



GREENWOOD TOWNHOMES

CONTACT INFORMATION

Jackson Main Architecture 311 First Avenue South Seattle, WA 98104 206.324.4800

www.JacksonMain.com

PROJECT INFORMATION

Greenwood Townhomes 10512 Greenwood Avenue North Seattle, WA 98133

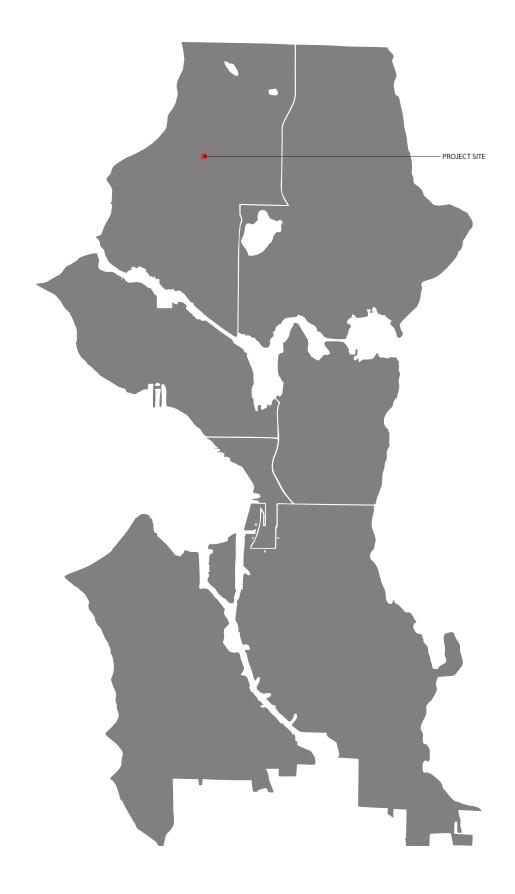


TABLE OF CONTENTS

OVERVIEW	00
CONTEXT & ZONING INFORMATION	02
OVERVIEW DIAGRAM	03
NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN CONTEXT	04
URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS	06
ZONING, TRANSPORT & USES	80
ZONING ANALYSIS	09
SITE OVERVIEW	10
SURVEY OVERLAY	11
PRIORITY GUIDELINES	12
DESIGN OPTIONS	14
MASSING SOLUTIONS	15
OPTION 1 <name></name>	16
OPTION 2 <name></name>	18
OPTION 3 <name></name>	20
OPTION 3 - DEVELOPED	22
DESIGN PRECEDENTS	24
WINDOW DIAGRAMS	25
MASSING DEVELOPMENT	26
DEPARTURES	28
LANDSCAPING	30
APPENDIX 1 - SHADOW STUDIES OP1	34
APPENDIX 2 - SHADOW STUDIES OP2	35
APPENDIX 3 - SHADOW STUDIES OP3	36





1) QFC



2 Grace Luthern



3 Intersection of 105th & Phinney





BUILDING INFO

Address:

Setbacks 15' Setback Above 13' Adjacent to SF Zone in Rear 1 per Dwelling Unit Parking

Resid (Only): 3.00 = 43,197 SF

Resid + Comm (Mixed): 3.25 = 46,796 SF

C1-40

40'

10514 (12) and 10520 Greenwood Ave N, Seattle WA





4 Markets @ 105th



5 Rickshaw Restaurant



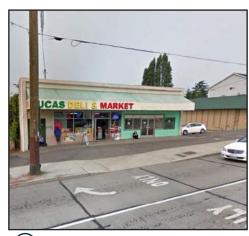
6 Four Square Church



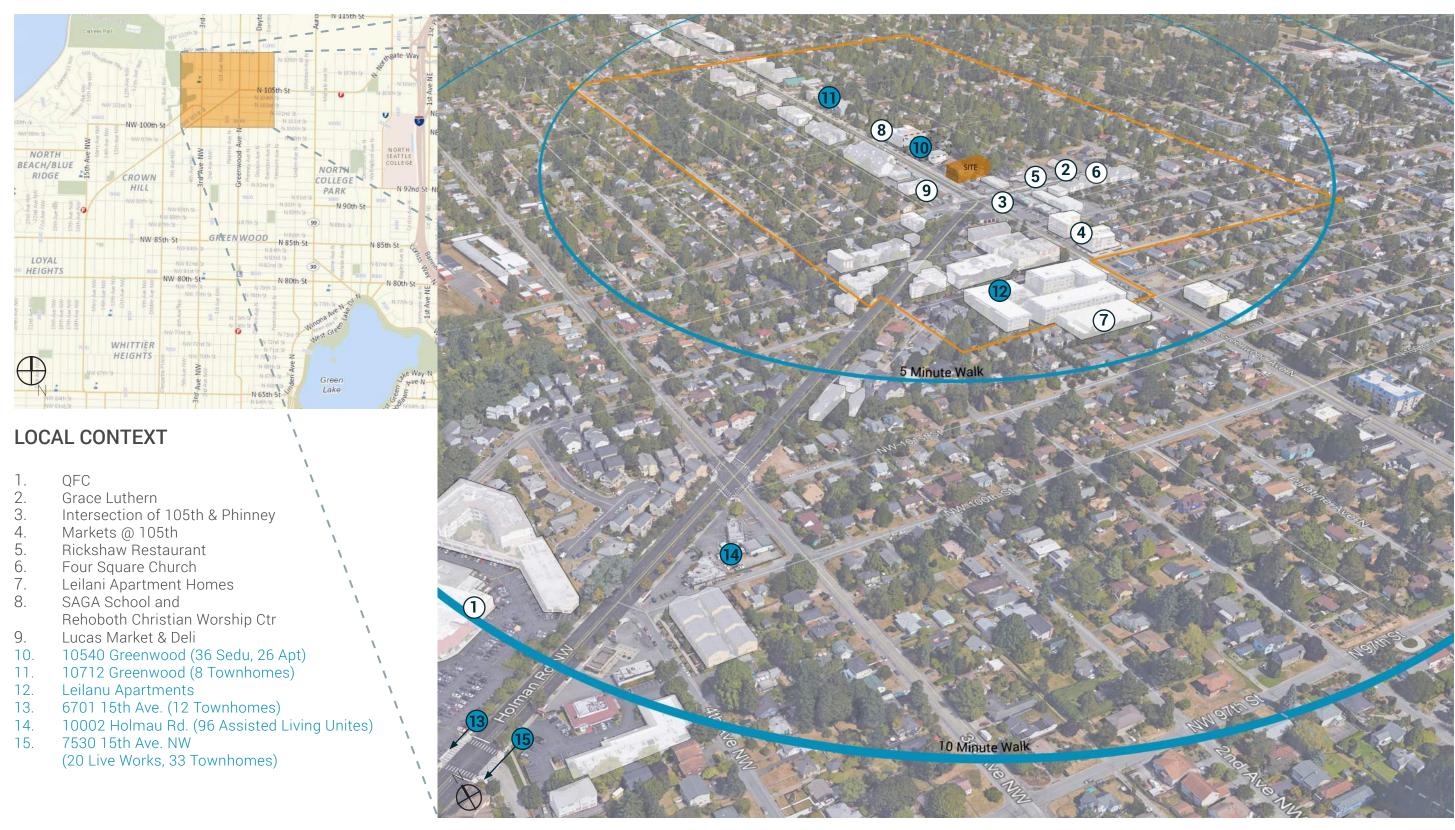
7 Leilani Apartment Homes



8 SAGA School and Rehoboth



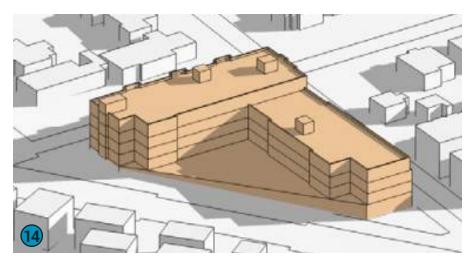
9 Lucas Market & Deli





OVERVIEW DIAGRAM







14 #3027225 - 10002 Holman Rd. (96 Assisted Living)

10 #30229866 - 10540 Greenwood (36 SEDU & 26 APT.)

NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN CONTEXT



13 6701 15TH Ave. (12 Townhomes)



12 Leilani Apartments



15 7530 15TH Ave. NW



11) #3029775 - 10712 Greenwood (8 Townhomes)



15 #3017926 - 7530 15TH Ave. NW (20 Live Work & 33 Townhomes, Over a Podium)



GREENWOOD AVE N. - FOCUS AREA OF EAST SIDE



GREENWOOD AVE N - EXTENTS OF EAST SIDE (FOCUS AREA INSET)



GREENWOOD AVE N. - FOCUS AREA OF WEST SIDE



GREENWOOD AVE N - EXTENTS OF WEST SIDE (FOCUS AREA INSET)

URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS

06

Primary Street Elevations

Early Design Guidance

July 30th 2018

PHINNEY AVE N. - EAST SIDE - FOCUS AREA



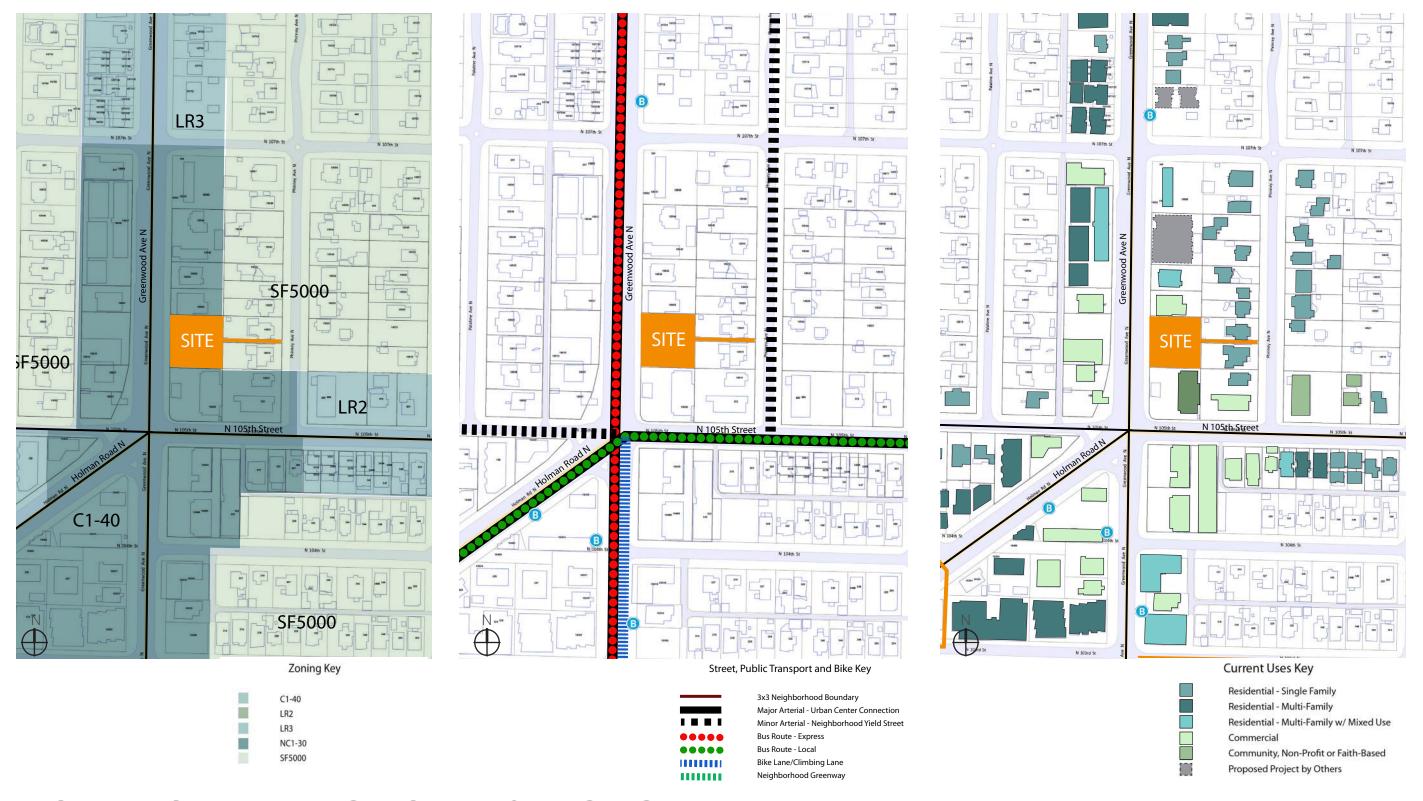
PROJECT EAST SITE ACCESS OPPOSITE (INSET)



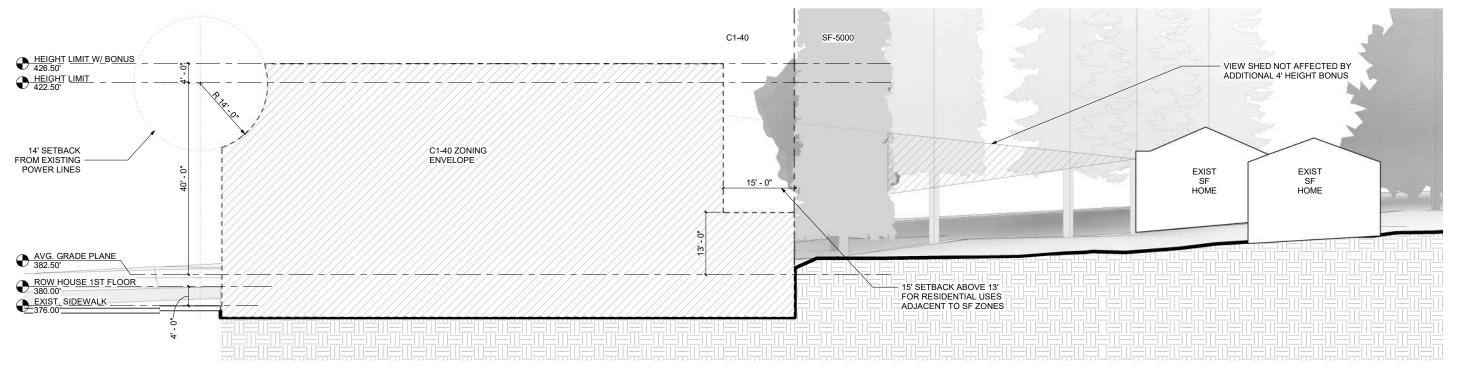
PROPOSED PROJECT EAST SITE ACCESS (INSET)

PHINNEY AVE N. - WEST SIDE - FOCUS AREA





NG, TRANSPORT & USES



SITE SECTION



ZONING ANALYSIS







SURVEY OVERLAY

CS1: NATURAL SYSTEMS AND SITE FEATURES

Use natural systems and features of the site and its surroundings as a starting point for project design.

- B. Sunlight and Natural Ventilation
- B.1. Sun and Wind: Take advantage of solor exposure and natural ventilation available onsite where possible. Use local wind patterns and solar gain as a means of reducing the need for mechanical ventilation and heating where possible

The preferred massing option breaks up and steps the massing to allow natural daylight and air to all units and bedrooms.

- C. Topography
- C.2. Elevation Changes: Use the existing site topography when locating structures and open spaces on the site. Consider "stepping up or down" hillsides to accommodate significant changes in elevation.

The preferred massing steps down the natural slope of the lot allowing for views into and out of the site.

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.

- D. Height, Bulk and Scale
- D.4. Massing Choices

Strive for a successful transition between zone where a project abuts a less intensive zone. In some areas, the best approach may be to lower the building height, break up the mass of the building, and/or match the scale of adjacent properties in building details. It may be appropriate in other areas to differ from the scale of adjacent buildings but preserve natural systems or existing features, enable better solar exposure or site orientation, and/or make for interesting urban form.

The preferred massing breaks up the massing and allows a view

corridor through the site to an existing single family home. The angular articulation of the preferred option development is meant to break up the mass facing the SF zone and provide oblique angles into and out of the sleeping units mitigating direct views into the SF zone. The SF zone setback allows a 13' tall mass set back to 15'. The natural grade and depressing of the garage allows for a graceful transition to the SF zone.

CS3: ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT AND CHARACTER

Contribute to the architectural character of the neighborhood.

- A. Emphasizing Positive Neighborhood Attributes
- A.2. Contemporary Design: Explore how contemporary design can contribute to the development of attractive new forms and architectural styles; as expressed through use of new materials or other means.

The preferred option moves the majority of the townhome massing above a shared parking structure and allows for street facing row homes not typical to townhome developments. The angular articulation is reminiscent of the gable roofs of the SF zone will providing a rhythm of light and shadow across the facade breaking up the perceived mass. PL1: CONNECTIVITY

Complement and contribute to the network of open spaces around the site and the connections among them.

- A. Network of Open Spaces
- A.2. Contemporary Design: Explore how contemporary design can contribute to the development of attractive new forms and architectural styles; as expressed through use of new materials or other means.

The preferred option incorporates both a pedestrian focused open space between the homes and elevated porches directly off the street front. The existing driveway to Phinney ave is proposed to be transitioned to a pedestrian path providing a pedestrian focused pathway from the SF zone directly into the site eliminating the need for vehicular access.

B. Walkways and Connections

PL1.B2 Pedestrian Volumes: Provide ample space for pedestrian flow and circulation, particularly in areas where there is already heavy pedestrian traffic or where the project is expected to add or attract pedestrians to the area.

The preferred option incorporates both a pedestrian focused open space between the homes and elevated porches directly off the street front. The existing driveway to Phinney ave is proposed to be transitioned to a pedestrian path providing a pedestrian focused pathway from the SF zone directly into the site eliminating the need for vehicular access.

