### California Ave SW, Proposed New Residential Construction Project DPD # 3025941

SEATTLE DESIGN REVIEW

Early Design Guidance: March 16, 2017





ADMIRAL STATION 2715 CALIFORNIA AVE SW SEATTLE, WA 98116

**ARCHITECT:** CLARK DESIGN GROUP PLLC 1401 W GARFIELD ST SEATTLE, WA 98119

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## DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES [3.0]

#### **USES AND QUANTITIES**

The proposal is a four-story mixed use building with 48 residential units over ground floor commercial use (2,404 square feet.) There are 1 ½ levels of below grade parking for 46 vehicles that is accessed from the alley. There is a roof terrace garden and green house for residential amenity use.

#### SUMMARY OF DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

The project is located in the Admiral Residential Urban Village. The 11,300-square foot site is located on California Ave SW in the Commercial Core Area and abuts a Single Family Zone to the west across the alley. The project is located at transition in zones. The topography slopes from east to west with the single family residential structures lower than the site. There are territorial views of Puget Sound and the Olympic Mountains to the west. On the east side of California Ave SW is the Hiawatha Playfield. The level of the playfield is 8 to 10 feet above the site and is border with mature trees.

The project is a smaller scaled mixed use building that will fit into the existing urban pattern of a diverse mix of ground floor commercial uses with residences above. The project will complete the urban edge on California Ave SW and transition through height bulk and scale to the Single Family zone to the east. The site is ideally within walking distances to the neighborhood town center, a park, bus stops and will provide a high quality living experience for residents.



Zone:

NC2P-40 (Neighborhood Commercial 2 - Pedestrian)

Permitted Uses (23.47A.004) Residential, Live/Work, Restaurants, Drinking Establishments, Retail Sales, Food Processing and Craft Work

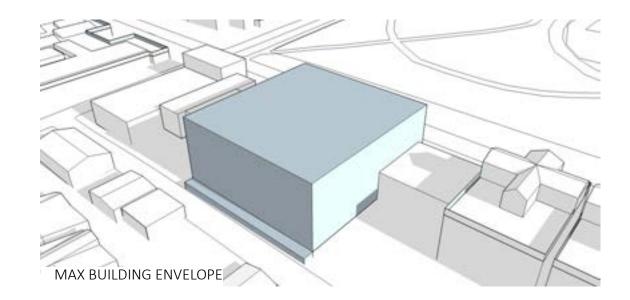
FAR (23.47A.013 Table A)	
Allowable FAR (40' Height Limit)	3.25 (x 11,3

Proposed FAR for Option C (Preferred Scheme):		
Commercial	2,656 SF	
Residential Uses	33,713 SF	
Parking/Mech.	22,724 SF	
Total	59,735 SF	

#### Amenity Space (23.47A.024)

5% residential gross floor area dedicated for Residential Amenity Area 33,713 SF \* 5% = 1,685 SF Required 353 SF Provided at L1 3,300 SF Provided at Roof

Parking Requirements (23.47A.030) 48 parking stalls Required + 46 parking stalls Provided

