DRB RECOMMENDATION

121 15th Ave E.
Seattle, WA

SDCI PROJECT NO.:
3020958

MEETING DATE:
07.20.2016

APPLICANT CONTACT:
David May, Project Manager
Caron Architecture
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206.367.1382
2905 3rd Ave Suite 300C Seattle 98121
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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 5, Block 2, Williams Add to the city of Seattle,
according to the plat thereof recorded in Vol I 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;
Then 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 5, a distance of 123.00 feet to the west line of
said Lot 4 and the terminus of said line.

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
Project Introduction

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL</th>
<th>FAR SF</th>
<th># UNIT</th>
<th>USE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roof</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Amenity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>6,243</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6,243</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>6,243</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4,253</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Residential / Retail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>24,881</td>
<td>36</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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.

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

VICINITY MAP KEY:
- Project Site
- Transit Runs
- Bus Stops
- Bike Lanes
- Light Rail Station
- Light Rail Route
- Pedestrian Areas
- Capitol Hill Urban Village
- Parks
- View

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 combined with transparent storefront system provide improved pedestrian experience and safety.

11. APARTMENTS AT 13TH AVE. E. & JOHN ST.
Canopies and material change differentiate between residential and commercial spaces. Wide sidewalks provide comfortable pedestrian travel.
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.
Site Streetscapes

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
- Continuous canopy coverage
- Recessed entries

Salal Credit Union
- Simple materials
- Material change public to private areas

Mixed-Use Apartments
- John Court Apartments
- Transparent storefront 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 17'5" circumference = 51.3" diameter; 75% = 38.5" so 30" is the Threshold diameter)
Site Plan

KEY
- Commercial
- Live/Work
- Utility/BOH
- Circulation
- Planting Strip
- Residential Amenity
- Bicycle Parking
- Pedestrian Access
- Residential Access
- Service Access
- Commercial Access

Existing Building
LR3 Zoning

Existing Building Courtyard
Existing Building

NC2P-40 Zoning

Access Easement

15th Avenue East

Access Easement

35th Avenue East
# Summary of Code Compliance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPLICABLE ZONING</th>
<th>SMC-SECTION</th>
<th>REQUIREMENT</th>
<th>PREFERRED OPTION 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PERMITTED &amp; PROHIBITED USES</td>
<td>23.47A.004</td>
<td>Table A: Office &amp; Commercial use is permitted @ 25,000 SF; multi-family is permitted outright</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET-LEVEL USES</td>
<td>23.47A.005</td>
<td>20% max street level facade permitted to be residential use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREET-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS</td>
<td>23.47A.008</td>
<td>Limit Blank Facades To 20 Ft Wide At Street Level; Min. 60% Transparency At Street Level; Non-Residential Use Shall Extend Avg. 30 Ft &amp; Min. 15 Ft. Deep; Floor-To-Floor Height Min. 13 Ft.;</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>23.47A.011</td>
<td>Outdoor Storage Is Prohibited. Outdoor Sale Of Food Or Beverage Must Be 50 Ft. from Residential Lot Line</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRUCTURE HEIGHT</td>
<td>23.47A.012</td>
<td>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 @ &lt;25% Roof Coverage.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(FAR) FLOOR AREA RATIO</td>
<td>23.47A.013</td>
<td>Table A: Mixed Use Structure - 3.25</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SETBACK REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>23.47A.014</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Request for Departure for Landscape Buffer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANDSCAPING &amp; SCREENING STANDARDS</td>
<td>23.47A.016</td>
<td>Per Table C 23.47A.016 - None required</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIGHT &amp; GLARE STANDARDS</td>
<td>23.47A.022</td>
<td>Exterior Lighting Must Be Shielded</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMENITY AREA</td>
<td>23.47A.024</td>
<td>Amenity Area – 5% Of Residential Far Min.; Min Dimension Of 10 Ft. &amp; 250 SF Min.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARKING LOCATION &amp; ACCESS</td>
<td>23.47A.032</td>
<td>No parking provided.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQUIRED PARKING</td>
<td>23.15.015</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARKING QUANTITY EXCEPTIONS</td>
<td>23.54.020</td>
<td>Table A.J. &amp; B.I. No Parking Required Within Urban Center.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLID WASTE STORAGE AREA</td>
<td>23.54.040</td>
<td>375 SF, Plus 50% Of Non-Res. Use Area Of 5001 - 15000 SF = 82 Req’d/2 = 41 SF. Office &amp; Retail Recycling Must Be Separate from Residential Or-Pre-Approval of Alternative Space.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Massing and Architectural Concept
- The board deliberated the massing options and discussed the overall scale and response to the context. The board recognized that the general massing is appropriately scaled for the midblock site to create a continuous street edge along 15th Avenue. However, the board was concerned with the amount of plane and height changes shown in the preferred scheme. Discussing the different options, the board directed the applicant to simplify their preferred scheme and to use high quality materials instead of multiple massing shifts. The board also stated they would be open to the applicant moving forward with the second or the third massing option, if the frontages are simplified and high quality materials are provided. (Guidelines CS2-C2, DC2-B1, DC2-D2, DC4-A1, DC4-I, DC4-II)
  - a. The Board indicated they were unsupportive of the presented inspiration images and recommended design development consistent with their guidance for a simple, high quality facade. (Guidelines DC2-B, DC4-A)