PL2: WALKABILITY

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

B. Safety and Security

PL2.B1 Eyes on the Street: Create a safe environment by providing lines of sight and encouraging natural surveillance through strategic placement of doors, windows, balconies and street-level uses.

The preferred option incorporates both a pedestrian focused open space between the homes and elevated porches directly off the street front. The existing driveway to Phinney ave is proposed to be transitioned to a pedestrian path providing a pedestrian focused pathway from the SF zone directly into the site eliminating the need for vehicular access.

PL2.C3 People-Friendly Spaces: Create an artful and people-friendly space beneath building canopies by using human-scale architectural elements and a pattern of forms and/or textures at intervals along the facade. If transparent canopies are used, design to accommodate regular cleaning and maintenance.

The preferred option incorporates both a pedestrian focused open space between the homes and elevated porches directly off the street front. The existing driveway to Phinney ave is proposed to be transitioned to a pedestrian path providing a pedestrian focused pathway from the SF zone directly into the site eliminating the need for vehicular access.

PL3: STREET-LEVEL INTERACTION

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

PL3.A. Entries

PL3.A1 Design Objectives:

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

PL3.A1c Common Entries: Multi-story residential buildings need to provide privacy and security for residents but also be welcoming and identifiable to visitors. Design features emphasizing the entry as a semi-private space are recommended and may be accomplished by signage, low walls and/or landscaping, a recessed entry area, and other detailing that signals a break from the public sidewalk.

The preferred option incorporates both a pedestrian focused open space between the homes and elevated porches directly off the street front. All the entries to the townhomes are from the elevated podium off a shared green space.

PL3.A1d Individual Entries: Ground-relating housing should be scaled and detailed appropriately to provide for a more intimate type of entry. The design should contribute to a sense of identity, opportunity for personalization, offer privacy, and emphasize personal safety and security for building occupants.

The preferred option incorporates both a pedestrian focused open space between the homes and elevated porches directly off the street front.

PL4 - ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

Incorporate design features that facilitate active forms of

transportation such as walking, bicycling and use of transit.

PL4.A Entry Locations and Relationships

PL4.A.1 Serving all Modes of Travel: Provide safe and convenient access points for all modes of travel.

The preferred option incorporates both a pedestrian focused open space between the homes and elevated porches directly off the street front. The existing driveway to Phinney ave is proposed to be transitioned to a pedestrian path providing a pedestrian focused pathway from the SF zone directly into the site eliminating the need for vehicular access. The primary vehicular access is off Greenwood ave with a minimal single curb cut and a shared garage space.

DC1.A.4 Views and Connections: Locate interior uses and activities to take advantage of views and physical connection to exterior spaces and uses, particularly activities along sidewalks, parks or other public spaces.

The stepped massing and angular articulation gives each unit a roof deck with views to the Olympic mountains and a unique view out of and through the pedestrian areas and the site.

DC1.B Vehicular Access and Circulation

DC1.B.1 Access Location and Design: Choose locations for vehicular access, service uses, and delivery areas that minimize conflict between vehicles and non-motorists whereever possible.

Emphasize use of the sidewalk for pedestrians, and create safe and attractive conditions for pedestrians, bicyclists, and drivers by:

- a.) using existing alleys for access or, where alley access is not feasible, choosing a location for street access that is the least visually dominant and/or which offers opportunity for shared driveway use;
- b.) where driveways and curb cuts are unavoidable, minimize the number of and width as much as possible.

The preferred option incorporates both a pedestrian focused open space between the homes and elevated porches directly off the street front. The existing driveway to Phinney ave is proposed to be transitioned to a pedestrian path providing a pedestrian focused pathway from the SF zone directly into the site eliminating the need for vehicular access. The primary

vehicular access is off Greenwood ave with a minimal single curb cut and a shared garage space.

DC1.C.1 Below-Grade Parking: Locate parking below grade wherever possible. Where a surface parking lot os the only alternative, locate the parking in rear or side yards, or on lower or less visible portions of the site.

the preferred option collects all parking traditionally individually divided in a townhome design to a shared common structure providing a more efficient use of space.

DC2: ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT

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

DC2.A Massing

DC2.A.2 Reducing Perceived Mass: Use secondary architectural elements to reduce the perceived mass of larger projects. Consider creating recesses or indentations in the building envelope; adding balconies, bay windows, porches, canopies or other elements; and/or highlighting building entries.

The design concept showing the preferred option and the development of that option seek to provide a better alternative to the traditional townhome massing. The elevated podium allows for shared pedestrian spaces and collects all vehicular traffic below to a shared garage space. The stepped massing allows for views and light to each space while the angled articulation of the facade provides a rhythm and contrast to the facade breaking up the massing.

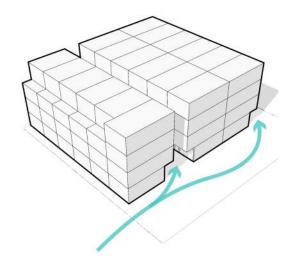


CODE COMPLAINT

OPTION 1: FAR: <u>2.02</u>

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

- 18 TRADITIONAL TOWNHOMES
- SHARED DRIVE AISLES
- PARKING UNDER 3 STORY HOMES
- SINGLE CURB CUT



OPPORTUNITIES

- TRADITIONAL MASSING SEEN IN AREA
- PARKING PROVIDED FOR EACH UNIT

CONSTRAINTS

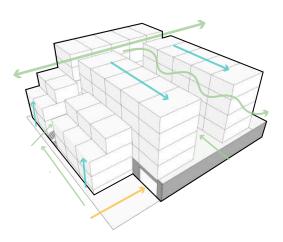
- CAR CENTRIC DESIGN
- NO SHARED OPEN OR GREENSPACE
- ONLY 6 UNITS WITH VIEWS TO OLYMPICS
- NOT RESPONSIVE TO TOPOGRAPHY

COURTYARD

OPTION 2: FAR: 2.36

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

- PARKING IN SINGLE SHARED STRUCTURE
- COMMUNITY CIRCULATION AND GREEN SPACE
- 20 TOTAL UNITS WITH 5 ROW HOUSES AND 15 4 STORY TOWNHOMES
- LARGE CENTRAL OPEN SPACE



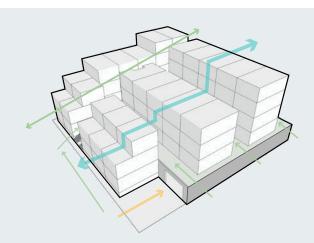
- LARGE CENTRAL OPEN SPACE
- COMMUNITY FOCUSED CENTRAL CIRCULATION STAIR
- 11 UNITS WITH VIEWS TO CASCADES
- DRIVEWAY TO PHINNEY
 VIA ALLEY TO ALLEVIATE
 TRAFFIC ON GREENWOOD
- ROW HOUSE AND TOWNHOUSES BACK TO BACK REQUIRE ADDITIONAL STORY TO ALLOW LIGHT AND EGRESS TO BEDROOMS
- LARGER OVERALL MASSING
- DOES NOT RESPOND TO TOPO OR NEIGHBORING SF ZONE

ISLANDS

OPTION 3: PREFERRED FAR: 2.06

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

- PARKING IN SINGLE SHARED STRUCTURE
- COMMUNITY CIRCULATION AND GREEN SPACE
- 20 TOTAL UNITS WITH 5 ROW HOUSES AND 8 3 STORY TOWNHOMES AND 7 4 STORY TOWNHOMES
- UNITS ARRANGED AS ISLANDS WITHIN LARGER COMMUNITY SPACE



OPPORTUNITIES

- 20 UNITS WITH VIEWS TO THE OLYMPICS AND INCREASED LIGHT AND AIR EXPOSURE
- STEPPED MASS REDUCES STREET IMPACT AND ACTS AS A TRANSITION TO HIGHER DENSITY ZONE AS WELL AS SF ZONE ADJACENT
- UNIT DIVERSITY ALLOWING
 3 SEPARATE UNIT TYPES TO
 ENSURE A DIVERSE COMMUNITY
- SHARED PARKING STRUCTURE WITH PEDESTRIAN FOCUS

• NARROWER GREEN SPACES

DESIGN OPTIONS

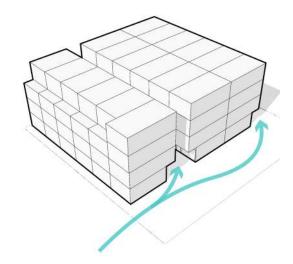
For and Cons

Early Design Guidance

July 30th 2018

OPTION 1: CODE COMPLIANT

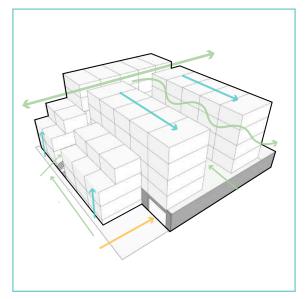
This code compliant design option is indicative of similar townhome developments in the North Seattle area. It maximizes the unit count and utilizes shared drive aisles for circulation.





