

DPD #3024469 **DESIGN REVIEW RECOMMENDATION PACKET**

MARCH 13, 2017

4025 STONE WAY N

DEVELOPER/APPLICANT

PAAR DEVELOPMENT, LLC

ARCHITECT/CONTACT

DAVID FOSTER ARCHITECTS

DESIGN REVIEW BOARD

NORTHEAST DESIGN REVIEW BOARD



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PROJECT INFORMATION

Address: 4025 Stone Way N Parcel Number: 397540-0400

Overlay Designations: Pedestrian Overlay, Wallingford Residential Urban Village

ECA: None

Legal Description:

Lots 4, 5, and the north 10 feet of lot 6, block D, La Grande Extension, an addition to the City of Seattle, according to the plat thereof recorded in volume 9 of plats, page 77, records of King County, Washingtion.

Together with an easement over the East 50 feet of the north ten feet of the South 30 feet of Lot 6 and the North ten feet of the vacated portion of Stone Way, as recorded on April 4, 1984 in King County Washington, recording # 8404040843.

DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS

Zoning: NC2P-40
Site Area: 9,875 SF
Number of Dwelling Units: 59

Commercial Floor Area: 2,004 SF (< 2,468 SF maximum allowed)
Residential Floor Area: 28,900 (< 29,665 SF maximum allowed)

Required Parking: None (SMC 23.54.015)

PROJECT CONTACTS

Developer: Paar Development, LLC

3445 California Ave SW Seattle, WA 98116 p: 206-830-0929 e: joepaar@gmail.com

Architect: David Foster Architects

3445 California Ave SW Seattle, WA 98116 p: 206-726-9558

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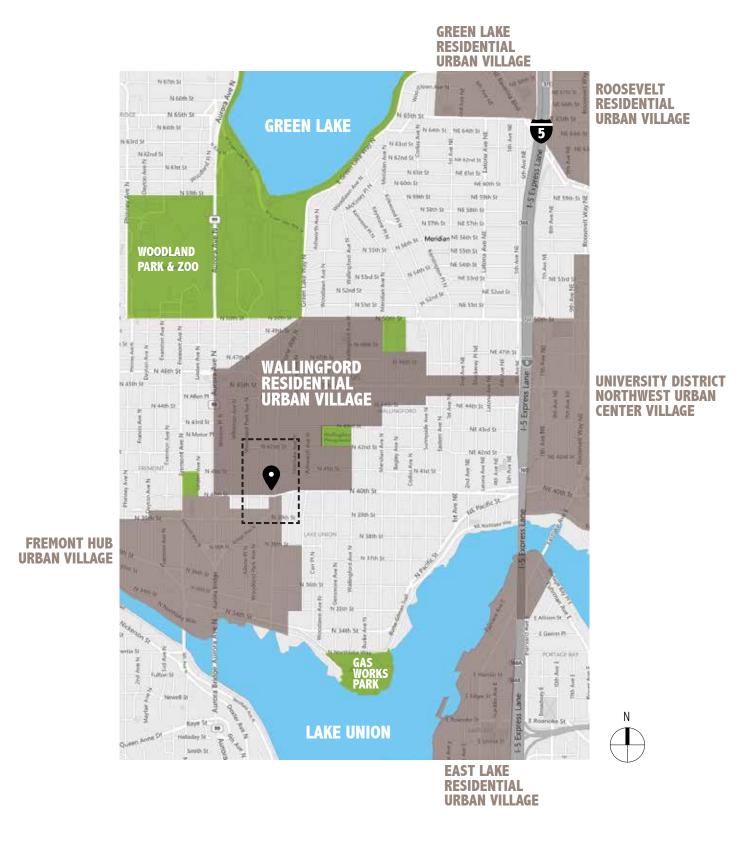
2.0 PROJECT INTRODUCTION

PROJECT LOCATION

The site is located at 4025 Stone Way N, in the Wallingford Residential Urban Village. The site is approximately 9,875 square feet, with 90' of street frontage along Stone Way N.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Construction of a new 30,000-sf (+/-) mixed-use building, consisting of four levels above grade with 59 dwelling units, amenities and retail, and one level below grade for parking and mechanical/service spaces.



3.0 DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

The project will be designed to meet the following development objectives:

- Create a project that is economically profitable while adding appropriate density and vibrancy to the neighborhood
- Create a range of unit sizes and layouts that provides housing options to a variety of potential users and budgets
- Encourage human activity at the sidewalk level along the front facade of the building
- Configure plan layouts to provide good natural light to as many units as possible
- Amenity space to include a large rooftop with city views
- Commercial space and live-work occupy a majority of the ground level with a street entrance for a residential lobby

