

## DRB RECOMMENDATION

# Seattle, WA

SDCI PROJECT NO .: 3020958

MEETING DATE: 07.20.2016

APPLICANT CONTACT: David May, Project Manager Caron Architecture david@caronarchitecture.com 206.367.1382 2505 3rd Ave Suite 300C Seattle 98121

121 15th Ave E.





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#### **PROJECT TEAM**

OWNER Isola Homes

#### CARON ARCHITECTURE CONTACT

David May, Project Manager david@caronarchitecture.com 206.367.1382 Caron Reference No.: 2015.024

#### **PROJECT HISTORY**

EDG 1 11/04/2015

#### SITE INFORMATION

ADDRESS: 121 15th Ave E. Seattle, WA 98121

### SDCI PROJECT NO.:

3020958 PARCEL(S):

9421400035

### SITE AREA:

7,879 SF

OVERLAY DESIGNATION: Capitol Hill Urban Center Village, Pedestrian Area

PARKING REQUIREMENT:

None LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Lot 3, Block 2, Williams Add to the city of Seattle, according to the plat thereof recorded in Vol 1 of plats, pg 161, in King County, Washington; Together with that portion of Lot 4, said Block, lying northerly of the following described line: commencing at the northeast corner of said Lot 4; Thence south 01°33'26' west along the easterly line of said Lot 4, a distance of 4.02 feet to the point of beginning of said line; thence north 88°35'45" west, parallel to the north line of said Lot 3, a distance of 123.00 feet to the west line of said Lot 4 and the terminus of said line.

#### PROPOSED STREET FACADE FROM SOUTH

#### **DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS:**

ZONING: NC2P-40

MAX BUILDING HEIGHT: 44'

### ALLOWABLE FAR:

3.00/3.25 PROPOSED FAR:

3.00/3.16

LOT SIZE:

7,879 SF

RESIDENTIAL UNITS: 36

PARKING STALLS:

0 (None Required)

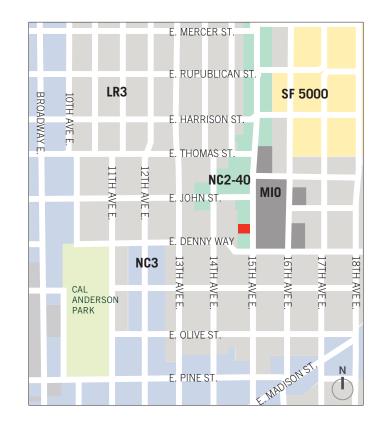
BIKE STALLS: 12

#### **DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

The objective of this development is to improve the 15th Avenue Corridor area of Capitol Hill through the addition of a 4-story Mixed-use development which will contribute economically, socially and culturally to the existing urban fabric.

- Create commercial space on the ground floor which contributes to the existing economic infrastructure of the 15th Avenue Corridor.
- . Develop a small scale, pedestrian orientated streetscape which will expand the social scene of the vicinity by infilling a site that is currently surface parking.
- Develop 36 residential units that will provide density and connectivity to the vicinity.
- Provide critical mass to the urban fabric at the south end of the "15th street Corridor" in order to fill and anchor the Corridor. This will create a sense of place for the neighborhood.

LEVEL	FAR SF	# UNIT	USE
Roof	650	0	Amenity
4	6,243	11	Residential
3	6,243	11	Residential
2	6,243	11	Residential
1	4,253	3	Residential / Retail
Total	24,881	36	



AXONOMETRIC MAP (GOOGLE EARTH)

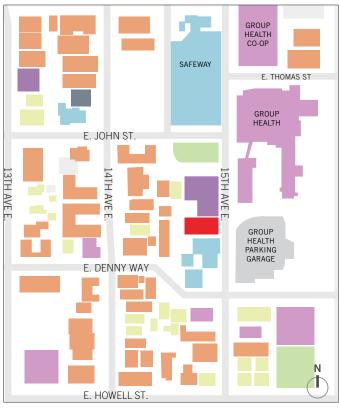
#### SITE DESCRIPTION & ANALYSIS

The site sits mid-block on an existing surface parking lot on the south end of the 15th Avenue Commercial Corridor between East John Street and East Denny Way, in the Capitol Hill neighborhood. The 15th Avenue Commercial Corridor is a popular dining and shopping area, serving as a hub of the economic base and heart of Capitol Hill's social scene. The site is also near a popular bus route on 15th Avenue connecting the neighborhood to downtown Seattle.

Within the immediate 9-block area, there is a diversity of uses that include various restaurants, services, institutions, housing, (2) parks and a grocery store. There is a wide variety of single family and multifamily housing of both historical and contemporary design, which represents the reflection of the diversity of people whom live and play in the neighborhood.

The scale of 15th Avenue is small and intimate; where intimacy is created by street trees, canopies, awnings, public plazas and sitting areas. The block does allow street parking and has minimal curb cuts on the Avenue. There is a strong connection in the vicinity to the city's principle arterials. Being in close proximity to multiple transit lines makes the site a great opportunity for mixed-use development which will be a positive addition to a thriving neighborhood.





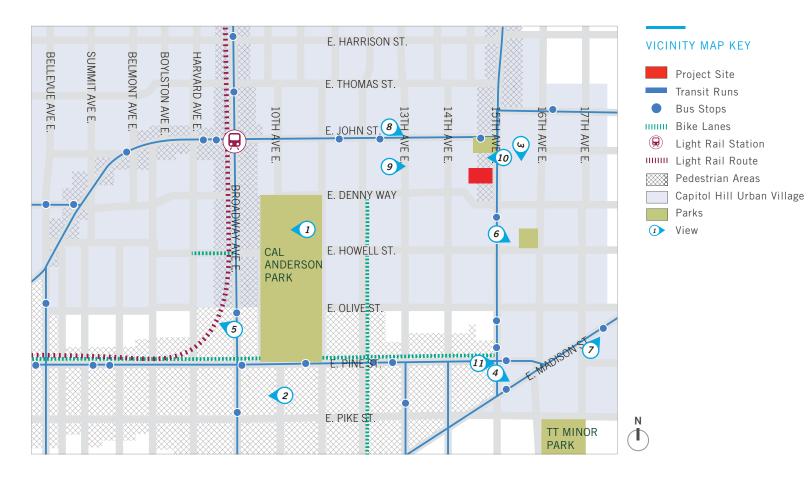
9-BLOCK AERIAL

NG
Project Site
LR3
NC3
MIO
NC2-40
SF 5000

### SURROUNDING USES

- Project Site Mixed-Use Service Parks Parking Lot / Grage Office Retail Single Family Multi-Family

### Context & Urban Design Analysis



COMMUNITY NODES/ LANDMARKS: The 15th Avenue Commercial Corridor is a popular dining and shopping area, highly walkable and full of history and vibrance.



1 CAL ANDERSON PARK 1635 11TH AVE



2 ELLIOTT BAY BOOK COMPANY 1521 10TH AVE



**3 GROUP HEALTH** 2015 16TH AVE E.



4 BULLITT CENTER 1501 E. MADISON ST.

NEIGHBORHOOD VICINITY PHOTOS There is a diversity of uses that include various restaurants, services, institutions, housing, two parks and a grocery store.



5 FARMERS MARKET ALLIANCE 1701 BROADWAY



6 SEVEN HILLS PARK 1514 E. HOWELL ST.



7 TRADER JOES 1700 E. MADISON ST.



8 APARTMENTS 13TH AVE E. & E. JOHN ST.

#### NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN CUES:

Surrounding buildings include a variety of two story businesses, restaurants, and mid to high-rise multi-family apartments, with townhomes and single-family houses in the neighborhood.



# 9 APARTMENTS AT 116 13TH AVE E.

A CONTEMPORARY BUILDING CONTINUES THE PATTERN OF A STRONG BASE WITH RETAIL CONNECTION AND RESIDENTIAL AMENITY.



#### **10** JOHN COURT APARTMENTS AT 1435 E. JOHN ST.

WELL LIT ENTRIES AND CANOPIES COM-BINED WITH TRANS-PARENT STOREFRONT SYSTEM PROVIDE IMPROVED PEDESTRI-AN EXPERIENCE AND SAFETY



CANOPIES & MATERIAL CHANGE DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN RESIDENTIAL & COMMERCIAL SPACES. WIDE SIDEWALKS PROVIDE COMFORTABLE PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL.



### Site Photos

#### SITE ACCESS

The site is located on 15th Ave. E between E. John St. and E. Denny Way. 15th Ave. E is a vibrant and desirable neighborhood located at the top of Capitol Hill and the site lies at the south end of the designated pedestrian zone that describes this neighborhood. The site also lies in a frequent transit area and in the Capitol Hill Urban Center Village.

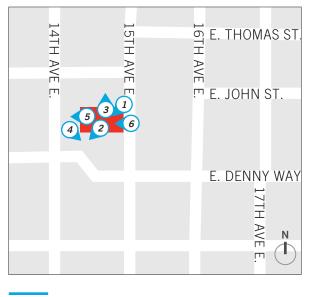
The pedestrian zone of the street is lined predominantly with street front businesses. The site is located within easy walking distance to the Pike/Pine corridor, as well as multiple grocery stores, transit stops, restaurants, parks, Group Health Hospital and other amenities.



**1** SOUTH PROPERTY LINE



**2** SOUTH PROPERTY LINE







4 BUILDING SOUTH OF SITE



**5** WEST PROPERTY LINE



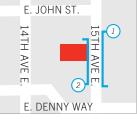
3 NORTH PROPERTY LINE



6 LOOKING AT PROJECT SITE FROM 15TH AVE E.

### **1** 15TH AVE E, FACING EAST





Group Health Pedestrian walk/driveway

#### Group Health Hospital

- 5 stories
- Transparent glazing at street level

#### 2 15TH AVE E, FACING WEST



#### Teriyaki Madness

- Continous canopy coverage
  Recessed entries

Salal Credit Union

Simple materials
Material change public to private areas

#### Mixed-Use Apartments

- John Court Apartments
  Transparent store-front system provides improved pedestrian experience and safety
  Canopies over retail spaces
  Legible signage

### Tree Survey

#### SUBJECT PROPERTY TREES:

**Tree #1:** 11.1" DBH Chinese Scholar tree, Styphnolobium japonicum, Good/ fair condition, Non-Exceptional Tree (Largest Chinese Scholar tree in Trees of Seattle, 2nd edition by Arthur Lee Jacobson is 10'11" circumference = 41.7" diameter; 75% = 31.2", so Threshold diameter = 30.0")

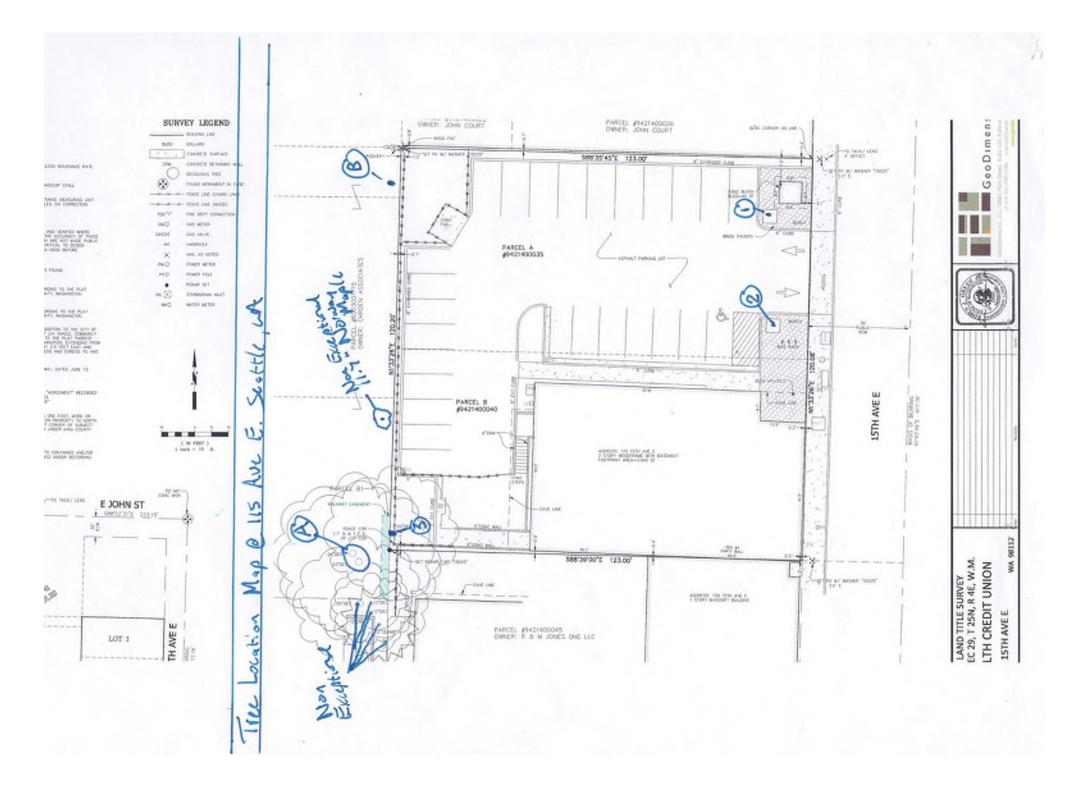
**Tree #2**: 9.7" DBH Chinese Scholar tree, Styphnolobium japonicum, Good condition, Non-Exceptional Tree (Largest Chinese Scholar tree in Trees of Seattle, 2nd edition by Arthur Lee Jacobson is 10'11" circumference = 41.7" diameter; 75% = 31.2", so Threshold diameter = 30.0")

