries



9.0 ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPTS



SUN/SHADOW ANALYSIS

A variety of massing schemes were explored for the site. Key considerations for the preferred massing design were

- strengthening the existing urban form
- strengthening the prevalent neighborhood precedents
- being a good neighbor to the properties to the south and east
- creating the most desirable courtyard space for residents
- allowing the most light to reach residents

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existing conditions

concept 1

concept 2











concept 3

















SUMMER SOLSTICE





9.0 ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPTS











Standard	Departure Request	Rationale for Departure Request
CODE: SMC 23.47A.014 B2: Side Setback above 13': A 15' side setback is required for structures containing a residential use that abuts a residentially zoned lot for portions above 13' and 40' above grade, and an addi- tional 2' setback for every 10' above 40'.	1. We propose a portion of the structure approximately 170' in length to encroach up to 6' into the required setback for the portion of the building above 40' in height.	The building proposal includes setbacks at the ground level in the NC3 zone where no setbacks are required. It also includes almost 20 feet of setback at the north end of the property where only 15 feet is required, serving as a generous buffer between the NC3 and LR3 zones, allowing for greater privacy and open space between buildings. In order to offset the loss of square footage at the ground level, we request a departure at the uppermost two levels. This departure allows for an architecturally consistent form of the proposed massing, meeting the intent of the Design Guidelines DC2 (Architectural Concept) and DC3 (Open Space Concept). Given the grade change with the property to the east, we believe the proposed setback achieves the intent of the side setback requirement (light and air, stepping down to a residential zone).
CODE: SMC 23.47A.014 B2: Side Setback above 13': A 15' side setback is required for structures containing a residential use that abuts a residentially zoned lot for portions above 13' and 40' above grade, and an addi- tional 2' setback for every 10' above 40'.	2. We propose a portion of the structure approximately 10' in length to encroach up to 5' into the required setback for the rear egress stair tower for the portion of the building above 13' in height.	The building proposal includes setbacks at the ground level in the NC3 zone where no setbacks are required. It also includes almost 20 feet of setback at the north end of the property where only 15 feet is required, serving as a generous buffer between the NC3 and LR3 zones, allowing for greater privacy and open space between buildings. In order to meet the intent of Design Guidelines CS2 (Urban Pattern & Form) and DC2 (Architectural Concept) as well as create an efficient building plan (corridor alignments and circulation) we request a departure to allow the egress stair tower to encroach into the setback. This encroachment allows us to respect and increase the visual privacy of the adjacent residents of the Qualman Apartments (our neighbor to the east). Special treatment in the of the stair tower will be provided.
CODE: SMC23.54.030 G: Parking space standards - Site Triangles: 10' min. site triangle required on either side of driveway.	3. The Land Use Code is unclear as to the location of the site triangle. Code language says a sight triangle is required, and shall be kept clear of any obstruction for a distance of 10 feet from the intersection of the driveway and sidewalk. According to the code language, we are compliant. The diagram (Exhibit E for 23.54.030) shows the site triangle to be within the property line, thus rendering us non-compliant. We propose the use of mirrors to help drivers see pedestrians if this is the case.	The property line is approximately 15 feet from the edge of the sidewalk. The driveway entrance is setback approximately 6 feet from the property line. If a departure is required, we propose the use of mirrors to help aid drivers see pedestrians, creating a uniform elevation along 14th Avenue East.



10.0 DEPARTURES

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ZONING HEIGHT DIAGRAM

AT PINE STREET NOT TO SCALE











DEPARTURE REQUEST DIAGRAM #1

REQUEST #1:

We propose a portion of the structure approximately 170' in length to encroach up to 6' into the required setback for the portion of the building above 40' in height.

RATIONALE:

The building proposal includes setbacks at the ground level in the NC3 zone where no setbacks are required. It also includes almost 20 feet of setback at the north end of the property where only 15 feet is required, serving as a generous buffer between the NC3 and LR3 zones, allowing for greater privacy and open space between buildings.

In order to offset the loss of square footage at the ground level, we request a departure at the uppermost two levels. This departure allows for an architecturally consistent form of the proposed massing, meeting the intent of the Design Guidelines DC2 (Architectural Concept) and DC3 (Open Space Concept). Given the grade change with the property to the east, we believe the proposed setback achieves the intent of the side setback requirement (light and air, stepping down to a residential zone).

