PROJECT INFORMATION

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PROJECT ADDRESS:

6600 - 6612 Carleton Avenue South Seattle, WA 98108

SDCI PROJECT# 3032603

PARCEL NUMBERS:

273410-0635 273410-0650

OWNER:

PSW REAL ESTATE, LLC Manager: Patrick Cobb 5506 Sixth Avenue South, Suite 206 Seattle, WA 98108 817.715.9654

ARCHITECT:

PSW REAL ESTATE, LLC Project Manager: William Gay 2003 South 1st Street Austin, TX 78704 574.386.0594

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:

ROOT OF DESIGN Owner: Devin Peterson 7104 265th Street NW #218 Stanwood, WA 98292 206.491.9545

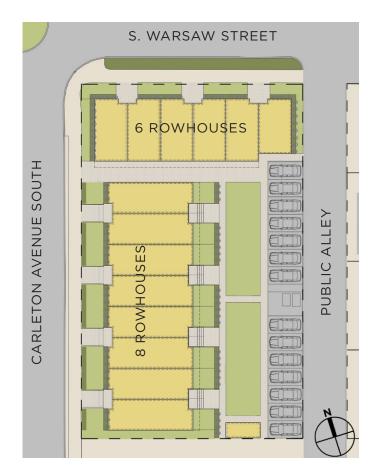
STRUCTURAL ENGINEER:

MALSAM-TSANG STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING Project Manager: Marc Malsam 122 S. Jackson Street, Suite 210 Seattle, WA 6038 206.789.6038

Quantitative & Qualitative Summary

QUANTITATIVE OBJECTIVES:

- 14 3-STORY ROWHOUSES
- 14 SHARED, AT GRADE, PARKING SPACES ACCESSED FROM ALLEY
- UNIT SIZE RANGE: 800 2000 S.F.
- AMENITY AREA: PROVIDE 4000 S.F. WITH A MINIMUM OF 2,000 S.F. AT GROUND LEVEL



PROPOSED SIDE PLAN (PREFERRED OPTION)

QUALITATIVE OBJECTIVES:

- CONTEXTUALLY APPROPRIATE DENSIFICATION USING EXISTING ADJACENT INDUSTRIAL ARCHETYPES
- UNIT SIZES THAT RESULT IN ATTAINABLE PRICE POINTS
- THOUGHTFUL CREATION AND USE OF OPEN/GREEN SPACE
- PROVIDE THOUGHTFUL TRANSITION FROM PUBLIC TO PRIVATE REALM
- DRAW EXISTING RECOGNIZED CHARACTER (SENSE OF PLACE) OF NEIGHBORHOOD INTO THE EVOLVING RESIDENTIAL AREA
- ADD TO THE URBAN EDGE / STREETSCAPE OF AN EVOLVING URBAN FABRIC
- CONTRIBUTE TO THE SECURITY OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD BY INCREASING PEDESTRIAN ACTIVITY AND PROVIDING WATCHFUL EYES ON THE STREET

SUMMARY:

The neighborhood is experiencing a natural densification as properties are being redeveloped to their highest and best use. Following this trend, the project proposes 14 new Rowhouses in two buildings on a corner lot. Ranging from 800 to 1700 square feet, each unit will have access to a shared community lawn/garden and/or a private roof terrace. Some units will also have small, private back yards that overlook the shared lawn. The unit plans are oriented with their primary entrances on the street and with large windows and main living spaces on the streetside as well. This orientation will encourage more pedestrian activity as well as a natural monitoring of the street by the residents. Drawing upon the recognizable and unique character of the historic Georgetown warehouse and commercial buildings, the project will incorporate materials, colors, and facade articulation that is similar to the existing archetypes to augment this existing character into a portion of the neighborhood and establish a sense of place as the scale of its buildings change.







Early Community Outreach Summary

ATTENDEE PROJECT COMMENTS:

- Attendees were pleased to see there was generous area awarded to green space,
- Attendees suggested additional consideration be placed on the Carleton side of the rowhouses to facilitate personal connections to the neighborhood.
- Attendees reacted positively to activating the street edge with plantings/porches/stoops, as these elements currently play a pivotal role in chance encounters between neighbors and community-wide events such as garden walks.
- Attendees expressed concern that the alley side of the proposed project would be susceptible to car prowls and transient traffic and suggested that safety and prevention of vandalism be a design consideration.
- Regarding streetscape personalization, attendees would like to see more unique and vibrant colors as opposed to the desaturated grays, blues, and blacks that are common in new developments.

ATTENDEE GENERAL COMMENTS:

- Attendees felt the boxy, flat-roof aesthetic that is common in recent developments within Georgetown is at odds with the existing traditional house forms in the immediate neighborhood.
- Attendees stated that overly prescriptive façade materials or colors can limit resident personalization of the streetscape, and that this personalization added to the character of the neighborhood.
- Attendees expressed concern that few, if any, new developments were accessible for people with mobility issues.
- Attendees expressed concern that simply meeting the City's requirement of one parking spot per unit would, in reality, be insufficient and would result in more cars using the street parking.
- Attendees expressed concern over any trash solution that utilizes individual canisters, as these inevitably ended up all over the alley and street.
- Attendees expressed concern with window placements that failed to take advantage of downtown views or were directly accross from windows in adjacent units.
- Attendees exressed concern that some new developments had unsightly utility connections and meters on the street side of the project rather than on the alley side.

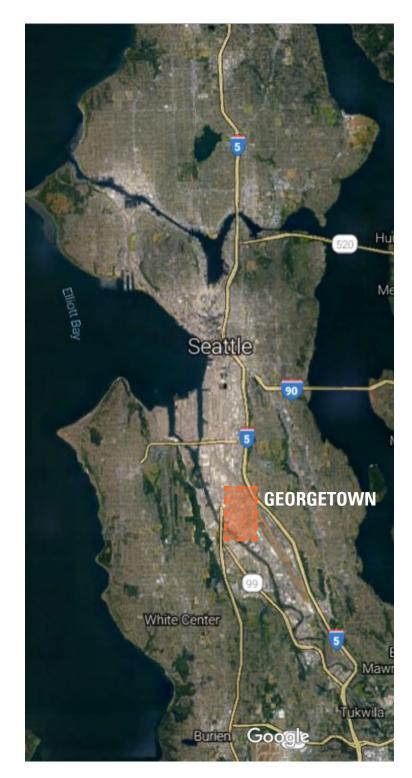
SUMMARY:

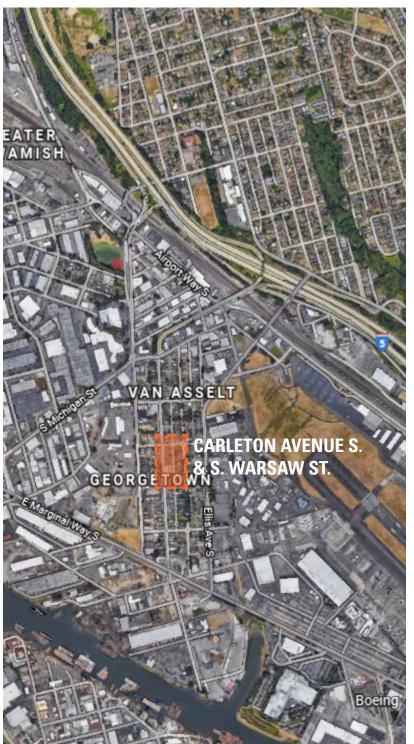
We hosted a community meeting February 5th at 5PM which started with a presentation covering the proposed project at 6600 Carleton and a little backstory on PSW as a company -- we then listened to comments, concerns and answered questions from the residents until 8PM.

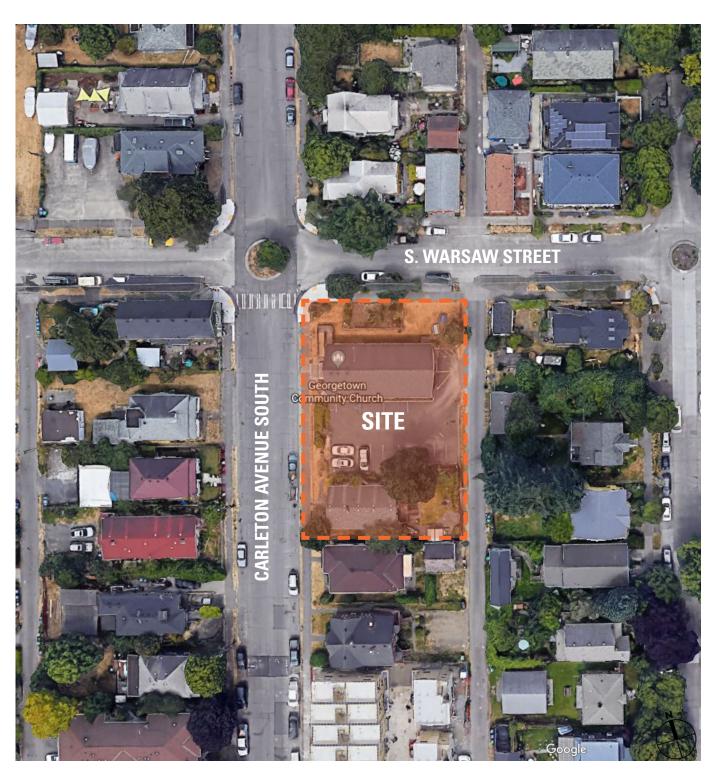
All residents in attendance had lived in the neighborhood for 20+ years. They expressed a longing for a community center, more park space, public transportation, and a grocery store. They described a feeling of being ignored by the City and their neighborhood being viewed as a dumping ground for transients and gritty industry. They described this historical treatment as spurring a resilient, headstrong, blue-collar, bootstrapped approach to community activism. As a result, they described the spirit of Georgetown as passionate, connected, community-driven, and hardworking.



Location Map









17" MAPLE SOUTH WARSAW STREET ASPHALT (32' PUBLIC R.O.W.) 30 FT. ADJACENCY REFERENCE LINE 100'-0" (PROPERTY) 45'-0" (EXIST. CURB CUT) 5'-0" SET BACK 6600 CARLETON AVE. -BUILDING 2-(6 UNIT - ROWHOUSE) CARLETON AVENUE SOUTH ASPHALT (42' PUBLIC R.O.W.) PRIVATE AMENITY 100'-0" (PROPERTY)

SITE PLAN - SCHEME - A: PREFERRED

LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS:

Parcel A:

Lots 1,2 and 3, except the south 10.00 feet of said Lot 3, Block "D", Georgetown, King County, Washington, according to the plat thereof recorded in Volume 6 of Plats, page 9, Records of King County, Washington.

Parcel B:

The south 10.00 feet of Lot 3 and all of Lot 4, Block "D", Georgetown, According to the plat thereof recorded in Volume 6 of Plats, page 9, Records of King County, Washington.

Situated in the County of King, State of Washington.

SITE PLAN LEGEND:



Building Footprints (Proposed Development)



Building Footprints (Adjacent Properties)



Pedestrian Access



Vehicular Access

SURVEY KEY:



Power Pole / Utility

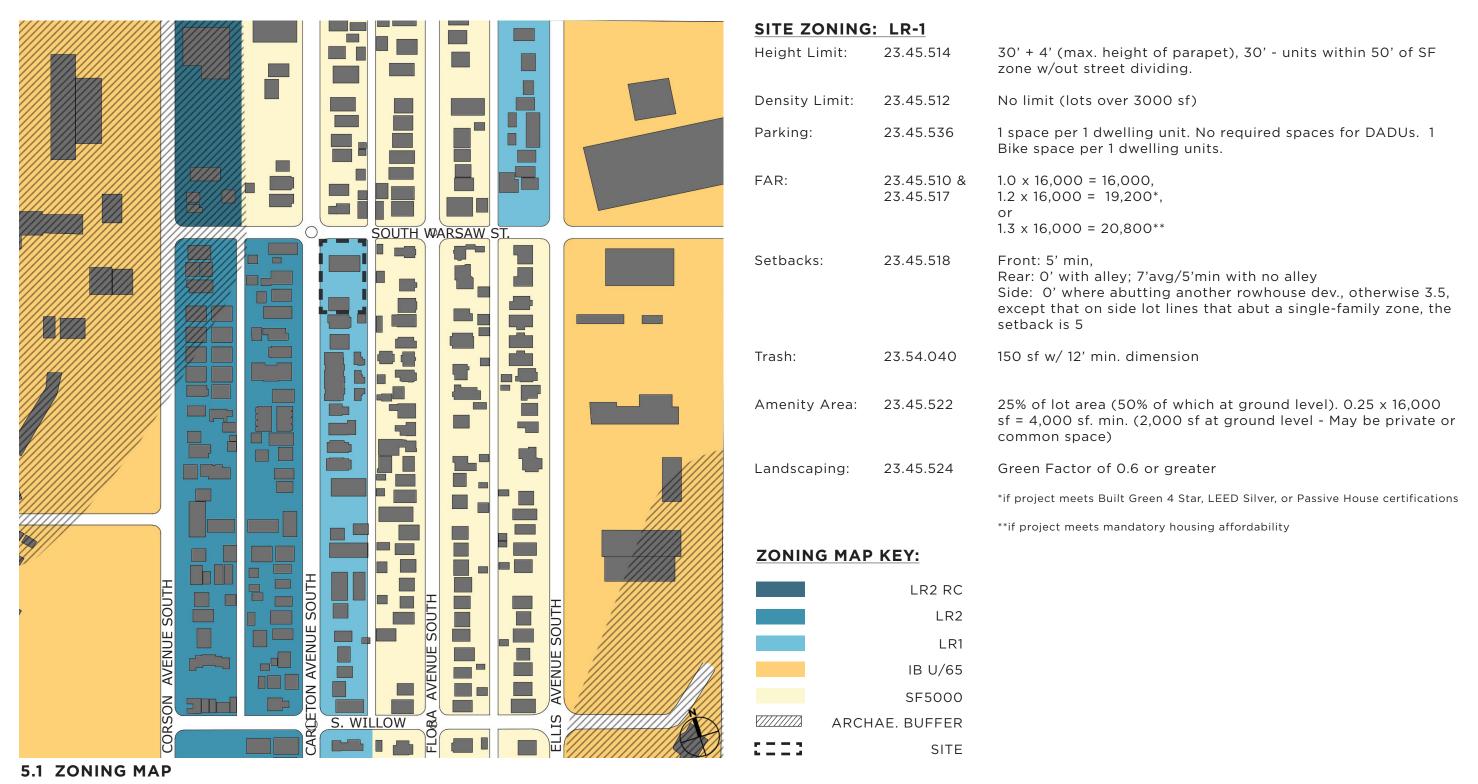
· BOARD FENCE W/LATTICE S WARSAW STREET (PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY) HAT NOT CON LID GEORGETOWN COMMUNITY CHURCH 6606 CARLETON AVE SOUTH 6612 CARLETON AVE SOUTH

Existing Survey & Proposed Site Plan

SITE SURVEY

5.0 URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS

5.1 Zoning Map



5.2 Contextual Map

NEIGHBORHOOD AMENITIES KEY:

NODES:

2

Oxbow Park

CONNECTORS:

Corson Avenue South



Ellis Avenue South



124/60 Bus Route

BARRIERS:

Airport Related Industrial

10

WSDOT Corson Facility

DISTRICTS:

Airport Way S. Commercial Street

PUBLIC ART & NOTABLE ARCHITECTURE:

2

Hat & Boots Sculpture

Georgetown Steam Plant Museum

12

13

Old Georgetown City Hall Rainier Cold Storage Bldg. /

Seattle Brewing & Malting Co.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES:

Deep Sea Sugar & Salt

Connections Museum

S.Seattle Coll. Georgetown

Georgetown Urban Farm & Forest Community Garden

LAND USE KEY:



INDUSTRIAL

PUBLIC FACILITIES

MULTI-FAMILY

COMMERCIAL

SITE CONTEXT: GEORGETOWN One of the oldest neighborhoods in

Seattle, Georgetown is nestled between the Industrial District, Beacon Hill, The Duwamish River and Boeing Field. Getting its start as a farming settlement, its adjacency to railroads and the river made it prime for warehousing as well. By the turn of the 20th century thanks to numerous saloons and breweries, it had also become known for its night life. All of this character is still evident in the older sections of the neighborhood, such as Airport Way South, and the energy and vibrancy has returned thanks to many creative entrepreneurs and the repurposing of the hisoric warehouse buildings left behind by previous industry.

The Project Site is situated in a 15 square block island of residential buildings within Georgetown. It is a mix of both single and muli-family buildings flanked by the airport to the East, the commercial district of Airport Way South to the North, and a mix of industrial, commercial, and educational uses to the South and West. This is a neighborhood in transition, from primarily single-family homes to a variety of multi-family typologies. There is currently very little cohesion between the character of the greater Georgetown neighborhood and the recent multifamily **development** in this residential portion.

The Site is across the street to Deep Sea Sugar and Salt Cake Shop and Market and is within walking distance to Oxbow Park, Ruby Show Park, The Georgetown Powerplant Museum, and the Connections Museum. It is also close to many potential employers as well as the South Seattle College, Georgetown Campus. There are two primary bus routes, the 124 (frequent, all day, with night owl service) and the 60 (frequent, all day) with links to Light Rail Service.

5.2 GEORGETOWN NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT MAP

SDCI Project# 3032603, EDG Submittal Rev1 - February 27, 2019

APART

APART

APART.

WSDOT Corson

Facility

uget Sound

Industrial

Excellence

Center

5.0 URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS

5

6

9

5.3 Three-Dimensional Photo of Context

NEIGHBORHOOD AMENITIES KEY:

Georgetown Steam Plant Museum

Georgetown Urban Farm & Forest

Airport Way S. Commercial Street

Deep Sea Sugar & Salt

Connections Museum

Community Garden

Boeing Field

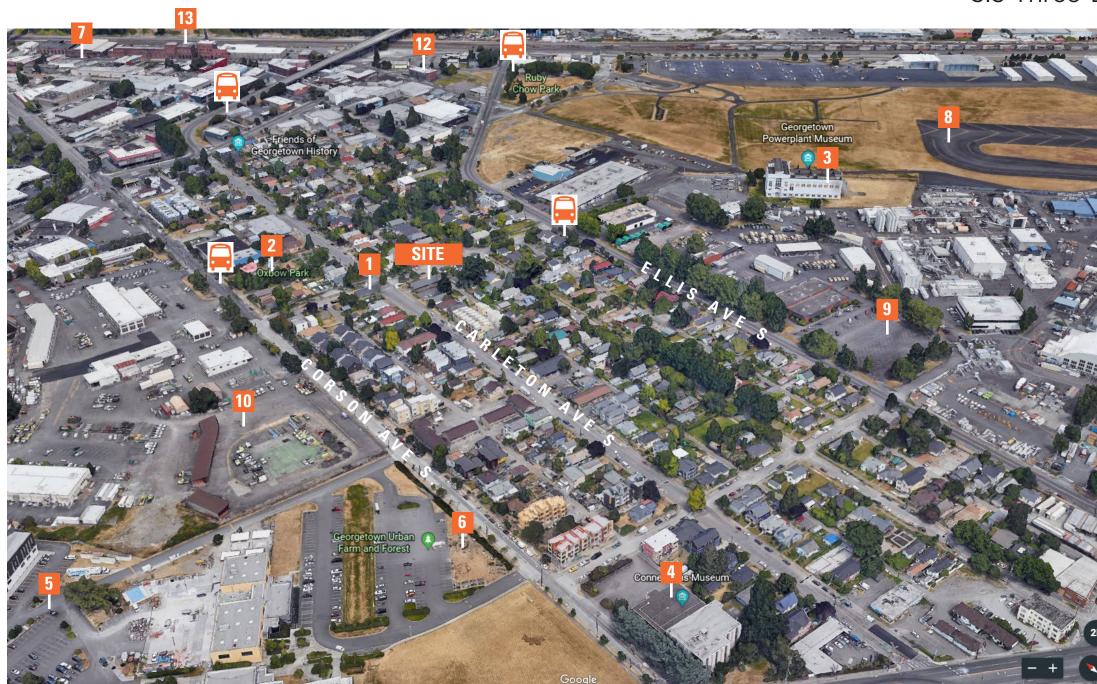
S.Seattle Coll. Georgetown

Airport Related Industrial

Old Georgetown City Hall Rainier Cold Storage Bldg. / Seattle Brewing & Malting Co.

WSDOT Corson Facility

Oxbow Park

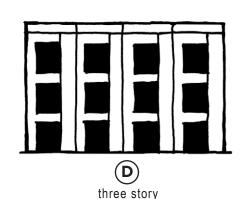


5.3 Three-Dimensional Photo of Neighborhood Context

5.4 Massing Context Diagrams

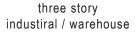


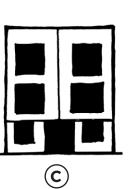




rowhouse









two story duplex



two story single family / mixed use / commercial







one story single family



SITE CONTEXT: GEORGETOWN

Existing typologies around the site vary widely and are indicative of the sporatic redevelopment around the Georgetown area. Up until recently, most of the redevelopment has been limited to small-scale renovation/ reuse, or single-lot tear downs, (A)(B)(C) neither of which is a sustainable strategy for future denisfication in the region. When evaluating this neighborhood evolution in the context of our proposal for 6600 Carleton, we sought to find existing precedents that, while historic in nature, provided a baseline medium that could tolerate additional density while maintaining the historic sense of place; we found the aethetic and massing of the neighboring industrial and warehouse buildings, **E**, to be an appropriate fit in this regard. While there are some new townhome developments in the immediate proximity of the site \mathbf{D} , they tend to lack a nod to this industrial history of the neighborhood. As such, our proposal uses the existing warehouse and industrial buildings as a basis for both massing and materials in order to reinforce the existing neighborhood's history and sense of place.

5.4 Massing Context Streetscapes







B



A

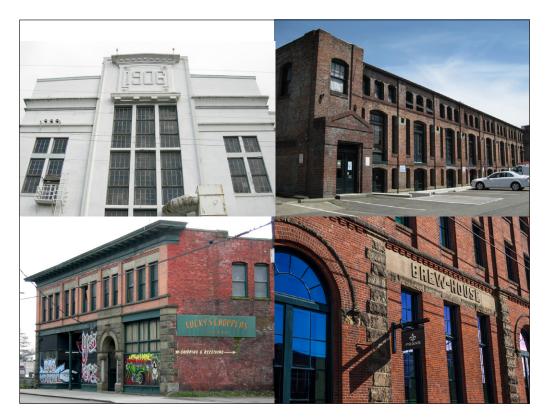
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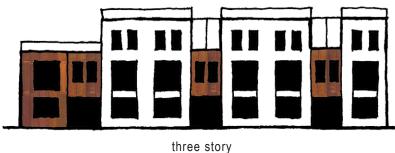
3 View to east side of Carleton Ave. South

