



BLUE BIRCH 1447 NW 65TH ST

DESIGN REVIEW BOARD MEETING
25 July 2022
SDCI Project #3036782-LU



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NOTE: This design review packet is organized into two parts. In the first we respond to the direction given at the last board meeting on 04.02.2018. We also describe any revisions made to the project since that last review. The second, appendix A, is a copy of the final DRB packet submittal and appendix B is the final DRB recommendation report. The previous DRB packet, design, images and renderings were by Clark-Barnes and used with the permission of the project developer.

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Project Description

The proposed building is located at the corner of 15th Ave NW and NW 65th Street within the Ballard Urban Center Village overlay. The proposed building will be four levels of residential over a ground floor of commercial space (4100 SF), Residential units and amenity space. 60 units total with 30 parking stalls below grade.



CONTEXT ANALYSIS - AXONOMETRIC



SHOWING PROJECTS COMPLETED AND NOW IN CONSTRUCTION SINCE THE LAST DRB SUBMITTAL

NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT

The project site, located at the southeast corner of 15th Avenue NW and NW 65th Street intersection, sits directly across the street from Ballard High School. The site is also located at the northeast corner of the Ballard Hub Urban Village. The Seattle 2035 neighborhood plan has targeted this area to provide to 'a community with housing types that range from single-family to moderate-density multifamily.'

15th Avenue NW is a principal arterial that is one of the primary vehicular and transit corridors to downtown Seattle. The corridor has seen development around the Market Street NW intersection. Future light rail transit expansion studies have identified two stops in Ballard to be located at NW Market Street and NW 65th Street. The commercial corner at the intersection of NW 65th Street and 15th Ave NW needs to target future densities and establish human scale elements, interest and activity along the street frontage.



VICINITY MAP



1 - BELAY APARTMENTS



2 - 7016 15TH AVENUE NW



3 - 6700 15TH AVENUE NW



4 - 6400 15TH AVENUE NW

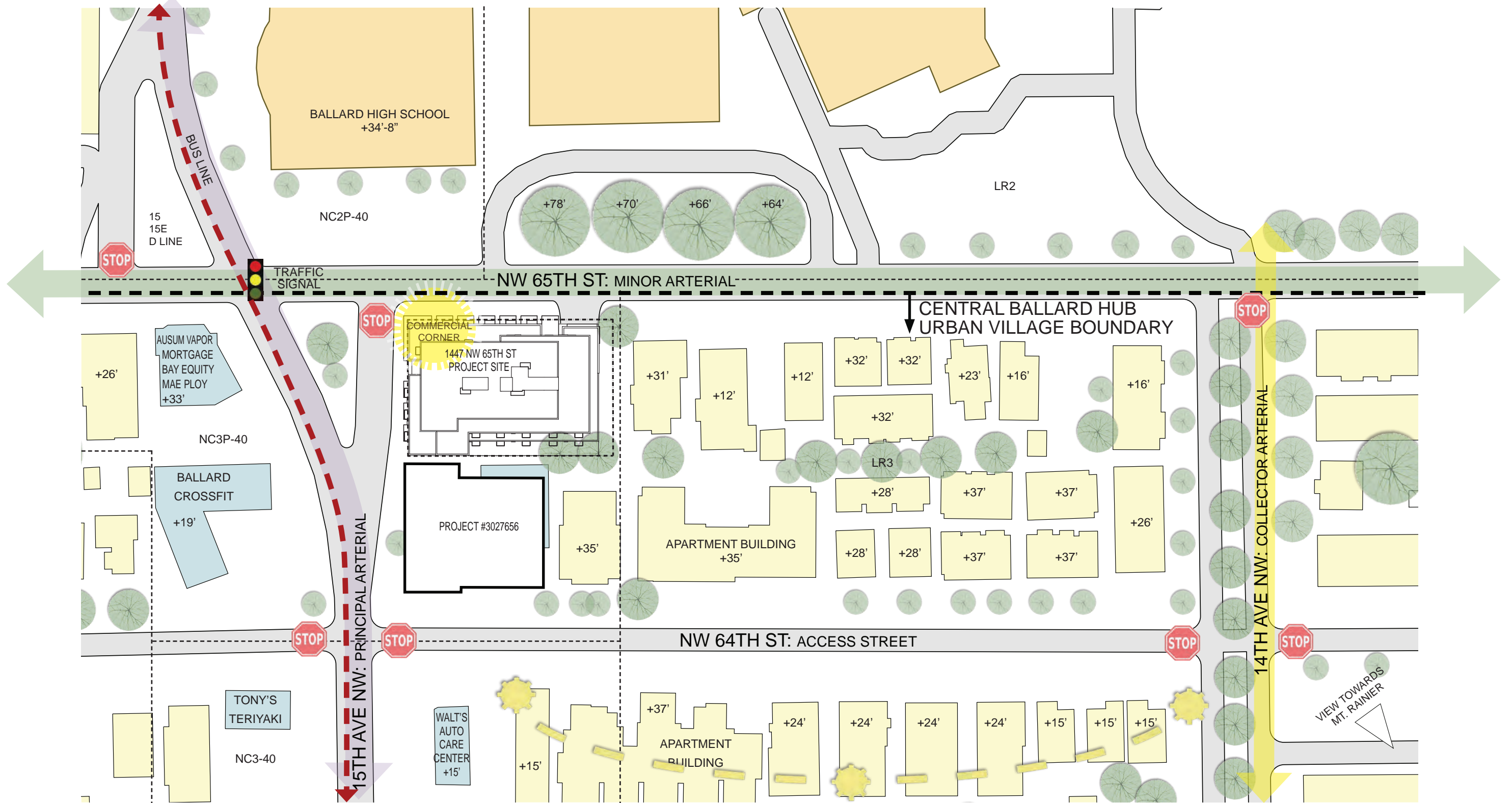


5 - 1427 NW 65TH STREET



6 - 6301 15TH AVENUE NW

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS



SITE ANALYSIS



South Side of NW 56th Street

PROJECT SITE



North Side of NW 56th Street



East Side of 17th Street

PROJECT SITE



West Side of 17th Street



ZONING ANALYSIS

ZONE	NC3P - 40 (Neighborhood Commercial 3) Ballard Hub Urban Village
CONTRACT REZONE	NC3P - 55M
STREETS	15th Avenue NW & NW 65th Street
PERMITTED USES	Residential & Commercial

STREET-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS 23.47A.008

Street-Level Development Standards 23.47A.008
 Blank Facades are limited to Max 20' width and maximum 40% overall of facade 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.

Non-residential uses shall extend an average depth of 30' and minimum of 15' from the street level, street facing façade.

Continuous overhead weather protection is required along at least 60 percent of the street frontage of a structure on principal pedestrian streets.

The project will comply with Street level uses along 15th Avenue NW & NW 65th Street.

STRUCTURE HEIGHT: 23.47A.012

Base height limit = 55 feet

The proposed height is 55 feet.

FAR 23.47A.013

Lot Area: 15,067 SF
 Max. Mixed Use 3.75
 Max FAR: 56,501.25 SF

The project complies with Floor Area Ratio limits.

SETBACK REQUIREMENTS 23.47A.014

A required side and rear setback adjacent to the LR zone:

- 0'-0" setback from 0'-0" to 13'-0" above grade
- 10'-0" setback from 13'-0" to 65'-0" above grade

A 15' setback triangle is required at commercial sites that abut a residential site.

The project complies with setback requirements.

BALLARD HUB URBAN VILLAGE REQUIREMENTS 23.47A.014G

Facade modulation requirements apply to all portions of a street-facing facade of a structure up to a height of 45 feet located within 10 feet of a street lot line.

a setback with an average depth of 10 feet from all abutting street lot lines is required for portions of a structure above a height of 45 feet. the maximum depth of a setback that can be used for calculating the average setback is 20 feet.

The project complies with the Ballard Hub Urban Village modulation and setback requirements.

AMENITY AREA 23.47A.024

Residents to have access to at least one common or private area with an area 5% of the total gross floor area in residential uses.

The project complies with a mix of ground floor residential amenities and a rooftop terrace.

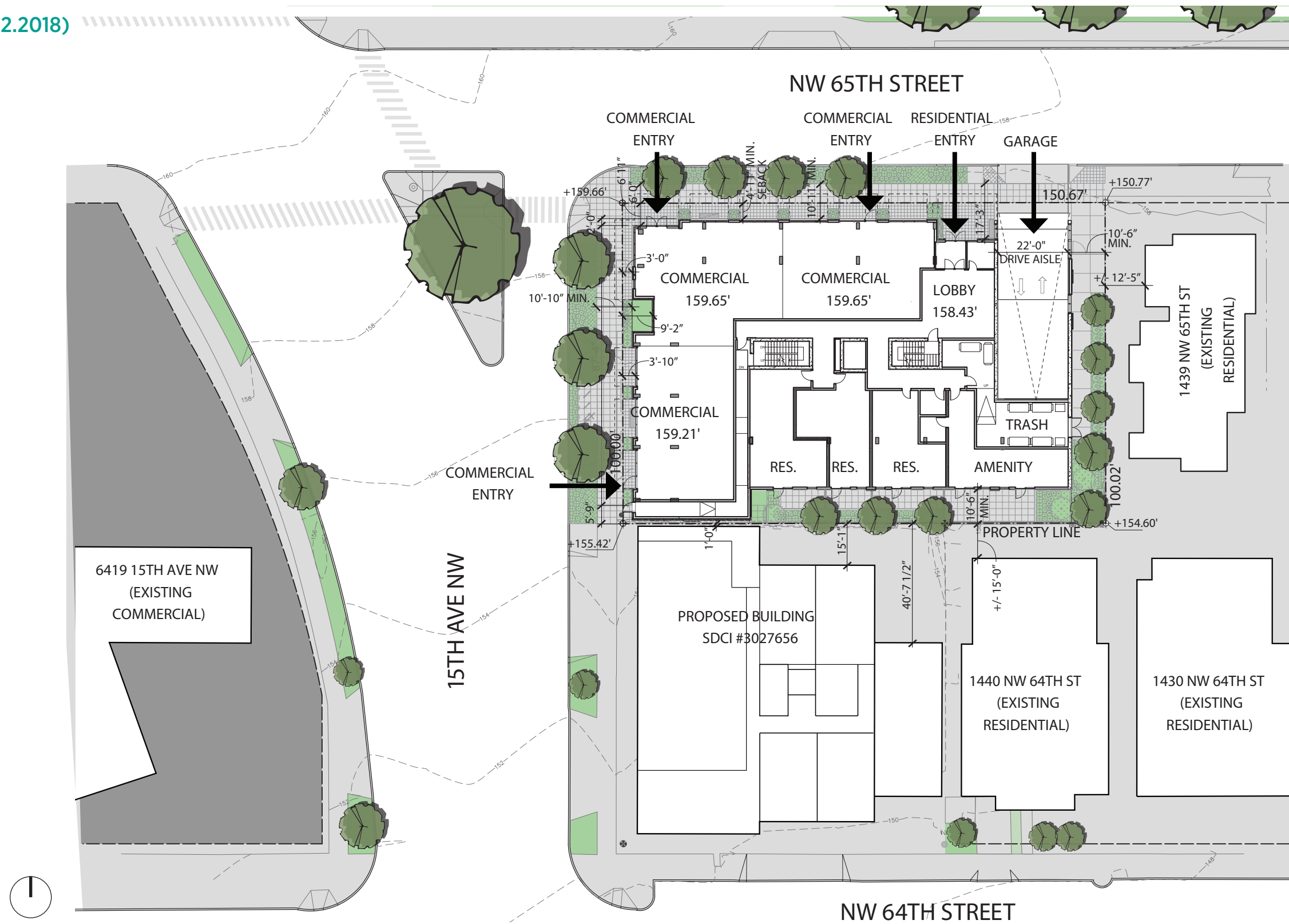
STRUCTURE HEIGHT 23.86.006.A.1

Average Grade Level is calculated at the midpoint, measured horizontally, of each exterior wall of the structure or at the midpoint of each side of the smallest rectangle that can be drawn to enclose the structure.

**158.59' Average Grade Level
 55' Allowable Building Height
 213.59' = Maximum Building Height**

SITE PLAN

PREVIOUS SITE PLAN (4.2.2018)



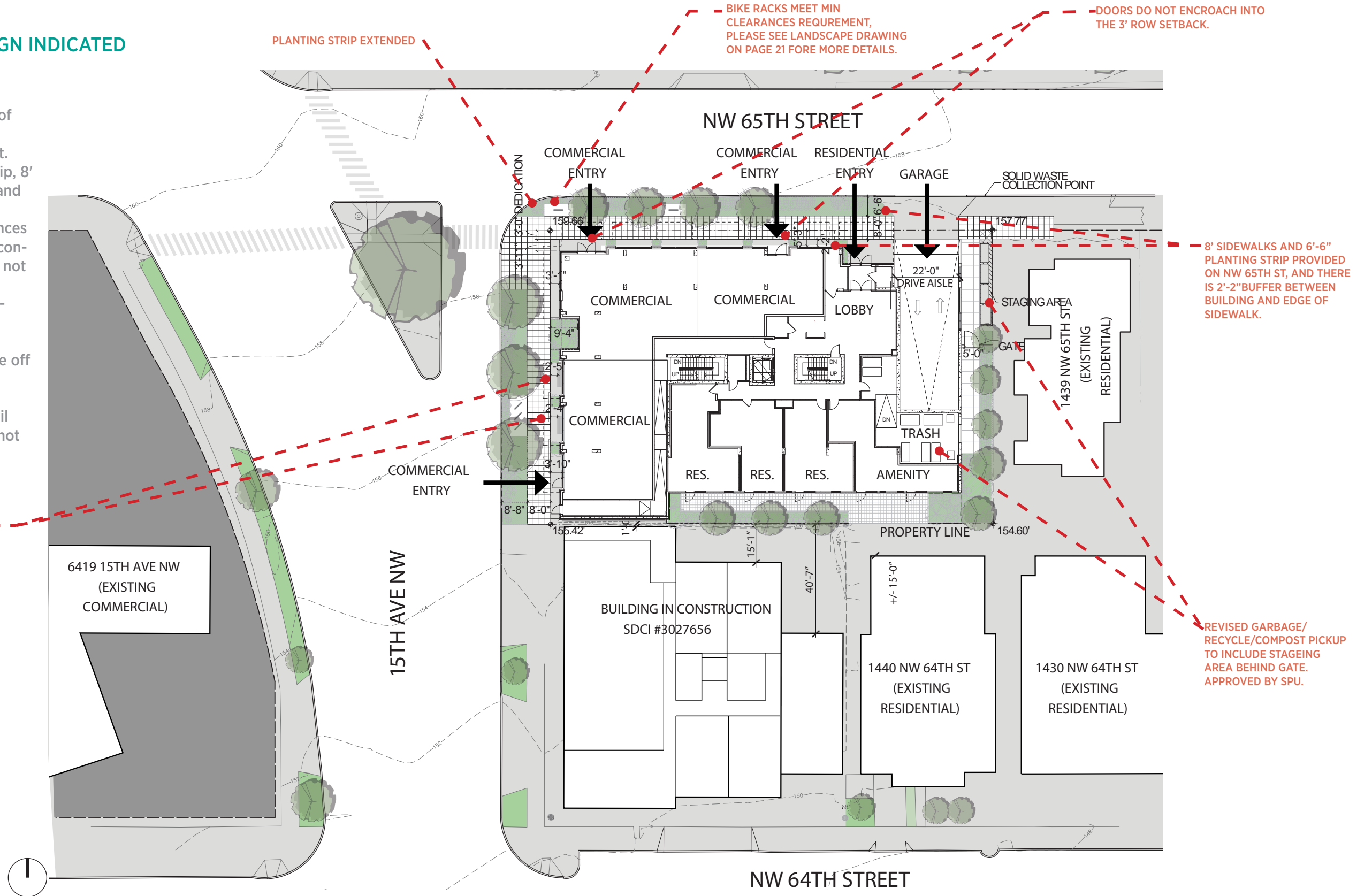
SITE PLAN

REVISIONS TO 4.2.2018 DESIGN INDICATED

SDOT 60% SIP Comments

- 2' clearance needed between edge of bench and edge of sidewalk
- 8' sidewalks required on NW 65th St. Extend south leaving a 6' planting strip, 8' walk, and 1' buffer between building and edge of sidewalk.
- Confirm bike racks meet min clearances meet SDOT DR 01-2020 (pg 28) and confirm total foot print when in use does not encroach in the sidewalk.
- Doors cannot swing out into and encroach in the sidewalk, dedication, or ROW setback.
- Extend planting strip to 15th to close off 65th st crossing.
- There is an extra door shown on the landscape plans not shown on the civil at the east end of the building. It cannot swing into the 3' ROW dedication.

MORE THAN 2' CLEARANCE PROVIDED BETWEEN EDGE OF BENCH AND EDGE OF SIDEWALK.



RESPONSE TO BOARD RECOMMENDATION

(FINAL RECOMMENDATION OF THE NORTHWEST DESIGN REVIEW BOARD, 04.02.2018)

PRIORITY & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS RESPONSE

PERSPECTIVE VIEW (4.2.2018)



CURRENT PERSPECTIVE VIEW



1. MASSING AND DESIGN

A. The Board recommended a condition to provide vent shrouds as shown on the elevations in the Recommendation packet, especially at the brick facades. (DC2-B-1)

RESPONSE

A. More vent shrouds have been added on both fiber cement panels and brick facades.

PRIORITY & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS RESPONSE



1 - RECTANGULAR WALL SCONCE LIGHTS



2 - RECESSED CANOPY DOWNLIGHT



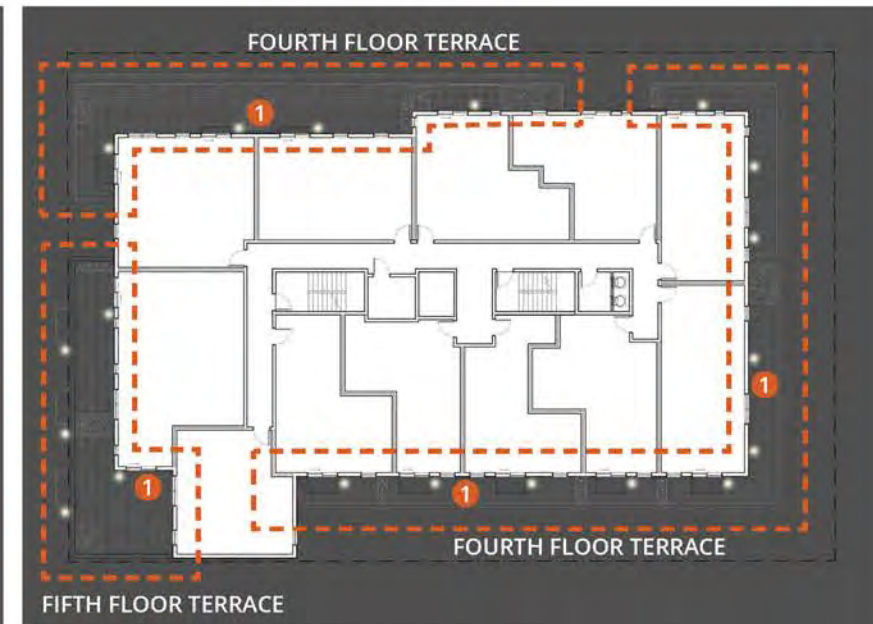
3 - STRING LIGHTS



ILLUMINATION PLAN - ROOF



ILLUMINATION PLAN - GROUND FLOOR



ILLUMINATION PLAN - FOURTH & FIFTH FLOOR

1. MASSING AND DESIGN

B. The Board recommended a condition to provide the lighting as shown in the Recommendation packet on page 35 of Appendix A, as shown above. (DC4-C)

RESPONSE

B. The Lighting will be provided, see Lighting page 32.

PRIORITY & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS RESPONSE

PERSPECTIVE VIEW (4.2.2018)



CURRENT PERSPECTIVE VIEW



1. MASSING AND DESIGN

C. The Board recommended a condition to provide white vinyl window frames at the white Hardie facades. (DC2-B-1, DC4-A-1)

D. Consider having the solo balcony at the upper level along 15th Ave NW match the smaller balconies at the white upper level along NW 65th St. The Board declined to make this a condition of approval. (DC2-B-1, DC2-C-1)

E. Consider a solid parapet at the darker massing along 15th Ave NW to match the solid white parapet at the upper levels balanced against the parapet treatment at the brick massing as shown on page 15 of the Recommendation packet. The Board declined to make this a condition of approval. (DC2-B-1)

RESPONSE

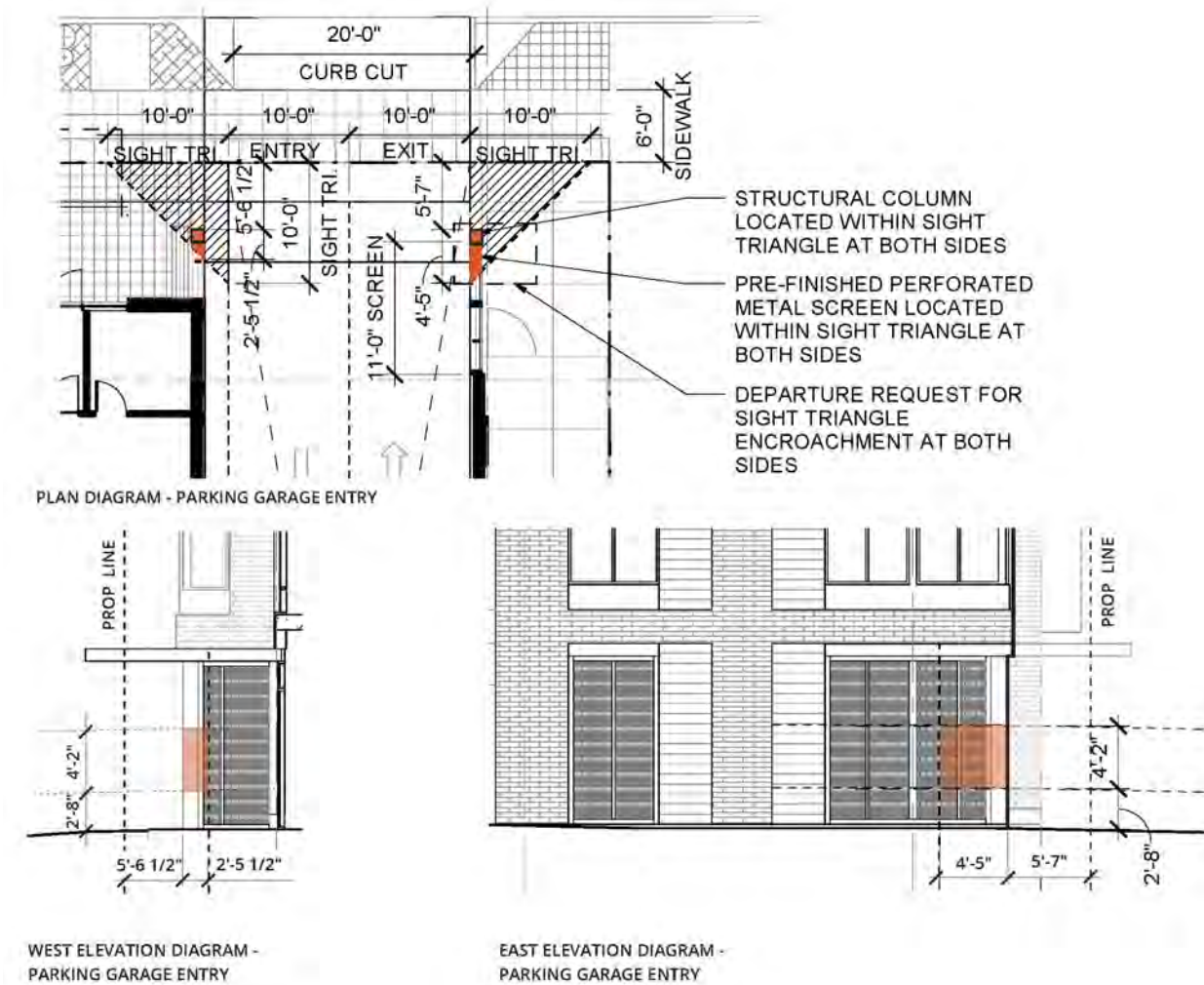
C. Vinyl window frames at the white Hardie panel facades are changed to white.

D. The balconies at upper floor are all changed to juliet balconies so they match each other.

E. The low parapets with metal railings are retained. Though they are different from the solid white parapet at the upper levels, the semitransparent railing will provide a better view for occupants. Also, since the parapet at brick massing is lower than those at darker massing, these two massings can be visually distinguished.

PRIORITY & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS RESPONSE

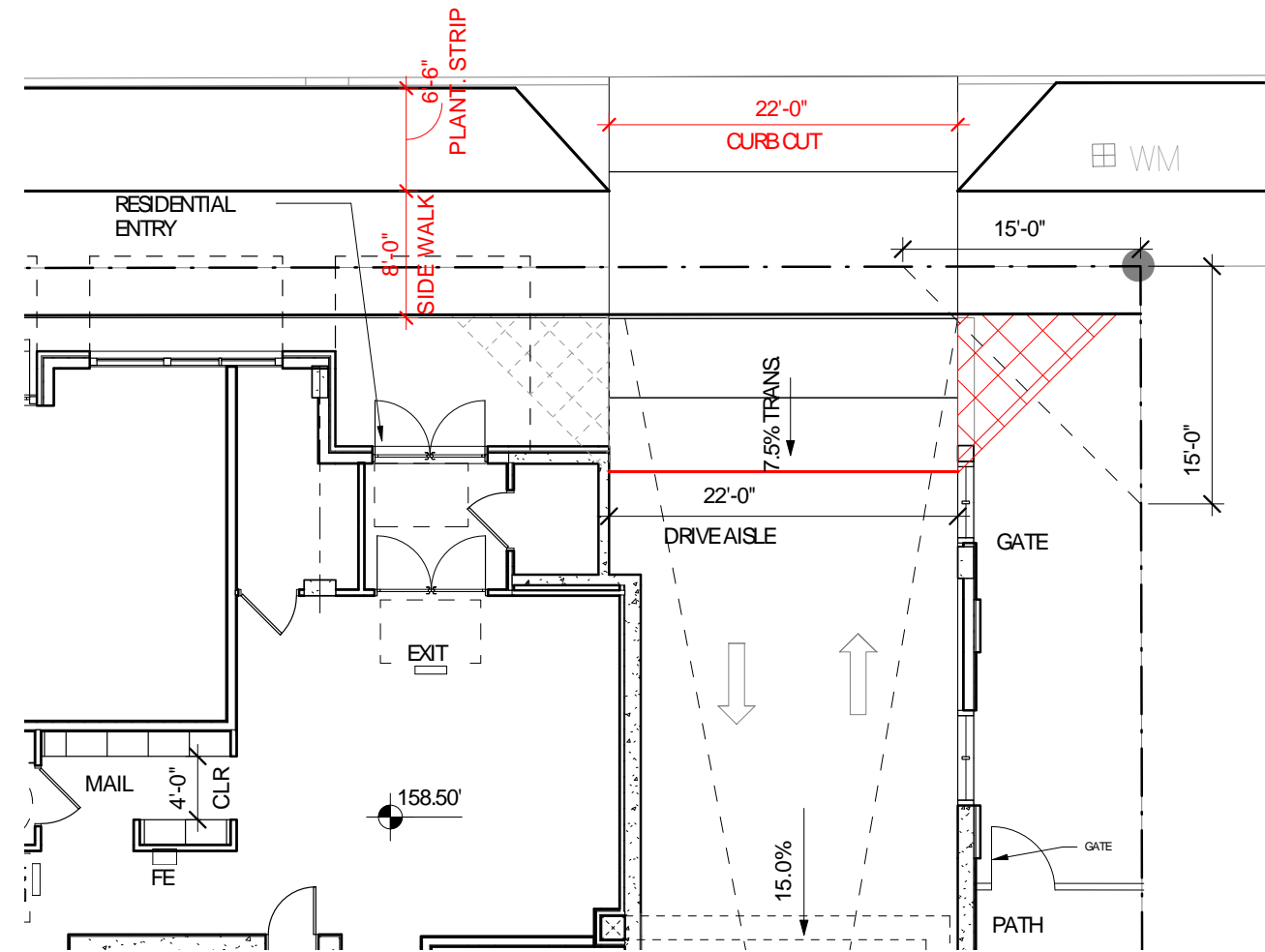
PREVIOUS DESIGN (4.2.2018)



1. STREET-LEVEL TREATMENT

A. The Board recommended a condition to provide a 22' wide curb cut at the access along NW 65th St to below grade parking. Pull back the structure and other building elements as much as possible to be clear of the required sight triangle area. (PL2-B-1, DC1-B-1)

CURRENT DESIGN

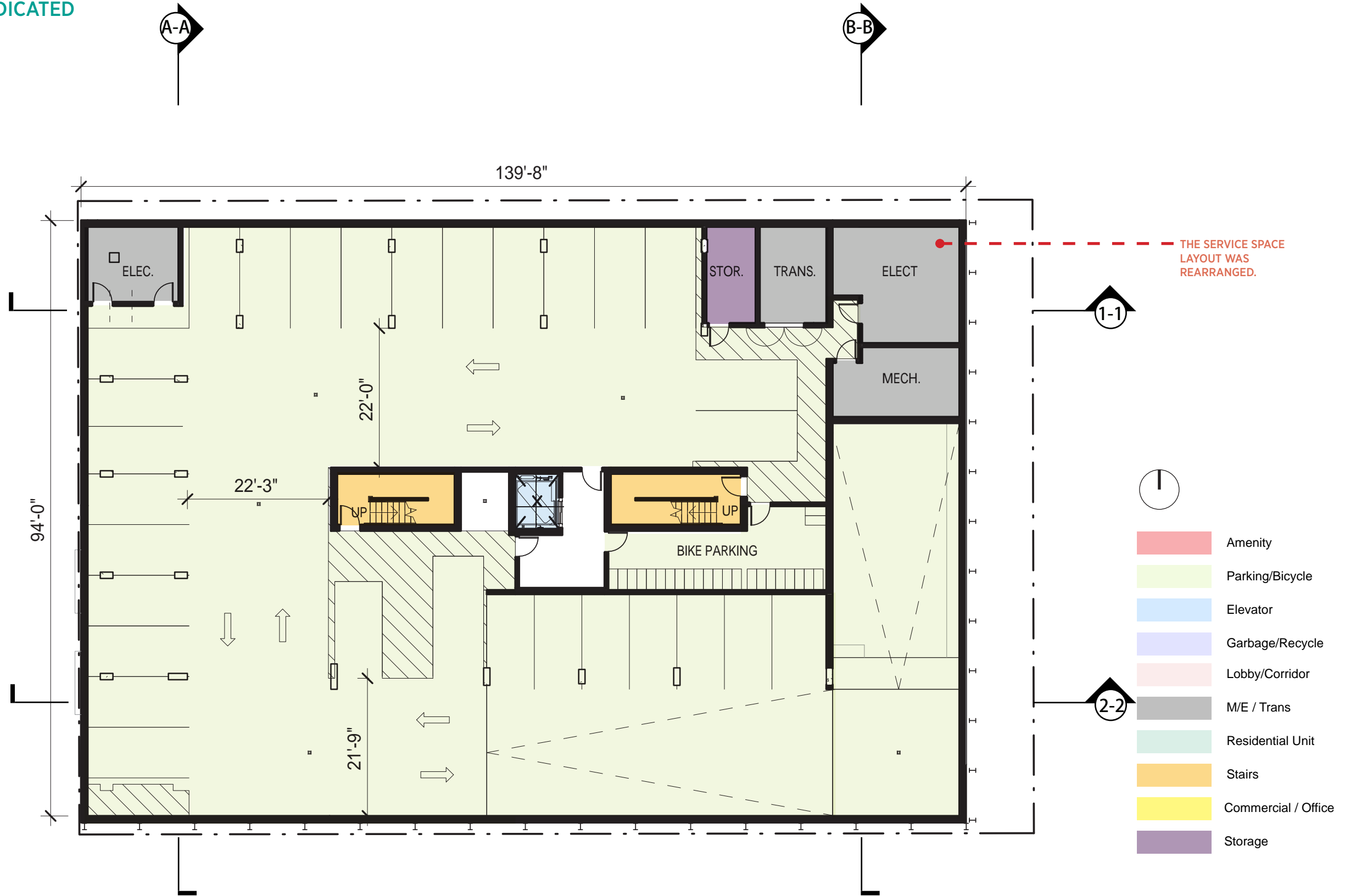


RESPONSE

A. 22' wide curb cut provided and the structure was pulled back as much as possible. But in response to SDOT's SIP comments, the planting strip is 6' 6" wide (used to be 5' 6"), and the side walk is 8' 0" (used to be 6' 0"), There's a small portion of the building column intruding in the right sight triangle. Because of the 22' width, the left sight triangle is not required. Please see page 34, 35 for more details about departures.

