

704 West Bertona Street

Seattle WA 98119

3033357-EG



GERRY

PROJECT DATA

SDCI PROJECTS # 3033357-EG **KOA PROJECT #** 1811

PROJECT TYPE: Rowhouses (5ct)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: "Existing structure to be demolished.

Construct 5 Rowhouses"

UNIT COUNT: 5 units

7443000610 - 7443000605 PARCEL NUMBER: ADDRESS: 704 West Bertona Street Seattle, WA 98119

ZONING: LR 1 PARKING FLEXIBILITY AREA:

PROPOSED PARKING: 5 ct on adjacent lot

LOT SIZE - SOUTH - RH: 3,746 sf

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Per LBA #3032918 in process

ORIGINAL LEGAL DESCRIPTION: "Lot 27, Block 5, ross second addition to the city of Seattle, according to the plat recorded in volume 2 of plats, page 140, in king county, Washington.

> Subject to any and all easements, restrictions, rights of way, reservations and zoning ordinances of record."

"Lot 26, Block 5, ross second addition to the city of Seattle, according to the plat recorded in volume 2 of plats, page 140, in king county, Washington. Subject to all covenants, encumbrances, and easements of record."

MAXIMUM HEIGHT ALLOWED:

AVERAGE GRADE: LOT South (RH) 138.42' LOT South (RH)_168.42' MAXIMUM HEIGHT:





PROPOSAL

DATA

PROJECT TEAM

OWNER

Gerry Homes Jennifer and David Gerry 206.849.1270

jennifer@gerryhomes.com david@gerryhomes.com

ARCHITECT / APPLICANT

KOArchitecture

2442 NW Market St. #396 Seattle, WA 98107 Kevin O'Leary (206) 595-7681

kevin@koarchitecture.com

SURVEYOR

Terrane

10801 Main Street Suite 102 Bellevue, WA 98004 Andy McAndrews (425) 458-4488 andym@terrane.net

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Root of Design LLC 7104 265th St. NW #218 Stanwood, WA 98292 Devin Peterson (206) 491-9545 Devin@rootofdesign.com



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DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

Develop amazing multi-family housing. Do so by maximize natural light, views, privacy while creating individual looking units as part of a community.



Warehouse

Institutions

Public Facilities Schools

Open Space

Water Body

Easement

Unavailable or Unknown

Vacant

Transportation/Utility/Comm



ZONING & LAND USE



CODE SUMMARY



| SM | C: | SH | MIN | ЛΔІ | ď |
|------|----|----|-----|-------|----------|
| 0111 | _ | | | 12 11 | <u>.</u> |

| SMC | SECTION | ALLOWED / REQ'D | PROVIDED |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| 23.41.004 A | SDR | Optional | Yes |
| 23.45.504 | Permitted and prohibited uses | LR1 | LR1 |
| 23.45.506 | Administrative conditional uses | Residential use | Residential use |
| 23.45.508 | General provisions | N/A | N/A |
| 23.45.510 | Floor area ratio (FAR) limits | ! | |
| 23.45.510 C | Higher FAR limit in LR Zones | | i ! |
| 23.45.510 C.1 | Commitment to the green building standard | See Letter | |
| 23.45.510 C.2 | If the lot abuts an alley and used for access, improvements | |) |
| | reg'd | | |
| 23.45.510 C.3.a | Parking location: | | |
| | 4-A parking area not within a structure that is located at the | | |
| | rear of the lot shall be located behind all structures except, if | | |
| | accessed from an alley, the parking area may be located no | | |
| | closer to the front lot line than 50 percent of the lot depth. | : | |
| 23.45.510 C.4 | Access to parking if parking is provided | <u> </u> | |
| 23.45.510 C.4.b | If the lot abuts an alley, access to parking shall be from the | | |
| | alley, unless one or more of the conditions in subsection | | |
| | 23.45.536.C.2 are met | | |
| 23.45.512 | Density limits—LR zones | <u> </u> | |
| 23.45.512 Table A | Higher DENSITY per 23.45.510.C- Rowhouses | No Limit | No Limit |
| 23.45.512 Table A | The density limit for rowhouse development in LR1 zones | | |
| Note 7 | applies only on lots less than 3,000 square feet in size | <u>:</u> | |
| 23.45.514 | Structure height | <u> </u> | |
| 23.45.514 Table A | Rowhouses Height Limit: | 30'+5' roof @ | See Sections |
| 23.45.514 E | Shed or Butterfly Roof - may go above height limit by | 3" | See Sections |
| 23.45.514 J.4.a | Stair Penthouse max. above height limit | 10' | See Sections |
| 23.45.518 | Setbacks and separations modified | : | |
| 23.45.518 Table A | Rowhouse Setbacks | | |
| 23.45.518 Table A | Front Yard Setback | 5' Min. | 5' |
| 23.45.518 Table A | Rear Yard Setback | 7' Avg. | 7' Avg. |
| | | 5' Min. | 5' Min. |
| 23.45.518 Table A | Side Yard 1 Setback [West] | 3.5' Min. | |
| | | 0' abutting RH | |
| 23.45.518 Table A | Side Yard 2 Setback [East] | 3.5' Min. | |
| | | 0' abutting RH | |
| 23.45.518 H | Projections permitted in required setbacks and separations | | TBD |
| 23.45.522 | Amenity area modified | | ! ! } |
| 23.45.522 A.1 | Total Amenity = (25%)(Lot Area) = | 937 sf | |
| 23.45.522 A.2 | Reg'd Ground Level or Roof = (50%) (Reg'd) = | 468 sf | |
| 23.45.522 A.2 | Req'd Non-Ground Level = | 468 sf | |
| 23.45.522 A.3 | Ground Level may be 'Private' or Common | | |
| 23.45.524 | Landscaping standards | | |
| 23.45.524 A.2 | Green Factor | 0.6 | |
| | Vegetated walls credit = 25% max. | | |
| 23.45.524 B.1 | Street Trees: Coord. w/ SDOT for quantity, type, and | | |
| 23.45.527 | Structure width limits in LR zones | <u>i</u> | |
| 23.45.527 Table A | | No Limit | |
| 23.45.527 | Façade length limits in LR zones | į | |
| 23.45.527 B1 | Property Line Length (East) = | 41.35' | |
| 23.45.527 B1 | Property Line Length (West) = | 52.17' | |
| 23.45.527 B1 | Max. Façade Length <15' from PL (East) = (65%) (Lot | 26.88 ft | 26.87 ft |
| 23.45.527 B1 | Max. Façade Length <15' from PL (West) = (65%)(Lot | 33.91 ft | 26.87 ft |
| 23.54.030 | PARKING SPACE STANDARDS | : | |
| | | ·····γ······ | ! |
| 23.54.030 B.1 | Residential Uses | : | |

