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# 01 PROJECT INFORMATION





#### Description

A new 6 story (55' high) market-rate apartment building located on M L King Jr Way S.

#### Project Data

GROSS FLOOR AREA: 390,000 SF (approx), above grade

RETAIL/BUSINESS AREA: 15,000 SF (approx), ground level

DWELLING UNITS: 400 (approx)

PARKING: 200 stalls (approx), all below grade

#### Parcel Data

Address: 3211 Martin Luther King Jr. Way S Seattle, WA 98144

Parcel Numbers: 8116100005, 8116100015, 8116100035

#### Contacts

#### **Owner - Development:**

Blunial Holdings LLC 1000 Second Ave Seattle, WA 98104 Contact: Colin Skone

#### **Architect:**

Ankrom Moisan Architects 1505 5th Ave, Suite 300 Seattle, WA 98101 Contact: Mack Selberg

#### **Landscape Architect:**

Hewitt 101 Stewart Street, Suite 200 Seattle, WA 98101 Contact: Matthew Porteous

#### 01 PROJECT INFORMATION

## What We Heard from the Community

As part of the required community outreach program through the Department of Neighborhoods the project team, led by an outreach expert, initiated a community engagement. Listed below is a summary of comments process. questions received via website comment form, project email and project survey.

Our Community Vision Statement: The rich culture of the Mt. Baker neighborhood will be woven into the fabric of this new apartment community. The contemporary design and captivating color scheme will welcome and delight residents and convey the spirit of the community to light rail riders as they pass over MLK, while blending with the natural landscape of Beacon Hill and the Cheasty Greenbelt. The inviting ground floor retail space will engage the passerby with community-focused shops and services, offering opportunity to emerging local small businesses.

#### **Design-Related Comments**

Design. When asked what is most important about the design of a new building on this property:

- 80 percent of survey respondents said relationship to neighborhood character;
- 60 percent said environmentally-friendly features;
- 40 percent said interesting and unique design; and
- 20 percent said parking.
- Several respondents encouraged accessibility.
- Others encouraged creating an attractive, non-rectangular building that is well-designed for everyone, allows natural sunlight, and has open space for residents and the community.

Exterior. When asked what the most important consideration is for the exterior space on this property,

- 71 percent of survey respondents said landscaping;
- 43 percent said lighting and safety features;
- 43 percent said seating options and places to congregate;
- and 14 percent said bike parking.
- Respondents expressed support for a building that includes public art and
- encouraged retaining the existing trees on the west and south sides of the property as they provide habitat for quite a number of wildlife.
- One respondent inquired whether the freight/loading dock location has been determined so vehicles can make adequate turns.

#### Sustainability.

 Respondents encouraged using renewable or green infrastructure for the project, having electric vehicle charging stations and inquired how stormwater will be evaluated and captured.

#### Height & Scale.

• One respondent encouraged the building not to block the sun for nearby neighbors.

#### **Non-Design-Related Comments**

Retail. When asked what retail components community members were most interested in for this location.

- 83 percent of survey respondents said new places for coffee or breakfast;
- 83 percent said new restaurants or bars;
- 33 percents said new stores for shopping; and
- 33 percent said new daycare.

When visiting a building, office, restaurant or retailer,

- 86 percent of respondents said local or small businesses inspire them to return;
- 43 percent said thoughtful design that is open and welcoming;
- One respondent suggested having a convenience store.

Community Spaces. A few respondents noted there is a lack of indoor gathering spaces and community development initiatives in the area and encouraged providing spaces that build more community/connections between area residents such as shared working art studios, community event spaces, pop-up maker markets, life skill development, arts and crafts, homework/academic help and community activities/enrichment

Affordability. Numerous respondents encouraged affordability and noted that there are a lot of empty spaces, both residential and retail, throughout the neighborhood because prices are too high.

Parking, Traffic & Street. A few respondents inquired why there is so much car parking as the property is next to some of the best transit in the city. Others noted that the parking situation in the neighborhood is concerning and this building will make it more difficult. One respondent noted that the nearby crosswalk needs recalibration as there's not enough time for an average person to cross, let alone someone with mobility issues. Another inquired what street improvements/street lighting will be proposed.

#### **01 PROJECT INFORMATION**

## Project Goals

#### Non-Design-Related Comments (cont.)

Impacts.

- One respondent expressed concern as they live right behind the proposed development and are worried about it coming right to the property line;
- others encouraged the space to be guiet.
- One respondent expressed concern about accessibility to nearby buildings during and after construction and another encouraged a well-marked ADA route for potential sidewalk closures/pedestrian detours.
- One respondent encouraged a geotechnical exploration as diversions of water in the neighborhood have led to homes experiencing sinking conditions within their foundations.

Safety. One respondent noted that they value safety the most as new developments are built in the neighborhood; another noted there have been a lot of problems with drug use and a large transient population that leaves trash in the area, so they would love to see the development have a plan for keeping spaces clean and usable.

Diversity. One respondent noted that diversity is a top consideration for making this building successful.

Units. One respondent encouraged the project team not to make another building full of micro-apartments that don't serve anyone except technology industry transplants. Another inquired whether the building will have balconies and what types of units will be available.

Project Name. One respondent encouraged seeking thoughts on the project name from the community so they can feel a sense of input.

#### Non-Design-Related Comments (cont.)

Utilities. One respondent inquired whether the development will be required to pay into the King County Sewer Capacity Charge.

Existing Tenants. One respondent inquired whether there will be any compensation for the relocation of the current tenants on this property such as the Solar Company or the Ethiopian Restaurant Cafe Ibex.

- Outreach. One respondent encouraged having a location for public meetings with ADA accessibility once the project has gone to design review, and encouraged the project website and future websites to be ADA accessible to those with visual impairments. One respondents suggested expanding the project notice to more than 500 feet, and encouraged reaching out to the Mt. Baker Hub Alliance.
- Project Team. One respondent noted that the project would be a great opportunity to provide for a DBE (Disadvantaged Businesses Enterprise) team member for this project.



1. Create Buildings and Open Spaces that Engage with the Neighborhood

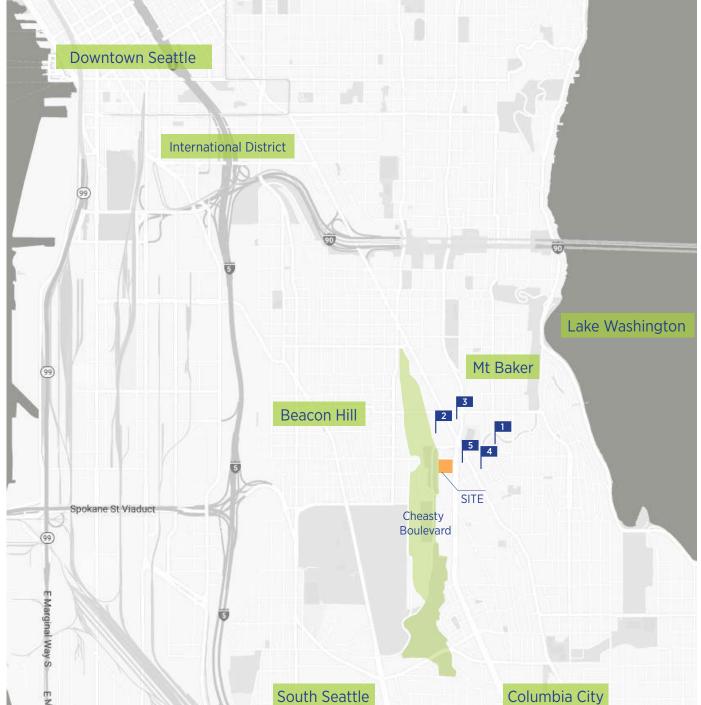


2. Create Buildings and Open Spaces that are Inspired by the Movement of Transit



3. Add to the Pedestrian Experience (narrow court, similar to Hanford St entry)

## Vicinity & Landmarks





Franklin High School Nearby landmark



Seattle Fire Department 30 Example of contemporary cladding (metal, glass, deep colors)



Lake Washington Nearby destination



2 Mt. Baker Link Sta-Example of nearby larger scale commercial-grade materials (glazed walls)



5 Mercy Housing

Example of development near elevated rail line with outdoor space. Acoustically-rated windows are important for occupants.



Beacon Hill Nearby destination



3 Mt. Baker Transit Cen-Nearby destination



Cheasty Greenspace Nearby destination



International District Nearby destination

## Zoning Summary

#### **ZONING SUMMARY**

- Zoning designation: NC3-55 (M)
- Pedestrian-Designated Zone / Streets: No
- Station Area Overlay
- Mt Baker Hub Urban Village
- Southeast Seattle Reinvestment Area
- Mandatory Housing Affordability (MHA) Zone
- ECA1 Steep Slope along far West edge of site
- Street-level uses: No limit on mix of residential and nonresidential uses, since site is not in a Pedestrian zone.

Proposed Street Uses: Residential, Retail, Daycare

Height limits: Per Zoning Map, height limit is 55'
 Proposed Height: 55'