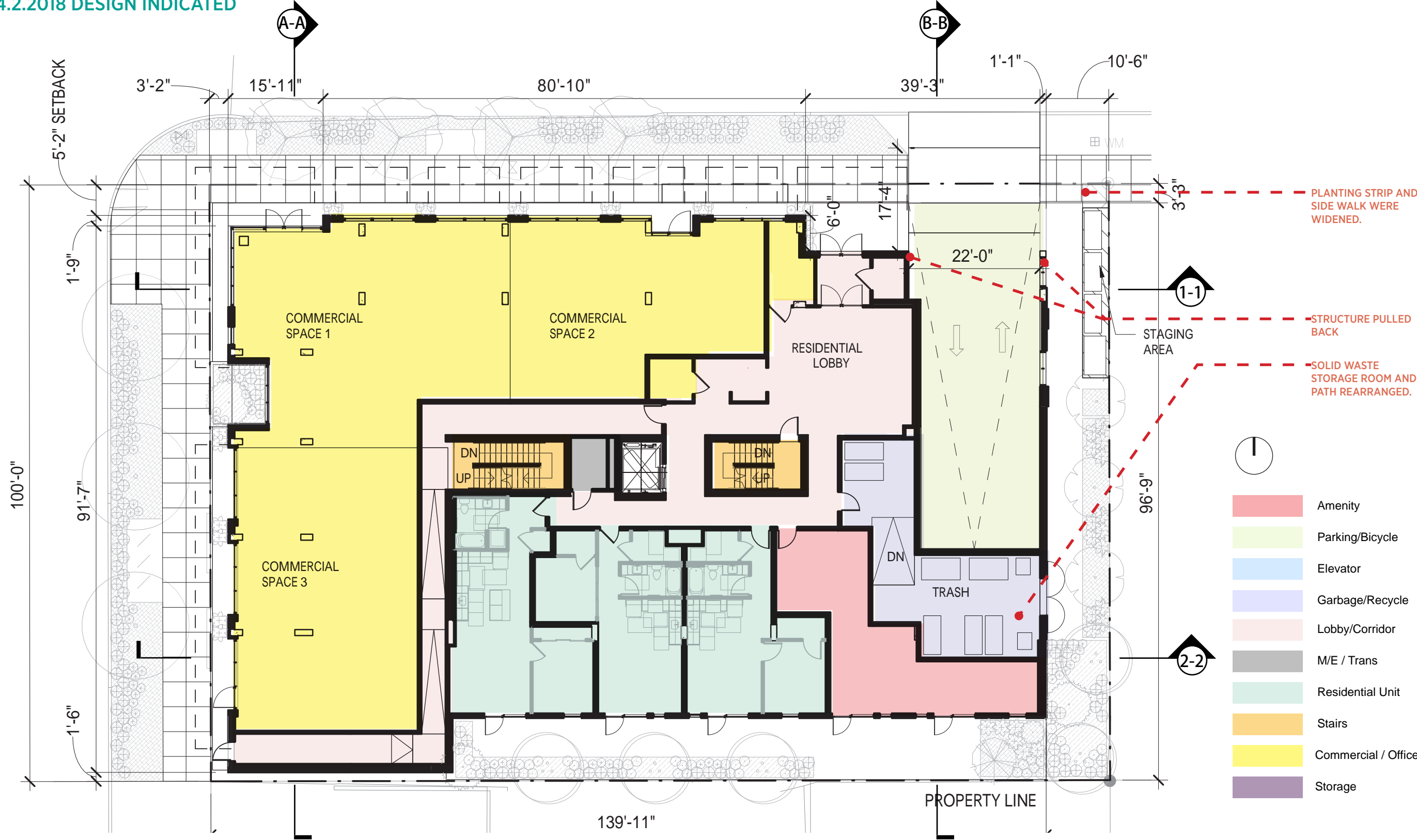
FLOOR PLANS -PARKING

REVISIONS TO 4.2.2018 DESIGN INDICATED



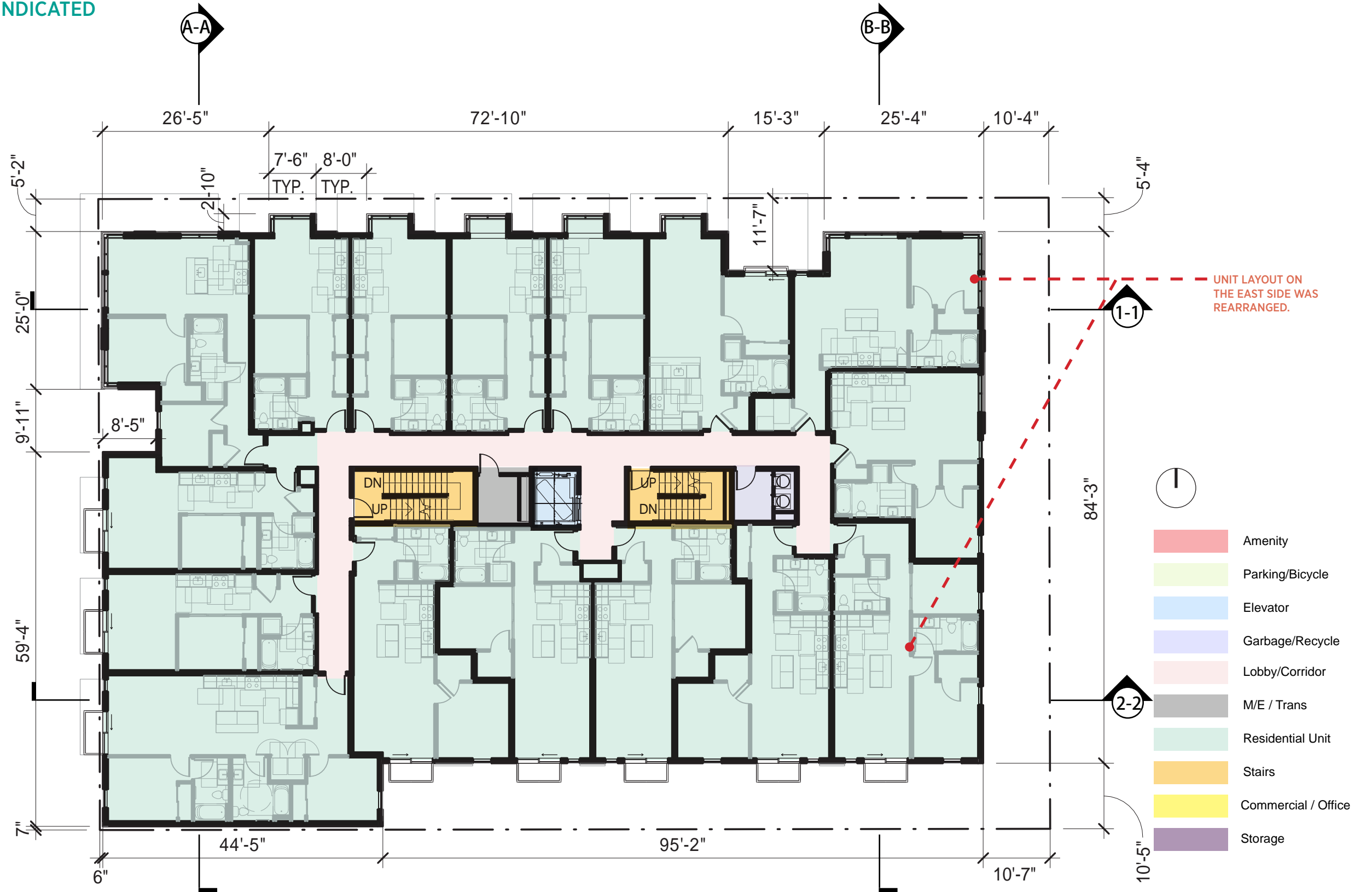
FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 1

REVISIONS TO 4.2.2018 DESIGN INDICATED



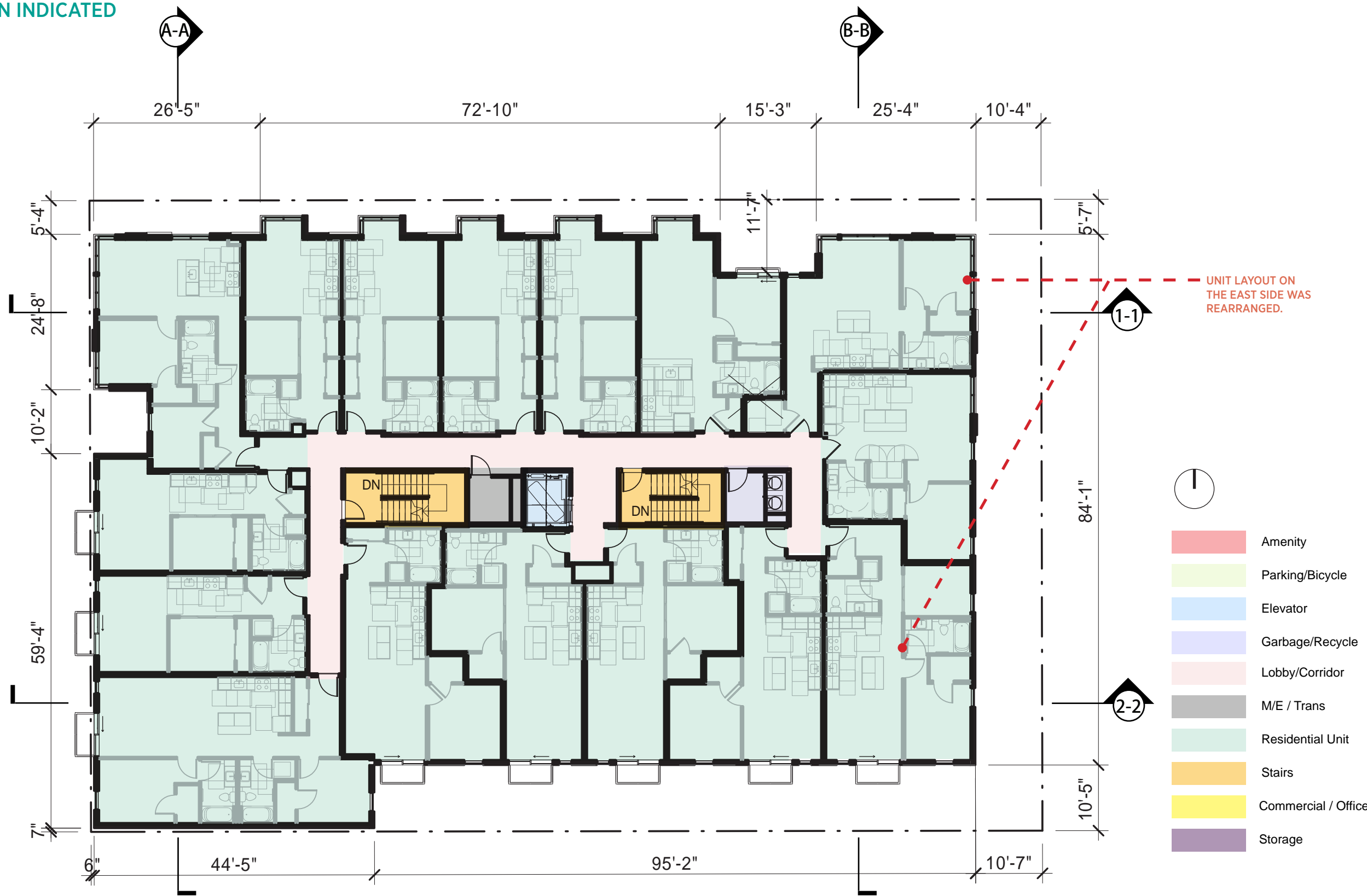
FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 2

REVISIONS TO 4.2.2018 DESIGN INDICATED



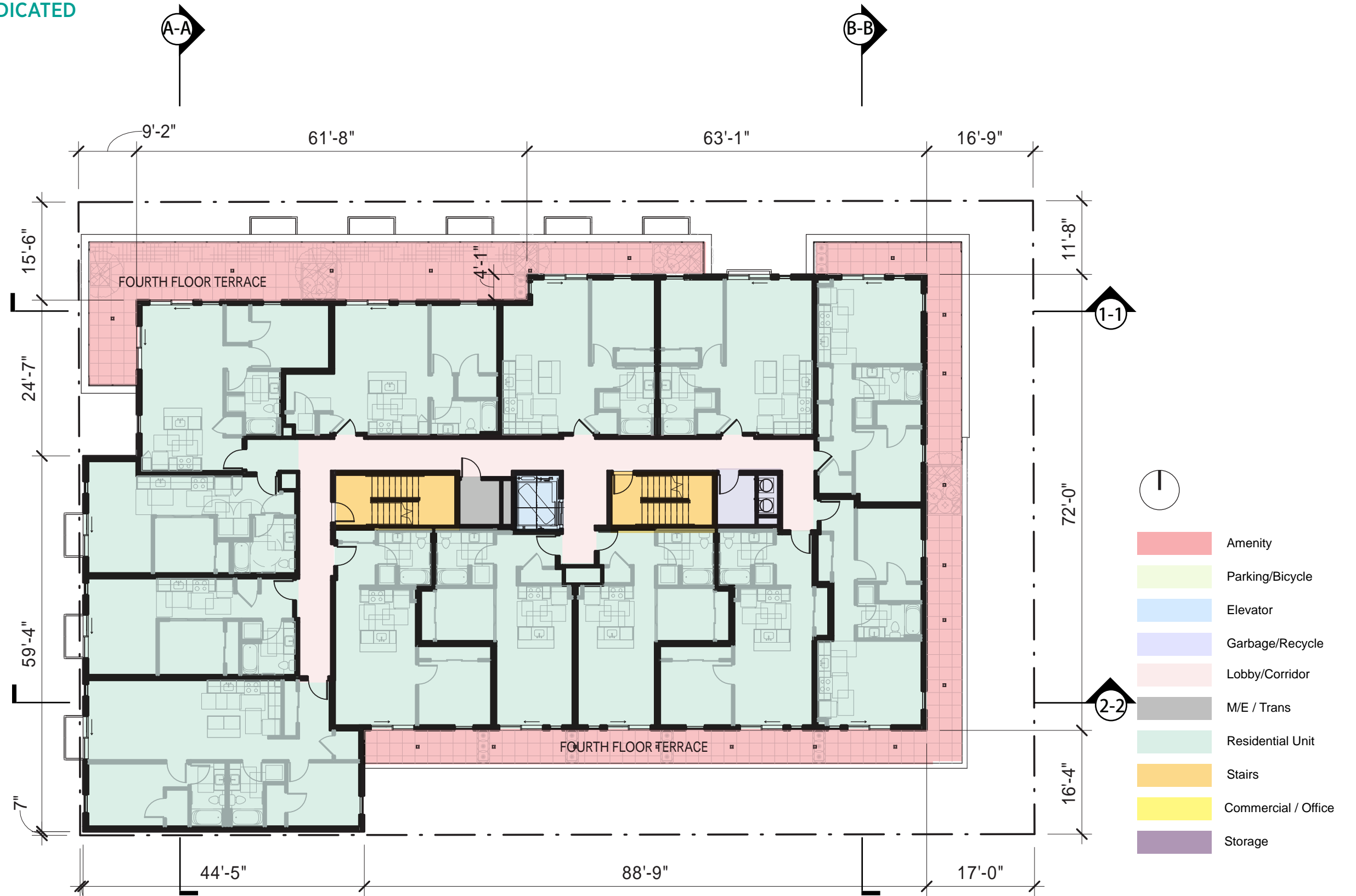
FLOOR PLAN - LEVEL 3

REVISIONS TO 4.2.2018 DESIGN INDICATED



FLOOR PLANS - LEVEL 4

REVISIONS TO 4.2.2018 DESIGN INDICATED



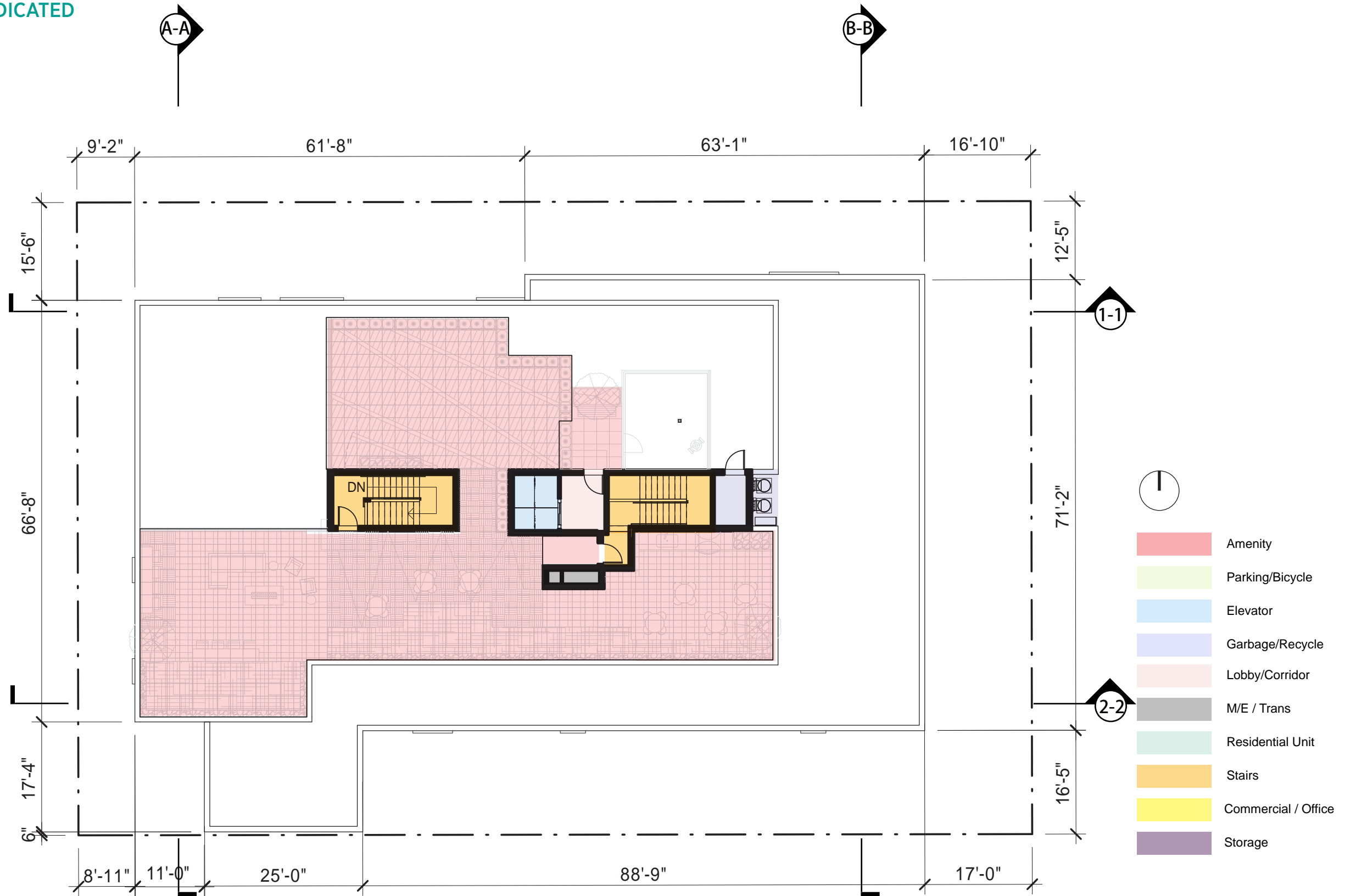
FLOOR PLANS - LEVEL 5

REVISIONS TO 4.2.2018 DESIGN INDICATED



FLOOR PLANS - ROOF

REVISIONS TO 4.2.2018 DESIGN INDICATED



LANDSCAPE PLANS

LANDSCAPE PLAN - GROUND

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Design Team

Design	JA
Drawn	JA
Checked	JA
Title	JA
Date	06/10/2022
24/26 Project No.	865
Approval/Date	

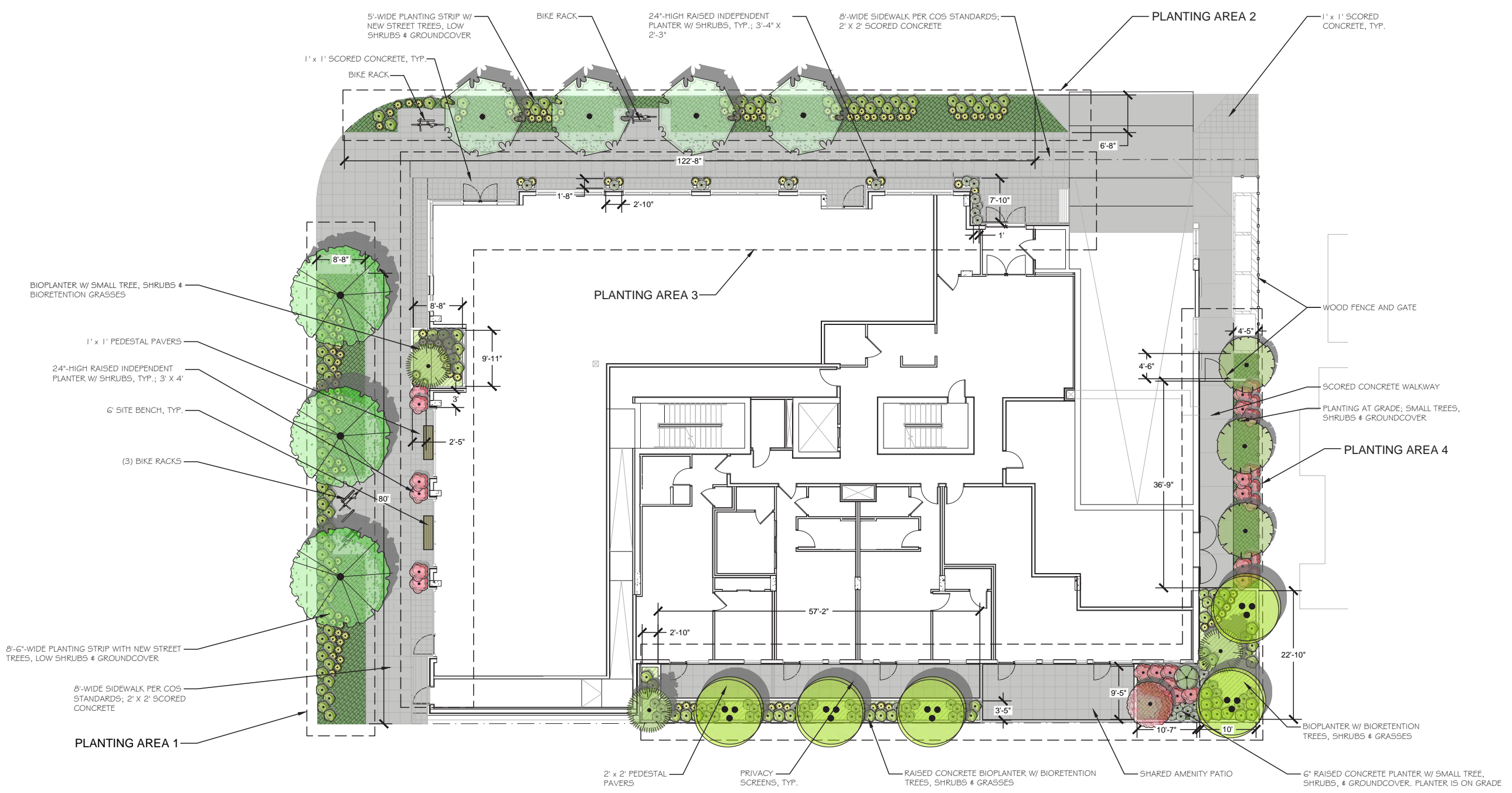
Revisions

No.	Date	Description

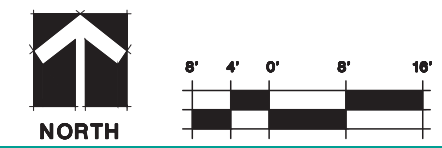
Key Plan

Registration

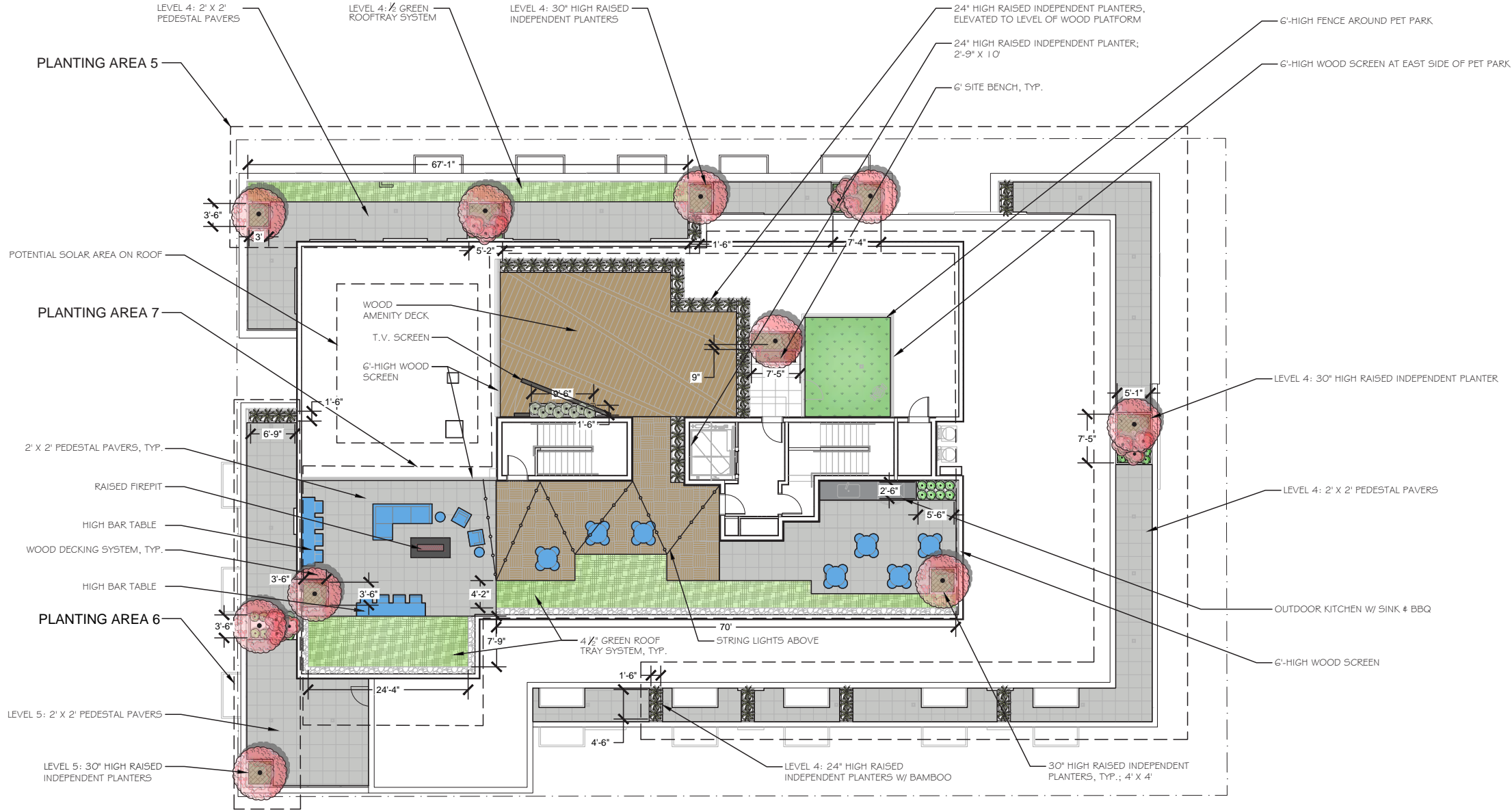
Sheet Title



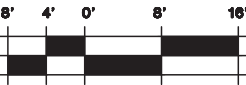
1 RENDERED GROUND LEVEL LANDSCAPE PLAN



LANDSCAPE PLAN - ROOF



1 RENDERED COMBINED LEVELS 4, 5 & ROOF LANDSCAPE PLAN



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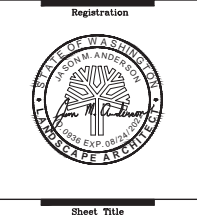
Design Team

Design	JA
Drawn	JA
Checked	JA
Date	06/10/2022
24/28 Project No.	865
Approval/Date	