AREAS SUMMARY

| RES. UNIT COUNT | 5 ct | ct |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| TOTAL RH AREA | 5,160 BSF | BSF |
| TOTAL RH AREA | 4,445 FAR | 4495.2 FAR |

FAR SUMMARY

| LOT SIZE: | 3,746 sf |
|---------------------|----------|
| FAR: | 1.2 |
| FAR ALLOWED AREA: | 4,495 st |
| TOTAL FAR PROVIDED: | 4,445 sf |
| DIFFERENCE | 50 st |

AREAS DETAILS

| no who als | | | |
|------------|--------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Umit A | | |
| FUR. HT. | BSF | EAR | |
| 4911 | 95 | 66 | |
| 91 | 296 | 260 | |
| 9" | 328 | 289 | |
| 9" | 313 | 274 | |
| 36 | 1.032 | | |
| | | 889 | |
| | 9° | 9' 95 9' 296 9' 328 9' 313 | |

PARKING TOTALS
STALLS
MEDIUM

BIKE PARKING CALCS

| USE | AREA | FACTOR | REQ |
|------------|-----------|---------------|-----|
| LONG TERM | | 1 per 1 units | 5 |
| SHORT TERM | 5160.00sf | 1/10,000 sf | |
| | | TOTAL | 7 |

ZONING & LAND USE



CODE SUMMARY

Seattle Pacific University

NEIGHBORHOOD ANLYSIS

ANALYSIS

- **Ecclectic Street**
- Within the concurrent block, a mix of apartment , rowhouse, and single family homes.
- To the south, mostly single family residences.
- Dramatic approach from the east, up hill, from the university, the beginning of the triangular block.
- Cohesive and quality designs not apparent.
- Variation of heights from one story to five.
- Alley is not welcoming; Drops 8 lower than the majority of the site.

BUS ROUTES AND FACILITIES

PROJECT SITE



<u>LEGEND</u>

| RapidRide line and stop |
|--|
| frequent all-day route (every 15 minutes or less until 6pm Mon–Fri) |
| — all-day route |
| all-day routes that combine for frequent service |
| peak-only route |
| → route includes Night Owl service → route includes Night Owl service |
| |