• FAR limit for in Station Overlay district = 4.25

Proposed FAR: 4.25

Setbacks: None required as lot does not abut any residential zones

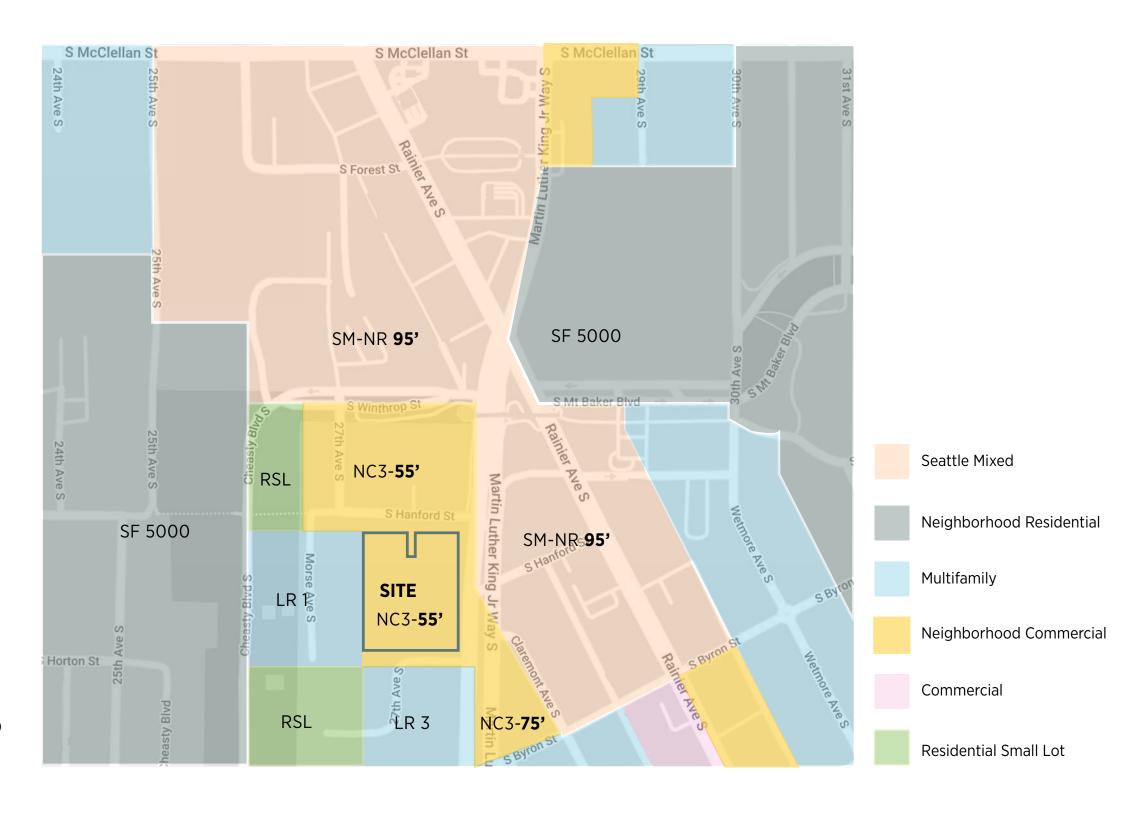
Proposed Setbacks: None generally but varies (see plans for dimensions) - 10' min voluntary at west

 Facade modulation. For structures with a width of more than 250 feet, at least one portion of the structure 30 feet or greater in width must be set back a minimum of 15 feet from the front (MLK) property line.

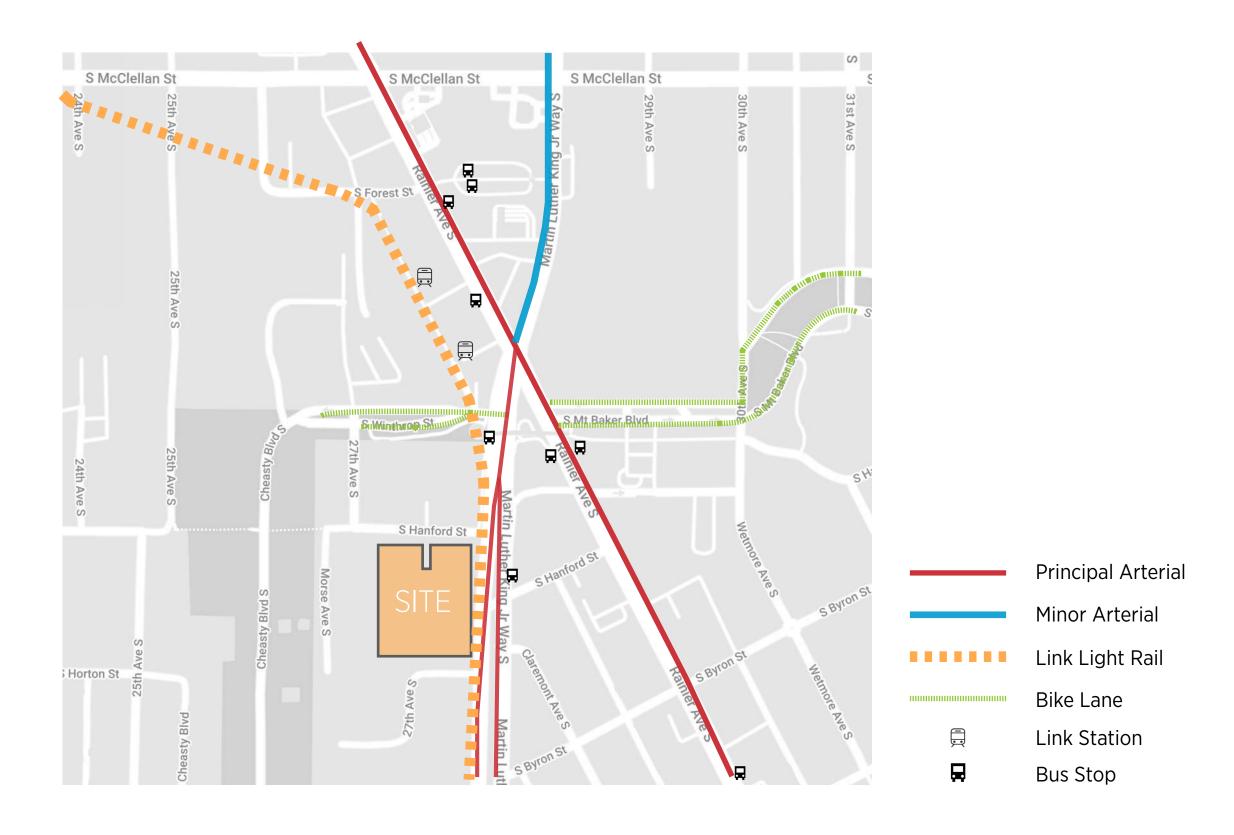
Proposed Modulation: Greater than req'd (see plans)

• Parking: No parking is required in Urban Villages within a frequent transit area.

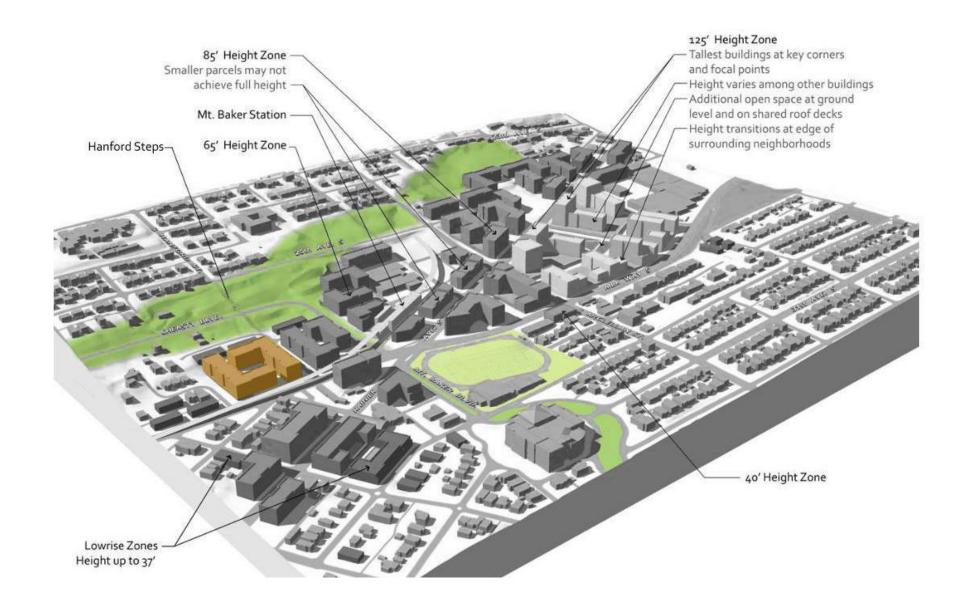
Proposed Parking: Approx 200 stalls below ground