Revisions

No.	Date	Description

Key Plan



ELEVATIONS & MATERIALS



WEST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION



1 - NICHHA SIDING STEEL



2 - HARDIE PANEL VERTICAL SIDING PAINTED SW 6077



3 - GRAY BRICK BLEND

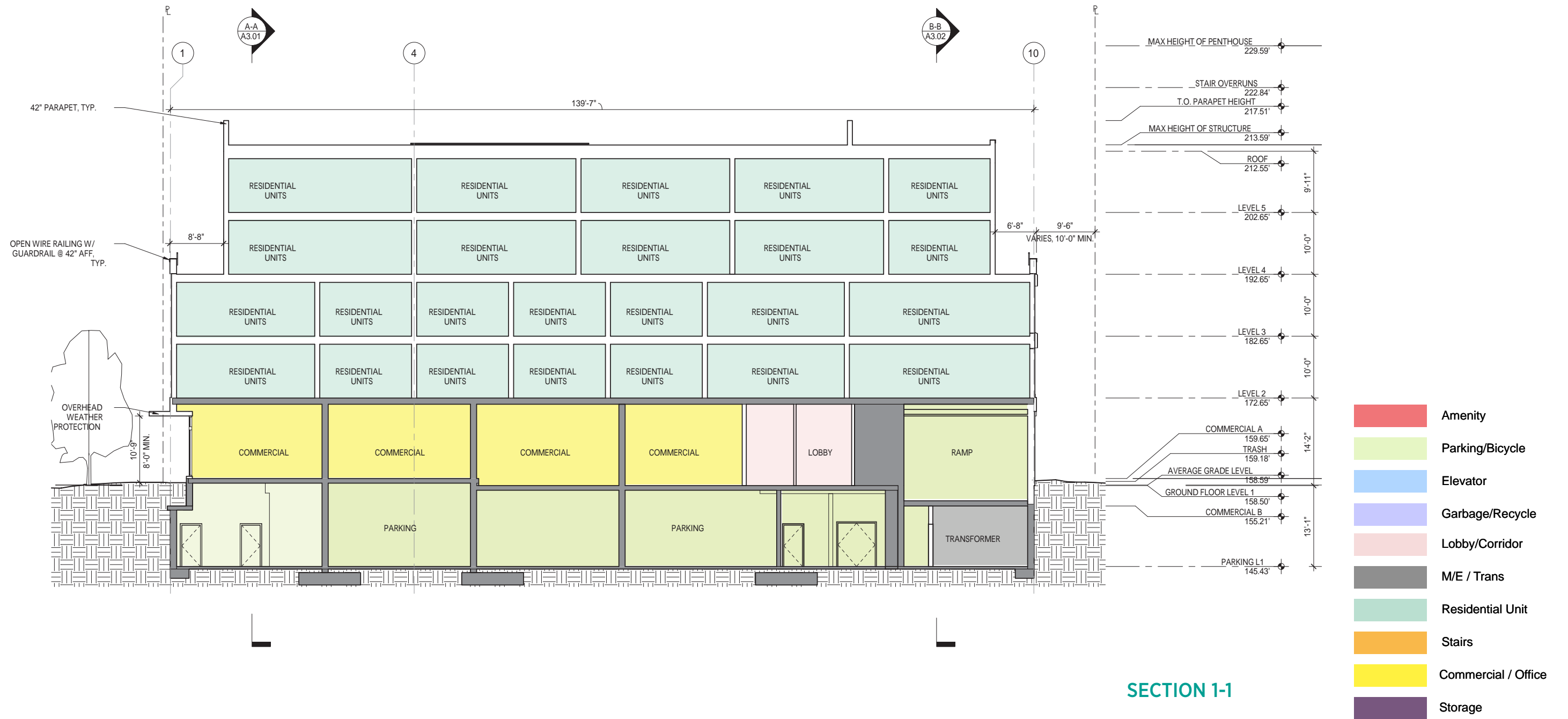


4 - FLUSH WALL PANEL COOL MATTE BLACK

ELEVATIONS & MATERIALS

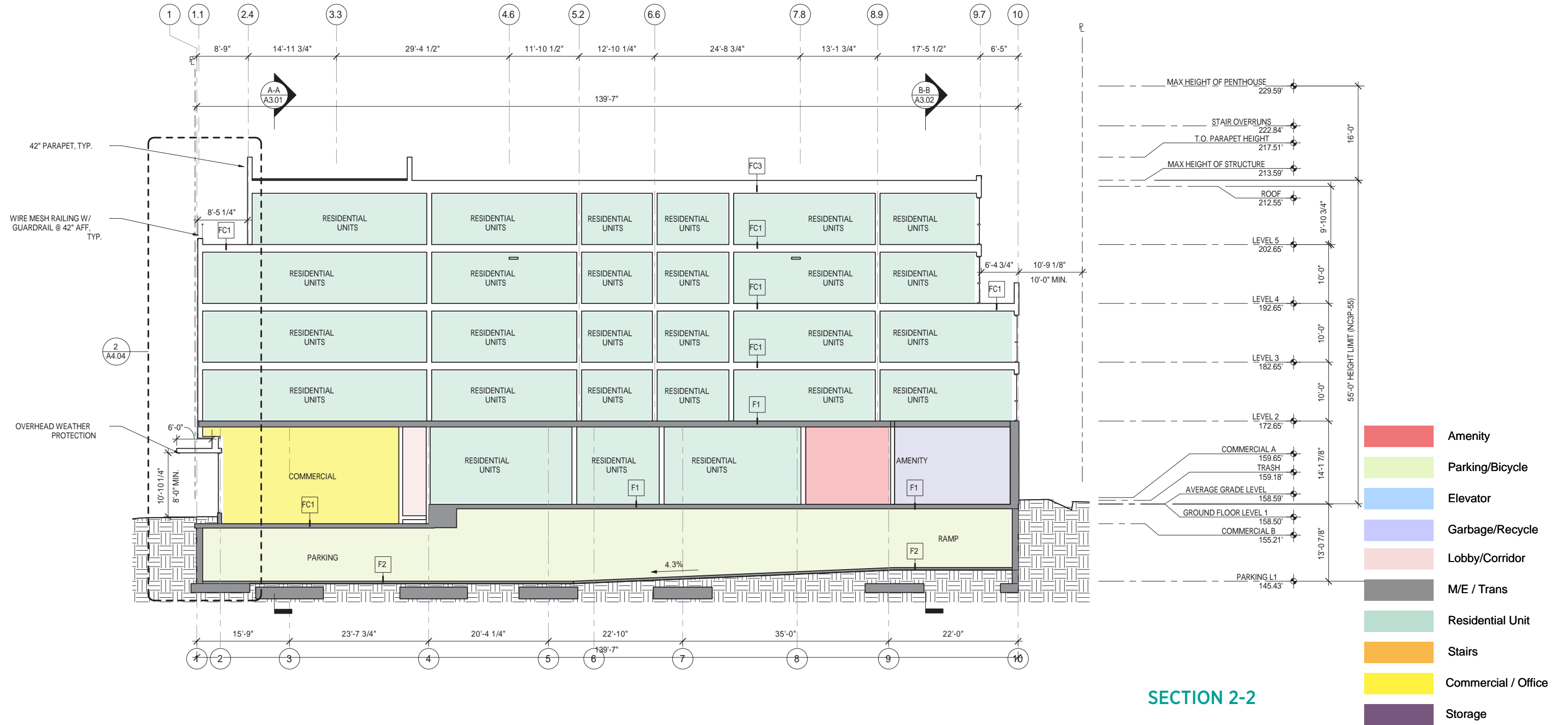


SECTIONS

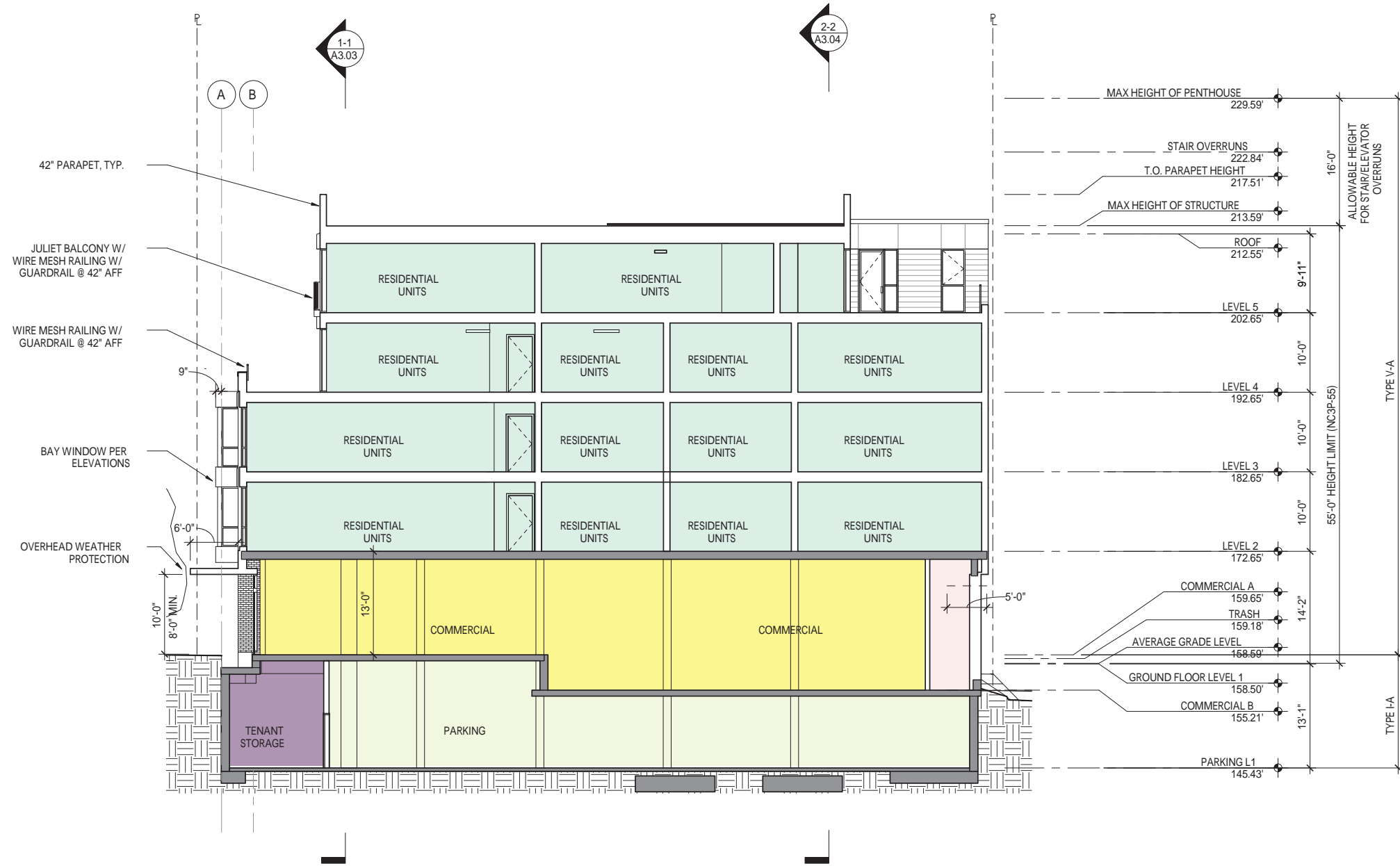


SECTION 1-1

SECTIONS



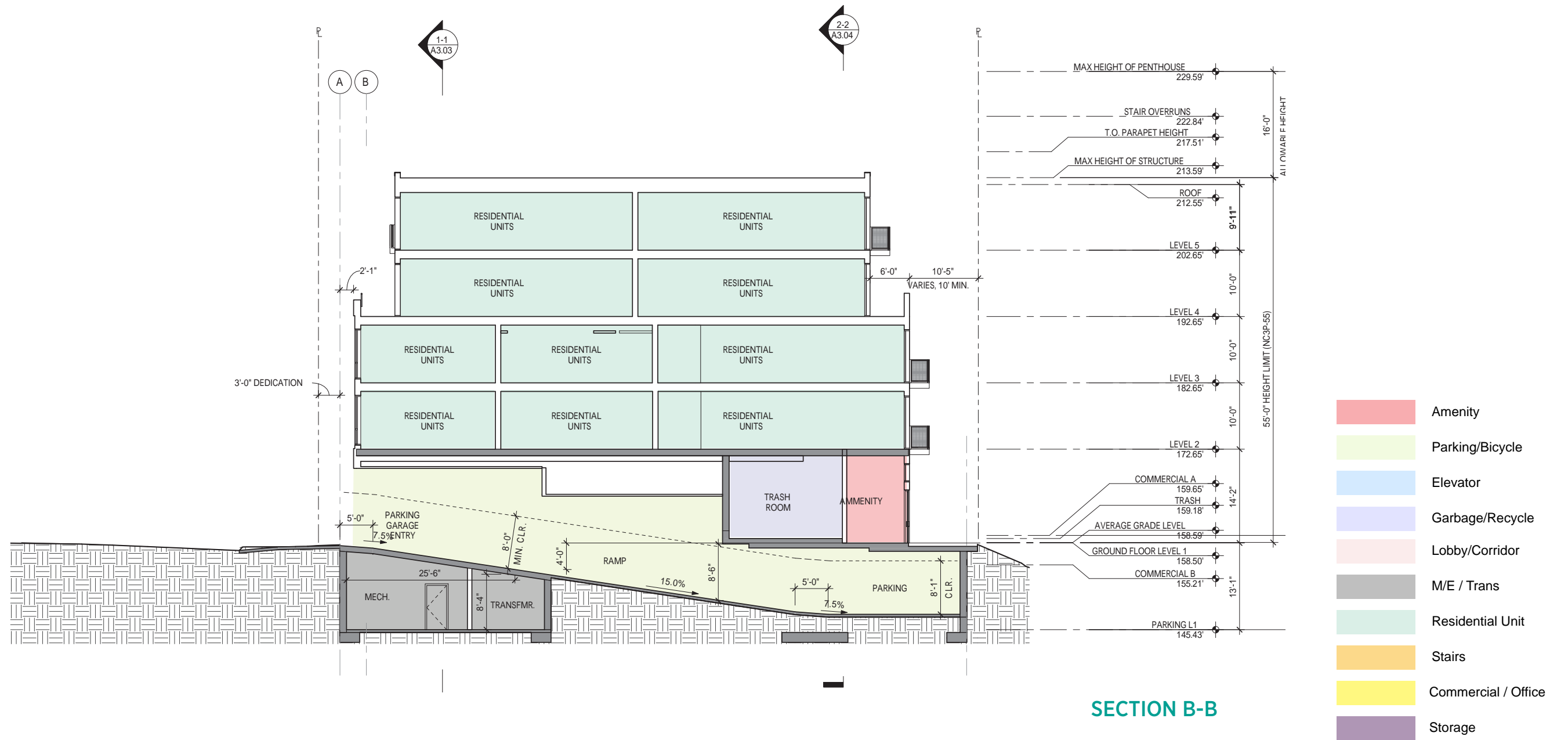
SECTIONS



SECTION A-A

- Amenity
- Parking/Bicycle
- Elevator
- Garbage/Recycle
- Lobby/Corridor
- M/E / Trans
- Residential Unit
- Stairs
- Commercial / Office
- Storage

SECTIONS



LIGHTING



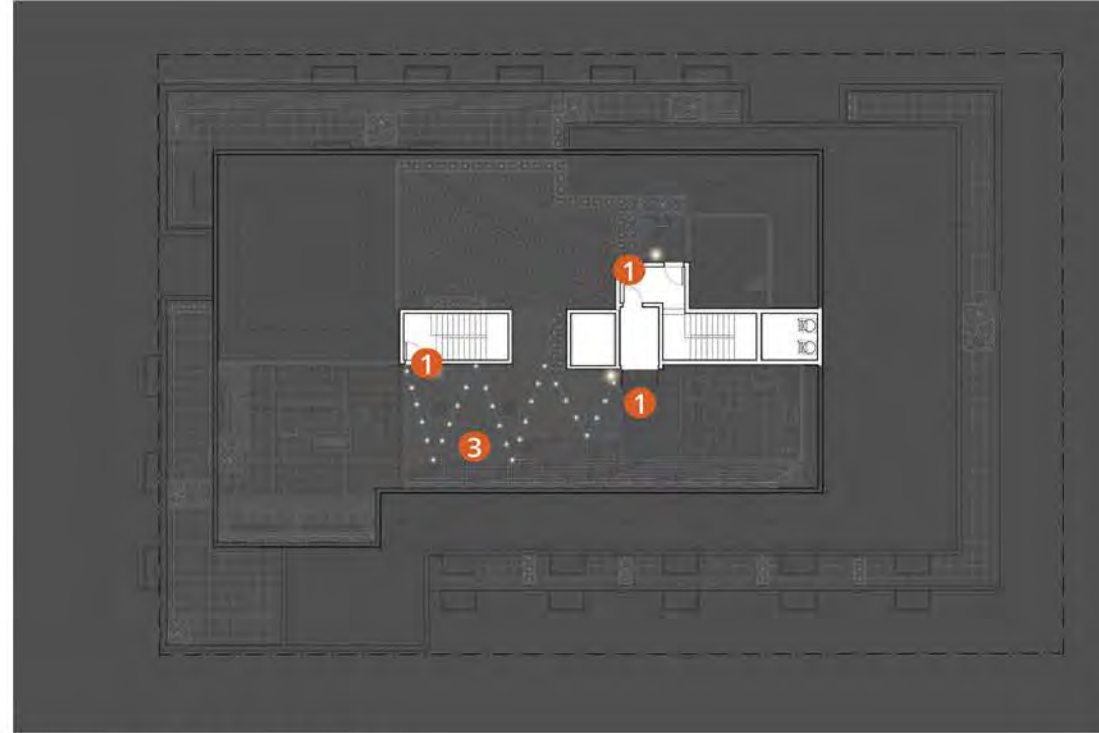
1 - RECTANGULAR WALL SCONCE LIGHTS



2 - RECESSED CANOPY DOWNLIGHT



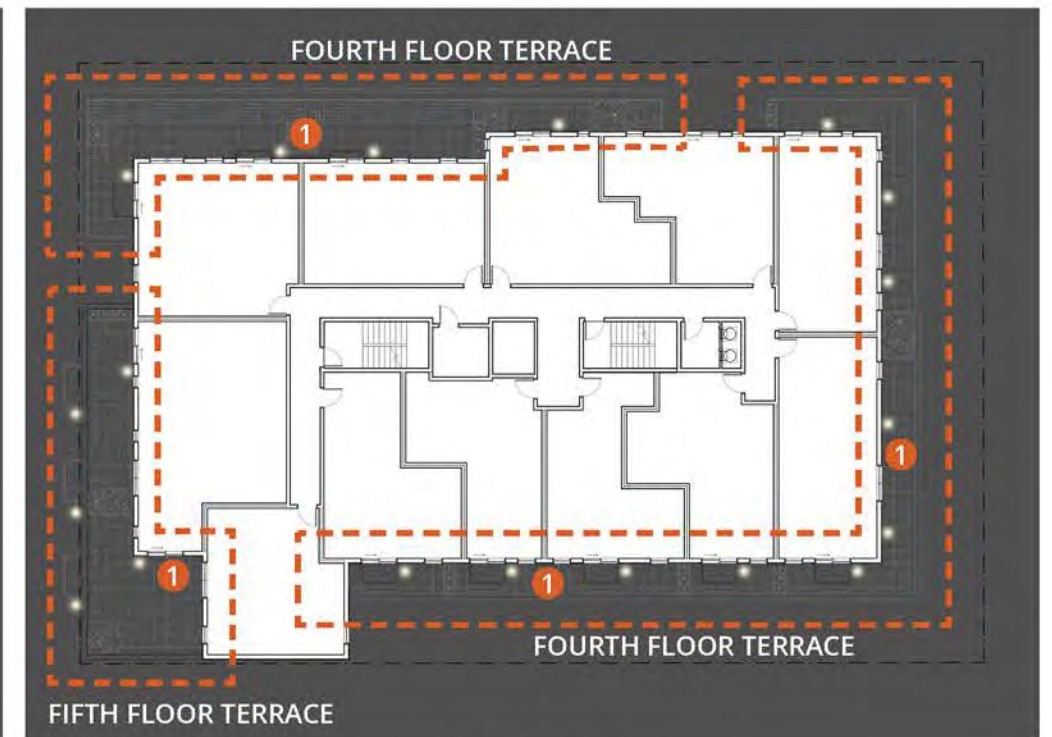
3 - STRING LIGHTS



ILLUMINATION PLAN - ROOF



ILLUMINATION PLAN - GROUND FLOOR



ILLUMINATION PLAN - FOURTH & FIFTH FLOOR

SIGNAGE



NORTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION



1- ENTRY SIGNAGE CONCEPT



2- COMMERCIAL SIGNAGE CONCEPT



3- BUILDING SIGNAGE CONCEPT

DEPARTURE #1

SMC 23.54.030 SIGHT TRIANGLE

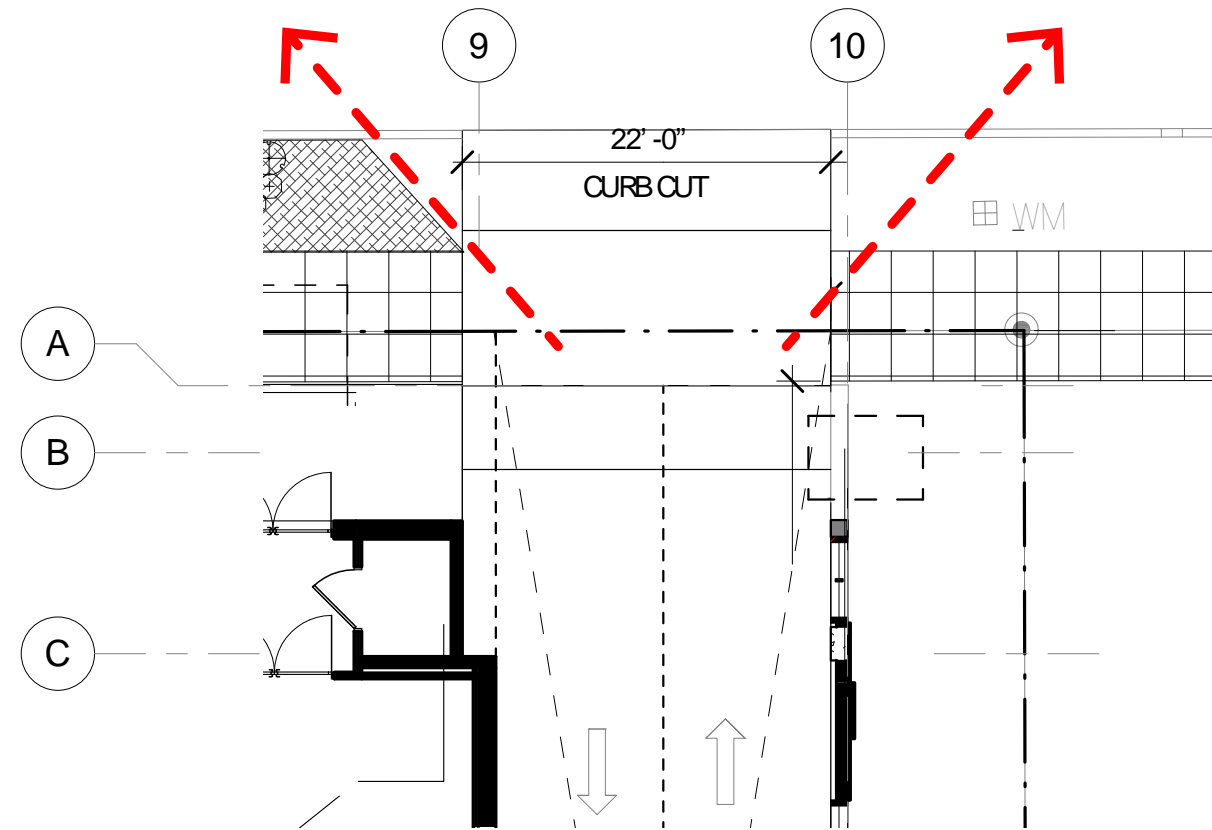
CODE REQUIREMENT:
SMC 23.54.030.F.1.b:

Curb Cut Width: The Code allows one curb cut greater than 10 feet, but in no case greater than 20 feet in width, may be substituted for each two curb cuts permitted by subsection 23.54.030.F.1.a.

PROPOSED
A 22-foot curb cut provided along NW 65th St.

JUSTIFICATION
This departure would provide wider curb cut and a wider line of sight for exiting vehicles.(PL2.B.1) It will help to minimize conflict between vehicles and pedestrians (many of them are Ballard High School students) on the sidewalk.(DC1.B.1)

SUPPORTED DESIGN GUIDELINES
1. DC1.B.1 Access Location and Design
2. PL2.B.1 Eyes on the Street



PLAN DIAGRAM - CURB CUT ALONG NW 65TH ST

DEPARTURE #2

SMC 23.54.030 SIGHT TRIANGLE

CODE REQUIREMENT:
SMC 23.54.030.G:

2. For two way driveways or easements 22 feet wide or more, a sight triangle on the side of the driveway used as an exit shall be provided, and shall be kept clear of any obstruction for a distance of 10 feet from the intersection of the driveway or easement with a driveway, easement, sidewalk, or curb intersection if there is no sidewalk. The entrance and exit lanes shall be clearly identified.

3. The sight triangle shall also be kept clear of obstructions in the vertical spaces between 32 inches and 82 inches from the ground.

PROPOSED

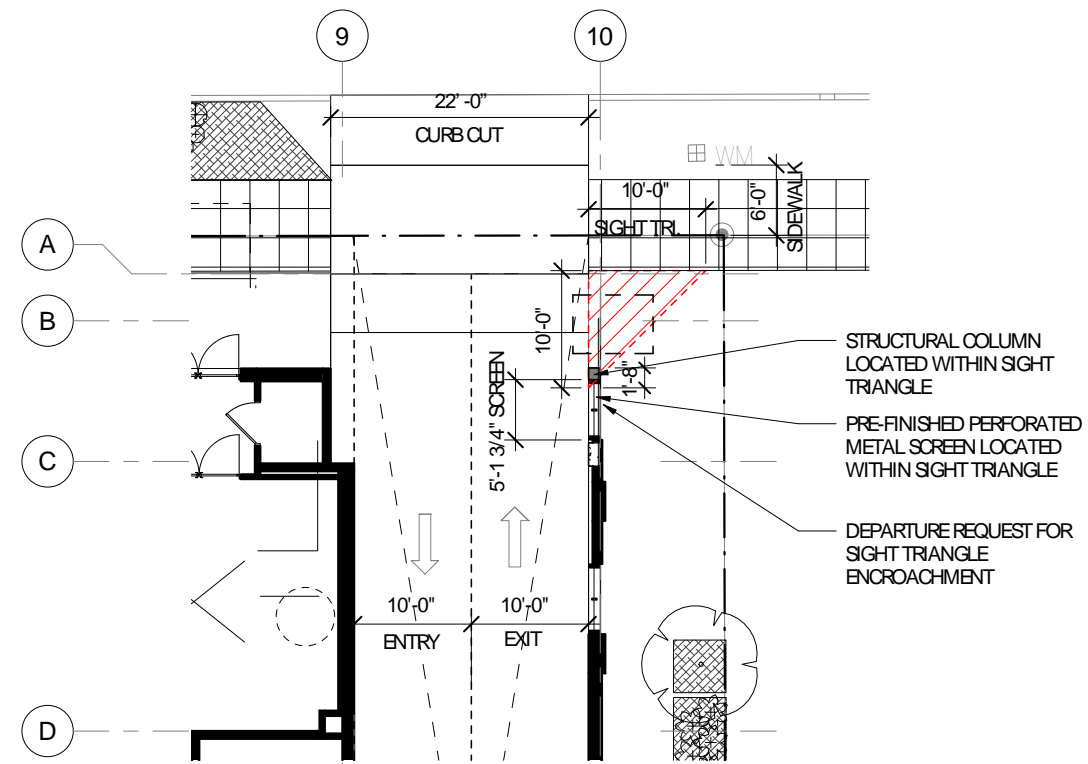
To allow for a structural column and perforated metal screen on the exit side of the sight triangle. The encroachment is 1'-8" in the required sight triangle.

JUSTIFICATION

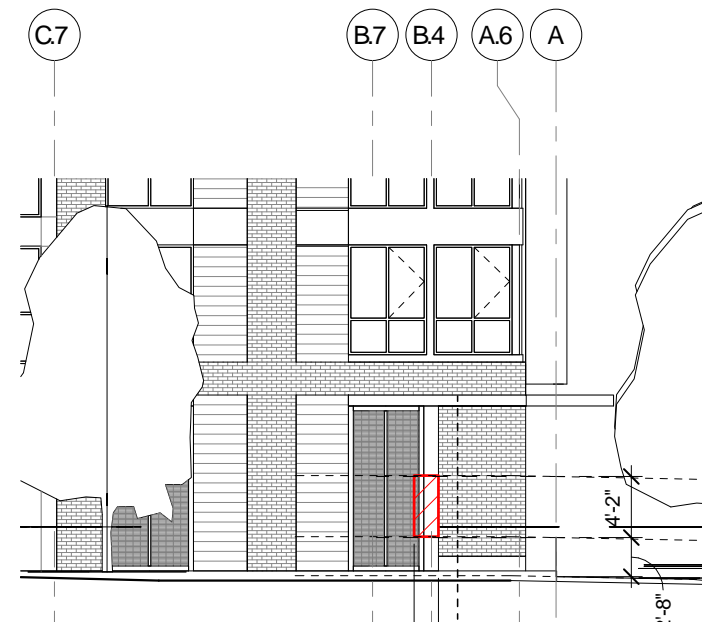
The proposed residential entry and drive aisle (22'-0" two-way) has been setback from the property line to provide sight triangle at the exit lane, which provide safe and convenient access point for all modes of travel. (PL4.A.1) It emphasizes the use of sidewalk for pedestrians and create safe condition for pedestrians and drivers. (DC1.B.1) Since the sidewalk and planting strip are widened, the structural support column required at the northeast corner to hold up the 2nd and 3rd floor massing encroaches into the sight triangle for 1'-8". But the perforated metal screen will provide added protection for pedestrian traffic while providing visual continuity for circulation. This makes a strong connection to the street and the building will interact well with the public realm.(CS2.B.2)

SUPPORTED DESIGN GUIDELINES

1. CS2.B.2 - Connection to the Street
2. PL4.A.1 - Serving all Modes of Travel
3. DC1.B.1 - Access Location and Design

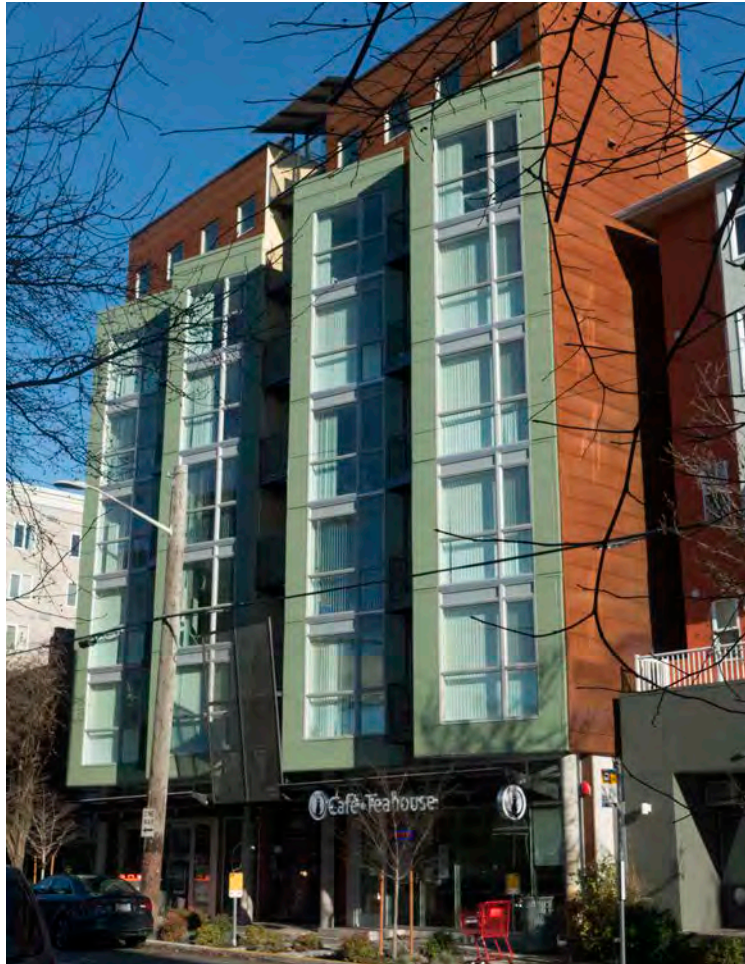


PLAN DIAGRAM - PARKING GARAGE ENTRY



EAST ELEVATION DIAGRAM - PARKING GARAGE ENTRY

d/Arch PROJECTS



APPENDIX A

DRB 2 PACKET - APRIL 2, 2018

CLARK
BARNES

DRB1 RECOMMENDATION MEETING: OCTOBER 2, 2017

DRB2 RECOMMENDATION MEETING: APRIL 2, 2018

DESIGN REVIEW

SDCI 3024352 - 6416 15TH AVENUE NW

APPENDIX A - DRB PACKET 04.02.2018

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APPLICANT TEAM

OWNER: Ballard 15th, LLC
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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: Fazio Associates
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Seattle, WA 98107

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed building is located at the corner of 15th Ave. NW and NW 65th Street within the Ballard Urban Center Village overlay, and is requesting a contract rezone from NC3P-40 to NC3P-55(M). The proposed building will be 4 levels of residential over 1 level of commercial containing 60 total units, ground floor commercial space and 30 parking stalls.

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SUMMARY CONTEXT ANALYSIS: AXONOMETRIC



NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT

The project site, located at the southeast corner of 15th Avenue NW and NW 65th Street intersection, sits directly across the street from Ballard High School. The site is also located at the northeast corner of the Ballard Hub Urban Village. The Seattle 2035 neighborhood plan has targeted this area to provide to 'a community with housing types that range from single-family to moderate-density multifamily.'

15th Avenue NW is a principal arterial that is one of the primary vehicular and transit corridors to downtown Seattle. The corridor has seen moderate density development around the Market Street NW intersection. Future light rail transit expansion studies have identified two stops in Ballard to be located at Market Street and NW 65th Street. The commercial corner at the intersection of NW 65th Street and 15th Ave NW needs to target future densities and establish human scale elements, interest and activity along the street frontage.