OPTION 2: COURTYARD

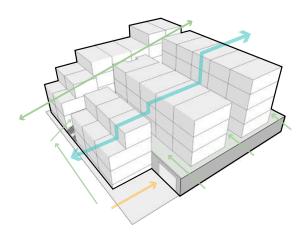
The massing study combines all of the parking into a single shared structure allowing the townhomes to coexist above on the shared podium. This approach to townhomes allows a pedestrian centric environment without sacrificing parking requirements. The massing is organized in small groups and arranged around a central courtyard at the top of a dramatic and monolithic stair which brings you from the parking area to the shared courtyard.





OPTION 3: ISLANDS

The massing study combines all of the parking into a single shared structure allowing the townhomes to coexist above on the shared podium. This approach to townhomes allows a pedestrian centric environment without sacrificing parking requirements. The massing is organized in small groups across the shared community space. Multiple courtyards at the top of a dramatic and monolithic stair which brings you from the parking area to the shared spaces. The stepped and separated massing allows light, air, and views to all units.





MASSING SOLUTIONS

OPTION 1: CODE COMPLIANT

BUILDING INFORMATION

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

- 18 TRADITIONAL TOWNHOMES
- SHARED DRIVE AISLES
- PARKING UNDER 3 STORY HOMES
- SINGLE CURBCUT

OPPORTUNITIES

- TRADITIONAL MASSING SEEN IN AREA
- PARKING PROVIDED FOR EACH UNIT

CONSTRAINTS

- CAR CENTRIC DESIGN
- NO SHARED OPEN OR GREENSPACE
- ONLY 6 UNITS WITH VIEWS TO OLYMPICS
- NOT RESPONSIVE TO TOPOGRAPHY

DEPARTURES REQUESTED

NONE

DESIGN CONCEPT

This code compliant design option is indicative of similar townhome developments in the North Seattle area. It maximizes the unit count and utilizes shared drive aisles for circulation.

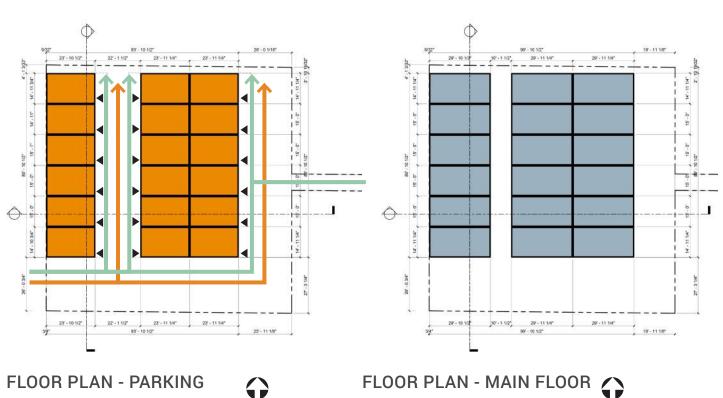


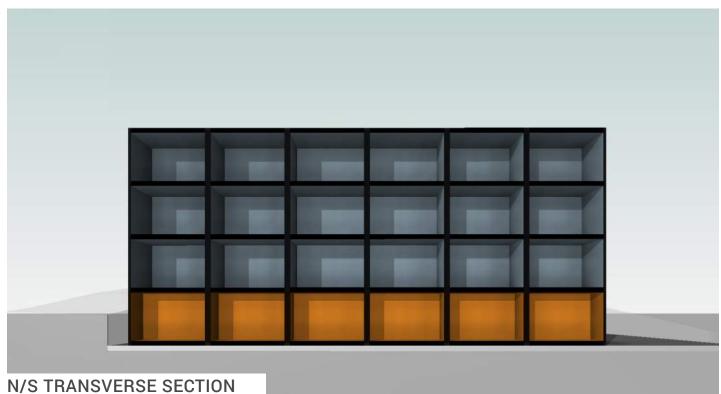




OPT 1- AXON AND PERSPECTIVES















VATIONS & SECTIONS

OPTION 2: COURTYARD

BUILDING INFORMATION

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

- PARKING IN SINGLE SHARED STRUCTURE
- COMMUNITY CIRCULATION AND GREEN SPACE
- 20 TOTAL UNITS WITH 5 ROW HOUSES AND 15 4 STORY TOWNHOMES
- LARGE CENTRAL OPEN SPACE

OPPORTUNITIES

- LARGE CENTRAL OPEN SPACE
- COMMUNITY FOCUSED CENTRAL CIRCULATION STAIR
- 11 UNITS WITH VIEWS TO CASCADES
- DRIVEWAY TO PHINNEY VIA ALLEY TO ALLEVIATE TRAFFIC ON GREENWOOD

CONSTRAINTS

- ROW HOUSE AND TOWNHOUSES BACK TO BACK REQUIRE AD-DITIONAL STORY TO ALLOW LIGHT AND EGRESS TO BEDROOMS
- LARGER OVERALL MASSING
- DOES NOT RESPOND TO TOPO OR NEIGHBORING SF ZONE

DEPARTURES REQUESTED

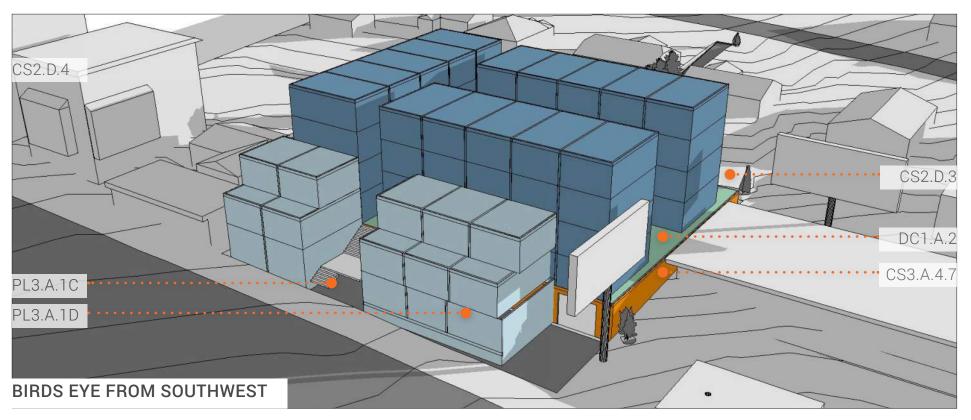
- REAR UNITS ENCROACH INTO 15' REAR SETBACK
- DRIVEWAY WIDTH REDUCE TO 8'

DESIGN CONCEPT

The massing study combines all of the parking into a single shared structure allowing the townhomes to coexist above on the shared podium. This approach to townhomes allows a pedestrian centric environment without sacrificing parking requirements. The massing is organized in small groups and arranged around a central courtyard at the top of a dramatic and monolithic stair which brings you from the parking area to the shared courtyard.



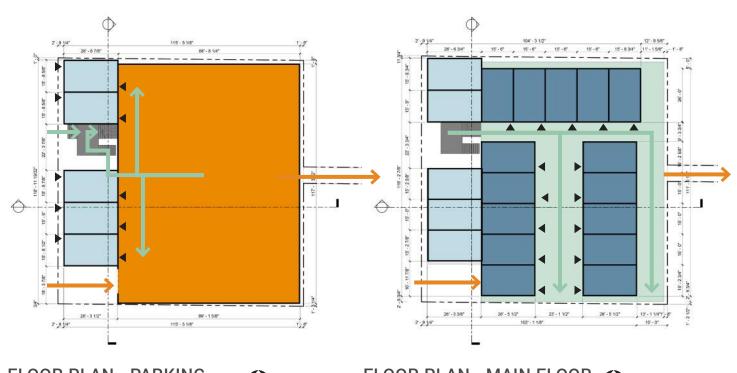




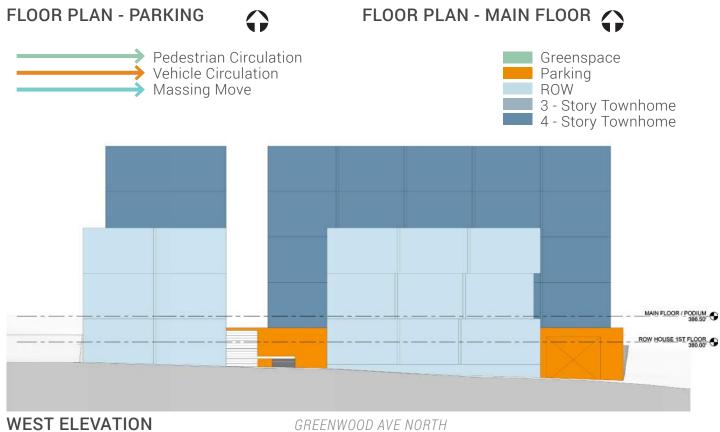
OPT 2 COURTYARD - AXON AND PERSPECTIVES

Early Design Guidance









JACKSON | MAIN

OPT 2 - ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS

OPTION 3: ISLANDS (PREFERRED)