**Tree #3:** 19.3" DBH Freeman Maple tree, Acer x freemanii, Good/ fair condition, Non-Exceptional Tree (Largest Freeman Maple tree in Trees of Seattle, 2nd edition by Arthur Lee Jacobson is 7'0" circumference = 26.8" diameter; 75% = 20.1" Threshold diameter)

#### ADJACENT EXCEPTIONAL TREES WITH OVER-HANGING DRIP LINES

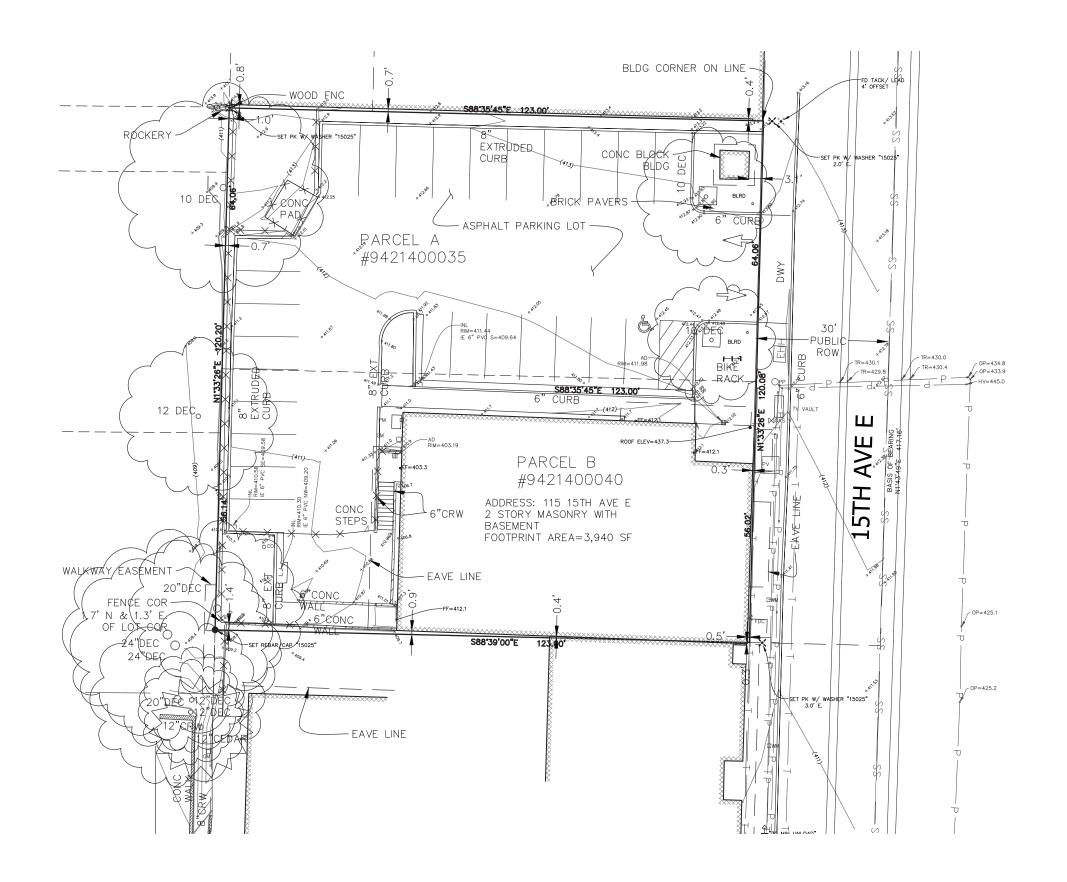
**Tree #A:** 29.8" DBH Freeman Maple tree, Acer x freemanii, Two-stemmed tree in good condition, 25 ft. average physical drip line radius, Exceptional Tree due to size (Largest Freeman Maple tree in Trees of Seattle, 2nd edition by Arthur Lee Jacobson is 7'0" circumference = 26.8" diameter; 75% = 20.1" Threshold diameter)

**Tree #B:** 33.5" DBH Black Locust tree, Robinia pseudoacacia, Good/ fair condition, 23 ft. average physical drip line radius, Exceptional Tree due to size (Largest Black Locust tree in Trees of Seattle, 2nd edition by Arthur Lee Jacobson is 13'5" circumference = 51.3" diameter; 75% = 38.5" so 30" is the Threshold diameter)

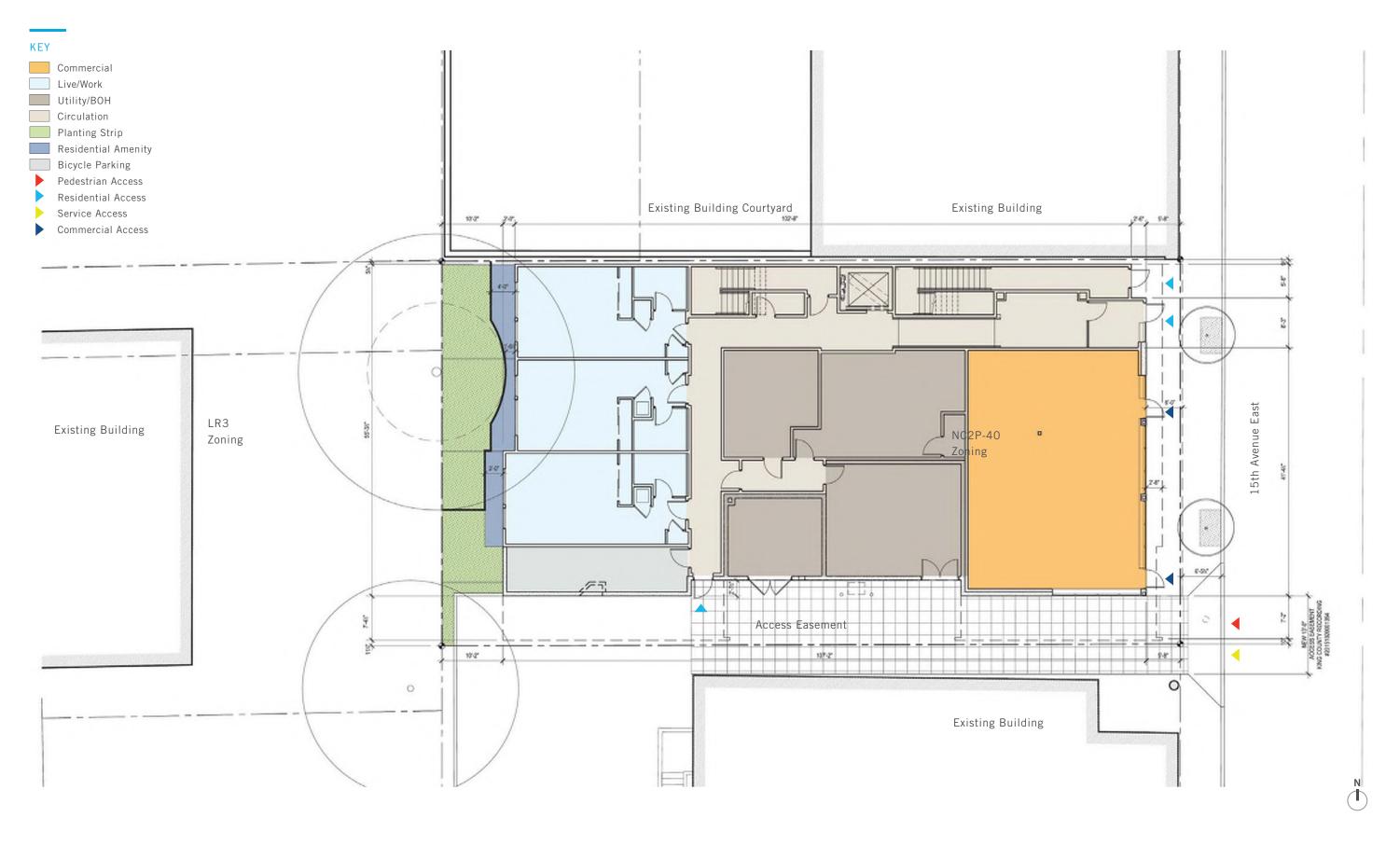




Survey



### Site Plan





## Summary of Code Compliance

APPLICABLE ZONING	SMC- SECTION	REQUIREMENT	PREFERRED OPTION 1
PERMITTED & PROHIBITED USES	23.47A.004	Table A: Office & Commercial use is permitted @ 25,000 SF; multi-family is permitted outright	
STREET-LEVEL USES	23.47A.005	20% max street level facade permitted to be residential use	Approx. 25% Req'd For Residential Egress. Request Departures
STREET-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS	23.47A.008	Limit Blank Facades To 20 Ft Wide At Street Level; Min. 60% Transparency At Street Level; Non-Residential Use Shall Extend Avg. 30 Ft & Min. 15 Ft. Deep; Floor-To-Floor Height Min. 13 Ft.;	
OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES	23.47A.011	Outdoor Storage Is Prohibited; Outdoor Sale Of Food Or Beverage Must Be 50 Ft. from Residential Lot Line	
STRUCTURE HEIGHT	23.47A.012	40 Ft Base Height; Additional 4 Ft Height Allowed W/ Street Level Floor-To-Floor Height Of 13 Ft. = 44 Ft.; Stair And Elevator Penthouses May Extend Additional 16 Ft Above Applicable Height Limit; Parapets And Railings May Extend An Additional 4' Above Applicable Height Limit. Solar Collectors May Extend Up To 15' Above Applicable Height Limit @ <25% Roof Coverage.	
(FAR) FLOOR AREA RATIO	23.47A.013	Table A: Mixed Use Structure - 3.25	
SETBACK REQUIREMENTS	23.47A.014	Per SMC 23.47A.014 Exhibit C – Requires a setback for structures with residential uses along the rear lot line abutting a residentially-zoned lot.	Request for Departure for Landscape Buffer
LANDSCAPING & SCREENING STANDARDS	23.47A.016	Per Table C 23.47A.016 - None required	
LIGHT & GLARE STANDARDS	23.47A.022	Exterior Lighting Must Be Shielded	
AMENITY AREA	23.47A.024	Amenity Area = 5% Of Residential Far Min.; Min Dimension Of 10 Ft. & 250 SF Min.	
PARKING LOCATION & ACCESS	23.47A.032	No parking provided.	
REQUIRED PARKING	23.15.015	Table B.M: No Parking Req'd. for multifamily when within 1320 FT. of Frequent Transit Service. Table D.A. General Sales Parking Waived for first 5000 SF. of each space. Table E: Bicycle Parking = 1/4 Res. Units; 1/4000 SF Commercial; 1/12000 Sf Sales Service.	
PARKING QUANTITY EXCEPTIONS	23.54.020	Table A.J. & B.I. No Parking Required Within Urban Center.	
SOLID WASTE STORAGE AREA	23.54.040	375 SF, Plus 50% Of Non-Res. Use Area Of 5001 - 15000 SF = 82 Req'd/2 = 41 SF. Office & Retail Recycling Must Be Separate from Residential-Or-Pre-Approval of Alternative Space.	