VICINITY MAP



1 - BELAY APARTMENTS



2 - 7016 15TH AVENUE NW



3 - 6700 15TH AVENUE NW



4 - 6400 15TH AVENUE NW (SDCI 3027656)

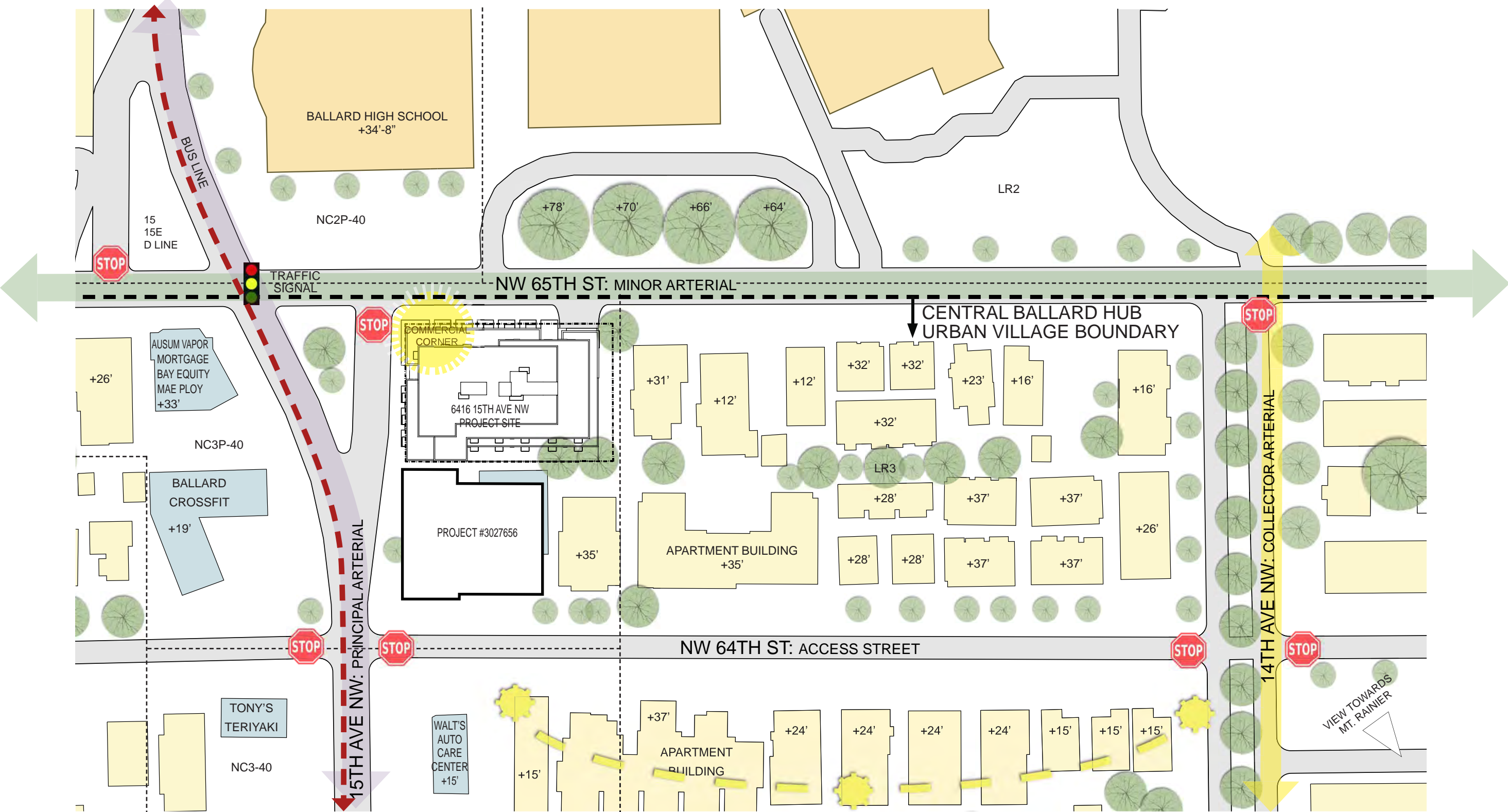


5 - 1427 NW 65TH STREET (SDCI 3020654)



6 - 6301 15TH AVENUE NW (SDCI 3016656)

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS



SITE ANALYSIS



South Side of NW 56th Street

PROJECT SITE

A



North Side of NW 56th Street

B



East Side of 17th Street

PROJECT SITE

C



West Side of 17th Street

D



ZONING ANALYSIS

ZONE NC3P - 40 (Neighborhood Commercial 3) Ballard Hub Urban Village

CONTRACT REZONE NC3P - 55M

STREETS 15th Avenue NW & NW 65th Street

PERMITTED USES Residential & Commercial

STREET-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS 23.47A.008 Street-Level Development Standards 23.47A.008
Blank Facades are limited to Max 20' width and maximum 40% overall of facade 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.

Non-residential uses shall extend an average depth of 30' and minimum of 15' from the street level, street facing façade.

Continuous overhead weather protection is required along at least 60 percent of the street frontage of a structure on principal pedestrian streets.

The project will comply with Street level uses along 15th Avenue NW & NW 65th Street.

STRUCTURE HEIGHT: 23.47A.012 Base height limit = 55 feet

The proposed height is 55 feet.

FAR 23.47A.013 Lot Area: 15,067 SF
Max. Mixed Use 3.75
Max FAR: 56,501.25 SF

The project complies with Floor Area Ratio limits.

SETBACK REQUIREMENTS 23.47A.014 A required side and rear setback adjacent to the LR zone:

- 0'-0" setback from 0'-0" to 13'-0" above grade
- 10'-0" setback from 13'-0" to 65'-0" above grade

 A 15' setback triangle is required at commercial sites that abut a residential site.

The project complies with setback requirements.

BALLARD HUB URBAN VILLAGE REQUIREMENTS 23.47A.014G

Facade modulation requirements apply to all portions of a street-facing facade of a structure up to a height of 45 feet located within 10 feet of a street lot line.

a setback with an average depth of 10 feet from all abutting street lot lines is required for portions of a structure above a height of 45 feet. the maximum depth of a setback that can be used for calculating the average setback is 20 feet.

The project complies with the Ballard Hub Urban Village modulation and setback requirements.

AMENITY AREA 23.47A.024

Residents to have access to at least one common or private area with an area 5% of the total gross floor area in residential uses.

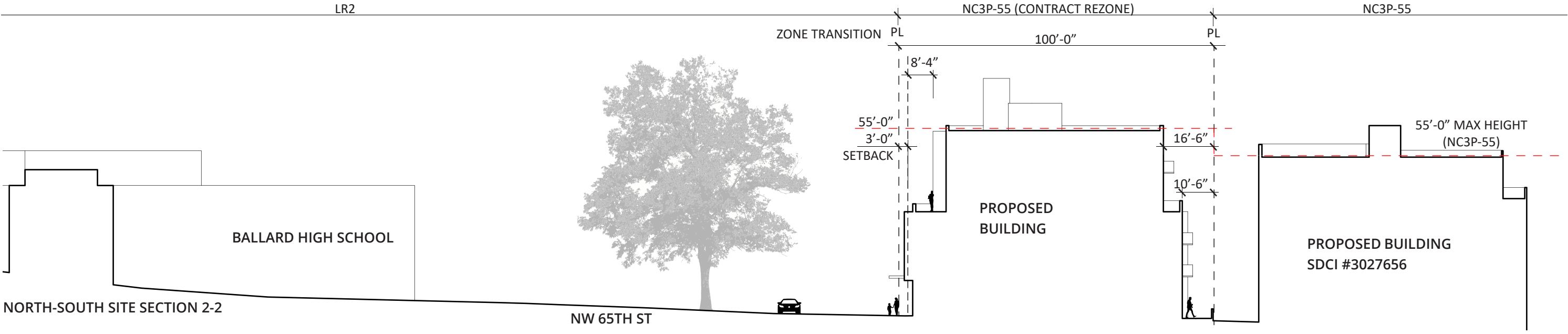
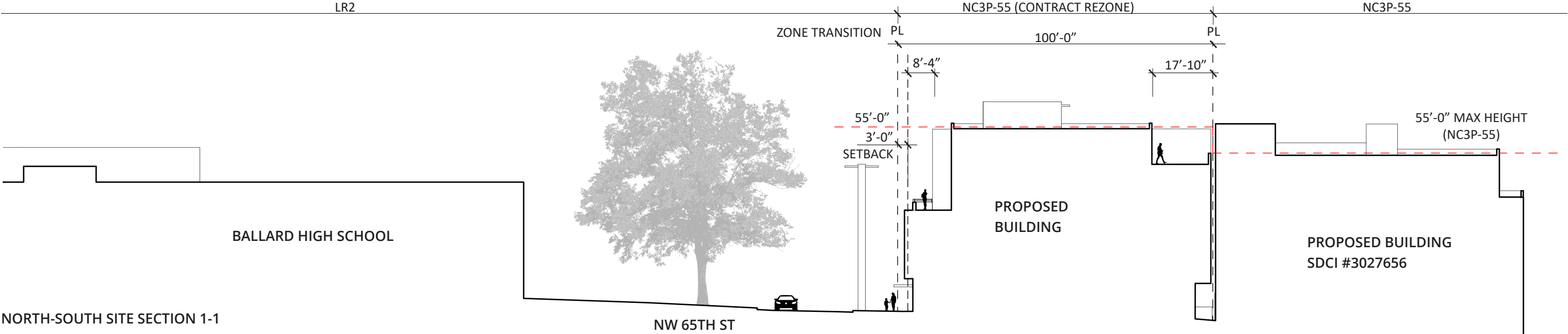
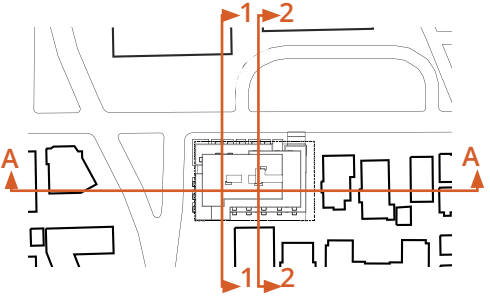
The project complies with a mix of ground floor residential amenities and a rooftop terrace.

STRUCTURE HEIGHT 23.86.006.A.1

Average Grade Level is calculated at the midpoint, measured horizontally, of each exterior wall of the structure or at the midpoint of each side of the smallest rectangle that can be drawn to enclose the structure.

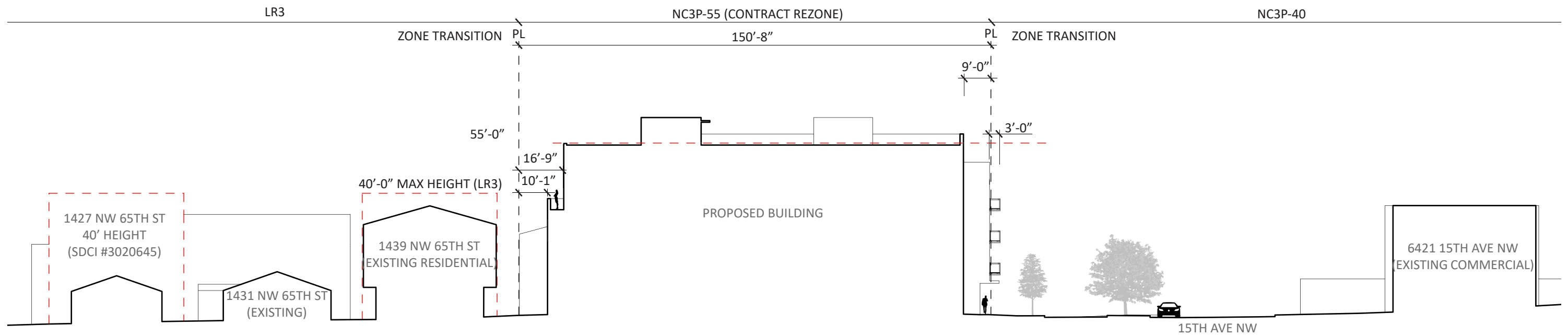
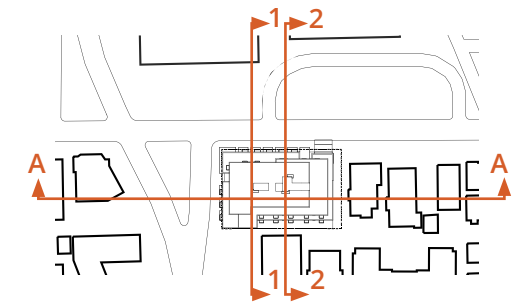
**158.92' Average Grade Level
55' Allowable Building Height
213.92' = Maximum Building Height**

NEIGHBORHOOD SECTIONS



NEIGHBORHOOD SECTION

CLARK
BARNES

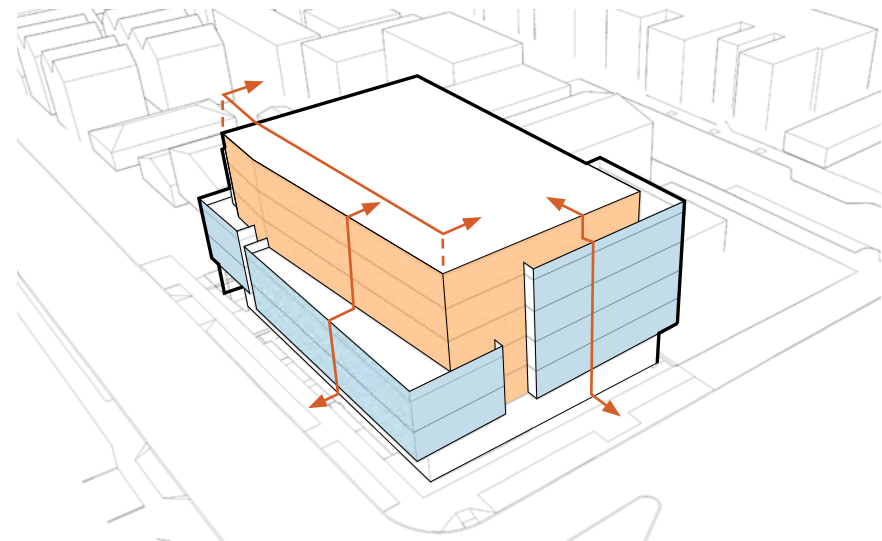


EAST-WEST SITE SECTION A-A

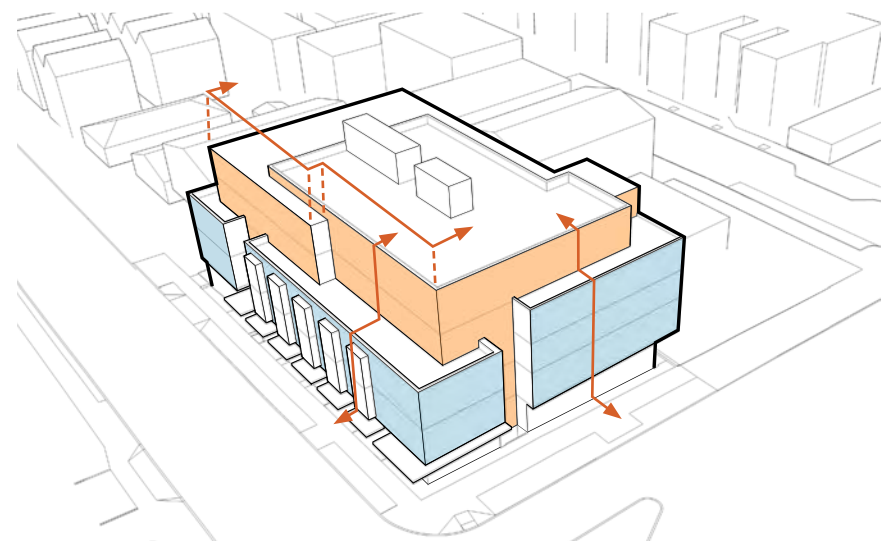
MASSING OVERVIEW

WHAT WE HEARD:

- Provide meaningful design with interesting proportions.
- Shift the bulk away from the LR3 zone.
- Minimize the height.
- Provide strong presence at the corner.
- Design street level to respond to uses.



DRB1 MASSING



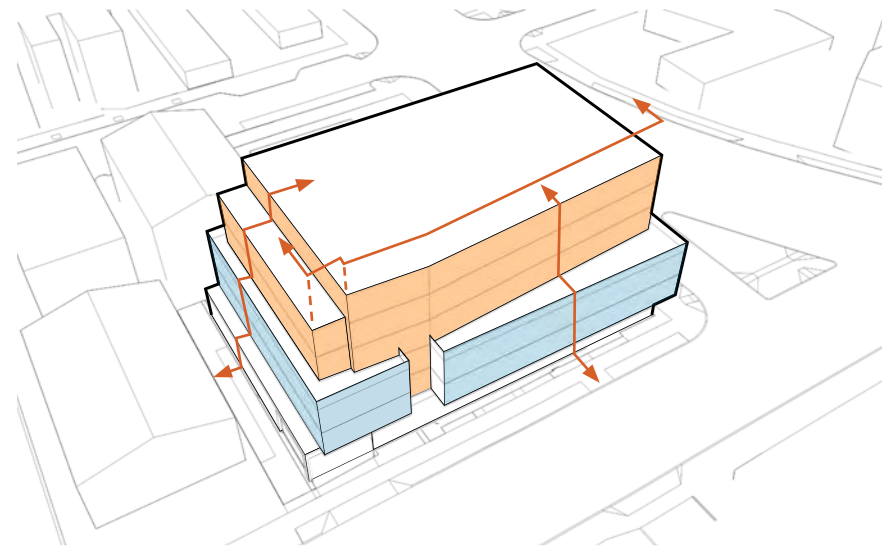
DRB2 MASSING



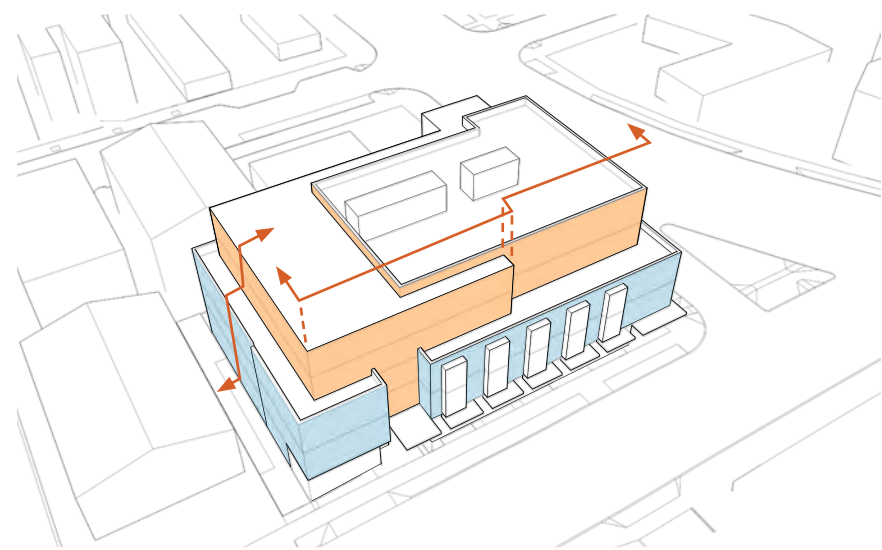
MASSING OVERVIEW

WHAT WE HEARD:

- Provide meaningful design with interesting proportions.
- Shift the bulk away from the LR3 zone.
- Minimize the height.
- Provide strong presence at the corner.
- Design street level to respond to uses.



DRB1 MASSING



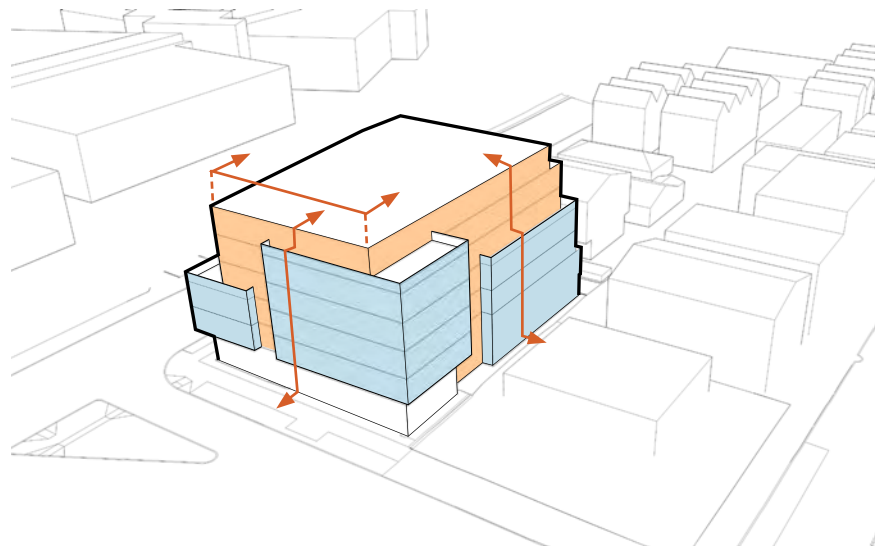
DRB2 MASSING



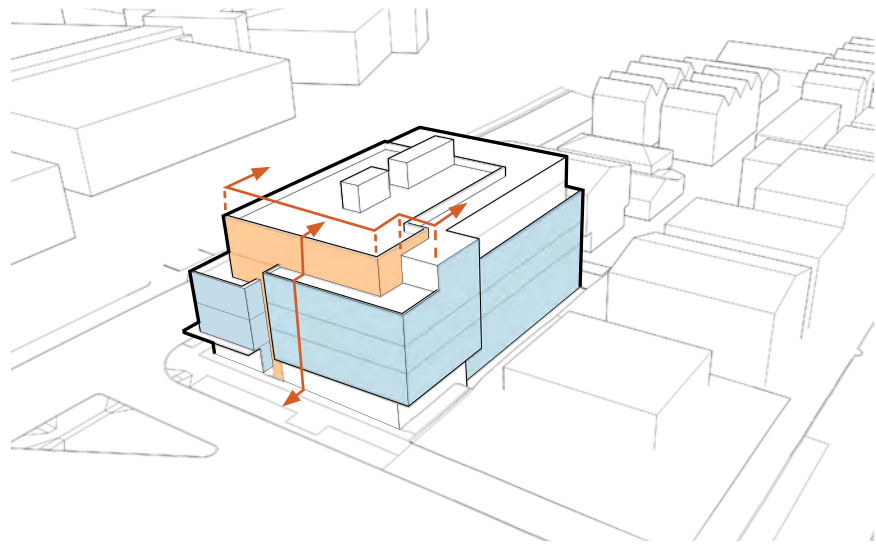
MASSING OVERVIEW

WHAT WE HEARD:

- Provide meaningful design with interesting proportions.
- Shift the bulk away from the LR3 zone.
- Minimize the height.
- Provide strong presence at the corner.
- Design street level to respond to uses.



DRB1 MASSING



DRB2 MASSING



PERSPECTIVE AT INTERSECTION

CLARK
BARNES



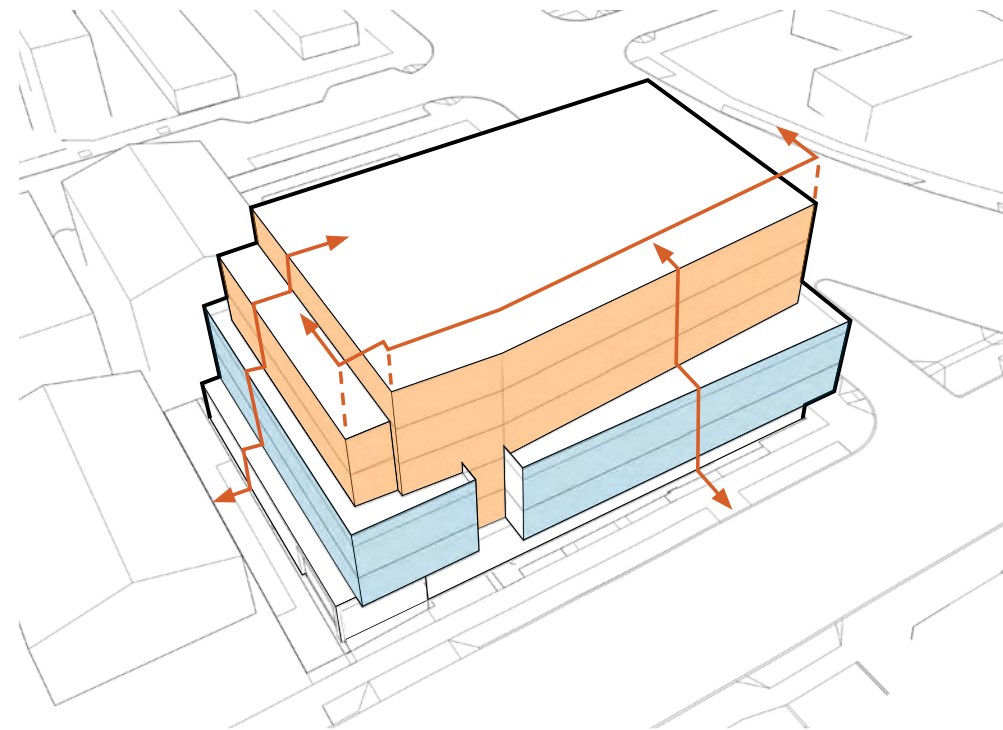
HEIGHT, BULK, SCALE - SETBACKS

DRB1 RECOMMENDATION

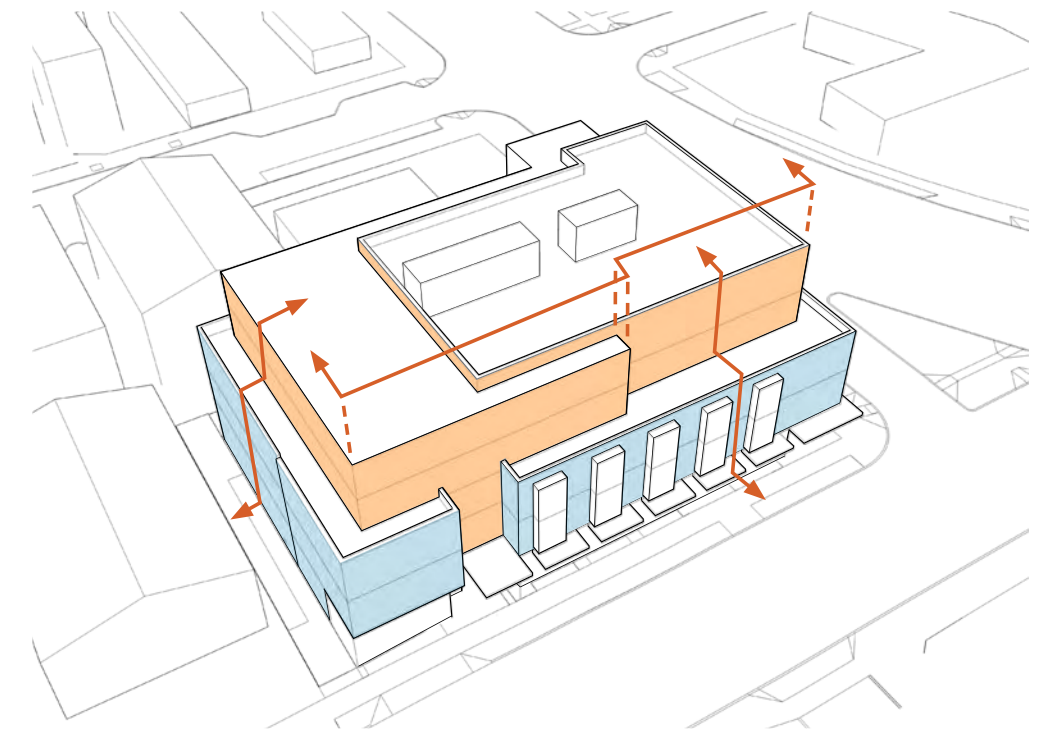
- a. The proposed project does not relate to the context of the surrounding sites and is too tall. (CS2.D.3 & 4)
- b. More relief should be provided at the zone edge by stepping the building and setting back the upper floors. (CS2.D.1, 3, 4 & 5)

PROJECT RESPONSE

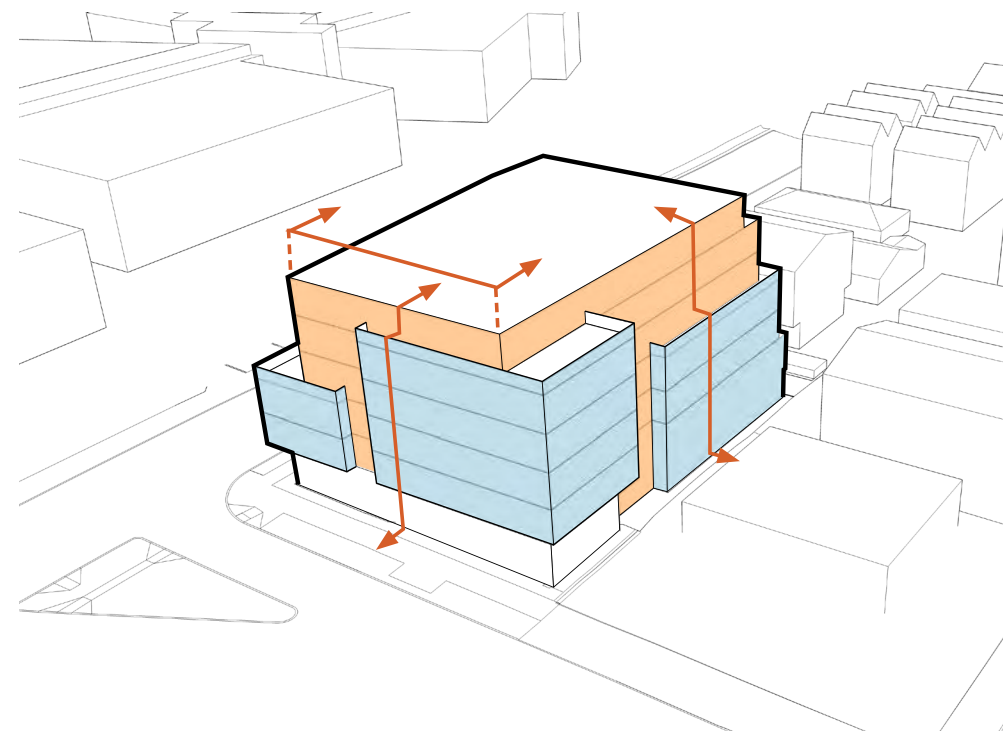
- a. The building has been revised to 5-stories, rather than the previous 6-story proposal. The 3-story massing along NW 65th St relates to the scale of Ballard High School. The windows at the bay windows provide similar scale to the high school windows.
- b. The massing has been simplified to comply with the MHA 55' zoning setback requirements. The building is permitted to be 10' from the LR zone up to 65'. The 4-5 floors are setback 16' to provide additional relief.