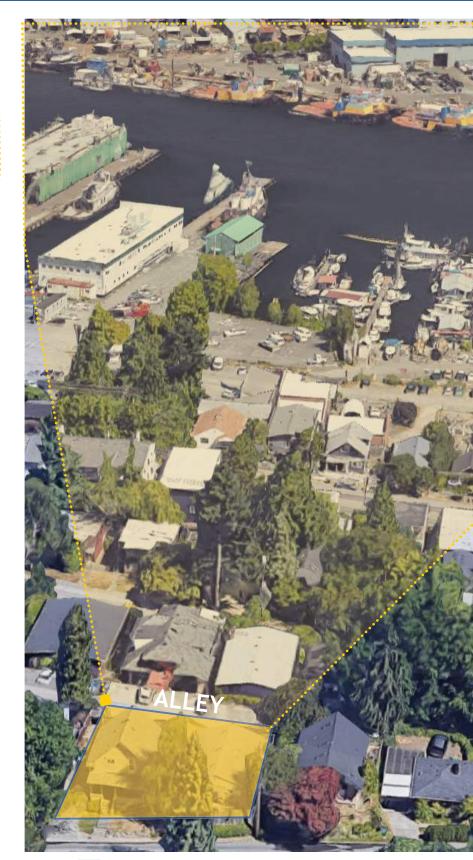


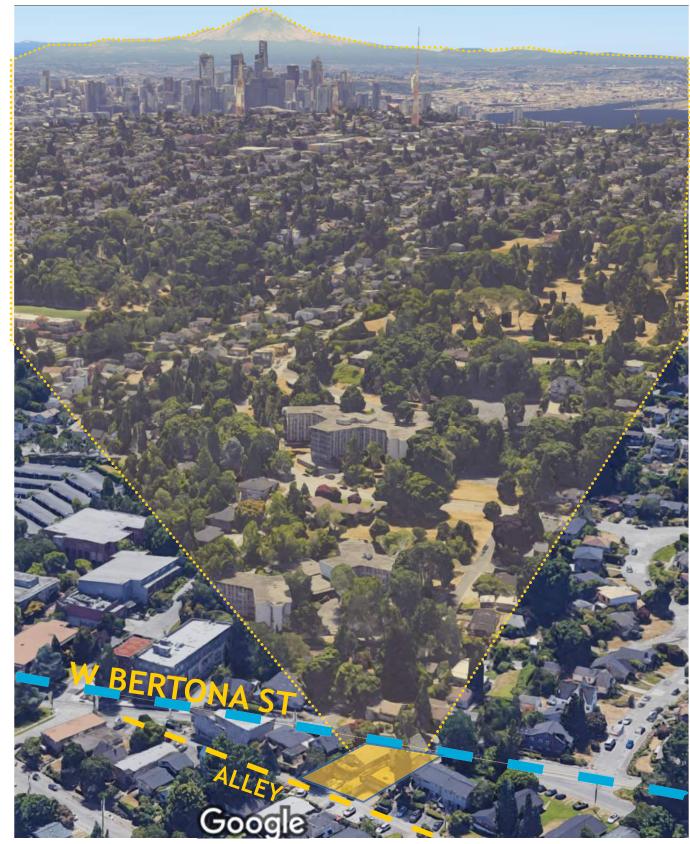
VIEWS

NEIGHBORHOOD ANLYSIS

<u>ANALYSI</u>

- Potential views to Mt. Rainier or Downtown to the south and south east.
- Potential views to the cut to the north.







CONTEXT 7 ANALYSIS





NORTH SIDE OF WEST BERTONA STREET



SOUTH SIDE OF WET BERTONA STREET - VIEWS FROM PROJECT SITE

CONTEXT



ANALYSIS







SOUTH SIDE OF ALLEY SHOWING PROJECT SITE





NORTH SIDE OF ALLEY - ACROSS THE ALLEY FROM PROJECT SITE

CONTEXT



ANALYSIS













- 1 Apartment2 Single Family
- 3 Single Family
- 4 Rowhouses
- 5 Single Family
- 6 Single Family7 Single Family
- 8 Single Family
- 9 Single Family10 Single Family
- 11 University















CONTEXT 10 ANALYSIS

Existing building

* Alley already improved



SITE

 LOT SIZE TOTAL (sf):
 8,309 sf

 LOT SIZE - NORTH - TH:
 4,563 sf

 LOT SIZE - SOUTH - RH:
 3,746 sf

TOPOGRAPHY

Street front grade is approximately 4' above the sidewalk. Alley frontage is 8' lower than the street elevation. An existing retaining wall running east-west takes up the difference between the two sides.

TREES

No trees exist on site.

EXISTING BUILDINGS

Lot 26_There is one, one-story existing house on the site to be removed.

Lot 27_There is one, two-story existing house on the site to be removed.

UTILITIES

Powerlines are above ground in W Bertona St.

Proposed project will not encroach setback requirements of lines.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

PARCEL NO. 744300-0605

LOT 26, BLOCK 5, ROSS SECOND ADDITION TO THE CITY OF SEATTLE, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT RECORDED IN VOLUME 2 OF PLATS, PAGE 140, IN KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON. SUBJECT TO ALL COVENANTS, ENCUMBRANCES, AND EASEMENTS OF RECORD.

PARCEL NO. 744300-0610

LOT 27, BLOCK 5, ROSS SECOND ADDITION TO THE CITY OF SEATTLE, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT RECORDED IN VOLUME 2 OF PLATS, PAGE 140, IN KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON. SUBJECT TO ANY AND ALL EASEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, RIGHTS OF WAY, RESERVATIONS AND ZONING ORDINANCES OF RECORD.

EXISTING 11 SITE



PHOTOS OF SITE



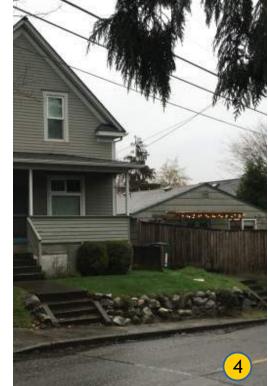


















EXISTING

SITE

GUIDELINES DETAILED

CS1.C2/TOPOGRAPHY:

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

CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE

Flat Open Space

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The site is primarily flat in the middle and sloping on the edges. Therefore, the largest open space is on the flat spot between the buildings. Then we utilized the drop to the alley to 'bury/hide' the parking. At the street the grade change creates steps to separate the entry from the street as well as provide rhythm and repetition that changes with the grade.



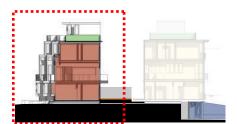
Mid-Block Sites: Look to the uses and scales of adjacent buildings for clues about how to design a mid-block building. Continue a strong street-edge where it is already present, and respond to datum lines created by adjacent buildings at the first three foors. Where adjacent properties are undeveloped or underdeveloped, design the party walls to provide visual interest through materials, color, texture, or other means.

CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE

Terraced, Proportionally scaled

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The building is stepping back in both plan and section to break up the mass, provide powerline clearance and repetition of proportions similar to those of adjacent structures.





CS1.D4/ HEIGHT, BULK, AND SCALE: Massing choices

Strive for a successful transition between zones where a project abuts a less intense 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 detailing. 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.

CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE

Terraced, Proportionally scaled

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The building is stepping back in both plan and section to break up the mass, provide powerline clearance and repetition of proportions.

PL3.B4/ RESIDENTIAL EDGES:

Interaction: Provide opportunities for interaction among residents and neighbors. Consider locating commonly used features or services such as mailboxes, outdoor seating, seasonal displays, children's play equipment, and space for informal events in the area between buildings as a means of encouraging interaction.

CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE

Staggering.

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The staggering of the plans allows for views down the street and to neighboring yards. Doors, windows and decks overlook neighbors in all directions. Decks create opportunites for neighbors to step out on a sunny day and share a chat.