BUILDING INFORMATION

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

- PARKING IN SINGLE SHARED STRUCTURE
- COMMUNITY CIRCULATION AND GREEN SPACE
- 20 TOTAL UNITS WITH 5 ROW HOUSES AND 8 3 STORY TOWNHOMES AND 7 4 STORY TOWNHOMES
- UNITS ARRANGED AS ISLANDS WITHIN LARGER COMMUNITY SPACE

OPPORTUNITIES

- 20 UNITS WITH VIEWS TO THE OLYMPICS AND INCREASED LIGHT AND AIR EXPOSURE
- STEPPED MASS REDUCES STREET IMPACT AND ACTS AS A TRANSITION TO HIGHER DENSITY ZONE AS WELL AS SF ZONE **ADJACENT**
- UNIT DIVERSITY ALLOWING 3 SEPARATE UNIT TYPES TO **ENSURE A DIVERSE COMMUNITY**
- SHARED PARKING STRUCTURE WITH PEDESTRIAN FOCUSED REAR SITE ACCESS TO PHINNEY

CONSTRAINTS

NARROWER GREEN SPACES

DEPARTURES REQUESTED

• REAR UNITS ENCROACH INTO 15' REAR SETBACK

DESIGN CONCEPT

The massing study combines all of the parking into a single shared structure allowing the townhomes to coexist above on the shared podium. This approach to townhomes allows a pedestrian centric environment without sacrificing parking requirements. The massing is organized in small groups across the shared community space. multiple courtyards at the top of a dramatic and monolithic stair which brings you from the parking area to the shared spaces. The stepped and separated massing allows light, air, and views to all units.

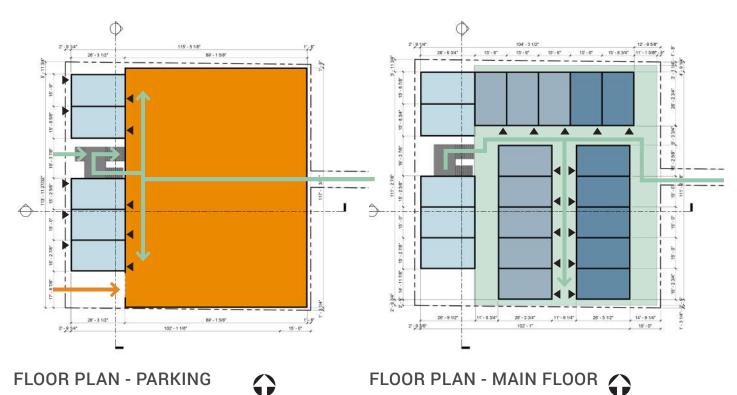




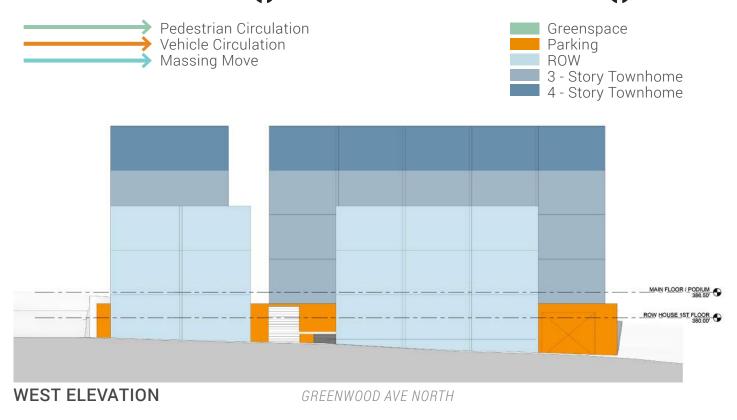


OPT 3 - AXON AND PERSPECTIVES











OPT 3 - ELEVATIONS & SECTIONS

OPTION 3 PREFERRED (FURTHER DEVELOPMENT)

BUILDING INFORMATION

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES

- PARKING IN SINGLE SHARED STRUCTURE
- COMMUNITY CIRCULATION AND GREEN SPACE
- 20 TOTAL UNITS WITH 5 ROW HOUSES AND 8 3 STORY TOWNHOMES AND 7 4 STORY TOWNHOMES
- UNITS ARRANGED AS ISLANDS WITHIN LARGER COMMUNITY SPACE

OPPORTUNITIES

- 20 UNITS WITH VIEWS TO THE OLYMPICS AND INCREASED LIGHT AND AIR EXPOSURE
- STEPPED MASS REDUCES STREET IMPACT AND ACTS AS A TRANSITION TO HIGHER DENSITY ZONE AS WELL AS SF ZONE **ADJACENT**
- UNIT DIVERSITY ALLOWING 3 SEPARATE UNIT TYPES TO **ENSURE A DIVERSE COMMUNITY**
- SHARED PARKING STRUCTURE WITH PEDESTRIAN FOCUS

CONSTRAINTS

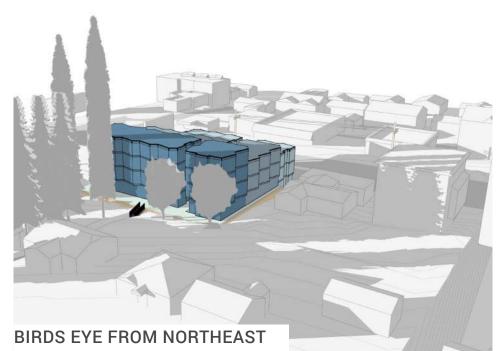
NARROWER GREEN SPACES

DEPARTURES REQUESTED

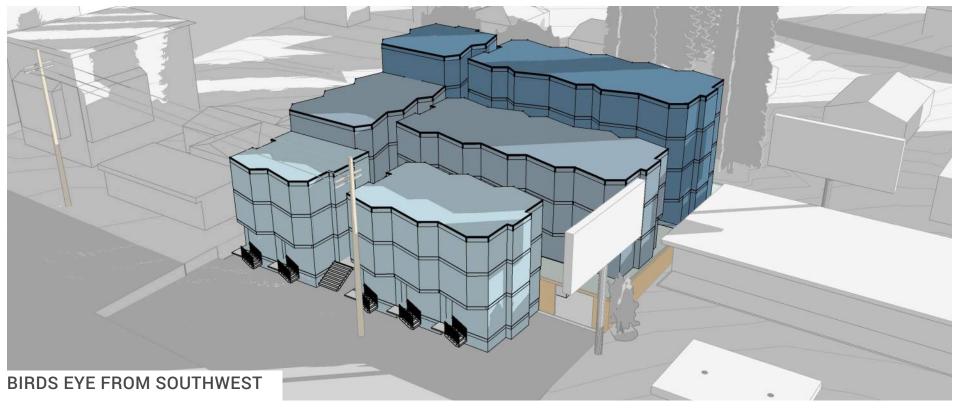
- REAR UNITS ENCROACH INTO 15' REAR SETBACK
- DRIVEWAY WIDTH REDUCE TO 8'

DESIGN CONCEPT

The massing study combines all of the parking into a single shared structure allowing the townhomes to coexist above on the shared podium. This approach to townhomes allows a pedestrian centric environment without sacrificing parking requirements. The massing is organized in small groups across the shared community space. Multiple courtyards at the top of a dramatic and monolithic stair which brings you from the parking area to the shared spaces. The stepped and separated massing allows light, air, and views to all units.

