

DRB RECOMMENDATION MEETING

The 8 Tower Seattle, WA

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> CARON CARON REF #2016.049

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PROJECT HISTORY

EDG 1 01/03/17

EDG 2 04/18/17

PROJECT TEAM

OWNER

North American Asset Management Group LLC

ARCHITECT

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SITE INFORMATION

ADDRESS: 2300 8th Ave Seattle, WA 98121

SDCI PROJECT NO .: 3025536

PARCEL(S): 066000-0395

SITE AREA: 9,878 SF

OVERLAY DESIGNATION:

Denny Triangle Urban Center Village. Frequent Transit Corridor

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

BELL HEIRS OF S A 2ND ADD LESS POR FOR ST; PLAT BLOCK: 22

DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS:

ZONING:

DMC 240 / 290-440

Note: The size is up zoned to 240/290-440. This project will remain vested in the old code and is not seeking to take advantage of the new MHA up zone in Downtown.

ALLOWABLE HEIGHT: 440'

FAR: Base: 5; Max: 7



CORNER OF BELL STREET & 8TH AVENUE

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

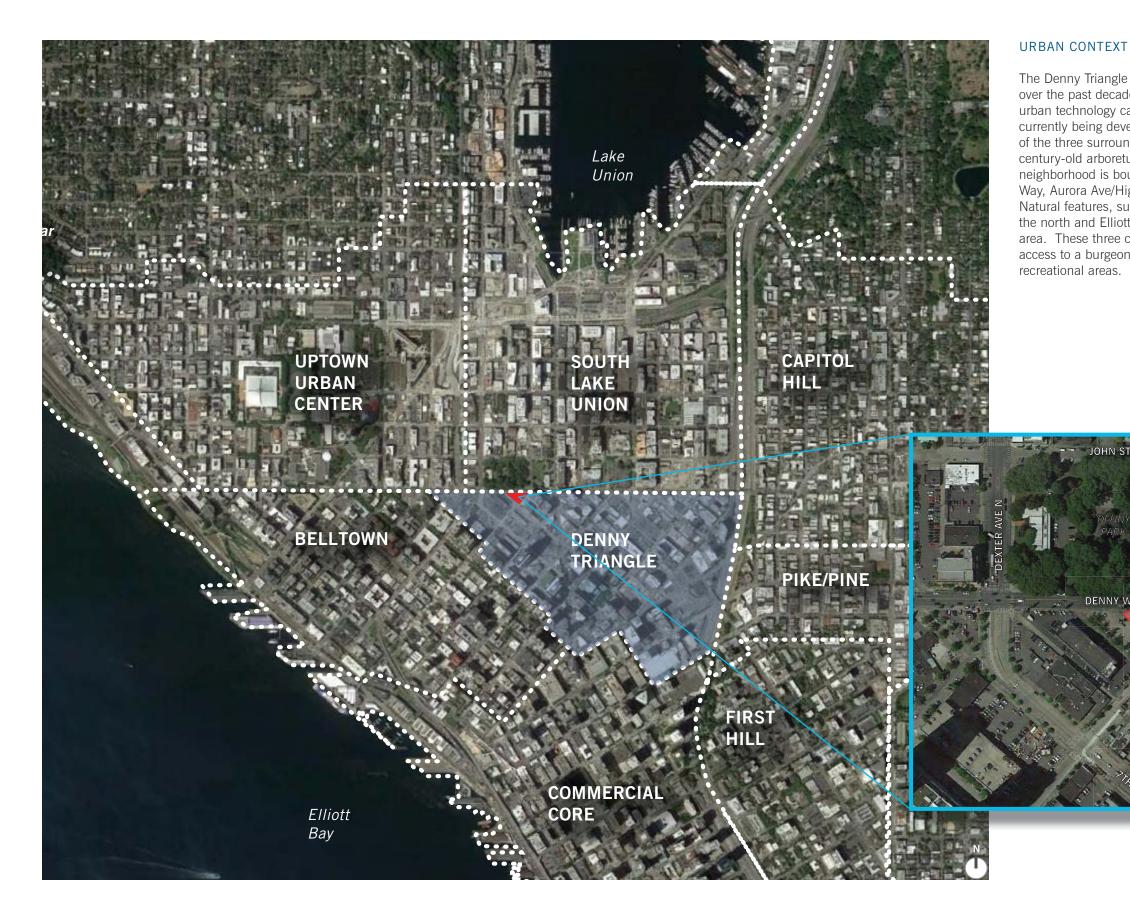
This proposal is for a 42-story mixed use development located at the intersections of Denny Way, Bell Street, and 8th Avenue that includes 312 residential units, 4,068 SF of street level commercial space and below-grade parking for 72 vehicles. Parking is not required for this site since it is in the urban center. The street frontage will be comprised of ground level commercial space along Denny Way and wrap around the corners of Bell Street and 8th Avenue. The primary residential entrance will be at the corner of 8th Avenue and Bell Street. Private amenity space will be provided on the second level and roof top deck. The goal is to enhance the Denny Triangle and develop a link between South Lake Union and Belltown.

The preferred option 3 is a cohesive concept of a solitaire mass object, sculpted and shaped with reveals and chamfers to create an irrational element which provides different views from all three facades. These elements unify the base, tower and roof top. Each facade has distinct abrasions in different shapes and locations which break up the mass of the building and create areas for public space, decks and terraces. Site specific building massing and form celebrate the solitaire nature of the tower sitting on a unique triangular site.

The proposed development, on a small triangular site with a grade change of 14' along Denny Way, respond well to the larger physical context. The building's Green Street design enhances Bell Street's pedestrian and bike friendly artery while the building's shape is of a simple yet elegant tower with unique and interesting facades with large areas of glazing on each street. Corners of the building are chamfered and sculpted to break the vertical edges of the building form. The building's shape and sculpted roof form will be recognizable amongst other high rises in the neighborhood.

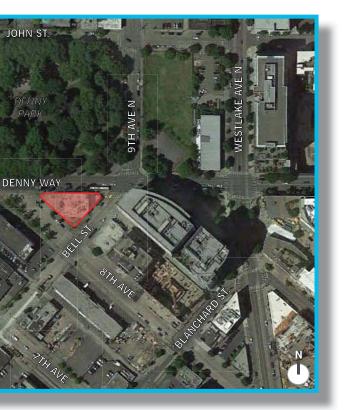
DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

LEVEL	GROSS SF		RESIDENTIAL UNITS					
	PER FLOOR	TOTAL	PER FLOOR TOTAL		COMMERCIAL SF	PARKING STALLS	BIKE STALLS	
L45	1,956	1,956	-		-	-	-	
L44	1,956	1,956	-		-	-	-	
L43	1,956	1,956	-		-	-	-	
L42	4,721	4,721	-		-	-	-	
L29-41	8,240	107,120	8	104	-	-	-	
L25-28	8,267	33,068	8	32	-	-	-	
L14-24	8,360	91,960	8	88	-	-	-	
L5-13	8,455	67,640	8	72	-	-	-	
L3-4	8,321	16,642	8	16	-	-	-	
L2	8,115	8,115	-		-	-	-	
L1	7,778	7,778	-		2,719	-	-	
В	8,561	8,561	-		1,349	-	63	
P1	9,478	9,478			-	22	40	
P2	9,478	9,478			-	25	-	
Р3	9,478	9,478	-		-	25	-	
TOTAL	379,9	07 SF	312 L	Jnits	4,068 SF	72 Stalls	103 Stalls	



4

The Denny Triangle neighborhood has been undergoing incredible transformation over the past decade following the leadership of Vulcan and Amazon to create an urban technology campus. Many parcels in the surrounding neighborhood are currently being developed or have proposals for development. At the intersection of the three surrounding neighborhoods is Denny Park. Filled with a nearly century-old arboretum, the park is a respite from urban hustle and bustle. The neighborhood is bound by key arterials that traverse the city, including Denny Way, Aurora Ave/Highway 99 two blocks to the west, and Interstate 5 to the east. Natural features, such as steeply sloping Capitol Hill to the east, Lake Union to the north and Elliott Bay to the west inform the outer edges of the surrounding area. These three conditions combine to form a vibrant urban community with access to a burgeoning job market, the cultural amenities of downtown and



4.0 Summary Context Analysis

ZONING SUMMARY

Zoning of the surrounding area loosely follows the intersection of the major arterials and natural features. Denny Way generally demarcates the edge of the high-rise downtown zoning. North of Denny Way zoning heights become restricted the closer they are to Lake Union. Similar conditions are present westward from the site, with lower height restrictions closer to Elliott Bay.

The site is within the DMC 240/290-440 zone, which is a Downtown Mixed Commercial zone with a maximum height allowance of 440 feet. As noted above, based on the zoning designations, the maximum residential height is 440 feet on all surrounding sites. South of the site is the downtown commercial core with height restrictions of 500 feet gradually increasing to unlimited height. Allowable surrounding uses are generally mid-rise and high-rise residential and office use. Hotels and the retail core of the city are located south and east of the site, near the Washington State Convention Center.



4.0 Summary Context Analysis

1 DENNY WAY ZONING SECTION



4.0 Summary Context Analysis



SEATTLE CENTER
 DISTANCE FROM SITE (0.8 MI):

 [™] 9 MIN. [™] 16 MIN.



DISTANCE FROM SITE (0.6 MI):



3 EMP MUSEUM

DISTANCE FROM SITE (0.7 MI):



4 DENNY PARK

DISTANCE FROM SITE (0.1 MI): ở 3 MIN. ☆ 2 MIN.





5 SLU DISCOVERY CENTER
 DISTANCE FROM SITE (0.2 MI):
 2 MIN. ▲ 3 MIN.

5.0 Existing Site Conditions

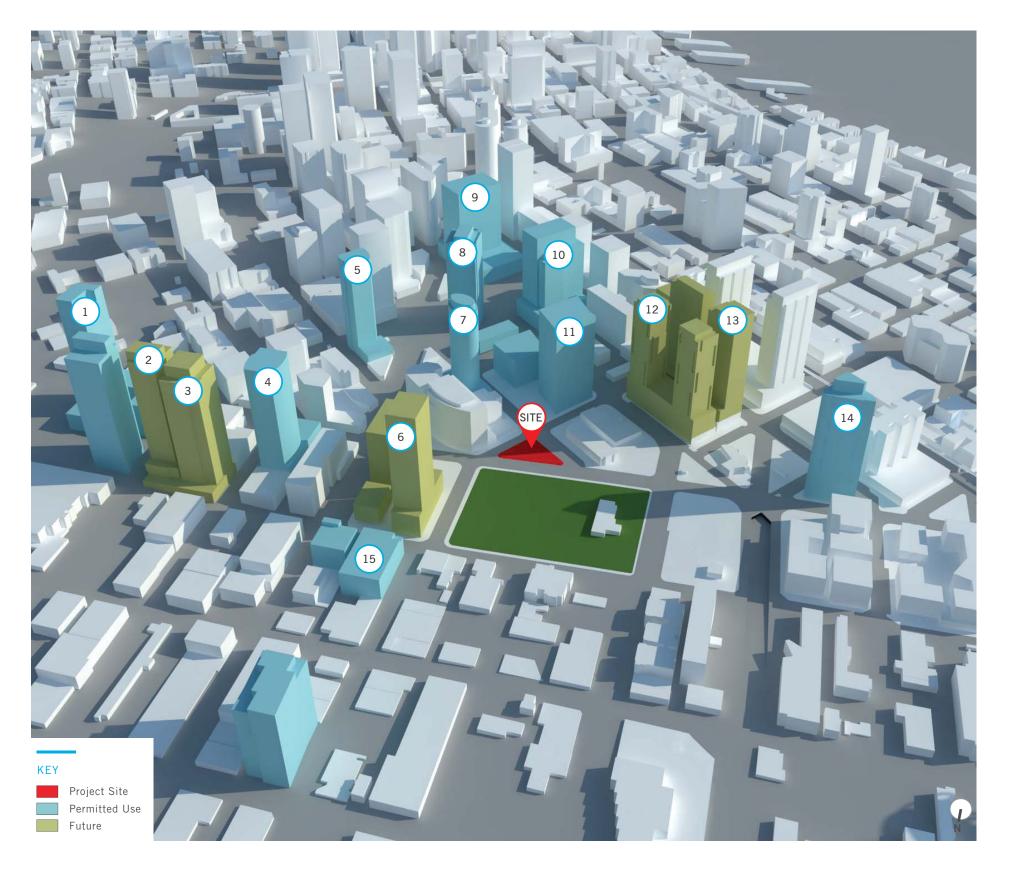
SITE & SURROUNDING USES

As noted, the surrounding neighborhood is undergoing rapid change from a predominantly low-rise warehouse and commercial services area to a high-rise residential and office area with a focus on technology related jobs. Currently there are 15 projects planned or under construction within 4 city-block radius of the site. Each of these projects except for one includes a high-rise tower. In the immediate one block area, there are 6 residential towers as well as two major office tower developments planned or under construction (buildings 6, 7, 11, 12 and 13, to right).

Buildings 9 and 10 to the right are part of Amazon's Rufus 2.0 development, which is nearing completion. Most major office development in the area is targeted toward Amazon and other technology related jobs. Housing in the area is similarly targeted at people working in the area.

PROJECTS (INFO ON FOLLOWING PAGE)

- 1 1120 DENNY WAY
- 2 121 BOREN AVE N
- 3 1001 JOHN ST
- 4 970 DENNY WAY
- 5 2101 9TH AVE
- 6 111 WESTLAKE AVE N
- 7 2202 8TH AVE
- 8 2100 7TH AVE
- 9 2021 7TH AVE
- 10 2101 7TH AVE
- 11 2200 7TH AVE
- 12 2301 7TH AVE
- 13 2300 6TH AVE
- 14 600 WALL ST
- 15 910 JOHN ST



5.0 Existing Site Conditions

SITE & SURROUNDING USES



1 1120 DENNY WAY MIXED-USE PROJECT 1,179 UNITS, 28,118 SF RETAIL



2 121 BOREN AVE N MIXED-USE PROJECT 436 UNITS, 1,800 SF RETAIL



3 1001 JOHN ST RESIDENTIAL 403 UNITS



4 970 DENNY WAY MIXED-USE PROJECT 468 UNITS 15,580 SF RETAIL



6 111 WESTLAKE AVE N MIXED-USE 470 UNITS, 400,000 SF OFFICE, 35,000 SF RETAIL



7 2202 8TH AVE MIXED-USE 447 UNITS, 7,367 SF RETAIL



8 2100 7TH AVE



9 2021 7TH AVE



11 2200 7TH AVE MIXED-USE 853,049 SF OFFICE, 23,128 SF RETAIL



12 2301 7TH AVE MIXED-USE 638 UNITS, 10,509 SF RETAIL



13 2300 6TH AVE MIXED-USE 1,016 UNITS, 25,000 SF RETAIL



14 600 WALL ST MIXED-USE 400 UNITS, 1,950 SF RETAIL



5 2101 9TH AVE MIXED-USE PROJECT 430 UNITS, 8,284 SF RETAIL



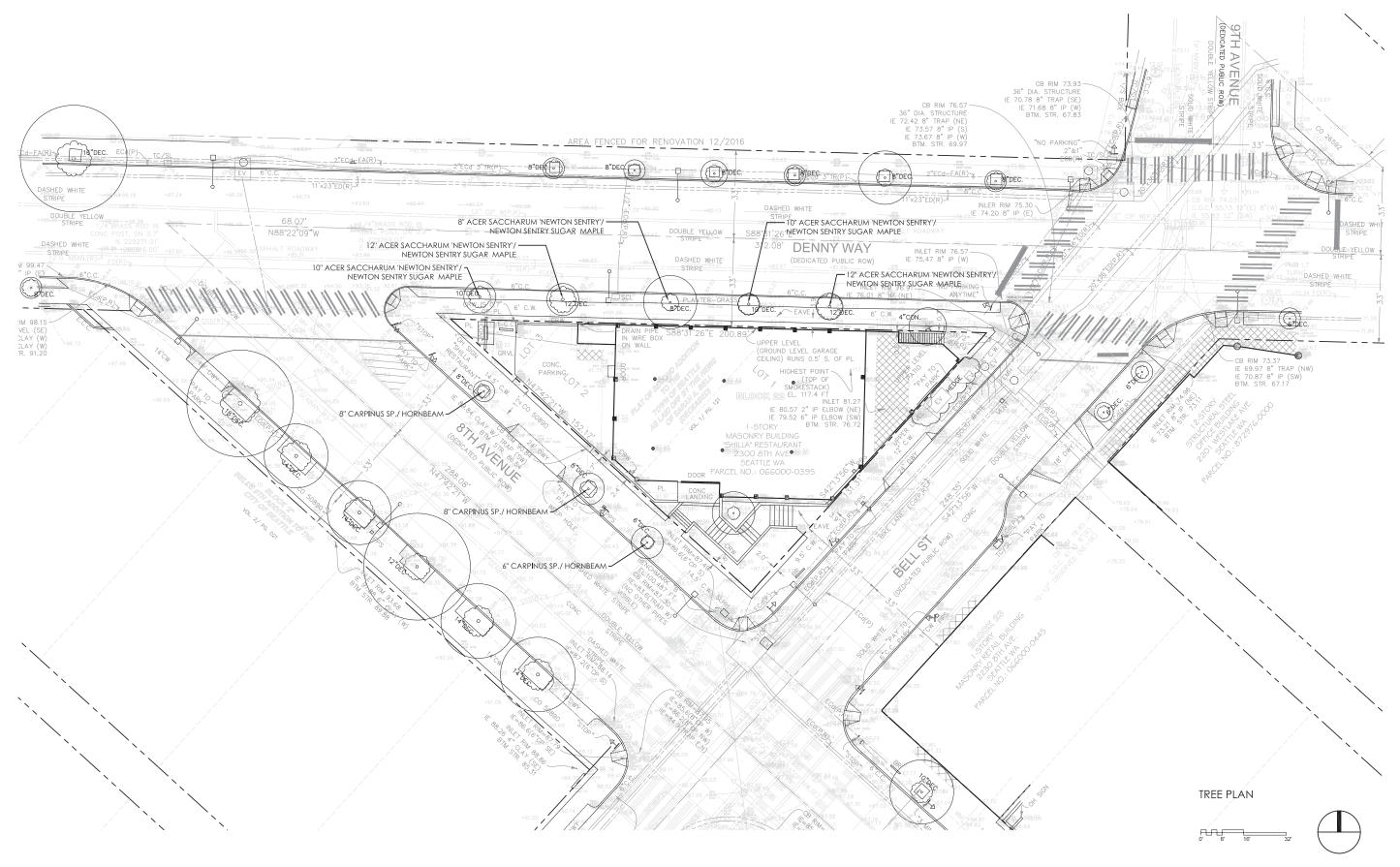


10 2101 7TH AVE





15 910 JOHN ST MIXED-USE 129 UNITS, 6,000 SF RETAIL





1 LOOKING EAST DOWN DENNY WAY



3 LOOKING NORTHEAST ACROSS 8TH AVE

5 LOOKING WEST DOWN DENNY WAY

2 LOOKING SOUTHEAST DOWN 8TH AVE

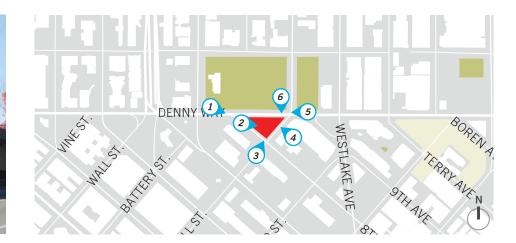


4 LOOKING NORTHWEST ACROSS BELL STREET



6 LOOKING SOUTH ACROSS DENNY WAY







With uncomfortable pedestrian environments along Denny Way and Bell Street, the project can cultivate the streetscapes into appealing pathways, allowing the extension of pedestrian oriented corridors, improvement of the neighborhood's curb appeal, and showcasing the proposed tower.

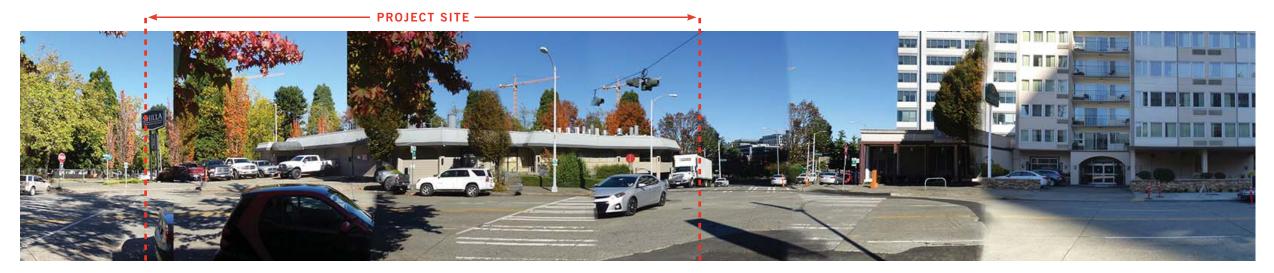
The site has a slope of approximately 11' from East to West, generating a full story of grade difference. This grade difference becomes difficult to traverse and will need split and double story levels, potentially permitting large retail and amenity spaces to form.

OPPORTUNITIES & CONSTRAINTS

Located between 8th Avenue, Bell Street, and Denny Way, the site is a small triangle shaped with the opportunity to be a standalone development that distinguishes itself as a notable addition to the evolving Denny Triangle.

5.0 Streetscapes

1 8TH AVE, FACING NORTHEAST



2 8TH AVE, FACING SOUTHWEST

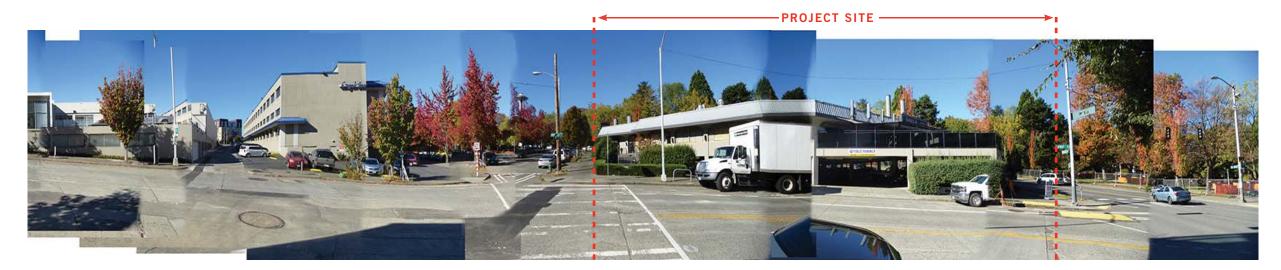






5.0 Streetscapes

3 BELL STREET, FACING NORTHWEST



4 8TH AVE, FACING SOUTHEAST







5.0 Streetscapes

5 DENNY WAY, FACING SOUTH



6 DENNY WAY, FACING NORTH







6.0 Zoning Data

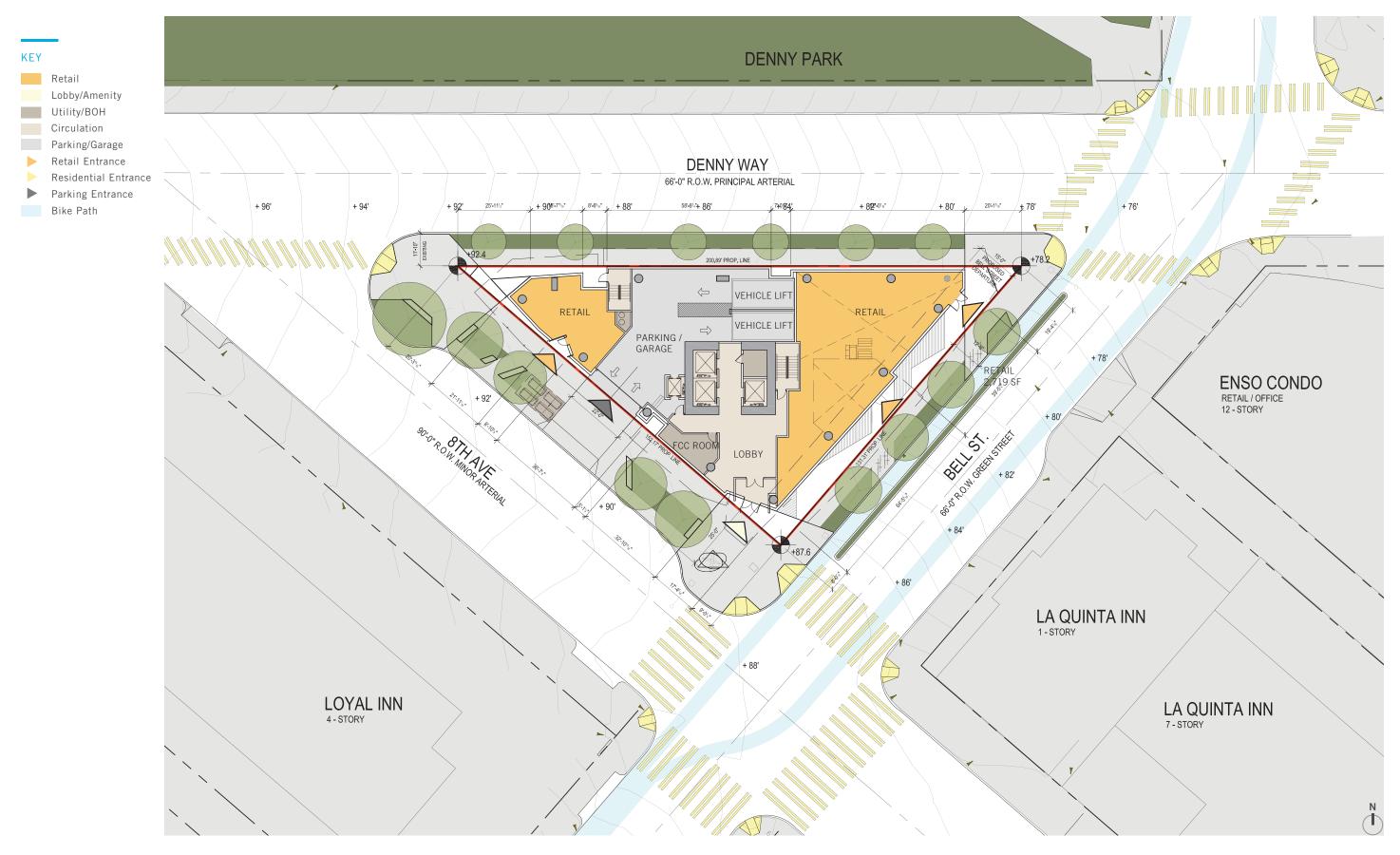
Zoning: DMC 240 / 290-400

Note: The size is up zoned to 240/290-440. This project will remain vested in the old code and is not seeking to take advantage of the new MHA up zone in Downtown.