5.5 Context & Design Cues

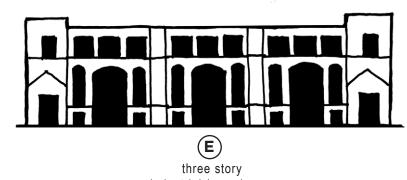


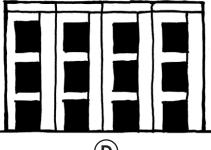






industrial rowhouse

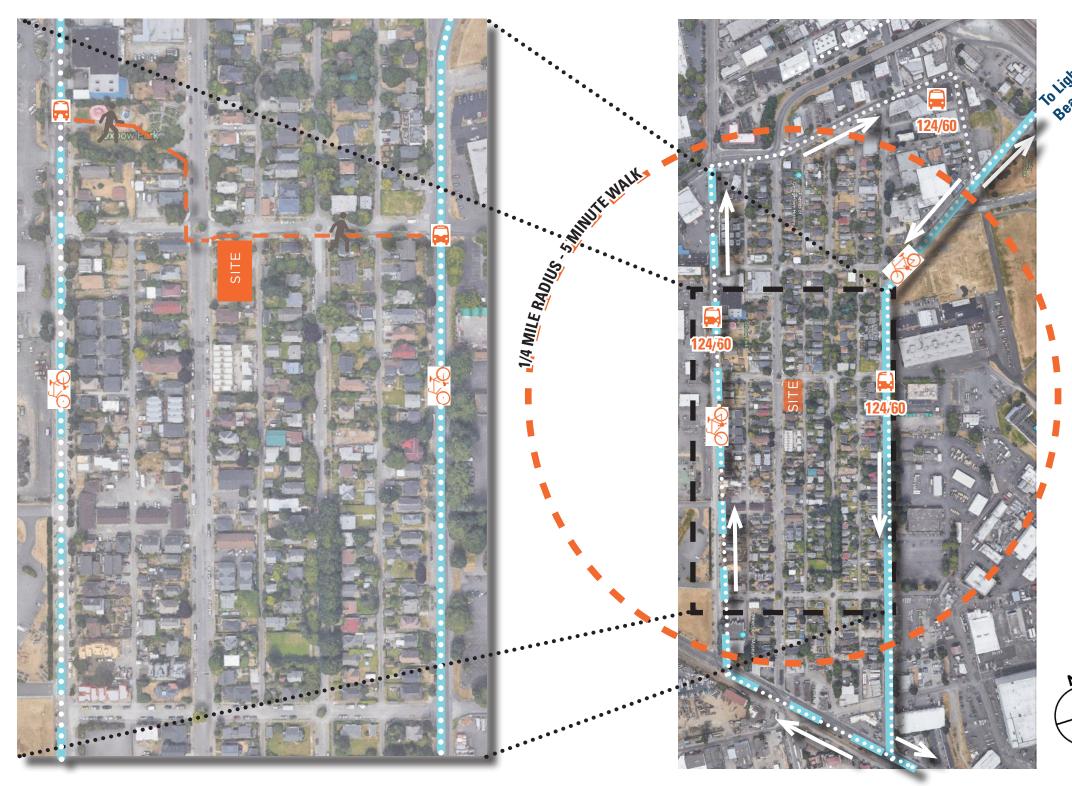




industrial / warehouse

D three story rowhouse

5.6 Access & Mobility Context



MOBILITY OPPORTUNITIES:

- Two bus lines including frequent service and night owl service.
- Bus lines have a direct connection to light rail service.
- Dedicated bicycle lane within two blocks of site.
- Pedestrian-scaled streets with sidewalks.
- Vehicular access in alley.

MOBILITY CONSTRAINTS:

- Condition of existing sideswalks are poor in some places.
- Limited pedestrian access to goods and services due to proximity to large industrial zones.

ACCESS & MOBILITY KEY:







BUS ROUTE
DIRECTION OF BUS
DEDICATED BIKE LANE
SHARED BIKE LANE
PEDESTRIAN ACCESS

6.0 ZONING DATA

Applicable Development Standards



APPLICABLE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS Height Limit: 23.45.514 30' + 4' (max. height of parapet),

30' - units within 50' of SF zone w/

out street dividing.

Density Limit: 23.45.512 No limit (lots over 3000 sf)

Parking: 23.45.536 1 space per 1 dwelling unit. No required spaces for DADUs. 1 Bike

space per 1 dwelling units.

 $23.45.510 \& 1.0 \times 16,000 = 16,000,$ FAR:

Setbacks: 23.45.518 Front: 5' min,

Rear: O' with alley; 7'avg/5'min

with no alley

Side: O' where abutting another rowhouse dev., otherwise 3.5, except that on side lot lines that abut a single-family zone, the

setback is 5

23.54.040 150 sf w/ 12' min. dimension Trash:

Amenity Area: 23.45.522 25% of lot area (50% of which at

ground level). $0.25 \times 16,000 \text{ sf} =$ 4,000 sf. min. (2,000 sf at ground

level)

Landscaping: 23.45.524 Green Factor of 0.6 or greater

*if project meets Built Green 4 Star, LEED Silver, or Passive House certifications

PROPOSED

34' (top of parapet)

1 unit / 1,143 sf

1 space per 1 dwelling unit (14), 1 Bike space per 1

dwelling unit (14)

19.200 sf

Front: 5', Rear: 0', Side: 3.5'

150 sf along alley.

6,763 sf (250 sf roof deck / unit x 14 units = 3,500 sf + 3,263 sf at ground level)

Green Factor of 0.6 or greater.

*Proposed project will meet Built Green 4-Star

ZONING MAP KEY:



LR2 RC LR2

IB U/65



SF5000 ARCHAE. BUFFER

LR1

SITE

5.1 ZONING MAP

Response: The design of the building draws inspiration from the architecture and character of

the historic warehouses within Georgetown by utilizing similar proportions of fenestration, simple

CONTEXT & SITE

CS2 A 1: Sense of Place

Guideline: Emphasize attributes that give Seattle, the neighborhood, and/or the site its distinctive sense of place. Design the building and open spaces to enhance areas where a strong identitiy already exists, and create a sense of place where the physical context is less established.

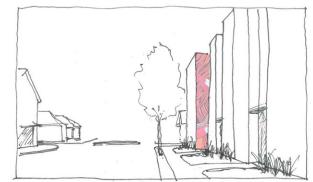


Cues from neighborhood character: simple massing, coloration, fenestration proportions.



Cues from neighborhood character: Artwalls, Murals, and Art Festivals are all apart of the neighborhood.

Massing and proportion study



Provide opportunities for Mural walls within development

CS3 A 1: **Evolving Neighborhoods**

Guideline: In neighborhoods where architectural character is evolving or otherwise in transition, explore ways for new development to establish a positive and desirable context for others to build upon in the future.



View to Site showing current scale and character with new development happening adjacent and the character of those projects.

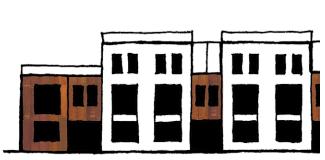
PUBLIC LIFE

PL2 B 1: Eyes on Street

Guideline: Create a safe environment by providing lines of site and encouraging natural surveillance through strategic placement of doors, windows, balconies and street-level uses.



Response: In the proposed project all units have their primary entrances facing Carleton Ave. S. or Warsaw. It also emphasizes large windows on the street-side of buildings, while programmatically loading active uses along that side as well. These are designed to encourage future residents to be engaged with the streetscape.



massing, and earthy coloration.



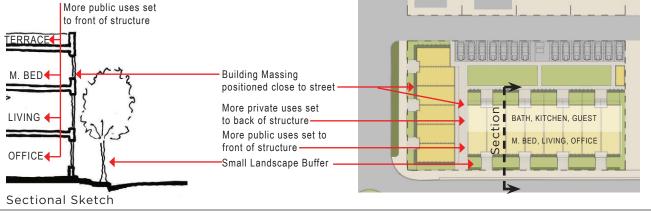


View to Site showing adjacency to Single Family zone. The project proposes dropping the scale of the massing at the side closest to the Single Family zone (along the alley) to help reduce the impact on existing homes.



massing, color, and character of the greater neighborhood into the residential neighborhood.

Massing & Color Study showing how we plan to pull some of the



Response: The proposed project employs landscaping at the building edge along the street as well

as between the alley parking and the rear public amenity areas to act as a public/private threshold.

PUBLIC LIFE

PL3 B 2: Ground-level Residential

Guideline: Privacy and security issues are particularly important in buildings with ground-level housing, both at entries and where windows are located overlooking the street and sidewalk.