DEPARTURE REQUEST DIAGRAM #2

REQUEST #2:

We propose a portion of the structure approximately 10' in length to encroach up to 5' into the required setback for the rear egress stair tower for the portion of the building above 13' in height.

RATIONALE:

The building proposal includes setbacks at the ground level in the NC3 zone where no setbacks are required. It also includes almost 20 feet of setback at the north end of the property where only 15 feet is required, serving as a generous buffer between the NC3 and LR3 zones, allowing for greater privacy and open space between buildings.

In order to meet the intent of Design Guidelines CS2 (Urban Pattern & Form) and DC2 (Architectural Concept) as well as create an efficient building plan (corridor alignments and circulation) we request a departure to allow the egress stair tower to encroach into the setback. This encroachment allows us to respect and increase the visual privacy of the adjacent residents of the Qualman Apartments (our neighbor to the east). Special treatment in the of the stair tower will be provided.

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SQUARE FOOTAGE OFFSET

By not building into the code allowed building envelope adjacent to the LR3 zone (15 feet wide, 13 feet high allowed), we are creating a better, more unified building massing while also being a good neighbor, giving open space back to the neighborhood and respecting our residentially zoned neighbor.

This results in approximately 33,150 SF that we are not using; however, we request two departures to offset the loss, as shown to the left. Even with two departures, we are still leaving ~17,500 SF unused to allow for a better, more unified massing.







10.0 DEPARTURES



DEPARTURE REQUEST DIAGRAM #3

REQUEST #3:

The Land Use Code is unclear as to the location of the site triangle. Code language says a sight triangle is required, and shall be kept clear of any obstruction for a distance of 10 feet from the intersection of the driveway and sidewalk. According to the code language, we are compliant. The diagram (Exhibit E for 23.54.030) shows the site triangle to be within the property line, thus rendering us non-compliant. We propose the use of mirrors to help drivers see pedestrians if this is the case.

RATIONALE

The property line is approximately 15 feet from the edge of the sidewalk. The driveway entrance is setback approximately 6 feet from the property line. If a departure is required, we propose the use of mirrors to help aid drivers see pedestrians, creating a uniform elevation along 14th Avenue.



TRACE NORTH | no use of mirrors | no apparent site triangle **NEIGHBORHOOD PRECEDENTS**



SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT EAST PRECINCT | use of mirrors



CHLOE | use of mirrors | no site triangle

Parking Entrance and Exit, utilizing existing curb cut, setback ~5-7'" from property line





Tree Inventory by Urban Forestry Services, Inc. 15119 McLean Road, Mount Vernon, WA 98273 360-428-5810 Match 6, 2015



TREE SURVEY

According to licensed arborist, Urban Forestry Services, none of the trees assessed at this site qualify as an Exceptional Tree as defined in the City of Seattle's DPD Director's Rule 16-2008. The three trees assessed within the property line boundaries are not appropriate candidates for protection and preservation due to the species and poor physical condition:

Tree #1, a common apple is a Hazard or Dead. Tree is dead or in very poor condition and should be removed.

Tree #3, a big leaf maple is a Hazard or Dead. Tree is dead or in very poor condition and should be removed.

Tree #4, a tree of heaven, has a low possibility of preservation. It is a poor specimen or species.



ANKROM MOISAN REPRESENTATIVE PROJECTS

Ankrom Moisan Architects create places that encourage human interaction and help establish or define a community. This includes vibrant, connected public areas with active pedestrian realms and welcoming gathering spots. In neighborhoods like Capitol Hill, that means designing modern, flexible spaces that keep residents engaged with the pulse of the neighborhood. When a place is well designed at every scale it feels dynamic, alive with potential, and serves as an extension of the values of the surrounding community.

To the right are a few of our representative projects from the Capitol Hill neighborhood and beyond.























EQUITY RESIDENTIAL REPRESENTATIVE PROJECTS

Equity Residential's passion is providing great lifestyles in places people want to live, work and play. Driving this passion is Equity Residential's commitment to serving the neighborhoods and cities in which they do business. Equity Residential ensures that their communities contribute in a positive way to the environment, as well as to the greater social fabric of which their residents and employees are a part.

To the left are a few of Equity Residential's representative projects from the Seattle area.