APPLICABLE ZONING	SMC- Section	SUB- SECTION	REQUIREMENT	PROPOSED DESIGN
Maximum Height	23.49.008	A.3	Max Height is 290 feet for residential/400 feet w/bonus residential floor area available under code section 23.49.015 - Voluntary agreements for low income housing.	\checkmark
Exceeding Maximum Height		В	Structures located in DMC 240/290-400 zones may exceed maximum height for residential use by 10% if 1) the facades of the portion of the structure above the limit do not enclose an area greater than 9,000 sf, 2) the enclosed space is occupied by only those uses or features otherwise permitted in this section. 3) this provision shall not be combined with any other height exception for screening or other rooftop features.	v
Rooftop Features		D.1	The following are permitted w/ unlimited rooftop coverage and may not exceed the height limits as indicated: a) Open railings, planters, clerestories, skylights, parapets and firewalls up to 4 feet above the applicable height limit; b) insulation material, rooftop decks and other similar features up to 2 feet above applicable height limit if enclosed by parapets or walls; c) solar collectors up to 7 feet above height limit	\checkmark
Rooftop Features		D.2	Limited to 55% of roof coverage: stair penthouses, mechanical equipment, covered or enclosed common recreation area or eating and drinking establishment, allowed 15' above height limit; elevator penthouses allowed 23'-25' or 10' if rooftop is used as usable open space. Rooftop features must be screened	V
General Requirements for Residential Uses	23.49.010	В	Common Recreation Area required for all residential uses 1) = 5% of total gross sq ft. in residential use and be designated as common use and shall not exceed the area of the lot. 2) Max. 50% of area may be enclosed. 3) Min. Horizontal dimension shall be 15', except for open space provided as landscaped setback area a street level, which shall have a min. horizontal dimension of 10' and not less than 225 sq ft. in area 9) lots abutting Green Streets: up to 50% of the common recreation area may be met by contributing to the development of a Green Street, or by Director's waiver, contributing to a Green Street in the vicinity.	V
FAR	23.49.011	Table A	Base FAR: 5 in DMC 240/290-400; Max FAR: 7	
Exemptions & Deductions from FAR Calculations		В	The following are not chargeable floor area: Street-level uses meeting re q's of 23.49.009, whether required or not by that code section, if min. floor-to-floor height is 13', 15' min. depth from the street-level street facing facade and overhead weather protection is provided; floor area below grade; Residential Use; floor area that is used only for short-term parking or parking accessory to residential use, or both, limited to one parking space per dwelling unit; mechanical equipment fully contained within a structure, 3.5% deduction of calculated chargeable gross floor area; mechanical equipment on the roof.	V
Overhead Weather Pro- tection	23.49.018		Continuous overhead weather protection shall be provided along the entire street frontage of a lot accept for those portions that: are located 5' from the street property line, abut a bonus open space amenity feature, separated from the street by a 2' wide landscaped area, or driveways into structures. Overhead weather protection shall have a min. dim. Of 8' horizontally from the wall or be 2' from the curb. Height must be min. 10' and max 15' above sidewalk. Provide adequate lighting.	\checkmark
Parking Requirements	23.49.019	В	Parking location within structures: On Class II pedestrian streets parking may be permitted at street level if: at least 30% of street frontage of any street-level parking area excluding frontage occupied by garage doors is separated from the street by other uses; the facade of the separating uses satisfies the transparency and blank wall standards.	
Bicycle Parking		E	Bicycle Parking: Residential Uses - 1 space: 2 dwelling units up to 50 spaces, 1 space: 4 units greater than 50 spaces Retail Uses - 1 space: 5,000 SF gross retail floor area	\checkmark
Off-Street Loading		G	Off-street loading shall be provided according to loading berth requirements and space standards. See below section 23.45.035	\checkmark
Curb Cut Location		Н	Curb cut location is preferred on Class II Pedestrian Street minor arterial, then Class II Pedestrian. Street major arterial, and lastly Green Street.	
			Class II/Arterial - 8th Ave Class II/Arterial - Denny Way Designated Green Street - Bell Street	\checkmark

APPLICABLE ZONING	SMC- SECTION	SUB- SECTION	REQUIREMENT	PROPOSED DESIGN
Sidewalks	23.49.022		Sidewalk widths are 12' per Map 1C	
A Odor	23.49.025	A	Venting of fumes, etc. Shall be at least 10' above finished sidewalk grade.	
Facade Height	23.49.056	Table A	Min. Facade Height: Class II pedestrian street = 15', Green Street = 25'	\checkmark
DMC Zone Facade Requirements		В	Facade setback limits, structures greater than 15' above sidewalk grade: 15'-35' facade shall be located within 2' of the street lot line, except for public open space or common outdoor recreation area rec'd for residential use; max. Setback is 10', total area of a facade setback more than 2' shall not exceed 40% of the total facade area between 15'-35', no setback deeper than 2' shall be wider than 20' measured parallel to the lot line, the facade of the structure shall return to within 2' of the lot line between each setback area for a min. of 10' in length.	\checkmark
Facade Setback Limits		B.2.b	Max setback area between street lot line and fronting facade shall not exceed the area derived from multiplying the averaging factor by the street frontage width. Class I has an averaging factor of 5 and Class II/Green Street have a factor of 10.	√
Facade Transparency		С	Facade Transparency Requirements: between 2'-8' above the sidewalk: min. 30% transparent on Class II Pedestrian Streets, min. 60% transparent on Green Streets. Does not apply to portions of structures in residential use.	\checkmark
Blank Facade Limits		D	Blank Facade Limits: between 2'-8' shall be no more than 15' wide on Green Streets, and may be increased to 30' if Director approves visual enhancements; 30' limit in Class II Pedestrian Streets increased to 60' by Director. Any blank facade segments shall be separated by transparent area at least 2' wide. Total of all blank facade segments, including garage doors shall not exceed 70% for Class II frontage and 40% fro Designated Green Street.	\checkmark
Setback Landscaping Requirements		F	Landscaping area shall be provided at a ratio of 1.5 times the length of the street lot line in the sidewalk R.O.W., Shall be at least 18" wide. Green Street landscaping shall meet the requirements of the Director's Rule	\checkmark
Definition of "Tower"	23.49.058	A	A "tower" is a portion of a structure, not including rooftop features, in which portion all gross floor area is contiguous and which portion is above 1) 65' for a structure that includes an entire block front or is on a block with no other structures.	
Tower Floor Area		E	Tower floor area limits and width limits apply to structures in residential use that are also 160' or greater in height.	
Max. Floor Area		E.1.Table B	Max. Residential floor area of any story in a tower: 10,700 sf.	
Tower Width Limit		E.2	Max tower width shall be 120' or 80% of the width of the lot measured in the general North-South direction (along the Ave not the Street) above 160' for residential use. On lots less then 10,700 sf in area and are surrounded on all sides by R.O.W the maximum facade length is 120'. Decks and balconies do not count toward this length restriction.	DEPARTURE REQUESTED
Tower Separation		F.1	Tower spacing for structures over 160' in height: no separation is required for structures on different blocks.	
Green Street Setback		G.2	Lots abutting Green Streets, that is not a designated view corridor, shall have a continuous 15' upper-level setback above 45'	DEPARTURE REQUESTED
Loading Berth Require- ments	23.54.035	C & Table A	Off street loading shall be provided for uses in Table A. (1) loading berth is required for "Medium Demand" uses constituting between 10,000-60,000 sf of aggregate area. The min. loading berth dimensions shall be 35' long by 10' wide with vertical clearance of 14'. The length dimension may be reduced to 25' by determination of the director.	\checkmark
Parking Standards	23.54.030	Н	Attendant Parking: In downtown zones, any off-street parking area or structure providing more than 5 parking spaces where cars are parked solely by attendants employed for that purpose shall have parking spaces at least 8' wide and 15' long. Sections 23.54.030.A-E Shall not apply, except for driveway slope. Should attendant parking be discontinued, all provisions of this code section shall apply.	\checkmark
Solid Waste	23.54.040	Table A	Solid waste & recycling storage space for developments over 100 dwelling units = 575 sq ft. +4 sq ft for every dwelling unit above 100.	
Height Calculation	23.86.006	E	Measuring height in downtown zones and South Lake Union Urban Center: 1) Determine the major street lot line, which shall be the lot's longest street lot line. 2) Determine the slope of the street lot line. 3) the maximum height shall be measured as one of two options: a) the slope of the major street lot line is less than or equal to 7.5%, the elevation of max. Height shall be determined by adding the maximum permitted height to the existing grade elevation at the midpoint of the major street lot line. (On a through lot the elevation of max. Height shall only be applicable to the half of the lot nearest the major street lot line. The other half of the lot shall be determined by using the same method on the opposite street lot line); b) When the slope of the major street lot line exceeds 7.5% the major street lot line shall be divided into four or fewer equal segments not longer than 120' long and the elevation of maximum height shall be determined by adding the maximum permitted height to the midpoint of each segment. (On through lots follow the procedure above, using the segments).	V

7.0 Site Plan



8.0 Design Guidelines

Site Planning and Massing

A1 Respond to the Physical Environment: Develop an architectural concept and compose the building's massing in response to geographic conditions and patterns of urban form found nearby or beyond the immediate context of the building site.

A1.1. Response to Context

Architect Response:

The project site is a small and unique triangular shaped lot, 9,878 sf in area. The site is separated from Seattle's oldest Denny park by one of the busiest arterials Denny Way. The site is located at a juncture of downtown Seattle and South Lake Union. The feasibility of the project dictates that the building inhabits as much of the allotted area as possible per floor, yet the triangular shape prevents this from occurring at the extreme ends of the building. The DRB proposal is a refinement of the original scheme, "a sculpted solitaire". The building will be chamfered at the corners, provided with irregular modulation reveals and opening usable space at the ground level for outdoor activities, street furniture and landscaping. The design will also make use of the hypotenuse side of the site to connect visually with the Denny park and Lake Union beyond.

A2 Enhance the Skyline: Design the upper portion of the building to promote visual interest and variety in the downtown Skyline. Respect existing landmarks while responding to the skyline's present and planned profile.

A2.1. Desired Architectural Treatments

Architect Response:

The solitaire location and wide exposure from Denny Way, Denny Park and 9th avenue creates opportunity for a unique and memorable design to enhance Seattle skyline. Building facades have distinct reveals and chamfers to create a unique tower shape. These reveals are in different planes and in strategic locations creating areas for balconies and recesses. In some areas balconies were removed or installed on every other floor to create more modulation. Pushing and pulling the facade along Bell street and chamfering and removing shards of outer skin reveals different glazing systems characterized differences in mullion colors and glazing properties, as well as distinct lighting effects at night. These irregular modulation moves transition to exposed base around the tower and create a unique design to celebrate the solitaire nature of the tower sitting on its own block.

A2.2. Rooftop Mechanical Equipment

Architect Response:

Building's exterior glazed skin is pulled up past the floor line to screen or become part of the mechanical penthouse at locations. At other locations, the mechanical penthouse becomes extension of facade's recesses and extend contrast to the overall skin. Overall, the sculpted penthouse form is consistent with 'exposed' portion of the solitaire massing with irregular edges and contrasting roof form against the sky and other buildings.

Architectural Expression

B1 Respond to the neighborhood context: Develop an architectural concept and compose the major building elements to reinforce desirable urban features existing in the surrounding neighborhood.

B1.1. Adjacent Features and Networks

Architect Response:

The building form, facades and the streetscape respond sensitively to the surrounding neighborhood context. Street frontages is designed to improved to form a safe pedestrian environment on all sides of the project. Denny frontage along the major arterial maintains the SDOT standard. The streetscape environment along the 8th avenue and Bell Street is designed to accommodate vibrant pedestrian and bicycle activities as well as landscaping. The design of street level facade is developed to reflect neighborhood character and embrace visual relationship between inside and outside with transparent facade punctuated occasionally by opaque surfaces. Care will be taken to study the visual effects the building will have on Denny Park. The building is proposed to be setback from the Green Street at Bell Street to accommodate a wider right-of-way and enhance green street setback with publicly accessible seating spaces. The wider sidewalk, seating spaces and facade transparency provide visibility and access to interior activities.

B1.2. Land Uses

Architect Response:

The design of the building is in response to consideration for the setback from the Green Street in the height, bulk and scale of the project. The development acknowledges the transition of zoning from the Downtown area to the South

Lake Union in the allowed heights of buildings.

B3 Reinforce the Positive Urban Form & Architectural Attributes of the Immediate Area.: Consider the predominant attributes of the immediate neighborhood and reinforce desirable siting patterns, massing arrangements, and streetscape characteristics of nearby development.

B3.1. Building Orientation

B3.3. Pedestrian Amenities at the Ground Level Architect Response:

Architectural language fosters a cohesive structure. The tower and base integration along the Bell Street is now integrated for other two facades to enhanced "reveal" around the base of the building. This design approach has resulted into unique conditions on all three facades and corners. Each corner at the street level has a unique design both in streetscape as well as with facade treatment. The architectural design is coordinated with landscape and hardscape treatments on street level enhancing tower to base relationship, inside outside visual continuity and pedestrian experiences.

The residential pedestrian entrance will be located on 8th Ave and Bell street corner, which faces southwest and has the widest right-of-way width. Retail spaces will front onto Bell Street and NE corner of 8th Avenue, which will incorporate the Green Street concepts outlined by the City of Seattle, including setbacks and landscaping. The Denny Way frontage will be improved and include building elements to enliven the street environment and massing to break down the long frontage.

B4 Design a Well-Proportioned & Unified Building: Compose the massing and organize the interior and exterior spaces to create a well-proportioned building that exhibits a coherent architectural concept. Design the architectural elements and finish details to create a unified building, so that all components appear integral to the whole.

- B4.1. Massing
- B4.2. Coherent Interior/Exterior Design B4.3. Architectural Details

Architect Response:

Following Board's support for "abraded" concept, tower massing concept is further developed delineating how the tower envelope meets the sidewalk grade. Visual distinction between tower and podium is eliminated. There is a cohesive concept of reveals and shards, either removed or pushed and pulled from a basic triangular envelope, which integrate the base, tower and penthouse. Exterior elevations and envelope images are added to illustrate this concept. Building facades at corners have distinct chamfering which replaced previous rounded corners. The mid-facade reveals- eroded angular shapes with irregularity in location and form, are in different planes and in strategic locations creating areas for balconies and decks. Unique design and massing creates a specific design to celebrate the solitaire nature of the tower sitting on its own block and provide different vistas of the project as you approach from different directions.

The Streetscape

C1 Promote Pedestrian Interaction: Spaces for street level uses should be designed to engage pedestrians with the activities occurring within them. Sidewalk-related spaces should appear safe, welcoming, and open to the general public.

- C1.1. Street Level Uses
- C1.2. Retail Orientation
- C1.3. Street-Level Articulation for Pedestrian Activity Architect Response:

Attention is paid to the integration and celebration of the Green Street in the design of the building. Proposed retail spaces open onto the Green Street and onto 8th Ave. Two corners have retail spaces while the third, south corner is punctuated by a residential entry. The Bell Street sidewalk is widened to create seating spaces and have a mid-point access to retail. Design elements are incorporated into the facade along Denny way to enliven the street frontage. Variations in the heights of architectural features help break up the potential monumentality of the tower form, and work to enliven the street presence of the spaces within.

8.0 Design Guidelines

Specifically, based on our field observations, the Bell Street sidewalk on the project side is visualized as an active pedestrian walkway with adjacent dedicated bike lane. This is further acknowledged by comments from public and the board. The location of the building facade along the Bell Street is set back varies between 8'-10' to 9'-11" form the property line. This increases the visual and usable sidewalk between 20'-10" to 21'-11" form curb including the landscape planting strip, bike racks and wood decked seating platforms.

C3 Provide Active — Not Blank — Facades: Buildings should not have large blank walls facing the street, especially near sidewalks.

C3.1. Desirable Facade Elements

Architect Response:

Two corners on Denny Way are anchored by retail program/entrances with clear glazing. The main residential entrance is at the corner of 8th Avenue and Bell Street. All corners of the project provide activity within and have small gathering spaces along the sidewalks. The facade along Denny Way is composed of two layers of glazing systems creating visual interest.

C4 Reinforce Building Entries: To promote pedestrian comfort, safety, and orientation, reinforce building entries.

C4.1. Entry Treatments

Architect Response:

Building entries for the residential tower and two retail spaces are recessed and have a different glazing system than that of the main tower facade. Along with locations of these entries at three corners of the triangular project, distinct seating platforms, paving patterns and overhead canopies help reinforce these entries promoting orientation, identity, and connectivity at a pedestrian scale. Parking access is located on the 8th avenue, the least of the active streets.

C5 Encourage Overhead Weather Protection: Project applicants are encouraged to provide continuous, well-lit, overhead weather protection to improve pedestrian comfort and safety along major pedestrian routes.

C5.1. Overhead Weather Protection Design Elements

Architect Response:

Canopies are located around the whole perimeter of the building. Their design reflects the type of skin/ facade they are located on. Additionally, they are broken into segments to reflect the changing character of the facade as well as accommodate grade change around the building. A prominent and distinctive canopy is located above the main residential entry to help visually guide visitors.

Public Amenities

D1 Provide Inviting & Usable Open Space: Design public open spaces to promote a visually pleasing, safe, and active environment for workers, residents, and visitors. Views and solar access from the principal area of the open space should be especially emphasized.

- D1.1. Pedestrian Enhancements
- D1.2. Open Space Features
 - Architect Response:

Per Board's guidance, the Green Street hill climb is reevaluated to work with interior adjacent program functions. Each of the interior functions visually extend to the exterior that is enhanced with landscape treatment and wood decked seating platforms that modulate its presence along the sidewalk and energize the pedestrian experience. Private use and activity was explored to allow retail expansion to the area, however, in the end was eliminated on most the facade for "moments of pause" spaces along the sidewalk; places for public seating and respite.

D2 Enhance the Building with Landscaping: Enhance the building and site with generous landscaping— which includes special pavements, trellises, screen walls, planters, and site furniture, as well as living plant material.

D2.1. Landscape Enhancements

Architect Response:

The project plans to continue Bell Streets evolution into a green street. Opportunities to stop and pause with seating and landscape hardscape elements are added along the hill climb to provide the public with urban mini-plazas to

sit, enjoy, and take a break. The middle section allows access to retail as well. All places are provided with weather protection and will be well lit with eyes on the street for approximately 18 hours a day.

D3 Provide Elements That Define the Place: Provide special elements on the facades, within public open spaces, or on the sidewalk to create a distinct, attractive, and memorable "sense of place" associated with the building.

D3.1. Public Space Features and Amenities D3.2. Intersection Focus

Architect Response:

A sculpted solitaire volume is a fitting representation for the project being situated on a solitary block. Push and pull on corners, chamfering and creating irrational reveals on all facades help to create a dynamic design which changes and provides different vistas depending on the point of view. It also expresses unity of form and function as the recessed and deeper areas respond to balconies or significant elements on the street level.

Encouraged by comments from the board and the public, building corners are articulated, especially at the sidewalk level. All corners are setback to improve physical space and visual continuity.

NW corner of the site is envisioned as The Park Corner responding to Denny Park across the street. This corner is enhanced with retail that is setback from the property line creating outdoor seating platforms, integrated landscape areas with seating benches, special "Beech Tree" and opportunity for outdoor seating for commercial use. The corner at Denny Way and Bell Street is also set back to retail front and crate space for outdoors seating and activities.

The South corner is visualized as an art corner with an art object up lighted with in ground light fixtures, entrance to residential lobby with identifiable overhead canopy, and adjacent seating platforms.

D6 Design for Personal Safety & Security: Design the building and site to promote the feeling of personal safety and security in the immediate area.

D6.1. Safety in Design Features

Architect Response:

Allocating retail functions and placing the residential entry along the ground floor allow for foot traffic across the site and encourages more eyes to lookout on the street. Additionally, entrances to these uses are located at the corners of the building, allowing for views along all sides of the structure when entering and exiting, promoting a safer atmosphere.

Vehicular Access And Parking

E2 Integrate Parking Facilities: Minimize the visual impact of parking by integrating parking facilities with surrounding development. Incorporate architectural treatments or suitable landscaping to provide for the safety and comfort of people using the facility as well as those walking by.

E2.2. Parking Structure Entrances

Architect Response:

Parking facilities are minimized with a staging area behind the garage doors. Additional staging and valet pick up/ drop of is proposed to be located within a parking strip off 8th avenue.

E3 Minimize the Presence of Service Areas: Locate service areas for trash dumpsters, loading docks, mechanical equipment, and the like away from the street front where possible. Screen from view those elements which for programmatic reasons cannot be located away from the street front.

E3.1. Methods of Integrating Service Areas Architect Response:

Parking access is located on the 8th Avenue, the least of the active street. The width of access to parking is the minimum required for one lane in and one lane out. The height of the door opening is reduced to meet requirements for passenger vehicles.

8.0 Project Design History

• Dynamic Appearance • 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian pause platforms. • 7'+ setback pause platforms. • ONSTRAINTS: • Limited Modulation • Requires Departure • Requires Departure		<image/> <section-header></section-header>	<image/> <caption></caption>	
AMENITY SF:12,171 SF12,547 SFCOMMERCIAL SF:5,020 SF4,265 SF4,265 SFPARKING STALLS:75 Stalls75 Stalls72 StallsBIKE STALLS:110 Stalls143 Stalls143 StallsOPPORTUNITIES:-Fewer Stories - Dynamic Appearance - Expanded Green Street/Pedestrian Realm-Soft transitions to surfaces of a triangular shape building, - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian pause platformsSoft transitions - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian pause platformsSoft transitions - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street With opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street With opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street With Opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street With Opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street With Opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ setback at Bell (Green) Street With Opportunities for pedestrian - 7'+ s	# STORIES:	38-Stories	42-Stories	42-Stories
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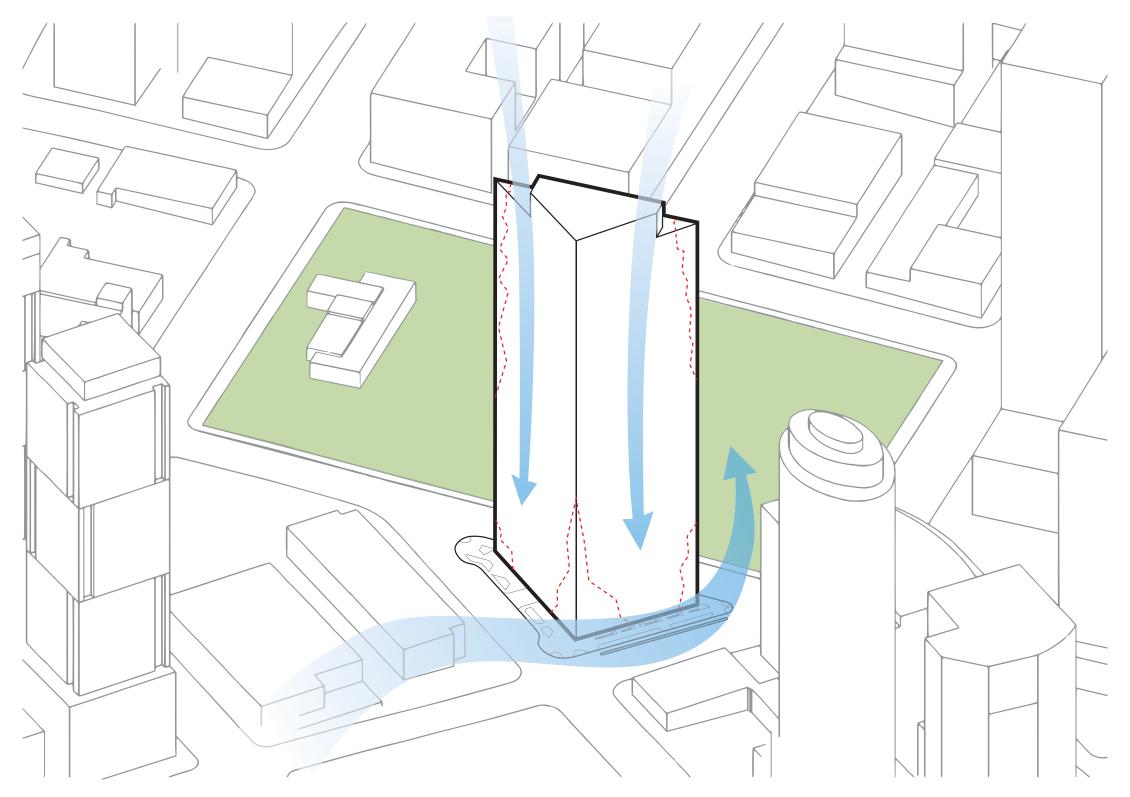
sitions to surfaces of a triangular shape building. ack at Bell (Green) Street with opportunities for pedestrian orms.