Landscaping at building's edge provides buffer and transition from Public Realm

WALK

WALK

WALK

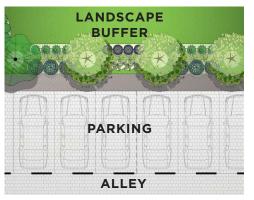
LANDSCAPE

WITH

W

UNITS

STREET



The project proposes a landscaped buffer along streetside of buildings & the addtion of street trees to provide some visual privacy to the upper story spaces.

nc

DESIGN CONCEPT

DC2 B 1: Facade Composition

Guideline: Ensure facades are attractive and well-proportioned through placement and detailing of all elements, including bays, fenestration, and materials.





Facade scale and rhythm and proportional relationships from existing buildings in neighborhood

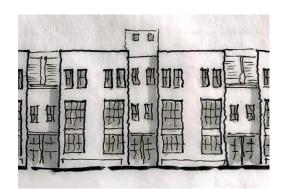
DC3 B 4: Multifamily Open Space

Guideline: Design common and private open spaces for use by all residents to encourage physical activity and social interaction.

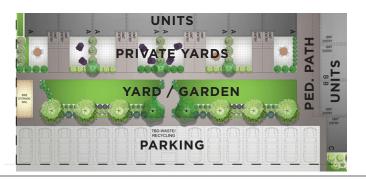




Response: A regulated and controlled window pattern and traditional proportioning of the window systems reflects the character of the historic warehouses in the neighborhood. Recessessed entries and symetry between units creates a rhythm that breaks-down the facade to a more residential scale.



Response: The preferred scheme proposes that all parking be located at the rear of the property. This allows for more of the "backyard" to be lawn and garden space. Pedestrian access from car parking, bike parking, and mail facilities also activates this public amenity area.





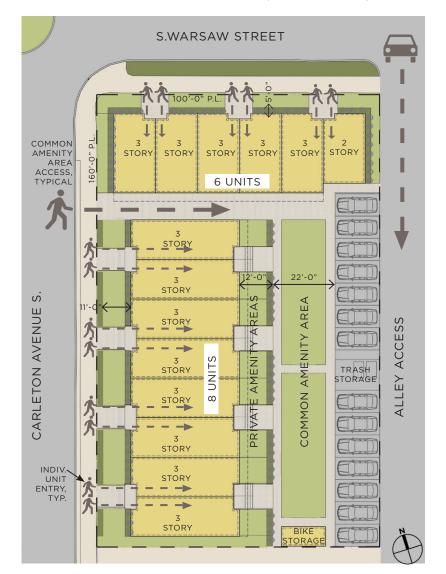
MASSING CONCEPTS - 3 OPTIONS

PREFERRED SCHEME

A

ROWHOUSES

14 Units (Rowhouses) 14 Shared Parking Spaces 100% FAR (19,188 sf = 1.2)

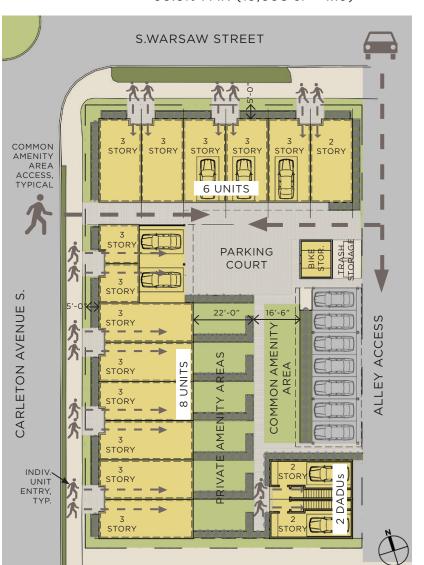




В

ROWHOUSES W/DADUs

14 Units (Rowhouses) + 2 DADUs 7 Garage & 7 Shared Parking Spaces 99.5% FAR (19,098 sf = 1.19)



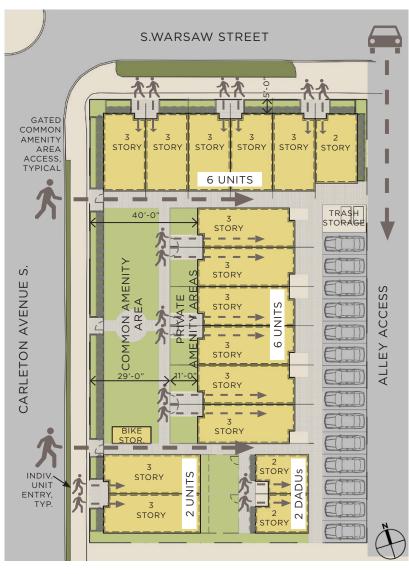
SCHEME



FRONT YARD ROWHOUSES W/DADUs

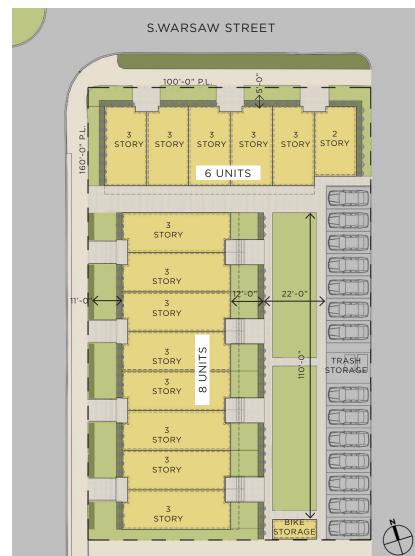
14 Units (Rowhouses) + 2 DADUs

its (Rowhouses) + 2 DADUs 14 Shared Parking Spaces 95% FAR (18,173 sf = 1.14)



Opportunities & Challenges - Scheme A





Overview:

Opportunities:

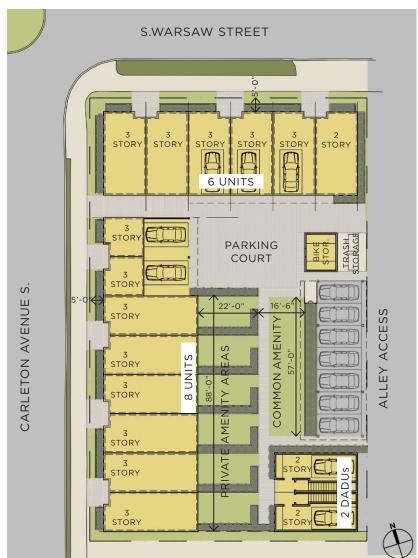
- Mix of Unit Sizes allows for attainable price point.
- Concentrating building close to the street-sides and along the corner of the property helps to reinforce the developing urban edge of an evolving urban fabric. (Design Guidelines CS2 C1)
- Building placement encourages inhabitants to be engaged with happenings on the street and contributes to natural surveillance. (Design Guidlines PL2 B1)
- Two masses allows for promedade between the two buildings creating a gentle transition from the Public to Private realm.
- Concentrating buildings along the edges and parking along the alley allows for more common and private outdoor space (Design Guidelines DC3 B4)

Challenges:

- Long facade along Carleton Ave. S. will require massing articulation to break up the monotony and make the project feel better scaled to the neighborhood.
- Building along S. Warsaw St. will have to have the 3rd floor set back due to existing High Voltage Power lines.
- No Private Garage Parking
- Landscaping will be required to shield the Parking Area from the Public Amenity Area.

Opportunities & Challenges - Scheme B





Overview:

Opportunities:

- Larger variety of Unit Sizes allows for multiple price points.
- Concentrating building close to the street-sides and along the corner of the property helps to reinforce the developing urban edge of an evolving urban fabric. (Design Guidelines CS2 C1)
- Building placement encourages inhabitants to be engaged with happenings on the street and contributes to natural surveillance. (Design Guidlines PL2 B1)
- DADUs could provide affordable rental units to neighborhood.
- Private Garages desireable and allow for varying unit plan layouts.

Challenges:

- Long facade along Carleton Ave. S. will require massing articulation to break up the monotony and make the project feel better scaled to the neighborhood.
- Building along S. Warsaw St. will have to have the 3rd floor set back due to existing High Voltage Power lines.
- Units with DADU would most likely be above attainable price points.
- Landscaping will be required to shield the Parking Area from the Public Amenity Area.
- Parking court area required for vehicular access significantly impacts available land for common and private outdoor space and pedestrian experience.



Oportunities & Challenges - Scheme C

14 Units (Rowhouses) + 2 DADUs 14 Shared Parking Spaces 95% FAR (18,173 sf = 1.14)

SCHEME FRONT YARD ROWHOUSES W/DADUs







Overview:

14 Units (Rowhouses) 2 Units (DADUs) 7 Shared Parking Spaces 7 Garage Spaces 99.5% FAR (19,098 sf = 1.19) Ground Level Amenity: Common = 2,755 sfPrivate = 850 sf Roof Terrace Amenity: Private = 2,100 sf

Opportunities:

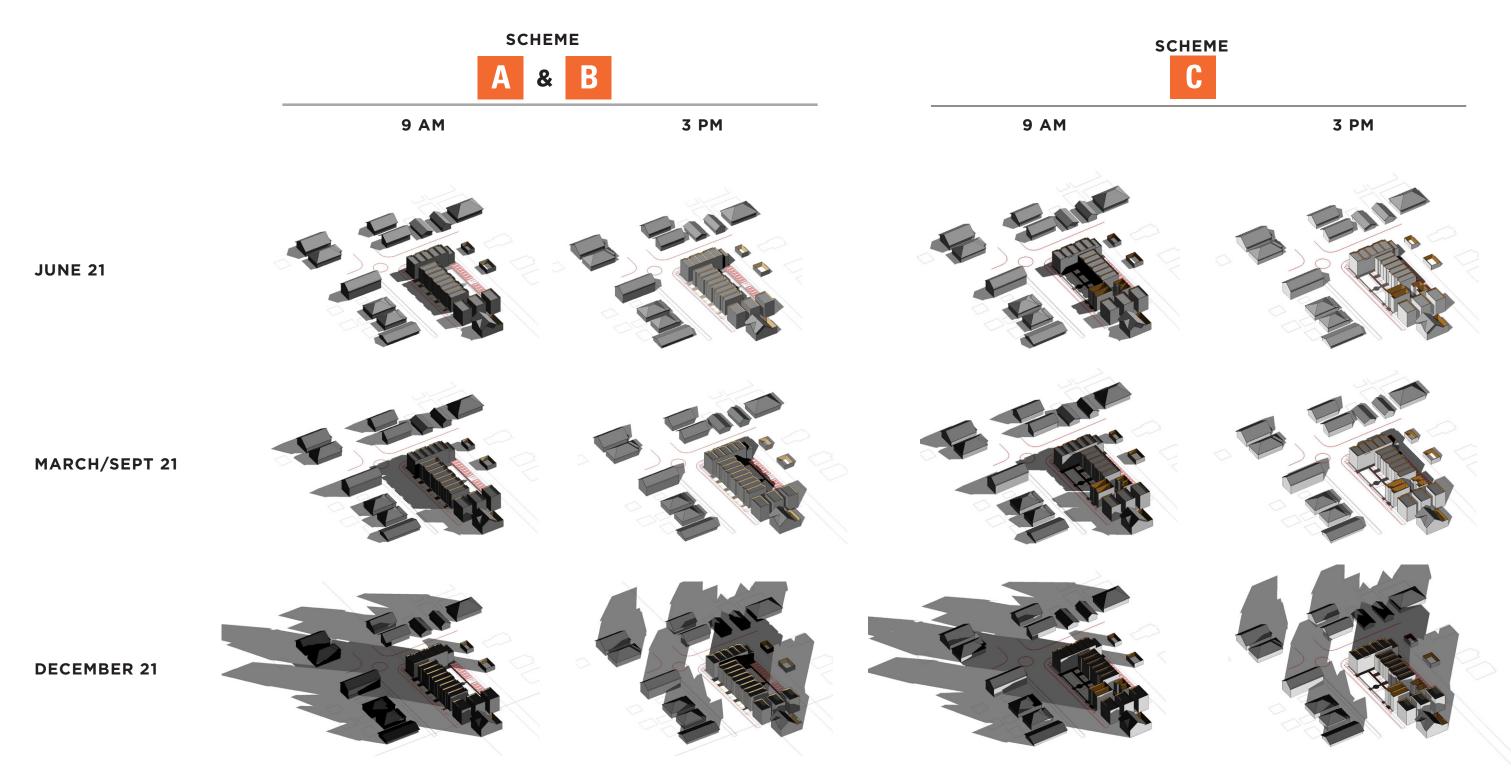
- Mix of Unit Sizes allows for attainable price point.
- Building being setback from street allows for larger public to private buffer.
- Three separate masses reduces the scale of the facade.
- DADUs could provide affordable rental units.
- Concentrating parking along the alley allows for more common and private outdoor space (Design Guidelines DC3 B4)

Challenges:

- Building along S. Warsaw St. will have to have the 3rd floor set back due to existing High Voltage Power lines.
- Units with DADU would most likely be above attainable price
- Building setback creates a gap in the urban edge that is out of character with the transitioning neighborhood.
- Building setback reduces its connection with the neighborhood.
- No buffer between parking and buildings.
- Common and Private Amenity area are less private being set along street.