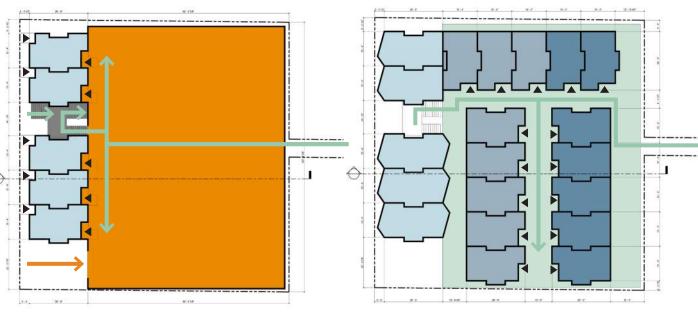




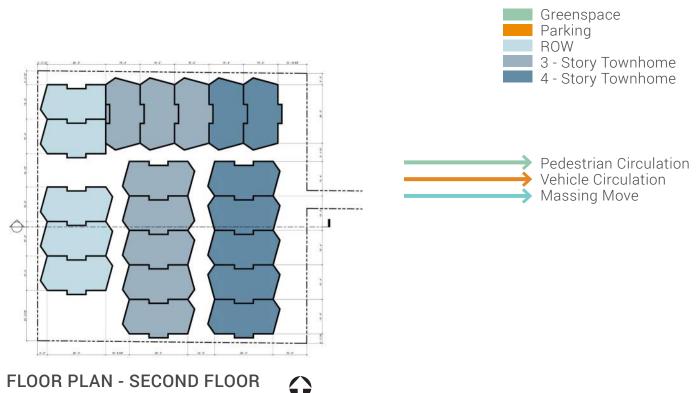


OPT 3D - AXON AND PERSPECTIVES









VATIONS & SECTIONS

FLOOR PLAN - MAIN FLOOR 🗘 🗘





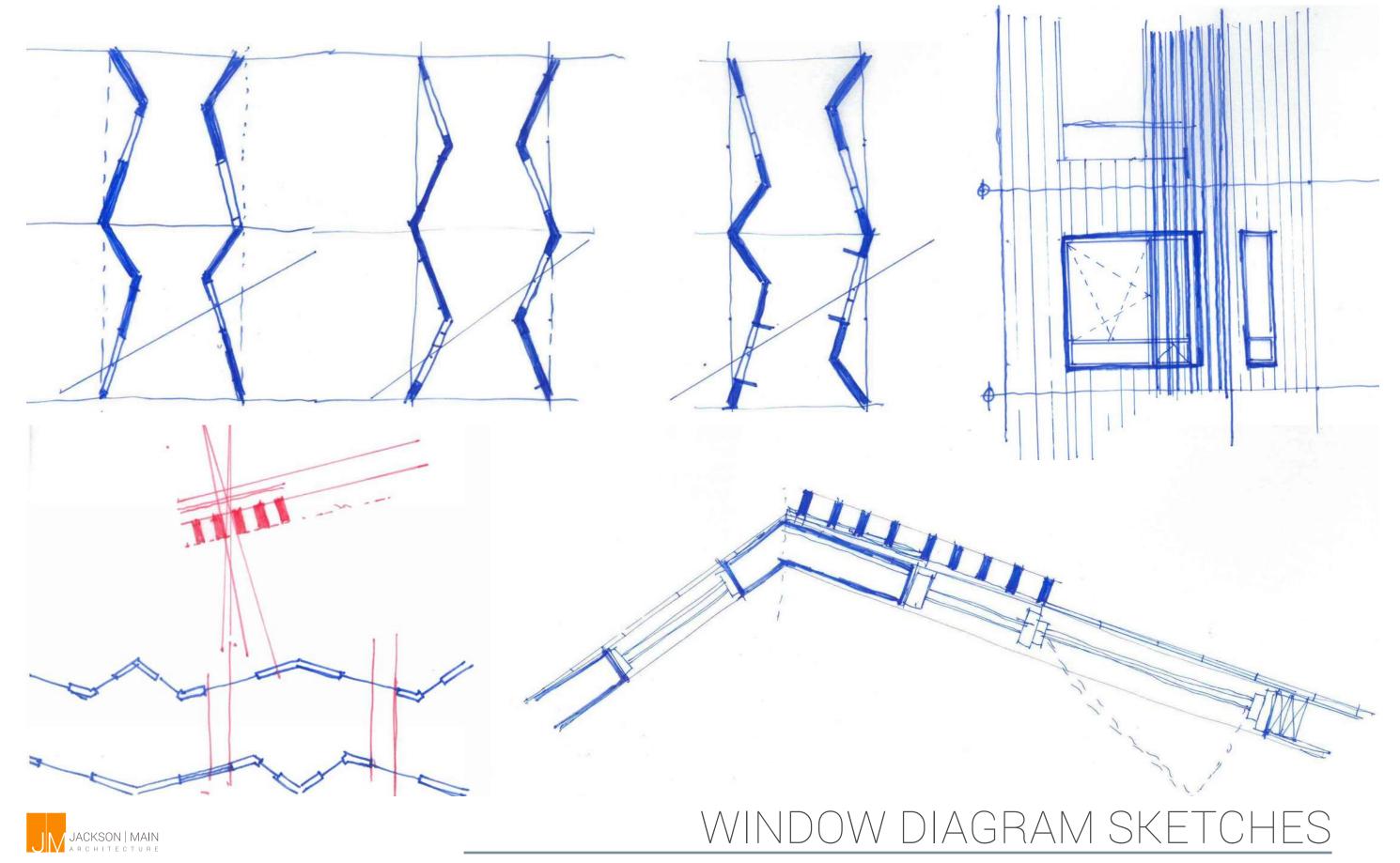


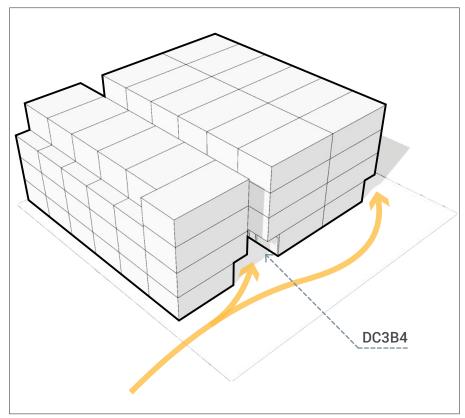






DESIGN PRECEDENTS



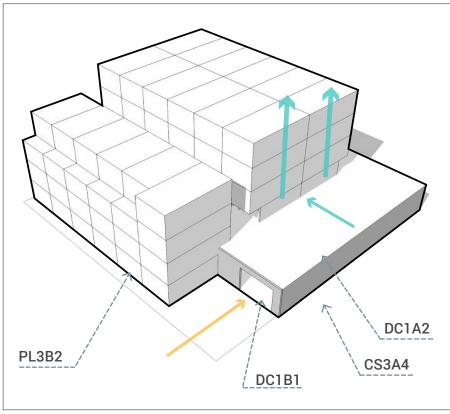


OPTION 1 - CODE COMPLIANT

DC2C2: DUEL PURPOSE DC2C1: VISUAL DEPTH

DC3B4: MULTI-FAMILY OPEN SPACE DC3C2: AMENITIES AND FEATURES **DC4A2**: CLIMATE APPROPRIATE MATERIALS

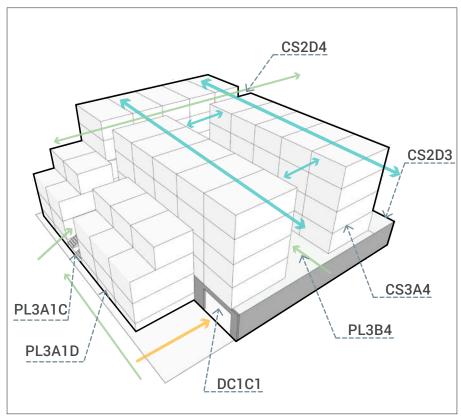
PL3A1: SAFE ACCESS POINTS **PL4B3**: BIKE CONNECTIONS DC1B1: USE EXISTING ALLEYS