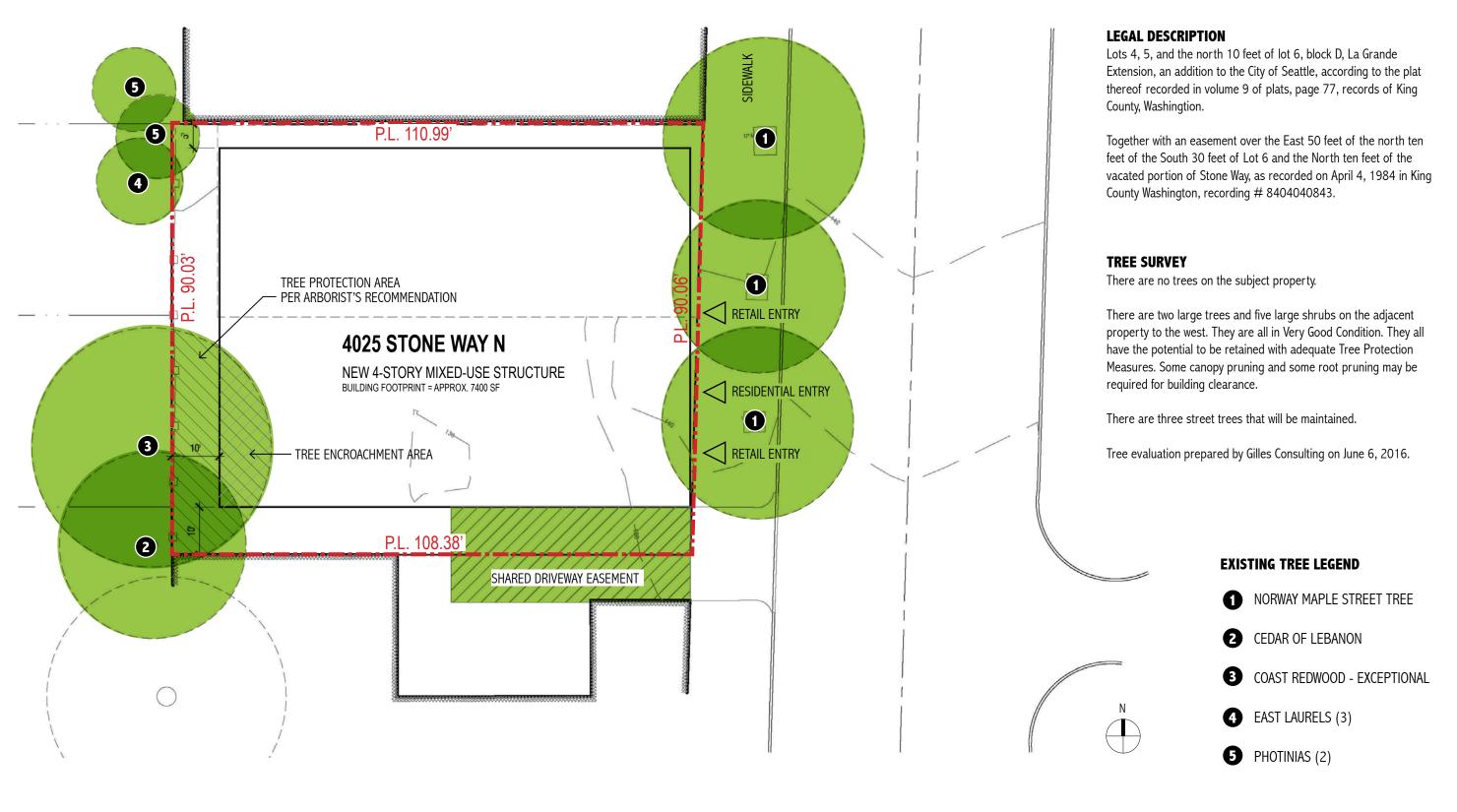
SUSTAINABLE DESIGN ELEMENTS

Sustainability and efficient, environmentally friendly design elements will be included in the proposed development. Sustainable features include:

- Green roof on the roof deck
- LED lights and fixtures throughout the project
- Low-flow plumbing fixtures
- Building insulation values greater than code minimum
- Project design is Mass Transit oriented
- Exterior air barrier to greatly reduce air exchanges
- Secure indoor bike parking
- Low VOC paint and flooring
- Photovoltaic panels at roof







ZONING



URBAN VILLAGE



ZONING MAP LEGEND

SF5000

LR1

NC2P-40 (site)

NC3P-40

URBAN VILLAGE LEGEND

₽F

PROJECT SITE

WALLINGFORD RESIDENTIAL URBAN VILLAGE

FREMONT HUB URBAN VILLAGE



BUS #26, 62, 82

.....

BIKE ROUTE

ZONING & TRANSIT

The site is zoned NC2P-40. The parcels to the north, south, and east (across Stone Way) have the same zoning designation. The site is adjacent to an SF5000 zone to the west.

The site is located within the Wallingford Residential Urban Village overlay zoning boundary and has frequent transit service within 1/4-mile.



FUTURE DEVELOPMENT (NC2-40)Project #3024349: Design review early design guidance application proposing a 4-story structure with 47 dwelling units, 4 live-work units and retail space on ground level. Parking for 31 vehicles to be **POTENTIAL PROPOSED** provided on ground level. **DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPMENT** Existing buildings shown in background (NC2-40) (NC2-40)Existing buildings shown in background STONE WAY N N 40TH ST N LUCAS PL

5.0 URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS OLDER AND NEWER DEVELOPMENT



New development using color and modulation to break down scale of building



Existing Use: retail, with upper story office use and residential behind



Looking North On Stone Way From Site



Existing Use: industrial materials storage. Stone Way has a history of grittiness



Existing Use: Office/Industrial



Looking South On Stone Way From Site



Existing Use: plumbing supply storefront



,



Looking West Into Neighborhood @ 40th St N



Existing Use: retail, with jarring addition to historic brick building



New mixed use development with less successful proportioning and color treatment



Looking South On Stone Way From N 40th St

5.0 URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS STONE WAY STREETSCAPE





5.0 URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS SITE PHOTOS



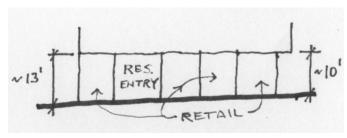
A PAN ACROSS SITE FROM SOUTHEAST CORNER

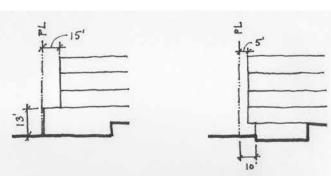


B PAN ACROSS SITE FROM NORTHWEST

PROPOSAL

DEVELOPMENT STANDARD DEPARTURES





SCHEME 'A'



o 68 apartment units	29,617 sf			
∘ 5 live-work units	2,405 sf			
 Proposed parking spaces 	none			
∘ Total Floor Area	32,022 sf			
 Permitted Floor Area 	32,093 sf			
(mixed-use: 9,874 x 3.25 FAR)				
• Permitted Residential Area	29,625 sf			
(9,874 x 3.0 FAR)				

SMC 23.47A.008.B4 Retail Ceiling Height

Required: 13' Floor to Floor

Proposed: A range between 10' FtF and 13' FtF

Rationale: Due to a sloping public sidewalk, maintaining the 13' minimum would result in excessive FtF heights at the south end of the facade and increase building height/mass.