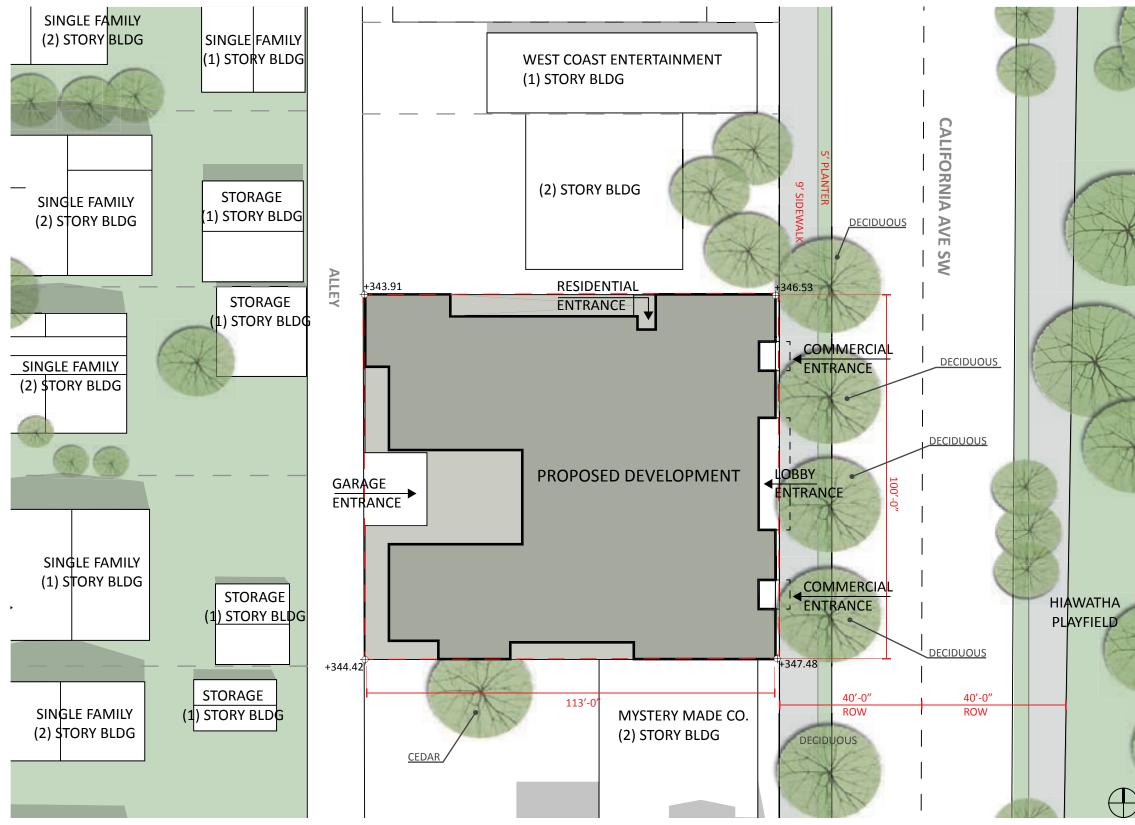


363 SF Lot) 36.927 SF Allowable Area

34,086 Total FAR



# SITE PLAN [4.0]



2715 & 2719 California Ave SW, Seattle, WA 98116 Early Design Guidance Meeting- SDCI #3025941

### LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

#### Parcel 8010100270:

LOTS 6 AND 7, BLOCK 2, REPEAT OF A PORTION OF STEW-ART'S FIRST ADDITION TO WEST SEATTLE ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED IN VOLUME 12 OF PLATS.

### Parcel 8010100280:

LOTS 8 AND 9, BLOCK 2, REPLAT OF A PORTION OF STEW-ART'S FIRST ADDITION TO WEST SEATTLE, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED IN VOLUME 12 OF PLATS. PAGE 35, IN KING COUNTY WASHINGTON.



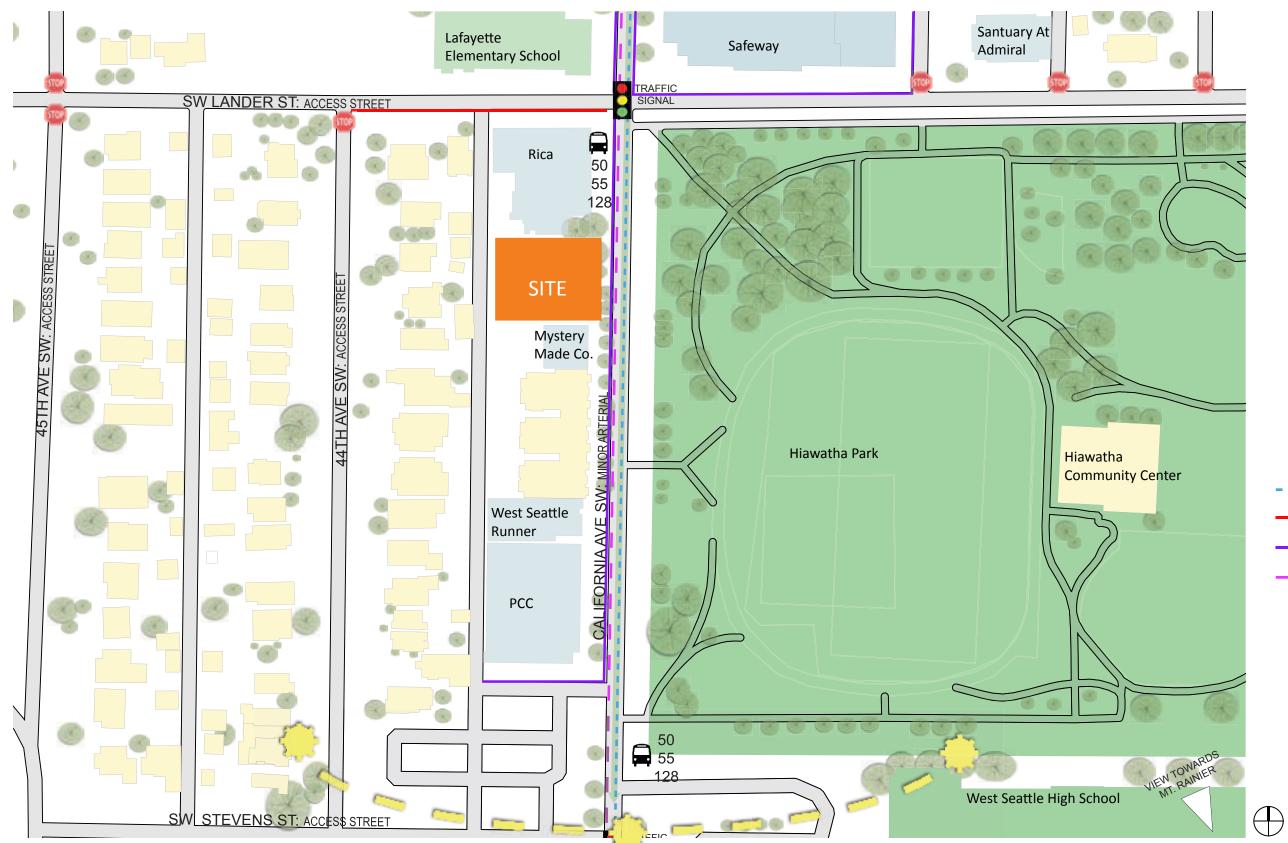
## URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS: AERIAL GRAPHIC [5.1]







# URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS: VICINITY MAP [5.2]



 Shared Bike Lanes
 No Parking
 Time Limit Parking
 Bus Routes 50, 55 &182
Bus Stop



### URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS: 9 BLOCK THREE- DIMENSIONAL VIEW [5.3]





## URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS: STREETSCAPE [5.4]



(A) West Side of California Ave SW



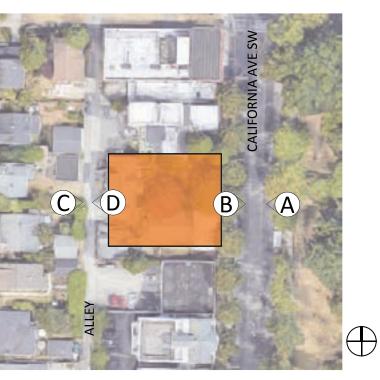
(B) East Side of California Ave SW





D Looking West from Alley

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# URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS: SITE PHOTOS [5.7]

















### URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS: NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT



2749 CALIFORNIA AVE SW DPD #3024077



2336 44TH AVE SW DPD #3022305



ELEMENT 42, 2641 42ND AVE SW



4700 SW ADMIRAL WAY DPD #3017747



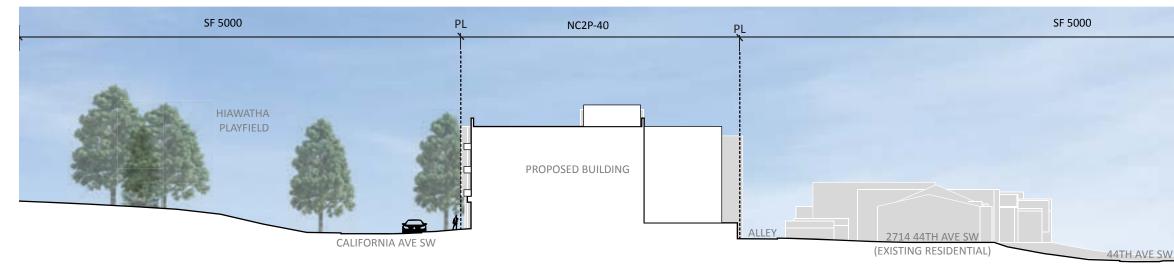
3210 CALIFORNIA AVE SW DPD #3014176



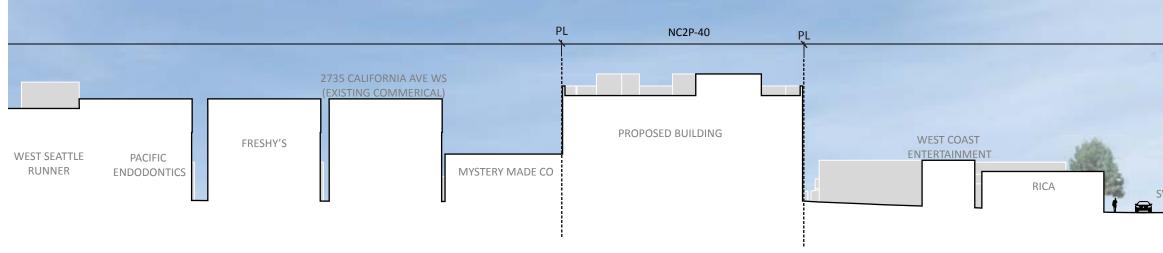
ADMIRAL HEIGHTS, 2326 CALIFORNIA AVE SW



### URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS: SECTION THROUGH NEIGHBORHOOD

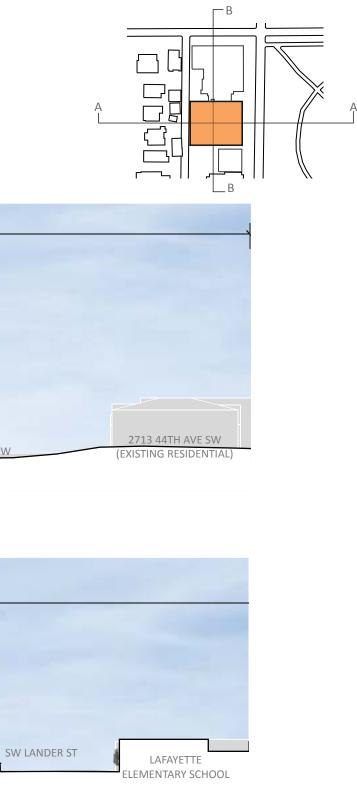


### NORTH-SOUTH SITE SECTION A-A



EAST-WEST SITE SECTION B-B

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# ZONING DATA [6.0]

Zone	NC2P-40 Neighborhood Commercial 2 – Pedestrian Designated zone	
Streets	California Avenue SW is a Principal Pedestrian Street	
Permitted Uses Residential, Live/Work, General Sales and services, Offices		
	23.47A.004	

#### The proposed use will be Residential, Retail Sales & Services, Office

#### Street Level Uses

23.47A.005 Residential Uses are limited to 20% max of street-level, street-facing facades in pedestrian zones. On principal pedestrian streets, a minimum 80% of the street-level, street-facing façade must be eating/ drinking establishments, entertainment uses, food processing and craft work, offices for no more than 30' of façade, retail sales, and general/heavy sales and services.