3 Scemes



NEIGHBORHOOD MATERIAL PALETTE:



WHITE MONOLITH



WEATHERING STEEL



LAP SIDING



WOOD CLADDING



POWERPLANT MUSEUM



GEORGETOWN BREWERY



HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL



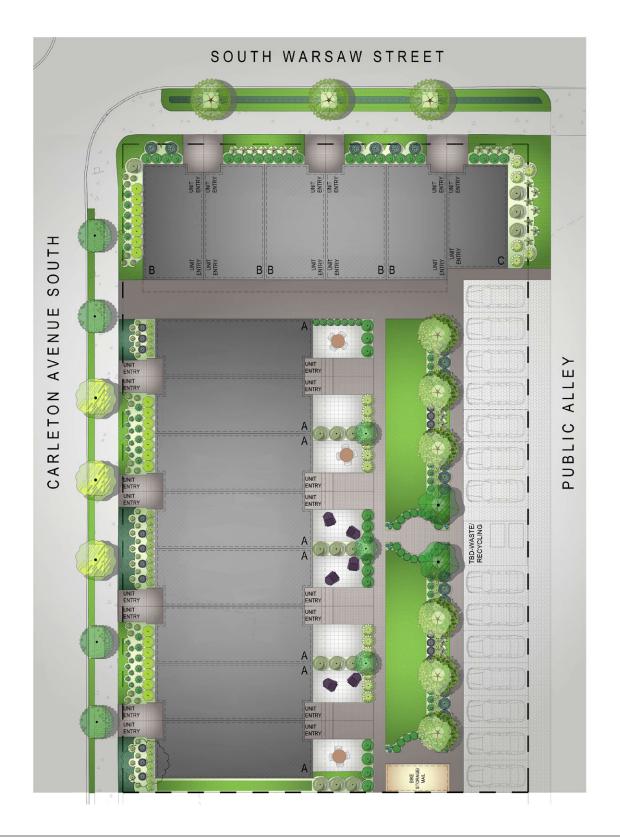
EL CIERENITO

ELEVATIONAL STUDY:



Color and Massing Study of Proposed North Elevation









FRONT YARD

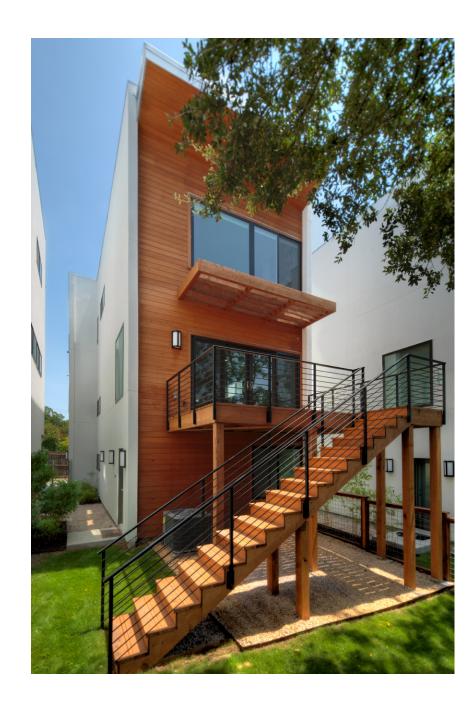
BACK YARD

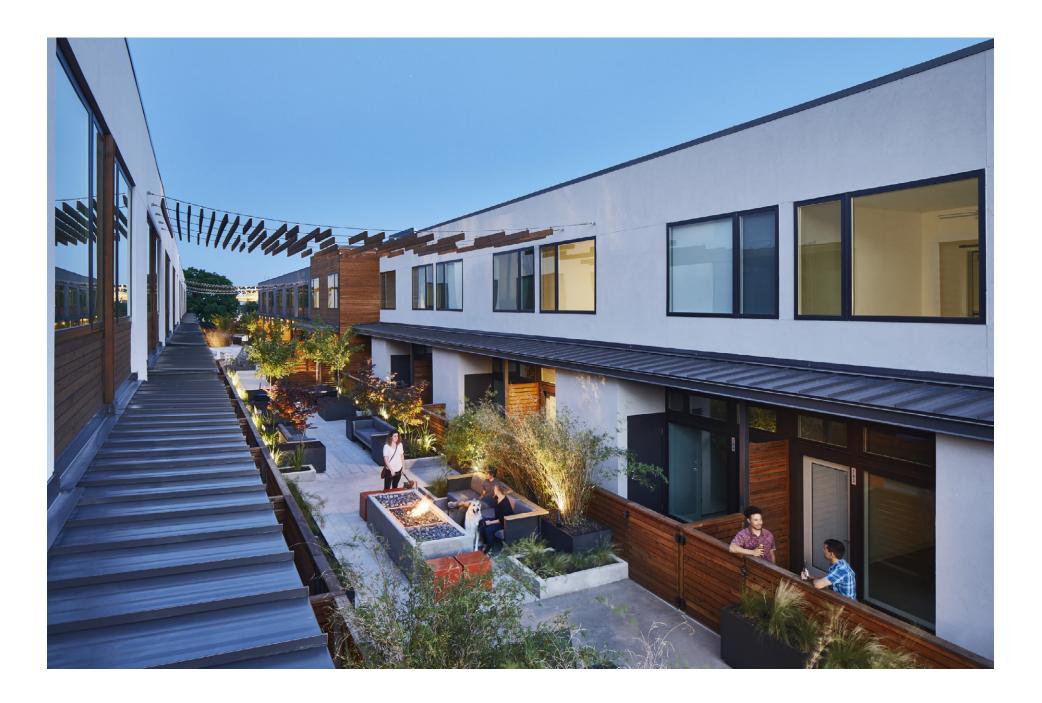






PUBLIC AMENITY SPACE





Previous Projects