• SMC 23.47A.014.B3 Setback Abutting a Side or Rear Lot Line of a

Residentially-Zoned Lot Required: 15' setback above 13'

Proposed: 5' setback above 13'

Rationale: Shifting building mass to the west allows for modulation

of the building and mass reduction at the street

SCHEME 'B'



 68 apartment units 	29,545 sf
∘ 5 live-work units	2,425 sf
 Proposed parking spaces 	none
 Total Floor Area 	31,970 sf
 Permitted Floor Area 	32,093 sf
(mixed-use: 9,874 x 3.25 FAR)	
 Permitted Residential Area 	29,625 sf
(9,874 x 3.0 FAR)	

• SMC 23.47A.008.B4 Retail Ceiling Height

Required: 13' Floor to Floor

Proposed: A range between 10' FtF and 13' FtF

Rationale: Due to a sloping public sidewalk, maintaining the 13' minimum would result in excessive FtF heights at the south end of the facade and increase building height/mass.

 SMC 23.47A.014.B3 Setback Abutting a Side or Rear Lot Line of a Residentially-Zoned Lot

Required: 15' setback above 13' Proposed: 5' setback above 13'

Rationale: Shifting building mass to the west allows for modulation

of the building and mass reduction at the street

EDG RECOMMENDATION

SCHEME 'C' (PREFERRED)



 68 apartment units 	27,496 sf
 4 retail/commercial units 	1,915 sf
 Proposed parking spaces 	15
 Total Floor Area 	29,411 sf
 Permitted Floor Area 	32,093 sf
(mixed-use: 9,874 x 3.25 FAR)	
 Permitted Residential Area 	29,625 sf
(0.974 v 2.0 EAP)	

SMC 23.47A.008.B4 Retail Ceiling Height

Required: 13' Floor to Floor

Proposed: A range between 10' FtF and 13' FtF

Rationale: Due to a sloping public sidewalk, maintaining the 13' minimum would result in excessive FtF heights at the south end of the facade and increase building height/mass.

NOTE: THIS DEPARTURE NO LONGER REQUESTED. SEE PAGE 15 FOR CURRENT DEPARTURES REQUESTED UNDER THIS SCHEME.

6.0 EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS & APPLICANT RESPONSES

The board's recommendations from the EDG meeting on August 22, 2016 are summarized below.

1. Public Rean

a. Retail Spaces and Location of Residential Lobby: the Board agreed with public comment that pedestrian safety at the driveway is important. The Board recommended safety measures in this location be integrated into the building design to ensure pedestrian safety. Sight triangles were suggested. (PL2-B)

Response: We are providing sight triangles and transparent glazing at the corner retail space to maximize pedestrian safety.

b. Stone Way N is developing rapidly, and the Board agreed that true retail spaces are preferred over live-work spaces (PL3-C).

c.The preferred Scheme C proposed four small retail spaces. The Board agreed that one large retail space would be more viable than four smaller spaces. Additionally, moving the residential lobby further south to abut the driveway would support a larger retail space. (PL3-B, PL3-C)

Response: We have consolidated the retail into one larger space and one smaller space. In order to meet commercial frontage development standards, building codes, and to maximize pedestrian safety, we are not locating the pedestrian entry adjacent to the driveway. No live-work is proposed. See graphic analysis on page 35.

d. The Board appreciated the proposed on-site parking to support the viability of retail in this location (PL3-C).

<u> 2. Existing Trees</u>

a. Three existing street trees are located adjacent the site in the Stone Way N right-of-way. The Board supported the proposed retention of these trees as they contribute to the character of the neighborhood. The Board encouraged a greater ground level setback to preserve these trees, similar to the setback proposed in Scheme C. (CS2-A)

Response: The existing street trees will be protected during construction in full accordance with the Arborist's recommendations.

b. Additionally, the Board noted that the existing street trees may provide appropriate screening of the building bulk as perceived from Stone Way N (CS2-D)

c. The Board agreed with public comment that the relationship of the overhead weather protection and existing street trees is an important consideration and that the two should work in tandem to contribute to a successful pedestrian experience at the sidewalk. The Board requested that graphics describing this condition be included in the Recommendation packet. (PL2-C, DC4-A)

Response: We have paid special attention to the canopy design and have included detailed graphics on page 30 to illustrate the pedestrian condition.

3. Architectural Context and Character:

a. The Board supported the primary residential lobby at street level, as shown in Scheme C; however, they recommended moving the lobby adjacent to the driveway at the southeast corner of the site. Explore enhancing the corner treatment to clearly mark the residential entry (PL3-A).

Response: We have examined the possibility of relocating the residential lobby to the corner. We have determined that it is not a feasible option for the following reasons:

- Pedestrian safety would be compromised if the heavily used public entry is located adjacent to the vehicular driveway
- The retail depth requirement and the commercial frontage requirement for pedestrian zones cannot be met with the entry at the corner
- The owner will be occupying the building and the corner storefront space has been designed to meet their specific needs
- We have not been able to find any design precedents for a corner entry. It is very difficult to make it work with code compliant exiting schemes and layouts - See page 35 for analysis

b. The Board agreed that a stair tower as a vertical element would appropriately define the main residential lobby, but that additional architectural elements and modulation are needed to create an obvious and identifiable primary entry (PL3-A).