SUMMARY OF PRIORITY GUIDELINES

Context and Site

CS1. Natural Systems and Site Features

C. Topography

2. Elevation Changes

CS2. Urban Pattern and Form

C. Relationship to the Block

2. Mid-Block Sites

D. Height, Bulk, and Scale

4. Massing Choices

Public Life

PL3. Street-Level Interaction

B. Residential Edges

4. Interaction

Design Concept

DC2. Architectural Concept

A. Massing

1. Site Characteristics and Uses

B. Architectural and Façade Composition

1. Façade Composition

C. Secondary Architectural Features

1. Visual Depth and Interest

2. Dual Purpose Elements

D. Scale and Texture

2. Texture

DC4. Exterior Elements and Materials

D. Trees, Landscape and Hardscape Materials

1. Choice of Plant Materials







DC2.A1/ MASSING: Site Characteristics

Arrange the mass of the building taking into consideration the characteristics of the site and the proposed uses of the building and its open space. In addition, special situations such as very large sites, unusually shaped sites, or sites with varied topography may require particular attention to where and how building massing is arranged as they can accentuate mass and height.



Staggered

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

Taking advantage of the angle of the site's property line, relationship to the street, and the south exposure to create a rhythm, texture, modulation along the street edge.



Design all building facades—including alleys and visible roofs—considering the composition and architectural expression of the building as a whole. Ensure that all facades are attractive and wellproportioned through the placement and detailing of all elements, includ-ing bays, fenestration, and materials, and any patterns created by their arrangement. On sites that abut an alley, design the alley façade and its connection to the street carefully. At a minimum, consider wrapping the treatment of the street-facing façade around the alley corner of the building.

CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE

Principles of Art

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

Balance, emphasis, movement, proportion, rhythm, unity, and variety are used to compose both the alley and street facades creating a tension and balance between symmetry and asymmetry.

DC2.C1/ SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL **FEATURES: Visual Depth and Interest**

Add depth to facades where appropriate by incorporating balconies, canopies, awnings, decks, or other secondary elements into the façade design. Add detailing at the street level in order to create interest for the pedestrian and encourage active street life and window shopping (in retail areas). Detailing may include features such as distinctive door and window hardware, projecting window sills, ornamental tile or metal, and other high-quality surface materials and finishes

CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE

Garden Window and Layered Spaces

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

Garden windows, balconies, railing, clerestories, and canopies were added to expand the interior spaces and add depth, shadow, and texture to the exterior.







in the form, scale, and materials, to strive for a fnegrained scale, or "texture," particularly at the street level and other areas where pedestrians predominate.

CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE

Repetition at different scales

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The massing, siding, windows and doors are a repetition of similar proportions, but with a contrast of dark/light, smooth/rough, in/out, pairs of pairs that are short, medium, tall.



DC4.D1/ EXTERIOR ELEMENTS AND MATERIALS: Trees, Landscape and **Hardscape Materials**

Choice of Plant Materials: Reinforce the overall architectural and open space design concepts through the selection of landscape materials. Choose plants that will emphasize or accent the design, create enduring green spaces, and be appropriate to particular locations taking into account solar access, soil conditions, and adjacent patterns of use. Select landscaping that will thrive under urban conditions.

CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE Buffers and open space

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

Landscaping buffers between all the units and the street. Then the open space is created both as a shared amenity resource to view and experience daily and a buffer between buildings.



DESIGN

GUIDELINES

DC2.C2/ SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL **FEATURES: Dual Purpose Elements**

Consider architectural features that can be dual purpose—adding depth, texture, and scale as well as serving other project functions. Examples include shading devices and windows that add rhythm and depth as well as contribute toward energy effciency and/or savings or canopies that provide streetlevel scale and detail while also offering weather protection. Where these elements are prominent design features, the quality of the materials is critical. **CONCEPTUAL RESPONSE**

Garden Window and Lavered Spaces

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

Garden windows double as the base for balconies above. Walls along side the entries double as openings. Canopies over the balconies double as frames, privacy screens and weather protection.