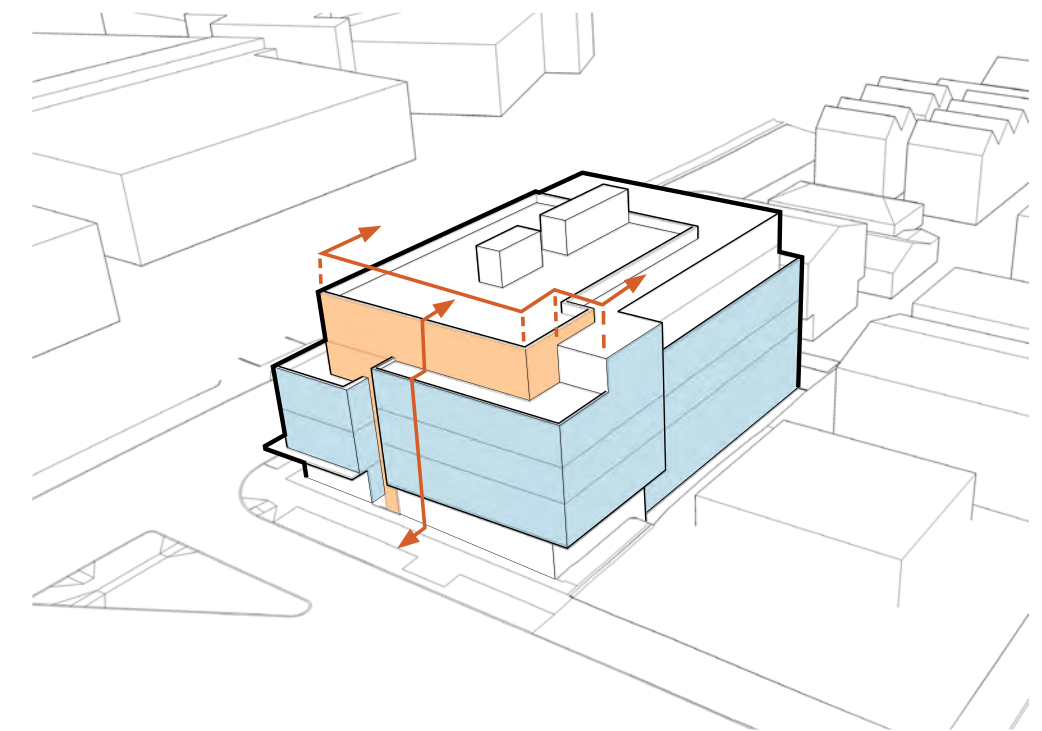
DRB1 MASSING - TRANSITION ALONG NW 65TH STREET & EAST PROPERTY



DRB2 MASSING - TRANSITION ALONG NW 65TH STREET & EAST PROPERTY



DRB1 - TRANSITION ALONG 15TH AVE NW & SOUTH PROPERTY



DRB2 - TRANSITION ALONG 15TH AVE NW & SOUTH PROPERTY

PRIVACY



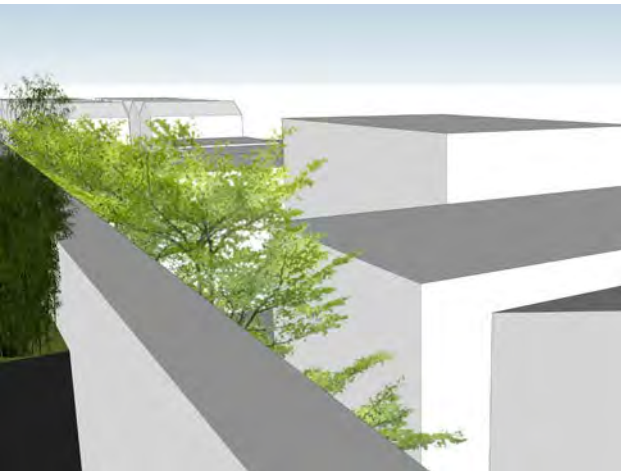
1 - GROUND FLOOR TERRACE LOOKING SOUTH



4 - FOURTH FLOOR TERRACE LOOKING SOUTH



2 - GROUND FLOOR TERRACE LOOKING WEST



5 - FOURTH FLOOR TERRACE LOOKING EAST



3 - GROUND FLOOR TERRACE LOOKING EAST



6 - FIFTH FLOOR BALCONY LOOKING EAST

MASSING & DESIGN

UPPER FLOORS

DRB1 RECOMMENDATION

- a. Provide a meaningful design concept that is not simply driven by accommodating the power lines. The massing and setback along NW 65th St should embrace the design concept and not simply be a result of the powerlines. (DC2.A.1, DC2.B.1)
- d. Consider a massing along NW 65th St that has more interesting proportions than the 3-story upper and lower massing shown. (DC2.B.1)

PROJECT RESPONSE

- a & d. The building has been revised from 6-stories to 5-stories. The upper floor massing now consists of 2 floors along NW 65th Street, rather than 3 floors. The gray masses at the SW and NE corners frame the white mass that has been setback.



DRB1 DESIGN



DRB2 DESIGN

MASSING & DESIGN

NW 65TH STREET - NORTH ELEVATION

DRB1 RECOMMENDATION

- c. Design the elevations with primary and secondary facade elements. (DC2.B.1)
- e. Echoing public comment on materiality, the Board encouraged the use of brick or higher quality such as wood panels at a 3rd story band. (DC2.B.1, DC4.A.1)

PROJECT RESPONSE

- c & e The brick along NW 65th Street has been revised to a light gray and extends the entire street frontage as the primary material. 2-story bay windows further articulate the brick facade. 2-story window articulation relates to the civic scale at Ballard HS. The upper floors are articulated with Nichiha fiber cement panel adjacent to the bay windows and at the upper floor gray massing.



DRB1 MASSING



DRB2 MASSING



DRB1 MASSING



DRB2 MASSING



DRB2 MASSING WITH PROPOSED SOUTH PROJECT (SDCI 3027656)



15TH AVENUE NW - WEST ELEVATION

DRB1 RECOMMENDATION

- f. On the west elevation consider a design that provides more horizontality instead of the 'cubes' as shown in the packet. (DC2.B.1)

PROJECT RESPONSE

- f. The proportions of the massing have been revised with the elimination of 1-story. The SW mass is Nichiha panels with the horizontal floor bands articulated throughout the mass. The same Nichiha panel articulation is used at the brick infill. The ground floor brick treatment is carried along 15th Avenue NW, for a continuous retail frontage.



DRB1 MASSING



DRB2 MASSING



DRB2 MASSING WITH PROPOSED SOUTH PROJECT (SDCI 3027656)



SOUTH ELEVATION

DRB1 RECOMMENDATION

- g. Design the 'floating' mass at the SW corner of the structure to appear more civic and less residential to embrace this high visible corner due to the jog in the street alignment at this intersection.

PROJECT RESPONSE

- g. The brick from NW 65th Street is continued at the street level on 15th Avenue and the south facade. The SW mass has been revised to Nichiha Panel. The horizontal floor bands are articulated throughout the mass.

DRB1 RECOMMENDATION CONTINUED

- h. The treatment of the blank wall along the south property line is very important as it will be visible along 15th Ave NW and should be intentionally designed. (DC2.A.1, DC2.B.1)

PROJECT RESPONSE

- h. The blank wall on the south facade is designed with material articulation carried from the west facade. The blank facade was intentionally designed to accommodate the project to the south that is currently in Design Review.



DRB1 MASSING



DRB2 MASSING



DRB1 RECOMMENDATION

- a. Provide a greater setback at the street level for pedestrian relief and emphasize the upper stories with materiality or design treatment. (PL1.B.2, DC2.D.2)
- b. Consider the different neighborhood contexts and uses along 15th Ave and NW 65th Street in the design of the corner as it wraps toward the residential lobby and residential uses along NW 65th St. (DC2.A.1, DC2.B.1)

PROJECT RESPONSE

- a. The ground floor commercial space on 15th Avenue NW and the main commercial entry along NW 65th Street are recessed to provide pedestrian relief at the corner. The building has been revised from 6-stories to 5-stories. The upper floor massing now consists of 2 floors along NW 65th Street, rather than 3 floors. The gray masses at the SW and NE corners frame the white mass that has been setback.

PROJECT RESPONSE CONTINUED

- b. The intersection of NW 65th Street & 15th Avenue NW consist of commercial and civic uses. The 2 proposed live/work units have been replaced with commercial space. The commercial space extends along 15th Avenue NW street frontage and NW 65th Street frontage. The residential entry is located between the commercial space and the parking garage entry along NW 65th Street.

STREET LEVEL TREATMENT

DRB1 RECOMMENDATION

The Board agreed that the proposed location of the curb cut and access to below grade parking near the east property line was the best location. (DC1.B.1) The Board gave the following guidance related to the street-level

- a. Provide a greater setback at 15th Ave NW at street level. (PL1.B.2, DC3.B.3)
- b. Design the residential entry and the commercial entries to be different. (PL3.A.1)

PROJECT RESPONSE

- a. The ground floor commercial space on 15th Avenue NW and the main commercial entry along NW 65th Street are recessed to provide pedestrian relief at the corner.
- b. The primary commercial entry is located at the corner, oriented toward NW 65th Street. Secondary commercial entries are located on NW 65th Street and 15th Avenue NW. Black metal canopies with wood tone soffits and integral downlights are located along the commercial and residential entries for a cohesive street frontage.



RETAIL ENTRY VIGNETTE - 15TH AVENUE NW



RETAIL ENTRY VIGNETTE - NW 65TH STREET

STREET LEVEL TREATMENT

DRB1 RECOMMENDATION

The Board agreed that the proposed location of the curb cut and access to below grade parking near the east property line was the best location. (DC1.B.1) The Board gave the following guidance related to the street-level

- b. Design the residential entry and the commercial entries to be different. (PL3.A.1)
- c. Along NW 65th St, transition the design with the uses along NW 65th St. (DC2.E.1)
- d. Screen the staging area for solid waste storage, if it is located along the east property line. (DC1.C.4)

PROJECT RESPONSE

- b. The residential entry is recessed 11'-3" from the property line and a deeper canopy is provided. The primary commercial entry is located at the corner, oriented toward NW 65th Street. Secondary commercial entries are located on NW 65th Street and 15th Avenue NW. Black metal canopies with wood tone soffits and integral downlights are located along the commercial and residential entries for a cohesive street frontage.
- c. The 2 proposed live/work units have been replaced with commercial space. The commercial space extends along 15th Avenue NW street frontage and NW 65th Street frontage. The residential entry is located between the commercial space and the parking garage entry along NW 65th Street.
- d. The trash room is located within the ground floor, off of the east property line. There is a service path located within the 10' setback that connects the trash room and the screened trash staging area off of NW 65th Street.



RESIDENTIAL ENTRY VIGNETTE - NW 65TH STREET



TRASH SCREEN VIGNETTE - NW 65TH STREET

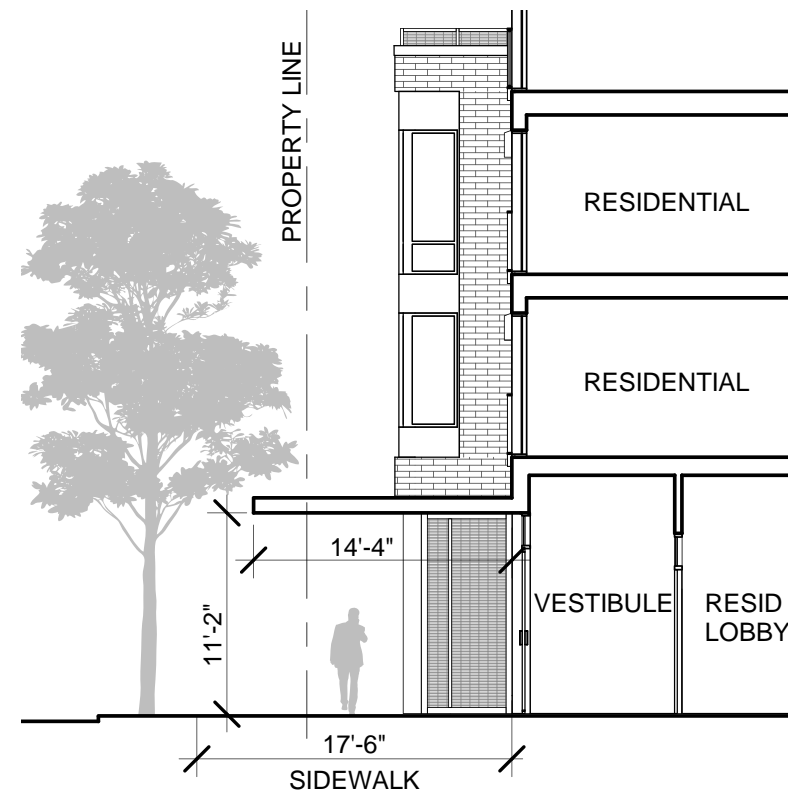
STREET LEVEL TREATMENT



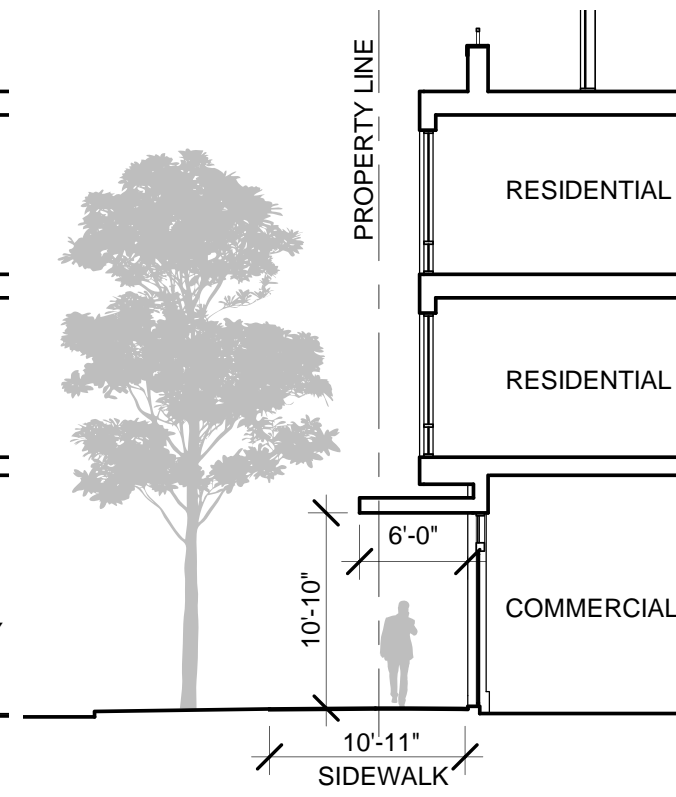
NW 65TH STREET - PARTIAL ELEVATION AT ENTRY CANOPIES



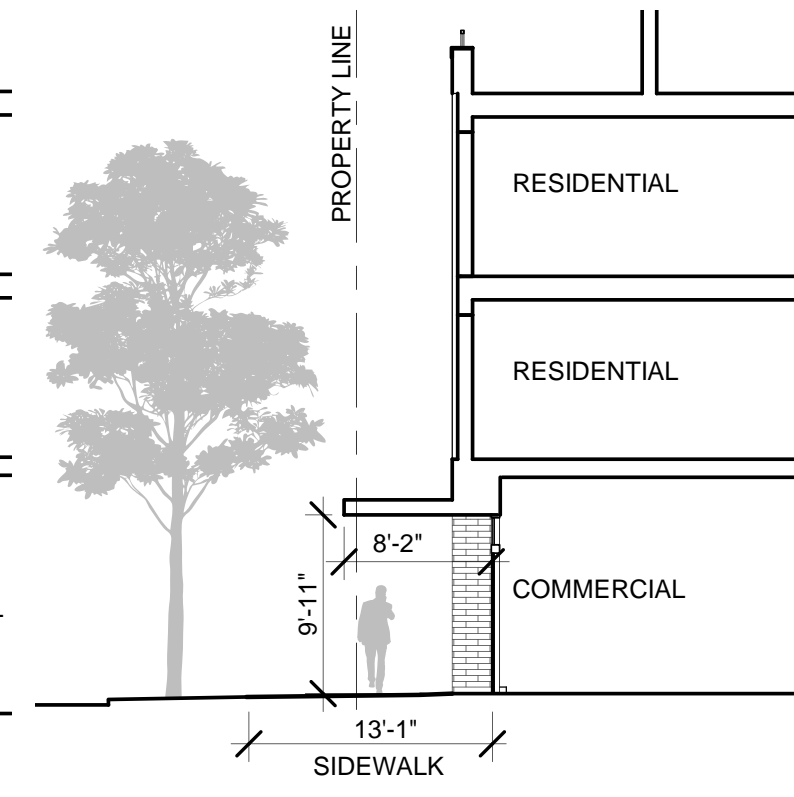
15TH AVENUE NW - PARTIAL ELEVATION AT ENTRY CANOPIES



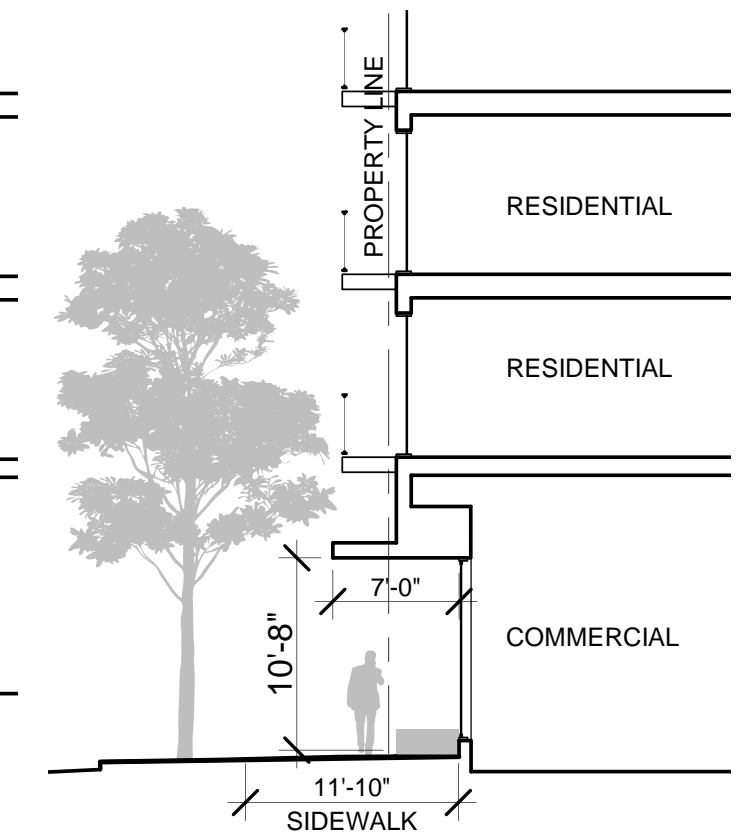
ENTRY CANOPY SECTION A



ENTRY CANOPY SECTION B



ENTRY CANOPY SECTION C



ENTRY CANOPY SECTION D

ZONE TRANSITION

LR TRANSITION - EAST ELEVATION

DRB1 RECOMMENDATION

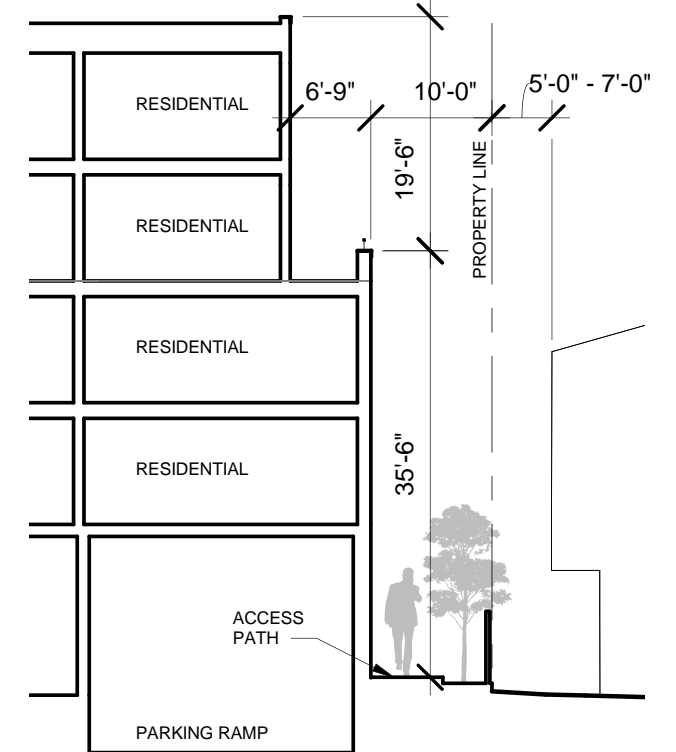
- b. Provide more relief at the zone edge by stepping the building and setting back the upper floors. (CS2.D.3&4)
- i. The roof amenity area should be configured away from the LR zone and focus the active rooftop uses at the SW corner. (CS2.D.5)

PROJECT RESPONSE

- b. The building has been revised to 5-stories, rather than the previous 6-story proposal. The 3-story massing along NW 65th St and the east property line relates to the scale of Ballard High School and the context in the LR zone. The massing has been simplified adjacent to the LR3 zone with the reduction of 1-floor and complies with the MHA 55' setback requirements. The building is permitted to be 10' from the LR zone up to 65'. The 4-5 floors are setback 16' to provide additional relief.
- i. The roof amenities area has been configured to the west and southwest portions of the roof as identified on the roof plan.



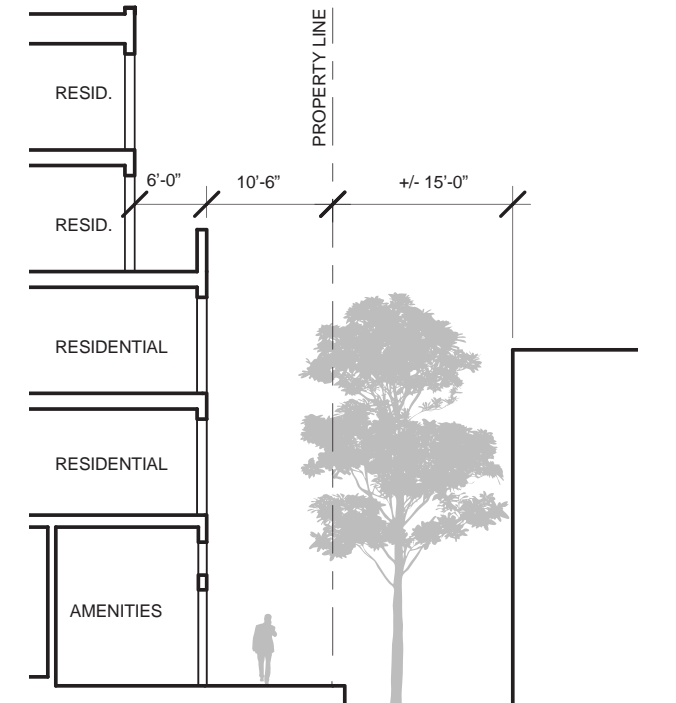
WINDOW STUDY DIAGRAM AT EAST PROPERTY LINE



SECTION AT EAST PROPERTY LINE



WINDOW STUDY DIAGRAM AT SOUTH PROPERTY LINE



SECTION AT SOUTH PROPERTY LINE

ELEVATIONS & MATERIALS

CLARK
BARNES



WEST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



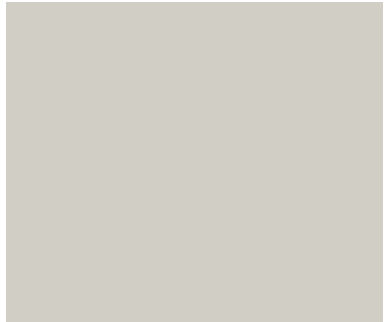
EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION



1 - NICHHA SIDING STEEL



2 - HARDIE PANEL VERTICAL SIDING PAINTED SW 6077



3 - GRAY BRICK BLEND



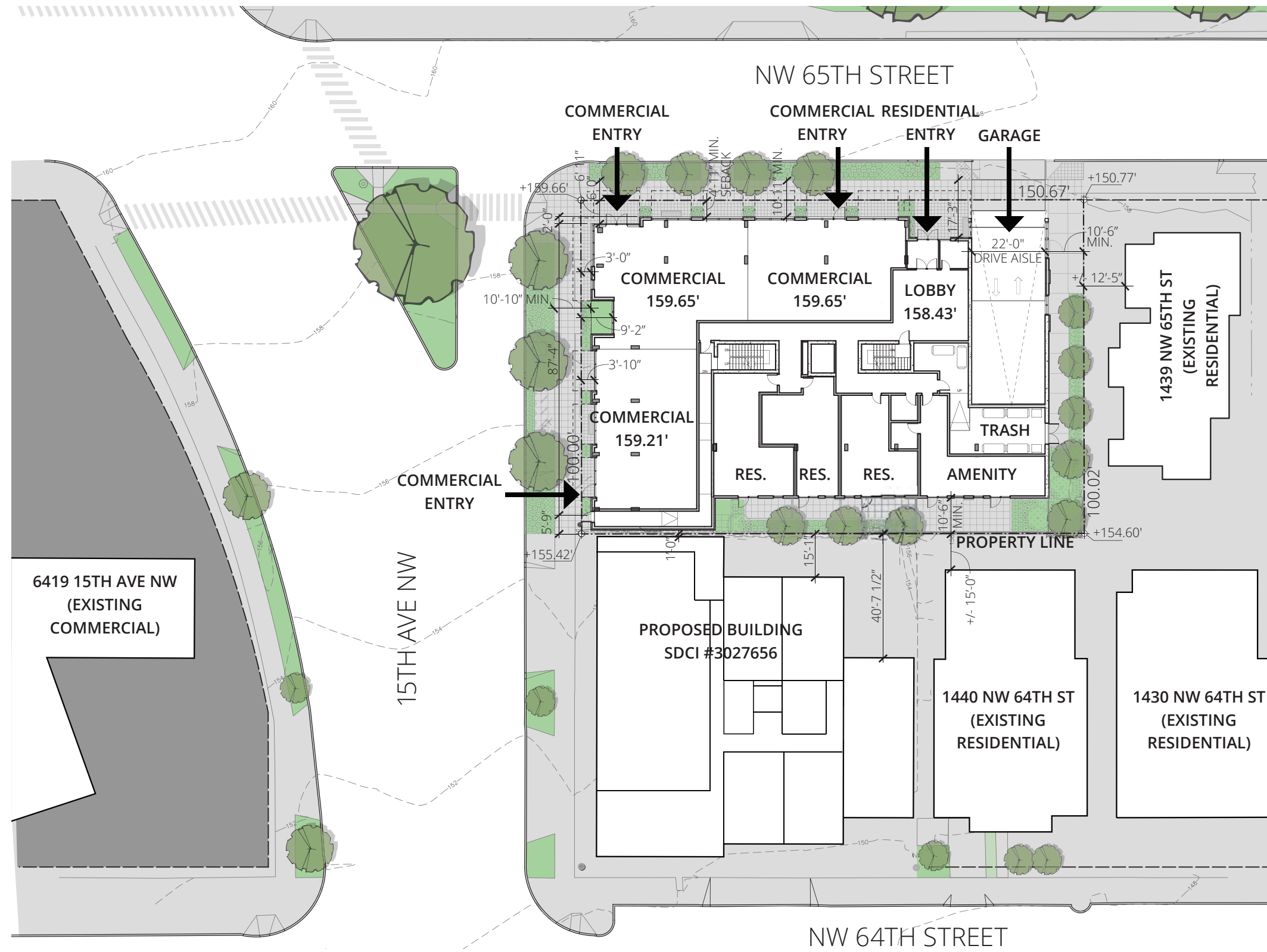
4 - FLUSH WALL PANEL COOL MATTE BLACK

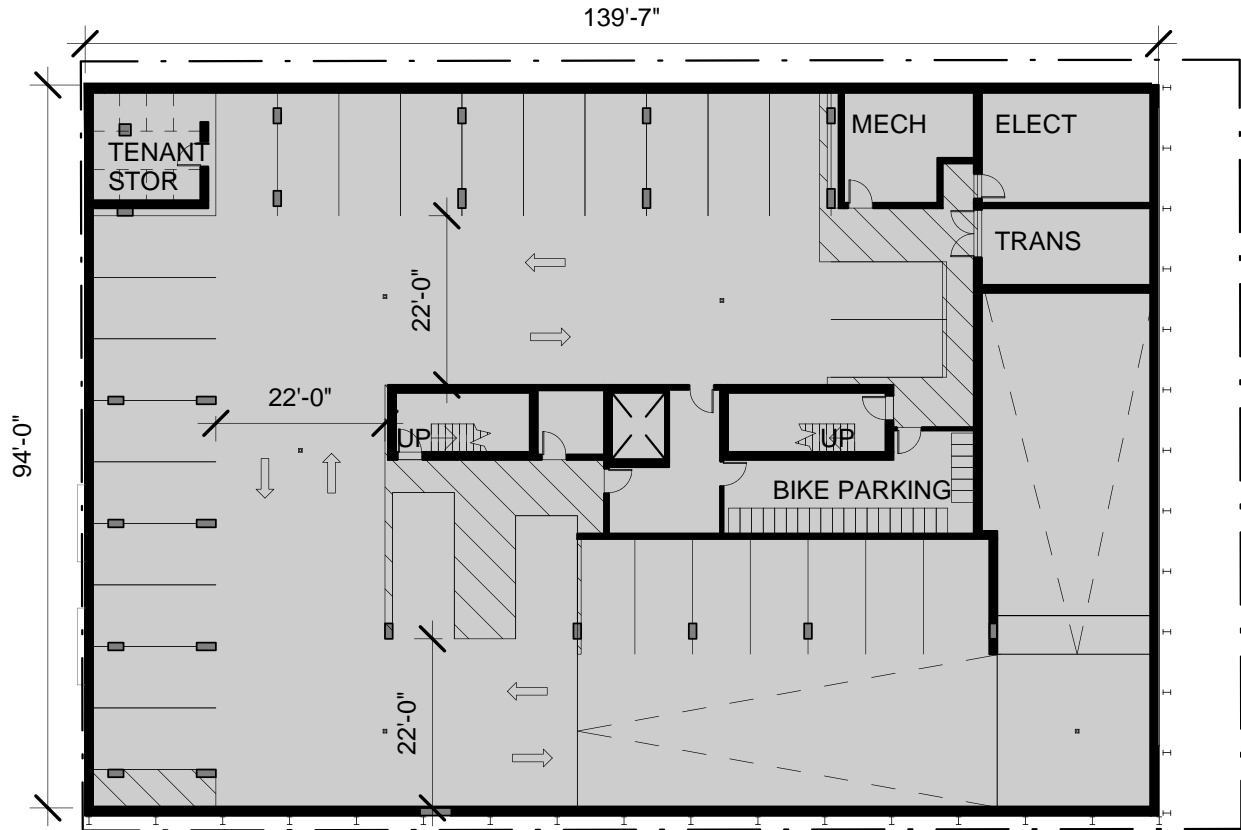
ELEVATIONS & MATERIALS



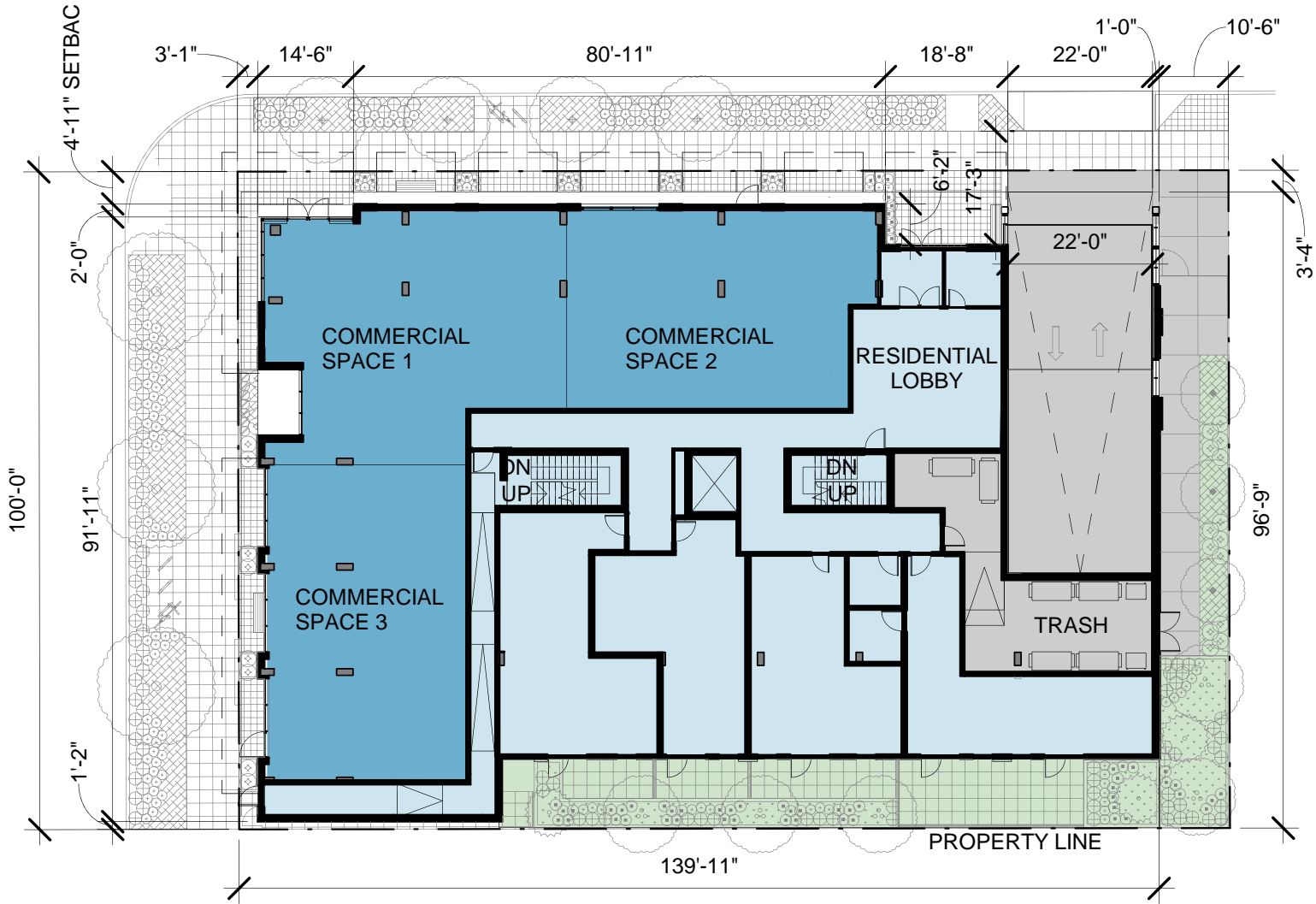
SITE PLAN

CLARK
BARNES

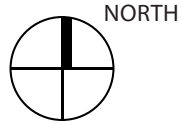


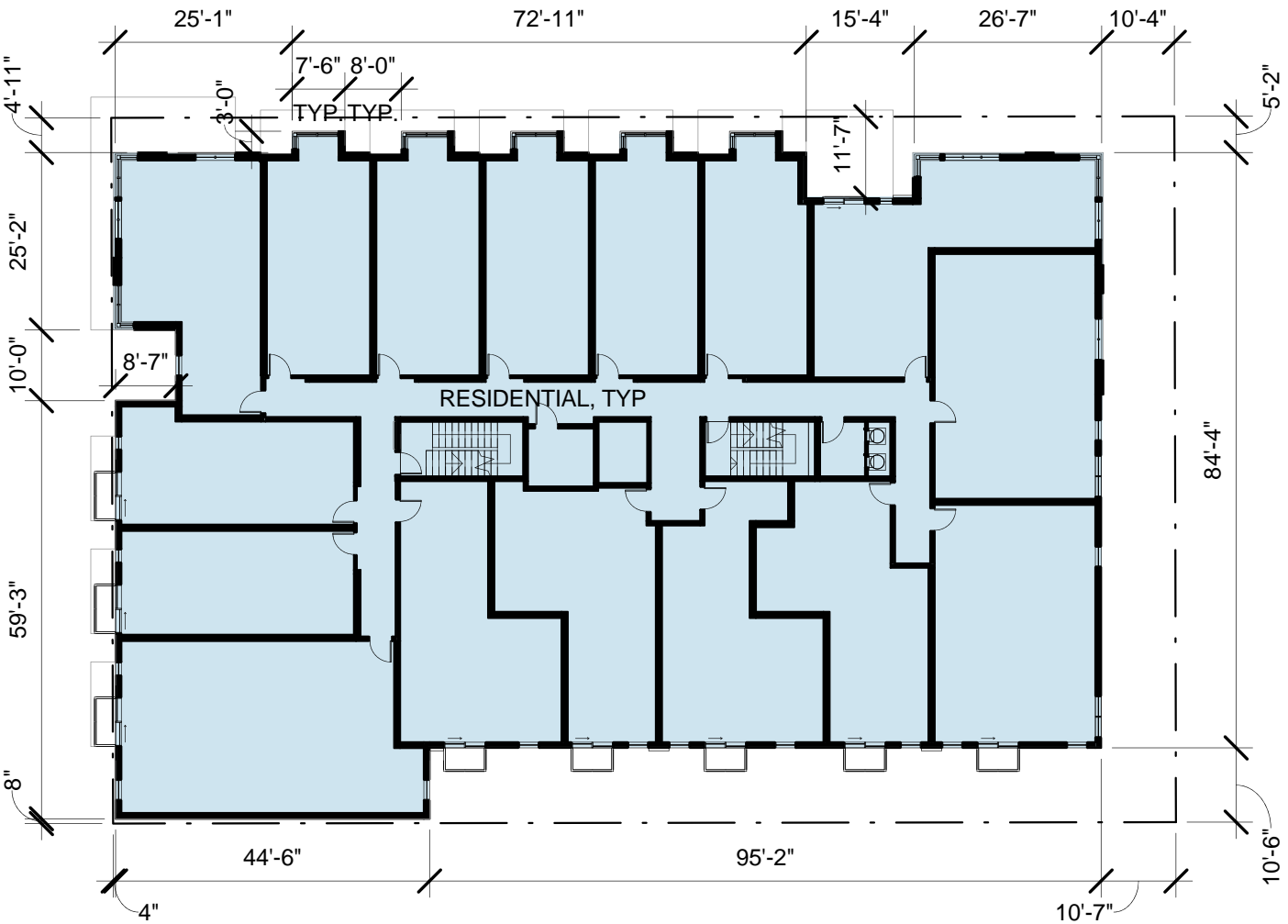


PARKING LEVEL 1

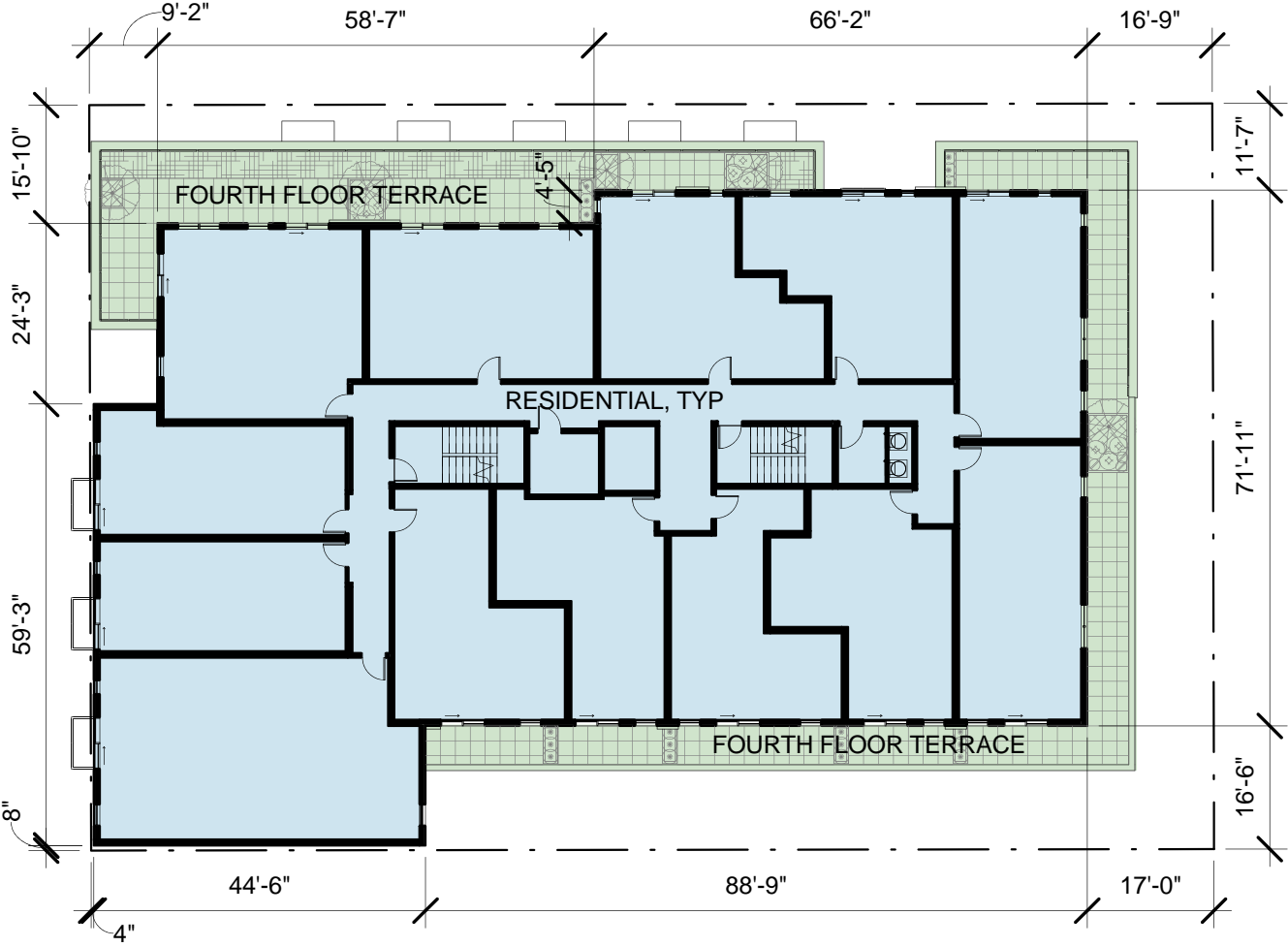


GROUND FLOOR LEVEL 1

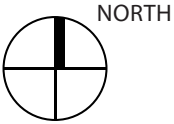


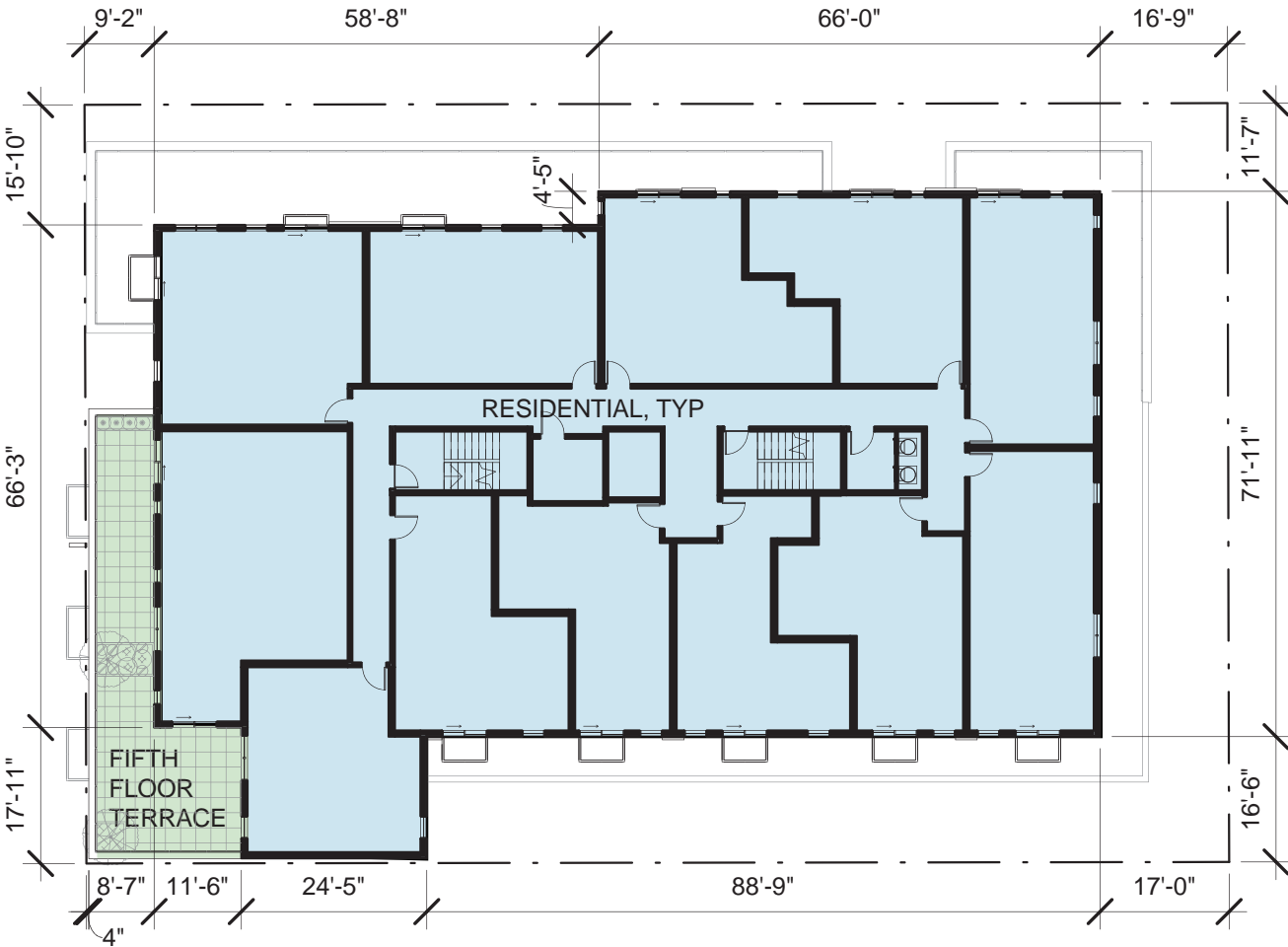


LEVEL 2-3, TYPICAL

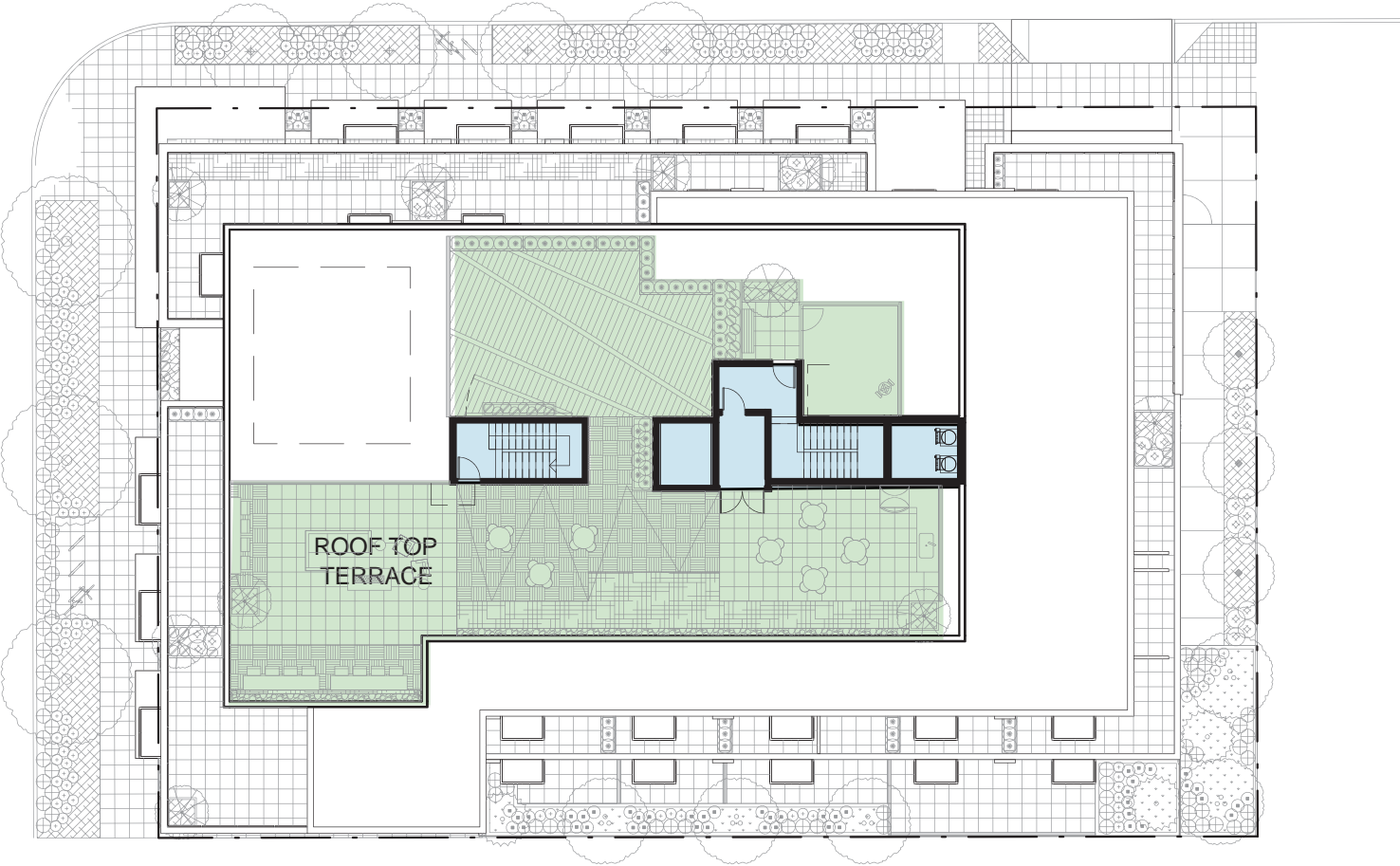


LEVEL 4

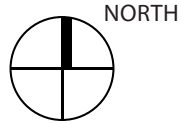




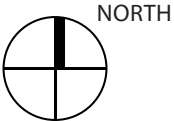
LEVEL 5



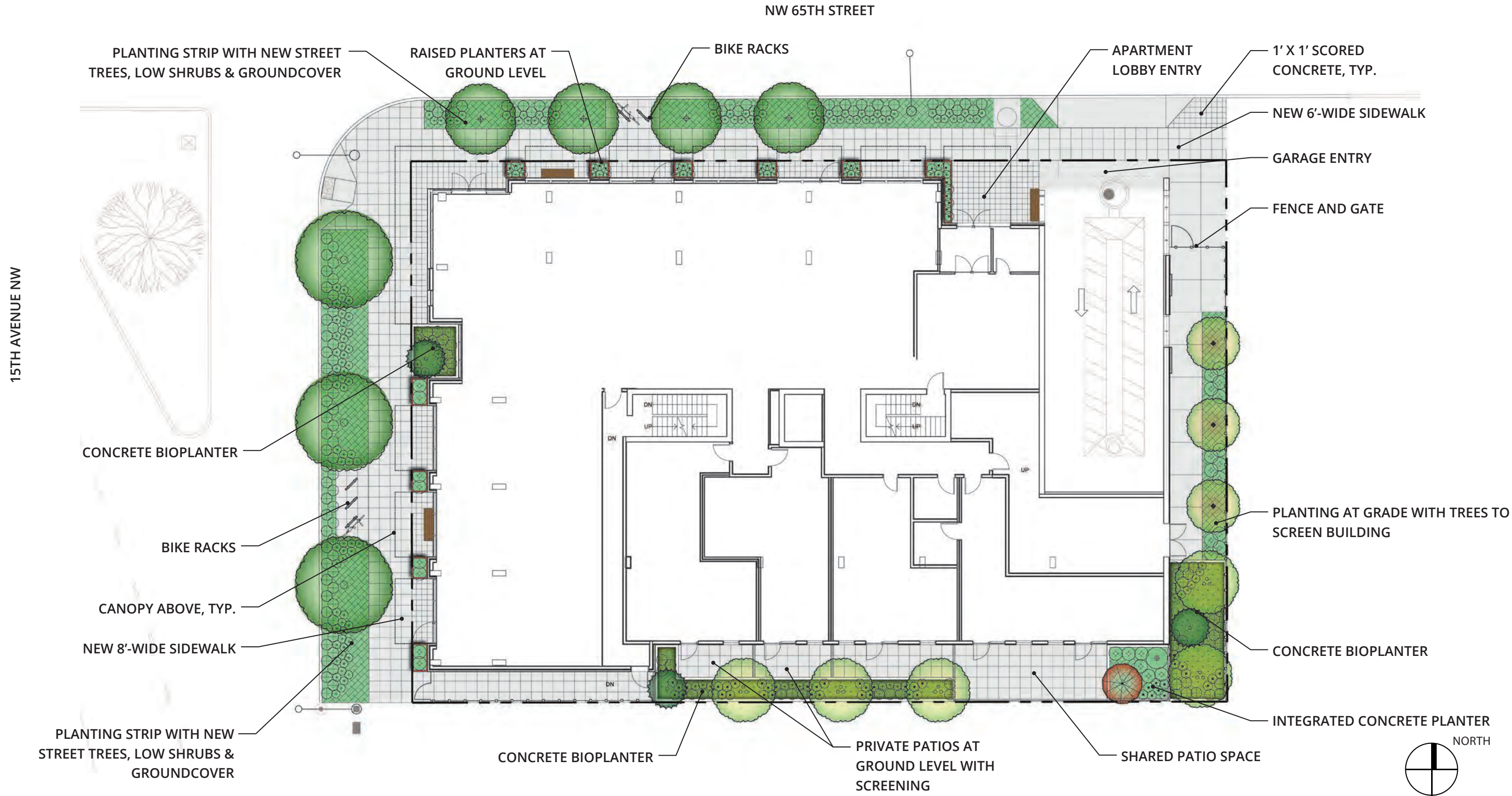
ROOF LEVEL



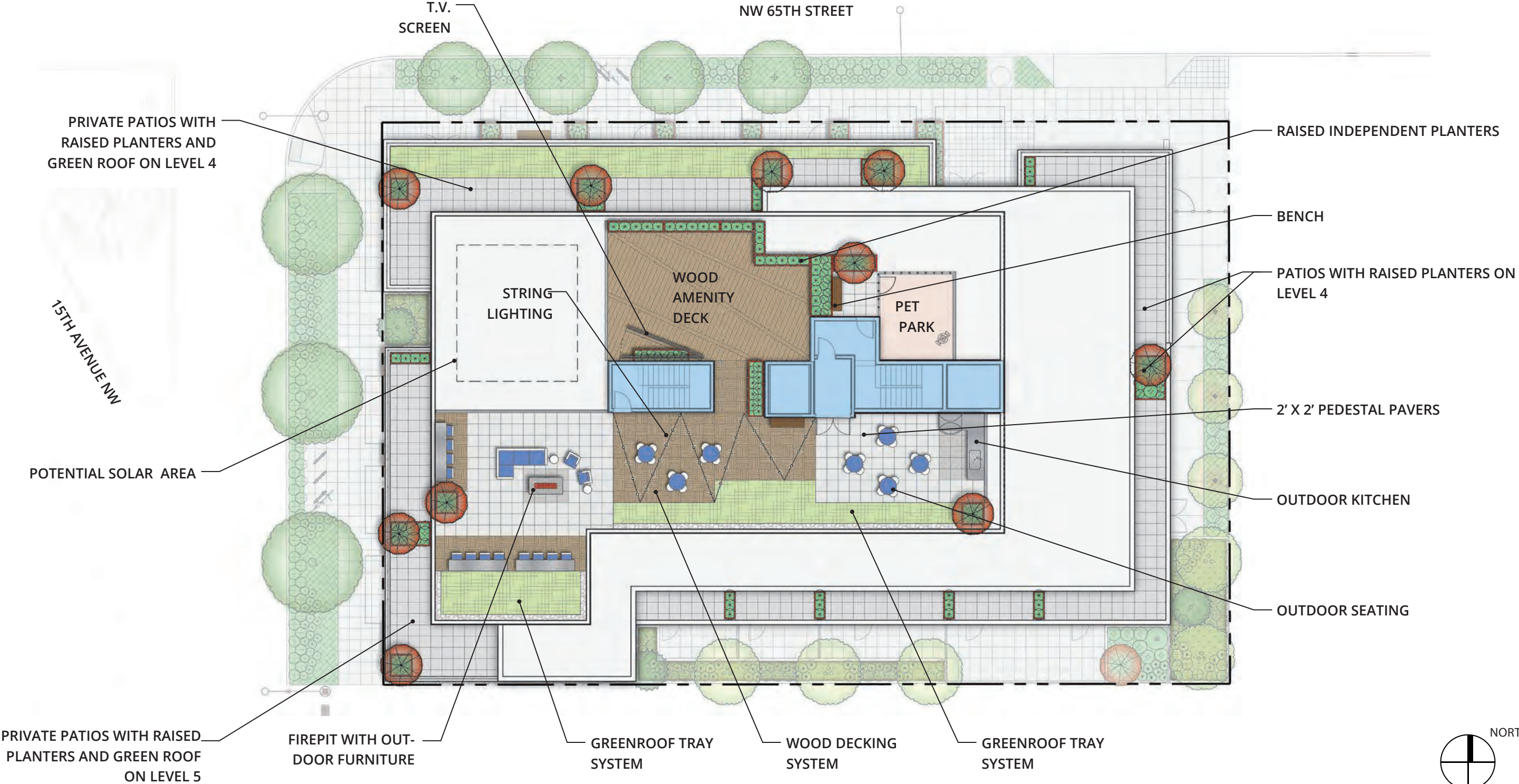
CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN



CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN - GROUND LEVEL



CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN - LEVELS 4, 5 & ROOF



SITE ELEMENTS



OUTDOOR KITCHEN



FIREPIT & OUTDOOR FURNITURE



STRING LIGHTING



PET PARK



CONCRETE PAVERS & WOOD DECKING SYSTEM



GREEN ROOF



RAISED PLANTERS AT ROOF



BENCH



PLANTING STRIP WITH NEW STREET TREES



RAISED PLANTERS AT GROUND LEVEL



BIKE RACK



INTEGRATED CONCRETE PLANTER



CONCRETE BIOPLANTER

PLANT PALETTE



VANESSA PARROTTIA (STREET TREE)



SCARLET OAK (STREET TREE)



VINE MAPLE



JAPANESE MAPLE



EASTERN REDBUD



SHORE PINE



DEER FERN



SASANQUA CAMELLIA



KELSEY DOGWOOD



RUFA BAMBOO



BIGLEAF HYDRANGEA



ENGLISH LAVENDER



HEAVENLY BAMBOO



GOLDFLAME SPIREA



KINNIKINNICK



SLOUGH SEDGE



GREENROOF

LIGHTING



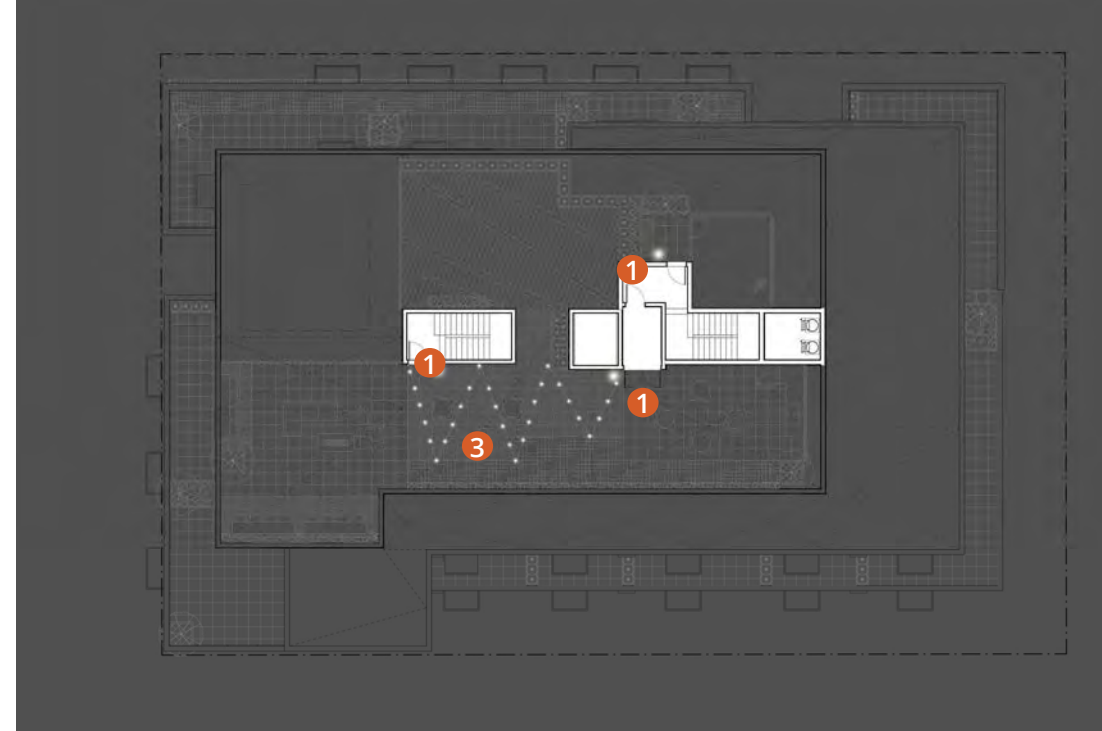
1 - RECTANGULAR WALL SCONCE LIGHTS



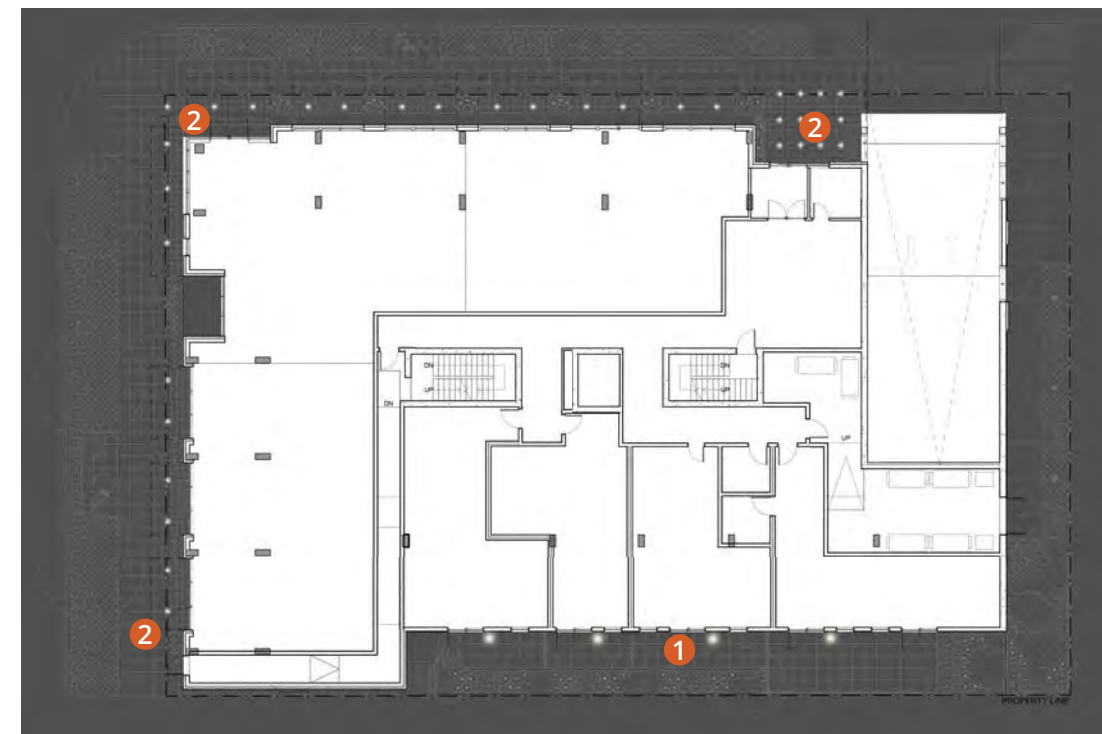
2 - RECESSED CANOPY DOWNLIGHT



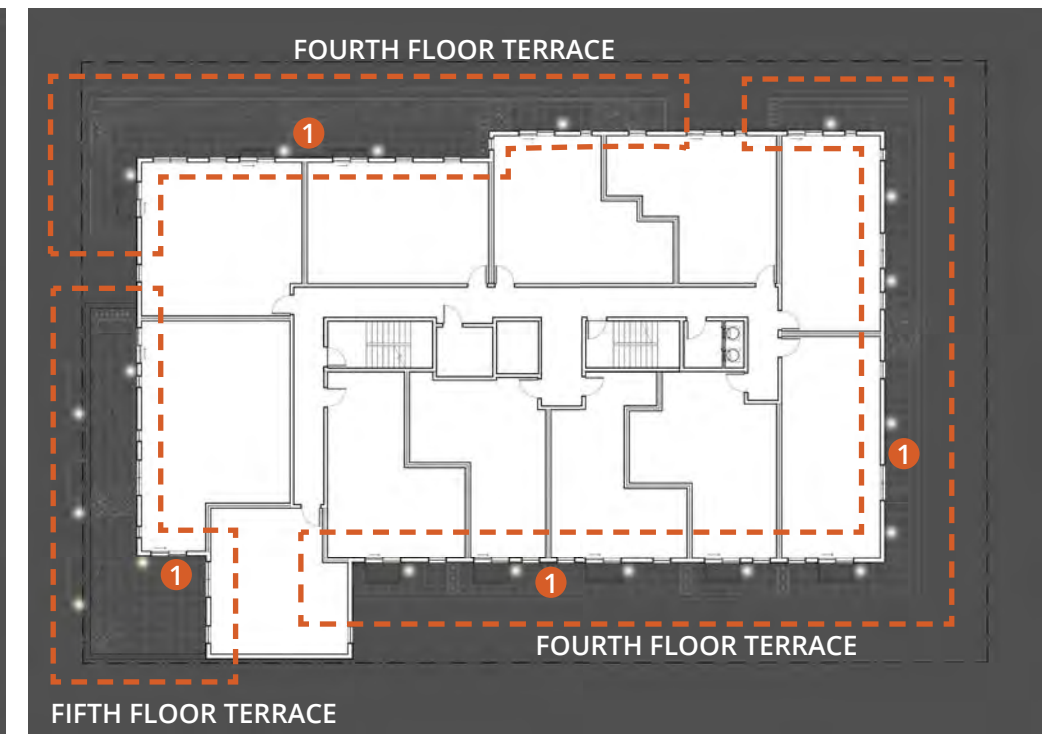
3 - STRING LIGHTS



ILLUMINATION PLAN - ROOF



ILLUMINATION PLAN - GROUND FLOOR



ILLUMINATION PLAN - FOURTH & FIFTH FLOOR



NORTH ELEVATION



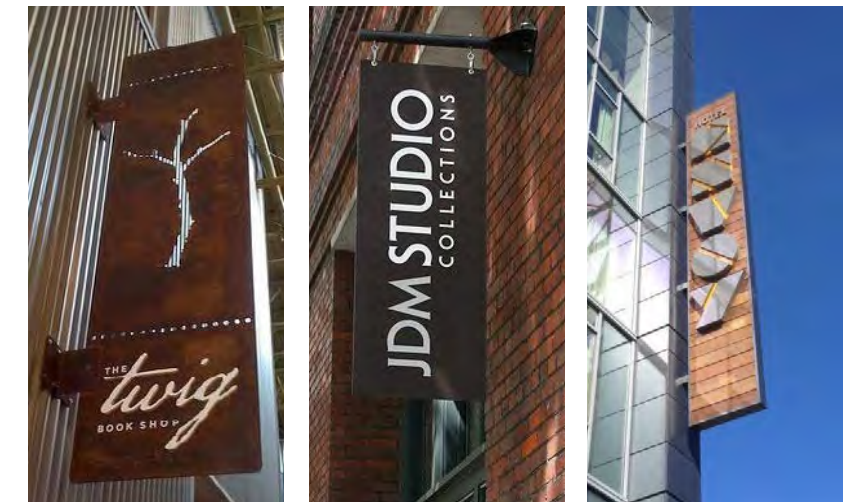
WEST ELEVATION



1- ENTRY SIGNAGE CONCEPT



2- COMMERCIAL SIGNAGE CONCEPT



3- BUILDING SIGNAGE CONCEPT

DEPARTURE #1

SMC 23.54.030 Sight Triangle

CODE REQUIREMENT

- For two way driveways or easements 22 feet wide or more, a sight triangle on the side of the driveway used as an exit shall be provided, and shall be kept clear of any obstruction for a distance of 10 feet from the intersection of the driveway or easement with a driveway, easement, sidewalk, or curb intersection if there is no sidewalk. The entrance and exit lanes shall be clearly identified.
- The sight triangle shall also be kept clear of obstructions in the vertical spaces between 32 inches and 82 inches from the ground.