DIAGRAM

CS3A4: PODIUM

PL3B2: GROUND LEVEL REQUIRED DC1B1: ACCESS LOCATION + DESIGN DC1A2: GATHERING SPACES

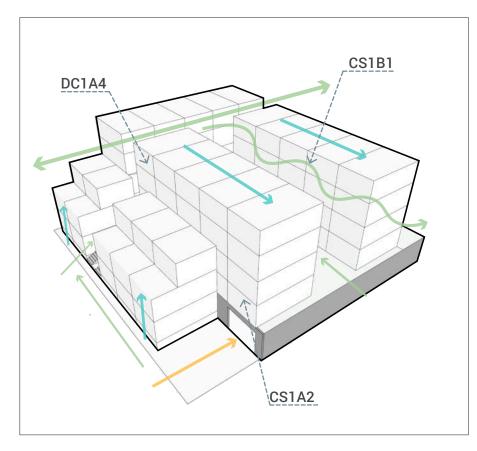


DIAGRAM

PL3A1C: COMMON ENTRANCE **PL3A1D: INDIVIDUAL ELEMENTS** DC1C1-4: BELOW GRADE PARKING

CS2D4: VIEW CORRIDOR CS2D3: ZONE TRANSITIONS **CS3A4**: PODIUM TOWNHOMES

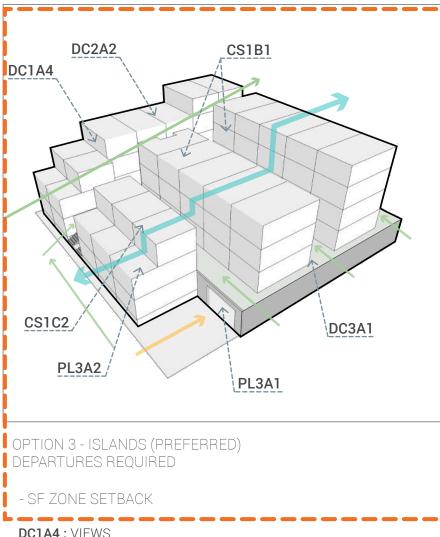
PL3B4: INTERACTION



OPTION 2 - COURTYARD DEPARTURES REQUIRED -SF ZONE SETBACK -DRIVEWAY WIDTH REDUCTION

DC1A4: VIEWS CS1B1: SUN + WIND

CS2A2: ARCHITECTURAL PRESENCE

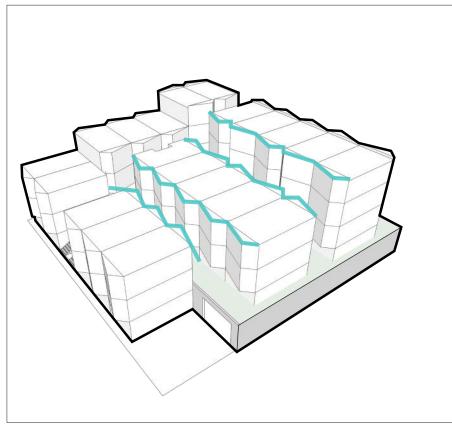


DC1A4: VIEWS CS1B1: SUN + WIND DC2A2: PERCEIVED MASS CS1E2: NATURAL WATER FEATURE PL3A2: ENSEMBLE OF ELEMENTS

PL3A1: STAFF ACCESS

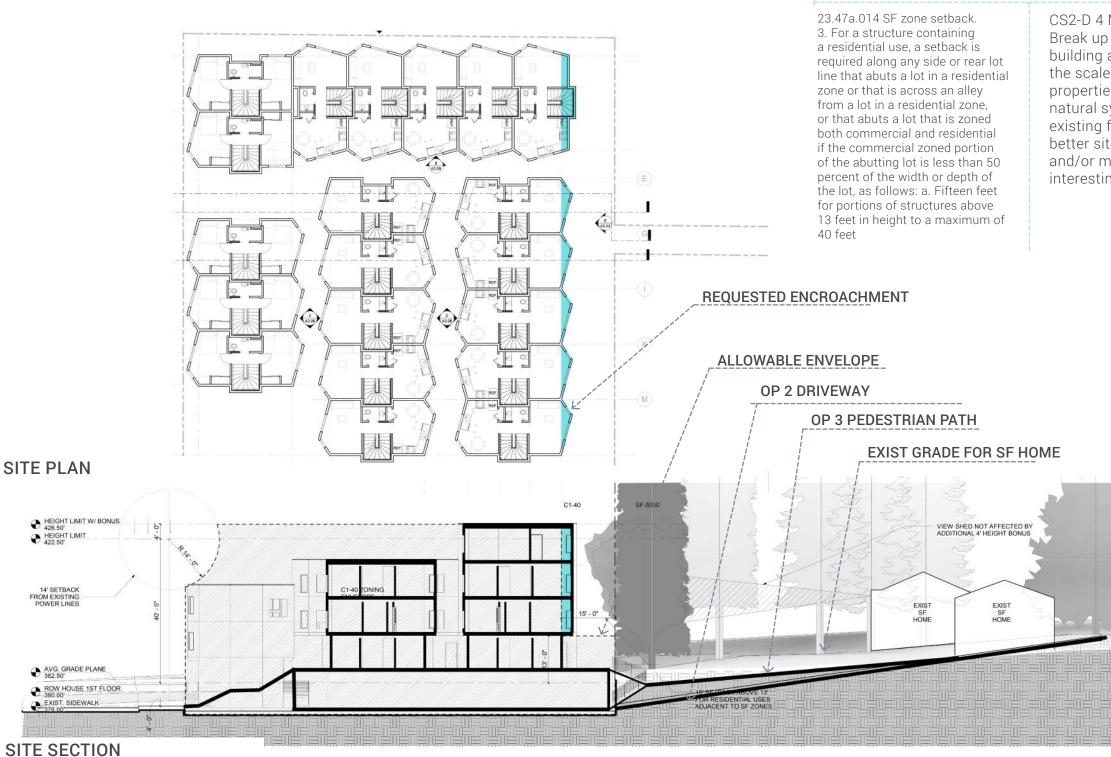
DC3A1: BUILDING OPEN SPACE RELATIONSHIP

CS1C2: STEPPING DOWN HILLSIDE



OPTION 3 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTURES REQUIRED - SF ZONE SETBACK





LAND USE CODE DESIGN GUIDELINE

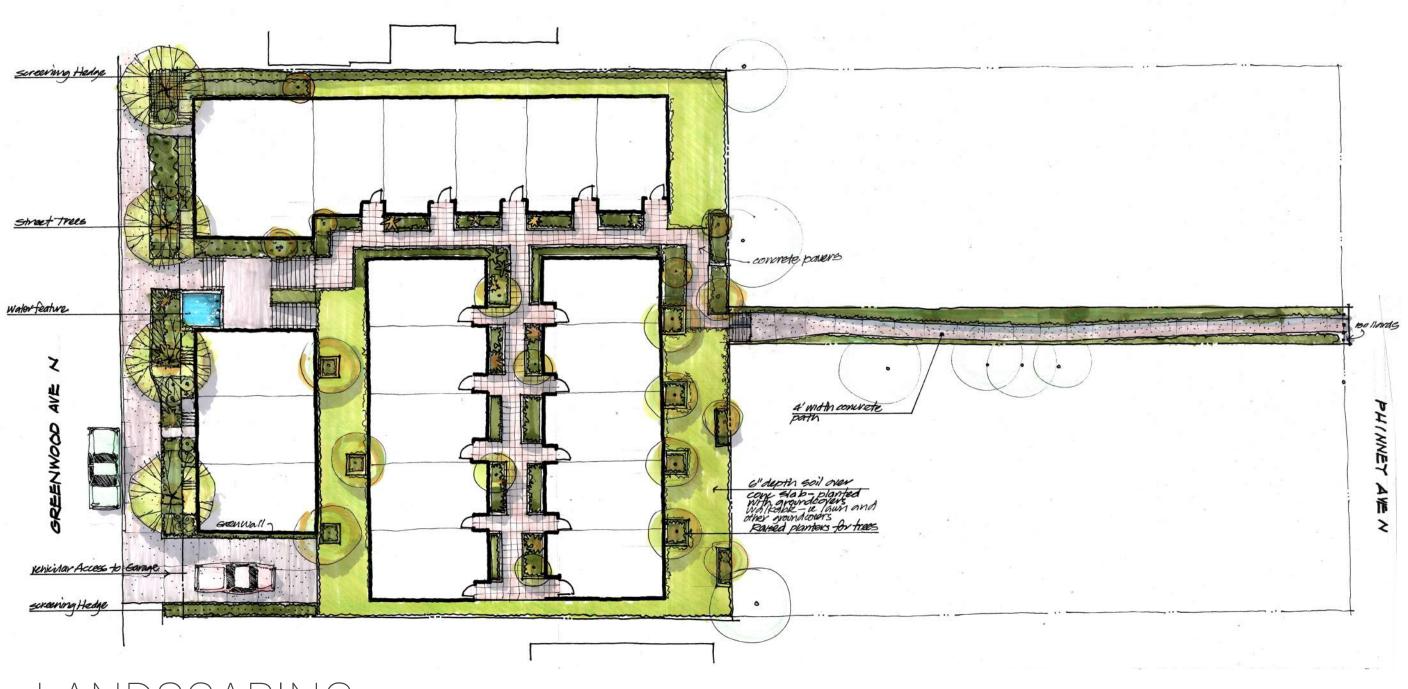
CS2-D 4 Massing choices Break up the mass of the building and/or match the scale of adjacent properties... preserve natural systems or existing features, enable better site orientation and/or make for an interesting form.

RATIONALE

We are requesting to re allocate the allowed massing between 8' and 13' directly adjacent to the property line and redistribute it along the eastern edge of the townhomes in an angular modulation. This will preserve the natural slope of the single family lots allowing for graceful views to the podium garden and utilize exiting trees and angled windows to screen the townhome spaces from the single family homes.