Context and Site

CS1. Natural Systems and Site Features

C. Topography

2. Elevation Changes

CS2. Urban Pattern and Form

C. Relationship to the Block

2. Mid-Block Sites

D. Height, Bulk, and Scale

4. Massing Choices

Public Life

PL3. Street-Level Interaction

B. Residential Edges

4. Interaction

Design Concept

DC2. Architectural Concept

A. Massing

1. Site Characteristics and Uses

B. Architectural and Façade Composition

1. Façade Composition

C. Secondary Architectural Features

1. Visual Depth and Interest

2. Dual Purpose Elements

D. Scale and Texture

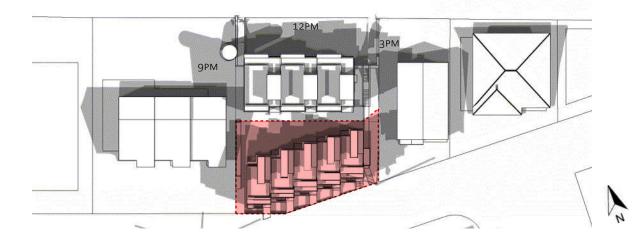
2. Texture

DC4. Exterior Elements and Materials

D. Trees, Landscape and Hardscape Materials

1. Choice of Plant Materials

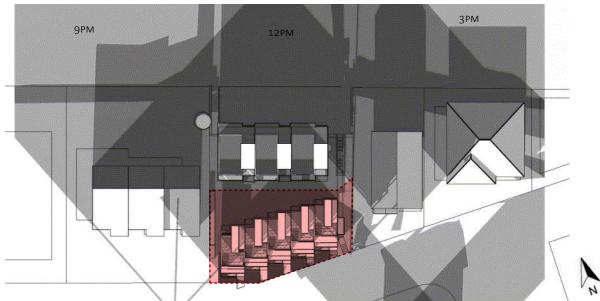




JUNE 21- SUMMER SOLSTICE



MARCH / SEPTEMBER 21- EQUINOX

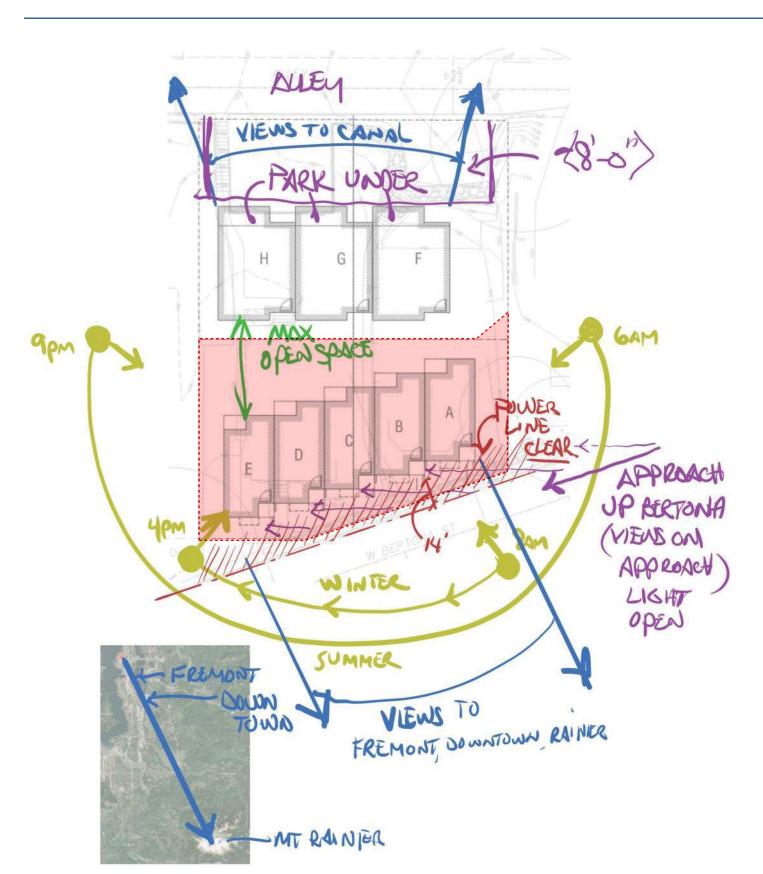


DECEMBER 21- WINTER SOLSTICE

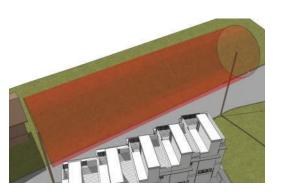
SITE

EXISTING

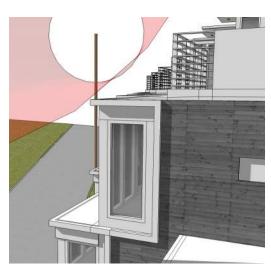
DESIGN PROCESS



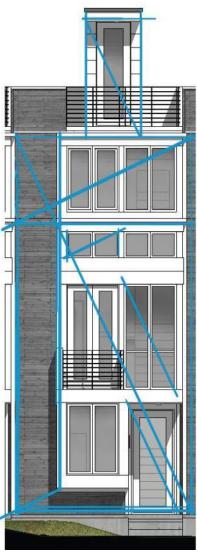
Power line Clearances
The massing terraces back to both reduce the scale and to provide the required powerline clearances.







The facade was designed as a composition of similar proportioned shapes with varied textures that maximize views and souther orientation.