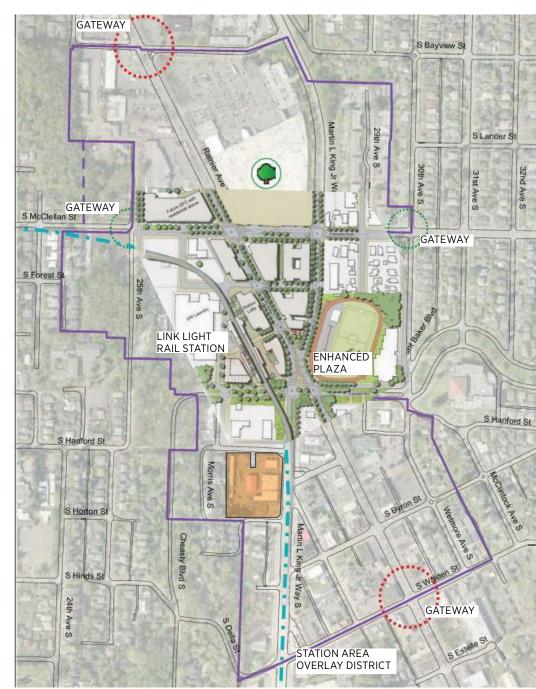
## Transit



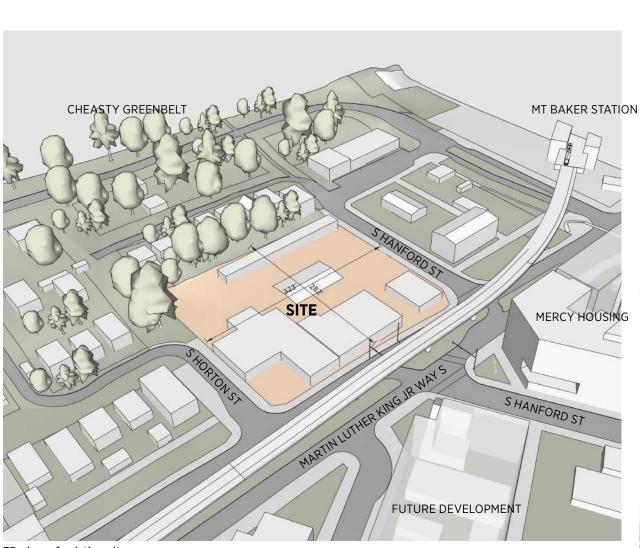
## Neighborhood Planning Studies



2017 MT BAKER TOWN CENTER NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN GUIDELINES

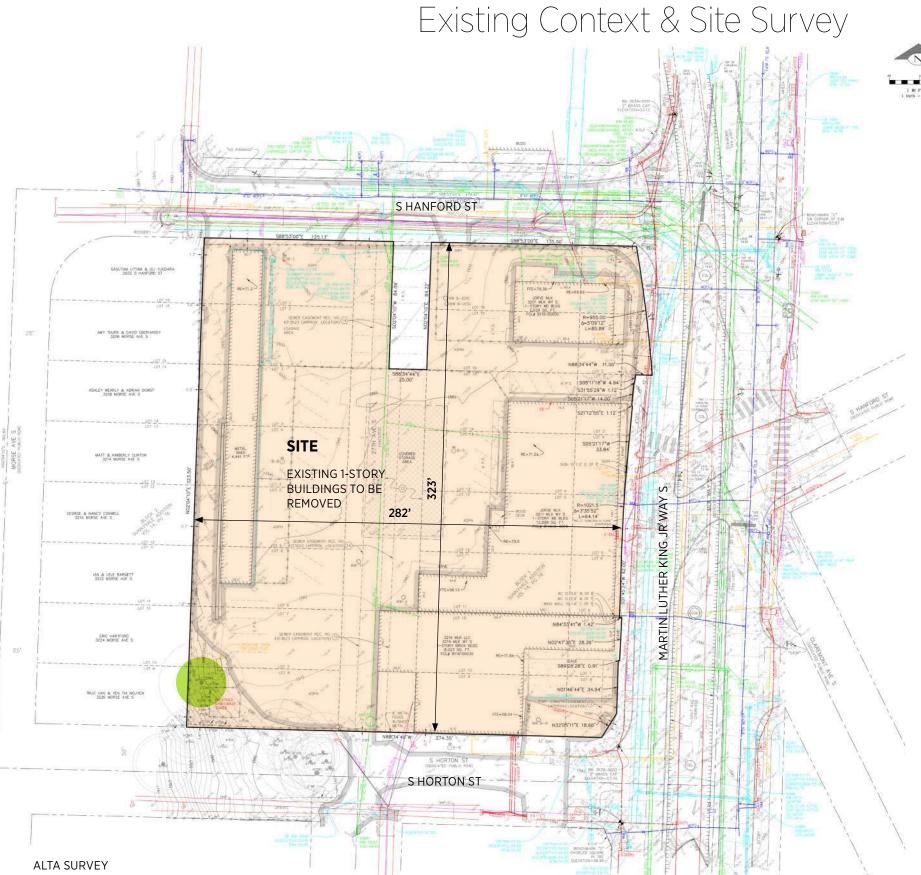


2011 MT BAKER TOWN CENTER URBAN DESIGN FRAMEWORK

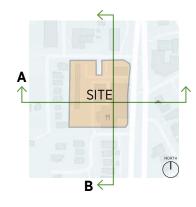


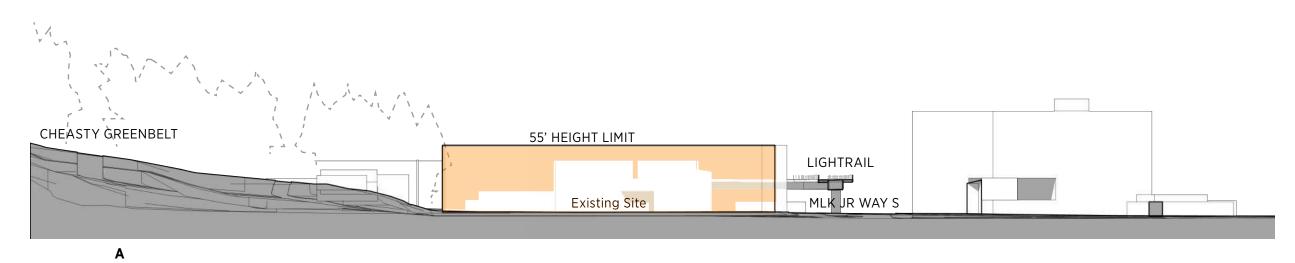
3D view of existing site

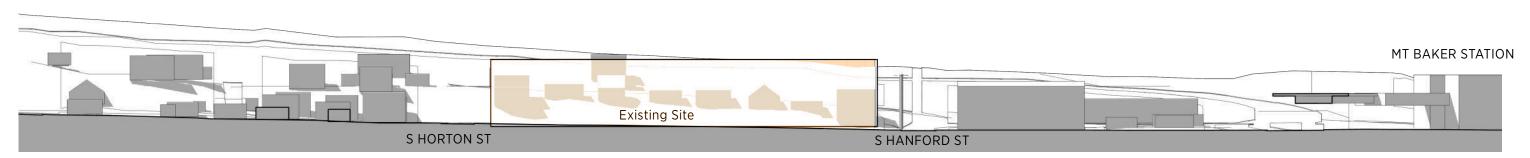
(showing future sidewalks along site frontage)



## Site Sections

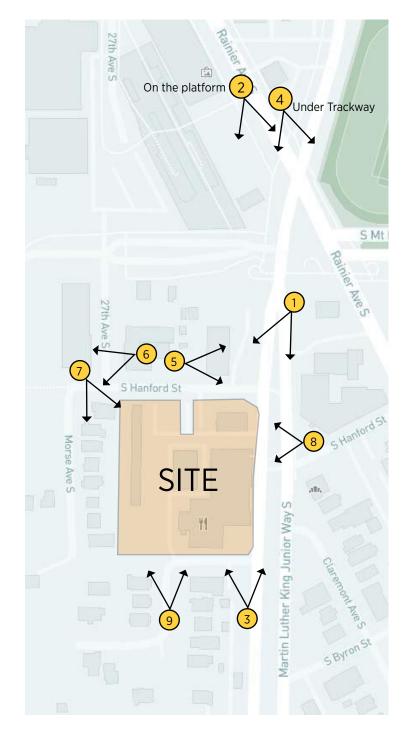






В

## Site Photographs













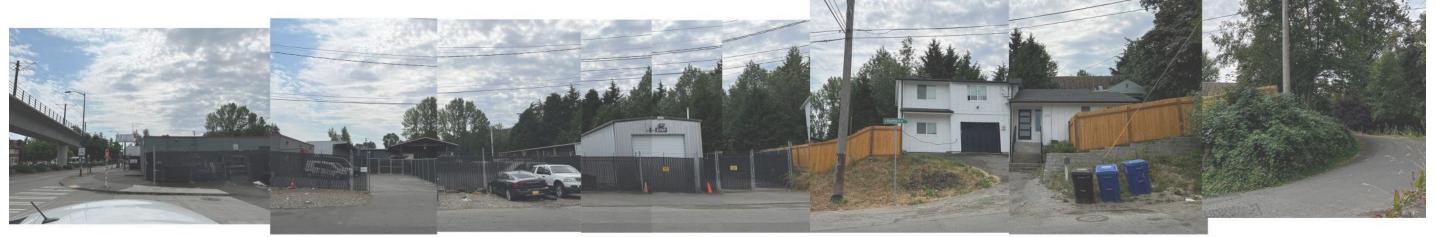




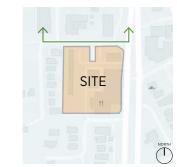






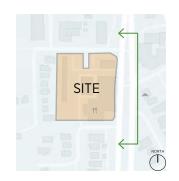










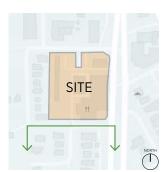
















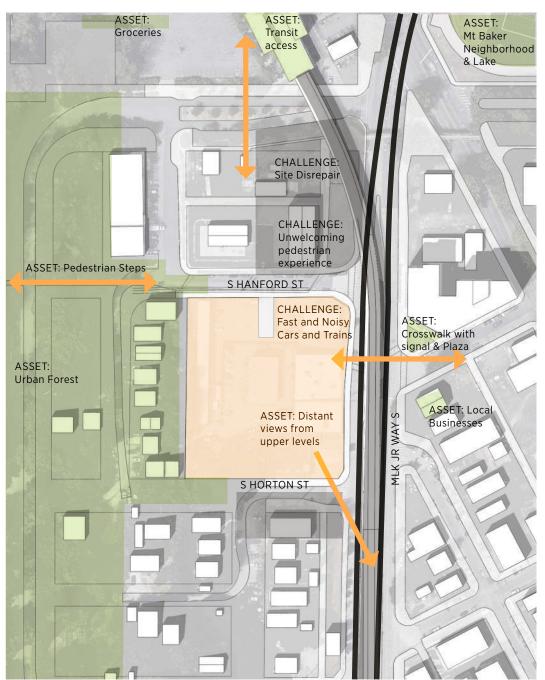




## Site Analysis

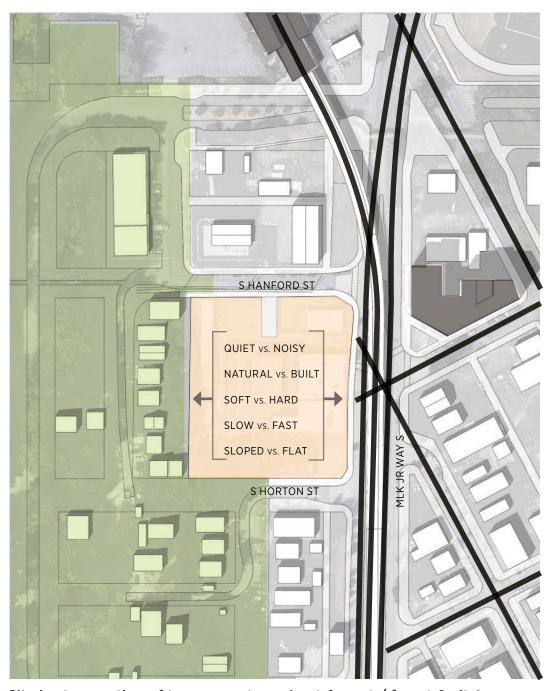


Future Planned Improvements (per 2015 SDOT Multimodal Plan)



Site Assets and Challenges

## Site Analysis



Site is at a meeting of two ecosystems (east & west / forest & city)



# 03 SELECTED DESIGN GUIDELINES

#### BACKGROUND: Mt Baker Town Center, Neighborhood Design Guidelines

The project site is located in Mount Baker Town Center, which is within the North Rainier Urban Village. The Village is less than four miles from downtown Seattle at the convergence of the Rainier Valley, Beacon Hill, and Central District neighborhood districts, and encompasses portions of the Mount Baker, Atlantic, Beacon Hill, and Columbia

City neighborhoods. The area is bisected by two major arterials that provide vehicular access to southeast Seattle: Rainier Ave. S. and Martin Luther King Jr Way S.

Currently, the urban village is dominated by auto-oriented uses and lacks architectural definition or pedestrian-oriented spaces.

#### **CONTEXT AND PRIORITY ISSUES**

The 2009 North Rainier Neighborhood Plan made the following recommendations:

A Town Center that:

- Concentrates housing, commercial uses, services and living- wage employment opportunities
- Is well-served by transit and non-motorized travel options
- Is well-designed and attractive to pedestrians
- Serves North Rainier residents and is a destination shopping area with stores that serve the greater Rainier Valley

#### Specific design direction included:

- Breaking down scale of blocks to create a balance of inwardly and outwardly focused development
- Improving pedestrian connections and providing comfortable sidewalk widths
- Open space that invites people together and to engage in physical activity
- Housing doesn't create a "wall" of undesirable facades that is counter to the feel of the neighborhood





Proposed changes to the intersection of Rainier Ave. S and Martin Luther King Jr.