#### The project will comply with Street level uses on California Ave SW

Street-Level Development Standards	
23.74A.008	Blank Façades are limited to Max 20' width and maximum 40% overall of façade width. Facades shall be located within 10 feet of property line, unless wider sidewalks, plazas, approved landscape or open spaces are provided. Between 2' and 8' above sidewalk, min 60% of the street facing façade shall be transparent.
	Overhead Weather Protection shall be provided along a minimum of 60% of the street frontage of a structure and shall have the following dimensions: Min 6 feet in width, unless there is a conflict with existing or proposed street trees or utility poles. Provided over the sidewalk or over walking area within 10 feet immediately adjacent to the sidewalk. Projections 6 feet or less: Lower edge shall be 8 feet min. and 12 feet max. above the sidewalk. Projections more than 6 feet: Lower edge shall be 10 feet min. and 15 feet max. above the sidewalk. Residential uses at street level shall have a visually prominent pedestrian entry. Non-residential uses shall extend an average depth of 30' and minimum of 15' from the street level, street facing façade.

#### The project will comply with Street Level Development Standards on California Ave SW

Structure Height : 23.47A.012 Base height limit = 40 feet

The structure may exceed height limit by 4 feet if a floor to floor height of 13 feet is provided for non-residential uses at street level.

#### The proposed height is 44 feet and will comply with the required floor to floor height of 13 at street level FAR

Lot Area:	11
Max. Mixed Use 3.25	36
Max. Single Use 3.0	34

#### The project complies with Floor Area Ratio limits.

23.47A.014

23.47A.013

Setback Requirements

Structures with Residential uses that is across the alley from a lot in a residential zone shall setback 15 feet for portions of structures above 13 feet in height to a maximum of 40 feet. For each portion of the structure above 40 feet, additional setback at the rate of 2 feet of setback for every 10 feet of height above 40 feet. Half the width of the alley may be counted toward the setback.

#### The project complies with setback requirements at the alley. 23.47A.024

Amenity Area

- following:
- Residents to have access to at least one common or private area No enclosed areas

#### The project complies with a mix of outdoor terraces, private balconies and rooftop terrace. 23.47A.030

Required Parking and Loading Access to parking shall be from the alley if the lot abuts an improved alley.

#### The project complies with the below grade parking accessed from the alley.

Per 23.54.015:

Nonresidential Parking: Sales and services, general = 1 spaces for each 500 square feet No parking is required for the first 1,500 SF of each business establishment in pedestri an-designated zones Residential Parking: Multifamily residential uses = 1 spaces per dwelling unit ±46 Residential stalls provided

L,363 SF 5,927 SF 1.086 SF

Amenity areas are to equal 5% of the total gross floor area in residential use and should meet the

Minimum horizontal dimension of 10 feet and no less than 250 SF in size Private Balconies: Minimum horizontal dimension of 6 feet and no less than 60 SF in size



# DESIGN GUIDELINES: PRIORITY DESIGN GUIDELINES [7.0]

### NC2 Purpose

To support or encourage a pedestrian-oriented shopping area that provides a full range of household and personal goods and services, including convenience and specialty goods, to the surrounding neighborhoods, and that accommodates other uses that are compatible with the retail character of the area such as housing or offices, where the following characteristics can be achieved:

- 1. A variety of small to medium-sized neighborhood-serving businesses;
- 2. Continuous storefronts built to the front lot line;
- 3. An atmosphere attractive to pedestrians;
- 4. Shoppers can drive to the area, but walk from store to store.

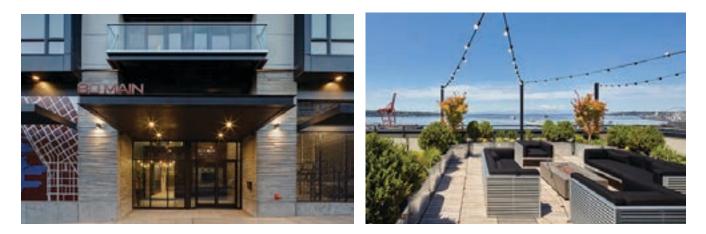
### **CONTEXT & SITE**

CS1 Natural Systems and Site Features Compose the structures massing to enhance solar exposure for the project and minimize shadow impacts on adjacent structures.

Significant Building setbacks and modulations have been used to increase solar exposure to the site and preserve solar exposure to the surrounding area.

#### CS3 Architectural Context and Character

Contribute to the architectural character of the neighborhood. The project will use brick in keeping with many neighborhood buildings. The street level will use street level windows with transoms and canopies at entries. The parapet will have varied heights to provide architectural interest.