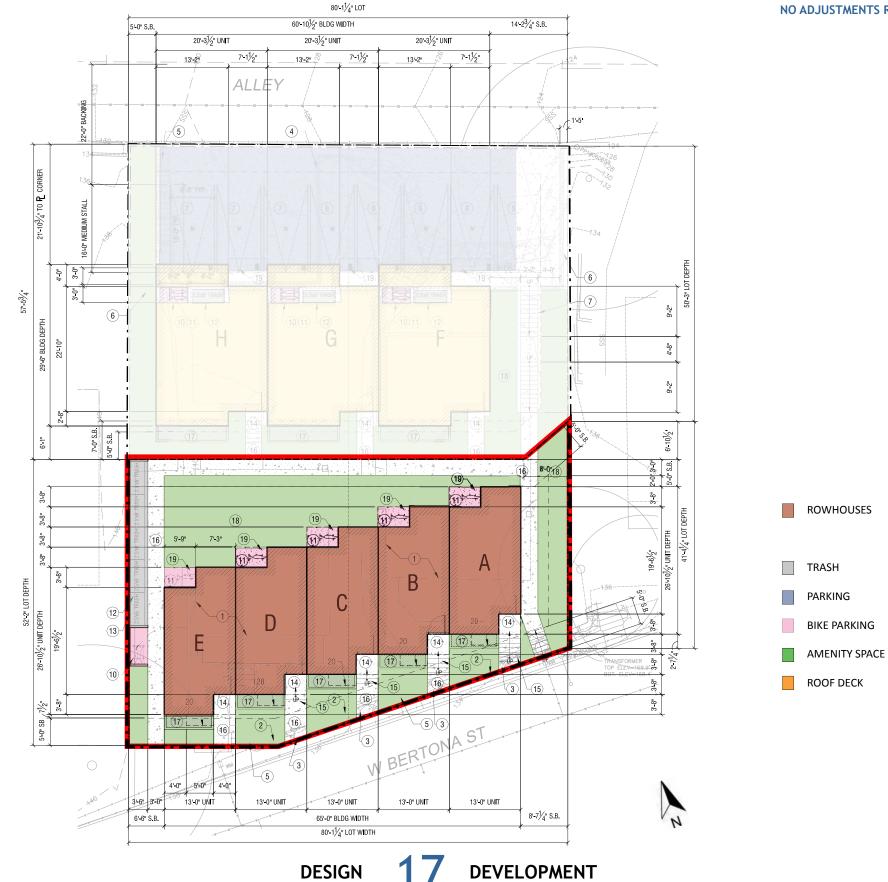




DESIGN 16 DEVELOPMENT



NO ADJUSTMENTS REQUESTED





→ ENTRIES WALKWAYS

BIKE PARKING → LONG TERM ····►SHORT TERM

PARKING

→ ROWHOUSES

····►TOWNHOUSES

PLOT PLAN NOTES

5 DEMO (E) STEPS 6 (N) RETAINING WALL

12 TRASH AREA

15 (N) STEPS

7 (N) CONCRETE STAIR 8 LOT A PARKING STALL

9 LOT B PARKING STALL

14 (N) ENTRY LOCATION

17 (N) BIO PLANTERS 18 PLANTINGS

19 LINE OF DECK ABOVE

20 GARDEN WINDOW

10 SHORT TERM BICYCLE PARKING

11 LONG TERM BICYCLE PARKING

13 6' FENCE ABOVE (N) GRADE MAX.

21 EMERGENCY EGRESS AT LEVEL 1

16 (N) PERMEABLE PAVEMENT WALKWAY

1 (E) STRUCTURE TO BE REMOVED 2 DEMO (E) ROCKERY FOR (N) PLANTINGS

4 DEMO (E) RETAINING WALL

3 DEMO (E) ROCKERY FOR (N) WALKWAY

ITEM



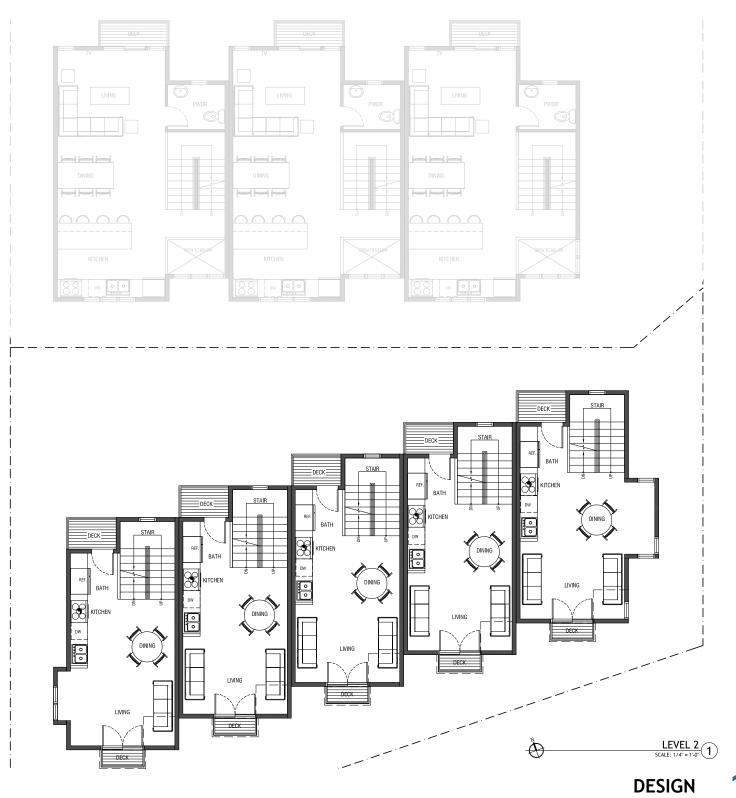
DC4.D1/ EXTERIOR ELEMENTS AND MATERIALS: Trees, Landscape and Hardscape Materials Choice of Plant Materials:

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

Landscaping buffers between all the units and the street. Then the open space is created both as a shared amenity resource to view and experience daily and a buffer between buildings.