PROVIDED

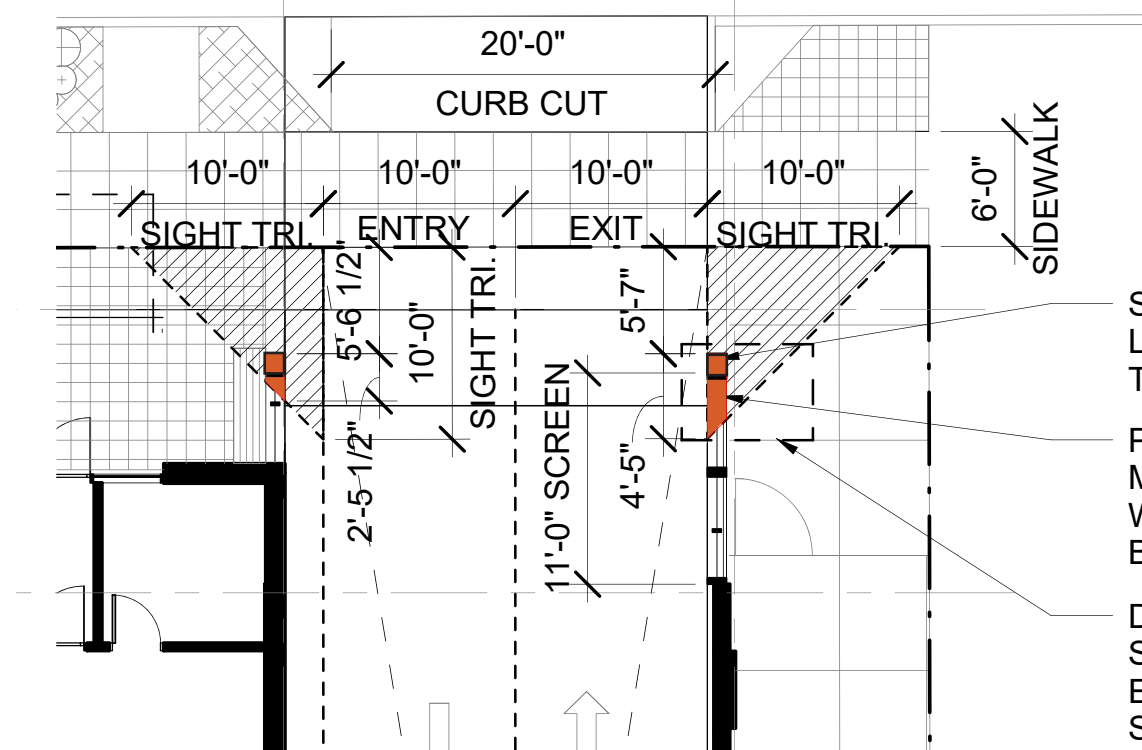
To allow for an obstruction on one side of the sight triangle of the exit aisle in order to maintain a 22'-0" wide two-way drive aisle.

JUSTIFICATION

The proposed residential entry and 22'-0" wide drive aisle has been setback from the property line to provide a sight triangle at the entry and exit lanes. A structural support column is required at the northeast corner to hold up the 2nd and 3rd floor massing. A perforated metal screen will provide added protection for pedestrian traffic while providing visual continuity for circulation.

SUPPORTED DESIGN GUIDANCE

- CS2.D.4 - Massing Choices
- PL4.A.1 - Serving all Modes of Travel
- DC1.B.1 - Access Location and Design

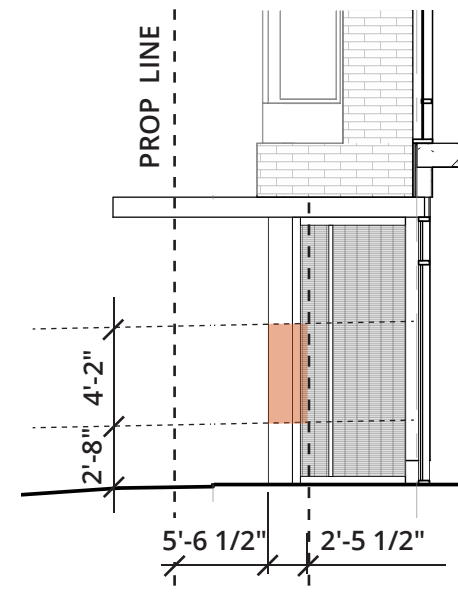


STRUCTURAL COLUMN
LOCATED WITHIN SIGHT
TRIANGLE AT BOTH SIDES

PRE-FINISHED PERFORATED
METAL SCREEN LOCATED
WITHIN SIGHT TRIANGLE AT
BOTH SIDES

DEPARTURE REQUEST FOR
SIGHT TRIANGLE
ENCROACHMENT AT BOTH
SIDES

PLAN DIAGRAM - PARKING GARAGE ENTRY

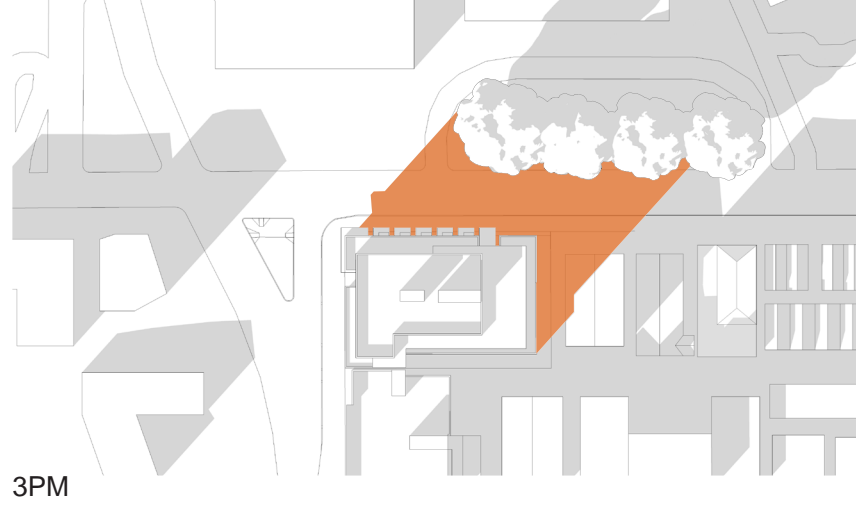
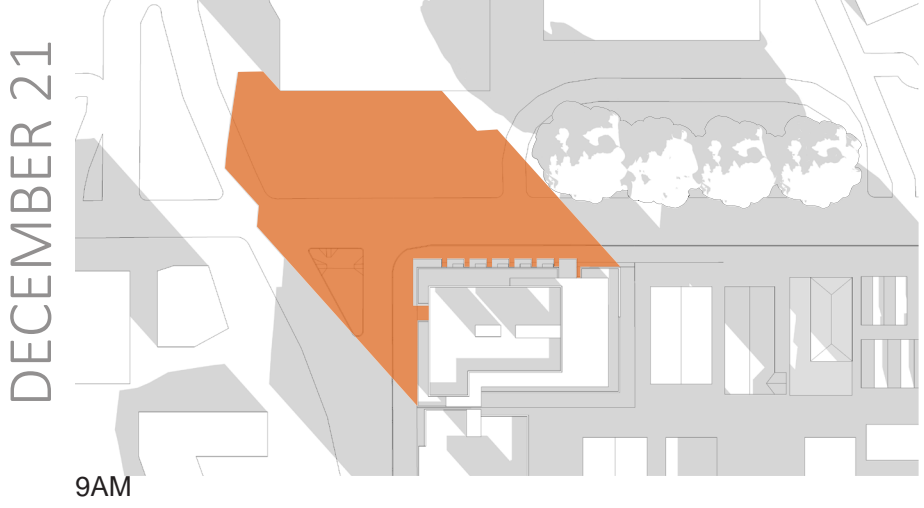
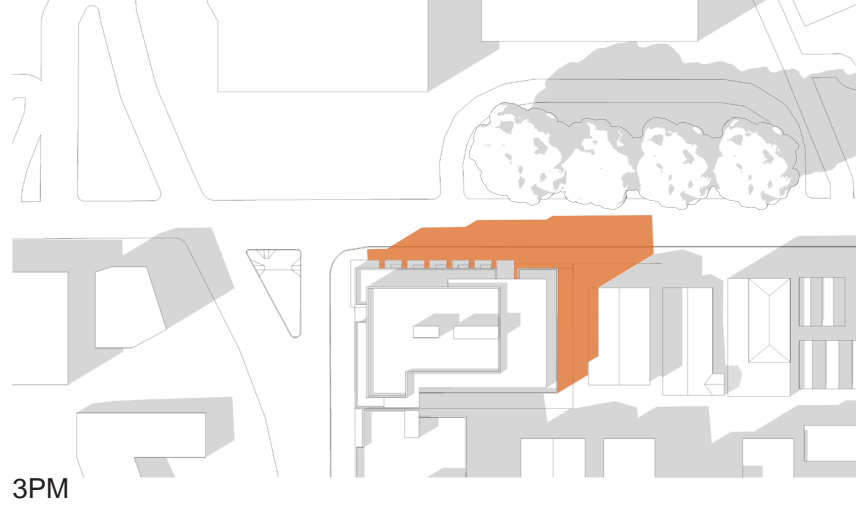
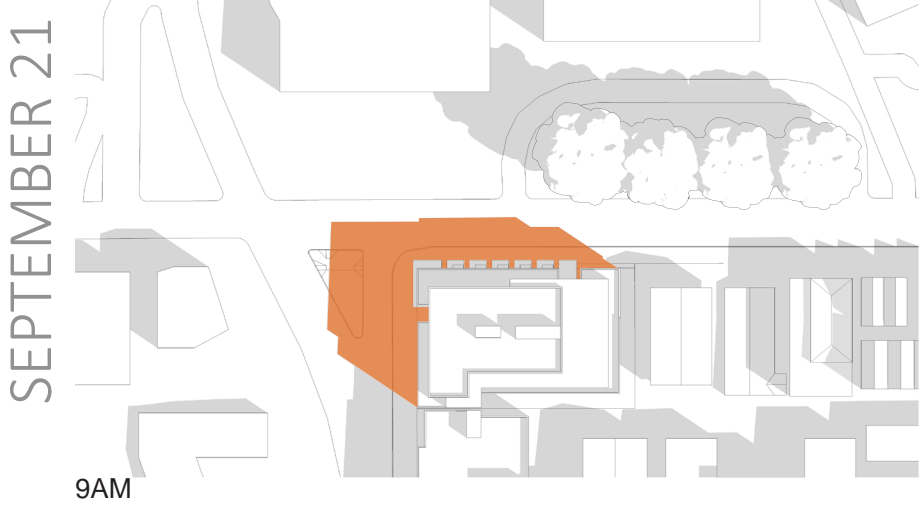
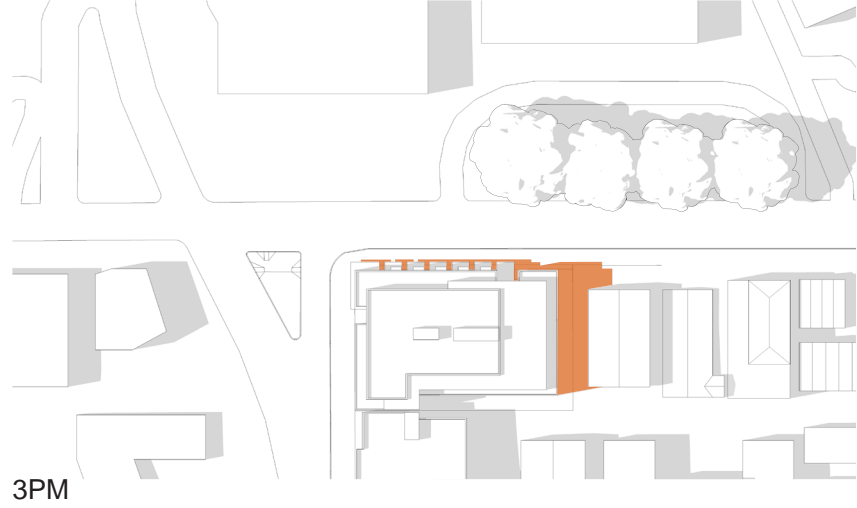
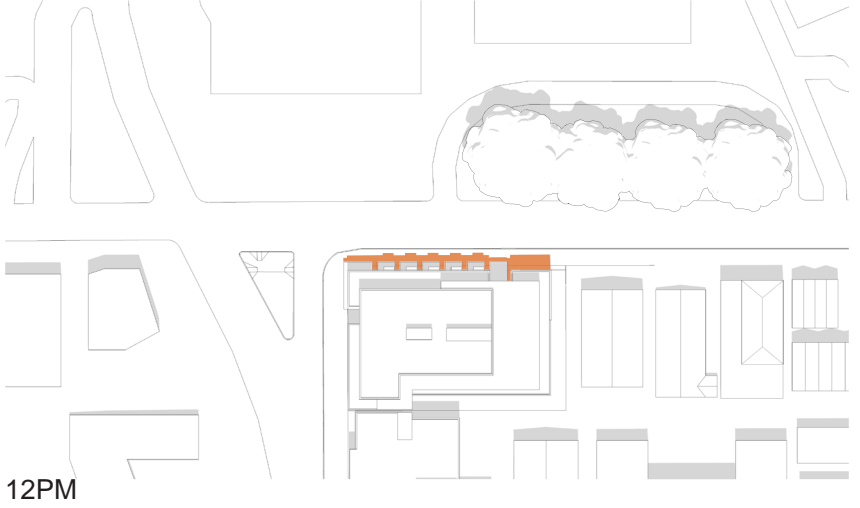
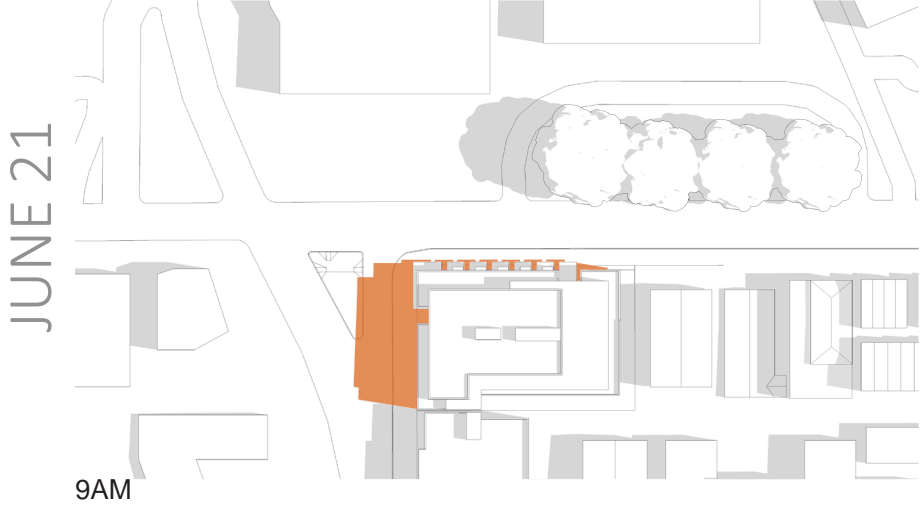


WEST ELEVATION DIAGRAM -
PARKING GARAGE ENTRY

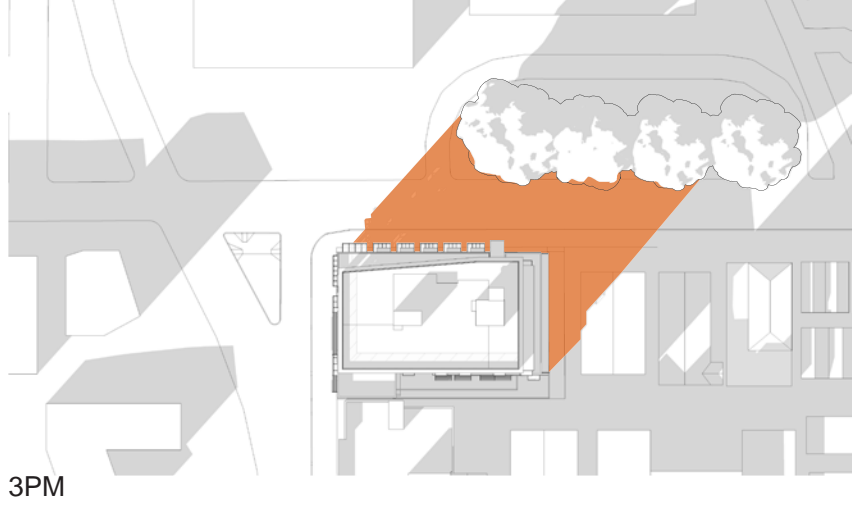
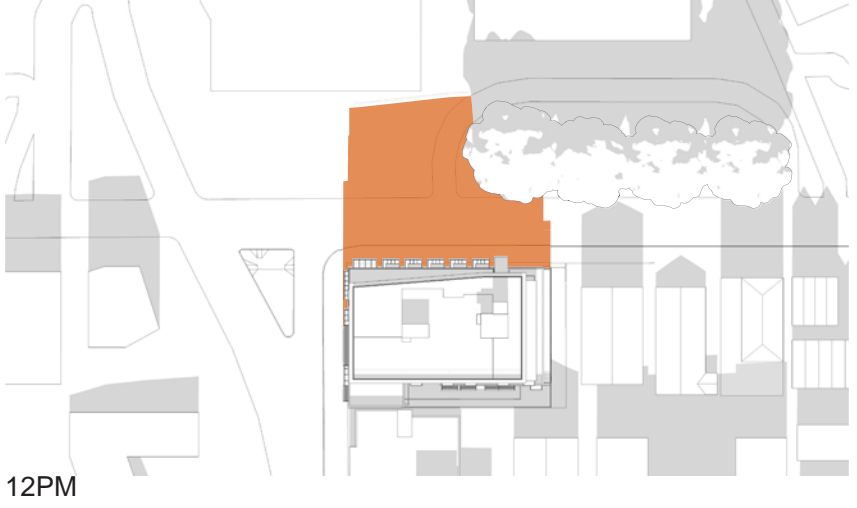
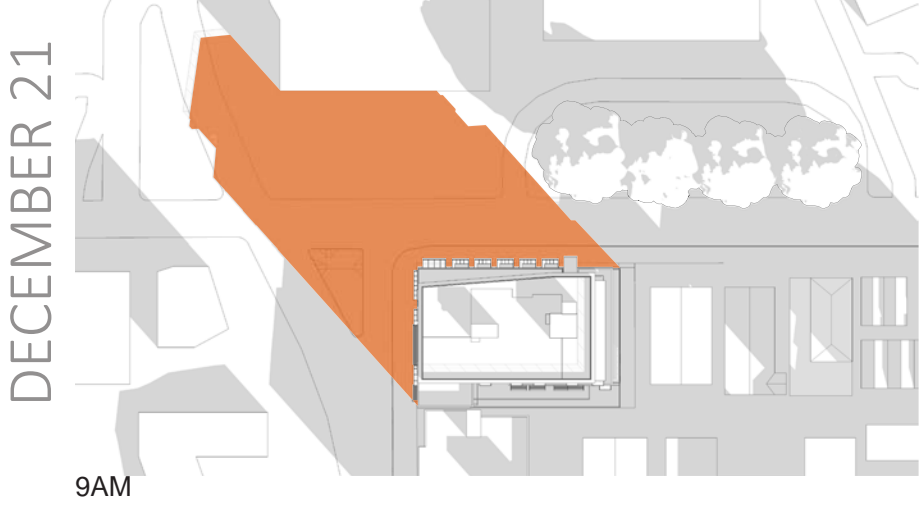
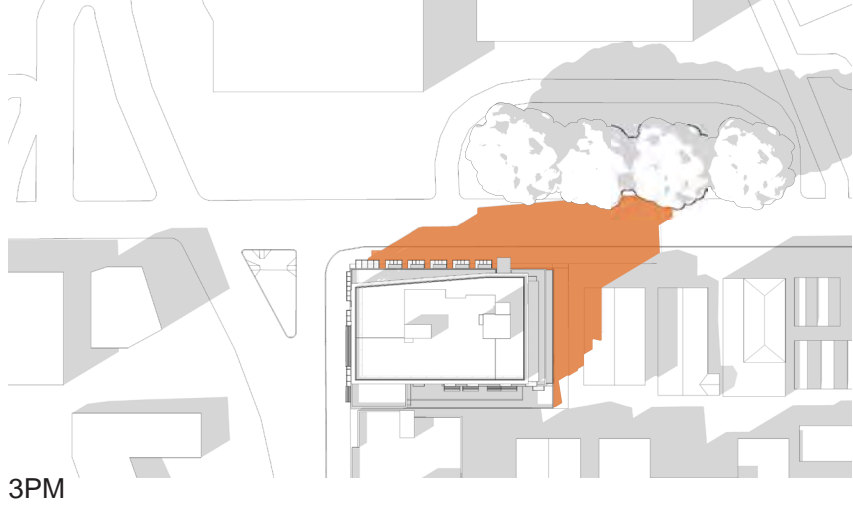
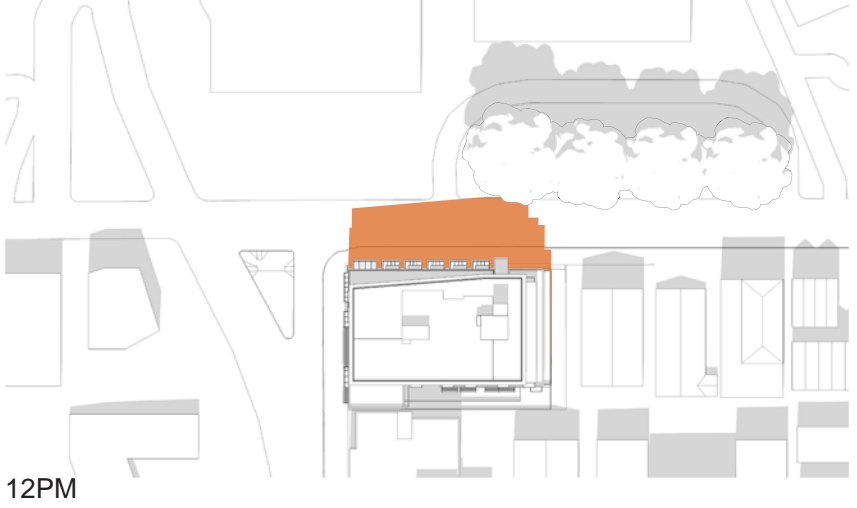
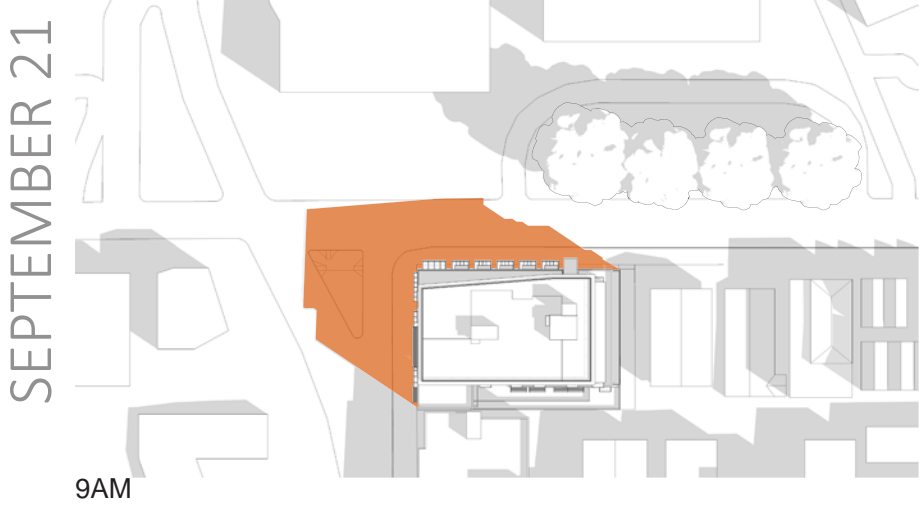
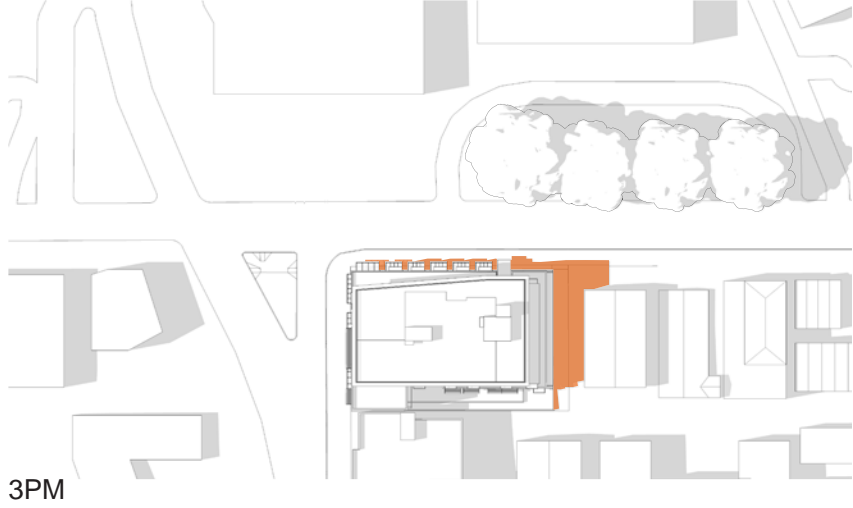
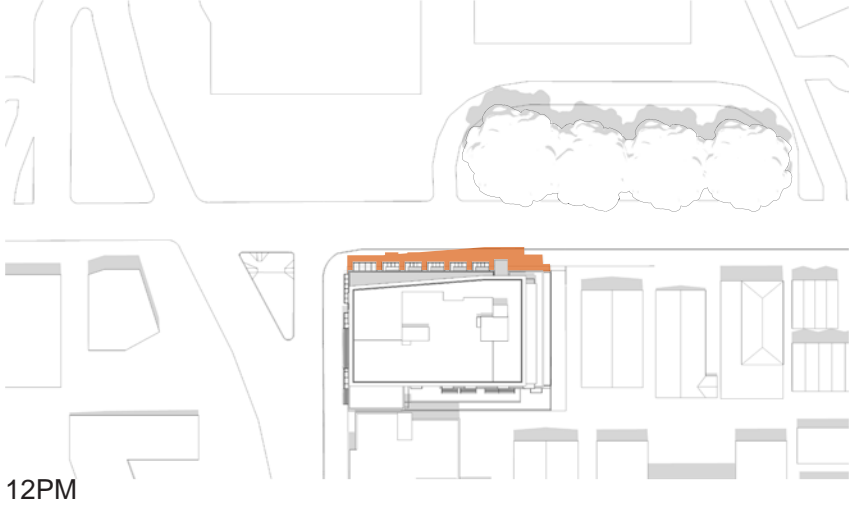
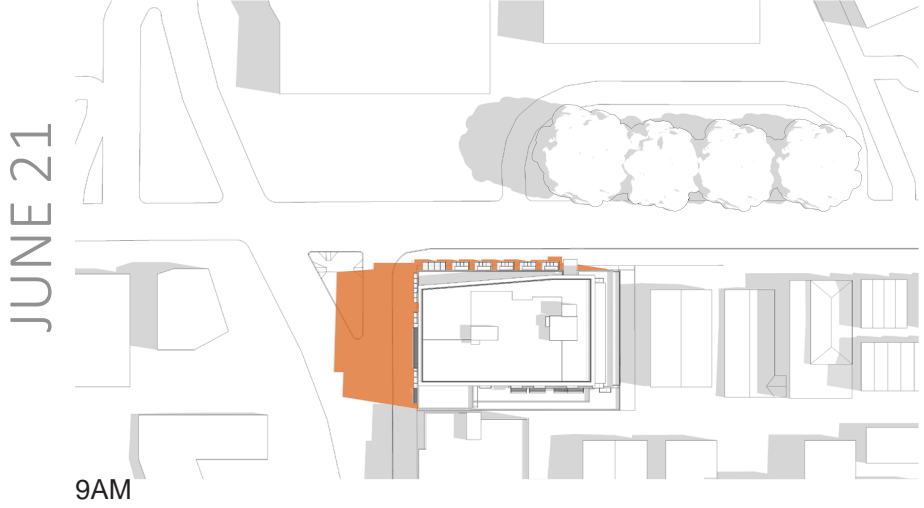


EAST ELEVATION DIAGRAM -
PARKING GARAGE ENTRY

SHADOW STUDY - 55' HEIGHT LIMIT



SHADOW STUDY - 65' HEIGHT LIMIT



PERSPECTIVE AT 65TH

CLARK
BARNES



PERSPECTIVE AT INTERSECTION

CLARK
BARNES



APPENDIX B

FINAL DRB RECOMMENDATION REPORT



City of Seattle

Department of Construction & Inspections



FINAL RECOMMENDATION OF THE NORTHWEST DESIGN REVIEW BOARD

Project Number: 3024352

Address: 6415 15th Ave NW

Applicant: Lauren Garkel of Clark Design Group

Date of Meeting: Monday, April 02, 2018

Board Members Present: Christopher Bell
Emily McNichols
Dale Kutzera (Chair)
Keith Walzak

Board Members Absent: Mark Angelillo

SDCI Staff Present: Beth Hartwick, Senior Land Use Planner

SITE & VICINITY

Site Zone: NC3P-40 (Neighborhood Commercial P 3-40)

Nearby Zones: (North) NC2P-40 and LR2
(South) NC3-40 and LR3
(East) LR3
(West) NC3P-40

Lot Area: 15,000 sq. ft.