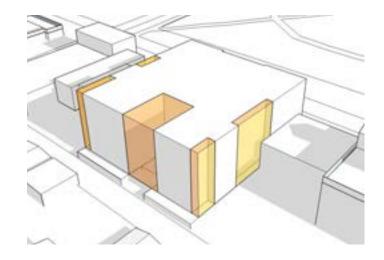
#### CS2 Urban Pattern and Form

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

The building is sited to complete the urban edge along California Ave SW. The massing has been setback at the alley and side lot lines to respect the adjacent properties. Windows will not align with adjacent windows to minimize impact on privacy. Decks will not overlook the residential zone to the west.















# DESIGN GUIDELINES: PRIORITY DESIGN GUIDELINES [7.0]

### PUBLIC LIFE

#### PL2 Walkability

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

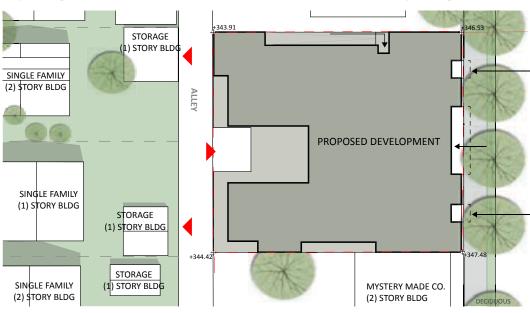
The project will incorporate clearly identifiable entire and provide visual and pedestrian access from the sidewalk. Entries will be well lite and canopies will be provided.



### **DESIGN CONCEPT** DC1 Project Uses and Activities

Optimize the arrangement of uses and activities on site.

The parking and vehicular access has been located to have the least impact on neighboring single family garages on the alley. The parking level has been recessed to minimize the scale of the parking structure.



#### PL3 Street Level Interaction

ent and inviting.





### 13

### Encourage human interaction and activity at the street-level with clear connections to building entries and edges. The project will create an appropriate setback at the main residential entry. The commercial spaces will be transpar-



### DESIGN GUIDELINES: CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE [7.0]





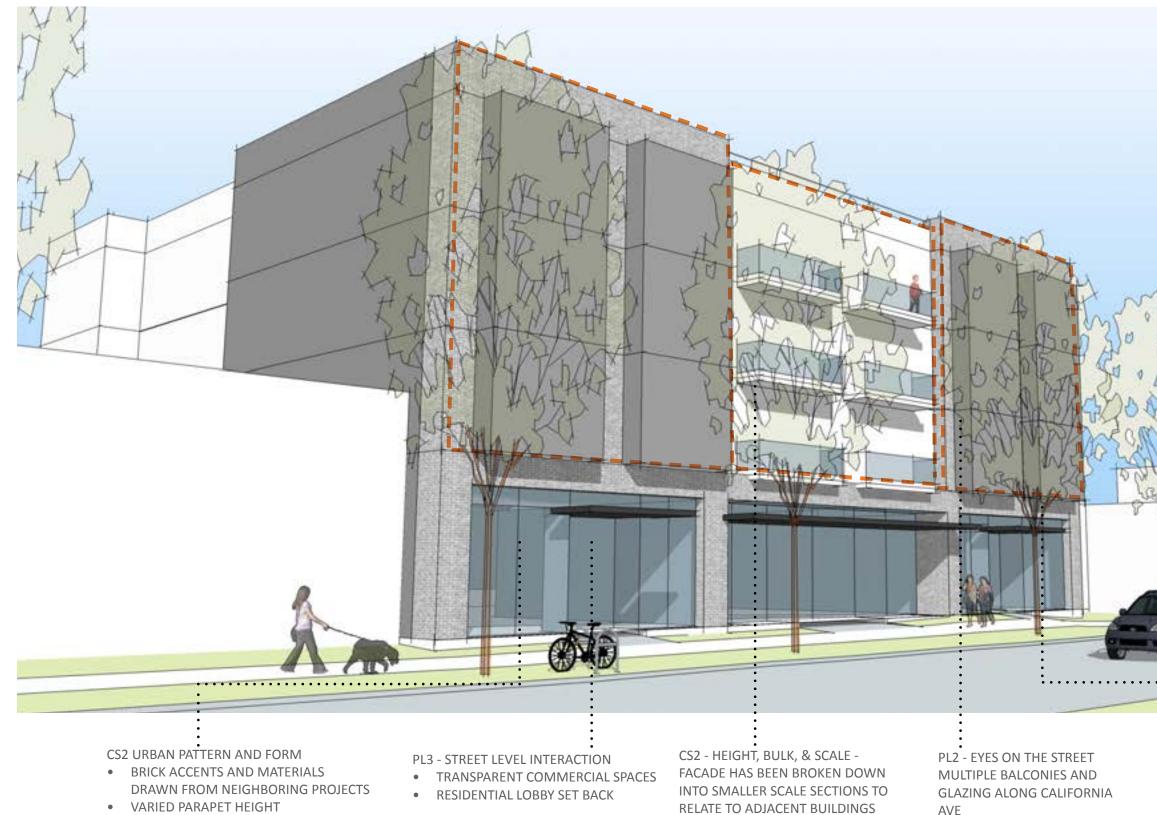
CS2 URBAN PATTERN AND FORM

• BUILDING IS SITED TO COMPLETE URBAN EDGE ALONG CALIFORNIA AVE SW



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# DESIGN GUIDELINES: CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE [7.0]