Knitted bike racks: The sense of fun and creativity seen in this guerilla art installation of knit tubes sewn onto these bike racks is encouraged. (Streetcolor)

#### **03 SELECTED DESIGN GUIDELINES**

#### 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. Hanford Steps are a significant local features and connection corridor that should be highlighted for special consideration and design sensitivity.

#### II. RELATIONSHIP TO THE BLOCK

i. New development should set a good precedent for future redevelopment on the block by building to the sidewalk, providing active street level uses, and minimizing surface parking.

#### V. HEIGHT, BULK, AND SCALE

iii. The combination of the above conditions presents a unique opportunity for the development of large buildings without imposing on the surrounding neighborhood context.

#### PROJECT DESIGN RESPONSE

This project looks for new ways to infill close-in, inbetween sites next to busy streets and train tracks. To meet the city's density goals, the preferred concept has an open and dynamic character born from the uniqueness of the specific site, with the aim of contributing to the neighborhood.

# 85' Height Zone Smaller parcels may not achee full height Mt. Baker Station 65' Height Zone 65' Height Zone 132' Height Zone Tallet buildings at key corners and focal points. Height varies among other buildings. Additional goes space at ground level and on shared roof decks. Height zone dege of surrounding neighborhoods.

2017 Mt Baker Town Center Design Guidelines



## CS1 NATURAL SYSTEMS AND SITE FEATURES

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

#### PROJECT DESIGN RESPONSE

The existing site is primarily an industrial property with asphalt paving.

Drawing inspiration from the adjacent Cheasty Greenspace, the preferred concept will add ample landscaping through a series of courtyards, sidewalk improvements and a rooftop greenhouse.



#### PL1 OPEN SPACE CONNECTIVITY

Open space should complement and contribute to the network of open spaces around the site and the connections among them

#### PROJECT DESIGN RESPONSE

The preferred concept has openings that embrace the Hanford Steps to the west, Mt Baker Station to the north, the neighborhood across MLK to the east and the residential area to the south.



#### PL2 WALKABILITY

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

#### II. SAFETY AND SECURITY

All streets, open spaces, walkways and connections should be designed to ensure clear sightlines, such as pedestrian lighting, low or see-through fencing, or landscaping.

#### PROJECT DESIGN RESPONSE

In addition to new residential and retail uses located at the ground level, the preferred concept is influenced by neighborhood pedestrian street crossings.



#### PL3 STREET-LEVEL INTERACTION

Encourage human interaction and activity at the streetlevel with clear connections to building entries and edges.

#### PROJECT DESIGN RESPONSE

The proposed development will have generous retail space available for neighborhood businesses, as well as residential entry uses at the ground level, activating the street edge and making it safer.



#### DC2 ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT

Develop an architectural concept that will result in a functional and harmonious design.

#### MASSING

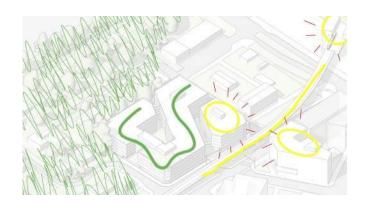
Highly articulated building forms at all levels are desirable for a vibrant urban realm.

i. Use massing to differentiate between portions of a building with different functions.

ii. Foster architectural variety on a block.Design massing to reduce shading impacts to public open spaces and shared amenity spaces, where feasible.

#### **PROJECT DESIGN RESPONSE**

The preferred concept creates massing articulation and variety by relating to the two different sides of the site (forest and city)



## DC4 EXTERIOR ELEMENTS AND FINISHES

Use appropriate and high quality elements and finishes for the building and its open spaces.

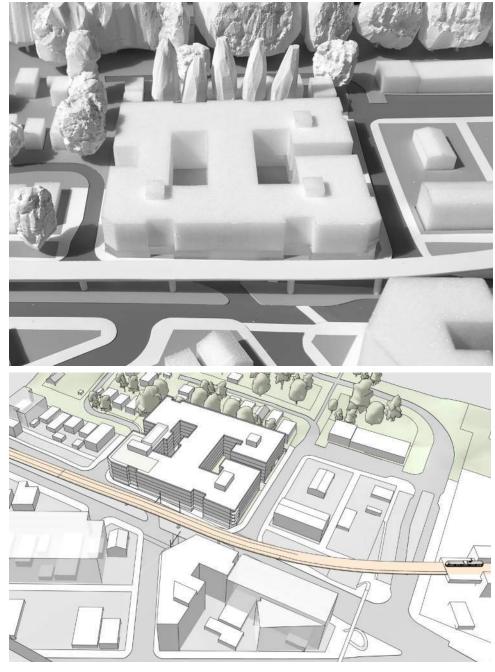
#### PROJECT DESIGN RESPONSE

High quality materials will be used to express the building concept of the forest building and the city building.



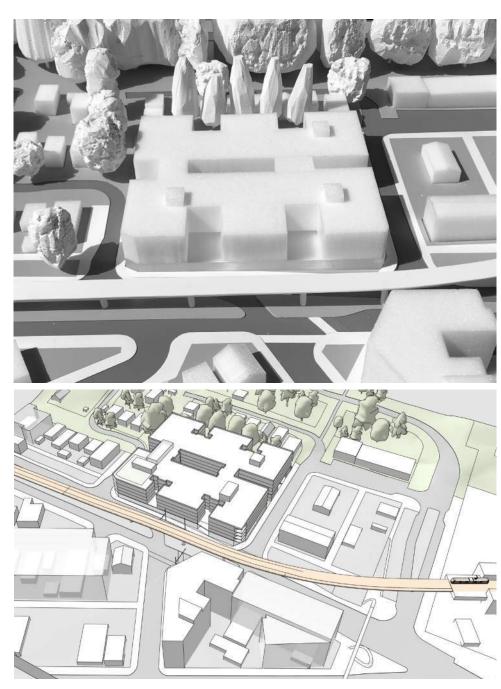
Summary

Note: All massing concepts have equal amount of dwelling unit area



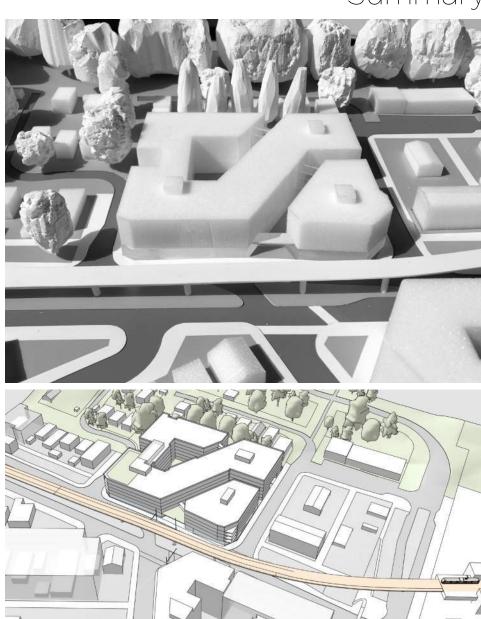
#### Concept 1 - Inner Focus

- + Creates two outdoor courtyards
- + Has circulation efficiency of one large building
- + Preserves the exceptional tree on the site
- Lack of facade breaks may appear less welcoming



#### Concept 2 - Outer Focus

- + Creates multiple outward-facing mini-courtyards
- + Strong modulation on all sides helps break down scale
- + Symmetrical forms help simplify design
- Least daylight in dwelling units due to proliferation of interior corners and deeper units



#### Concept 3 (preferred) - Weave

- + Weaves site together: East & West, Inside & Out
- + Creates visual connection to MLK pedestrian crossing
- + Strong modulation on all sides helps break down scale
- + Preserves the exceptional tree on the site
- Multiple buildings create additional vertical circulation costs