Response: We are using the following architectural elements to clearly identify the pedestrian entry:

- special canopy detailing including a step in height and depth
- large graphic signage and glazing
- large recess at the entry to create a transitional space that serves as a meet
- the recess provides graphic (light/shadow) emphasis
- special lighting will be used to emphasize entry
- see page 30

c. The privacy of the adjacent single-family development to the west should be carefully considered. Use the design of the decks to block views into units and to the single-family structures to the west. The Board specified that this is most important on the north side of the site, as existing trees along the south portion of the west property line will mitigate some privacy impacts. (CS2-B)

Response: We have provided decks with cedar slat railing panels to maximize privacy for the single family homes to the west. In addition, the units without decks will have etched glass at the lower glazing levels so that sightlines to the single family homes will be obscured. See page 26.

d. The Board discussed the character and long term development of Stone Way N. While some felt upper level setbacks at east property line are valuable, others felt that due to the existing trees, a break in plane would be sufficient. (CS2-C)

Response: We have stepped the upper story along Stone Way back two feet to create a break in the facade and give the appearance of a 'top' per Wallingford Design Guidelines. See page 29.

e. The Board specified that the landscape design should choose plants that will emphasize or accent the design, create enduring green spaces, and be appropriate to particular locations taking into account solar access, soil conditions, and adjacent patterns of use. Select landscaping that will thrive under urban conditions. Vegetation under an overhang on Stone Way N would not be supported. (DC4-D)

Response: See the landscape plan on page 17. Plantings have been chosen to support the building design and adjacent patterns of use (urban pedestrian sidewalk) and to thrive under urban conditions. No vegetation is proposed beneath the pedestrian canopies.

f. In order to contribute to the architectural character of the neighborhood, the ground floor at the sidewalk should reflect a higher level of detail refinement and high quality materials (CS3-I).

Response: See detail renderings of the ground level facade, which have been chosen for durability, scale, and visual interest. See pages 28-29.

g. When developing the building middle-floor design, look to the existing context for design cues. Consider detail elements such as a cast stone, tile or brick pattern using spacing and width of bays or pavilions to provide intervals in the façade to create scale (CS3-I).

Response: The design uses an interplay of fenestration, solid surfaces, gridlines, wood accents and texture/color the create a legible graphic composition at the middle levels. See page 24.

h. Clearly distinguish tops of buildings from the façade walls by including detail elements consistent with the traditional neighborhood buildings such as steep gables with overhangs, parapets and cornices. (CS3-I)

Response: We have created an upper story step back to reduce perceived height and scale, and included cornice detailing to emphasize the roofline. See page

7.0 ZONING DATA LAND USE ANALYSIS

ZONING SUMMARY

Lot Area	9,875 SF	Structure Height 23.47A.012	40'-0" Base height limit 44'-0" If residential use at street level located 4' above grade
Lot Dimensions	90' x 110' (approx.)	23.4/A.UT2	44'-0" If residential use at street level located 4' above grade • Pitched roofs, parapets, fire walls, open railings, planters, skylights, clerestories, or greenhouses may extend an additional 4 feet
Zoning	NC2-40		 Stair and elevator penthouses, solar collectors, screened mechanical equipment less than 20% of roof area may extend an additional 15 feet
Overlays	Wallingford Residential Urban Village		,
Existing Land Uses	Parking, Warehouse	Floor Area Ratio 23.47A.013	 3.0 maximum, any single-use (i.e. 29,625 SF) 3.25 maximum, mixed-use (i.e. 32,093 SF) 1.5 minimum for 40' structure in Urban Village
Permitted/Prohibited Uses			Exemptions: Areas below the lower of existing or finished grade
23.47A.004	Per 23.42A.005.D residential uses are generally permitted anywhere in NC2 structures, but may not occupy in aggregate more than 20% of street-level, street-facing facade. Access to residential use is limited to 20% of the pedestrian street-facing facade length.	Setbacks 23.47A.014	 15' setback required above 13' for residential uses at adjacent residential zones Above 40' required setback increases at rate of 2H:10V Decks with open railings may extend into the setback up to 10' (i.e. 5' setback)
Street-level non-residential 23.47A.008	 Blank facades: -maximum 20' in width between 2' and 8' above sidewalk -limited to 40% of each street facade 		Dumpsters must be located minimum 10' away from adjacent residential zones
	 10' maximum setback unless providing wider sidewalks, plazas, or approved landscaping/open space Transparency: -minimum 60% of facade area between 2' and 8' above sidewalk to be transparent 	Parking Quantity 23.47A.015	No parking is required in Urban Villages with frequent transit service within 1/4 mile
	-shall allow unobstructed views into structure (live/work units may have display windows w/ minimum 30" depth) o 13' minimum floor to floor height o 30' average, 15' minimum commercial depth	Landscaping 23.47A.016	Must achieve a Green Factor score of 0.3 or greater as defined per 23.47A.016
	 Pedestrian Street: At least 80% of the street-level street frontage must be occupied by Sales/Service, Restaurant, Arts, and Medical uses per 23.47A.005.D.1. The remaining 20% of the street frontage may contain other permitted uses and/or pedestrian entrances. 	Amenity Area 23.47A.024	 Minimum 5% of total residential gross square footage up to 50% of the lot area required as amenity space; includes decks, balconies, terraces, roof gardens, plazas, play areas, sport courts, and courtyards; parking & driveways not included (maximum of 1483 SF required based on maximum residential area of 29,665 SF) Access to at least one amenity area required for all residential units
Street-level residential	 At least one street-level street-facing facade to have a visually prominent pedestrian entry Floors of dwelling units along the street-level street-facing facade to be located at least 4' above or 4' below sidewalk grade or be set back at least 10 feet from the sidewalk 		 Common amenity areas minimum dimensions: 250 SF, 10'-0" Private amenity areas minimum dimensions: 60 SF, 6'-0"
		Parking Location/Access 23.47A.032	Parking shall be separated from street-level street facing facades by another permitted use.
		Bicycle Parking	1 space per 4 dwelling units or 0.75 spaces per small efficiency dwelling unit
		Street trees	Lot has 3 existing street trees, which will be preserved.