PL2 - WALKABILITY

- CLEARLY IDENTIFIABLE ENTRY
- VICUAL AND PEDESTRIAN ACCESS FROM SIDEWALK
- WELL-LIT ENTRIES WITH CANOPIES



# DESIGN GUIDELINES: CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE [7.0]



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# MASSING OPTIONS- COMPARISON [8.3]



Option A- "L" Shaped Building Scheme

#### Pros

- Massing completes the urban edge along California Ave SW, storefronts built to the lot line provide a variety of small to medium-sized neighborhood-serving businesses and encourage street level interaction. Central residential Lobby encourages activity after normal business hours.
- Bay windows help create Architectural Character and detail.
- Second floor outdoor terrace has best solar orientation.

#### Cons

- Large second floor terrace creates privacy concerns with Single family zone.
- The alley vehicular access conflicts with an existing residential garage.
- Large width of massing at residential zone does not provide sensitive transition •
- Provides little relief for future developments to north and south.



Option 2 - "T" Shaped Building Scheme

#### Pros

- Massing completes the urban edge along California Ave SW, storefronts built to ٠ the lot line provide a variety of small to medium-sized neighborhood-serving businesses and encourage street level interaction. Central residential Lobby encourages activity after normal business hours.
- Bay windows help create Architectural Character and detail.

#### Cons

- Second floor terraces create privacy concerns with Single family zone.
- Large width of massing at residential zone does not provide sensitive transition
- The alley vehicular access conflicts with an existing residential garage.
- Provides little relief for future developments to north and south.



Option C- "U" Shaped Building Scheme- Preferred

#### Pros

- Recessed façade with canopy and balconies above highlights the main entry ٠ Provides best for future developments to north and south. ٠
- ٠
- garages
- •

#### Cons

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Massing completes the urban edge along California Ave SW, storefronts built to the lot line provide a variety of small to medium-sized neighborhood-serving businesses and encourage street level interaction. Central residential Lobby encourages activity after normal business hours.

- Bay windows help create Architectural Character and detail.
- Best location for vehicular entry at alley with least conflicts with residential

Reduces width of masses at alley and provides a better zone transition.

• Small second floor terrace will be in shade in the morning.



# MASSING OPTION A [8.0]

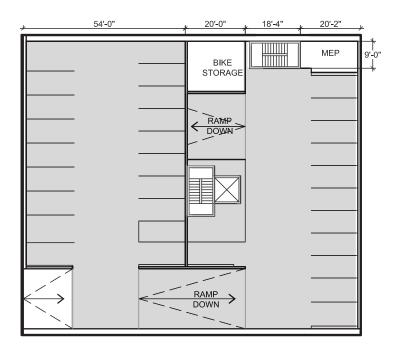
Commercial	2,622 SF	
Residential	25,106 SF	48 Units
Parking	22,724 SF	46 Stalls

#### Pros

- Massing completes the urban edge along California Ave SW, storefronts built to the lot line provide a variety of small to medium-sized neighborhood-serving businesses and encourage street level interaction. Central residential Lobby encourages activity after normal business hours.
- Bay windows help create Architectural Character and detail.
- Second floor outdoor terrace has best solar orientation.

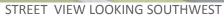
#### Cons

- Large second floor terrace creates privacy concerns with Single family zone.
- The alley vehicular access conflicts with an existing residential garage
- Large width of massing at residential zone does not provide sensitive transition
- Provides little relief for future developments to north and south.

















Lobby 📃 Residential

Retail 📃

52'-6"

39'-6"

ALLEY



# MASSING OPTION B [8.0]

Commercial	2,752 SF	
Residential	25,839 SF	48 Units
Parking	22,724 SF	46 Stalls

#### Pros

- Massing completes the urban edge along California Ave SW, storefronts built to the lot line provide a variety of small to medium-sized neighborhood-serving businesses and encourage street level interaction. Central residential Lobby encourages activity after normal business hours.
- Bay windows help create Architectural Character and detail.

#### Cons

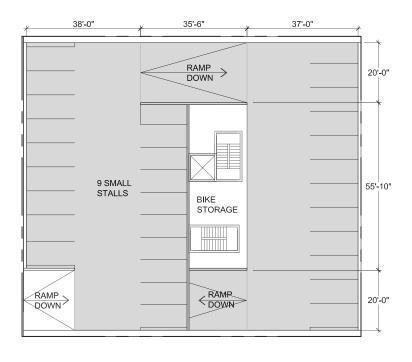
- Second floor terraces create privacy concerns with Single family zone.
- Large width of massing at residential zone does not provide sensitive transition
- The alley vehicular access conflicts with an existing residential garage.
- Provides little relief for future developments to north and south.





STREET VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST









24'-0"

22'-10"



## MASSING OPTION C: PREFERRED SCHEME [8.0]

Commercial	2,656 SF	
Residential	33,086 SF	48 Units
Parking	22,724 SF	46 Stalls

Pros

- Massing completes the urban edge along California Ave SW, storefronts built to the lot line provide a variety of small to mediumsized neighborhood-serving businesses and encourage street level interaction. Central residential Lobby encourages activity after normal business hours.
- Bay windows help create Architectural Character and detail. •
- Recessed façade with canopy and balconies above highlights the main • entry
- Provides best for future developments to north and south.
- Best location for vehicular entry at alley with least conflicts with ٠ residential garages
- Reduces width of masses at alley and provides a better zone transition.