## Concept 1: Design Diagrams



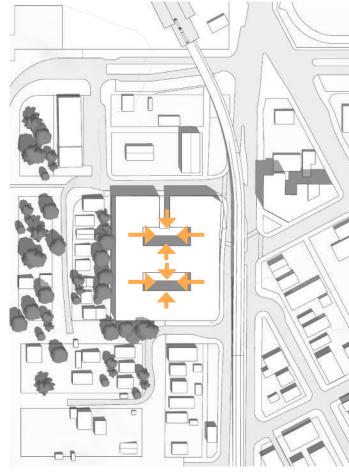
1. Existing Site Features



2. Create Courtyard for Light



3. Subdivide Courtyard



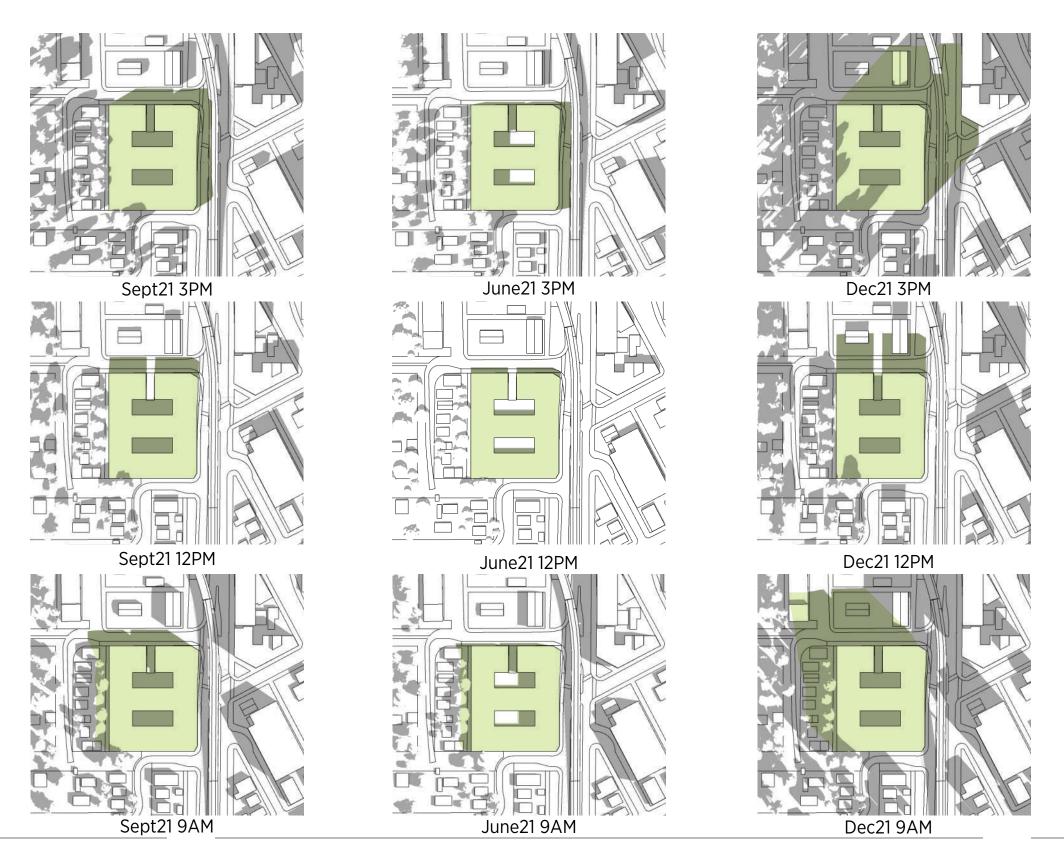
4. Inner-focus development

#### Massing Concept 1 - Inner Focus

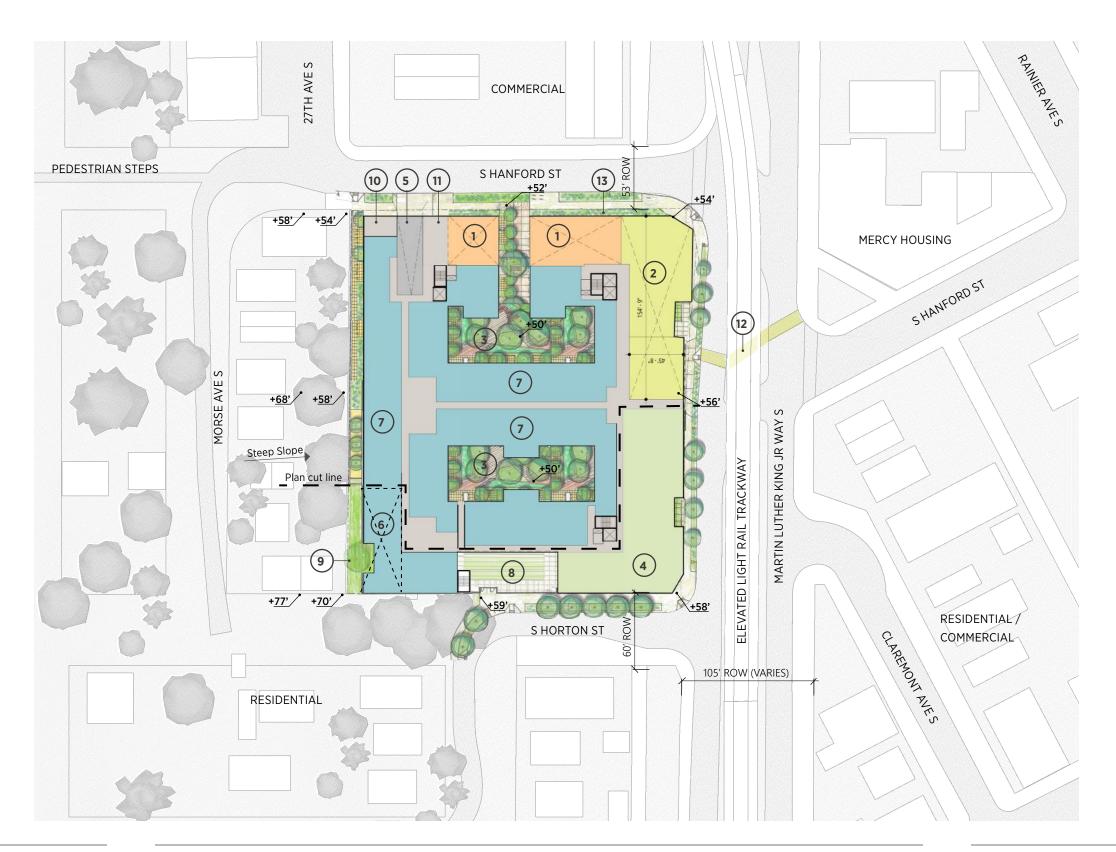
- + Creates two outdoor courtyards
- + Has circulation efficiency of one large building
- + Preserves the exceptional tree on the site



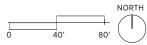
## Concept 1: Shadow Studies



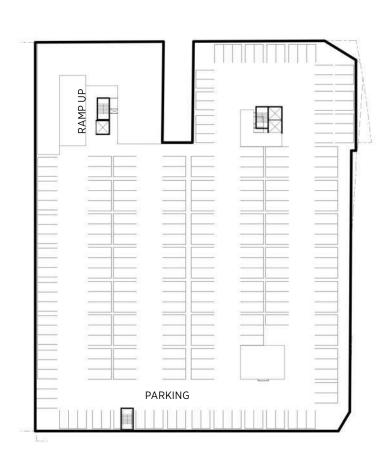
## Concept 1: Composite Site Plan



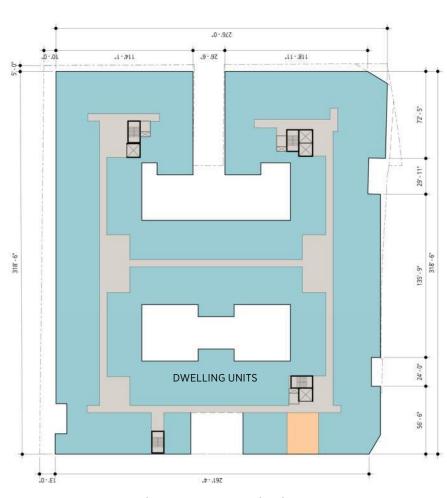
- MAIN RESIDENTIAL ENTRY & AMENITY
- 2 RETAIL
- PARTIALLY SUNKEN RESIDENTIAL COURT
- 4 DAYCARE
- 5 PARKING ENTRY
- 6 BIKE PARKING ROOM (AT LEVEL BELOW)
- DWELLING UNITS AT GRADE
- 8 DAYCARE COURT AT GRADE
- 9 EXCEPTIONAL TREE
- 10 REFUSE STAGING
- 11 MOVE IN AREA
- MID-BLOCK
  PEDESTRIAN CROSSING
- 5' PLANTING STRIP ON SITE