Departure

artures Requested

8.0 Project Design History | Design Concept

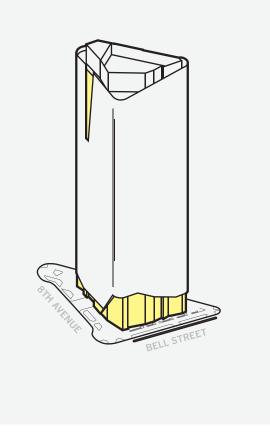
SITE CONTEXT



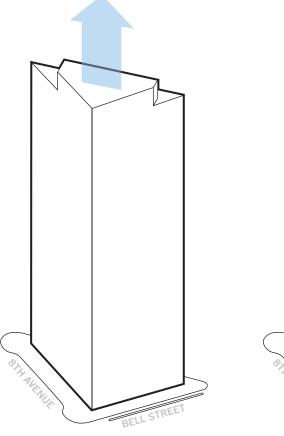
VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST

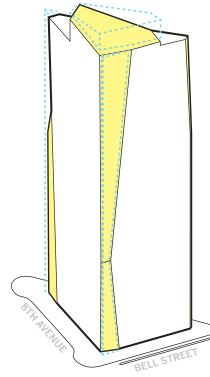
MASSING CONCEPT

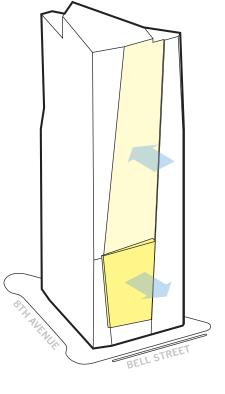
EDG 2 DESIGN



DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT: BELL STREET FACADE







EXTRUSION

By extruding the property line upwards to maximum allowable height, the initial building massing begins to take shape. The facade on Bell Street is offset 8' from the property line to allow for future movement in the design and warrant a building free of a traditional podium.

CHAMFERS

The building's three corners and roof are cut back to allow for a more slender and monolithic appearance. These angles also help to give a sense of entry on the ground floor and uniqueness to each side.

PUSH AND PULL

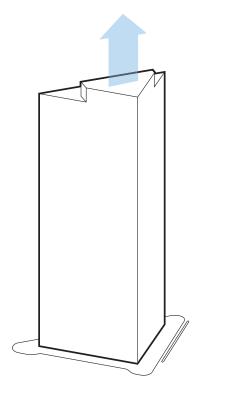
Further detail is added to the Bell Street facade by pushing and pulling part of the mass. This not only helps to break down the building's monolithic presence, but better engages with the sidewalk below.

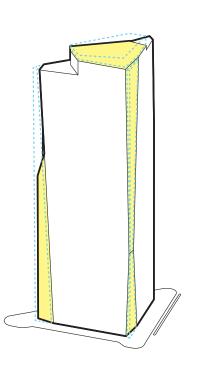
RECESSES

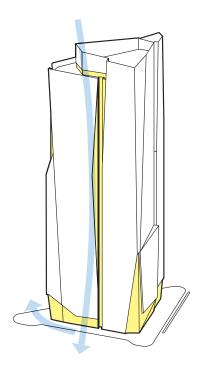
Vertical cuts are made on each side to open up space for decks and to give depth to the facade. Similar cuts along the base emphasize previous design moves and further define the building's entries.

8.0 Project Design History

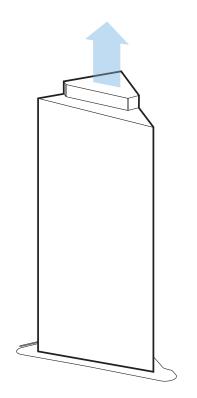
DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT: 8TH AVENUE FACADE

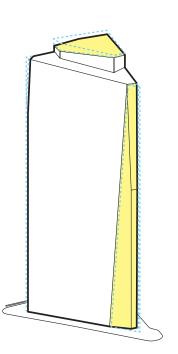


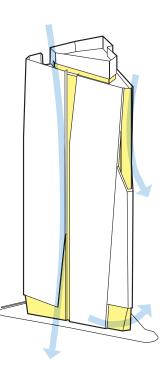




DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT: DENNY WAY FACADE







OVERALL FORM & MATERIALITY BELL STREET ELEVATION BUILDING CANOPIES DISTINCT CHARACTER OF STREET CORNERS PENTHOUSE ROOF FORM

EDG 2 COMMENTS

- 1. Massing and Architectural Concept.
- The Board acknowledged that they reviewed an interesting and challenging design concept at the first EDG and wanted to see that concept fully embraced at this stage, with that concept more clearly expressed throughout the building elevations, base and top (A2, B4).

DRB RESPONSE

The applicant revised the overall massing of the building to retain principals of massing and modulation from the original concept while eliminating the rounded corners. These are expressed on building facades, base and roof top. The language of eroded angular shapes with irregularity in location and form, peeled back exterior skin and tower meeting the sidewalk plane is consistently applied to entire building form. The concept of a sculpted monolith with vertical modulation help define a wellbalanced building form.

EDG2 DESIGN: NORTHWEST VIEW

DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT: NORTHWEST VIEW



A Fissure: Depth & Texture B "Shard" Cut-Out



C Chamfered Corners D Sculpted Roof Form

EDG 2 COMMENTS

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EDG2 DESIGN: SOUTHWEST VIEW

DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT: SOUTHWEST VIEW



A Fissure: Depth & Texture B "Shard" Cut-Out



Chamfered Corners D Sculpted Roof Form

EDG 2 COMMENTS

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EDG2 DESIGN: NORTHEAST VIEW

DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT: NORTHEAST VIEW



A Fissure: Depth & Texture B "Shard" Cut-Out



C Chamfered Corners D Sculpted Roof Form

EDG 2 COMMENTS

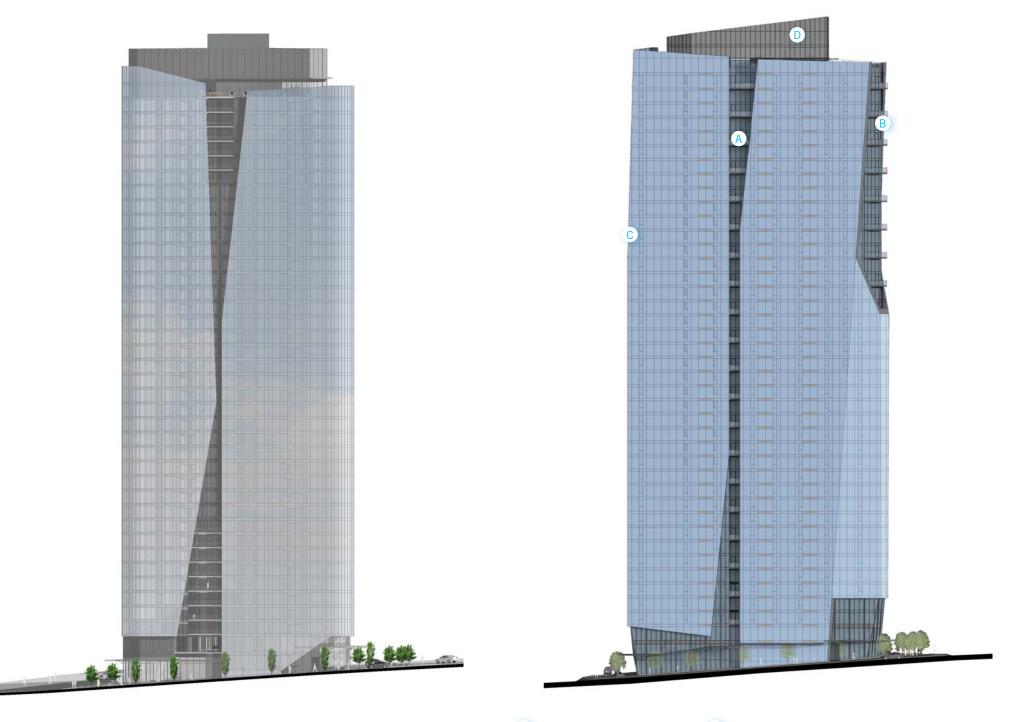
- 1. Massing and Architectural Concept.
- The Board noted that the eroded shapes of the base and top reinforced and related to each other in both plan view and the elevation views.
- The Board felt the building base has been successfully resolved where the podium has been eliminated and instead the tower concept extends directly to the sidewalk creating a more dramatic and elegant solution consistent with the design concept. The Board was also very supportive of the irregular and dramatic base design, where the building skin appears to peel back in organic, angular forms (A2, B4).
- The Board was also very pleased with the design of the building top, clearly expressing the chardlike language (A2).
- The Board emphasized that the pushing down at the top and peeling up of the skin at the base were very successful (A2, B4)

DRB RESPONSE

Based on this guidance, the applicant has developed the building form that reinforces the overall geometry in both plan views and elevation views. The proposal maintains the eroded and modulated base as well as sculpted top of the tower; the reliefs (fissures) are edited and one was added on the Bell street facade.

EDG2 DESIGN: NORTH ELEVATION

DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT: NORTH ELEVATION



Chamfered Corners D Sculpted Roof Form

EDG 2 COMMENTS

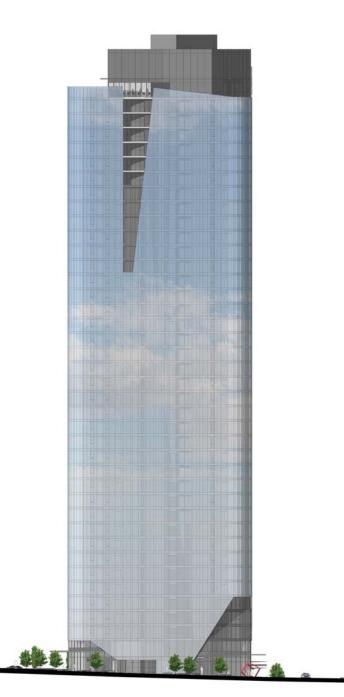
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EDG2 DESIGN: SOUTHWEST ELEVATION

DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT: SOUTHWEST ELEVATION



A Fissure: Depth & Texture B "Shard" Cut-Out



C Chamfered Corners Sculpted Roof Form

EDG 2 COMMENTS

- 1. Massing and Architectural Concept.
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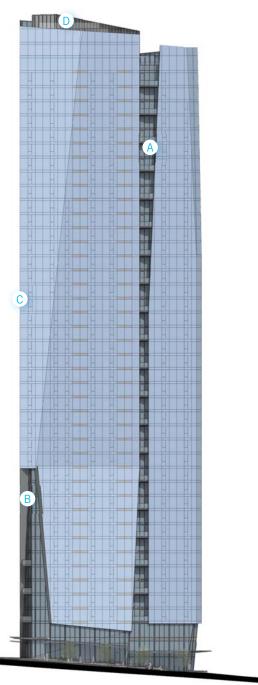
EDG2 DESIGN: SOUTHEAST ELEVATION





A Fissure: Depth & Texture B "Shard" Cut-Out

DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT: SOUTHEAST ELEVATION



C Chamfered Corners D Sculpted Roof Form

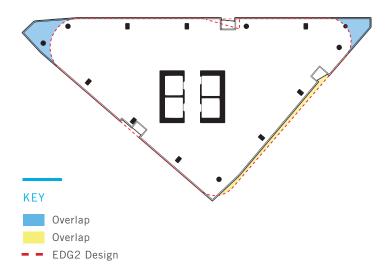
EDG 2 COMMENTS

- 1. Massing and Architectural Concept
- Of particular concern were the building corners, which were shown as a regular curved semicircle form that extends the length of the tower on all three corners. The Board agreed that this extruded curvature was both inconsistent with the natural angular forms and fissures of the design concept and the regularity with which these corner curves occurred detracted from the organic, nature inspired design concept. The Board suggested that a more sheared off and/or varied and irregular corner

DRB RESPONSE

• The language of eroded angular shapes with irregularity in location and form, peeled back exterior skin and tower meeting the sidewalk plane is consistently applied to entire building form. The concept of a sculpted monolith with vertical modulation help define a well-balanced building form. These refinements in building design and constructibility review eliminates the rounded building corners to orthogonal elements that are sheared off to provide identifiable forms to building corners.

DRB: PLAN VIEW



EDG2 DESIGN



DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT

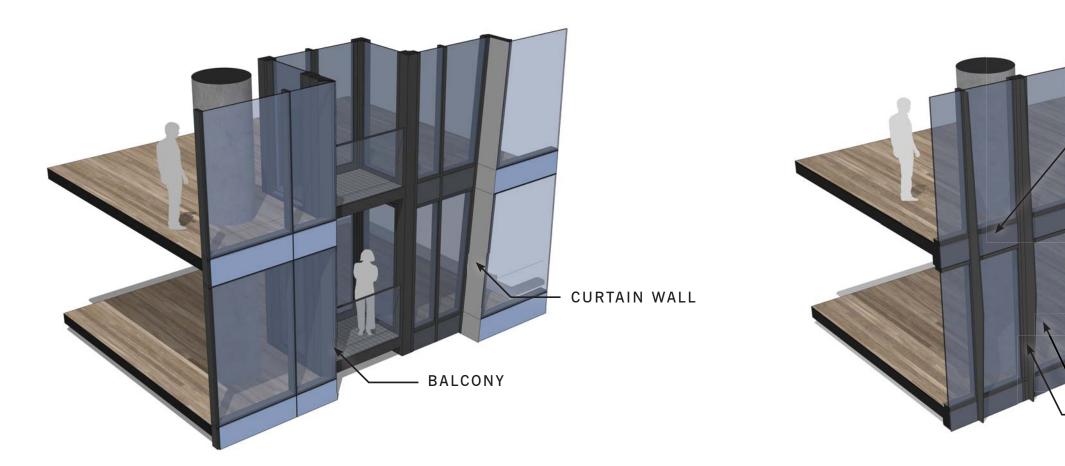


8.0 EDG 2 Design Review Response

OVERALL FORM & MATERIALITY

BALCONY DETAIL

WALL SYSTEM DETAIL

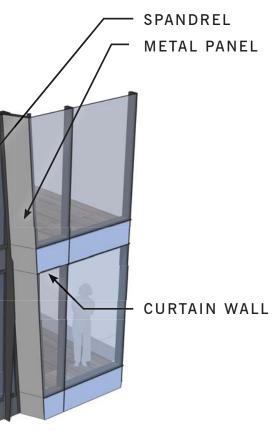


SIMILAR BUILDINGS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD



MATERIAL DETAILS





WINDOW WALLAPPLIED MULLION FIN

BELL STREET ELEVATION

EDG 2 COMMENTS

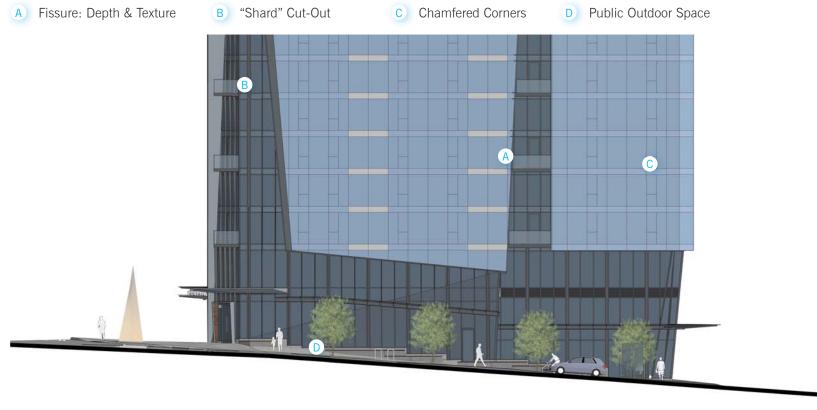
2. Bell Street Elevation

• As discussed above in the discussion of the tower design, the Board focused on the Bell Street tower elevation specifically noting that this elevation needed greater attention integrating the 'fissure' design concept fully on this elevation. This treatment should provide the modulation that is intended (and reiterated by the Board's guidance) on the other two elevations (A2, B4).

DRB RESPONSE

Based on Board's recommendation, a continuous fissure is integrated on Bell Street facade that is similar in concept to fissures on other two facades. This fissure on the Bell Street facade help facade modulation while peeling back the tower skin and visually connecting commercial and residential lobby spaces at street level. Street level experience is further enhanced with wood decked seating platforms complementing the building geometry.

DRB: DESIGN REFINEMENT





BELL STREET ELEVATION



BELL STREET ELEVATION

8TH AVE ELEVATION

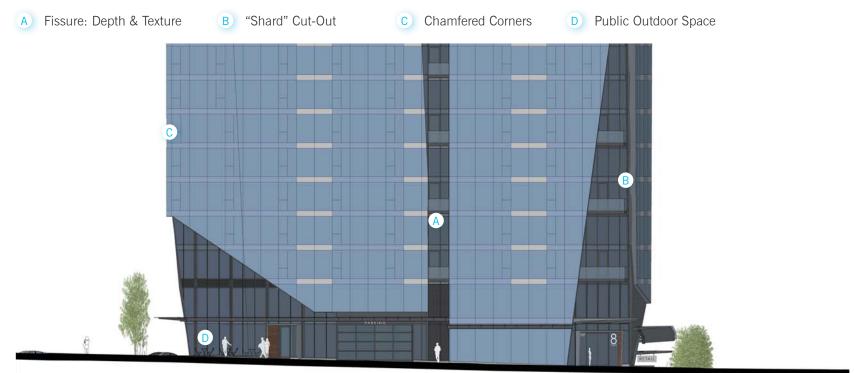
EDG 2 COMMENTS

- 3. Streetscape.
- The Board felt the manner and shape in which the skin was pulled up at the base of 8th and Bell was very successful. The Board encouraged using this same strategy around the rest of the building (B4).

DRB RESPONSE

Architectural language of successful tower and base integration along the Bell Street is now integrated on other two facades to enhanced "reveal" around the base of the building. This design approach has resulted into unique conditions on all three facades and corners. The architectural design is coordinated with landscape and hardscape treatments on street level enhancing tower to base relationship, inside outside visual continuity and pedestrian experiences.

DRB: DESIGN REFINEMENT





8TH AVE ELEVATION

8TH AVE ELEVATION

DENNY WAY ELEVATION

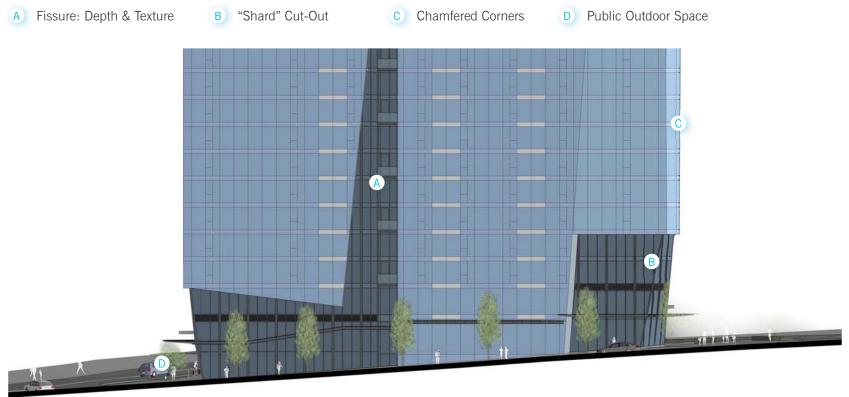
EDG 2 COMMENTS

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DRB: DESIGN REFINEMENT



EDG2 DESIGN



DENNY WAY ELEVATION

DENNY WAY ELEVATION

BELL STREET PERSPECTIVE

EDG 2 COMMENTS

3. Streetscape.

• The Board agreed with public comment that wider sidewalks would be preferred and would help justify their consideration of the Green Street setback departure request (B3.3, C1.3).

DRB RESPONSE

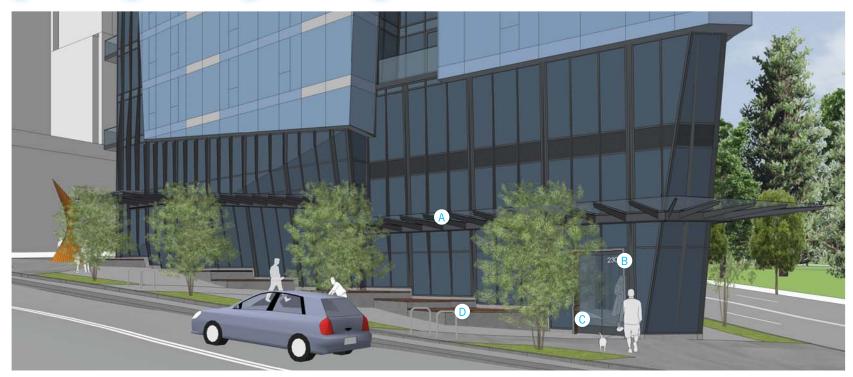
Based on our field observations, the Bell Street sidewalk on the project side is visualized as an active pedestrian walkway with adjacent dedicated bike lane. This is further acknowledged by comments from public and the board. The location of the building facade along the Bell Street is set back varies between 8'-10' to 9'-11" form the property line. This increases the visual and usable sidewalk between 20'-10" to 21'-11" form curb including the landscape planting strip, bike racks and wood decked seating platforms. The sidewalk width exceeds minimum requirements established by SDOT. Further, this width is increase by creating extension of walkway surface to the face of the building and sprinkled with wood slat seating platforms that are irregular in geometry responding to the architectural language of the building form. Deep overhead articulated overhead canopy is modulated with sidewalk grade to enhance the pedestrian experiences.

DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT: BELL STREET

A Canopies B Retail Signs

C Unique Entry

ry D Sitting Platforms



EDG2 DESIGN: BELL STREET



BELL STREET PERSPECTIVE

BELL STREET PERSPECTIVE

BELL STREET - GREEN STREET

DRB DESIGN REFINEMENT

A Canopies B Retail Signs C Unique Entry D Sitting Platforms

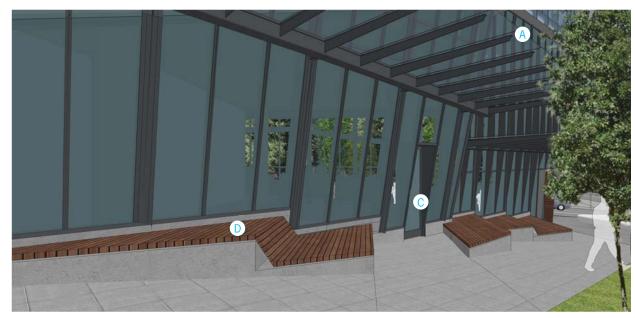


1. CORNER OF 8TH AVENUE & BELL STREET



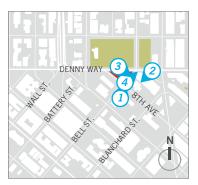


3. INSIDE BUILDING, LOOKING AT BELL STREET



4. VIEW OF BELL STREET LOOKING NORTHEAST

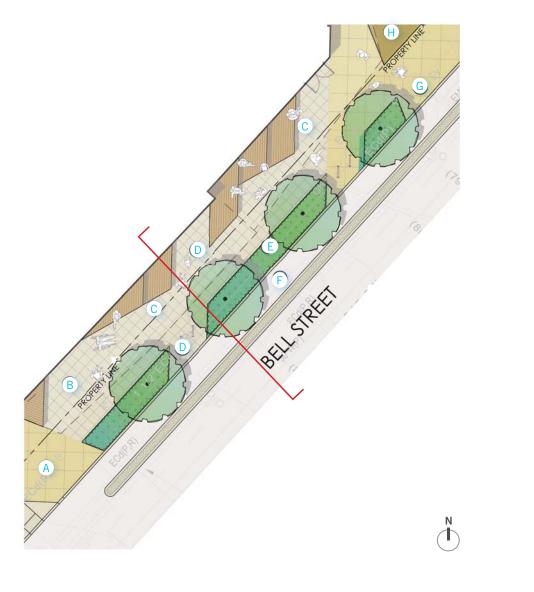
2. BELL STREET LOOKING SOUTHWEST



BELL STREET - GREEN STREET

BELL STREET LANDSCAPE PLAN

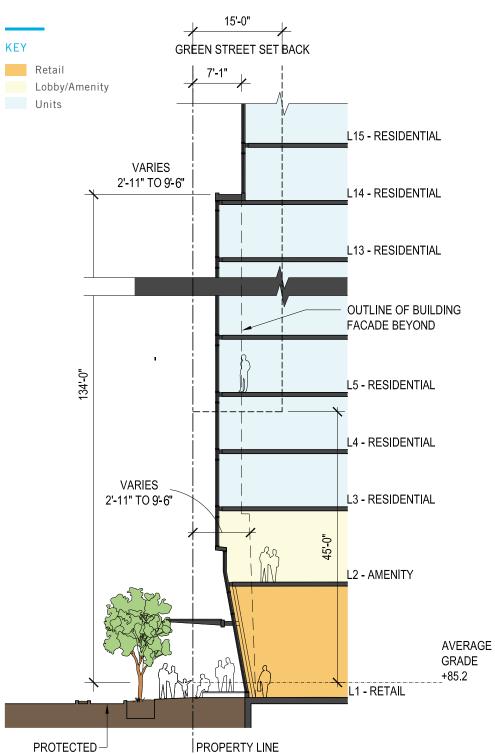
- A 45-degree scoring at corners, light broom finish, sawcut joints
- B Building pulled back, overhead canopy for better pedestrian activity
- C Folded wood benches protected by canopy
- D Commercial Entry
- E Bell Street angled, extending planting strips
- F Bike Rack
- G Corner Stone Seating



GREEN STREET REFERENCE IMAGES







BIKE LANE

SECTION

BUILDING CANOPIES

EDG 2 COMMENTS

3. Streetscape

- The Board acknowledged public comment about the overhead canopies and agreed that the design of these canopies should not detract from the concept of the tower meeting the base directly with forms that erode and peel back from the tower skin. The canopies should be designed as glassy and frameless elements that provide overhead weather protection, but blend seamlessly into the building design without breaking the concept with an abrupt horizontal projection or detract from the subtractive quality of the base design (B4, C5.1).
- The Board also noted that the shape, form and height of the canopies should be irregular and faceted to reinforce the design concept (B4, C5.1).
- The Board agreed with public comment that the integration of the Bell Street Concept Plan into the design of this streetscape was very positive (B3.3, C1.3).

DRB RESPONSE

Overhead canopies are integrated with the tower base "reveal" while modulated to work with sidewalk grade and provide maximum protection over sidewalks. Canopies are simplified for a glassy look and frameless edge toward the streets with fritted glass and articulated to compliment facade geometries. A prominent canopy was added to the residential entry to make it clearly identifiable. Canopies are slopped toward the building to protects pedestrians on sidewalks from dripping water.

In concert with the architectural facade language of the eroded angular shapes with irregularity in location and form, peeled back exterior skin, overhead canopies as well are shaped, faceted and modulated to reflect the changes of facade systems along each street.

DRB: DESIGN REFINEMENT

A Light Fritted Glass

B) Fine Blade Structure C) Extensive Overhang for Public Space



EDG2 DESIGN



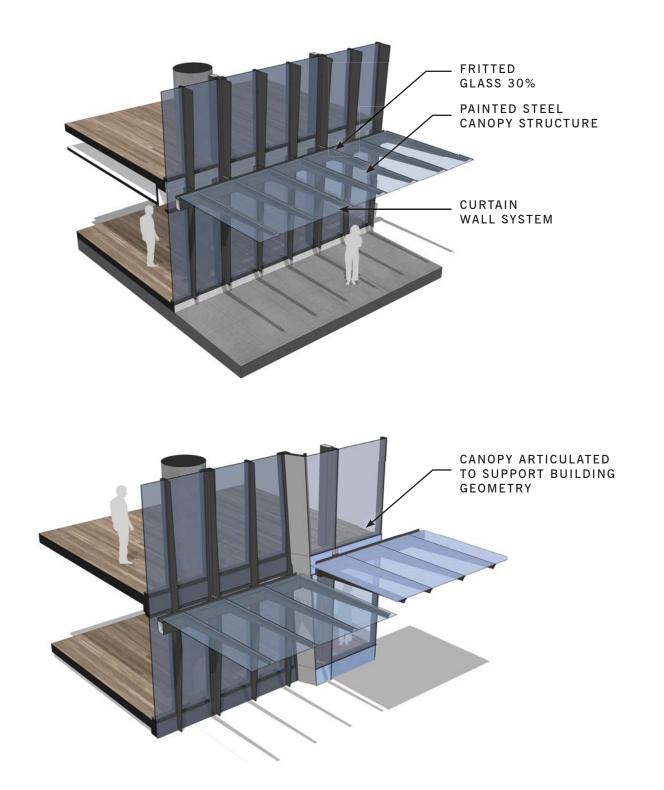
CANOPY VIEW

CANOPY VIEW

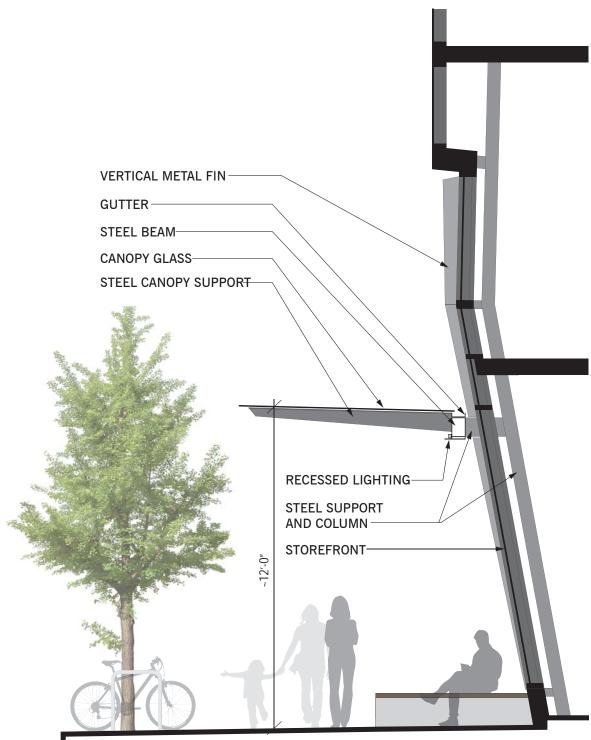
BUILDING CANOPIES

CANOPY DETAILS

TYPICAL CANOPY SECTION



VERTICAL METAL FIN-GUTTER-STEEL BEAM-CANOPY GLASS-



PARK CORNER

EDG 2 COMMENTS

3. Streetscape

- The Board echoed public comment in support of the setback building corners, opening up the ground plane for physical and visual circulation for pedestrians (B3.3, C1.3).
- The Board was supportive of the landscape design concept and agreed with public comment that each of the three corners should be designed with a distinct language and expression that responds to the unique conditions of each corner (B1, B3.3, C1.3).

DRB RESPONSE

Encouraged by comments from the board and the public, building corners are articulated, especially at the sidewalk level. All corners are setback to improve physical space and visual continuity.

The NW corner of the site is envisioned as The Park Corner responding to Denny Park across the street. This corner is enhanced with retail that is setback from the property line creating outdoor seating platforms, integrated landscape areas with seating benches, special "Beech Tree" and opportunity for outdoor seating for commercial use.

DRB: DESIGN REFINEMENT

- A Denny Way too narrow and crowded; moved entry away from corner
- B Open entry up to plaza

C Create a more human-scale experience with public open space, additional trees, and additional seating



EDG2 DESIGN

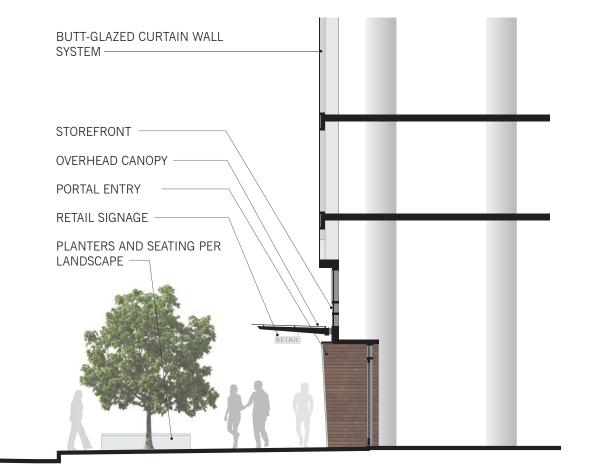


CORNER OF 8TH AVENUE & DENNY WAY

CORNER OF 8TH AVENUE & DENNY WAY

PARK CORNER

8TH AVENUE & DENNY WAY SECTION



SITE DIAGRAM



PLAN KEY

INSPIRATION IMAGES









RETAIL CORNER

EDG 2 COMMENTS

3. Streetscape

- The Board echoed public comment in support of the setback building corners, opening up the ground plane for physical and visual circulation for pedestrians (B3.3, C1.3).
- The Board was supportive of the landscape design concept and agreed with public comment that each of the three corners should be designed with a distinct language and expression that responds to the unique conditions of each corner (B1, B3.3, C1.3).

DRB RESPONSE

Encouraged by comments from the board and the public, building corners are articulated, especially at the sidewalk level. All corners are setback to improve physical space and visual continuity.

The corner at Denny Way and Bell Street is also set back to retail front and create space for outdoors seating and activities.

DRB: DESIGN REFINEMENT

- A Retail entry set back from Denny Way
- B Updated landscape design to improve physical space
- open space and additional seating



EDG2 DESIGN



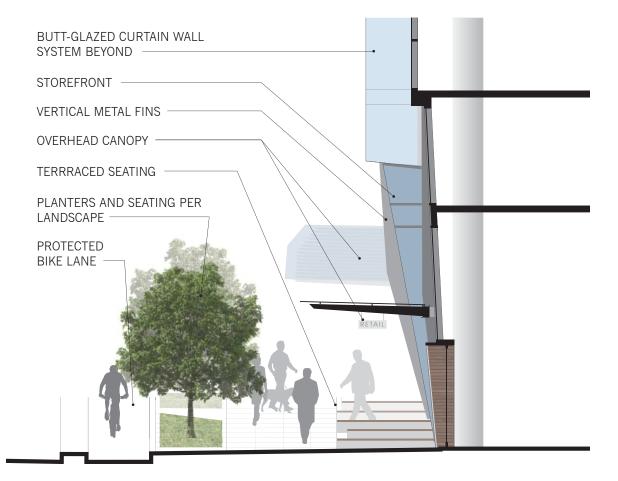
C Create a more human-scale experience with public

CORNER OF DENNY WAY & BELL STREET

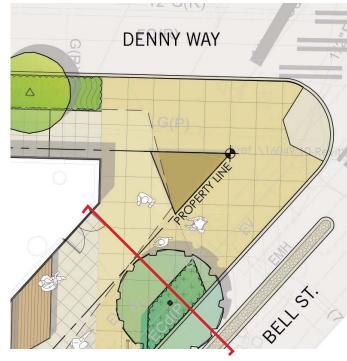
CORNER OF DENNY WAY & BELL STREET

RETAIL CORNER

DENNY WAY & BELL STREET SECTION



SITE DIAGRAM



PLAN KEY

INSPIRATION IMAGES













ART CORNER

EDG 2 COMMENTS

3. Streetscape

- The Board echoed public comment in support of the setback building corners, opening up the ground plane for physical and visual circulation for pedestrians (B3.3, C1.3).
- The Board was supportive of the landscape design concept and agreed with public comment that each of the three corners should be designed with a distinct language and expression that responds to the unique conditions of each corner (B1, B3.3, C1.3).

DRB RESPONSE

Encouraged by comments from the board and the public, building corners are articulated, especially at the sidewalk level. All corners are setback to improve physical space and visual continuity.

The South corner is visualized as an art corner with an art object up lighted with in ground light fixtures, entrance to residential lobby with identifiable overhead canopy, and adjacent seating platforms.

DRB: DESIGN REFINEMENT

- A Create a wide and welcoming right of way for pedestrian and bicycle access
- B Open entry to Bell Street and protect from busy Denny Way



EDG2 DESIGN

C Create a more human-scale experience with public open space, additional trees, and additional seating

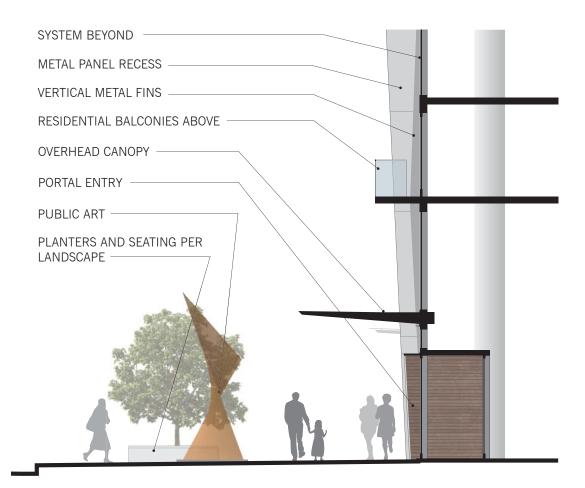
CORNER OF 8TH AVE & BELL ST.



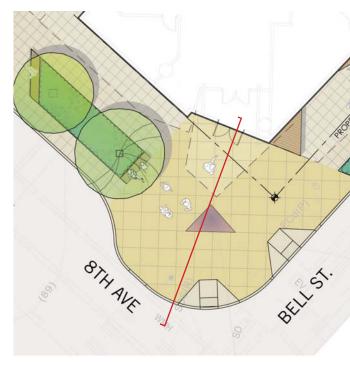
CORNER OF 8TH AVE & BELL ST.

ART CORNER

8TH AVENUE & BELL STREET SECTION



SITE DIAGRAM



PLAN KEY

ART EXAMPLES





PENTHOUSE ROOF FORM

EDG 2 COMMENTS

- 1. Massing and Architectural Concept
- Clearly express the architectural concept at top of building
- The Board was very pleased with the design of the building top, clearly expressing the shard-like language.
- The Board emphasized that the pushing down at the top and peeling up of the skin at the base were very successful.
- The Board was very supportive of the rooftop form and integration of the mechanical equipment screening.

DRB: DESIGN REFINEMENT

A Outdoor Amenity

menity B Mechanical Penthouse

use C Residential Balconies



EDG2 DESIGN



AERIAL VIEW OF ROOFTOP

AERIAL VIEW OF ROOFTOP

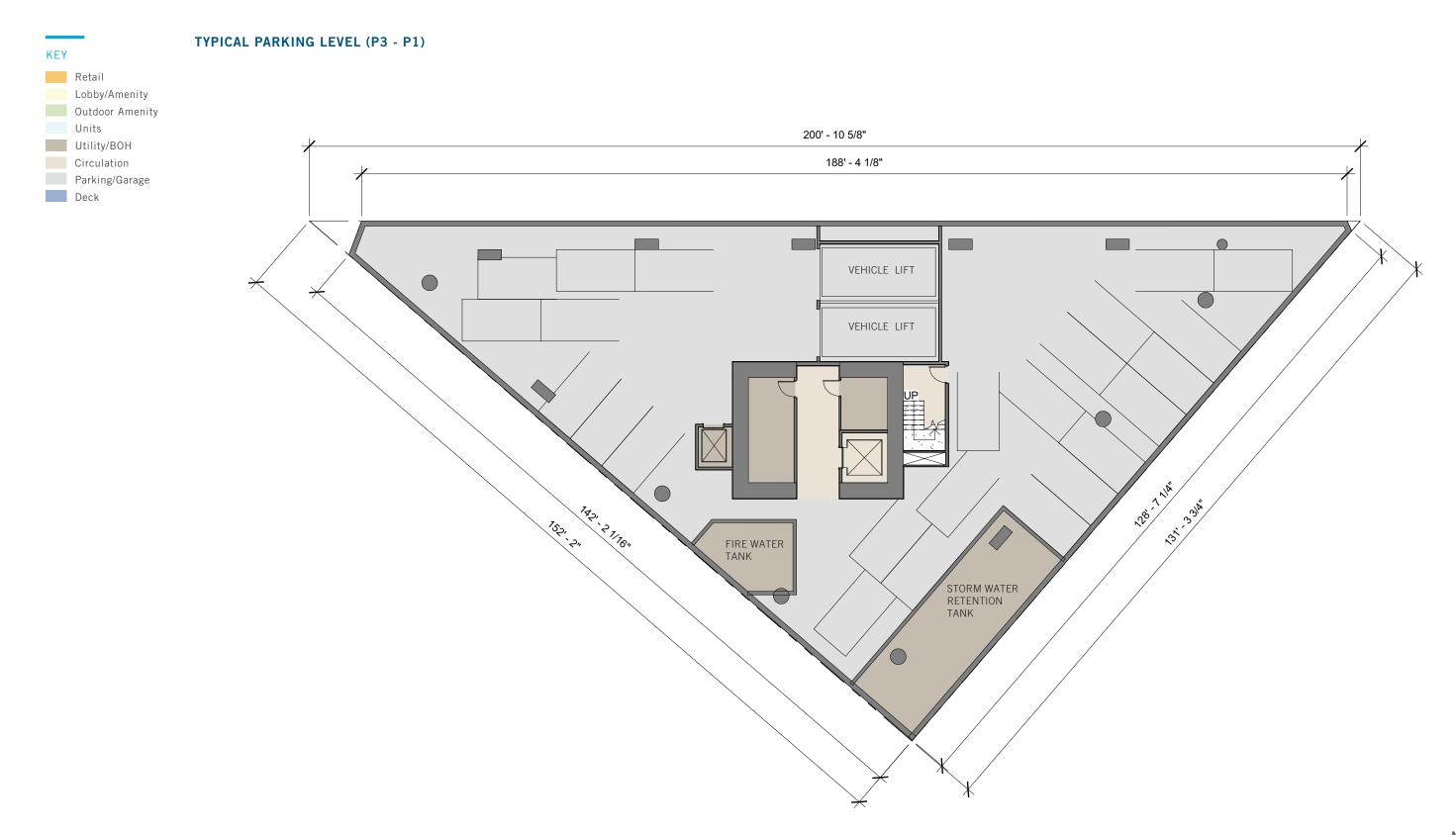
8.0 Itemized Response to EDG

	PRIORITIES & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS	DESIGN TEAM RESPONSE
1a	The Board acknowledged that they reviewed an interesting and challenging design concept at the first EDG and wanted to see that concept fully embraced at this stage, with that concept more clearly ex pressed throughout the building elevations, base and top (A2, B4).	The applicant revised the overall massing of the building to retain principals of a concept while eliminating the rounded corners. These are expressed on building of eroded angular shapes with irregularity in location and form, peeled back exterplane is consistently applied to entire building form. The concept of a sculpted a define a well-balanced building form.
1b	 The Board noted that the eroded shapes of the base and top reinforced and related to each other in both plan view and the elevation views. i. The Board felt the building base has been successfully resolved where the podium has been eliminated and instead the tower concept extends directly to the sidewalk creating a more dramatic and elegant solution consistent with the design concept. The Board was also very supportive of the irregular and dramatic base design, where the building skin appears to peel back in organic, angular forms (A2, B4). ii. The Board emphasized that the pushing down at the top and peeling up of the skin at the base were very successful (A2, B4). 	Based on this guidance, the applicant has developed the building form that reinviews and elevation views. The proposal maintains the eroded and modulated breliefs (fissures) are edited and one was added on the Bell street facade.
1c	The Board struggled with the treatment of the tower design and felt the design concept did not yet express itself legibly and clearly on all elevations: i. The Board reiterated they were very supportive of the exciting, bold design concept as shown in the sketches, but the drama of the concept was not borne out by the physical models provided (A2, B4). ii. Of particular concern were the building corners, which were shown as a regular curved semi-circle form that extends the length of the tower on all three corners. The Board agreed that this extruded curvature was both inconsistent with the natural angular forms and fissures of the design concept and the regularity with which these corner curves occurred detracted from the organic, nature inspired design concept. The Board suggested that a more sheared off and/or varied and irregular corner treatment would help better express the creative design concept more successfully throughout the building (B4). iii. The Board also commented on the constructibility challenges of these curved corners and the detailing of such forms needs to be well considered (B4). iv. The Board was very enthusiastic about the 'fissure' cut-outs from the building skin, but agreed that these crevices did not translate clearly enough due to a lack of texture and depth in certain areas. The Board noted that the areas where decks were shown did achieve this notable depth and texture, but where the decks dissolved, the depth of the material change between the exterior building skin and the reveal of the interior was too minimal (shown at approx. 18 inches) to read clearly. The Board encouraged exploration of the fissure elements, examining the frequency and depth of the cuts (A2, B4). v. The Board encouraged exploration of the fissure elements, examining the frequency and depth of the cuts (A2, B4). vi. The Board encouraged that the materiality, mullions, color and other architectural detailing of the exterior skin versus the interior is not known at this early stage, but that those detail	The language of eroded angular shapes with irregularity in location and form, porthe sidewalk plane is consistently applied to entire building form. The concept of modulation help define a well-balanced building form. These refinements in buile liminates the rounded building corners to orthogonal elements that are sheared corners. The facade along Bell street is sculpted to provide a dynamic and irreging Glazing systems overall building form and the eroded angular shapes (fissures a aid in the visibility and recognition of these elements. In addition, night lighting Bell Street facade is enhanced with an additional fissure stretching from sidewa
2a	As discussed above in the discussion of the tower design, the Board focused on the Bell Street tower elevation specifically noting that this elevation needed greater attention integrating the 'fissure' design concept fully on this elevation. This treatment should provide the modulation that is intended (and reiterated by the Board's guidance) on the other two elevations (A2, B4).	Based on Board's recommendation, a continuous fissure is integrated on Bell St fissures on other two facades. This fissure on the Bell Street facade help facade skin and visually connecting commercial and residential lobby spaces at street I enhanced with wood decked seating platforms complementing the building geo

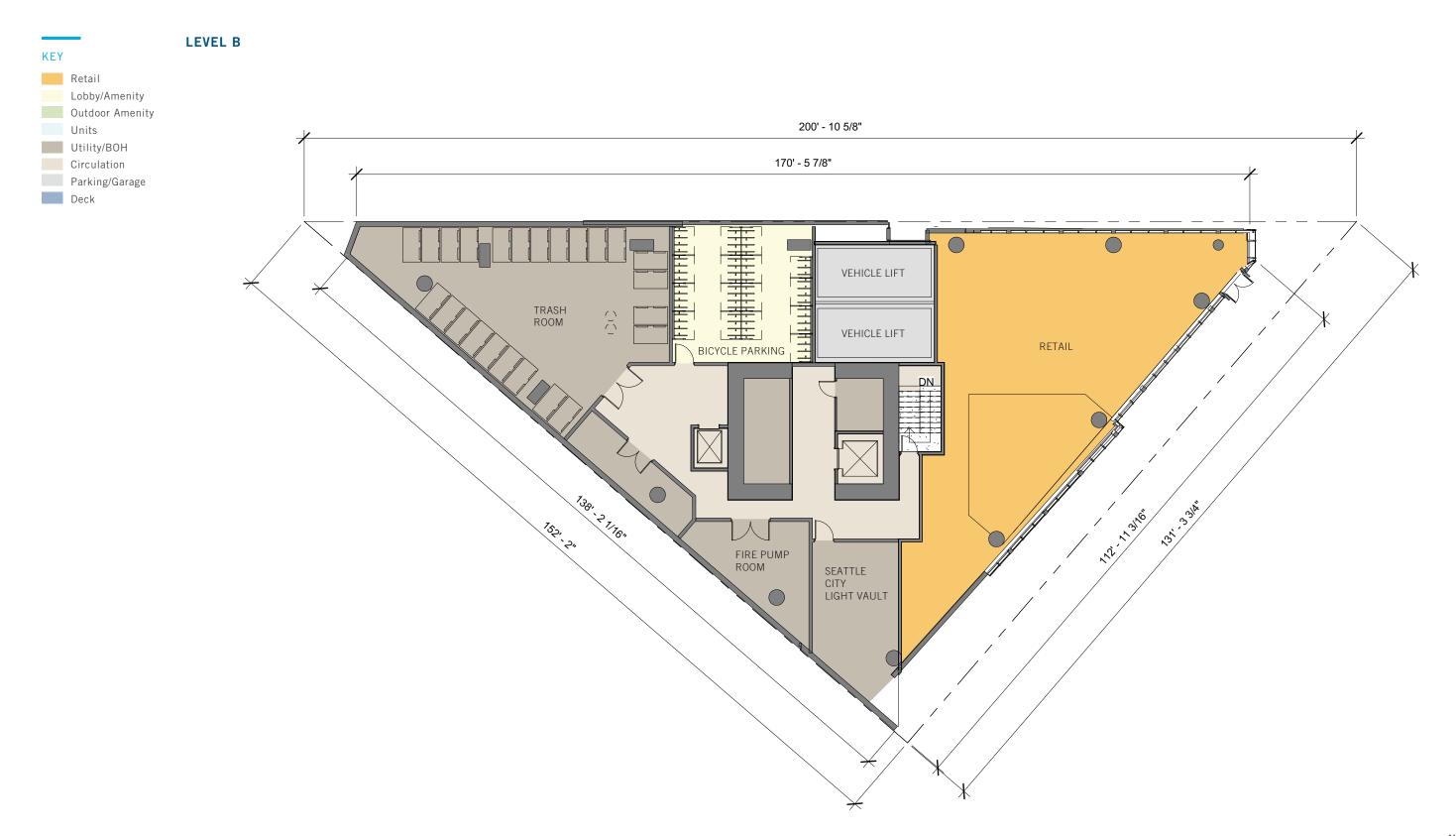
E	REFERENCE
of massing and modulation from the original ling facades, base and roof top. The language exterior skin and tower meeting the sidewalk ad monolith with vertical modulation help	
einforces the overall geometry in both plan d base as well as sculpted top of the tower; the	
, peeled back exterior skin and tower meeting of of a sculpted monolith with vertical building design and constructibility review ared off to provide identifiable forms to building regular massing. as and base and top) are distinctly delineated to ng helps to distinguish these features. walk to roof.	
I Street facade that is similar in concept to de modulation while peeling back the tower et level. Street level experience is further geometry.	