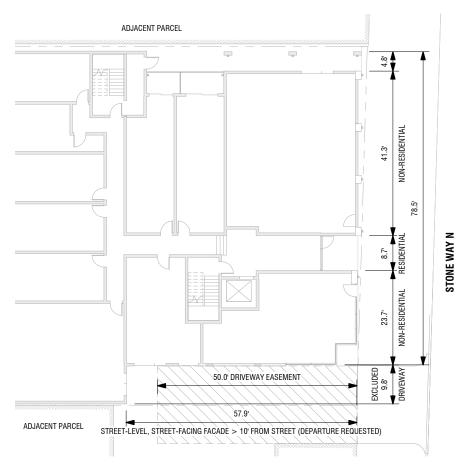
7.0 DEPARTURES SUMMARY OF REQUESTED DEPARTURES

SMC 23.47A.008.A.3

Street-level, street-facing facades shall be located within 10' of the street lot line, unless wider sidewalks, plazas, or other approved landscaped or open spaces are provided.

Rationale:

- 1) Existing driveway easement makes it impossible to legally comply
- 2) The setback allows placement of windows on the south facade, and allows for better light, air, and views.
- 2) The setback allows placement of windows on the south facade, and allows for better light, air, and views. We are thus able to avoid a Blank Wall (DC2-B-2) at the south property line, and create a more interesting facade in full view of the sidewalk (DC2-B-1) and wrap the street-facing facade theme around the corner (CS3-1-iv)



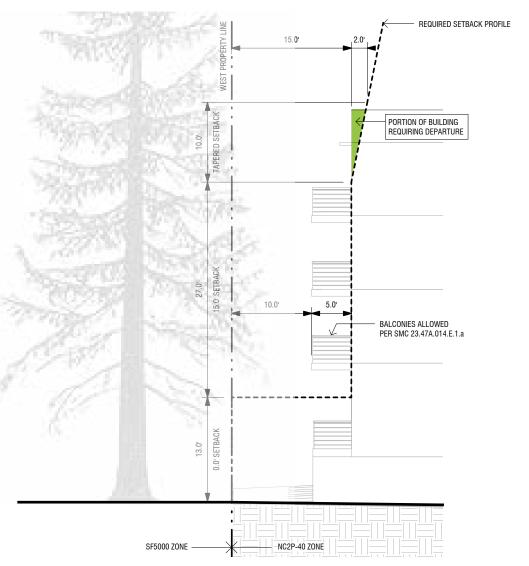
STREET-LEVEL USES & SETBACKS DIAGRAM

SMC 23.47A.014

Setback at west property line adjacent to single-family zone.

Rationale:

Following the setback line per the diagram results in an additional 2' setback at level 4. This additional setback is insignificant in its impact and will complicate construction. Also, large trees already provide screening (CS2.D.2). Instead we propose stepping the building back on the street side, which the board indicated at EDG (comment 3D), would be a reasonable trade-off.



SETBACK DIAGRAM AT WEST P.L. LOOKING NORTH

8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development is based on Scheme C, the scheme recommended by the board at the Early Design Guidance meeting on August 22, 2015.

The project includes a mix of retail and residential units in a four story building. The building footprint utilizes the entire available site, but includes recesses and step backs to give visual interest to the building form and to accommodate pedestrian activity and to make the uses of the building legible to the public.

The residential unit count is 59, with 2 sales/service storefronts on the ground floor. Because the project is within 1350 feet of a mass transit stop, no parking is required, but we propose to provide 12 residential vehicle parking spaces and 22 bicycle parking stalls. The main residential entry lobby is located on Stone Way N with a secondary residential entry along the north side of the building, also accessed from Stone Way N. The secondary entrance provides an accessible route to the apartments located on level 1.

AMENITIES

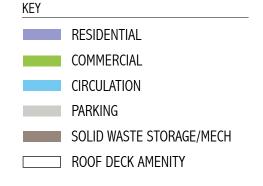
- Common roof deck with BBQ
- Secure and convenient indoor bicycle parking
- Photo-voltaic panels
- Green roof



8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL LANDSCAPE PLAN (GROUND & ROOF LEVEL)