DESIGN 18 DEVELOPMENT

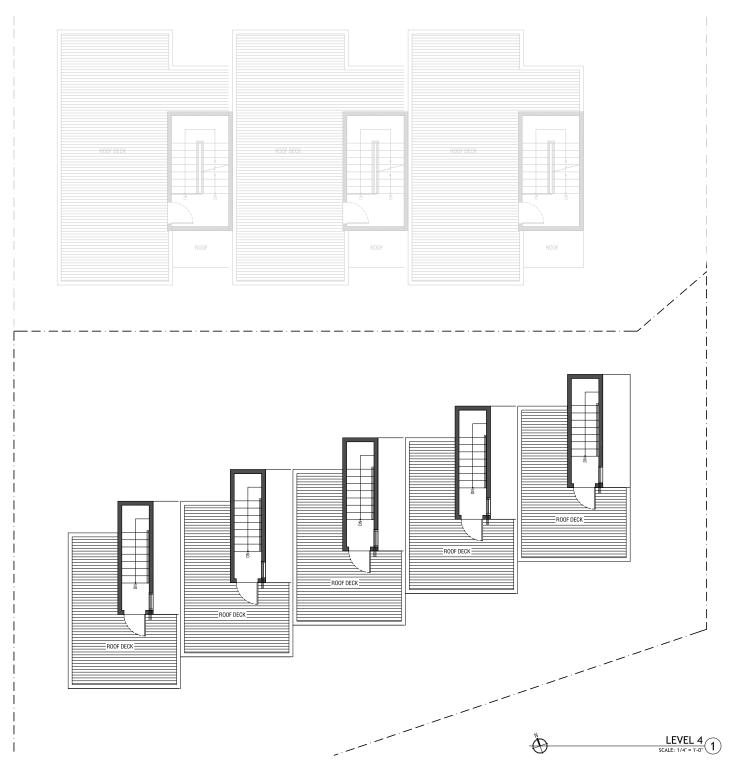






19

DEVELOPMENT





DESIGN

20

DEVELOPMENT



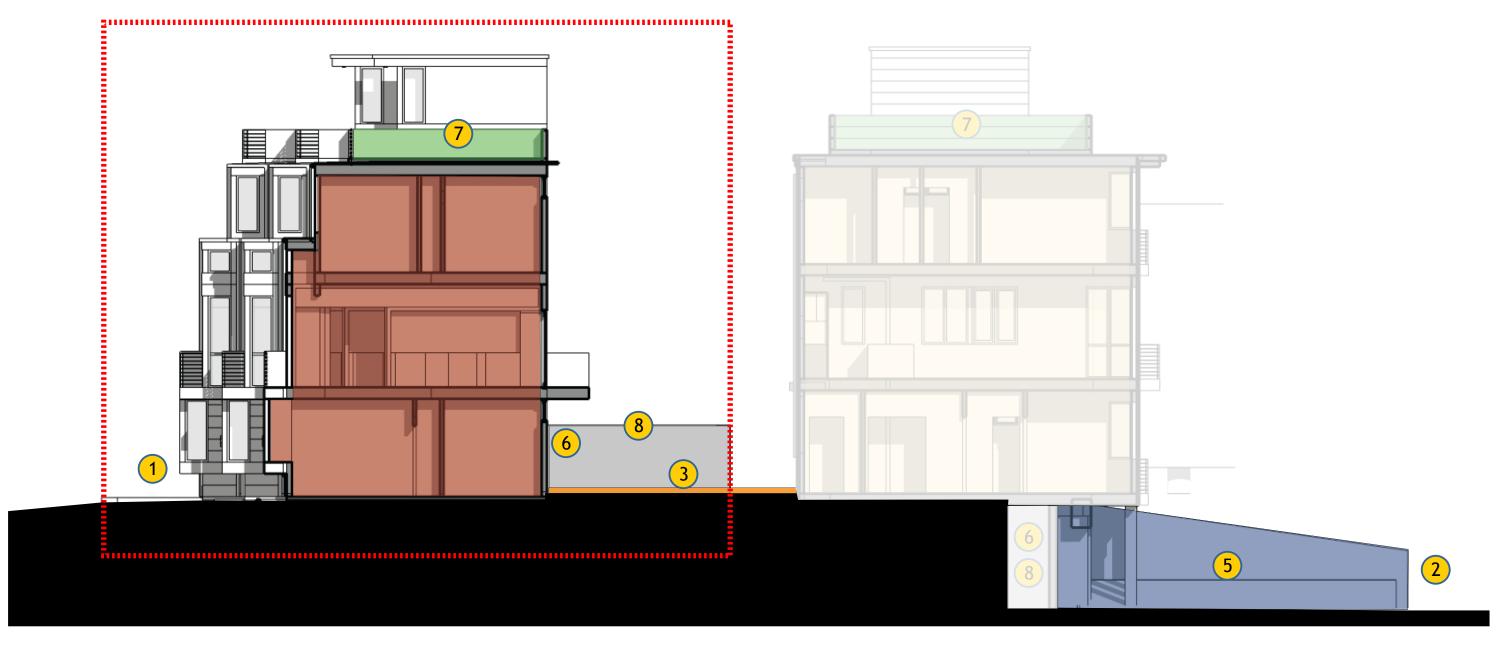
PROPOSED SECTION NOTES ROWHOUSES TRASH

PARKING

ROOF DECK

AMENITY SPACE

- 1 West Bertona St Rowhouse Entries
- 2 Alley Townhouse Entries
- Common Amenity Space Exterior Stair
- 5 Parking
- 6 Bicycle Parking
- 7 Roof Deck Private Amenity Space
 - Trash / Recycle





DESIGN 21 DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN GUIDELINES APPLIED



CS1.C2/ TOPOGRAPHY:

Elevation Changes:

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The site is primarily flat in the middle and sloping on the edges. Therefore, the largest open space is on the flat spot between the buildings. Then we utilized the drop to the alley to 'bury/hide' the parking. At the street the grade change creates steps to separate the entry from the street as well as provide rhythm and repetition that changes with the grade.

DC4.D1/ EXTERIOR ELEMENTS AND MATERIALS: Trees, Landscape and Hardscape Materials Choice of Plant Materials:

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

Landscaping buffers between all the units and the street. Then the open space is created both as a shared amenity resource to view and experience daily and a buffer between buildings.

PL3.B4/ RESIDENTIAL EDGES:

Interaction:

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The staggering of the plans allows for views down the street and to neighboring yards. Doors, windows and decks overlook neighbors in all directions. Decks create opportunites for neighbors to step out on a sunny day and share a chat.

DC2.A1/ MASSING: Site Characteristics and Uses

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

Taking advantage of the angle of the site's property line, relationship to the street, and the south exposure to create a rhythm, texture, modulation along the street edge.