8.0 Itemized Response to EDG

	PRIORITIES & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS	DESIGN TEAM RESPONSE	REFERENCE
За	The Board felt the manner and shape in which the skin was pulled up at the base of 8th and Bell was very successful. The Board encouraged using this same strategy around the rest of the building (B4).	Architectural language of successful tower and base integration along the Bell Street is now integrated on other two facades to enhanced "reveal" around the base of the building. This design approach has resulted into unique conditions on all three facades and corners. The architectural design is coordinated with landscape and hardscape treatments on street level enhancing tower to base relationship, inside outside visual continuity and pedestrian experiences	
3b	The Board acknowledged public comment about the overhead canopies and agreed that the design of these canopies should not detract from the concept of the tower meeting the base directly with forms that erode and peel back from the tower skin. The canopies should be designed as glassy and frame-less elements that provide overhead weather protection, but blend seamlessly into the building design without breaking the concept with an abrupt horizontal projection or detract from the subtractive quality of the base design (B4, C5.1)	Overhead canopies are integrated with the tower base "reveal" while modulated to work with sidewalk grade and provide maximum protection over sidewalks. Canopies are simplified for a glassy look and frameless edge toward the streets with fritted glass and articulated to compliment facade geometries. A prominent canopy was added to the residential entry to make it clearly identifiable. Canopies are slopped toward the building to protects pedestrians on sidewalks from dripping water.	
3c	The Board also noted that the shape, form and height of the canopies should be irregular and faceted to reinforce the design concept (B4, C5.1).	In concert with the architectural facade language of the eroded angular shapes with irregularity in location and form, peeled back exterior skin, overhead canopies as well are shaped, faceted and modulated to reflect the changes of facade systems along each street.	
3d	The Board agreed with public comment that the integration of the Bell Street Concept Plan into the design of this streetscape was very positive (B3.3, C1.3).	Based on the comments from public and the board, the Bell Street sidewalk width is increased to 12'-0". The sidewalk width exceeds minimum requirements established by SDOT. Further, this width is increase by creating extension of walkway surface to the face of the building and sprinkled with wood slat seating platforms that are irregular in geometry responding to the architectural language of the building form.	
Зе	The Board echoed public comment in support of the setback building corners, opening up the ground plane for physical and visual circulation for pedestrians (B3.3, C1.3).	Encouraged by comments from the board and the public, building corners are articulated, especially at the sidewalk level. All corners are setback to improve physical space and visual continuity. NW corner of the site is envisioned as The Park Corner responding to Denny Park across the street. This corner is enhanced with retail that is setback from the property line creating outdoor seating platforms, integrated landscape areas with seating benches, special "Beech Tree" and opportunity for outdoor seating for commercial use. The corner at Denny Way and Bell Street is also set back to retail front and crate space for outdoors seating and activities. The South corner is visualized as an art corner with an art object up lighted with in ground light fixtures, entrance to residential lobby with identifiable overhead canopy, and adjacent seating platforms.	
3f	The Board agreed with public comment that wider sidewalks would be preferred and would help justify their consideration of the Green Street setback departure request (B3.3, C1.3).	Based on our field observations, the Bell Street sidewalk on the project side is visualized as an active pedestrian walkway with adjacent dedicated bike lane. This is further acknowledged by comments from public and the board. The location of the building facade along the Bell Street is set back varies between 8'-10' to 9'-11" form the property line. This increases the visual and usable sidewalk between 20'-10" to 21'-11" form curb including the landscape planting strip, bike racks and wood decked seating platforms. The sidewalk width exceeds minimum requirements established by SDOT. Further, this width is increase by creating extension of walkway surface to the face of the building and sprinkled with wood slat seating platforms that are irregular in geometry responding to the architectural language of the building form. Deep overhead articulated overhead canopy is modulated with sidewalk grade to enhance the pedestrian experiences.	
3g	The Board was supportive of the landscape design concept and agreed with public comment that each of the three corners should be designed with a distinct language and expression that responds to the unique conditions of each corner (B1, B3.3, C1.3).	Proposal maintains three distinct corner treatments reflected both in facade as well as in Landscape and hardscape design elements and are integrated in the overall experiences that are part of architectural language of the tower. All corners are setback to improve physical spaces and visual continuity. NW corner of the site is envisioned as The Park Corner responding to Denny Park across the street. This corner is enhanced with retail that is setback from the property line creating outdoor seating platforms, integrated landscape areas with seating benches, special "Beech Tree" and opportunity for outdoor seating for commercial use. The corner at Denny Way and Bell Street is also set back to retail front and crate space for outdoors seating and activities. The South corner is visualized as an art corner with an art object up lighted with in ground light fixtures, entrance to residential lobby with identifiable overhead canopy, and adjacent seating platforms.	
4a - 4d	The Board noted that the gasket between the podium and tower was too low as shown and should be more gracious (A2, B4).	Based on encouragement from the board and the public for the articulated dramatic building form, support for the green street improvements and sidewalk widening, unique and identifiable street level experiences at three building corners as illustrated in the preferred scheme at EDG 2, this design proposal focuses on the preferred scheme from EDG 2. The design team elected not to proceed with the code compliant option.	