Zoning Transition and Edges:
- a. The Board acknowledged the zone transition and discussed the rear massing of the structure. The Board agreed the setback departure massing better respected the adjacent property, since the façade can be driven by design logic for the whole building rather than as a direct expression of zoning code at this specific location. The Board stressed the importance of detailing this facade. (Guidelines CS2-D2, DC2-D2, DC4-A1, DC4-I, DC4-II)
  - b. The Board supported the individual open space proportions along the west portion of the site. (Guidelines CS2-D2, DC2-D2, DC4-D)

Entries and Street Level Interaction:
- a. The Board supported the location of the residential entry and related departure and noted the alignment with the Group Health pedestrian walkway across the street strengthens the desirable forms in the surrounding area. (Guidelines CS2-B2, PL3-A1, PL3-A4)
  - b. The Board discussed the easement portal and disruption to the sidewalk. The Board strongly recommended landscape pavers or scoring to reduce the impacts of the curb cut and create a more continuous sidewalk. (Guidelines DC1-C2, CS2-I-i, DC1-I-i)
  - c. For the easement portal itself, the Board recommended aligning the wall adjacent to the trash room to remove the blind corners at the ground floor. The Board directed the applicant to develop the design with consideration of safety and security, and to provide renderings of this space. (Guidelines PL2-B, DC4-C, DC1-I-i)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLANNERS COMMENT</th>
<th>DESIGN TEAM RESPONSE</th>
<th>REFERENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Massing and Architectural Concept</td>
<td>The design of the project is a modified and simplified version of option 1 that responds to the board’s direction in order to create a more continuous street edge along 15th Avenue. The number of plane changes has been reduced, and the material palette remains simple.</td>
<td>See Renderings pages 30-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoning Transition and Edges</td>
<td>The proposed rear façade is divided into two distinct masses with a material change at the ground level to help reduce the building’s appearance of mass while also remaining simple and legible per the massing and architectural concept.</td>
<td>See Site Plan page 9, Renderings pages 32 &amp; 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entries and Street Level Interaction</td>
<td>The entry location has been maintained, and its identity strengthened through material detailing and the use of an overhead canopy.</td>
<td>See Site Plan page 9, Renderings pages 30-34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Architectural Design Response

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 streetscape—its 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. Pedestrian and entry lighting, and/or security lights.

B.3 Street-Level Transparency: Ensure transparency of streets-level uses (for uses such as nonresidential uses or residential lobbies), where appropriate, by keeping views open into spaces behind walls or plantings, at corners, or along narrow 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 ‘eyes on the street’ through the commercial storefront and residential windows.