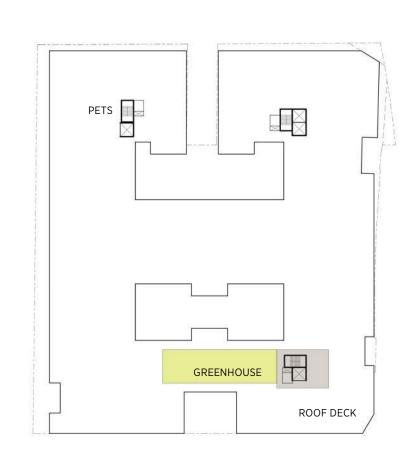
## Concept 1: Floor Plans



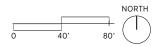
Below Grade Plan



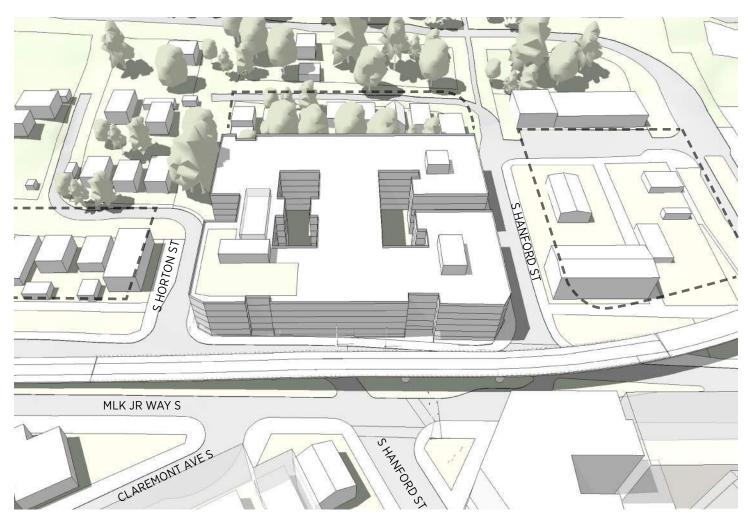
Typical Upper Level Plan

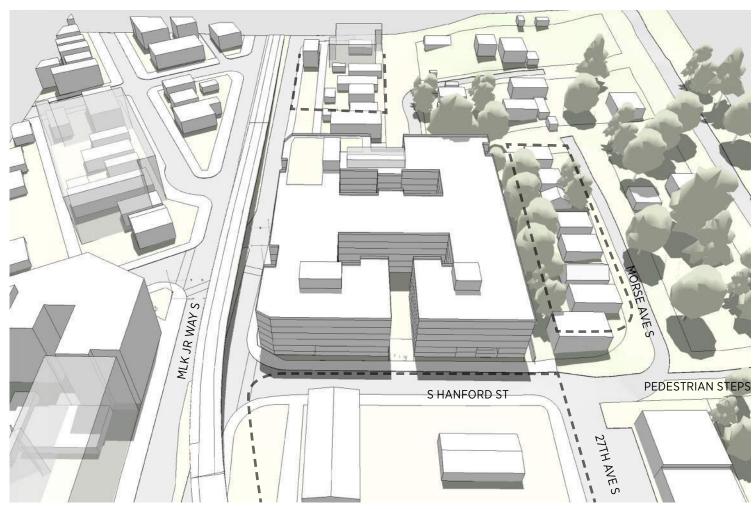


Roof Plan



## Concept 1: Massing Views (city side)

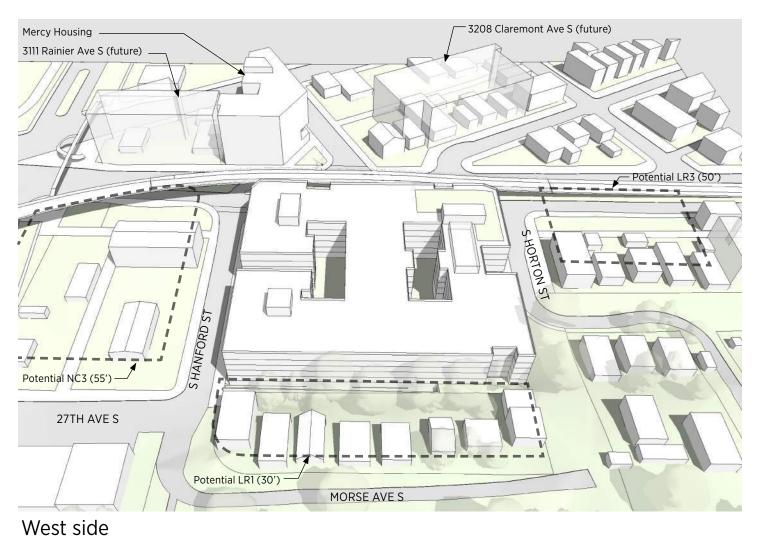


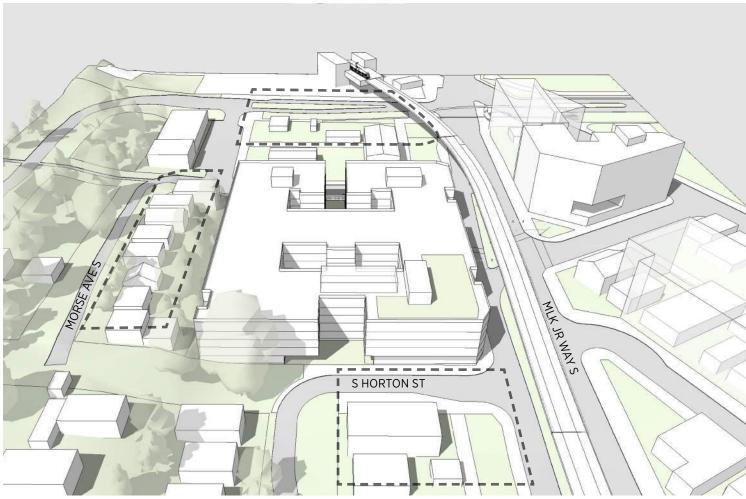


East side

North side

## Concept 1: Massing Views (forest side)



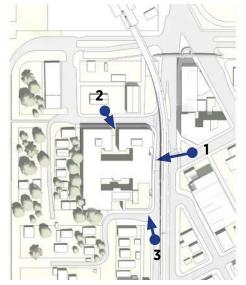


South side

## Concept 1: Massing Views (city side)

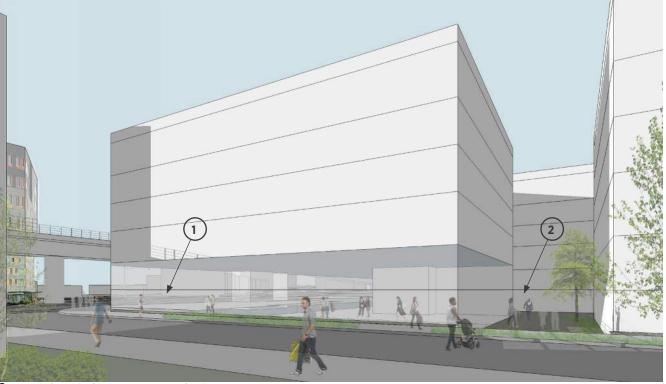


1 East facade from across MLK



#### Notes

- Active corner retail space with high ceiling
- Residential entry courtyard open to street
- Daycare courtyard breaks facade



2 North facade from across Hanford

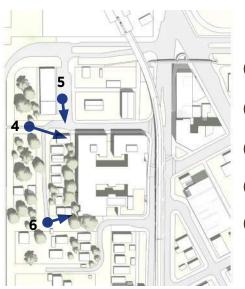


3 Southeast corner from MLK

## Concept 1: Massing Views (forest side)



4 West facade from Hanford pedestrian steps (note actual tree coverage is much denser than shown in illustration)

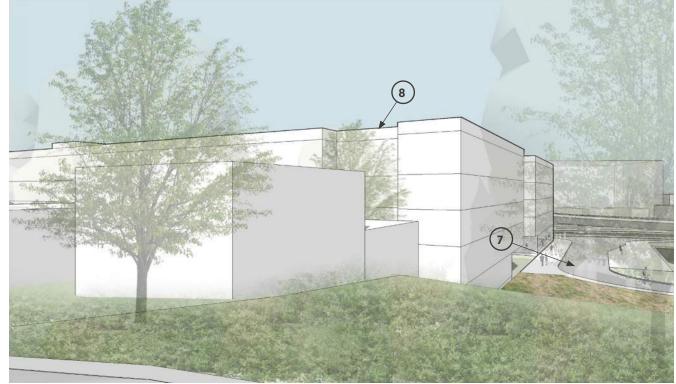


#### notes

- Mercy Housing visible in distance
- Special architectural wall treatment at Service zone
- 6 10'-12' min buffer zone to rear lot line
- Horton street visible beyond
- Notch in building for exceptional tree



5 Northwest corner from 27th

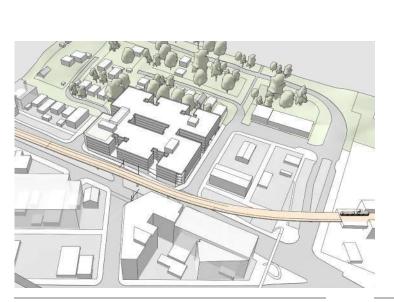


**6** Southwest corner from Morse Avenue

## Concept 2: Design Diagrams



1. Existing Site Features



2. Repeat Inset around Perimeter



3. Create Courtyard for Light



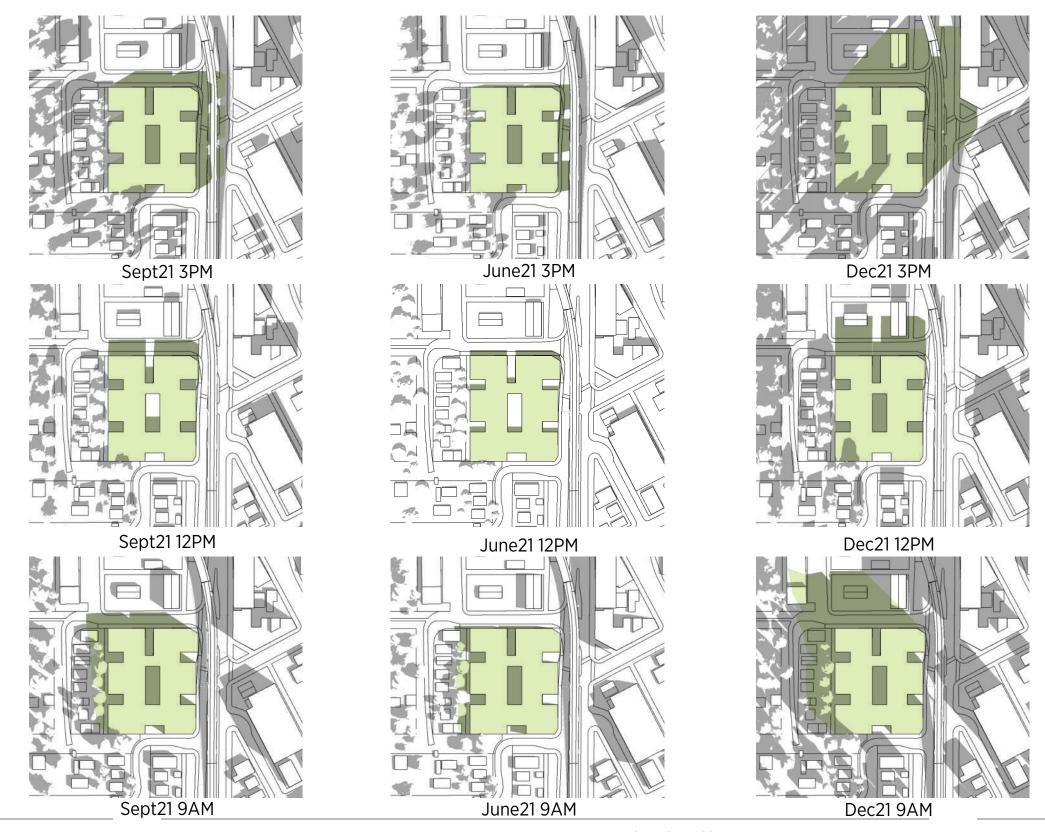
4. Outer-focus development

#### Concept 2 - Outer Focus

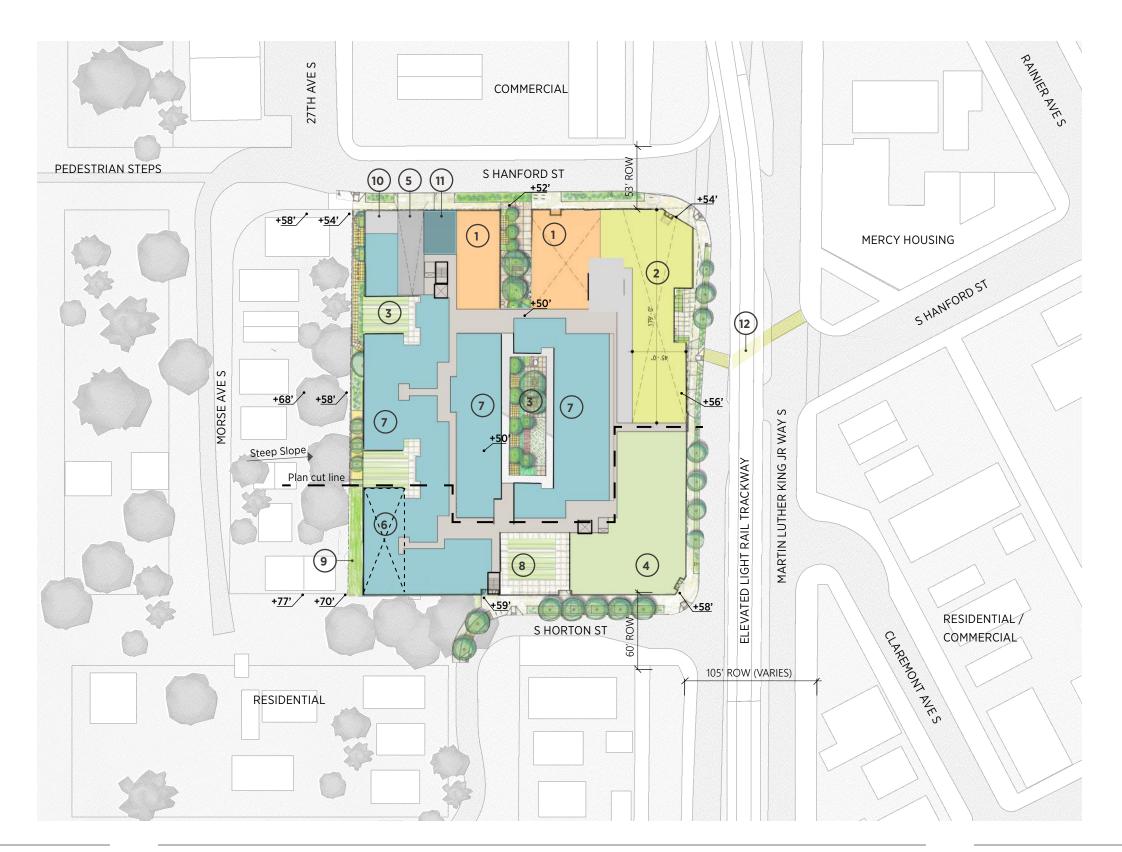
- + Creates multiple outward-facing mini-courtyards
- + Strong modulation on all sides helps break down scale
- + Repetitive forms help simplify design