PLANNERS COMMENT		DESIGN TEAM RESPONSE
<ul> <li>recognized that the generalong 15th avenue. Howe preferred scheme. Discus and to use high quality mapplicant moving forward materials are provided. (General Scheme and the Board indicated the scheme scheme</li></ul>	<b>Concept</b> e massing options and discussed the overall scale and response to the context. The board al massing is appropriately scaled for the midblock site to create a continuous street edge ever, the board was concerned with the amount of plane and height changes shown in the using the different options, the board directed the applicant to simplify their preferred scheme naterials instead of multiple massing shifts. The board also stated they would be open to the with the second or the third massing option, if the frontages are simplified and high quality Guidelines CS2-C2, DC2-B1, DC2-D2, DC4- A1, DC4-I, DC4-II) ney were unsupportive of the presented inspiration images and recommended design with their guidance for a simple, high quality façade. (Guidelines DC2-B, DC4-A)	<ul> <li>Massing and Architectural Concept</li> <li>The design of the project is a modified and simplified version of option 1 that responds to the to create a more continuous street edge along 15th Avenue. The number of plane changes is material palette remains simple.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a. The Board acknowledg setback departure massir the whole building rather importance of detailing the</li> </ul>	<b>es:</b> The Board gave direction on the proposal's edges. ged the zone transition and discussed the rear massing of the structure. The Board agreed the ng better respected the adjacent property, since the façade can be driven by design logic for than as a direct expression of zoning code at this specific location. The Board stressed the his facade. (Guidelines CS2-D2, DC2-D2, DC4-A1, DC4-I, DC4-II) he individual open space proportions along the west portion of the site. (Guidelines CS2-D2,	<ul> <li>Zoning Transition and Edges</li> <li>The proposed rear façade is divided into two distinct masses with a material change at the goulding's appearance of mass while also remaining simple and legible per the massing and</li> <li>The open space proportions will be maintained and will use divided fencing that correspond the project.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a. The Board supported t the Group Health pedestr (Guidelines CS2-B2, PL3</li> <li>b. The Board discussed th hardscape pavers or scori DC1-C2, CS2-I-i, DC1-I-i</li> <li>c. For the easement portablind corners at the group</li> </ul>	he easement portal and disruption to the sidewalk. The Board strongly recommended ing to reduce the impacts of the curb cut and create a more continuous sidewalk. (Guidelines	<ul> <li>Entries and Street Level Interaction</li> <li>The entry location has been maintained, and its identity strengthened through material deta canopy.</li> <li>The easement will utilize scored paving to differentiate the surface from the street and adjace</li> <li>The blind corner has been reduced but due to structural and building code constraints, the scannot be pushed further north nor the wall at the trash room moved further south.</li> </ul>

	REFERENCE
o the board's direction in order es has been reduced, and the	See Renderings pages 30-34
e ground level to help reduce the and architectural concept. ands with the material palette of	See Site Plan page 9, Renderings pages 32 & 34
etailing and the use of an overhead jacent parking. he wall at the commercial space	See Site Plan page 9, Renderings pages 30-34

### CS2. Urban Pattern & Form

Strengthen the most desirable forms, characteristics, and patterns of the streets, block faces, and open spaces in the surrounding area.

#### B. Adjacent Sites, Streets, & Open Spaces

B.2 Connection to the Street: Identify opportunities for the project to make a strong connection to the street and carefully consider how the building will interact with the public realm. Consider the qualities and character of the streetscapeits physical features (sidewalk, parking, landscape strip, street trees, travel lanes, and other amenities) and its function (major retail street or quieter residential street)—in siting and designing the building.

#### **ARCHITECT RESPONSE:**

The residential entry is recessed on the ground floor and will accent the building's massing on 15th Avenue. Wood texture will highlight the residential entries. Canopies offer weather protection over the sidewalk and enhance the facade for a more pedestrian scale. Retail lighting and large storefront windows will be provided at retail space to enliven the site. The widened sidewalk and street trees allow for an improved pedestrian experience while softening and adding depth to the facade and streetscape.

#### C. Relationship to the Block

C.2 Mid-Block Sites: Look to the uses and scales of adjacent buildings for clues about how to design a mid-block building. Continue a strong street-edge where it is already present, and respond to datum lines created by adjacent buildings at the first three floors. Where adjacent properties are undeveloped or underdeveloped, design the party walls to provide visual interest through materials, color, texture, or other means.

#### ARCHITECT RESPONSE:

The massing on the west facade is pulled back from the property line where smaller scale facade elements have been added to enhance the massing, transitioning the project to the neighboring residential areas. The proposed scheme provides direct streetscape connections to the building entryways. It also clearly separates residential and commercial building entries to improve pedestrian orientation. In addition, the building will improve pedestrian continuity along the street by removing the existing surface parking lot.



#### D. Height, Bulk, & Scale

an existing stand of trees to buffer building height from a smaller neighboring building.

#### **ARCHITECT RESPONSE:**

The site is an infill lot with no significant grade change. The mass of the building is pulled back from the west property line to create open space for units and buffer to the adjacent residential zone. Modulation of the west facade is informed by the existing exceptional black locust tree on the neighboring property. The massing takes cues from the adjacent buildings to help knit the project into the growing neighborhood such as retaining datum lines and massing profiles.

#### I. Capitol Hill Supplemental Guidelines

#### I. Streetscape Compatibility

I.i Retain or increase the width of sidewalks

#### **ARCHITECT RESPONSE:**

The proposed scheme increases the existing sidewalk width (by over 4 feet) and utilizes canopies to shelter the sidewalk and to provide the pedestrian scale. The ground floor on 15th Avenue is set back to allow for a higher volume of pedestrian traffic outside of the commercial space and along the pedestrian corridor.

#### **PL2 Walkability**

Create a safe and comfortable walking environment that is easy to navigate and well-connected to existing pedestrian walkways and features.

#### B. Safety & Security

- strategic placement of doors, windows, balconies and street-level uses.
- pedestrian and entry lighting, and/or security lights.
- passageways. Choose semi-transparent rather than opaque screening.

#### ARCHITECT RESPONSE:

Pedestrian level lighting is emphasized at the pedestrian areas on the east and south side of the building to improve pedestrian safety. The transparency of retail storefronts on the street facade extends to the south side and will enhance visibility. The sidewalk will extend from the front of building to the R.O.W. By replacing an existing surface parking lot, the project will provide for additional 'eves on the street' through the commercial storefront and residential windows.

D.2 Existing Site Features: Use changes in topography, site shape, and vegetation or structures to help make a successful fit with adjacent properties; for example siting the greatest mass of the building on the lower part of the site or using

B.1 Eyes on the Street: Create a safe environment by providing lines of sight and encouraging natural surveillance through

B.2 Lighting for Safety: Provide lighting at sufficient lumen intensities and scales, including pathway illumination,

B.3 Street-Level Transparency: Ensure transparency of street-level uses (for uses such as nonresidential uses or residential lobbies), where appropriate, by keeping views open into spaces behind walls or plantings, atcorners, or along narrow

### **PL3 Street Level Interaction**

Encourage human interaction and activity at the street-level with clear connections to building entries and edges.

#### A. Entries

A.1 Design Objectives: Design primary entries to be obvious, identifiable, and distinctive with clear lines of sight and lobbies visually connected to the street. Scale and detail them to function well for their anticipated use and also to fit with the building of which they are a part, differentiating residential and commercial entries with design features and amenities specific to each.

#### **ARCHITECT RESPONSE**

The main residential entry is aligned with the Group Health pedestrian walkway across the street and is defined by warm wood materials. The transparent commercial storefront will allow for project legibility at the street front. The secondary residential entry and service entries will be located along the south facade alongside the access easement. These entries will be augmented by scoring the paving along the access easement, and with material changes and modulation.

### **DC1.** Project Uses & Activities

Optimize the arrangement of uses and activities on site.

#### C. Parking & Service Uses

C.2 Parking & Service Uses: Reduce the visual impacts of parking lots, parking structures, entrances, and related signs and equipment as much as possible. Consider breaking large parking lots into smaller lots, and/ or provide trees, landscaping or fencing as a screen. Design at-grade

#### **ARCHITECT RESPONSE:**

No automobile parking is provided. Bicycle parking will be accessed at the interior of the building.



### I. Capitol Hill Supplemental Guidelines

#### I. Parking & Vehicle Access

I.i Preserve and enhance the pedestrian environment in residential and commercial areas by providing for continuous

#### ARCHITECT RESPONSE:

The proposed scheme building mass is modulated and set back from sidewalk to maximize view and visibility on 15th Avenue. It is also modulated on the south side to break down the visual appearance of the building when viewing from the street. The building is set back from 15th Avenue and the South boundary of the site, to allow maximum sunshine on adjacent sidewalks. The access easement will utilize scored paving to reduce the impacts of the curb cut and create a more continuous sidewalk at the street front.

#### II. Screening of Dumpsters, Utilities & Service Areas

I.i Consolidate and screen dumpsters to preserve and enhance the pedestrian environment

#### ARCHITECT RESPONSE:

Storage space for dumpsters is provided inside the building. Commercial and residential dumpsters are consolidated into one room to reduce visual impact at street level. The door is located at a recessed portion of the ground floor in order to screen it from 15th Avenue.

#### **DC2.** Architectural Concept

Develop an architectural concept that will result in a unified and functional design that fits well on the site and within its surroundings.

#### B. Architectural & Facade Composition

B.1 Facade Composition: Design all building facades—including alleys and visible roofs—considering the composition and minimum, consider wrapping the treatment of the street-facing facade around the alley corner of the building.

#### ARCHITECT RESPONSE:

The street facing facade is modulated and entrances on the ground floor are recessed and utilize material changes to distinguish between commercial and residential use. Material changes will correspond with interior functions, while juliette balconies will add texture and reduce the perceived mass of the residential levels. Alley facade treatment on ground level is similar to the street facing facade. There is no 'back' alley facade in this proposal. The street facade is modulated and stepped back in a manner informed by adjacent structures.

The commercial space on the ground floor utilizes a storefront system to evoke retail use; while the remainder of the building is residential use and will have windows and materials that represent contemporary residential style. Material changes on the facade coincide with programmatic functions of the project.

#### D. Scale & Texture

D.2 Texture: Design the character of the building, as expressed in the form, scale, and materials, to strive for a fine-grained scale, or "texture," particularly at the street level and other areas where pedestrians predominate.

#### ARCHITECT RESPONSE

Privacy dividers on the West facade also provide a contrast in the materials palette. Juliette balconies add texture to the facade and connection to the exterior for residents. A warm palette of materials and colors will be used to highlight areas at the residential entrance and portions of the facade. Material joints break at openings and relate the simple facade to the human scale. The recessed ground floor and canopy create a pedestrian 'room' to shelter passersby.

sidewalks that are unencumbered by parked vehicles and are minimally broken within a block by vehicular access

architectural expression of the building as a whole. Ensure that all facades are attractive and well proportioned through the placement and detailing of all elements, including bays, fenestration, and materials, and any patterns created by their arrangement. On sites that abut an alley, design the alley façade and its connection to the street carefully. At a

#### **DC4.** Exterior Elements & Finishes

Develop an architectural concept that will result in a unified and functional design that fits well on the site and within its surroundings.

#### A. Building Materials

A.1 Exterior Finish Materials: Building exteriors should be constructed of durable and maintainable materials that are attractive even when viewed up close. Materials that have texture, pattern, or lend themselves to a high quality of detailing are encouraged.

#### ARCHITECT RESPONSE:

The exterior materials proposed for this project, other than the Level 1 and east (Front) facade materials, consist of painted exterior wall panels with matching colored metal edges and reveals. A composite wood product provides warmth and transition of material to the street facing facade. The front facade will utilize through color fiber cement paneling. Level 1 will consists predominantly of concrete and storefront glazing. Board-formed concrete is proposed along the commercial and residential unit walls, while recessed areas will have architectural grade finished concrete.

#### C. Lighting

C.1 Functions: Use lighting both to increase site safety in all locations used by pedestrians and to highlight architectural or landscape details and features such as entries, signs, canopies, plantings, and art.

#### ARCHITECT RESPONSE:

See C.2 Response

C.2 Avoiding Glare: Design project lighting based upon the uses on and off site, taking care to provide illumination to serve building needs while avoiding off-site night glare and light pollution.

#### ARCHITECT RESPONSE:

Canopy and soffit mounted downlighting will be used to increase pedestrian comfort and safety along 15th Avenue and along the south facade. Lighting will be shielded from neighboring properties and/or downward facing.



#### D. Trees, Landscape & Hardscape Materials

- D.1 Choice of Plant Materials
- D.2 Hardscape Materials
- D.3 Long Range Planning
- D.4 Place Making

#### **ARCHITECT RESPONSE:**

The proposed scheme relocates and/or replaces existing trees to enhance visual interest year-round. A landscape architect will be consulted for street tree selection. The access easement will be formed with scored paving to enhance the pedestrian experience.

### I. Capitol Hill Supplemental Guidelines

#### I. Height, Bulk & Scale

compatible with these more traditional materials

#### **ARCHITECT RESPONSE:**

The exterior materials proposed for this project, other than the Level 1 materials, consist of integral colored exterior wall panels with colored metal edges and reveals. A composite wood product provides warmth and transition of material to the street facing facade. Level 1 will consists predominantly of concrete and storefront glazing. Boardformed concrete is proposed along the commercial and residential unit walls, while recessed areas will have architectural grade finished concrete.