#### Cons

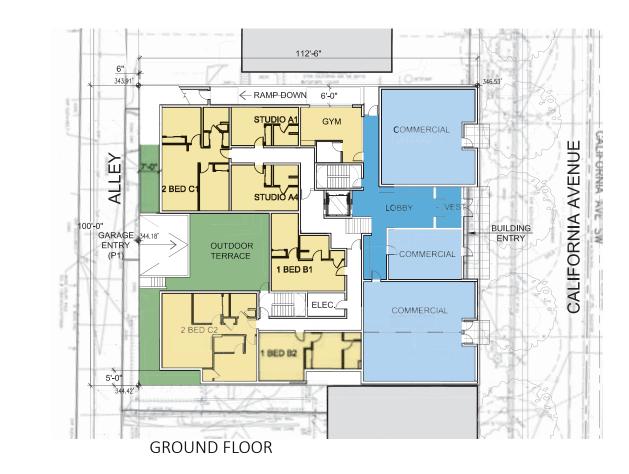
• Small second floor terrace will be in shade in the morning.

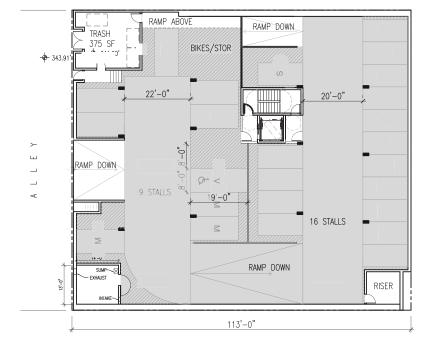






ALLEY



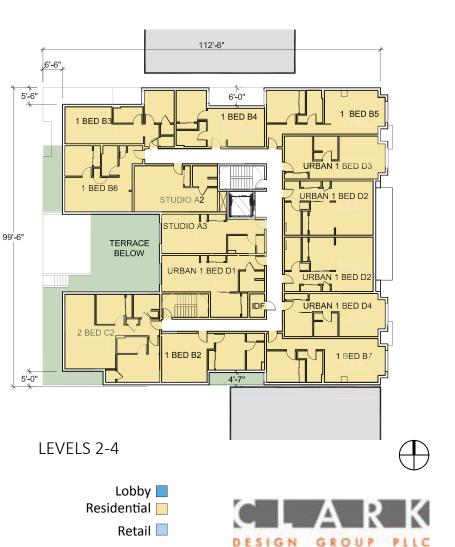




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AERIAL VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST



### MASSING OPTION SHADOW COMPARISON SEPTEMBER 21ST [8.9]



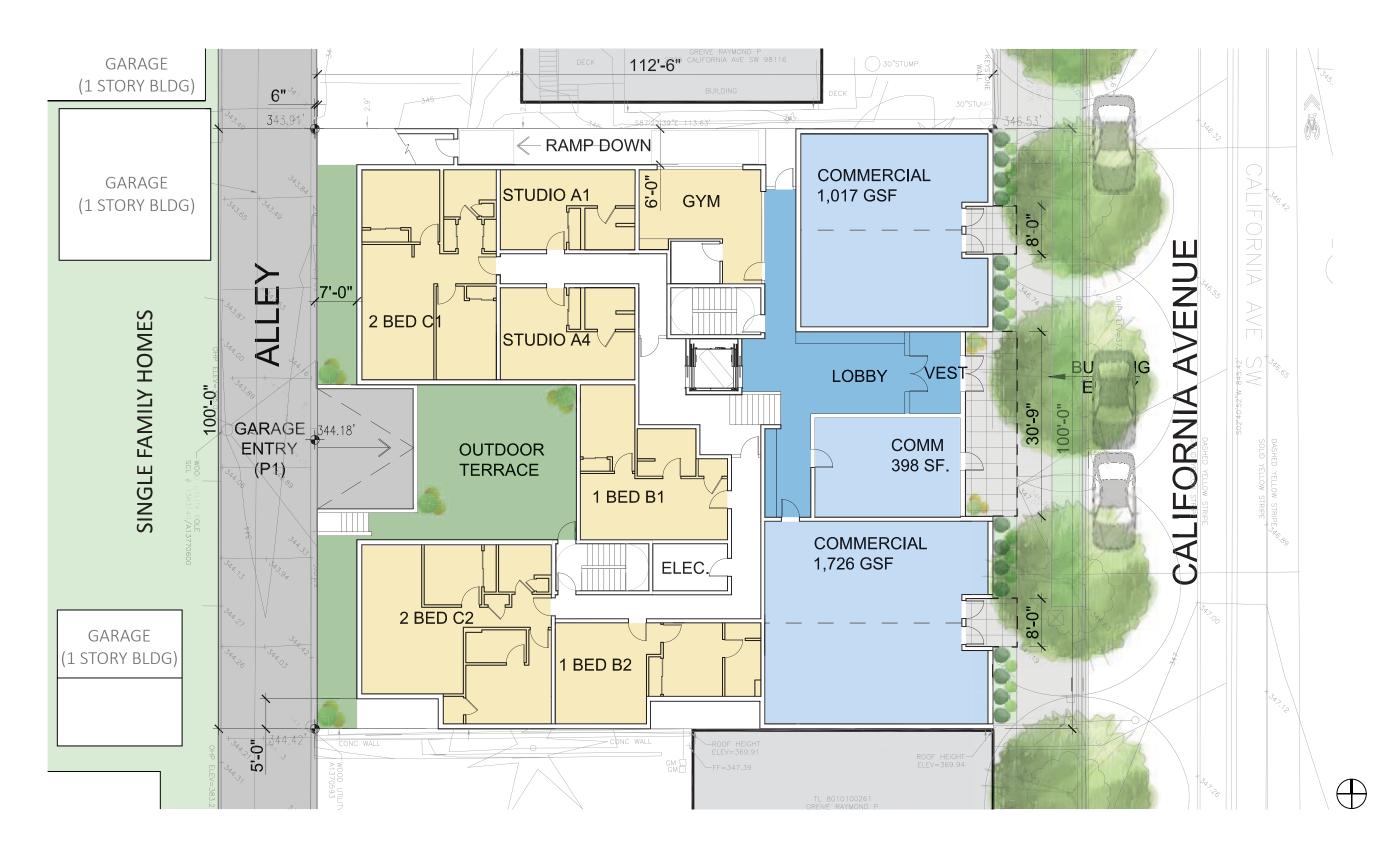
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### LANDSCAPE PLAN