### Concept 2: Shadow Studies



### Concept 2: Composite Site Plan



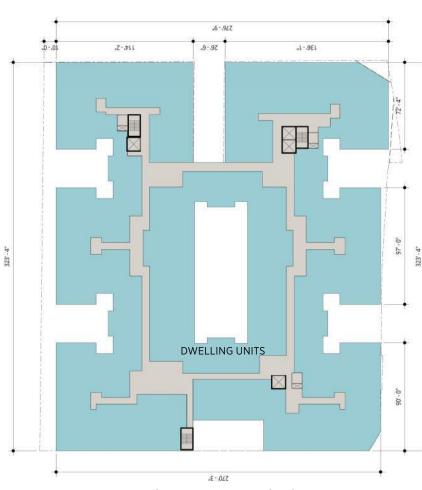
- MAIN RESIDENTIAL ENTRY & AMENITY
- 2 RETA
- PARTIALLY SUNKEN RESIDENTIAL COURT
- 4 DAYCARE
- 5 PARKING ENTRY
- BIKE PARKING ROOM (AT LEVEL BELOW)
- 7 DWELLING UNITS AT GRADE
- DAYCARE COURT AT GRADE
- 9 EXCEPTIONAL TREE REMOVED FOR DWELLING UNITS
- 10 REFUSE STAGING
- 11 MOVE IN AREA
- MID-BLOCK
  PEDESTRIAN CROSSING



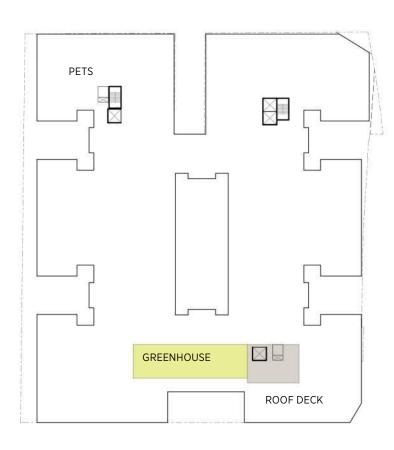
## Concept 2: Floor Plans



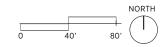
Below Grade Plan



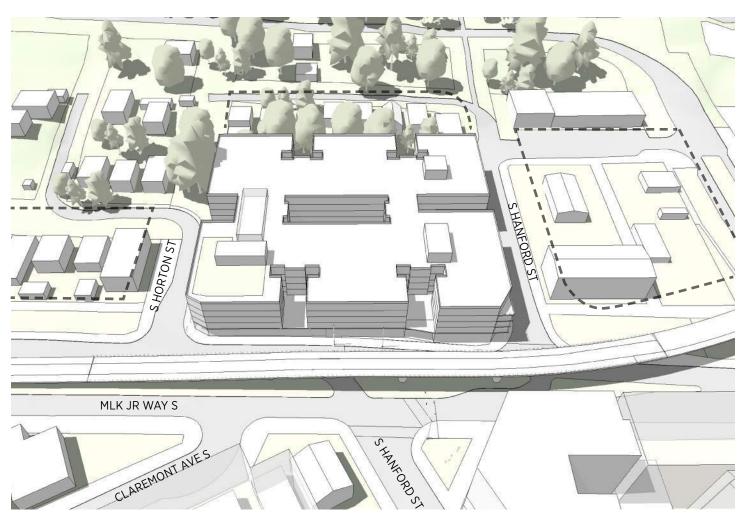
Typical Upper Level Plan

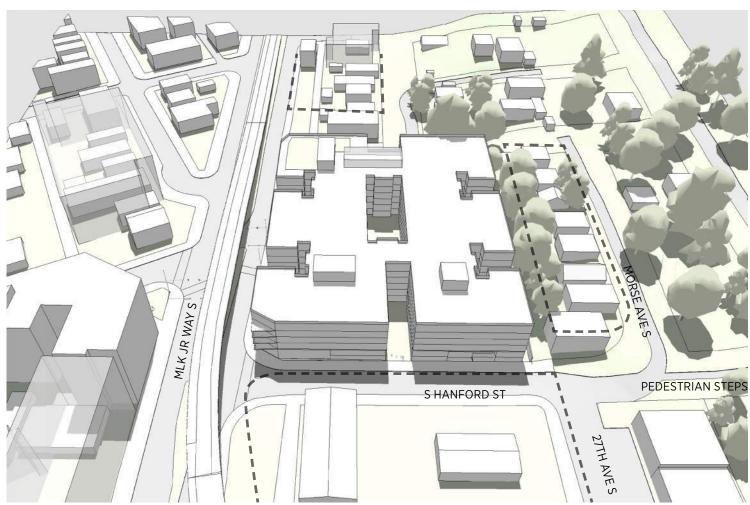


Roof Plan



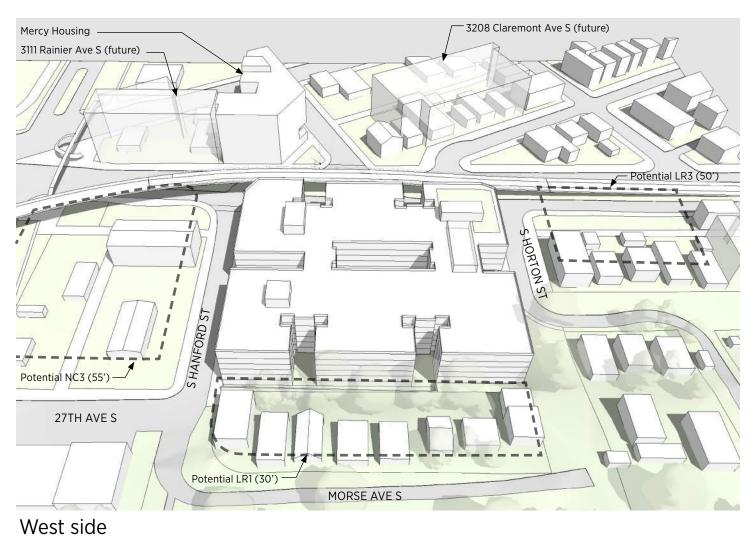
## Concept 2: Massing Views (city side)

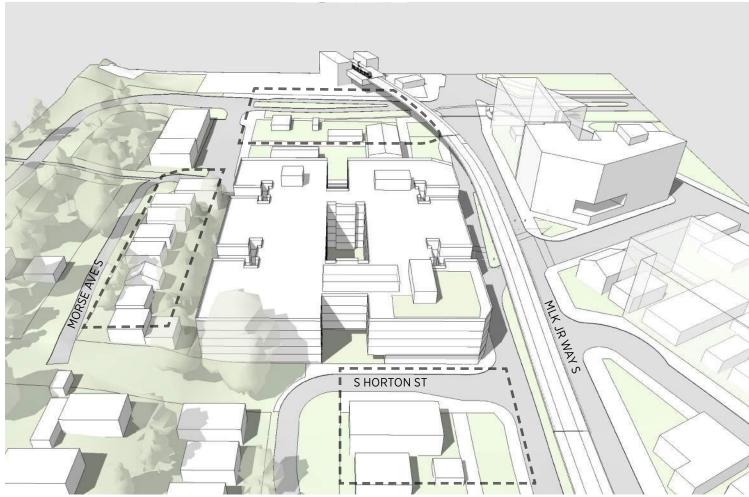




East side

## Concept 2: Massing Views (forest side)



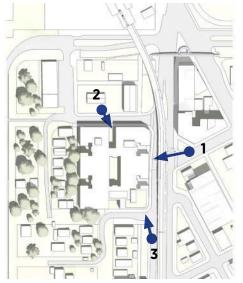


South side

# Concept 2: Massing Views (city side)

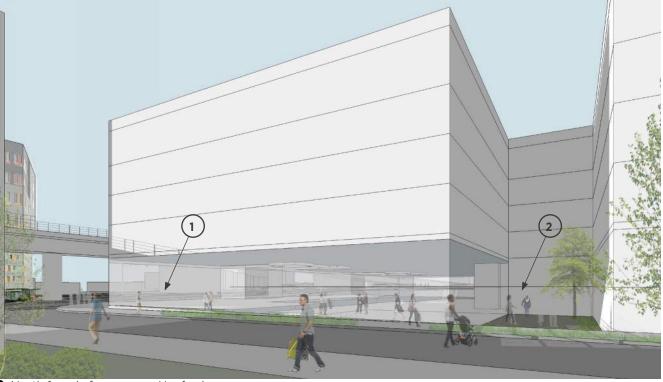


1 East facade from across MLK



#### Notes

- Active corner retail space with high ceiling
- Residential entry courtyard open to street
- Daycare courtyard breaks facade



2 North facade from across Hanford

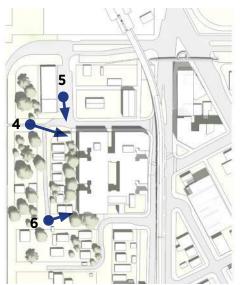


3 Southeast corner from MLK

# Concept 2: Massing Views (forest side)



4 West facade from Hanford pedestrian steps (note actual tree coverage is much denser than shown in illustration)

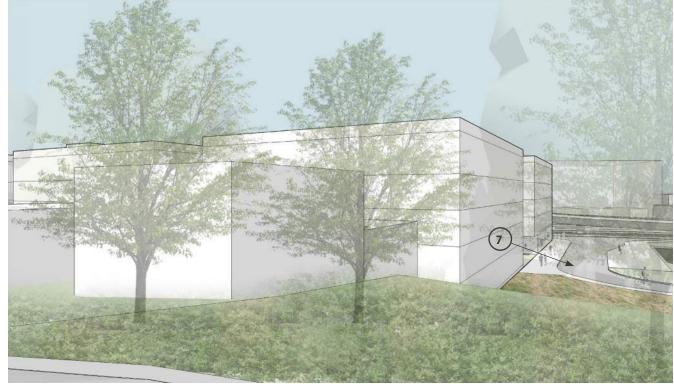


#### Note:

- Mercy Housing visible in distance
- Special architectural wall treatment at Service zone
- 6 10'-12' min buffer zone to rear lot line
- 7 Horton street visible beyond