8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL LEVEL 0 PLAN







8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL LEVEL 1 PLAN



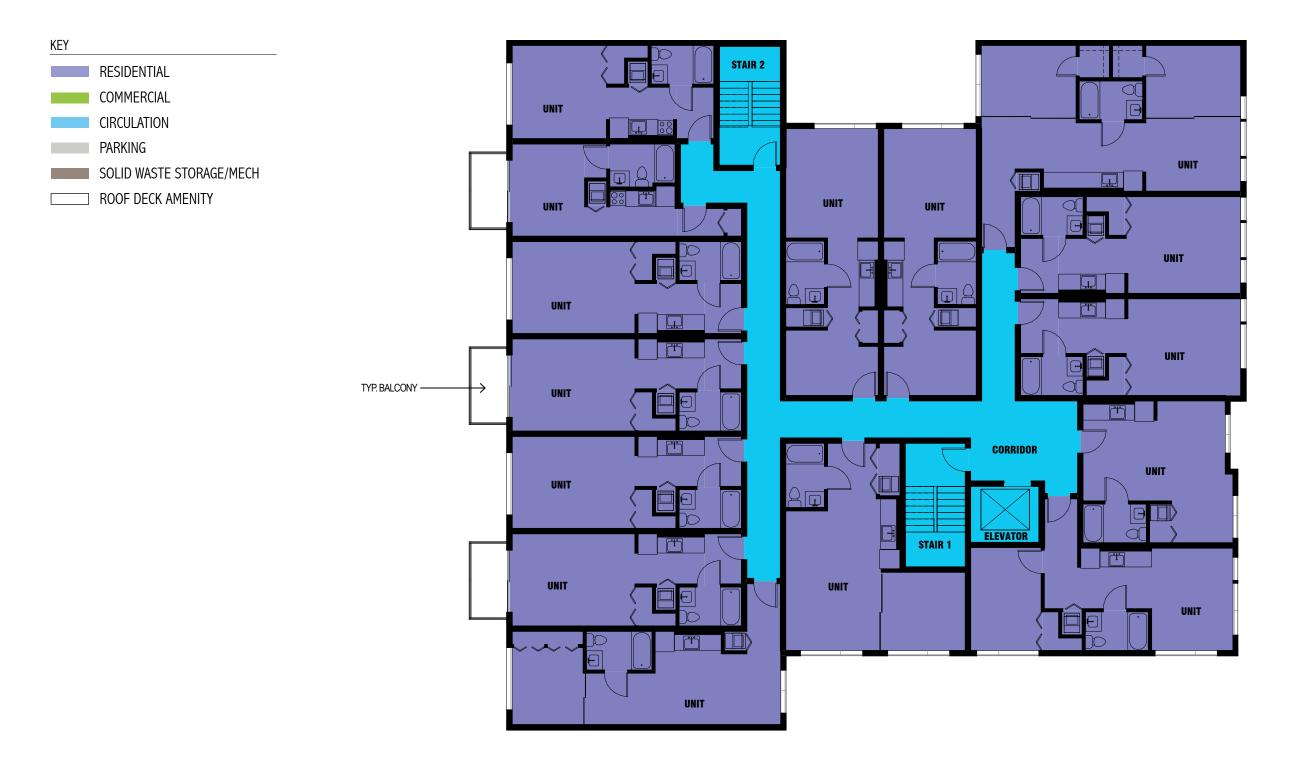


8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL LEVEL 2 PLAN





8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL LEVEL 3 PLAN



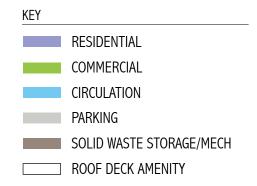


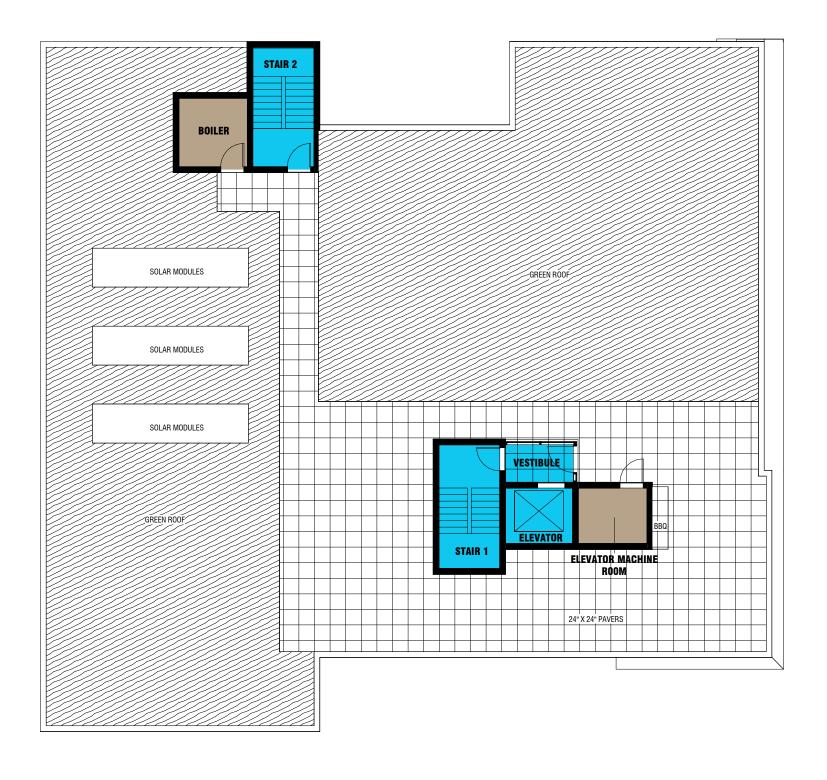
8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL LEVEL 4 PLAN