#### II. Exterior Finish Materials

detailing are encouraged.

#### **ARCHITECT RESPONSE:**

See response for I.I.i

I.i Masonry and terra cotta are preferred building materials, although other materials may be used in ways that are

1.ii Exterior Finish Materials: Building exteriors should be constructed of durable and maintainable materials that are attractive even when viewed up close. Materials that have texture, pattern or lend themselves to a high quality of



DC4-A SIDING PANEL **REVEALS PAINTED** то матсн

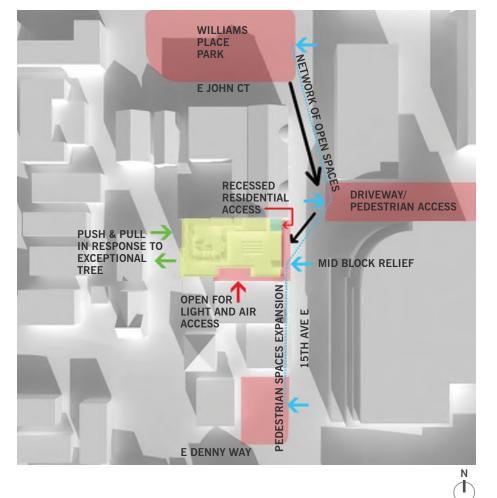
### Plan Design Analysis

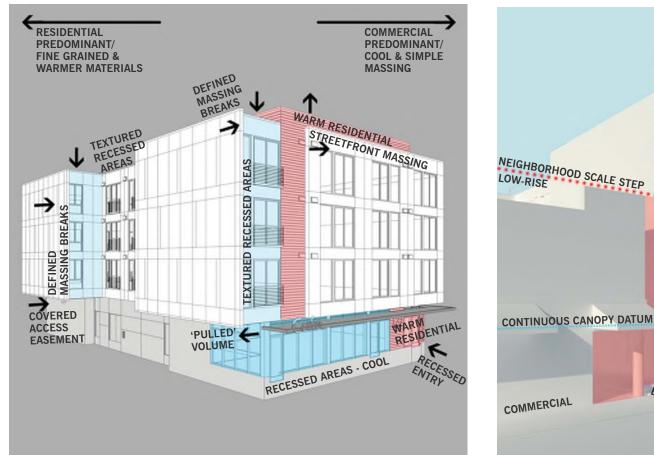
### Massing Analysis

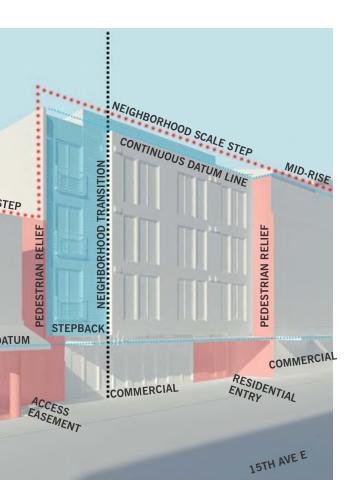
### Street Facade Analysis

The plan is derived from the project's location as a mid block site, bounded by a zero lot line condition to the north, an exceptional tree to the west, and an access easement to the south. The building is set back from the street to provide a wider sidewalk, which helps to tie together a network pedestrian areas through the block. The main residential entry is sited on axis with the Group Health pedestrian walk. The south facade is recessed to allow light and air into the site, while the west facade is informed by the location of the exceptional tree. The project's location mid block corresponds with the change on 15th Avenue from the commercial dominated north to the more residential south. The predominant massing of the building reflects this, with a simple facade transitioning to increased texture at the south. Warm wood accents the secondary volume and the main residential entry, while the recessed areas are 'cooler' and darker similar to the commercial spaces.

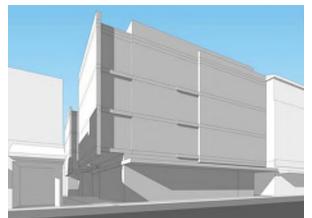
The modulation of the street facade responds to the neighboring buildings by maintaining datum lines and with a continuous canopy. The block steps up from 1-2 story buildings to the south to 4 story mixed use, with the proposed project at the intersection. The project's massing and modulation take cues from this transition while replacing the existing parking lot with a simple and elegant facade meant to improve the continuity of the street elevation.

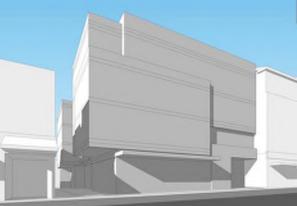






### Project Design History







	EDG: Option 1	EDG: Option 2 - Board Approved	EDG: Option 3
# UNITS:	36	36	36
AMENITY AREA SF	5% of total gross required (1,131SF)	5% of total gross required (1,131 SF)	5% of total gross required (1,131 SF)
COMMERCIAL RETAIL SF:	1,220 SF	1,220 SF	1,294 SF
PARKING STALLS:	0	0	0
BIKE STALLS:	12 + 4 at exterior	12 + 4 at exterior	12 + 4 at exterior
FAR SF:	Allowable FAR is 3.25; 24,847 at 3.15	Allowable FAR is 3.25; 24,589 at 3.12	Allowable FAR is 3.25; 24,570 at 3.12
OPPORTUNITIES:	Increased distance from rear property line and related exceptional tree. Improved screening and green space at ground level patios. Well-modulated and balanced street facade. Modulation provided at rear with west facing balconies. Legible street front facade differentiates between residential and commercial. Activated street facade with balconies. Proportions of neighboring buildings used as design cues.	Increased modulation at street facade. Well-defined residential entry at street façade. Modulation provided at rear with west facing balconies. Improved screening and green space at ground level patios.	Code compliant at rear setback. Simple street facade. Proportions of neighboring buildings used as design cues.
CONSTRAINTS:	Departure required for rear setback reduction (15' to 11'-8"). Departure required for $> 20\%$ residential entry width on front facade. Departure required for $< 80\%$ required commercial width on front facade.	Departure required for rear setback reduction (15' to 11'-8"). Departure required for $> 20\%$ residential entry width on front facade. Departure required for $< 80\%$ required commercial width on front facade.	Decreased distance between building and rear property line/exceptional tree. Reduced residential entry width on street façade.
CODE COMPLIANCE:	No	No	Yes

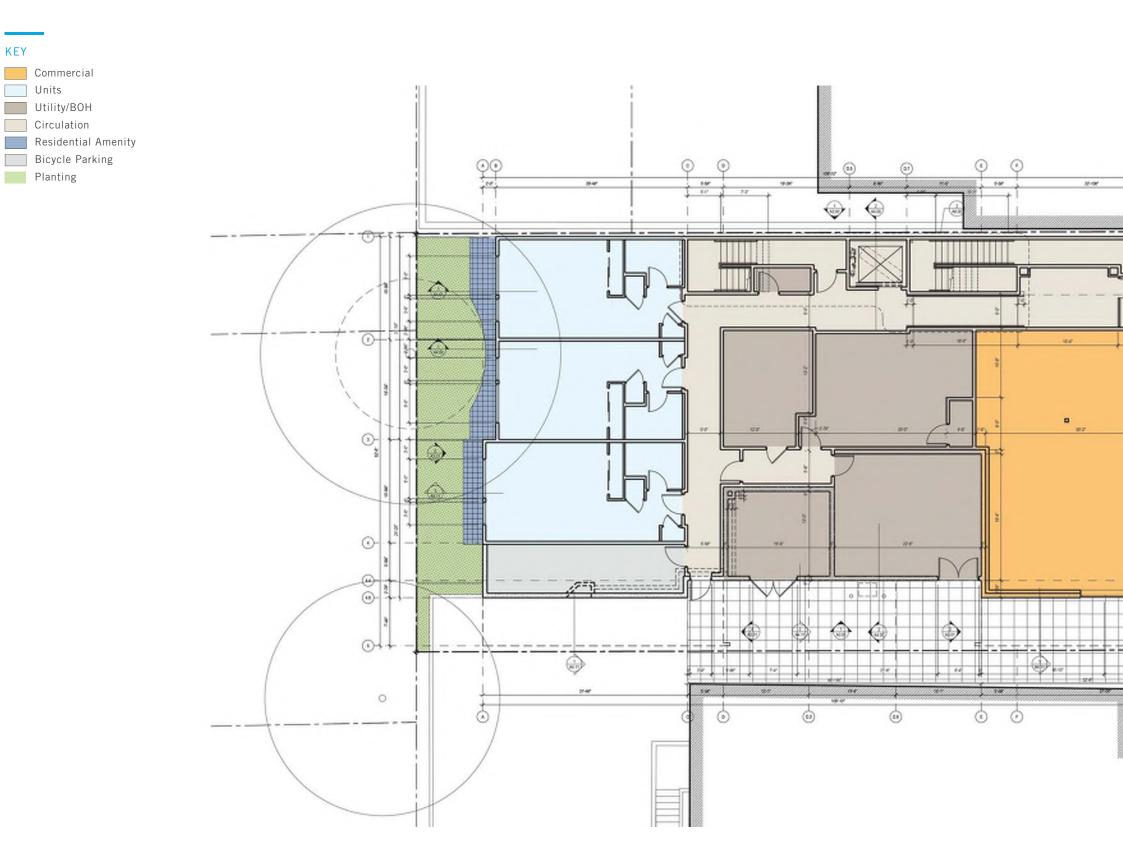


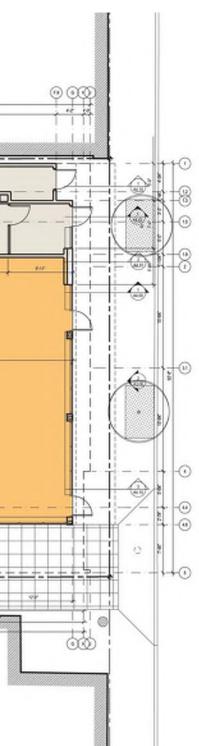
3	6
0	0

DRB (Option 2 - Developed)
36
2,704 SF (1,131 Required)
1,249
0
12
Allowable FAR is 3.25; 24,881 at 3.16
Increased distance from rear property line and related exceptional tree. Improved screening and green space at ground level patios. Elegant street facade and simple modulation at rear facade. Legible street front facade differentiates between residential and commercial. Activated street facade with balconies. Proportions of neighboring buildings used as design cues. Well-defined residential entry at street façade.
<ul> <li>Departure required for rear setback reduction (15' to 11'-2" avg setback).</li> <li>Departure required for &gt; 20% residential entry width on front facade.</li> <li>Departure required for &lt; 80% required commercial width on front facade.</li> </ul>
No