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 façade 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

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 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.1 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

B.1 Eyes on the Street: Create a safe environment by providing lines of sight and encouraging natural surveillance through strategic placement of doors, windows, balconies and street-level uses.

B.2 Lighting for Safety: Provide lighting at sufficient lumen intensities and scales, including pathway illumination, pedestrian and entry lighting, and/or security lights.

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, at corners, or along narrow 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 ‘eyes on the street’ through the commercial storefront and residential windows.
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.

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

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 scoring 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 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 minimum, consider wrapping the treatment of the street-facing façade around the alley corner of the building.

ARCHITECT RESPONSE:
The street facing façade 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 façade treatment on ground level is similar to the street facing façade. There is no ‘back’ alley façade in this proposal. The street façade 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 façade 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.
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 color fiber cement paneling. Level 1 will consist 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 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 consist 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.

I. Capitol Hill Supplemental Guidelines

I. Height, Bulk & Scale

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

II. Exterior Finish Materials

II.i 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:
See response for II.i
Plan Design 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 of 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.

Massing Analysis

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.

Street Facade Analysis

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EDG: Option 1</th>
<th>EDG: Option 2 - Board Approved</th>
<th>EDG: Option 3</th>
<th>DRB (Option 2 - Developed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong># UNITS:</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMENITY AREA SF:</strong></td>
<td>5% of total gross required (1,131 SF)</td>
<td>5% of total gross required (1,131 SF)</td>
<td>5% of total gross required (1,131 SF)</td>
<td>2,704 SF (1,131 Required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMERCIAL RETAIL SF:</strong></td>
<td>1,220 SF</td>
<td>1,220 SF</td>
<td>1,294 SF</td>
<td>1,249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PARKING StALLS:</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BIKE StALLS:</strong></td>
<td>12 + 4 at exterior</td>
<td>12 + 4 at exterior</td>
<td>12 + 4 at exterior</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FAR SF:</strong></td>
<td>Allowable FAR is 3.25; 24,847 at 3.15</td>
<td>Allowable FAR is 3.25; 24,589 at 3.12</td>
<td>Allowable FAR is 3.25; 24,570 at 3.12</td>
<td>Allowable FAR is 3.25; 24,881 at 3.16</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OPPORTUNITIES:</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Code compliant at rear setback. Simple street facade. Proportions of neighboring buildings used as design cues.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONSTRAINTS:</strong></td>
<td>Departure required for rear setback reduction (15' to 11'-8&quot;). Departure required for &gt; 20% residential entry width on front facade. Departure required for &lt; 80% required commercial width on front facade.</td>
<td>Departure required for rear setback reduction (15' to 11'-8&quot;&quot;). Departure required for &gt; 20% residential entry width on front facade. Departure required for &lt; 80% required commercial width on front facade.</td>
<td>Departure required for rear setback reduction (15' to 11'-2&quot; avg setback). Departure required for &gt; 20% residential entry width on front facade. Departure required for &lt; 80% required commercial width on front facade.</td>
<td>Departure required for rear setback reduction (15' to 11'-2&quot;&quot;). Departure required for &gt; 20% residential entry width on front facade. Departure required for &lt; 80% required commercial width on front facade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CODE COMPLIANCE:</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shadow Study