8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL ROOF PLAN







8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL EAST ELEVATION



8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL NORTH ELEVATION



8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL SOUTH ELEVATION



8.0 DESIGN PROPOSAL WEST ELEVATION





VIEW along Stone Way from southeast





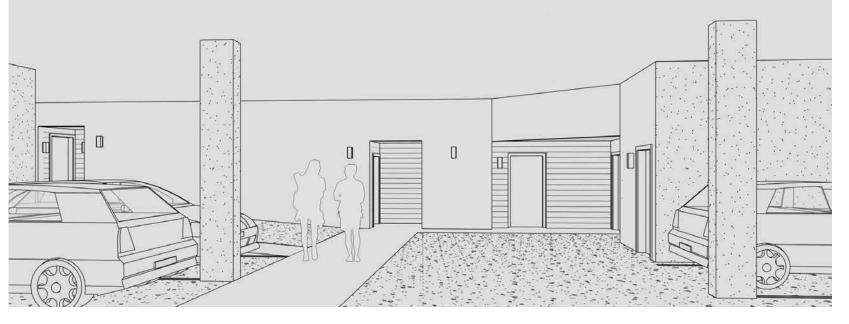


VIEW of pedestrian experience from southeast corner



VIEWS of resident experience at Level 0 unit entrances





10.0 SITE LIGHTING PLANS



A Roof level lighting plan



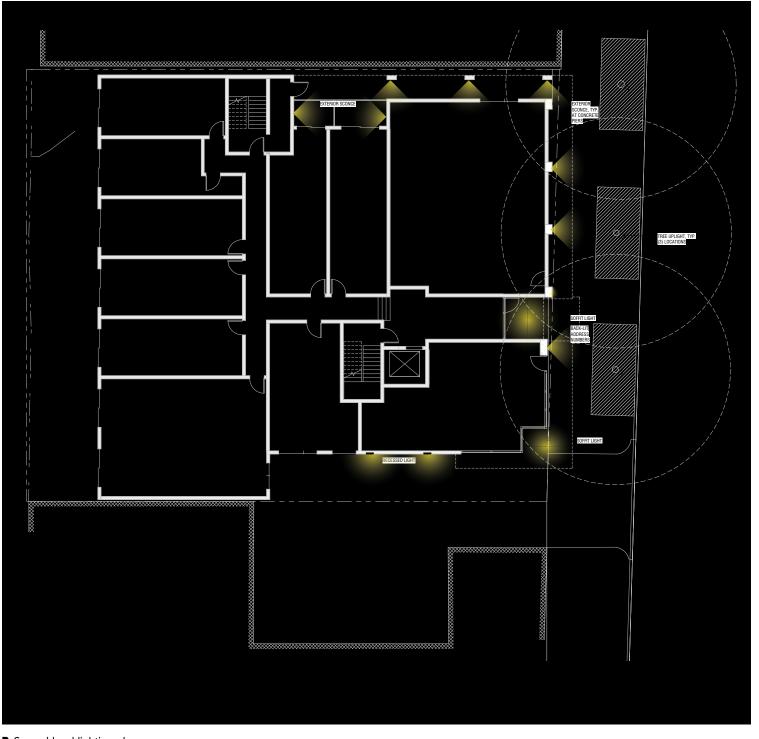
Typical exterior/garage wall-mounted sconce



Typical lanscape/ tree uplight

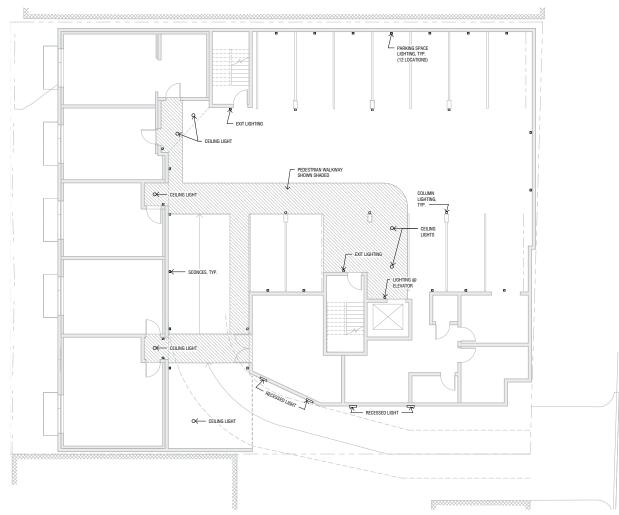


Typical exterior recessed soffit light



B Ground level lighting plan

10.0 LIGHTING & SIGNAGE CONCEPT



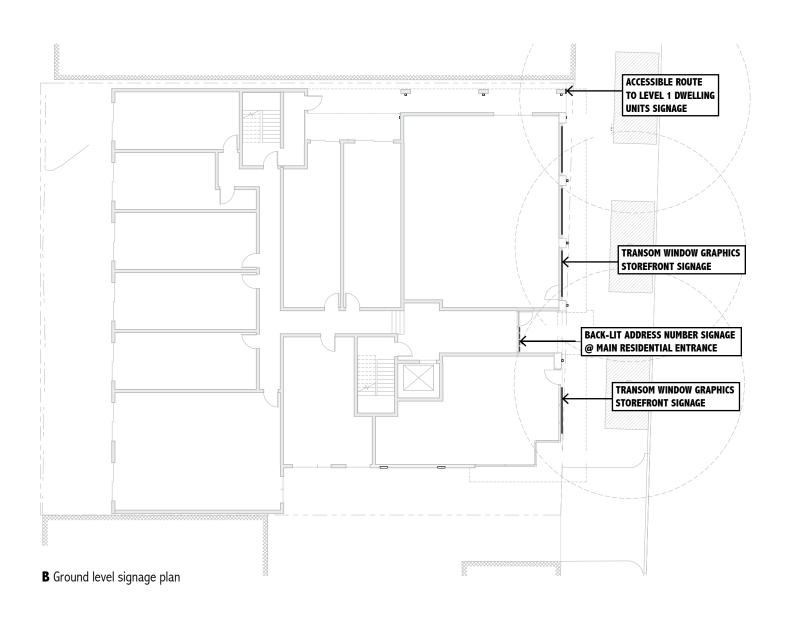
A Garage level lighting & signage plan



Typical parking space light



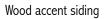
Typical wall-recessed light along driweay & parapet

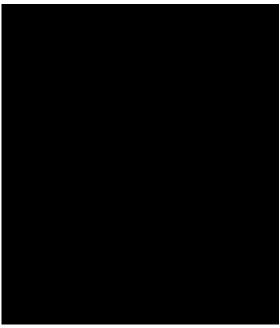


4025 STONE WAY N DESIGN REVIEW

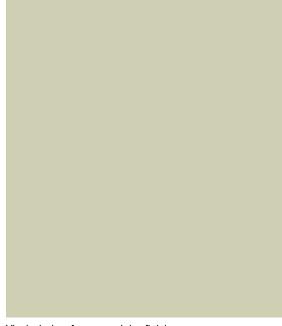
10.0 MATERIAL PALETTE



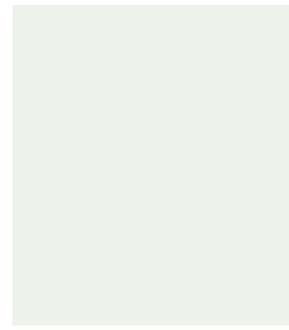




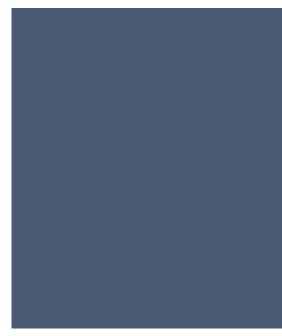
Black storefront, door & window frames; powdercoated steel canopies & railings