### Floor Plans | Level 1

KEY







### Floor Plans | Level 2-3



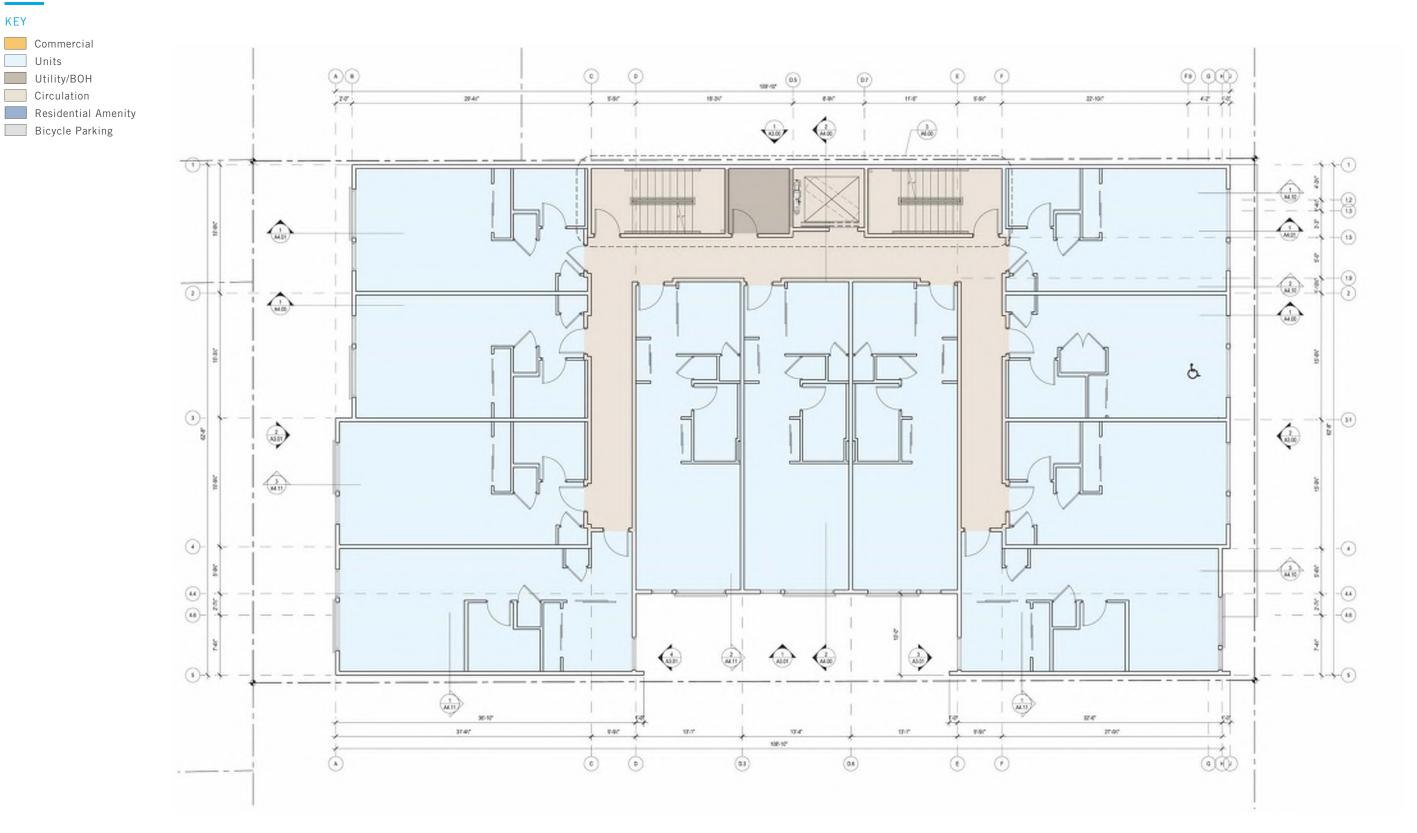
KEY

Commercial Units

Utility/BOH

Circulation

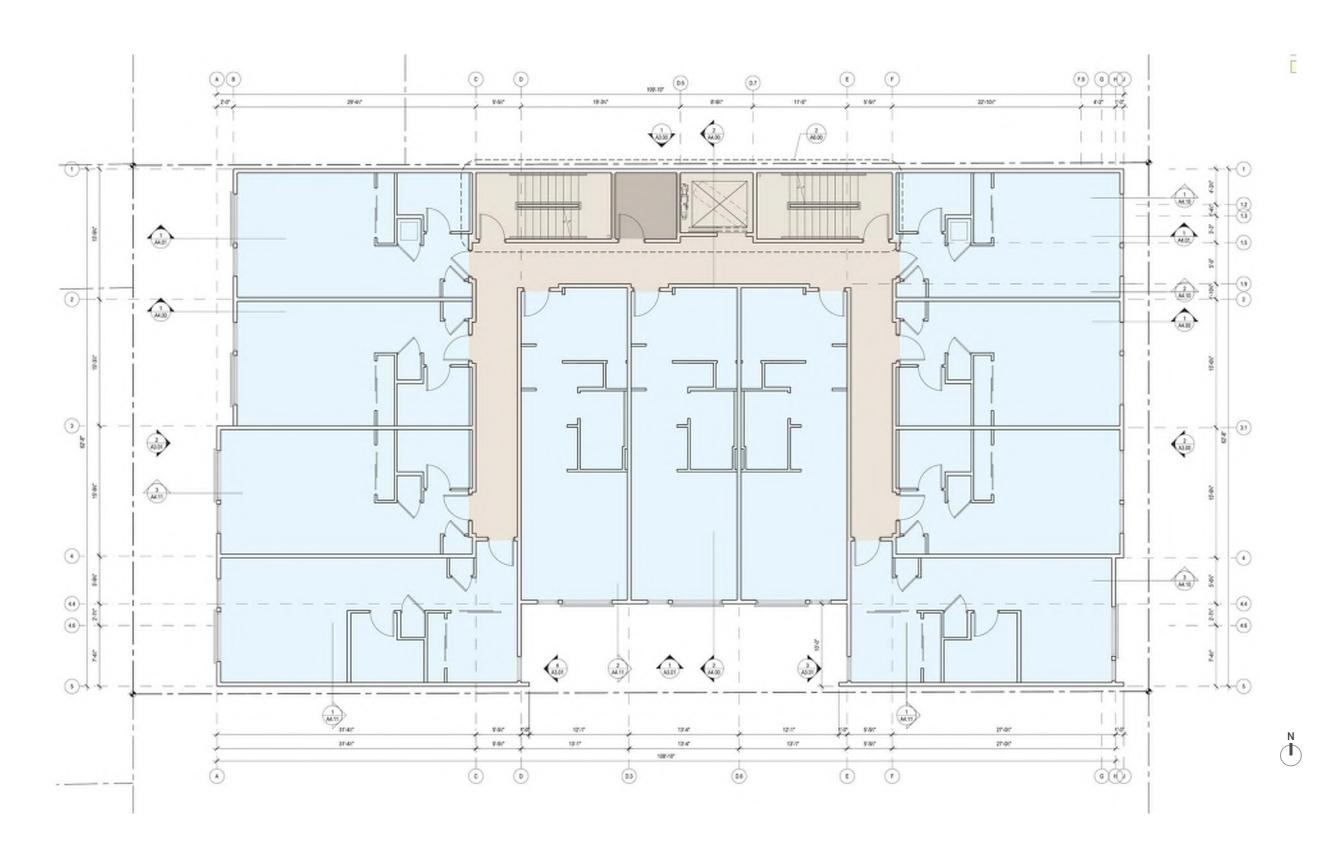
Bicycle Parking





### Floor Plans | Level 4







### Floor Plans | Roof Level



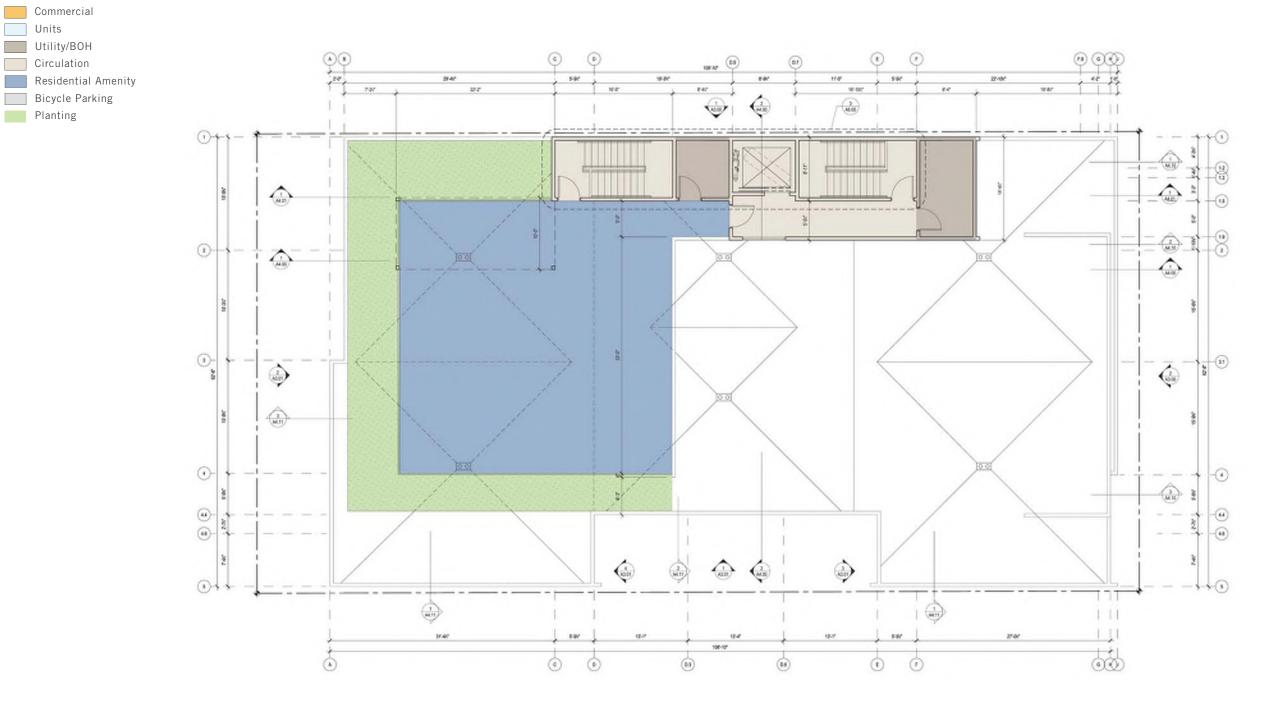
KEY

Commercial Units Utility/BOH

Circulation

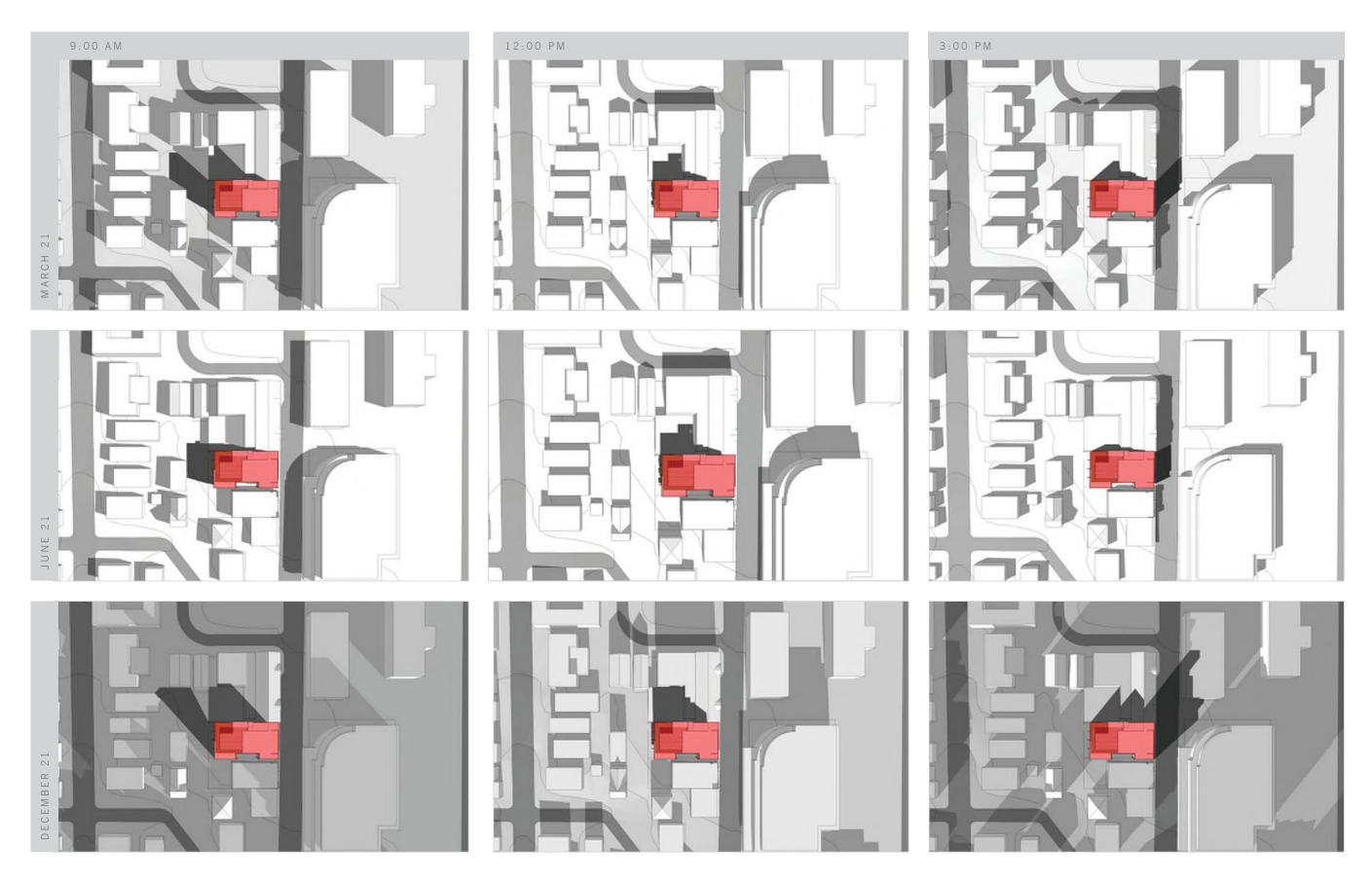
Planting

Bicycle Parking





## Shadow Study







### Landscape Plan

### **ROOF LEVEL PLANTING IMAGES**

#01-11



01 Wooly Thyme



06 Autumn Moon Maple



02 Lodgepole Pine



07 Caramel Coral Bells



03 New Zealand Flax



08 Black Mondo Grass



04 Dwarf Fernleaf Bamboo



09 Quicksilver Hebe







10 Japanese Blood Grass

#### STREET LEVEL PLANTING IMAGES #12-19



11 Dwarf Horsetail



16 Fragrant Sweet Box



12 Rocky Mountain Glow Maple



17 Autumn Fern



13 Dwarf Periwinkle



18 Sky Pencil Holly



14 Japanese Forest Grass



19 Blue Star Creeper



15 Golden Variegated Dogwood



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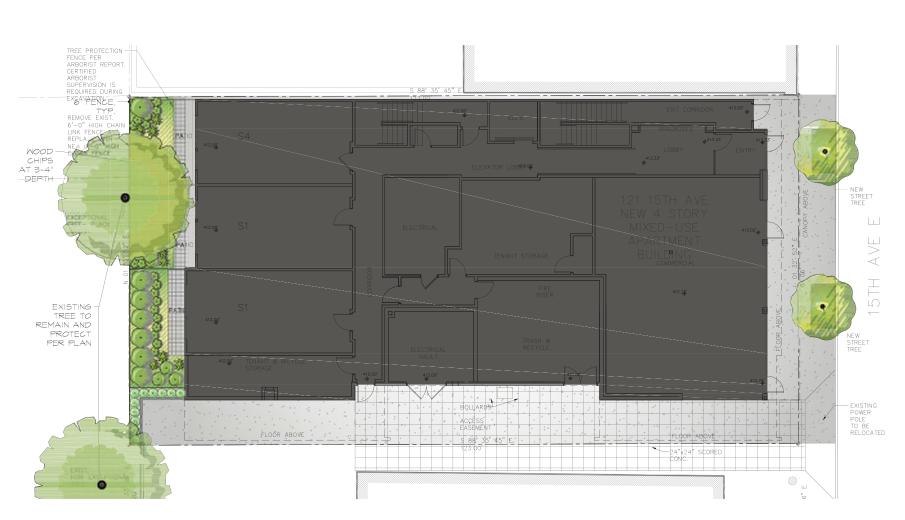


### Landscape Plan

#### PLANT SCHEDULE

	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	<u>SIZE</u>
	Acer grandidentatum 'Schmidt' / Rocky Mountain Glow Maple Street Tree	2"Cal
•	Acer japonicum 'Autumn Moon' / Autumn Moon Maple	1.5"Cal
SHRUBS	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME Cornus alba 'Gouchaultii' / Goldenleaf Dogwood	<u>SIZE</u> 5 gal
9	Dryopteris erythrosora / Autumn Fern	l gal
•	Equisetum scirpoides / Dwart Horsetail	l gal
**	Hakonechloa macra 'Aureola' / Golden Varlegated Hakonechloa	l gal
0	Hebe pimeleoides 'Quicksilver' / Hebe	l gal
*	Heuchera x 'Caramel' / Caramel Coral Bells	l gal
$\odot$	llex crenata 'Sky Pencil' / Sky Pencil Japanese Holly	20" Ht mi
٠	Imperata cylindrica 'Red Baron' / Japanese Blood Grass	l gal
*	Nassella tenuissima / Mexican Feather Grass	l gal
*	Ophiopogon planiscapus 'Nigrescens' / Black Mondo Grass	l gal
*	Phormium tenax / New Zealand Flax	2 gal
0	Pinus contorta latifolia 'Chief Joseph' / Chief Joseph Lodgepole Pine	3 gal
0	Pleioblastus fortunei / Dwarf Fernleaf Bamboo	l gal
0	Sarcococca ruscifolia / Fragrant Sarcococca	2 gal