DEPARTURES





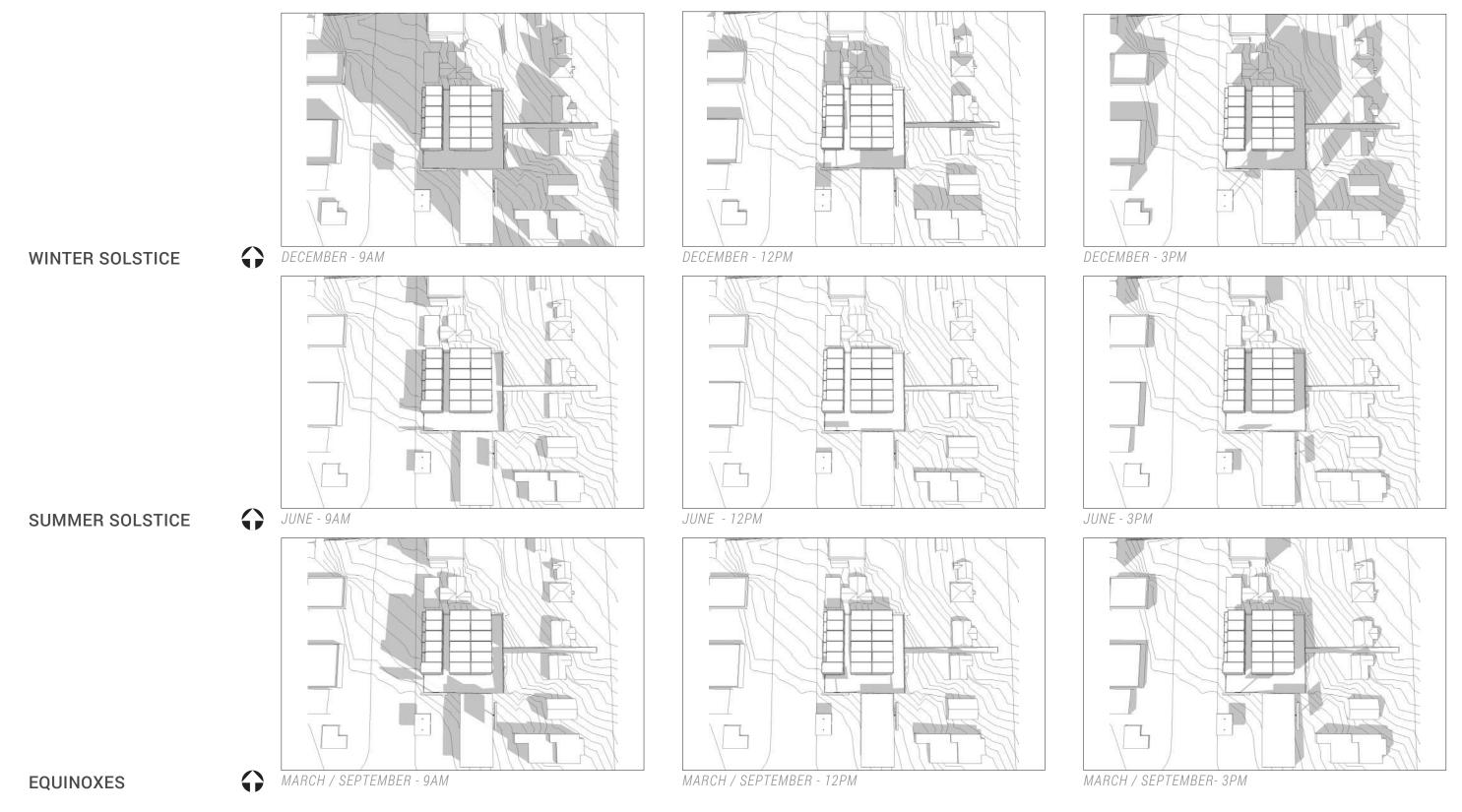






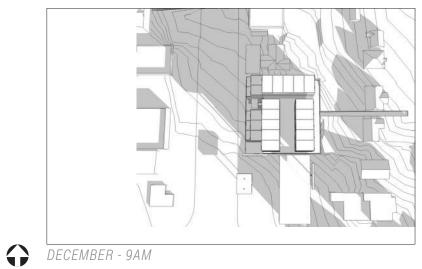
PEDESTRIAN PATHS



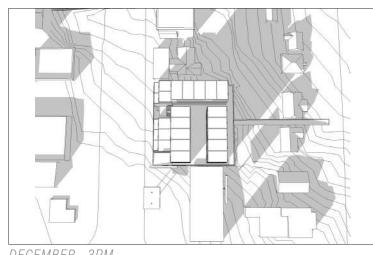


APPENDIX 1 - SHADOW STUDIES 1

Early Design Guidance



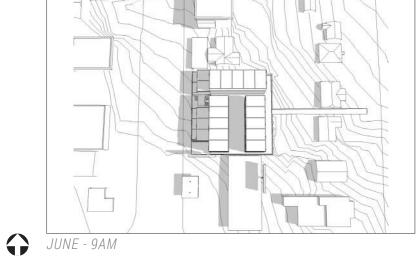


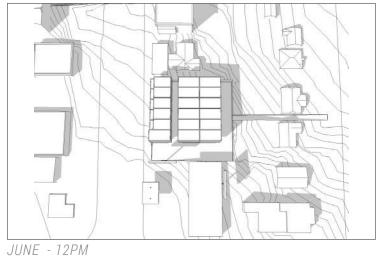


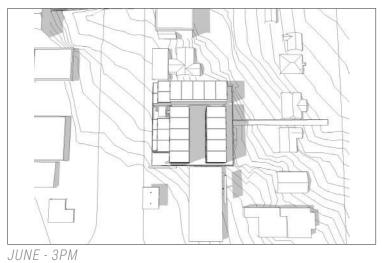
WINTER SOLSTICE

DECEMBER - 12PM

DECEMBER - 3PM



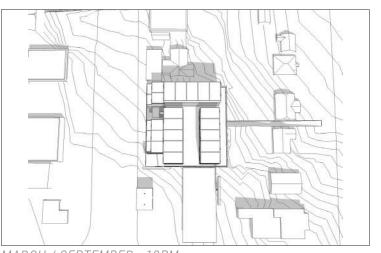


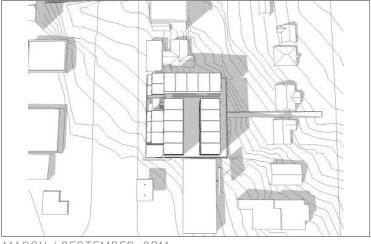


SUMMER SOLSTICE







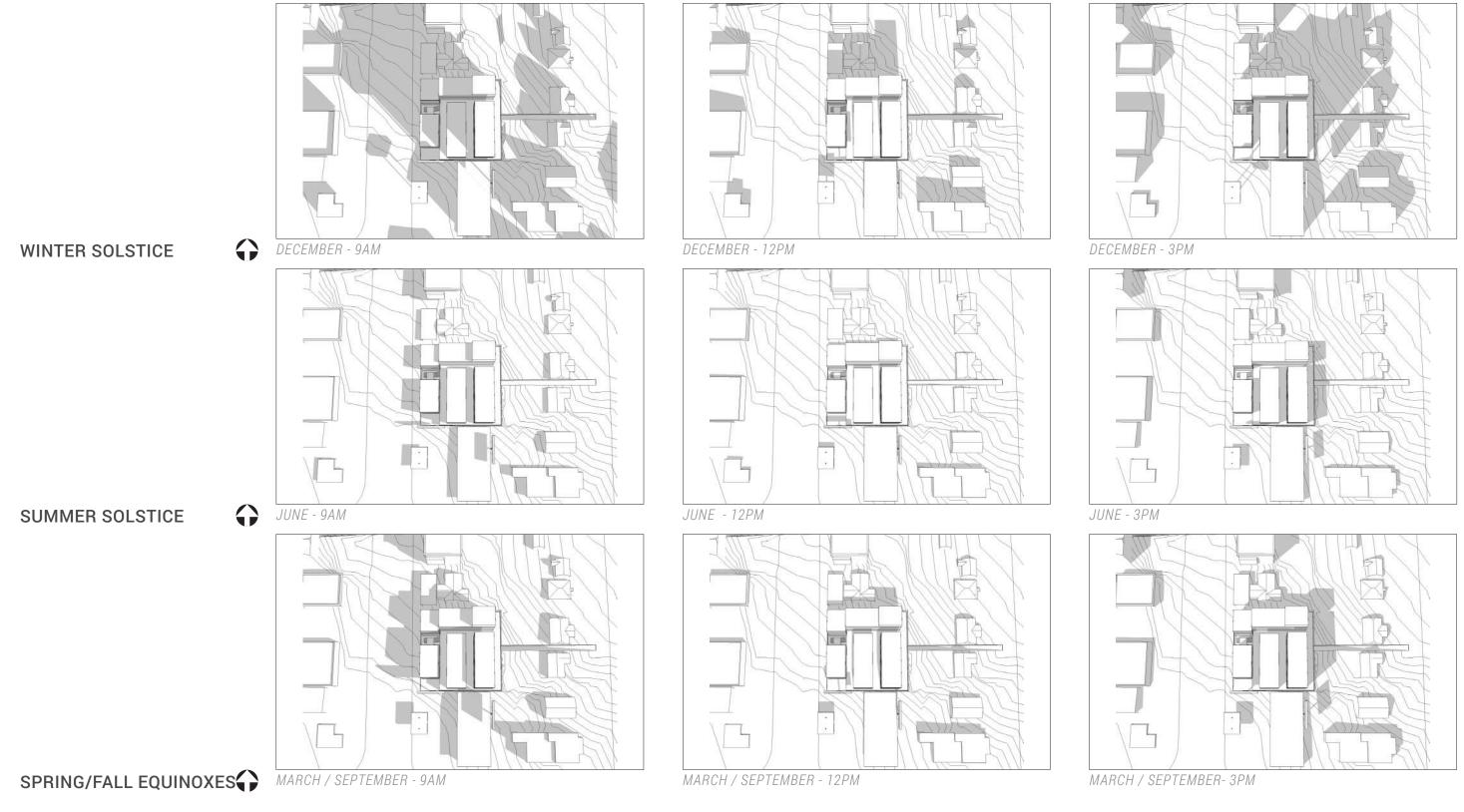


SPRING/FALL EQUINOXES MARCH / SEPTEMBER - 9AM

MARCH / SEPTEMBER - 12PM

MARCH / SEPTEMBER- 3PM





APPENDIX 3 - SHADOW STUDIES 3