Vinyl window frames; adobe finish



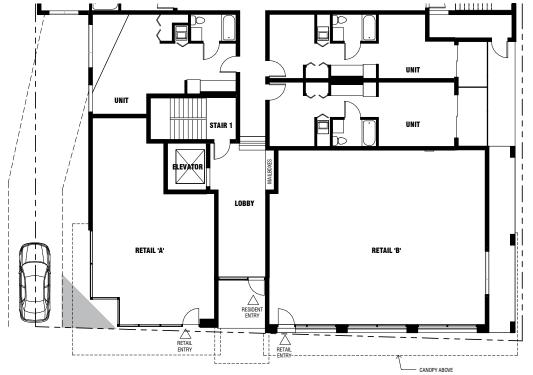
White paint color / cement fiber board panel



Blue paint color / cement fiber board panel

11.0 ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATE LOCATION FOR RESIDENTIAL ENTRANCE





PROPOSED SCHEME

- Meets min. retail depth requirement
- Meets owner req'mt for owner-occupied office
- Elevator and stair meet codes efficiently
- Residential entry separated from driveway
- Sight triangle unobstructed
- Facade composition accentuates entry



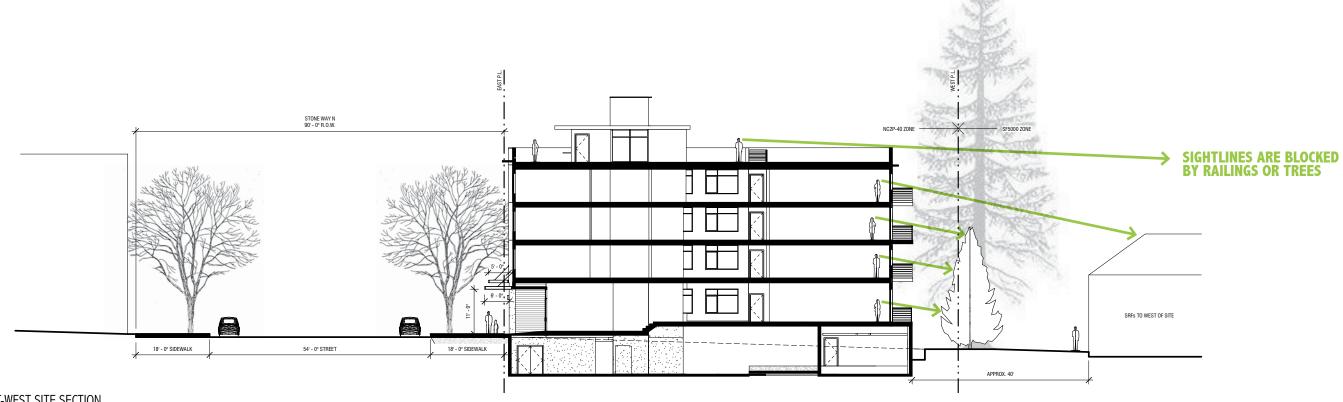
STAIR WILL NOT EXIT PROPERLY AT **PARKING LEVEL** LOBBY REQUIRES 2-SIDED ELEVATOR ACCESS DOES NOT MEET MIN. RETAIL DEPTH COLUMN BLOCKS SIGHT TRIANGLE **LONG UNINTERUPTED CANOPY RESIDENTIAL**

< 20%

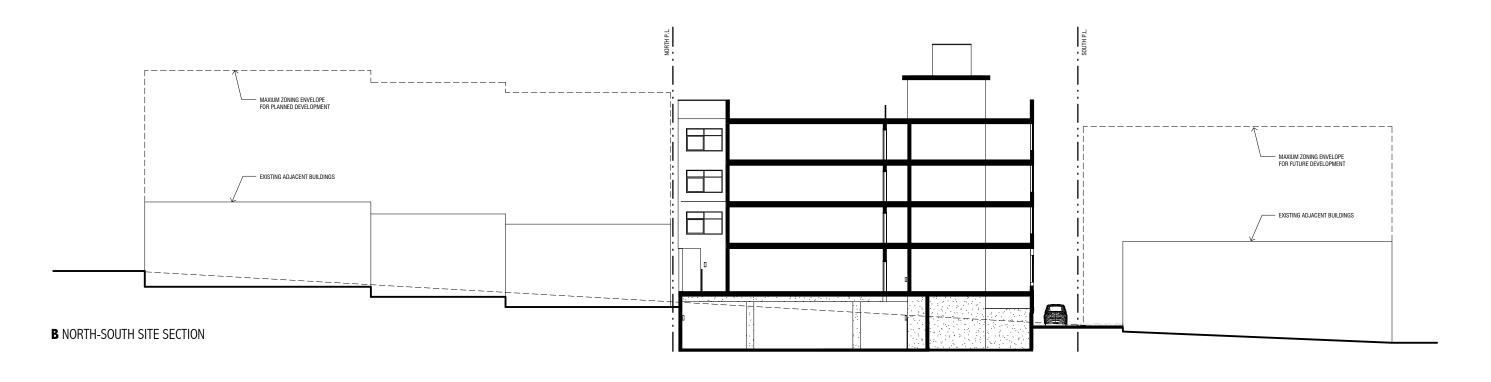
ALTERNATE SCHEME

- Pedestrian safety would be compromised if the heavily used public entry is located adjacent to the vehicular driveway
- The retail depth requirement cannot be met with the entry at the corner
- The owner will be occupying the building and the alternate retail space does not meet their specific needs
- We have not been able to find any design precedents for a corner entry. It is very difficult to make it work with code compliant exiting schemes and layouts
- · Less retail square footage in this configuration
- Elevator and stair inefficiently laid out
- Facade composition is less clear in accentuating entry

11.0 SITE SECTIONS



A EAST-WEST SITE SECTION



11.0 SHADOW ANALYSIS