MARCH 21
9:00 AM

12:00 PM

3:00 PM

JUNE 21

DECEMBER 21

01 02 03 04 05 06 07 09

08 DESIGN PROPOSAL

09
Landscape Plan

PLANT SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRACES</th>
<th>BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acer grandidentatum 'Bonnet' / Rocky Mountain Maple</td>
<td>2 Gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer japonicum 'Autumn Moon' / Autumn Moon Maple</td>
<td>15 Gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus eglanteria / Red Baybarb Dogwood</td>
<td>8 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryopteris affinis / Summer Fern</td>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eupatorium acutilobum / Dwarf Ironweed</td>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hakea plumosa / Blue Hillside Rafflesia</td>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houttuynia cordata / Cornsilk</td>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex verticillata 'Sky Pencil' / Sky Pencil Japanese Holly</td>
<td>20' H &amp; Min</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impatiens glandulifera / Wild Balsam / Japanese Blood Plants</td>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nassella tenuissima / Mexican Feather Grass</td>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophiopogon plumosus / Black Mondo Grass</td>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phormium tenax / New Zealand Flax</td>
<td>2 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picea sitchensis 'Chief Joseph' / Chief Joseph Lodgepole Pine</td>
<td>8 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pachysandra terminalis / Dwarf Fatsia</td>
<td>1 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picea sitchensis 'Alaska' / Dwarf Fatsia</td>
<td>2 gal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GROUND COVERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOTANICAL NAME / COMMON NAME</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Rug / Blue Vinca</td>
<td>1 Gal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinca minor 'Lumina' / Lumina Dwarf Periwinkle</td>
<td>4 Yrd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thymus pseudotranquillus / High Mound Thyme</td>
<td>4 Yrd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phlox subulata / Blue Star Creeper</td>
<td>4 Yrd</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ROOF LEVEL PLAN
Material Board

**MATERIAL PALETTE**

- **WP1** Painted FC Panel
  - James Hardie
  - Painted | SW 7661
  - Use: Body Panels

- **WP2** Painted FC Panel
  - James Hardie
  - Painted | SW 7665
  - Use: Body Panels

- **WP3** Wood Composite Panel
  - James Hardie
  - Natural Finish
  - Use: Exterior Walls

- **WP4** Integral Color Panel
  - James Hardie
  - Arctic White
  - Use: Front Facade Body Panel

- **VN1** Vinyl Window
  - VPI
  - White
  - Use: Res. Window Frame

- **VN2** Vinyl Window
  - VPI
  - Dark Gray
  - Use: Res. Window Frame

- **C1** Concrete
  - Natural Finish
  - Use: Exterior Walls

- **C2** Concrete
  - Board Form Finish
  - Use: Exterior Walls

- **A1** Aluminum Storefront
  - Kawneer
  - Anodized | Black
  - Use: Storefront

- **GL1** Vision Glass
  - Virco
  - VG1-2M, Insulated, Clear
  - Use: Retail/Entry Glass

- **PT1** Painted Metal Canopy
  - Sherwin Williams
  - Match Storefront Black
  - Use: Canopy
Elevations | Materials

EAST (STREET) ELEVATION

- **WP2** Ext. Wall Panel
  - James Hardie
  - Arctic White
  - Use: Front Facade Body Panel

- **WP3** Ext. Wall Panel
  - Nichiha Vintage Wood
  - Use: Field Accent/Entry/Soit Fit

- **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

- **WP4** Integral Color Panel
  - James Hardie
  - Arctic White
  - Use: Front Facade Body Panel

- **MT1** Painted Metal Canopy
  - Sherwin Williams
  - Match Storefront Black
  - Use: Canopy

- **WP5**

- **VN3**

- **WP6**

- **VN4**

- **VN5**

- **GL1** Vision Glass
  - Viracon
  - VE1-2M Insulated, Clear
  - Use: Retail/Entry Glass

- **A1** Aluminum Storefront
  - Kawneer
  - Anodized Black
  - Use: Storefront
**WEST ELEVATION**

- **MT1** Juliet/Parapet Cap
  - Prefinished Match WP2 Gray
  - Use: Juliette/Parapet Cap

- **VN1** Vinyl Window
  - White
  - Use: Res. Window Frame

- **VN2** Vinyl Window
  - Dark Gray
  - Use: Res. Window Frame

- **WP2** Ext. Wall Panel
  - James Hardie Painted | SW 7665
  - Use: Body Panels

- **C2** Concrete
  - Board Form Finish
  - Poured Concrete
  - Use: Exterior Walls

- **PT1** Painted Metal Canopy
  - Sherwin Williams
  - Match Storefront Black
  - Use: Canopy