<u>GROUND COVERS</u>	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	<u>CONT</u>
	Green Roof / Sedum Tiles 4" depth	flat
	Pratia pedunculata / Blue Star Creeper	4"pot
	Thymus pseudolanuginosus / Woolly Thyme	4"pot
	Vinca minor 'Illumination' TM / Illumination Dwarf Periwinkle	4"pot

**GROUND LEVEL PLAN** 





### Landscape Plan

### PLANT SCHEDULE

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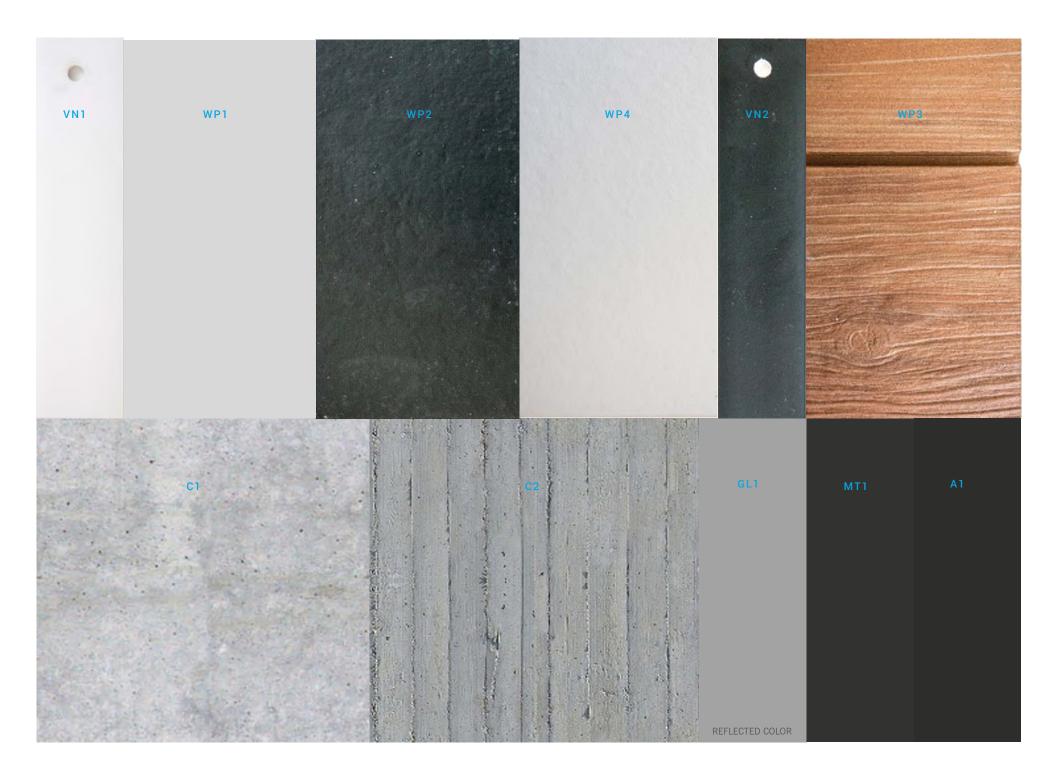
TREES	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	<u>SIZE</u>
	Acer grandidentatum 'Schmidt' / Rocky Mountain Glow Maple Street Tree	2"Cal
· · ·	Acer japonicum 'Autumn Moon' / Autumn Moon Maple	1.5"Cal
SHRUBS	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	<u>SIZE</u>
$\bigcirc$	Cornus alba 'Gouchaultii' / Goldenleaf Dogwood	5 gal
0	Dryopteris erythrosora / Autumn Fern	l gal
•	Equisetum scirpoides / Dwarf Horsetail	l gal
*	Hakonechioa macra 'Aureola' / Golden Variegated Hakonechioa	l gal
6	Hebe pimeleoides 'Quicksiiver' / Hebe	l gal
*	Heuchera x 'Caramel' / Caramel Coral Belis	l gal
$\odot$	ilex crenata 'Sky Pencii' / Sky Pencii Japanese Holiy	20" Ht mi
٠	Imperata cylindrica 'Red Baron' / Japanese Blood Grass	l gal
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*	Pharmium tenax / New Zealand Flax	2 gal
0	Pinus contorta latifolia 'Chief Joseph' / Chief Joseph Lodgepole Pine	3 gal
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$\bigcirc$	Sarcococca ruscifolia / Fragrant Sarcococca	2 gal
GROUND COVERS	BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME	<u>CONT</u>
	Green Roof / Sedum Tiles 4" depth	flat
	Pratia pedunculata / Blue Star Creeper	4"pot
	Thymus pseudolanuginosus / Woolly Thyme	4"pot
	Vinca minor 'Illumination' TM / Illumination Dwarf Periwinkle	4"pot

#### **ROOF LEVEL PLAN**



### Material Board

#### MATERIAL PALETTE



	01
WP1 Painted FC Panel	02
JAMES HARDIE PAINTED   SW 7661 USE: BODY PANELS	03
WP2 Painted F.C. Panel	04 05
JAMES HARDIE PAINTED   SW 7665 USE: BODY PANELS	06
WP3 Wood Composite Panel	07
NICHIHA VINTAGE WOOD #EPC762F  CEDAR USE: FIELD ACCENT/ENTRY/SOFFIT	08 DESIGN
WP4 Integral Color Panel	N PF
JAMES HARDIE ARCTIC WHITE USE: FRONT FACADE BODY PANEL	PROPOSAL
MT1 Juliet/Parapet Cap	0
PREFINISHED MATCH WP2 GRAY USE: JULIETTE/PARAPET CAP	0