Access: Access is from 15th Ave NW and
NW 65th St.

Environmentally Critical Areas: None

Current Development: The project site is currently occupied by a one story commercial structure and surface parking. There is also a billboard located along the south property line.



Surrounding Development and Neighborhood Character:

The Ballard swimming pool and Ballard High School are both directly north of the site across NW 65th St. To the east of the subject site is a three-story apartment building constructed in 1984. Further east along NW 65th St are multifamily structures that vary in age and size. Directly to the south in the NC3P zone is a single story commercial structure with surface parking that is in SDCI for MUP review under project #3027656, and in the LR3 zone, a zone three-story apartment building constructed in 2004. Across 15th Ave NW is a three-story office and commercial structure built in 2000.

15th Ave NW is a busy arterial that connects the northwestern neighborhoods of Seattle to areas south of the Ship Canal and downtown. NW 65th St is also an arterial that connects the neighborhoods to the east and west of 15th Ave NW. The D Rapid-ride bus line along 15th Ave NW runs past the site with bus stops within a block. This stretch of 15th Ave NW consists mostly of one or two story commercial structures, housing fast food type eateries, neighborhood commercial services and auto related services. A few blocks to the north is a new mixed use development with residential opportunities.

Along 15th Ave NW and in the Lowrise zones to the east and west of 15th Ave NW there is transition with many of the older commercial structures and single family residences being demolished to make way for multifamily or multi-story mixed use structures.

The site is located in the Ballard Hub Urban Village.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is proposing a 5-story building with approx. 60 apartment units, commercial space at grade and parking for 30 vehicles. Existing structure to be demolished. A contract rezone from NC3P-40 to NC3P-55(M) is part of the application.

The proposed development was reduced in height between the first and second Recommendation meetings, and the proposed rezone was reduced from NC3P-65 to NC3P-55.

The design packet includes information presented at the meeting, and is available online by entering the project number at this website:

<http://www.seattle.gov/DPD/aboutus/news/events/DesignReview/SearchPastReviews/default.aspx>

The packet is also available to view in the file, by contacting the Public Resource Center at SDCI:

Mailing Public Resource Center
Address: 700 Fifth Ave., Suite 2000
P.O. Box 34019
Seattle, WA 98124-4019

Email: PRC@seattle.gov

PUBLIC COMMENT

The following public comments were offered at this meeting:

- Questioned if the request to shift the building mass was due to the power line.
- Stated that they do not support the use of look of cement board panels with wood and that they encourage the use of brick siding in keeping with the materials of Ballard High School.
- Encouraged preserving trees and air space.
- Questioned the intent to keeping El Camino as a tenant. [The project team stated they have an option to stay if they want.]
- Supported the design concept with the angle with open space.
- Encouraged a plaza.

SDCI staff also summarized design related comments received in writing prior to the meeting:

- Encouraged a development more in keeping with the height, bulk & scale of the nearby existing structures.
- Encouraged wider sidewalks be provided to accommodate better sight lines and safety for pedestrians.
- Concerned that the proposed structure will block light and adversely impact the tress across NW 65th St.
- Objected to the rezone from 40' in height to 65' as the of height, bulk & scale of the project would adversely affect the abutting property to the east.
- Concerned about the impact on traffic congestion.
- Encouraged additional parking be provided.

The following comments were provided from SDOT:

- Supported the location of the curb cut for access to parking.
- Street trees will be required along both street frontages.
- Appreciated the attention to public life, and pedestrian volumes and supports providing sidewalks wider than what is required to accommodate Ballard High School pedestrian traffic.
- Supported the provision of down lighting to provide illumination at the sidewalk level.

All public comments submitted in writing for this project can be viewed using the following link and entering the project number: <http://web6.seattle.gov/dpd/edms/>

PRIORITIES & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

After visiting the site, considering the analysis of the site and context provided by the proponents, and hearing public comment, the Design Review Board members provided the following siting and design guidance.

1. **Height, Bulk, and Scale:** The project is seeking a contract rezone to raise the allowable height from 40' to 65'. It was explained to the Board that they may give guidance on the relationship of the project to the surrounding context and less intensive zone(LR3) as not

only is there a zone edge transition but with the rezone the allowable height difference will be up to 25' or more. The Board agreed with public comment that a transition to the LR zone is necessary and gave the following guidance. (CS2.D.1&4)

- a. The proposed project does not relate to the context of the surrounding sites and is too tall. (CS2.D.3&4)
 - b. More relief should be provided at the zone edge by stepping the building and setting back the upper floors. (CS2.D.1,3,4&5)
2. **Massing and Design:** The Board supported the preferred massing Option C layout. There was discussion that the upper story angle along NW 15th St was being driven not by a design concept but by the location of the existing power lines and the required setback. The Board also noted that there needed to be more of a transition to the abutting residential sites (see above). The Board provided the following guidance:
- a. Provide a meaningful design concept that is not simply driven by accommodating the power lines. The massing and setback along NW 65th St should embrace the design concept and not simply be the result of setbacks from the power lines. (DC2.A.1, DC2.B.1)
 - b. Provide more relief at the zone edge by stepping the building and setting back the upper floors. (CS2.D.3&4)
 - c. Design the elevations with primary and secondary façade elements. (DC2.B.1)
 - d. Consider a massing along NW 65th St that has more interesting proportions than the 3-story upper and lower massing shown. (DC2.B.1)
 - e. Echoing public comment on materiality, the Board encouraged the use of brick or higher quality such as wood panels at a 3rd story band. (DC2.B.1, DC4.A.1)
 - f. On the west elevation consider a design that provides more horizontality instead of the 'cubes' as shown in the packet. (DC2.B.1)
 - g. Design the 'floating' mass at the SW corner of the structure to appear more civic and less residential to embrace this high visible corner due to the jog in the street alignment at this intersection.
 - h. The treatment of the blank wall along the south property line is very important as it will be visible along 15th Ave NW and should be intentionally designed. (DC2.A.1, DC2.B.1)
 - i. The roof amenity area should be configured away from the LR zone and focus the active rooftop uses at the SW corner. (CS2.D.5)
3. **Corner Design:** The Board noted that the corner at 15th Ave NW and NW 65th St was an important corner as it prominent and should have a strong design presence. (CS2.A.2, DC2.B.1)
- a. Provide a greater setback at the street level for pedestrian relief and emphasize the upper stories with materiality or design treatment. (PL1.B.2, DC2.D.2)
 - b. Consider the different neighborhood contexts and uses along 15th Ave and NW 65th Street in the design of the corner as it wraps toward the residential lobby and residential uses along NW 65th St. (DC2.A.1, DC2.B.1)

- 4. Street-Level Treatment:** The Board agreed that the proposed location of the curb cut and access to below grade parking near the east property line was the best location.

(DC1.B.1) The Board gave the following guidance related to the street-level:

- a. Provide a greater setback at 15th Ave NW at street level. (PL1.B.2, DC3.B.3)
- b. Design the residential entry and the commercial entries to be different. (PL3.A.1)
- c. Along NW 65th St, transition the design with the uses along NW 65th St. (DC2.E.1)
- d. Screen the staging area for solid waste storage, if it is located along the east property line. (DC1.C.4)

For the Recommendation meeting:

- Provide elevation studies showing the relationship of the proposed windows to the windows of the existing structures in the LR3 zone.
- Provide graphics that show the relationship of the live/work units to the sidewalk.

FIRST RECOMMENDATION October 2, 2017

PUBLIC COMMENT

The following public comments were offered at this meeting:

- Concerned about the narrowness of the sidewalk along NW 65th St.
- Stated that the shadow diagrams don't show the true impact of shade across the street.
- Concerned about safety given the sight triangle departure request due to the high volume of high school students in the area.
- Appreciated the design but stated concern about environmental impacts to the neighborhood.
- Concerned about the height in relationship to Ballard High school and suggested the proposed brick should be a slightly different color.
- Stated the bulk is too heavy and should be moved back from NW 65th St.

The following comments were provided by City staff from the Office of Planning and Community Development (OPCD):

- Background information regarding the multi-year community planning project led to the Ballard Urban Design and Transportation Framework (UDTF) in 2016. The effort reviewed this site and considered potential zoning through an extensive community engagement process. City staff decided not to upzone this site to 65' for the following reasons:

Zoning Height

- Concerned that the scale of the adjoining residential development is substantially lower as the majority of zoning in the area is L1, L2, L3 and SF. Adding a NC3-65 zone would create a more dramatic transition in scale.
- Concerned that the NC3-65 zone would overshadow Ballard high school which is a major community land mark, and scale defining element.

- During the MHA process, OPCD staff determined that the proposed NC-55MHA was an appropriate zone given the outcome of the recent planning effort. Preferred alternative is 55' as it would be a better fit to the neighborhood context.

Code Requirements

- The UDTF created new development standards to mitigate concerns about scale, that are in code section SMC23.47A.009.F. Since these are specific to the Ballard Urban Village, departures should receive careful review, and respond to the design guidance in the UDTF and citywide design guidelines if departures are considered.

UDTF Recommendations About Design

- *Gateway - Reinforce the desired gateway character through street level uses, landscaping, building character. Respond to the pedestrian's speed.*
Noted this area is identified as an important emerging gateway and new development at this location should embrace a landmark quality reflective of its important location and adjacency to the high school.
- *Street Level Uses – Prioritize commercial uses on the street level.*
- *Design and Materials. The UDTF encourages development to integrate form, function, and material into a coherent design.*

All public comments submitted in writing for this project can be viewed using the following link and entering the project number: <http://web6.seattle.gov/dpd/edms/>

PRIORITIES & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

After visiting the site, considering the analysis of the site and context provided by the proponents, and hearing public comment, the Design Review Board members provided the following siting and design guidance.

1. Overall Massing and Design:

- a. The Board noted that their previous guidance to provide additional setbacks from the east property line beyond what a code compliant design would require was provided. However, the Board discussed that even with these setbacks the building will be taller than, and out of scale with, the neighborhood context, and the design does not provide for a comfortable relationship with Ballard High School. (CS2-D-1, CS2-D-3, CS2-D-4, CS3-A-1)
- b. The Board expressed concerns about the design of the cornice and railings at the roof. (DC2-A-2)
- c. The Board provided the following recommendations:
 - i. Maintain the setbacks of the east façade. (CS2-D-3, CS2-D-4)
 - ii. Consider a cornice design that will help mitigate height and bulk. (DC2-A-2)
 - iii. Pull back the railings on the roof and locate them where needed to help mitigate bulk. (DC2-C-2)
 - iv. Provide consistency of the railings at the balconies and parapet. (DC2-B-1, DC2-D-1)
 - v. Explore the use of a different brick. (CS3-A-2)

2. NW 65th Street Massing and Design:

- a. The Board was not supportive of the design of the upper levels along the NW 65th St. north elevation, noting that the setback was not a part of an intentional design concept, an approach they clearly stated at the previous meeting. Rather, the setback was obviously dictated by following the required setbacks from the overhead power lines. (DC2-B-1, DC2- C-3)
- b. The choice of materials of the upper levels was not supported as they were not high quality and one Board member stated that the use of a light colored material to mitigate the bulk of the upper levels was gratuitous. The Board encouraged that as much care should be given to the design of the upper levels as was evident by the more successful use of materials and protrusions and vertical “bars” of the lower three levels. (DC4-A-1)
- c. The following guidance was given:
 - i. Design the north façade massing as part of a larger, coherent, design concept that is not simply driven by the power line location. (DC2-B-1)
 - ii. Provide better quality materials on the upper levels of the façade. (DC4-A-1)
 - iii. Revisit the pedestrian entry notch and carry the notch down to grade, providing a setback at the ground level. Maintain the notch depth but provide a greater width. (DC2-B-1)
 - iv. Consider using only one material for the protrusions and panels at the vertical bars, on levels 2 and 3. (DC2-B-1, DC4-A-1)

3. 15th Ave NW Massing and Design:

The west elevation, facing 15th Ave NW, did not meet code required setbacks at the two highest levels. The Board was not supportive of the design team’s argument that providing setbacks at the east facade justified not meeting code required setbacks at the west façade. They noted that further justification was needed on how allowing departures from these Ballard specific setback requirements, would make the project better meet the intent of the design guidelines. (CS2-D-1, CS3-A-1)

Additional guidance was given:

- a. Explore the composition of the “protruding” massing blocks. (DC2-B-1)
- b. Consider a lighter material on the massing block at the southwest corner. (DC2-B-1)
- c. Provide a design with the required upper setbacks along 15th Ave NW or make a strong design justification for a design with reduced setbacks. (CS2-D-1, CS3-A-1)

4. South Façade:

During discussion of the south façade the design team clarified that the Hardi panels will be 2’ to 4’ spans with a metal reveal and clear glass railing. The following guidance was given:

- a. Use a lighter color material on the lower levels to help mitigate the impact to the existing residential structure to the south. (DC4-A-1)

5. Residential Lobby Entry:

- a. The Board noted that the entry is a very prominent corner along NW 65th St. and expressed their concern about the proposed design and materials. The Board critiqued the relationship of the canopy above the pedestrian entry, to the 2nd

and 3rd level massing above the garage entry, as lacking a cohesive design, and the faux wood as a nominal design move. (PL2-C-2, PL3-A-4, DC4-A-1)

- b. The following guidance was given:
 - i. Move back the residential lobby entry at the ground level. (PL3-A-4)
 - ii. The depth of the notch above the entry should be carried down to the street is suitable, but the width of the notch should be increased. (DC2-B-1)
 - iii. Design the entry with a well composed, pedestrian scale, relationship between the doors, canopy, and garage entry to the east. (PL2-C-2, PL3-A-4)

For the 2nd Recommendation meeting provide the following:

- Provide additional graphics showing the pedestrian context at the two street facing elevations.

FINAL RECOMMENDATION April 2, 2018

PUBLIC COMMENT

The following public comments were offered at this meeting:

- Encouraged providing a place for benches at the street corner for the community as the project does not seem inviting to the public.
- Concerned with the scale of the project but appreciates the rearrangement of the massing from the previous meeting.

All public comments submitted in writing for this project can be viewed using the following link and entering the project number: <http://web6.seattle.gov/dpd/edms/>

PRIORITIES & BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

After visiting the site, considering the analysis of the site and context provided by the proponents, and hearing public comment, the Design Review Board members provided the following recommendations.

1. **Massing and Design:** The Board was very supportive of the changes to the massing and design made by the design team since the Initial Recommendation meeting. They supported the elimination of an entire story and that the upper level massing had been broken into two planes helping to break up the façade along NW 65th St. The Board was supportive of the materials and color scheme as presented. The Board was concerned that the solo balcony at the upper level along 15th Ave NW did not match the balconies around the corner along NW 65th St and encouraged the applicant to examine the possibility of matching balconies on both street frontages. The Board was also concerned about the parapet treatments at different massing sections and advised the applicant to consider a solid parapet at the darker Nichiha massing along 15th Ave NW to match the solid white Hardie parapet at the upper levels, balanced against the parapet treatment at

the brick massing as shown on page 15 of the Recommendation packet. (CS2-D-3, DC2-B-1, DC2-C-1, DC4-A-1).

- a. The Board recommended a condition to provide the vent shrouds as shown on the elevations in the Recommendation packet, especially at the brick facades. (DC2-B-1)
 - b. The Board recommended a condition to provide the lighting as shown in the Recommendation packet. (DC4-C)
 - c. The Board recommended a condition to provide white vinyl window frames at the white Hardie facades. (DC2-B-1, DC4-A-1)
 - d. Consider having the solo balcony at the upper level along 15th Ave NW match the smaller balconies at the white upper level along NW 65th St. The Board declined to make this a condition of approval. (DC2-B-1, DC2-C-1)
 - e. Consider a solid parapet at the darker massing along 15th Ave NW to match the solid white parapet at the upper levels balanced against the parapet treatment at the brick massing as shown on page 15 of the Recommendation packet. The Board declined to make this a condition of approval. (DC2-B-1)
2. **Street-level Treatment:** The Board was supportive of the street-level treatment but in response to public comments, encouraged the design team to work with SDOT on the possibility of moving the curb line along 15th Ave NW near the corner to provide an area for benches to support the community. The Board encouraged providing bike racks in the right-of-way as well as the required bike parking in the building. The Board was supportive of a wider curb cut which will help with safety concerns of cars exiting from the parking garage. With a 22' curb cut only one sight triangle will be required. See Departures below. (PL1-B-1, (PL2-B-1, PL4-B-2, DC1-B-1)
- a. The Board recommended a condition to provide a 22' wide curb cut at the access along NW 65th St to below grade parking. Pull back the structure and other building elements as much as possible to be clear of the required sight triangle area. (PL2-B-1, DC1-B-1)
 - b. The Board encouraged the applicant to work with SDOT to see if moving the curb line along 15th Ave NW at the turning lane near the corner is possible, and to provide benches for public use in any gained Right-of-Way. The Board declined to make this a condition of approval. (PL1-B-1)

DEVELOPMENT STANDARD DEPARTURES

The Board's recommendation on the requested departure(s) were based on the departure's potential to help the project better meet these design guidelines priorities and achieve a better overall project design than could be achieved without the departure(s).

At the Final Recommendation meeting the applicant handed out a revised sheet for the requested sight triangle departure as it had been determined by SDCI staff that the code allowed for a 20' wide curb cut but not a 22' curb cut. A curb cut less than 22' in width is required in this zone to have two sight triangles. During discussion about the departure, City

Staff present at the meeting stated that the applicant could request a departure for a 22' curb cut. A wider curb cut would only be required to have a sight triangle on the exiting side of the garage access.

1. **Curb Cut Width (SMC 23.54.030.F.1.b):** The Code allows one curb cut greater than 10 feet, but in no case greater than 20 feet in width, may be substituted for each two curb cuts permitted by subsection 23.54.030.F.1.a.

The applicant had originally proposed a 22' wide curb cut until it was determined during a zoning review that code would only allow a 20' wide curb cut. During the meeting the Board conditioned that a 22' curb cut be provided.

This Board agreed that this departure would provide an overall design that would better meet the intent of Design Guidelines **DC1-B-1 Access Location and Design, and PL2-B-1 Eyes on the Street**, by having a wider curb cut a wider line of sight for exiting vehicles, which will help to minimize conflict between vehicles and pedestrians (many of them Ballard High School students) on the sidewalk.

The Board voted unanimously to recommend in favor of this departure and to make providing the 22' wide curb cut a condition of approval.

2. **Sight Triangle (SMC 23.54.030.G.2 & 3):** The Code requires that for two-way driveways 22 feet wide or more, a sight triangle on the side of the driveway used as an exit shall be provided, and shall be kept clear of any obstruction for a distance of 10 feet from the intersection of the driveway with a sidewalk. The entrance and exit lanes shall be clearly identified. The sight triangle shall also be kept clear of obstructions in the vertical spaces between 32 inches and 82 inches from the ground.

The applicant requested a structural column and metal screening to be located in the exit side sight triangle area for an area of 4'-5".

The Board was concerned about this departure and gave guidance to try to eliminate or move the structure back as far as possible. Ultimately the Board voted unanimously to recommend in favor of this departure, conditioned to provide a wide 22' curb cut and to make every effort to eliminate the obstructions in the sight triangle area. With these conditions, the proposed departure better meets the intent of Design Guidelines **DC1-B-1 Access Location and Design, and PL2-B-1 Eyes on the Street**, to provide for the best lines of sight for exiting vehicles to minimize conflict between vehicles and pedestrians (many of them Ballard High School students) on the sidewalk.

DESIGN REVIEW GUIDELINES

The priority Citywide and Neighborhood guidelines identified as Priority Guidelines are summarized below, while all guidelines remain applicable. For the full text please visit the [Design Review website](#).

CONTEXT & 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.

CS2-A Location in the City and Neighborhood

CS2-A-1. Sense of Place: Emphasize attributes that give a distinctive sense of place. Design the building and open spaces to enhance areas where a strong identity already exists, and create a sense of place where the physical context is less established.

CS2-A-2. Architectural Presence: Evaluate the degree of visibility or architectural presence that is appropriate or desired given the context, and design accordingly.

CS2-B Adjacent Sites, Streets, and Open Spaces

CS2-B-1. Site Characteristics: Allow characteristics of sites to inform the design, especially where the street grid and topography create unusually shaped lots that can add distinction to the building massing.

CS2-B-2. Connection to the Street: Identify opportunities for the project to make a strong connection to the street and public realm.

CS2-C Relationship to the Block

CS2-C-1. Corner Sites: Corner sites can serve as gateways or focal points; both require careful detailing at the first three floors due to their high visibility from two or more streets and long distances.

CS2-D Height, Bulk, and Scale

CS2-D-1. Existing Development and Zoning: Review the height, bulk, and scale of neighboring buildings as well as the scale of development anticipated by zoning for the area to determine an appropriate complement and/or transition.

CS2-D-3. Zone Transitions: For projects located at the edge of different zones, provide an appropriate transition or complement to the adjacent zone(s). Projects should create a step in perceived height, bulk and scale between the anticipated development potential of the adjacent zone and the proposed development.

CS2-D-4. Massing Choices: Strive for a successful transition between zones where a project abuts a less intense zone.

CS2-D-5. Respect for Adjacent Sites: Respect adjacent properties with design and site planning to minimize disrupting the privacy of residents in adjacent buildings.

CS3 Architectural Context and Character: Contribute to the architectural character of the neighborhood.

CS3-A Emphasizing Positive Neighborhood Attributes

CS3-A-1. Fitting Old and New Together: Create compatibility between new projects, and existing architectural context, including historic and modern designs, through building articulation, scale and proportion, roof forms, detailing, fenestration, and/or the use of complementary materials.

CS3-A-2. Contemporary Design: Explore how contemporary designs can contribute to the development of attractive new forms and architectural styles; as expressed through use of new materials or other means.

CS3-A-4. Evolving Neighborhoods: 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.

PUBLIC LIFE

PL1 Connectivity: Complement and contribute to the network of open spaces around the site and the connections among them.

PL1-A Network of Open Spaces

PL1-A-1. Enhancing Open Space: Design the building and open spaces to positively contribute to a broader network of open spaces throughout the neighborhood.

PL1-A-2. Adding to Public Life: Seek opportunities to foster human interaction through an increase in the size and quality of project-related open space available for public life.

PL1-B Walkways and Connections

PL1-B-2. 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.

PL1-B-3. Pedestrian Amenities: Opportunities for creating lively, pedestrian oriented open spaces to enliven the area and attract interest and interaction with the site and building should be considered.

PL2 Walkability: Create a safe and comfortable walking environment that is easy to navigate and well-connected to existing pedestrian walkways and features.

PL2-B Safety and Security

PL2-B-1. Eyes on the Street: Create a safe environment by providing lines of sight and encouraging natural surveillance.

PL2-B-2. Lighting for Safety: Provide lighting at sufficient lumen intensities and scales, including pathway illumination, pedestrian and entry lighting, and/or security lights.

PL2-B-3. Street-Level Transparency: Ensure transparency of street-level uses (for uses such as nonresidential uses or residential lobbies), where appropriate, by keeping views open into spaces behind walls or plantings, at corners, or along narrow passageways.

PL2-C Weather Protection

PL2-C-1. Locations and Coverage: Overhead weather protection is encouraged and should be located at or near uses that generate pedestrian activity such as entries, retail uses, and transit stops.

PL2-C-2. Design Integration: Integrate weather protection, gutters and downspouts into the design of the structure as a whole, and ensure that it also relates well to neighboring buildings in design, coverage, or other features.

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-A-1. Design Objectives: Design primary entries to be obvious, identifiable, and distinctive with clear lines of sight and lobbies visually connected to the street.

PL3-A-4. Ensemble of Elements: Design the entry as a collection of coordinated elements including the door(s), overhead features, ground surface, landscaping, lighting, and other features.

PL3-B Residential Edges

PL3-B-3. Buildings with Live/Work Uses: Maintain active and transparent facades in the design of live/work residences. Design the first floor so it can be adapted to other commercial use as needed in the future.

PL3-C Retail Edges

PL3-C-1. Porous Edge: Engage passersby with opportunities to interact visually with the building interior using glazing and transparency. Create multiple entries where possible and make a physical and visual connection between people on the sidewalk and retail activities in the building.

PL3-C-2. Visibility: Maximize visibility into the building interior and merchandise displays. Consider fully operational glazed wall-sized doors that can be completely opened to the street, increased height in lobbies, and/or special lighting for displays.

PL3-C-3. Ancillary Activities: Allow space for activities such as sidewalk vending, seating, and restaurant dining to occur. Consider setting structures back from the street or incorporating space in the project design into which retail uses can extend.

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-2. Connections to All Modes: Site the primary entry in a location that logically relates to building uses and clearly connects all major points of access.

PL4-B Planning Ahead for Bicyclists

PL4-B-2. Bike Facilities: Facilities such as bike racks and storage, bike share stations, shower facilities and lockers for bicyclists should be located to maximize convenience, security, and safety.

PL4-C Planning Ahead For Transit

PL4-C-1. Influence on Project Design: Identify how a transit stop (planned or built) adjacent to or near the site may influence project design, provide opportunities for placemaking.

DESIGN CONCEPT

DC1 Project Uses and Activities: Optimize the arrangement of uses and activities on site.

DC1-A Arrangement of Interior Uses

DC1-A-1. Visibility: Locate uses and services frequently used by the public in visible or prominent areas, such as at entries or along the street front.

DC1-A-3. Flexibility: Build in flexibility so the building can adapt over time to evolving needs, such as the ability to change residential space to commercial space as needed.

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 wherever

possible. Emphasize use of the sidewalk for pedestrians, and create safe and attractive conditions for pedestrians, bicyclists, and drivers.

DC1-C Parking and Service Uses

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

DC1-C-2. Visual Impacts: Reduce the visual impacts of parking lots, parking structures, entrances, and related signs and equipment as much as possible.

DC1-C-4. Service Uses: Locate and design service entries, loading docks, and trash receptacles away from pedestrian areas or to a less visible portion of the site to reduce possible impacts of these facilities on building aesthetics and pedestrian circulation.

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-1. Site Characteristics and Uses: 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.

DC2-A-2. Reducing Perceived Mass: Use secondary architectural elements to reduce the perceived mass of larger projects.

DC2-B Architectural and Façade Composition

DC2-B-1. Façade Composition: Design all building façades—including alleys and visible roofs— considering the composition and architectural expression of the building as a whole. Ensure that all façades are attractive and well-proportioned.

DC2-B-2. Blank Walls: Avoid large blank walls along visible façades wherever possible. Where expanses of blank walls, retaining walls, or garage façades are unavoidable, include uses or design treatments at the street level that have human scale and are designed for pedestrians.

DC2-C Secondary Architectural Features

DC2-C-1. Visual Depth and Interest: Add depth to façades 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).

DC2-C-2. Dual Purpose Elements: Consider architectural features that can be dual purpose— adding depth, texture, and scale as well as serving other project functions.

DC2-D Scale and Texture

DC2-D-1. Human Scale: Incorporate architectural features, elements, and details that are of human scale into the building façades, entries, retaining walls, courtyards, and exterior spaces in a manner that is consistent with the overall architectural concept

DC2-D-2. Texture: Design the character of the building, as expressed in the form, scale, and materials, to strive for a fine-grained scale, or “texture,” particularly at the street level and other areas where pedestrians predominate.

DC2-C-3. Fit With Neighboring Buildings: Use design elements to achieve a successful fit between a building and its neighbors.

DC2-E Form and Function

DC2-E-1. Legibility and Flexibility: Strive for a balance between building use legibility and flexibility. Design buildings such that their primary functions and uses can be readily determined from the exterior, making the building easy to access and understand. At the same time, design flexibility into the building so that it may remain useful over time even as specific programmatic needs evolve.

DC3 Open Space Concept: Integrate open space design with the building design so that they complement each other.

DC3-A Building-Open Space Relationship

DC3-A-1. Interior/Exterior Fit: Develop an open space concept in conjunction with the architectural concept to ensure that interior and exterior spaces relate well to each other and support the functions of the development.

DC3-B Open Space Uses and Activities

DC3-B-1. Meeting User Needs: Plan the size, uses, activities, and features of each open space to meet the needs of expected users, ensuring each space has a purpose and function.

DC3-B-3. Connections to Other Open Space: Site and design project-related open spaces to connect with, or enhance, the uses and activities of other nearby public open space where appropriate.

DC3-C Design

DC3-C-2. Amenities/Features: Create attractive outdoor spaces suited to the uses envisioned for the project.

DC4 Exterior Elements and Finishes: Use appropriate and high quality elements and finishes for the building and its open spaces.

DC4-A Exterior Elements and Finishes

DC4-A-1. Exterior Finish Materials: Building exteriors should be constructed of durable and maintainable materials that are attractive even when viewed up close. Materials that have texture, pattern, or lend themselves to a high quality of detailing are encouraged.

DC4-B Signage

DC4-B-1. Scale and Character: Add interest to the streetscape with exterior signs and attachments that are appropriate in scale and character to the project and its environs.

DC4-C Lighting

DC4-C-1. Functions: Use lighting both to increase site safety in all locations used by pedestrians and to highlight architectural or landscape details and features such as entries, signs, canopies, plantings, and art.

DC4-C-2. Avoiding Glare: Design project lighting based upon the uses on and off site, taking care to provide illumination to serve building needs while avoiding off-site night glare and light pollution.

DC4-D Trees, Landscape, and Hardscape Materials

DC4-D-1. Choice of Plant Materials: Reinforce the overall architectural and open space design concepts through the selection of landscape materials.

DC4-D-2. Hardscape Materials: Use exterior courtyards, plazas, and other hard surfaced areas as an opportunity to add color, texture, and/or pattern and enliven public areas through the use of distinctive and durable paving materials. Use permeable materials wherever possible.

DC4-D-3. Long Range Planning: Select plants that upon maturity will be of appropriate size, scale, and shape to contribute to the site as intended.

BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendation summarized below was based on the design review packet dated Monday April 2nd, 2018, and the materials shown and verbally described by the applicant at the Monday, April 2nd, 2018 Design Recommendation meeting. After considering the site and context, hearing public comment, reconsidering the previously identified design priorities and reviewing the materials, four Design Review Board members recommended **APPROVAL** of the subject design and of the requested departures with the following conditions:

1. Provide the vent shrouds as shown on the elevations in the Recommendation packet, especially at the brick facades. (DC2-B-1)
2. Provide the lighting as shown in the Recommendation packet. (DC4-C)
3. Provide white vinyl window frames at the white Hardie facades. (DC2-B-1, DC4-A-1)
4. Provide a 22' wide curb cut at the access along NW 65th St to below grade parking. Pull back the structure and other building elements as much as possible to be clear of the required sight triangle area. (PL2-B-1, DC1-B-1)