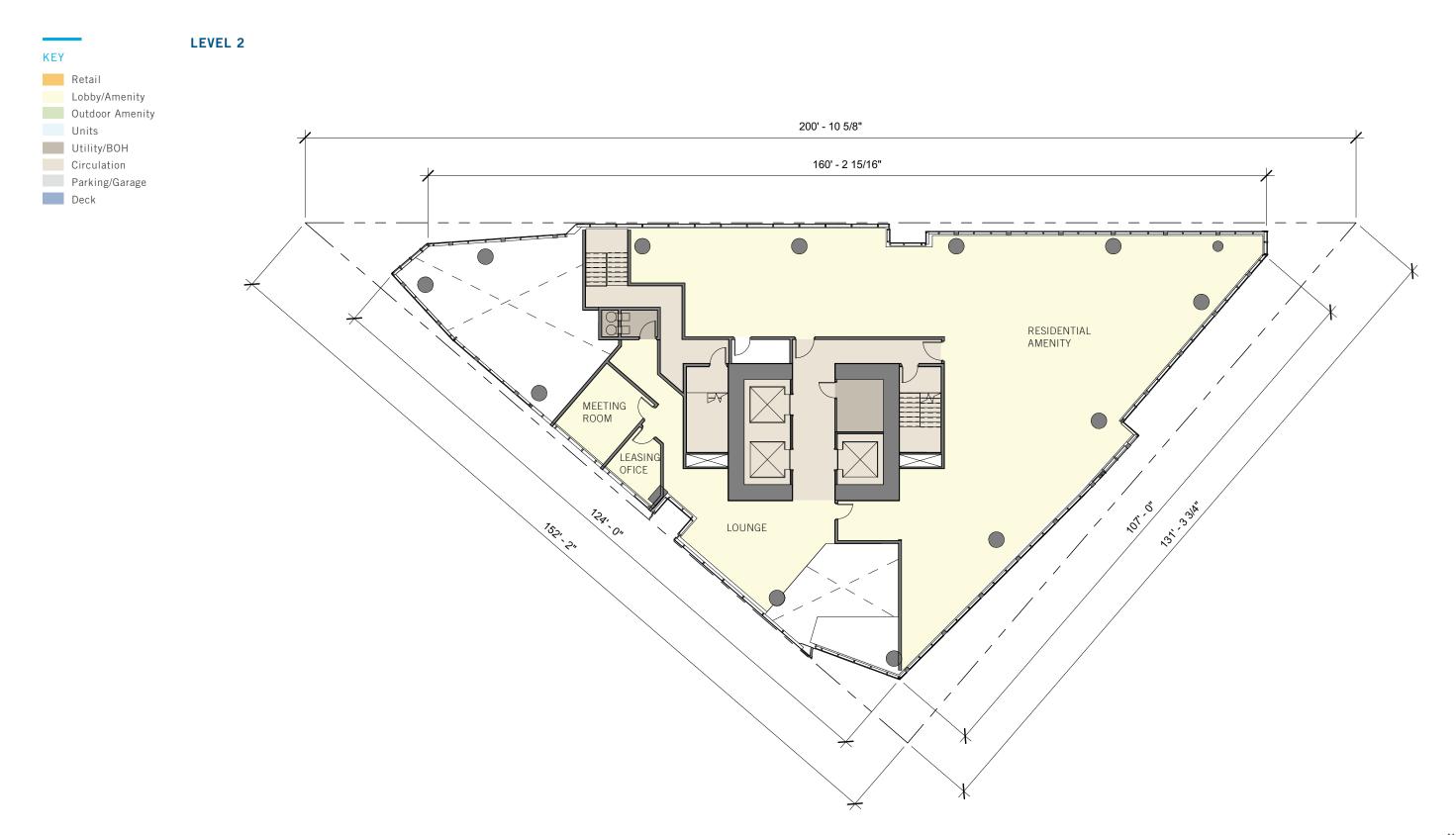




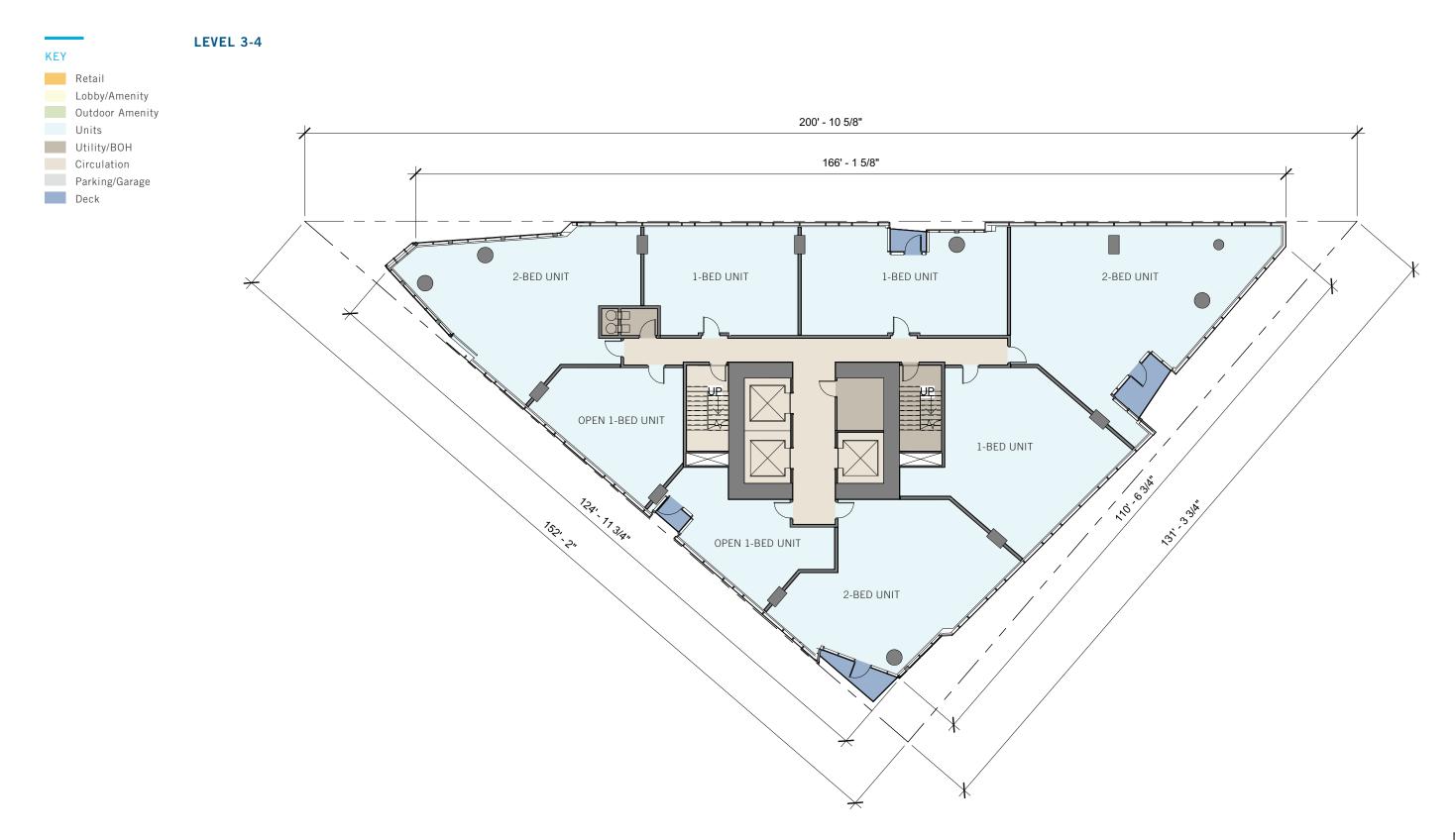




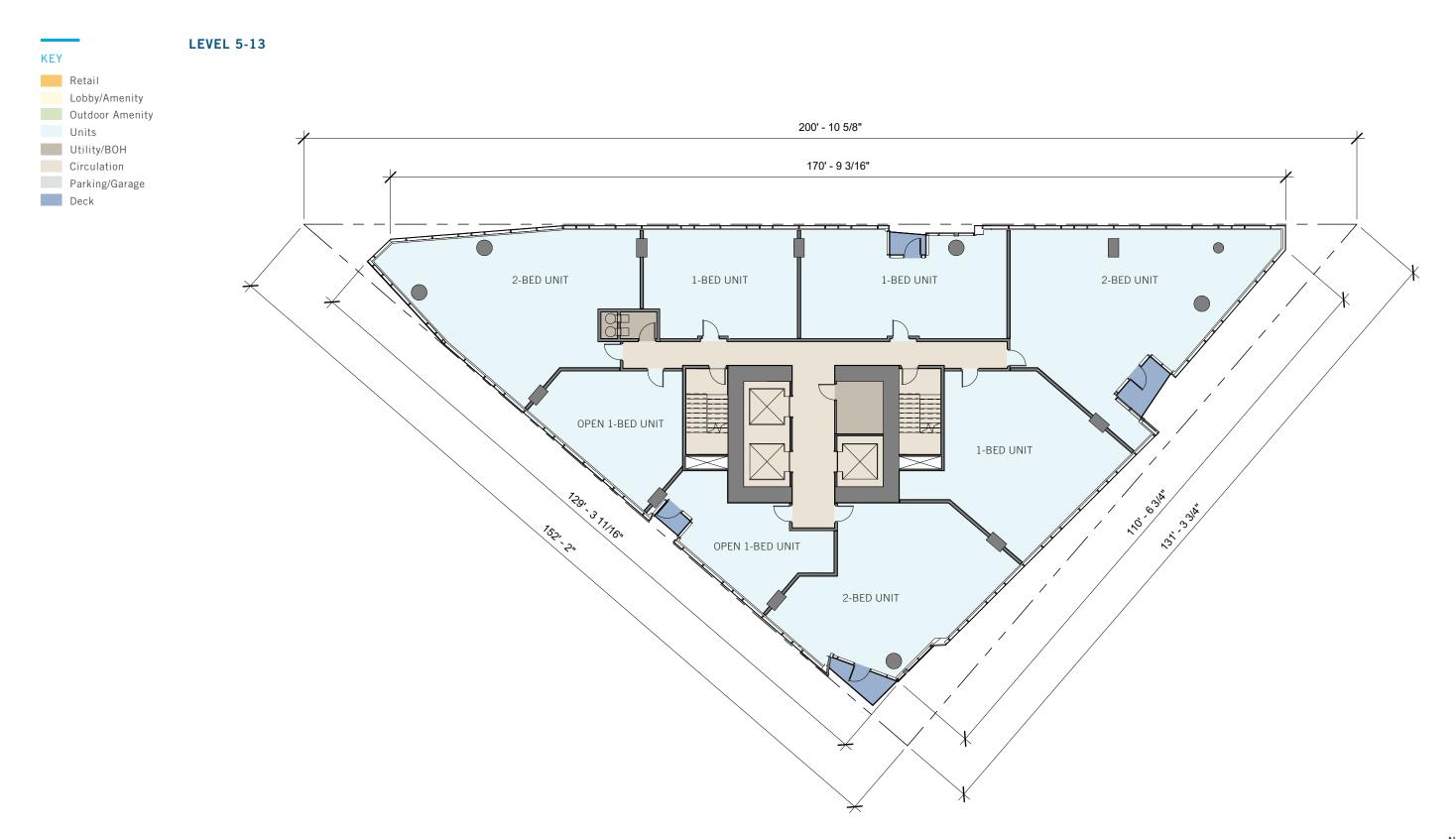




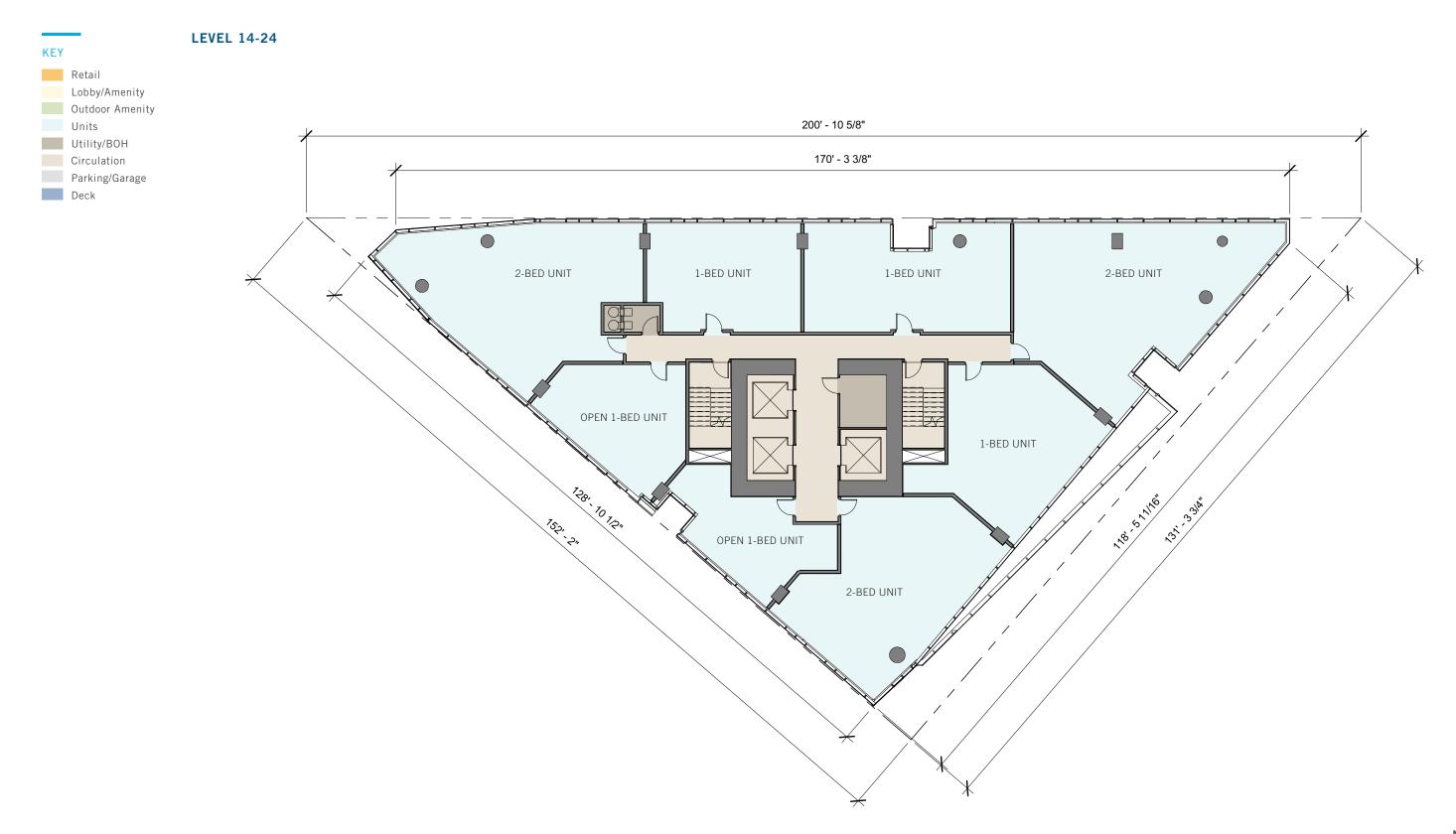




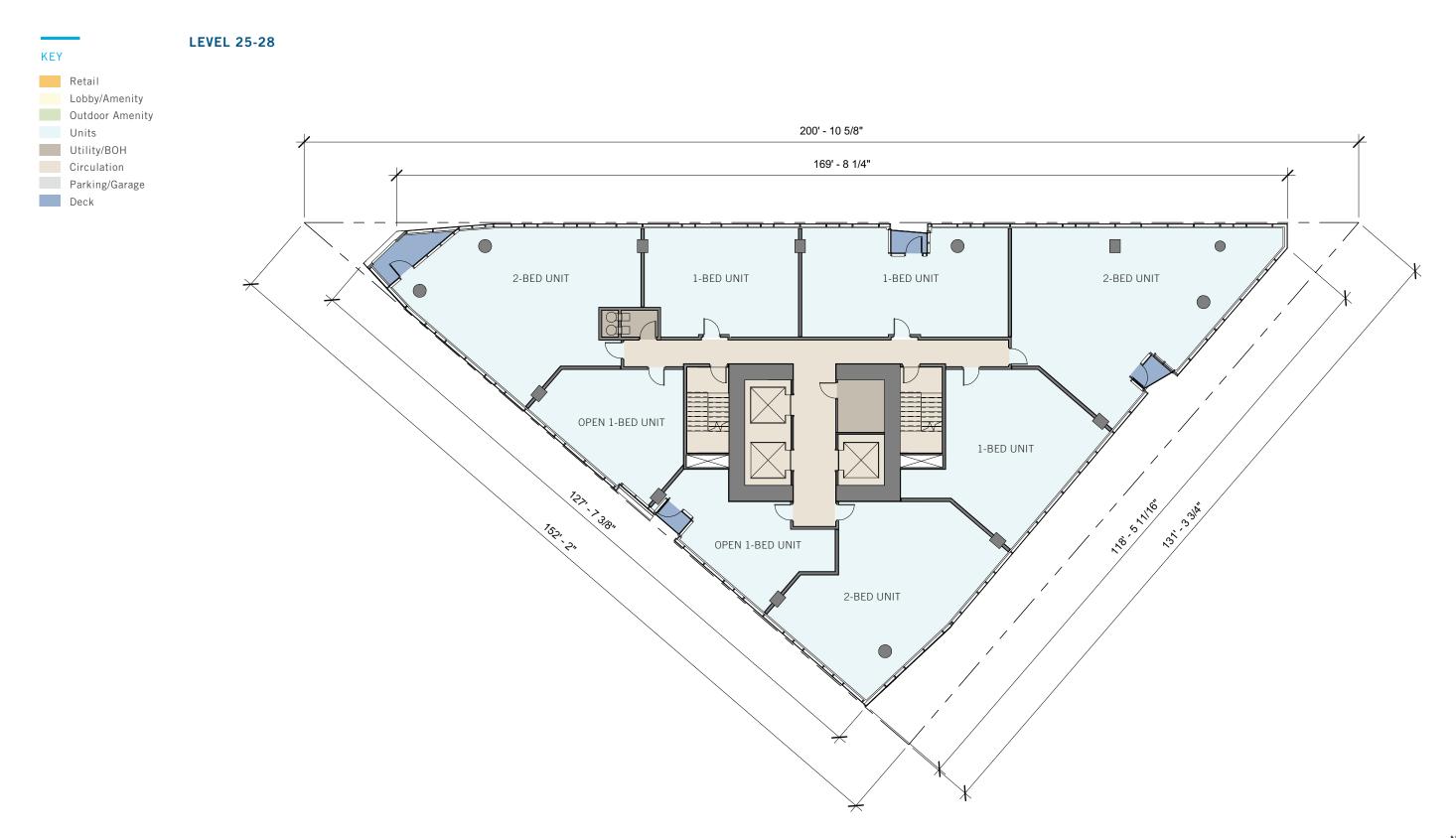




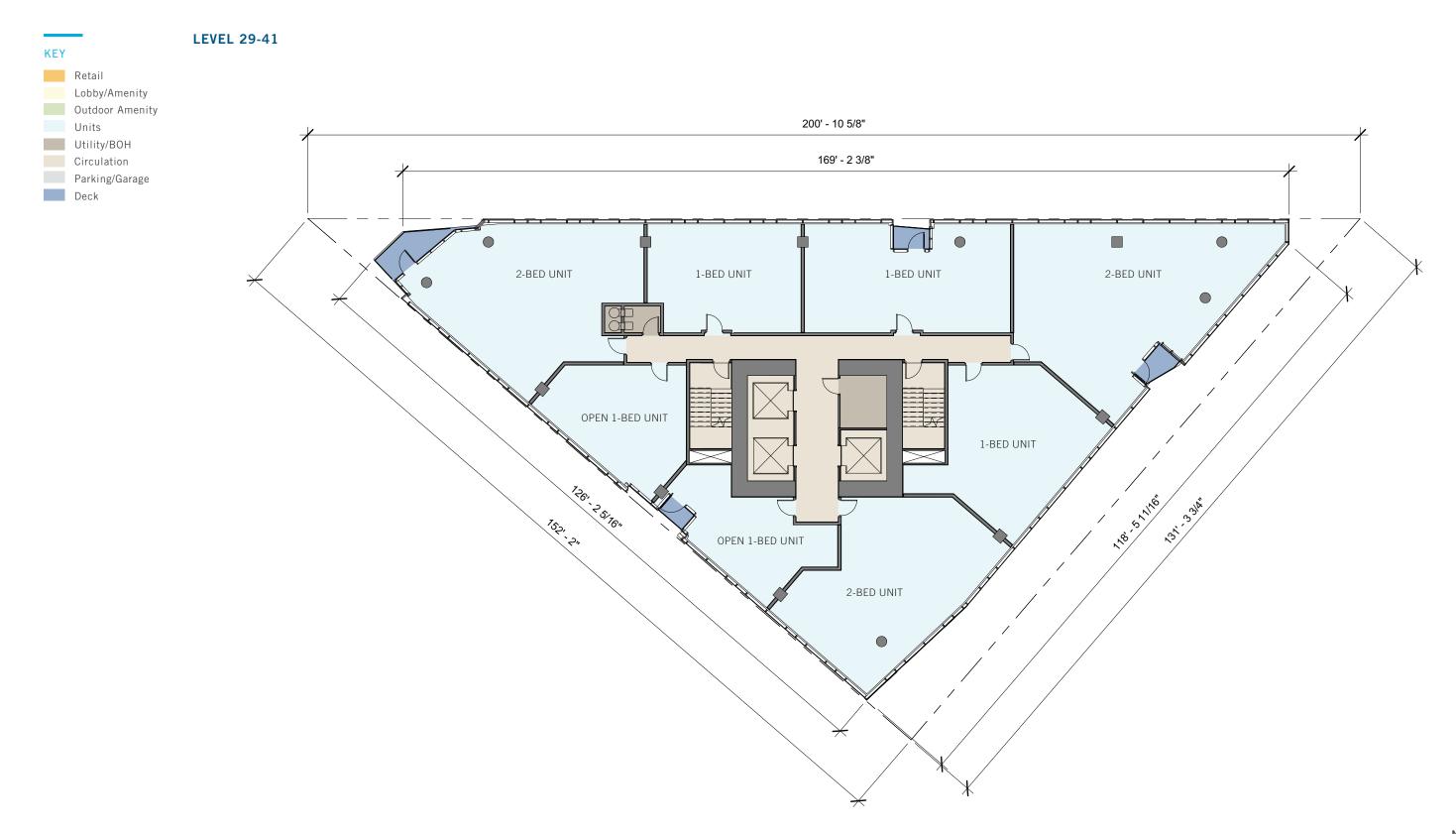




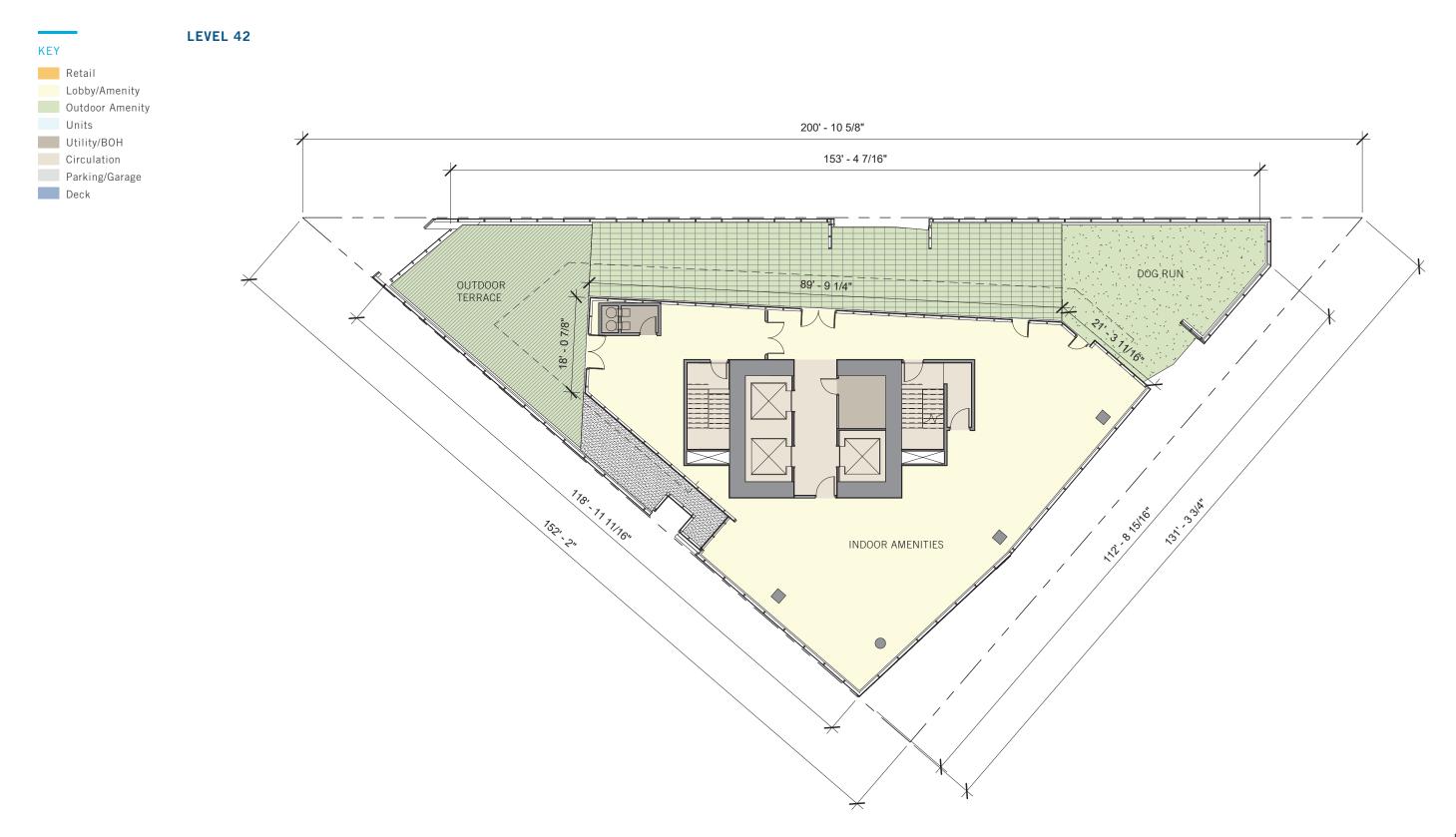














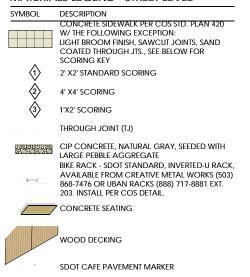
STREET LEVEL



| | | ^ 0 10 20 N



MATERIALS LEGEND - STREET LEVEL



BELL STREET DETAIL

- 1 Bell Street Boulevard (BSB) 45-degree scoring at corners, light broom finish, sawcut joints
- 2 Building pulled back, overhead canopy for better pedestrian activity
- *3 Folded wood benches protected by* canopy
- 4 Commercial Entry
- 5 BSB Angled, extended planting strips

4

5

 $(\mathbf{6})$

BELLSTREET

- 6 Bike Track
- 7 BSB Better Bike Rack (Tofino)

OPERIA

2

1

8 Corner Stone Seating

3 Folded wood

8

(7



5,7BSB Angled, extended planting strips, Tofino Bike Rack

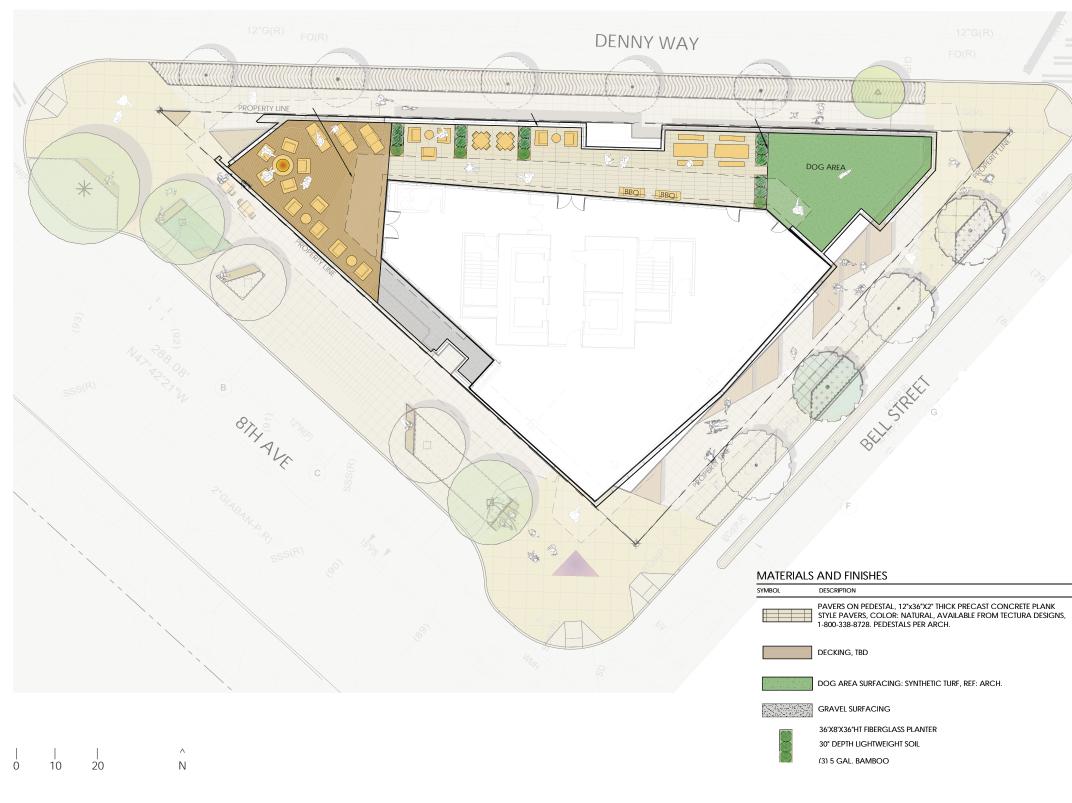




6 Bike Track (Broadway)



ROOF LEVEL





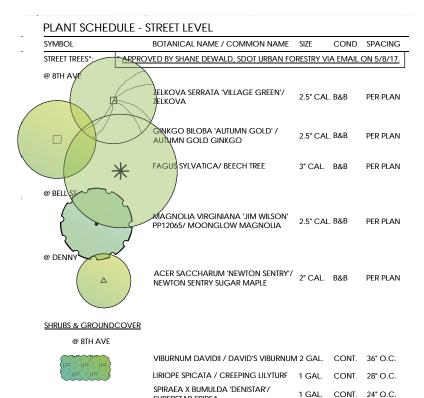


cool corner



cozy edge

PLANTS



SUPERSTAR SPIREA

GRASS

PENNISETUM ALOPECUROIDES 'LITTLE

CAREX TESTACEA / ORANGE NEW ZEALAND SEDGE

	@ BELL ST							
5	×	×	X	~	~	2		



@ DENNY AVE

Lonicera pileata / privet Honeysuckle 1 GAL. CONT. 30" O.C. TAXUS BACCATA 'REPANDENS'/ 2 GAL. CONT. 30" O.C. SPREADING ENGLISH YEW Cornus Stolonifera 'Farrow'/ Arctic fire red twig dogwood 2 GAL. CONT. 30" O.C. HAKONECHLOA MACRA / JAPANESE 1 GAL. CONT. 24" O.C. FOREST GRASS

BUNNY'/ LITTLE BUNNY DWARF FOUNTAIN 1 GAL. CONT. 24" O.C.

1 GAL. CONT. 24" O.C.



Zelkova serrata 'Village Green' Zelkova



Viburnum davidii David's Viburnum

SHRUBS



taxus baccata 'Repandens' Spreading English Yew



Pennisetum 'Little Bunny' Little Bunny Dwarf Fountain Grass





Fagus sylvatica Beech Tree



Lonicera pileata Boxleaf Hydrangea



Spiraea 'Denstar'

Superstar Spirea

Cornus stolonifera 'Farrow' Artic Fire Red Twig Dogwood



Carex testacea Orange New Zealand Sedge



Pachysandra terminalis Japanese Spurge







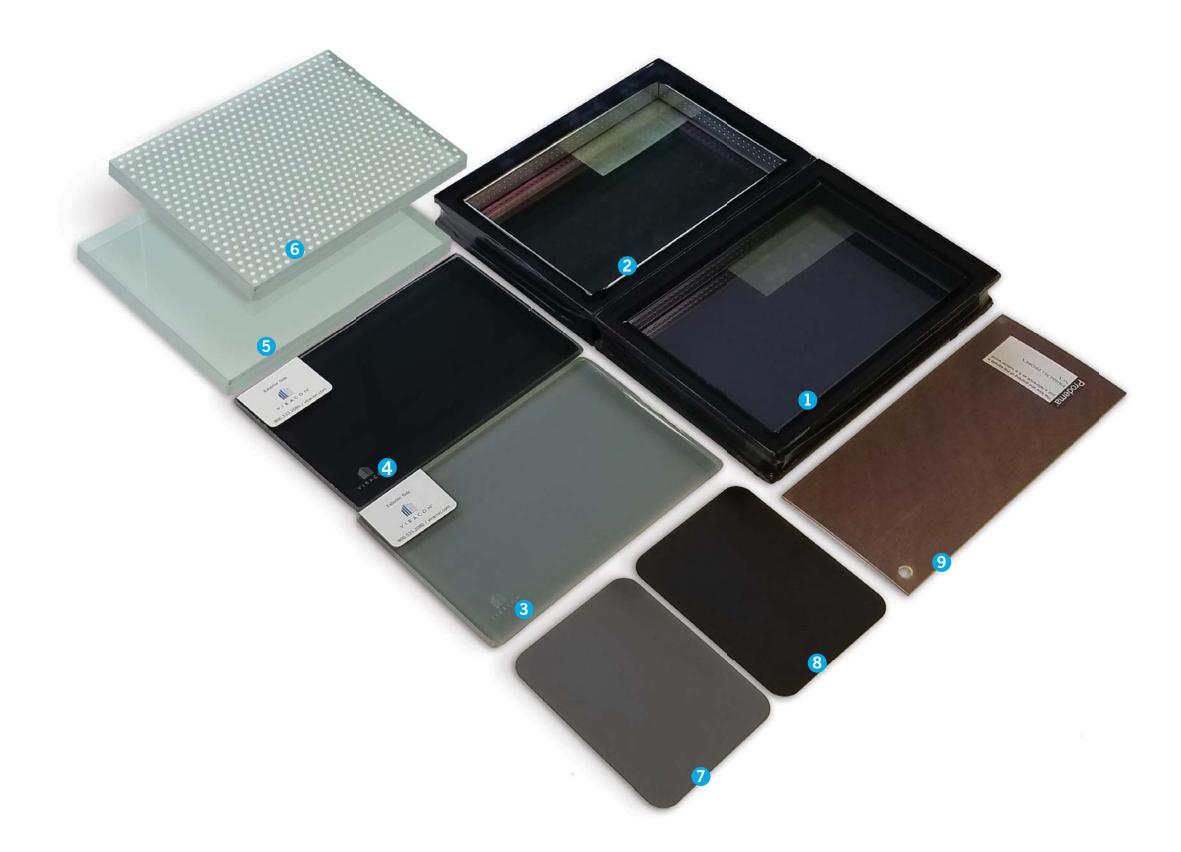
Magnolia virginiana 'Jim Wilson' Moonglow Magnolia







Hakonechloa macra Japanese Forest Grass



1 Vision Glass Viracon VRE1-38

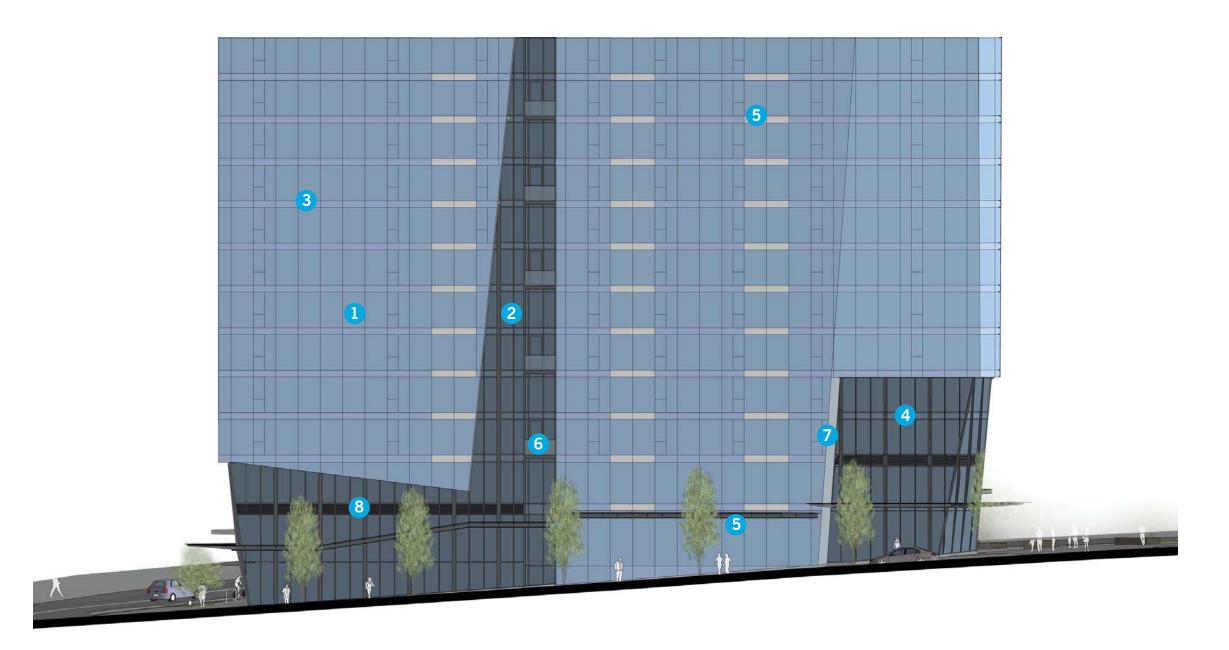


- 3 Spandrel Glass 1 Viracon V948 Medium Gray
- Spandrel Glass 2 Viracon V908 Gray
- 5 Balcony Glass Viracon VNE1-38
- 6 Canopy Glass Viracon VNE1-63 | Screen 5959
- 7 Metal Panel 1 Medium Gray
- 8 Metal Panel 2 Dark Gray
- 9 Wood Panel Prodema Prodex Nux