#### VN1 Vinyl Window

VPI WHITE USE: RES. WINDOW FRAME

#### VN2 Vinyl Window

VPI DARK GRAY USE: RES. WINDOW FRAME

#### C1 Concrete

NATURAL FINISH POURED CONCRETE USE: EXTERIOR WALLS

#### C2 Concrete

BOARD FORM FINISH POURED CONCRETE USE: EXTERIOR WALLS

#### A1 Aluminum Storefront

KAWNEER ANODIZED | BLACK USE: STOREFRONT

#### GL1 Vision Glass

VIRACON VE1-2M, INSULATED, CLEAR USE: RETAIL/ENTRY GLASS

#### PT1 Painted Metal Canopy

#### EAST (STREET) ELEVATION



WP4 Integral Color Panel

JAMES HARDIE ARCTIC WHITE USE: FRONT FACADE BODY PANEL USE: BODY PANELS

WP2 Ext. Wall Panel JAMES HARDIE

PAINTED | SW 7665

WP3 Ext. Wall Panel

NICHIHA VINTAGE WOOD #EPC762F| CEDAR USE: FIELD ACCENT/ENTRY/SOFFIT USE: RES. WINDOW FRAME

VN1 Vinyl Window

VPI WHITE VN2 Vinyl Window

VPI DARK GRAY USE: RES. WINDOW FRAME C1 Concrete

NATURAL FINISH

POURED CONCRETE

USE: EXTERIOR WALLS

A1 Aluminum Storefront

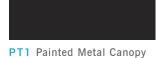
-- - --



REFLECTED COLOR

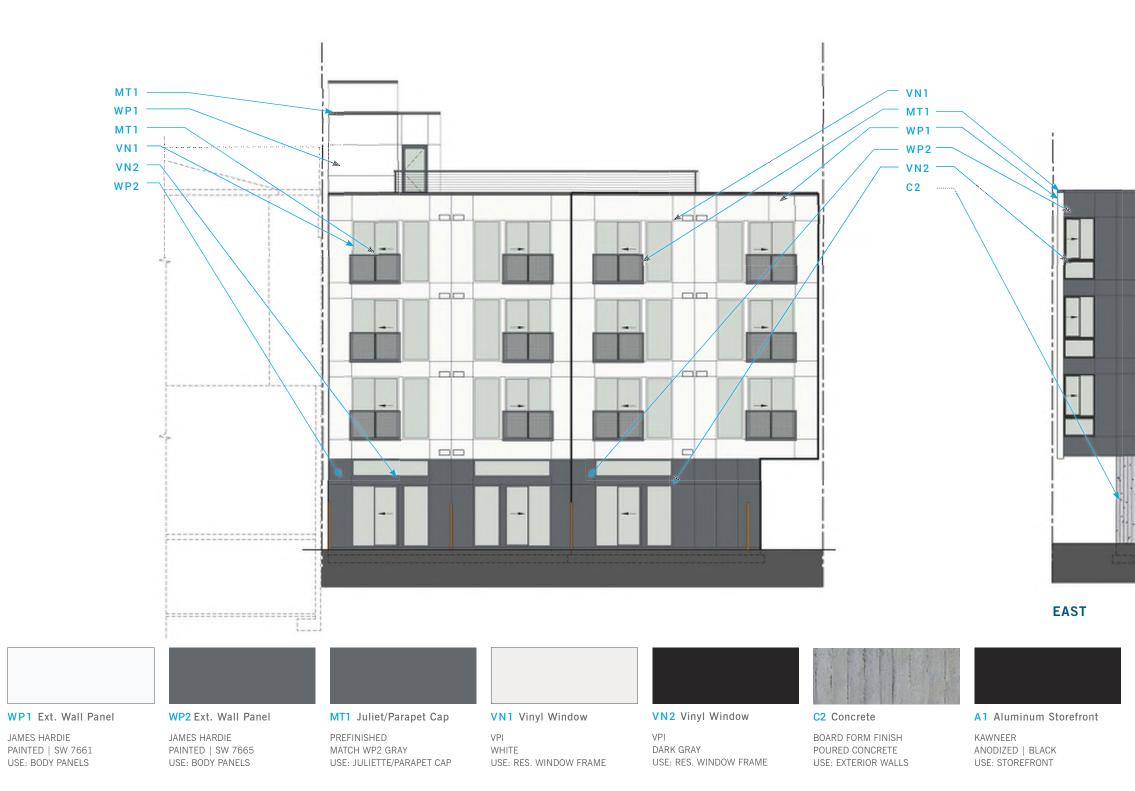
GL1 Vision Glass

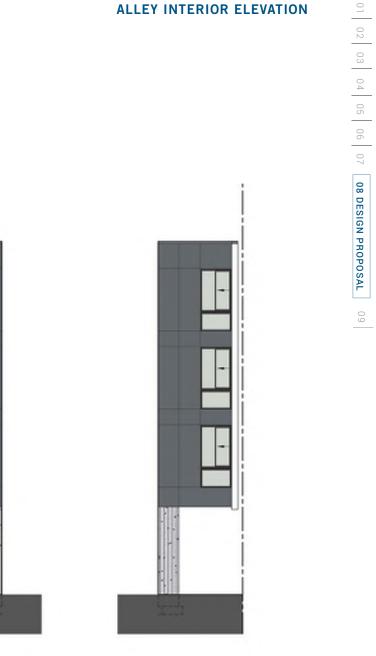
VIRACON VE1-2M, INSULATED, CLEAR USE: RETAIL/ENTRY GLASS



### Elevations | Materials

#### WEST ELEVATION





WEST

REFLECTED COLOR

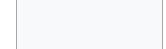
GL1 Vision Glass

VIRACON VE1-2M, INSULATED, CLEAR USE: RETAIL/ENTRY GLASS PT1 Painted Metal Canopy

### Elevations | Materials

#### SOUTH ELEVATION





WP1 Ext. Wall Panel

JAMES HARDIE PAINTED | SW 7661 USE: BODY PANELS

WP2 Ext. Wall Panel JAMES HARDIE PAINTED | SW 7665

USE: BODY PANELS



NICHIHA VINTAGE WOOD #EPC762F| CEDAR USE: FIELD ACCENT/ENTRY/SOFFIT USE: JULIETTE/PARAPET CAP

MT1 Juliet/Parapet Cap

PREFINISHED

MATCH WP2 GRAY

VPI WHITE USE: RES. WINDOW FRAME

VN1 Vinyl Window



C1 Concrete

NATURAL FINISH

POURED CONCRETE

USE: EXTERIOR WALLS



C2 Concrete

BOARD FORM FINISH POURED CONCRETE USE: EXTERIOR WALLS

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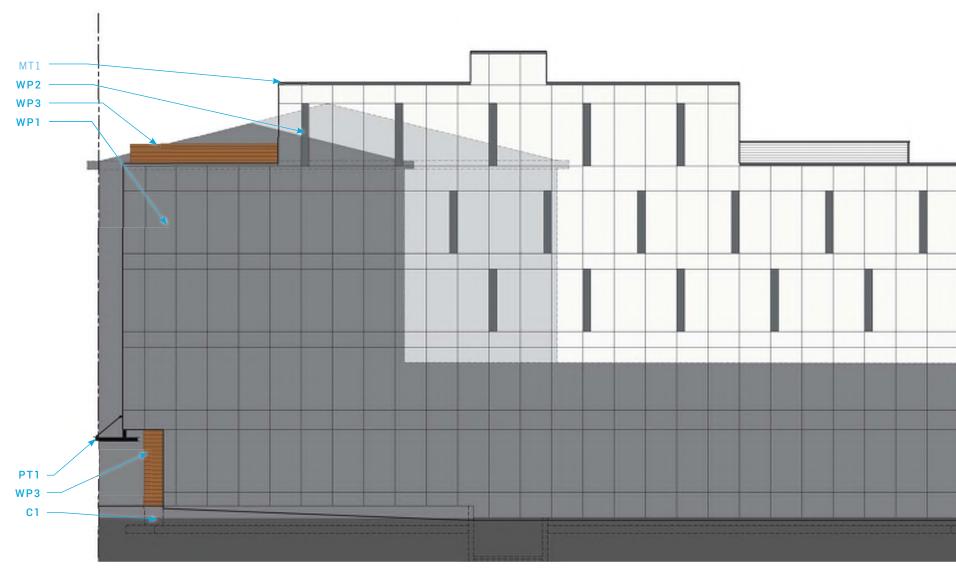
#### A1 Aluminum Storefront