- **WP1** Ext. Wall Panel
  - James Hardie Painted | SW 7665
  - Use: Body Panels

**EAST WEST)**

- **VN2** Vinyl Window
  - White
  - Use: Res. Window Frame

- **WP1** Ext. Wall Panel
  - James Hardie Painted | SW 7665
  - Use: Body Panels

- **MT1** Juliet/Parapet Cap
  - Prefinished Match WP2 Gray
  - Use: Juliette/Parapet Cap

- **VN1** Vinyl Window
  - White
  - Use: Res. Window Frame

- **VN2** Vinyl Window
  - Dark Gray
  - Use: Res. Window Frame

- **C2** Concrete
  - Board Form Finish
  - Poured Concrete
  - Use: Exterior Walls

- **PT1** Painted Metal Canopy
  - Sherwin Williams
  - Match Storefront Black
  - Use: Canopy

**ALLEY INTERIOR ELEVATION**

- **VN1** Vinyl Window
  - Dark Gray
  - Use: Res. Window Frame

- **WP1** Ext. Wall Panel
  - James Hardie Painted | SW 7665
  - Use: Body Panels

- **MT1** Juliet/Parapet Cap
  - Prefinished Match WP2 Gray
  - Use: Juliette/Parapet Cap

- **VN1** Vinyl Window
  - White
  - Use: Res. Window Frame

- **VN2** Vinyl Window
  - Dark Gray
  - Use: Res. Window Frame

- **C2** Concrete
  - Board Form Finish
  - Poured Concrete
  - Use: Exterior Walls

- **PT1** Painted Metal Canopy
  - Sherwin Williams
  - Match Storefront Black
  - Use: Canopy
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
RICHLAND VINTAGE WOOD
#EPC762F | CEDAR
USE: FIELD ACCENT/ENTRY/SOFFIT

MT1 Juliet/Parapet Cap
PREFINISHED
MATCH WP2 GRAY
USE: JULIETTE/PARAPET CAP

WP3 Ext. Wall Panel
NICHIHA VINTAGE WOOD
#EPC762F | CEDAR
USE: FIELD ACCENT/ENTRY/SOFFIT

C1 Concrete
NATURAL FINISH
POURED CONCRETE
USE: EXTERIOR WALLS

C2 Concrete
BOARD FORM FINISH
POURED CONCRETE
USE: EXTERIOR WALLS

A1 Aluminum Storefront
KARMEEKER
ANODIZED | BLACK
USE: STOREFRONT

GL1 Vision Glass
VIRAON
VE1-2M, INSULATED CLEAR
USE: RETAIL/ENTRY GLASS

PT1 Painted Metal Canopy
SHERWIN WILLIAMS
MATCH STOREFRONT BLACK
USE: CANOPY
Rendering
Exterior Lighting Schedule & Plan

ROOF LEVEL LIGHTING PLAN

LIGHTING KEY

- SOFFIT DOWNLIGHT
- SCONCE DOWNLIGHT
- CANOPY DOWNLIGHT
- FESTOON STRING LIGHT
Signage Concept Plan

SIGNAGE DETAIL:

COMMERCIAL NAME TBD

Cafe

ADDRESS SIGN

121

CORE 10 CUT
LETTER SIGNAGE

CANOPY SIGNAGE
MOUNT EXAMPLE

ADDRESS SIGNAGE
MOUNT EXAMPLE

STREET VIEW 15TH AVENUE E
Building Section

NORTH: SOUTH BUILDING SECTION

KEY
- Commercial
- Units
- Utility/BOH
- Circulation
- Residential Amenity
- Bicycle Parking
EAST-WEST BUILDING SECTION

KEY
- Commercial
- Units
- Utility/BOH
- Circulation
- Residential Amenity
- Bicycle Parking
EAST:WEST BUILDING SECTION

KEY
- Commercial
- Units
- Utility/BOH
- Circulation
- Residential Amenity
- Bicycle Parking
**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’**

**COMMERICAL 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 |

---

![Departure Diagram](image)