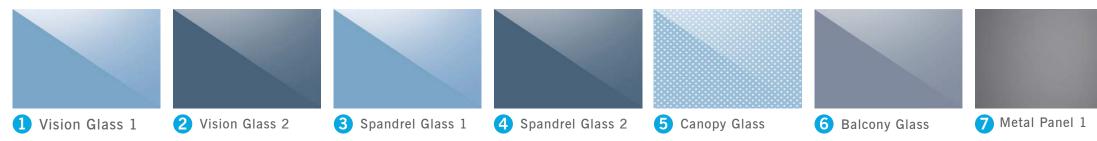
12.0 Building Elevations | Materials



DENNY WAY ELEVATION



MATERIALS



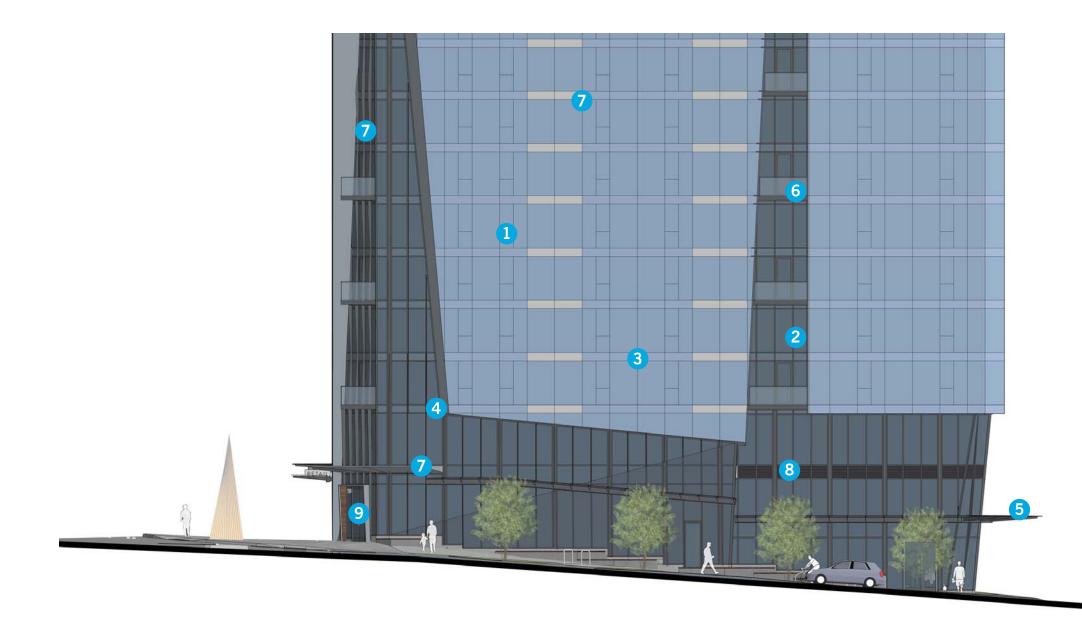




8 Metal Panel 2

9 Wood Panel

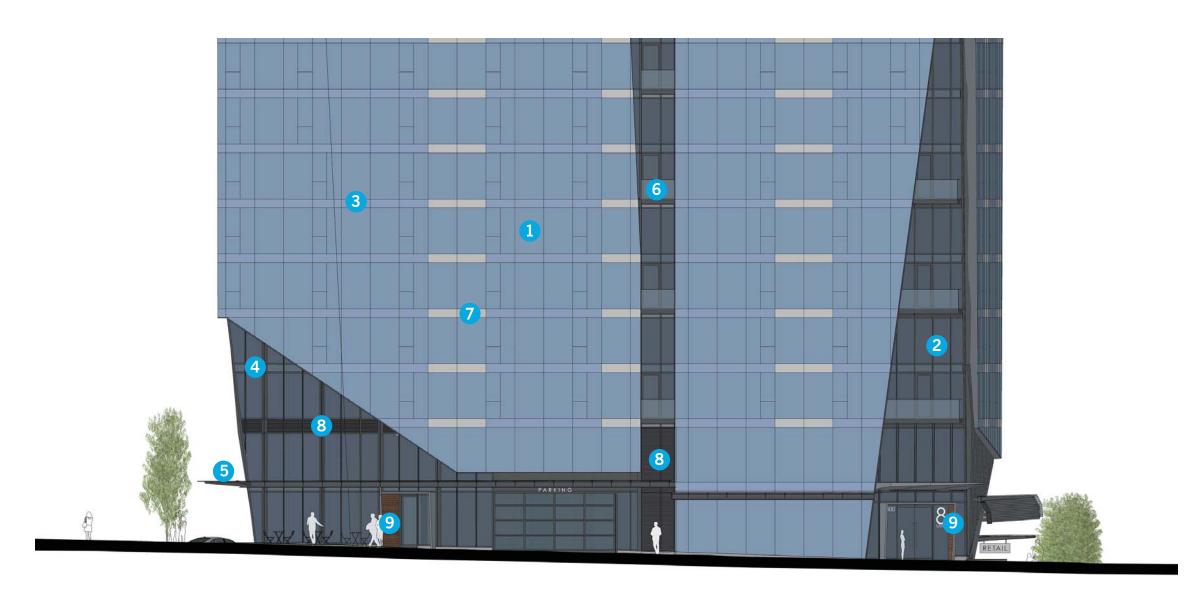
BELL STREET ELEVATION



MATERIALS

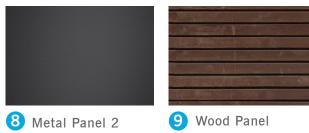


8TH AVENUE ELEVATION



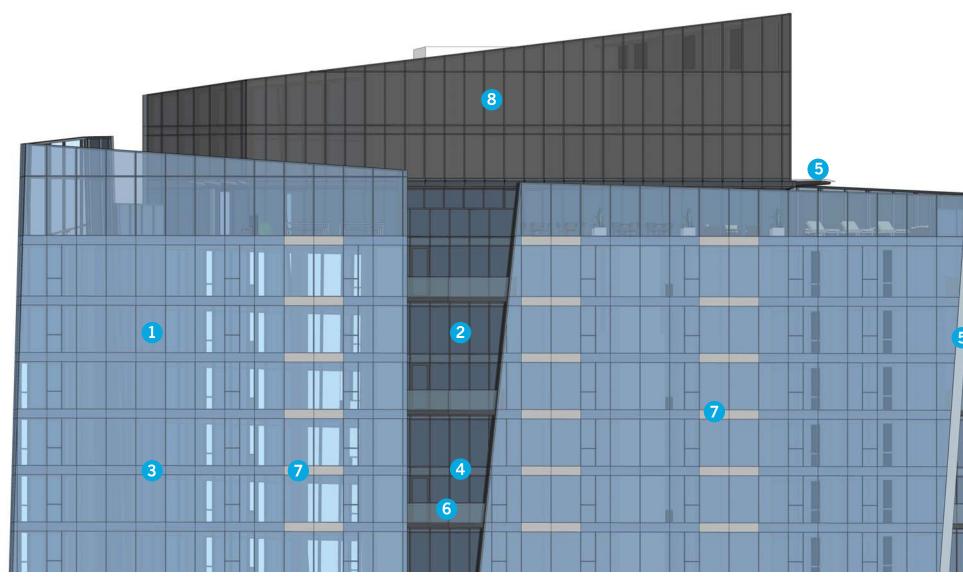
MATERIALS





12.0 Roof Elevation | Materials

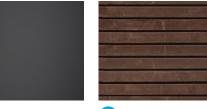
DENNY ROOF ELEVATION



MATERIALS







8 Metal Panel 2



13.0 Renderings



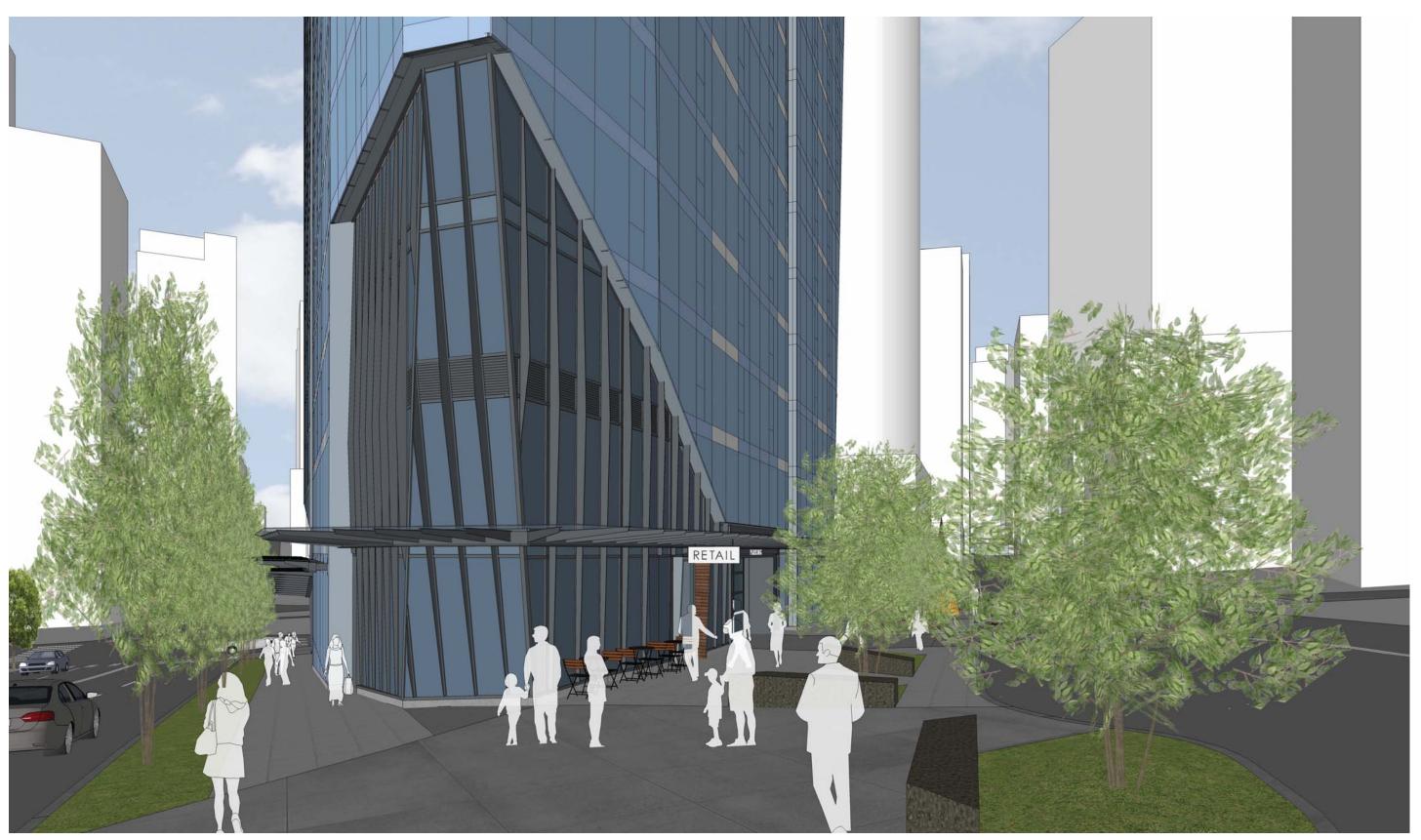
SOUTHWEST VIEW

13.0 Renderings



AERIAL VIEW

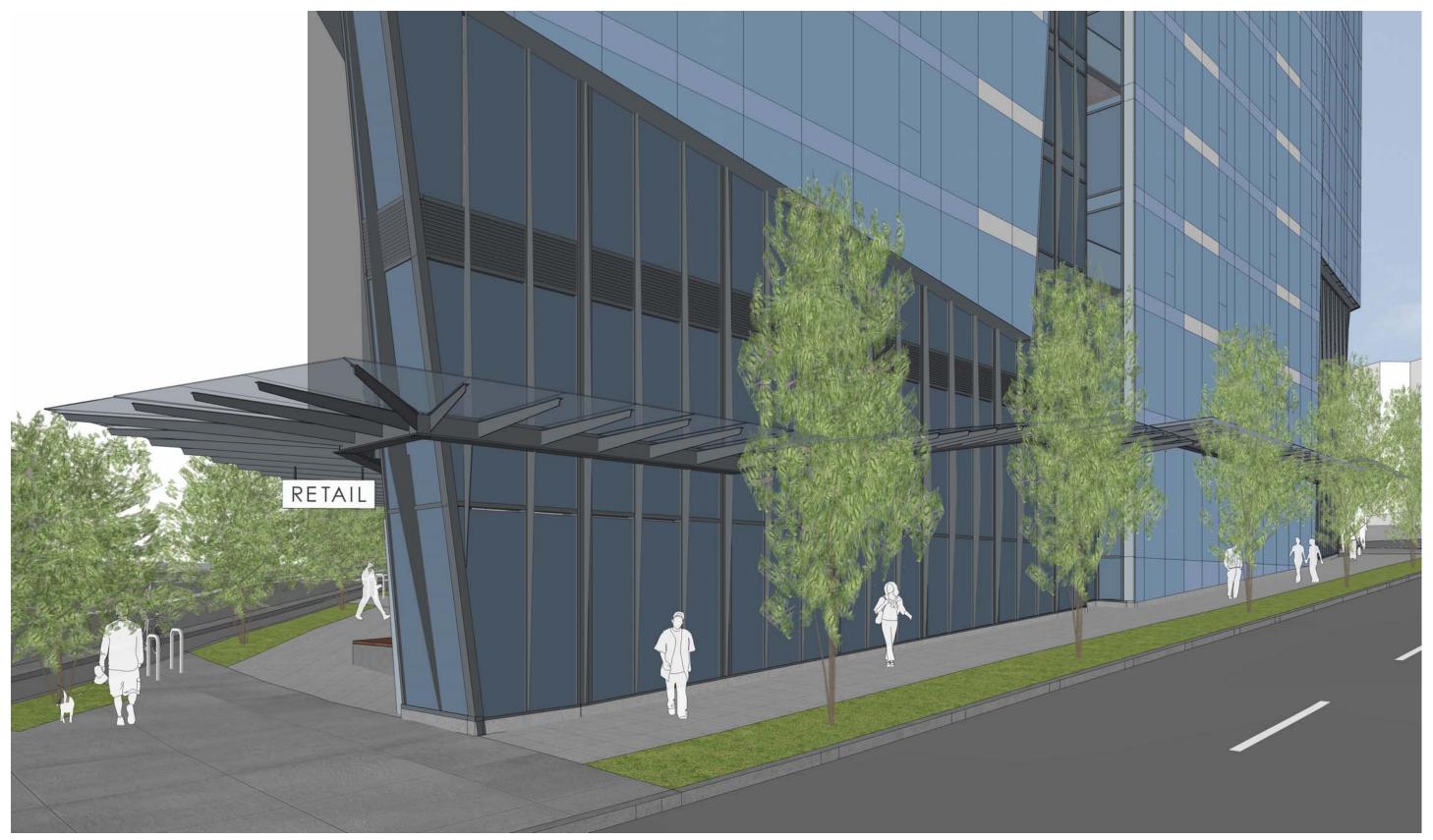
13.0 Renderings



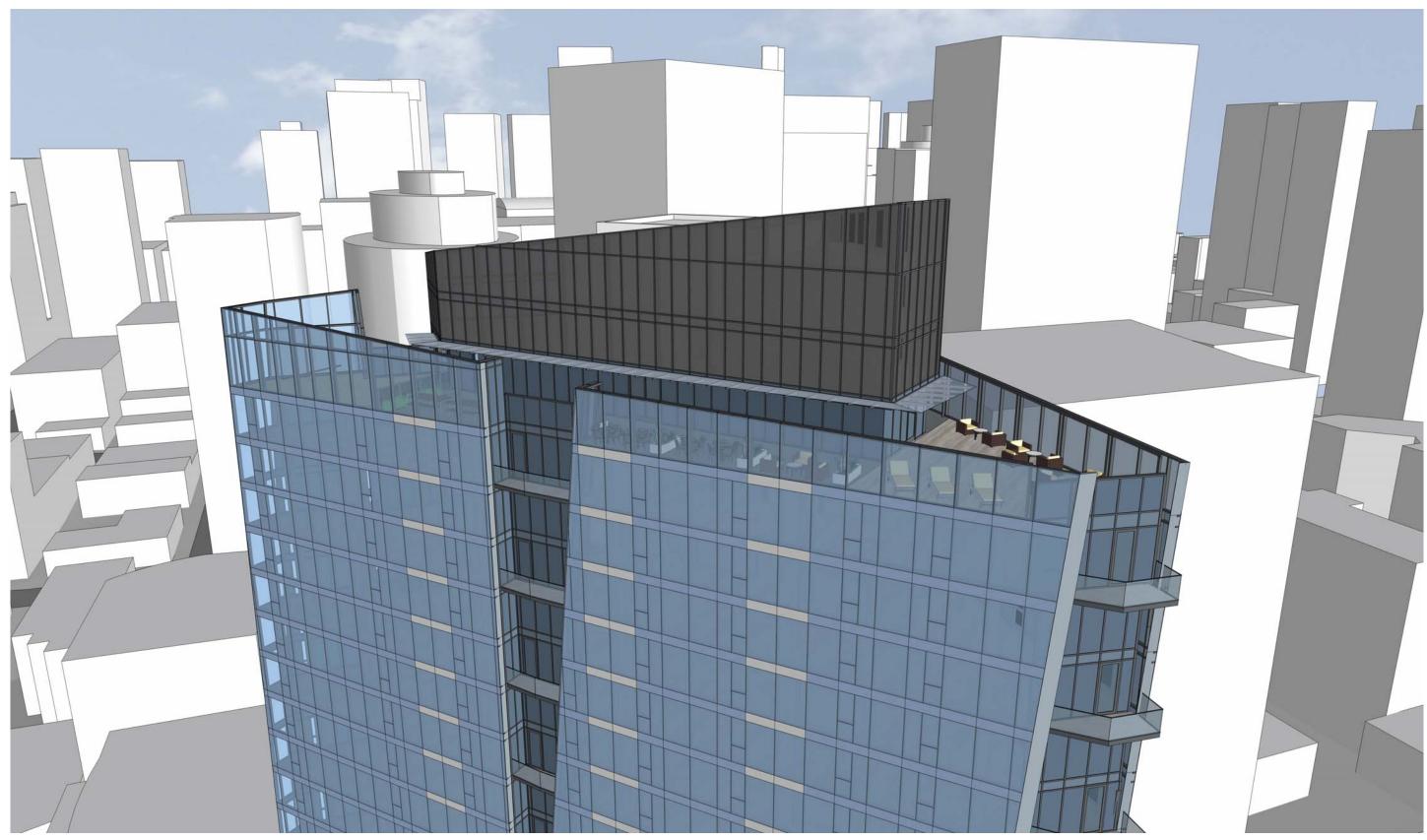
8TH AVENUE & DENNY WAY



8TH AVENUE & BELL STREET



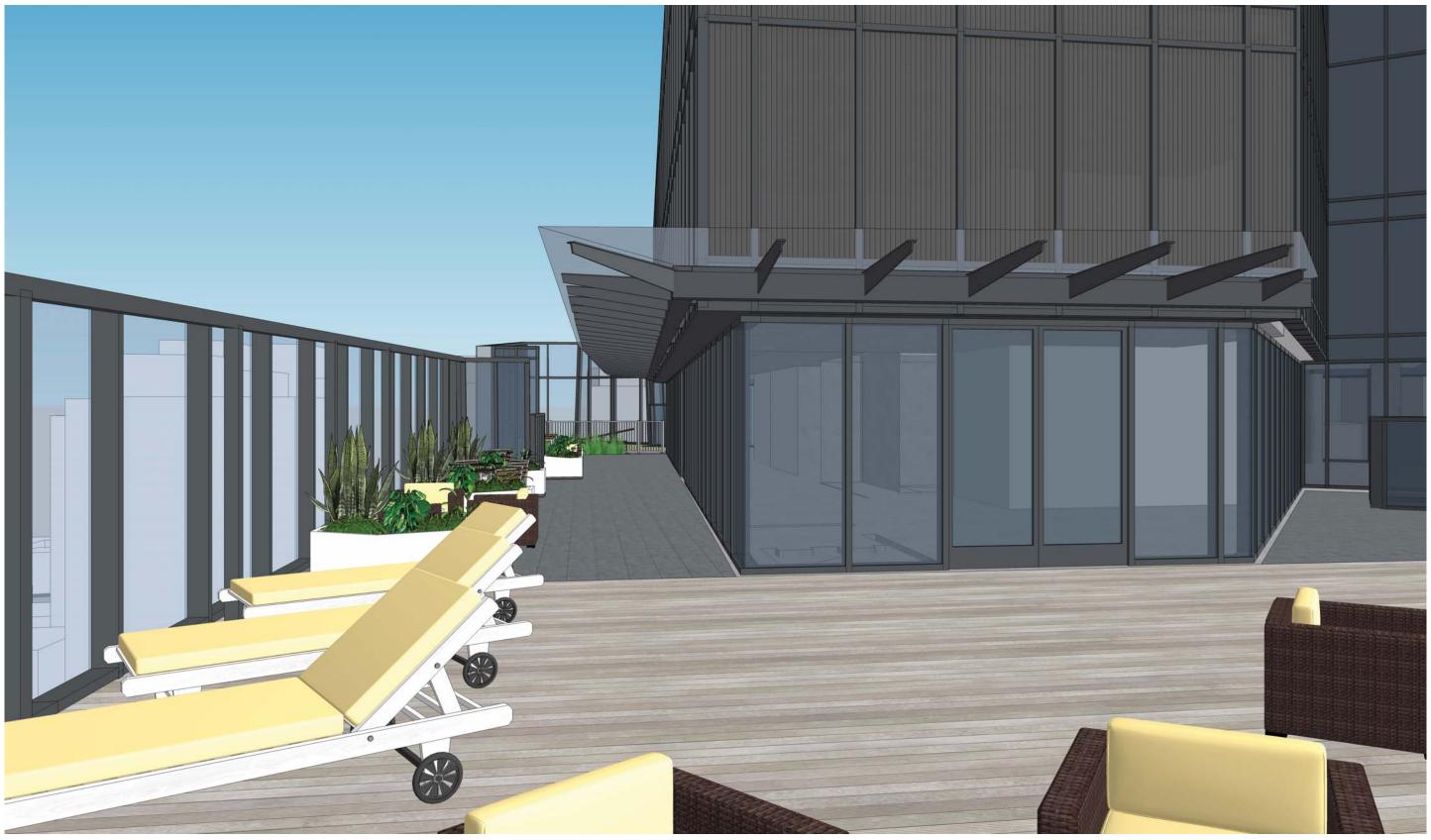
BELL STREET & DENNY WAY



ROOF DECK AERIAL

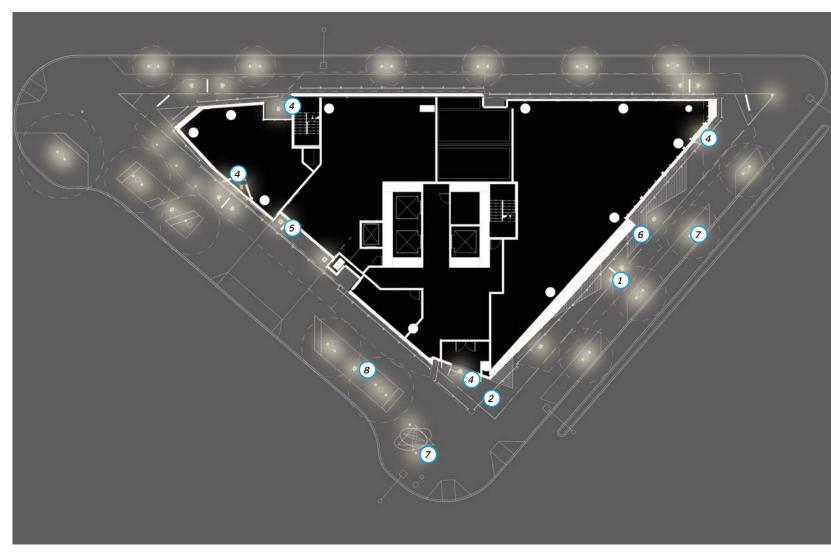


ROOF DECK AMENITIES



ROOF DECK AMENITIES

LEVEL 01 PLAN



LIGHT FIXTURES



01 Directional Light



04 Recessed LED Egress Light

LANDSCAPE LIGHT FIXTURES



06 Bench Light

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LIGHTING EFFECTS



LED Landscape Wash

78



02 LED Linear Wash



03 Railing Mount Fixture



05 Soffit Light



07 Tree Up-light



08 Bollard Light

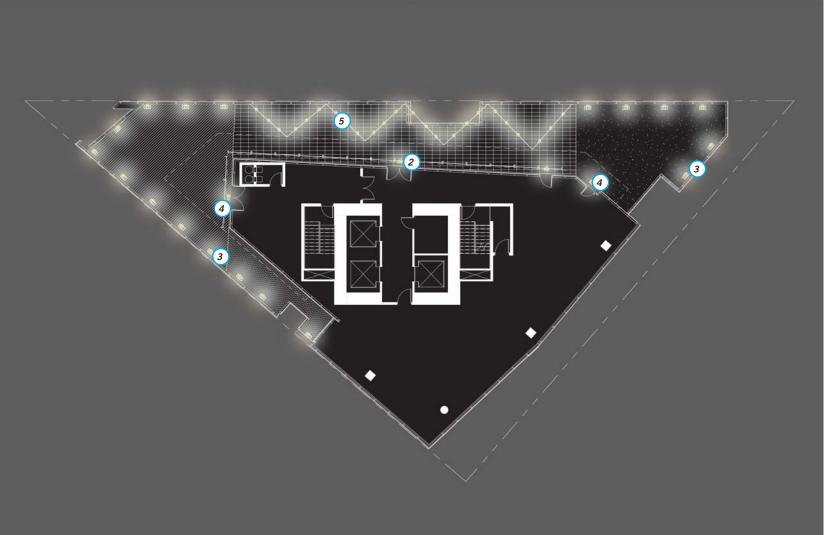


Linear Wall Wash



Railing Mount Fixture Effect

ROOF PLAN



LIGHT FIXTURES



01 Directional Light



04 Recessed LED Egress Light 05 String Lights

N (T)