KAWNEER ANODIZED | BLACK USE: STOREFRONT



### Elevations | Materials

#### NORTH ELEVATION



WP1 Ext. Wall Panel

JAMES HARDIE PAINTED | SW 7661 USE: BODY PANELS



WP2 Ext. Wall Panel

JAMES HARDIE PAINTED | SW 7665 USE: BODY PANELS



#### WP3 Ext. Wall Panel

NICHIHA VINTAGE WOOD #EPC762F| CEDAR USE: FIELD ACCENT/ENTRY/SOFFIT USE: JULIETTE/PARAPET CAP

MT1 Juliet/Parapet Cap

PREFINISHED MATCH WP2 GRAY



C1 Concrete

NATURAL FINISH POURED CONCRETE USE: EXTERIOR WALLS C2 Concrete BOARD FORM FINISH

POURED CONCRETE

USE: EXTERIOR WALLS

A1 Aluminum Storefront

KAWNEER ANODIZED | BLACK USE: STOREFRONT

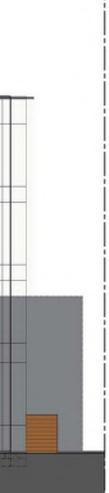
REFLECTED COLOR

GL1 Vision Glass

VE1-2M, INSULATED, CLEAR

USE: RETAIL/ENTRY GLASS

VIRACON



PT1 Painted Metal Canopy

### Rendering



STREET FACADE FROM SOUTH



### Rendering



AERIAL FROM NW





AERIAL FROM SE



ALLEY FROM WEST

STREET FACADE FROM PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY

# Rendering



NIGHT RENDERING OF COMMERCIAL SPACE AND ALLEY

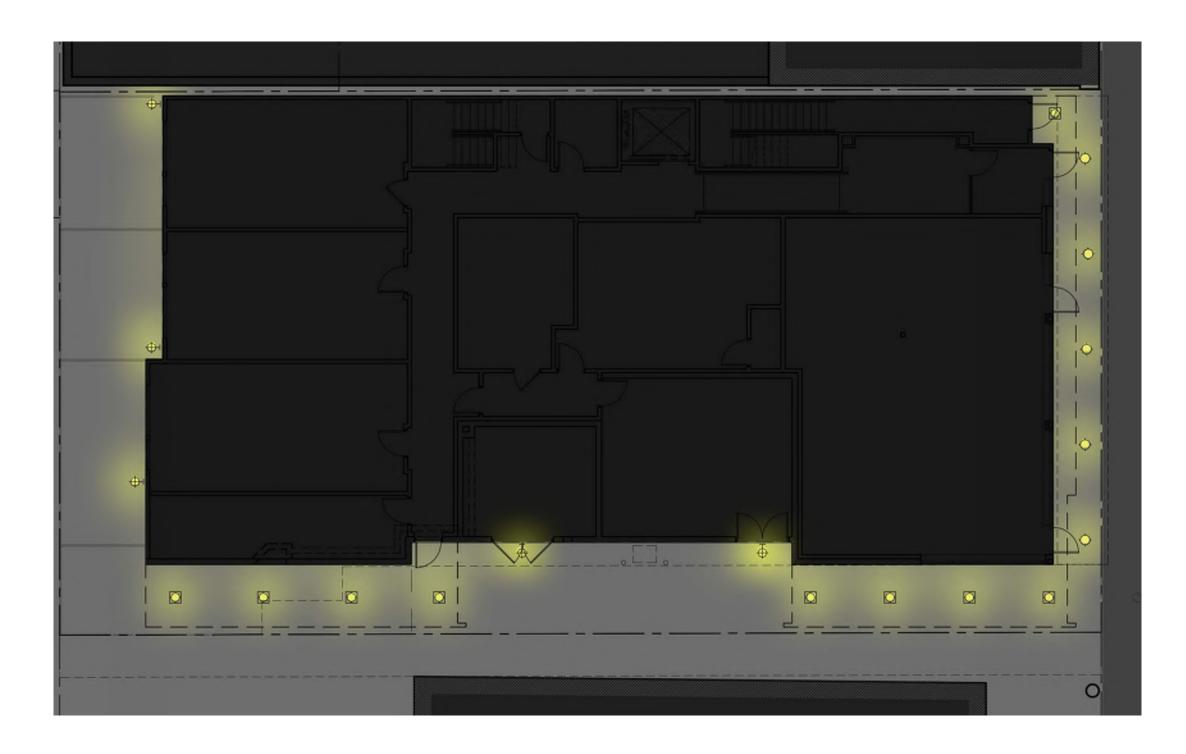




REAR FACADE FROM SW

### Exterior Lighting Schedule & Plan

#### **GROUND LEVEL**



#### LIGHTING KEY

SOFFIT DOWNLIGHT



### ₩ sconce downlight



CANOPY DOWNLIGHT

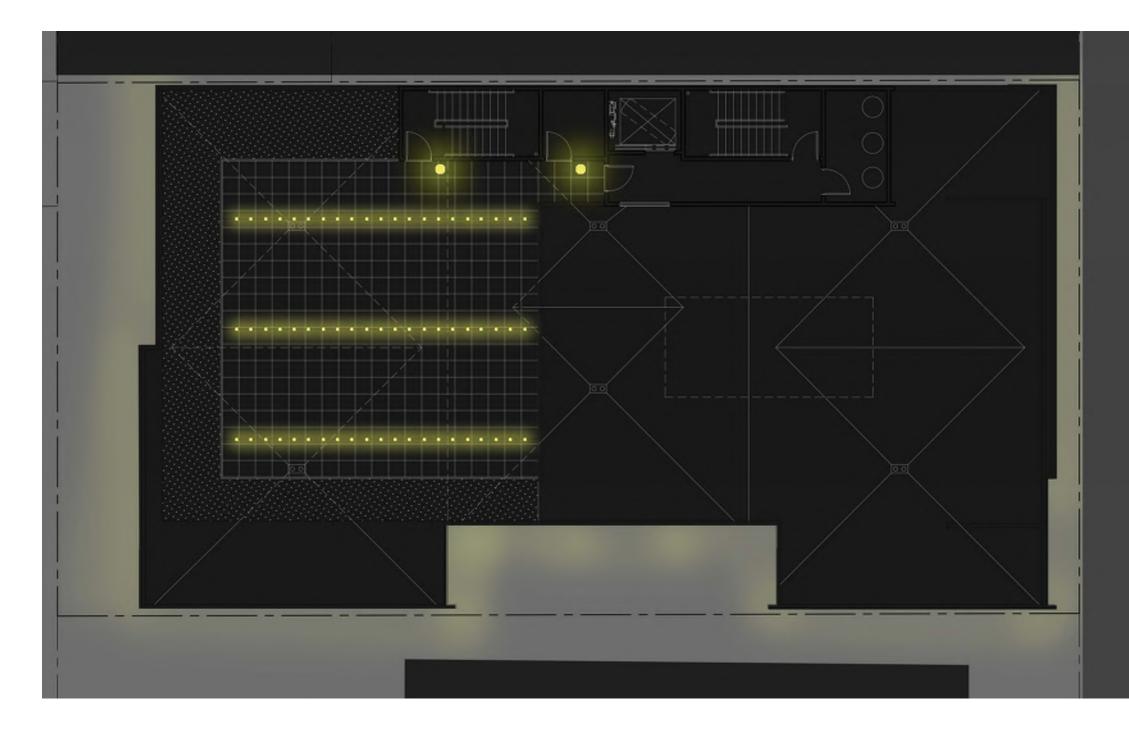


-O---O FESTOON STRING LIGHT



CARON ARCHITECTURE 35

### **ROOF LEVEL LIGHTING PLAN**



#### LIGHTING KEY





#### ₩ sconce downlight





#### CANOPY DOWNLIGHT



#### -O---O FESTOON STRING LIGHT





STREET VIEW 15TH AVENUE E

#### SIGNAGE DETAIL:

COMMERCIAL NAME TBD

Cafe

address sign

CORE 10 CUT LETTER SIGNAGNE Cafe





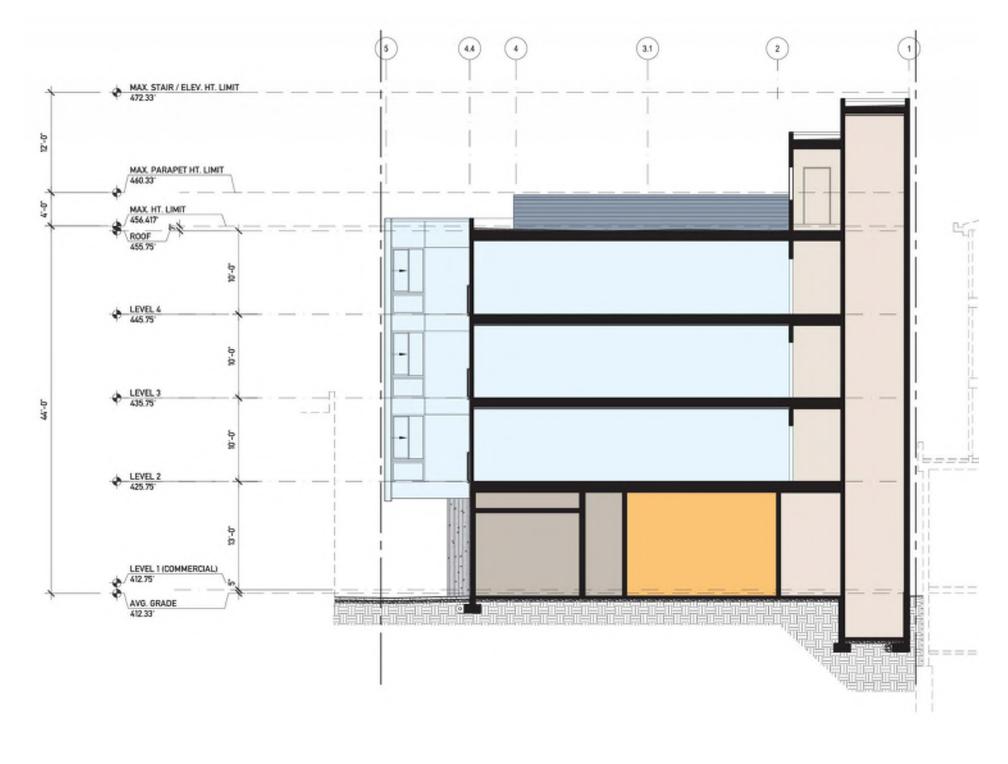
CANOPY SIGNAGE MOUNT EXAMPLE



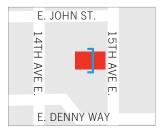
ADDRESS SIGNAGE MOUNT EXAMPLE



#### NORTH:SOUTH BUILDING SECTION

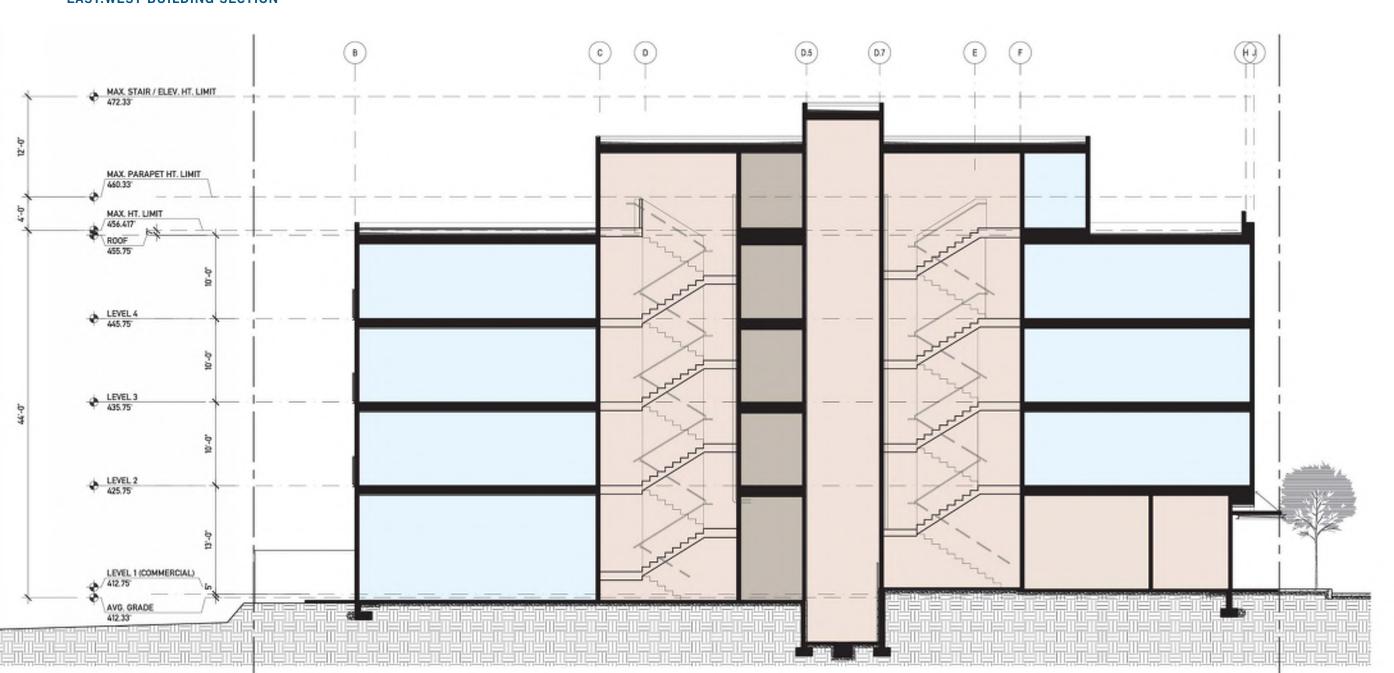


KEY Commercial Units Utility/BOH Circulation Residential Amenity Bicycle Parking



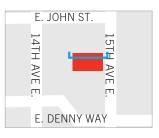
### **Building Section**

EAST:WEST BUILDING SECTION

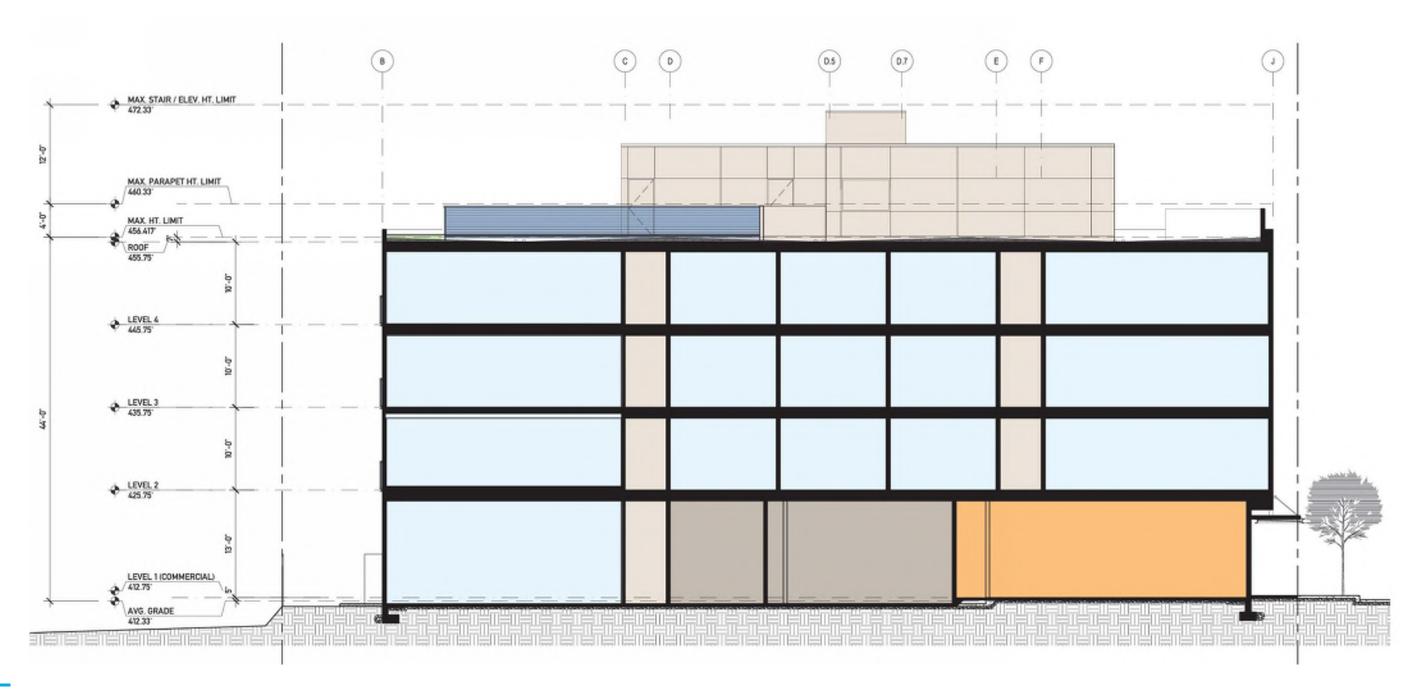


#### KEY

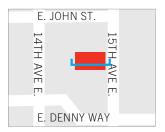
Commercial
Units
Utility/BOH
Circulation
Residential Amenity
Bicycle Parking



#### EAST:WEST BUILDING SECTION







### Departures

### DEPARTURE #1-2

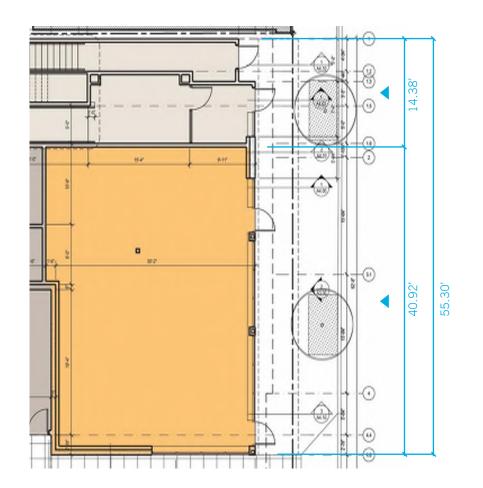
# Additional width at street front for residential egress: *Option 2 & 3 Similar*

Per SMC 23.47A.008 C1 – A minimum of 80 percent of the width of a structure's street-level street-facing façade that faces a principal pedestrian street shall be occupied by uses listed in subsection 23.47A.005.D.1. The remaining 20% of the street frontage may contain other permitted uses and/or pedestrian entrances.

We request a departure to allow for required residential egress. 14.38' is required for residential egress, approximately 26% of the proposed 55.30' street-facing façade. The secondary residential egress to the North is also recessed 5' to help influence the permitted use on the street-level as more dominant.

From EDG response, "The Board indicated preliminary support for the departure, provided the entry is well proportioned and detailed, as the entry aligns with open spaces in the surrounding area. (Guideline CS2-B2)"

TOTAL GROUND FLOOR WIDTH: 55.30 COMMERCIAL WIDTH: 40.92' (74%) RESIDENTIAL WIDTH: 14.38' (26%)



### DEPARTURE #3

# Rear setback adjustment: *Option 2 Similar*

Per SMC 23.47A.014 Exhibit C – Requires a setback for structures with more than one residential unit along the rear lot line abutting a residentially-zoned lot.

We propose a minimum setback of 10'-2" (average of 11'-2") in order to maintain green space and privacy at ground level at the rear property line. The volume gained through the departure (B) is less than the code compliant volume that will remain unbuilt (A). (The proposed departure also places the building out of critical root zone of an exceptional tree on adjacent west property.)

From EDG response, "The Board indicated preliminary support for the departure since the volume added to upper floors is less than the ground floor volume allowed by code and the façade can be driven by design logic for the whole building. (Guidelines DC2-A-1, DC2-B-1)"

#### VOLUME COMPARISON

A: 9084.72 CU FT unbuilt inside allowable area B: 7909.33 CU FT proposed in setback