CS1.D4/ HEIGHT, BULK, AND SCALE: Massing choices

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The building is stepping back in both plan and section to break up the mass, provide powerline clearance and repetition of proportions.

CS2.C2/ RELATIONSHIP TO THE BLOCK:

Mid-Block Sites:

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The building is stepping back in both plan and section to break up the mass, provide powerline clearance and repetition of proportions similar to those of adjacent structures.

GERRY

DESIGN 22 DEVELOPMENT



CS1.D4/ HEIGHT, BULK, AND SCALE: Massing choices

UIDELINE RESPONSE

The building is stepping back in both plan and section to break up the mass, provide powerline clearance and repetition of proportions.

PL3.B4/ RESIDENTIAL EDGES:

Interaction:

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The staggering of the plans allows for views down the street and to neighboring yards. Doors, windows and decks overlook neighbors in all directions. Decks create opportunites for neighbors to step out on a sunny day and share a chat.

DC2.B1/ ARCHITECTURAL AND FAÇADE COMPOSITION:

Façade Composition

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

Balance, emphasis, movement, proportion, rhythm, unity, and variety are used to compose both the alley and street facades creating a tension and balance between symmetry and asymmetry.

DC2.C1/ SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES: Visual Depth and Interest

Garden windows, balconies, railing, clerestories, and canopies were added to expand the interior spaces and add depth, shadow, and texture to the exterior.

DC2.C2/ SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES: Dual Purpose Elements

Garden windows double as the base for balconies above. Walls along side the entries double as openings. Canopies over the balconies double as frames, privacy screens and weather protection.

DC2.D2/ SCALE AND TEXTURE: Texture

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The massing, siding, windows and doors are a repetition of similar proportions, but with a contrast of dark/light, smooth/rough, in/out, pairs of pairs that are short, medium, tall.

CS1.C2/ TOPOGRAPHY:

Elevation Changes:

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The site is primarily flat in the middle and sloping on the edges. Therefore, the largest open space is on the flat spot between the buildings. Then we utilized the drop to the alley to 'bury/hide' the parking. At the street the grade change creates steps to separate the entry from the street as well as provide rhythm and repetition that changes with the grade.

GERRY

DESIGN 23 DEVELOPMENT

NOT USED



DESIGN GUIDELINES APPLIED

DC2.C2/ SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES: Dual Purpose Elements

Garden windows double as the base for balconies above. Walls along side the entries double as openings. Canopies over the balconies double as frames, privacy screens and weather protection.

DC2.D2/ SCALE AND TEXTURE: Texture

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The massing, siding, windows and doors are a repetition of similar proportions, but with a contrast of dark/light, smooth/rough, in/out, pairs of pairs that are short, medium, tall.



ROWHOUSE - LIVING ROOM at LEVEL 2

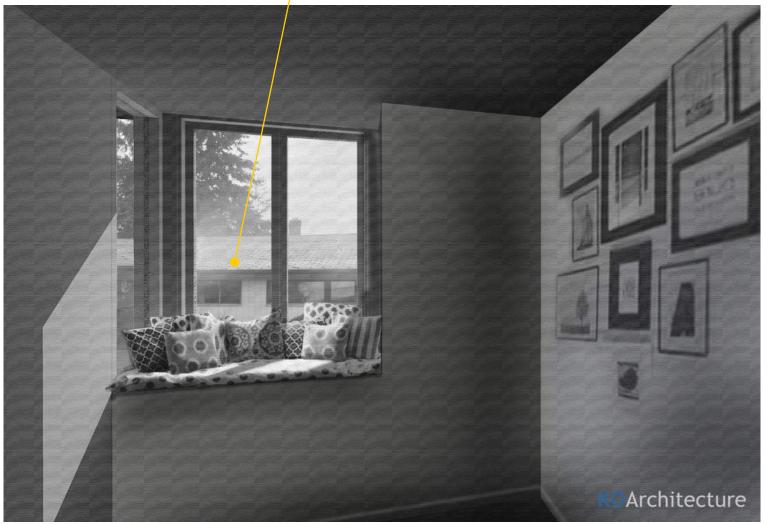
PL3.B4/ RESIDENTIAL EDGES: Interaction:

GUIDELINE RESPONSE

The staggering of the plans allows for views down the street and to neighboring yards. Doors, windows and decks overlook neighbors in all directions. Decks create opportunites for neighbors to step out on a sunny day and share a chat.

DC2.C1/ SECONDARY ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES: Visual - Depth and Interest

Garden windows, balconies, railing, clerestories, and canopies were added to expand the interior spaces and add depth, shadow, and texture to the exterior.



ROWHOUSE - BEDROOM at LEVEL 1

DESIGN

25

DEVELOPMENT



CONCRETE
COLOR: NATURAL



CEDAR SIDING
COLOR: DARK GREY



HARDIE PANEL



VINYL WINDOW/DOOR

COLOR: WHITE





PROJECTS

* Projects Designed and Permitted by Kevin O'Leary while Project Manager/Designer at Pb Elemental



45TH MIXED USE • 4 LIVE-WORKS | 2 TOWNHOUSES • SEATTLE



CALIFORNIA AVE SW MIXED USE• 3 LIVE-WORKS | 2 TOWNHOUSES • SEATTLE



S JUDKINS ST ROWHOUSES • 8 UNITS • SEATTLE

CROWN HILL LOFTS • 15 LIVE-WORK UNITS • CROWN HILL 15TH AVE • SEATTLE*



BRIDGE WAY MIXED USE • 19 APARTMENTS, COMMERCIAL • BALLARD • SEATTLE *



55TTH • 8 ROWHOUSES

KOArchitecture



PRIOR EXPERIENCE