02 LED Linear Wash





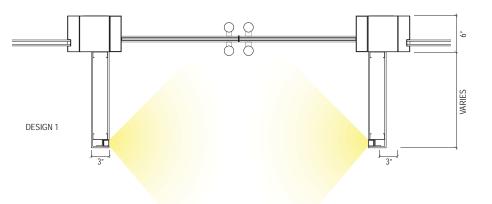
03 Railing Mount Fixture

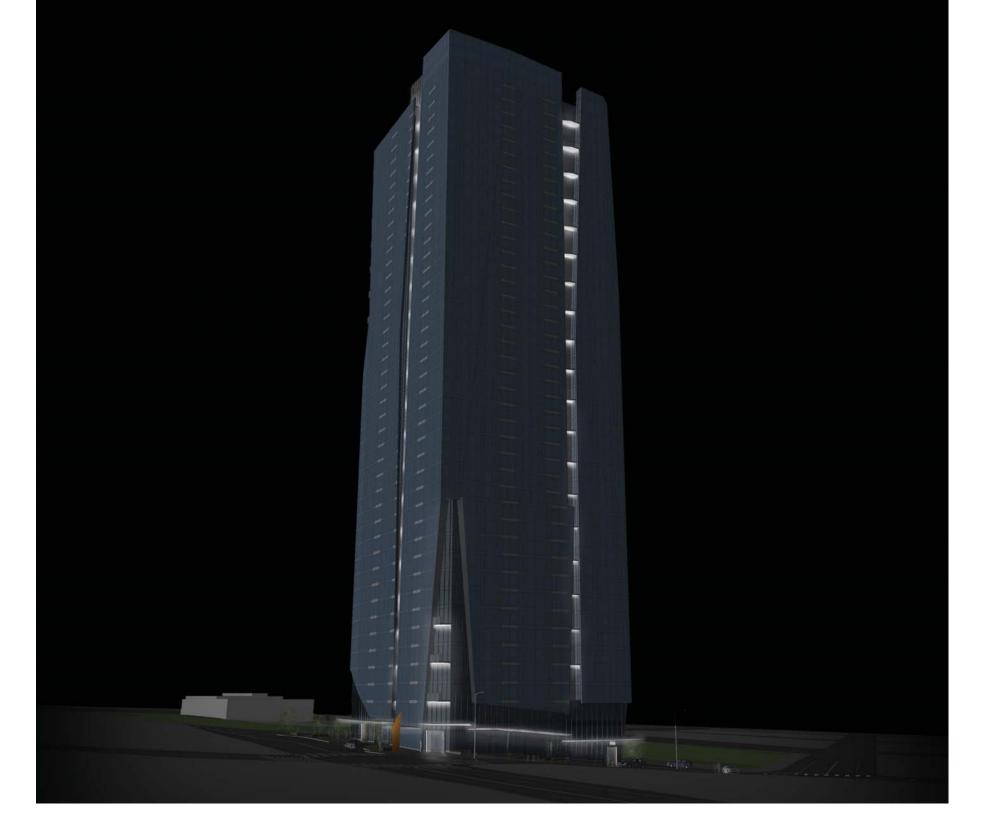
SOUTH EAST VIEW

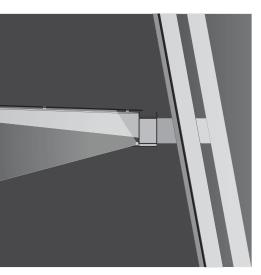
CANOPY LIGHTING



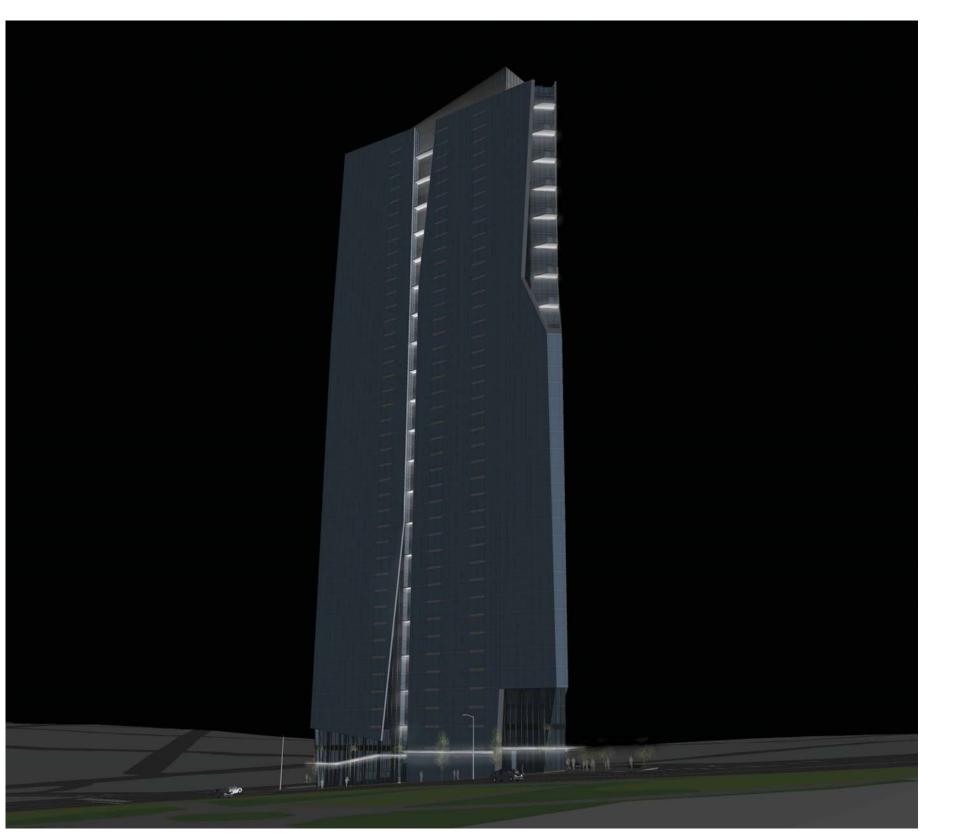
PORTAL LIGHTING DIAGRAM







SOUTH EAST VIEW

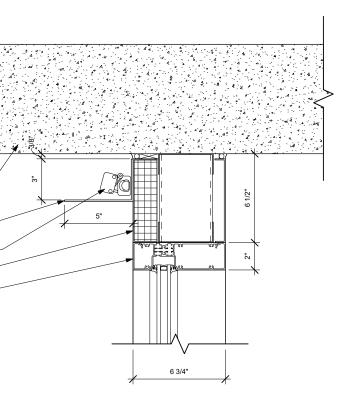


LIGHTING SECTION

1.4

METAL PANEL

WINDOW MULLION-



15.0 Signage Concept Plan



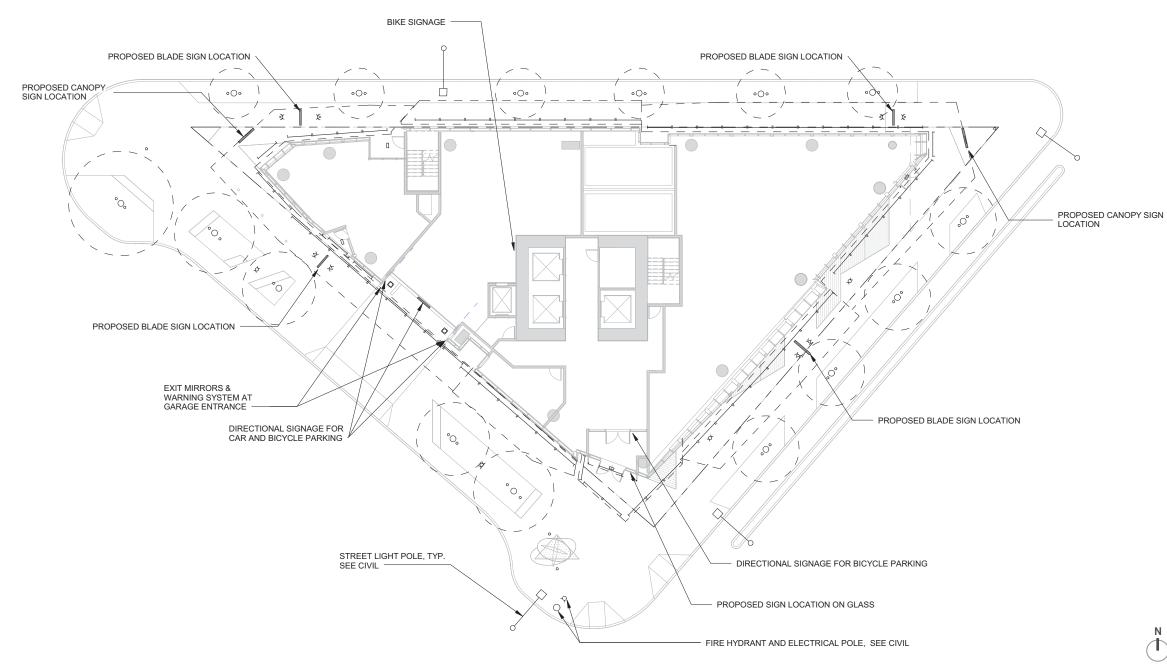






15.0 Signage Concept Plan

SIGNAGE CONCEPT PLAN



SIGNAGE EXAMPLES



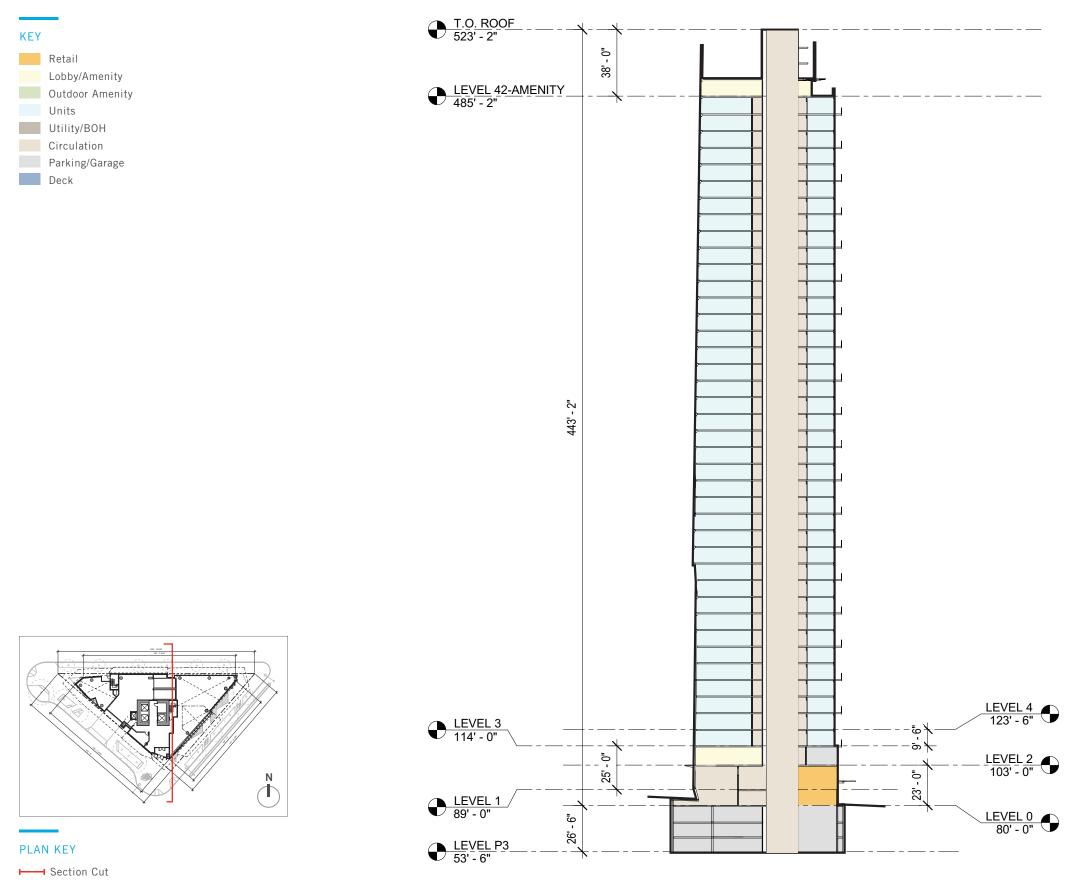
Blade Sign



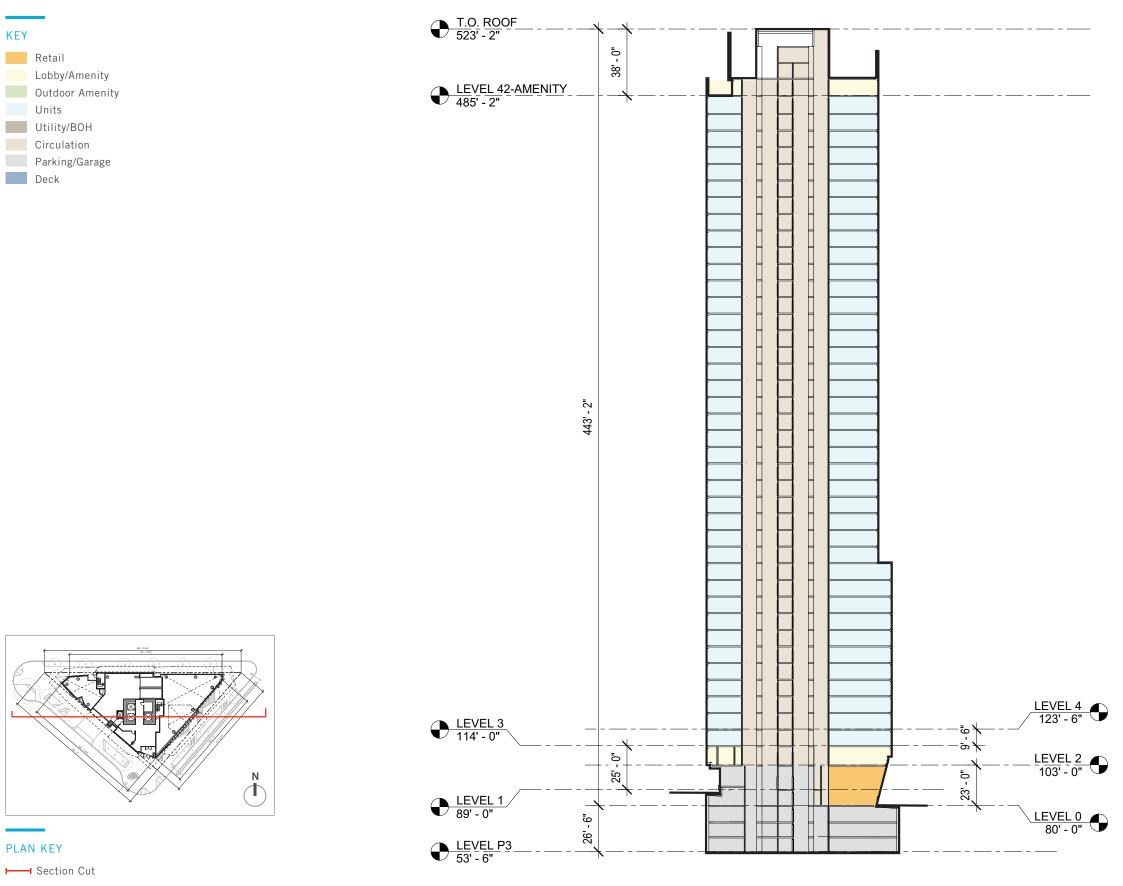
Canopy Sign



16.0 Building Section A



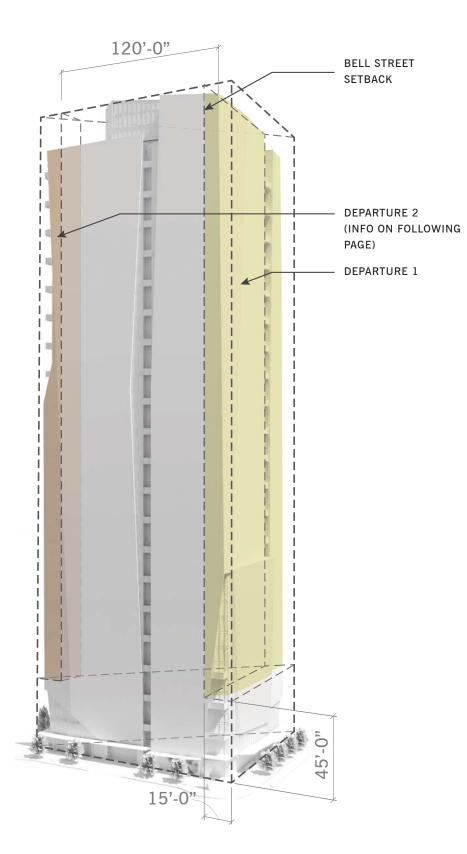
16.0 Building Section B



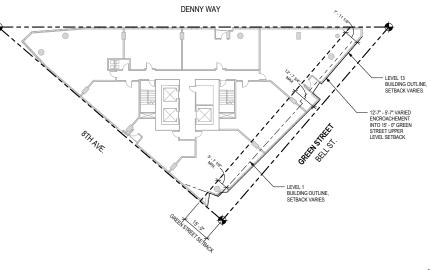
17.0 Departure 1

CODE CITATION:	23.49.058G.2
CODE REQUIREMENT:	Lots abutting Green Streets, that is not a designated view corridor, shall have a continuous 15' upper-level setback above 45'
PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:	Reduce the Green Streets setback to allow for a 50% usage.
DEPARTURE: RATIONAL FOR DEPARTURE / CORRESPONDING DESIGN GUIDELINE:	CS2 Urban Pattern and Form A2. Architectural Presence: solitary location with wide exposure from Denny Street, Denny Park and 9th Avenue creates an opportunity for a unique, memorable design to enhance Seattle's skyline. B3. Full block triangular site, however small in scale, allows the building to make a presence on all three sides with different facade treatments while expressing a cohesive design concept. D5. Respect for adjacent sites: preferred option allows for trading some height of the building for a slightly wider profile that is compensated with rounded corners to visually and physically reduce the bulk of the building. As a result, the impact of shadow and mass is reduced on the adjacent Denny Park. CS3 Architectural Concept A2. The ideas of a solitary tower expressing a design of erosion and abrasion provide a distinctive architectural identity to the building. PL1 Connectivity A1, 2. Pedestrian interaction is enhanced with a Green Street at the base of the tower which provides opportunities for public engagement and a place to pause and rest. The addition of a Green Street along a principal artery with a bike lane results in a livelier street edge along the path from downtown to South Lake Union. The wide Green Street sidewalk is further enhanced with multiple terraces for seating and the possibility of food and beverage servicing to enrich Bell Street's pedestrian thoroughfare. PL3 Open Space C3 Ancillary Activities: allow spaces along Bell street and 8th Avenue for activities such as sidewalk vending, seating, and restaurant dining to occur. Building is set back from the street and incorporates spaces with weather coverings under which retail uses can extend. DC2 Architectural Concept A2, B1, E1. Abraded block of solid stone exposed to elements on all three sides is a fitting expression for a project which occupies a solitary street block. Contrast between softer outside 'skin' and jagged cracks and crevases creates a composition which is functional as well as interesting. The concept also enhanc

DIAGRAM 1



FLOOR PLAN



STATISTICS:

DRB GROSS # CURRENT DESIGN: 347,132.57 SF

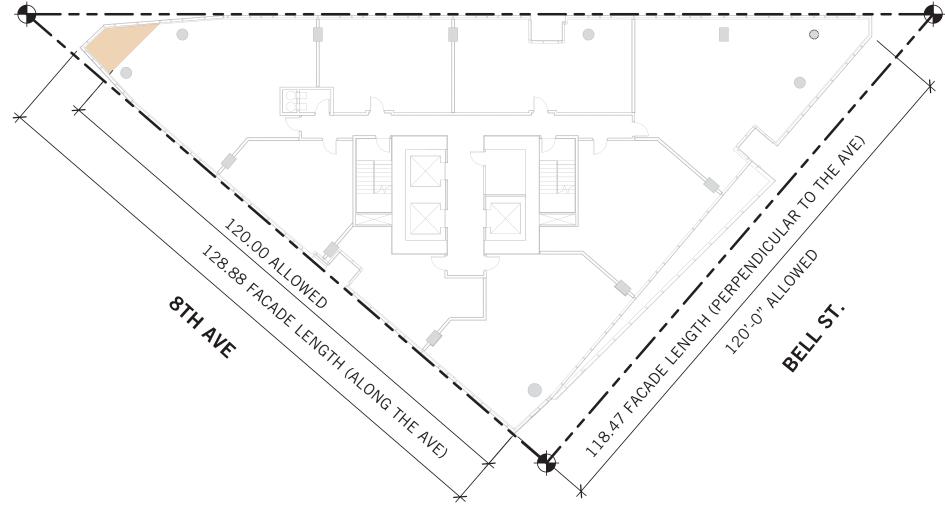
GFA OF CC OPTION FROM EDG2: 330,078.36 SF



17.0 Departure 2

CODE CITATION:	SMC: 23.49.058.E.2 - Tower Width Limit
CODE REQUIREMENT:	Max tower width shall be 120' or 80% of the width of the lot measured in the general North-South direction (along the Avenue not the Street) above 160' for residential use. On lots less then 10,700 SF in area and are surrounded on all sides by R.O.W. the maximum facade length is 120'. Decks and balconies do not count toward this length restriction.
PROPOSED DESIGN DEPARTURE:	8th Ave. tower face is proposed to be 135'-2".
RATIONAL FOR DEPARTURE / CORRESPONDING DESIGN GUIDELINE	With different geometry at the corners and extended modulation and chamfering of the corners, the departure from this standard was reintroduced to the project. The rounded corner floor plate allowed for 120' facade width requirement. Since, irregular and chamfered facets are used to replace rounded corners of the tower for consistence of concept and a singular vision of the project, reevaluation of width criteria has become necessary. The irregular and faceted surfaces, unique to each facade and building corner, extend from ground level to roof which envelopes the mechanical systems. Irregularity, unpredictability and uniqueness are further explored and used as a design language for the tower's form. Irregular and chamfered facets expressed on the Bell Street facade are applied to all three facades of the tower for consistence of concept and a singular vision for the project. Creating a singular design vision without a strong vertical offset that could have resulted from the code require 120' facade width with 15' setback would have adversely impact the architectural expression supported through design guidance. Therefore, this departure is requested. Elimination of the rounded corners, together with additional modulation and balconies within the facades, resulted in longer facade along 8th avenue. The dynamic profile and expanded crevasses, provide more dynamic and landmark inspiring tower, enhancing the skyline and providing more unified architectural concept. (A2, B4)

DENNY WAY



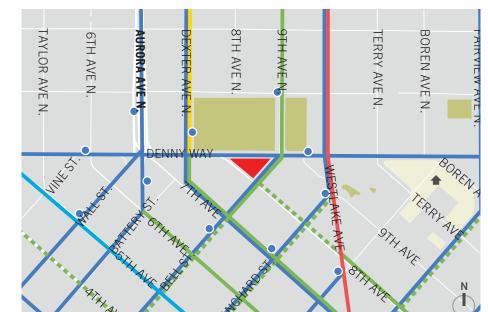
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APPENDIX

18.0 Urban Context

1 ARTERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS





3 PUBLIC TRANSIT AND BICYCLE ROUTES

STREET CLASSIFICATIONS & PROGRAM

The project is positioned at the intersection of two Class II Pedestrian Streets (Denny Way and 8th Avenue) and a Green Street (Bell St.). With Denny Way acting as a principal arterial and Bell Street as a Green Street/Market to MOHAI trail segment, 8th Avenue becomes the most ideal point for curb cuts and vehicle access. A special intent will need to be created for Bell Street, as it will become the major pedestrian thoroughfare and accesses many of the commercial programs being developed.

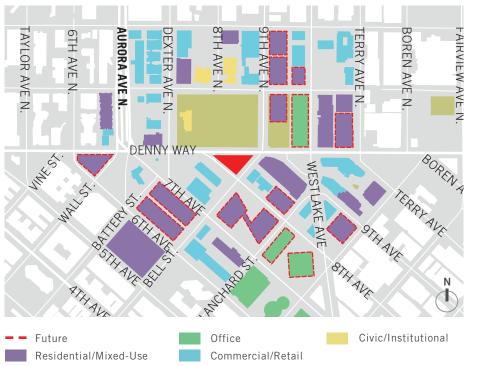
Principal Arterial

Minor Arterial

3 PEDESTRIAN STREET CLASSIFICATIONS



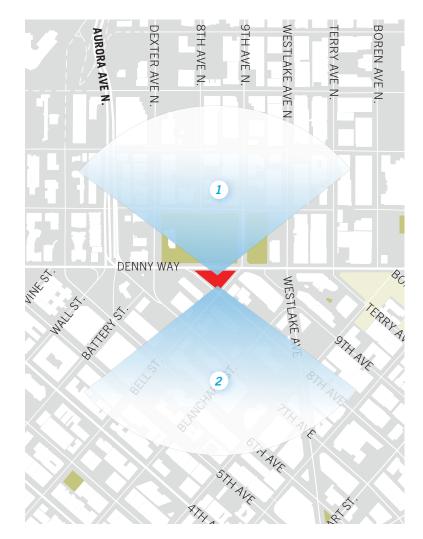
4 PROGRAM



TRANSIT & TRANSPORTATION

Public transportation around the development is highly dense and can reach far across the city. Nearby transit includes bus numbers 5, 8, 26, 28, 62, 118, 119, 121, 122, and E Line which access Shoreline, Greenwood, Northgate, Hilltop, Leschi, Mt. Baker, Queen Anne, Pioneer Square, Greenlake, and Ravenna.

Bike lanes around the site are commonly occurring and current plans are in place to expand upon the existing paths. To increase usability of the bike lanes, located a block away on 9th Avenue and Westlake, is a Pronto Station which allows for easy bicycle renting.



1 NORTHERN VIEWS







18.0 Panoramic Views

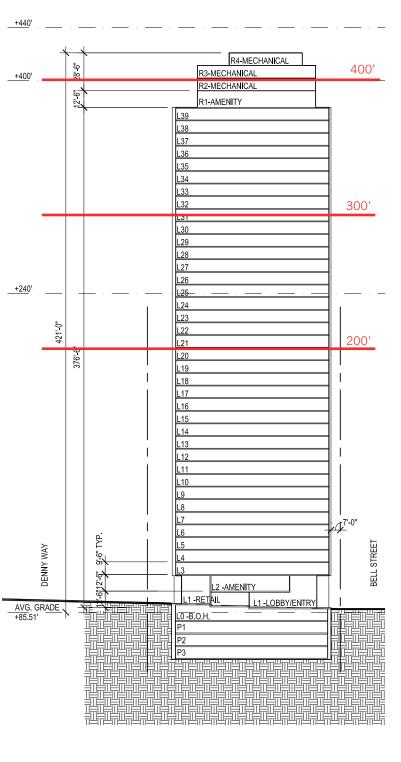
2 SOUTHERN VIEWS







DENNY



18.0 Shadow Study