### PROJECT IMAGES

CLARK DESIGN GROUP PROJECTS



BELAY APARTMENTS



PUBLIX



OWNER PROJECTS



JUNCTION FLATS





DAKOTA

OSBORN





# DEPARTURES

### Departure #1

SMC 23.47A.014.B.3 Setback Abutting a Side or Rear Lot Line of a Residentially-Zoned lot

### Required Setbacks

For a structure containing a residential use, a setback, is required along any side or rear lot line that abuts a lot in a residential zone, as follows:

- a. 15' for portion of structure above 13 feet in height to maximum of 450 feet; and
- b. For each portion of a structure above 40 feet in height, additional setback at the rate 2 feet of setback every 10 feet by which the height of such portion exceeds 40 feet.

The project is required to setback at the upper floor. We seek design guidance from the DRB whether the it would be more respectful to the neighbors to;

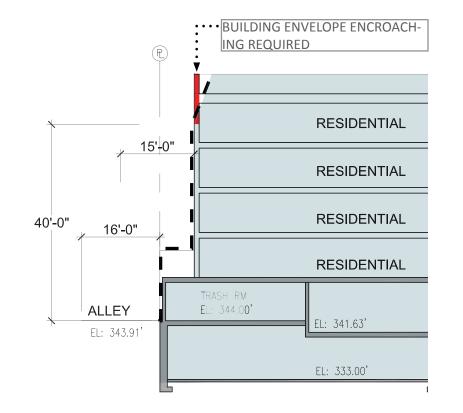
- 1. Reduce the buildings scale by providing the upper level setback with balconies.
- 2. Seek a departure for setback and eliminate balconies and only provide glazing at alley.

Departure #2 Street-Level Development Standards 23.74A.008 C4. Overhead weather protection

- a. Continuous overhead weather protection (i.e., canopies, awnings, marquees, and arcades) is required along at least 60 percent of the street frontage of a structure on a principal pedestrian street.
- b. The covered area shall have a minimum width of 6 feet.
- c. The overhead weather protection must be provided over the sidewalk, or over a walking area within 10 feet immediately adjacent to the sidewalk. When provided adjacent to the sidewalk, the covered walking area must be at the same grade or within 18 inches of sidewalk grade and meet Washington state requirements for barrier-free access.
- d. The lower edge of the overhead weather protection shall be a minimum of 8 feet and a maximum of 12 feet above the sidewalk for projections extending a maximum of 6 feet. For projections extending more than 6 feet from the structure, the lower edge of the weather protection shall be a minimum of 10 feet and a maximum of 15 feet above the sidewalk.

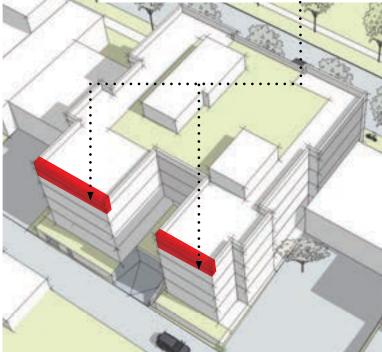
The project is required to have 60 feet of overhead weather protection. Currently the preferred scheme has a total of 46 feet of canopies at the main building entry and commercial entries. We seek design guidance from the DRB whether the overhead weather protection should be

- 1. Expanded to meet the requirement which will cover potential landscape areas.
- 2. Seek a departure for reduced coverage and maintain planting areas.









BUILDING ENVELOPE ENCROACHING REQUIRED