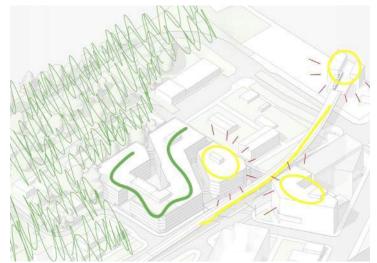


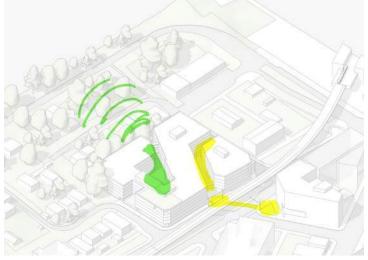
5 Northwest corner from 27th



**6** Southwest corner from Morse Avenue

# Concept 3 (preferred): Design Diagrams







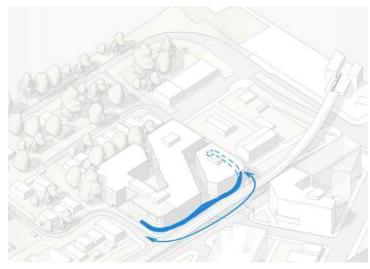


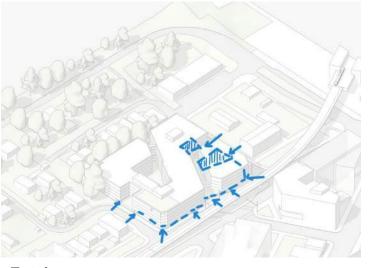
Two parts, in context

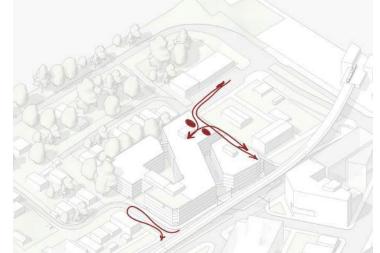
Interstitial spaces

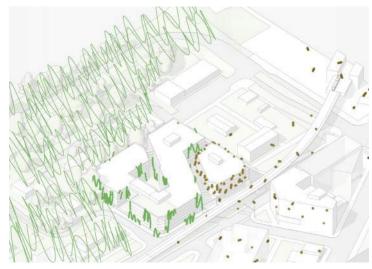
Western buffer

Amenities and outdoor connections









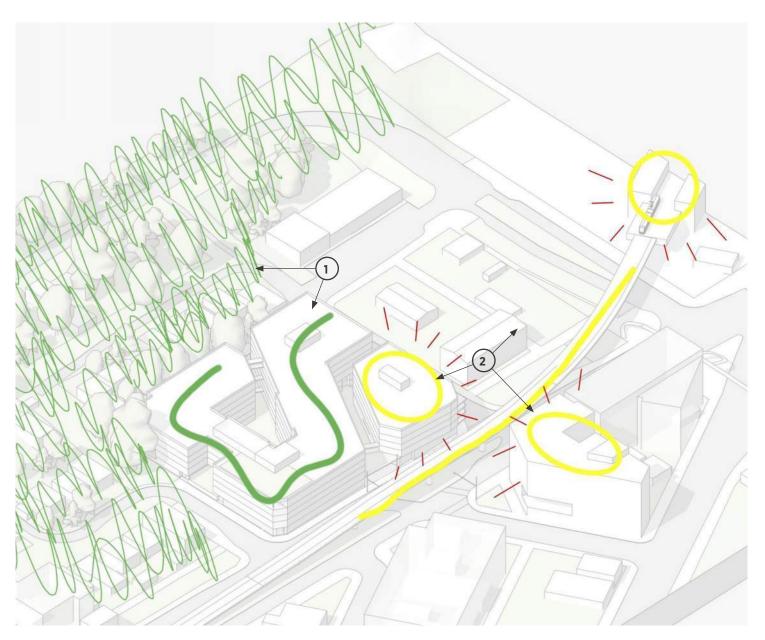
Sidewalk-facing transparency

**Entries** 

Vehicular service

Facade relationships

### Concept 3 (preferred): Design Diagrams



Two parts, in context:

- Forest Building: A long and meandering building emerging from the hillside and weaving the different site ecosystems together; east and west, north and south.
- City Building: A smaller corner building to break down the scale of the block and to improve the corner (a beacon of light). The corner building relates to Mercy housing and Baker station, forming an urban gateway.

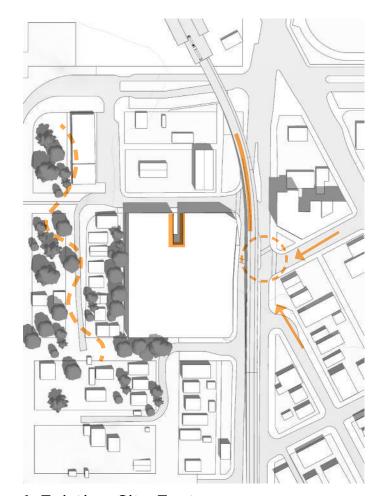




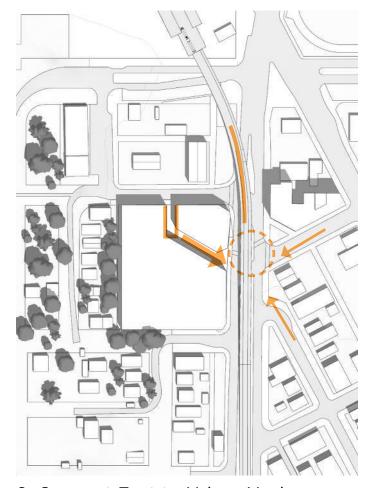
MLK/Mt Baker Station (city side)



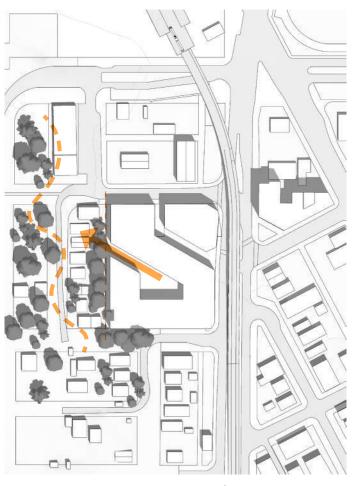
### Concept 3: Design Diagrams



1. Existing Site Features



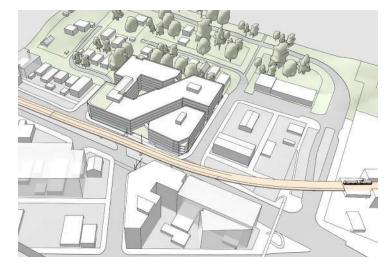
2. Connect East to Urban Node



3. Connect West to Embrace Nature



4. Site Weave



#### Concept 3 (preferred) - Weave

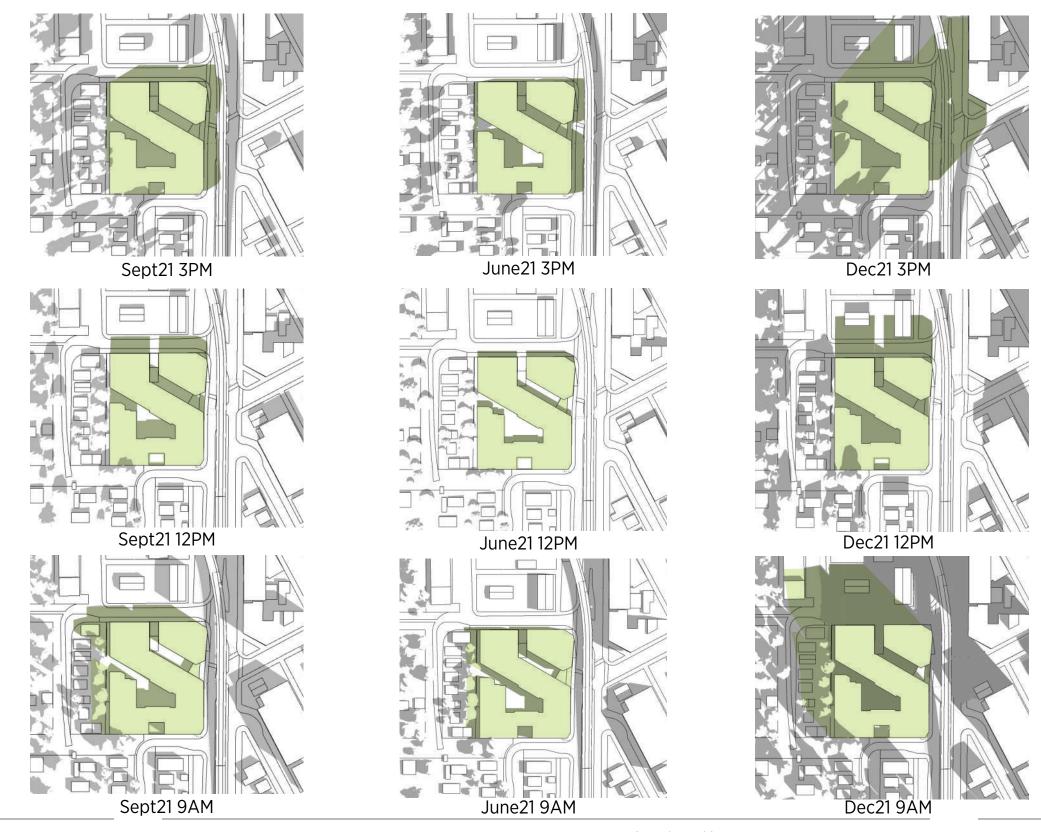
- + Weaves site together: East & West, Inside & Out ←
- + Creates visual connection to MLK pedestrian crossing
- + Strong modulation on all sides helps break down scale
- + Preserves the exceptional tree on the site

Encourage creating an **attractive, non-rectangular building** that is well-designed for everyone, allows natural sunlight, and has open space...(Neighborhood community outreach comment)

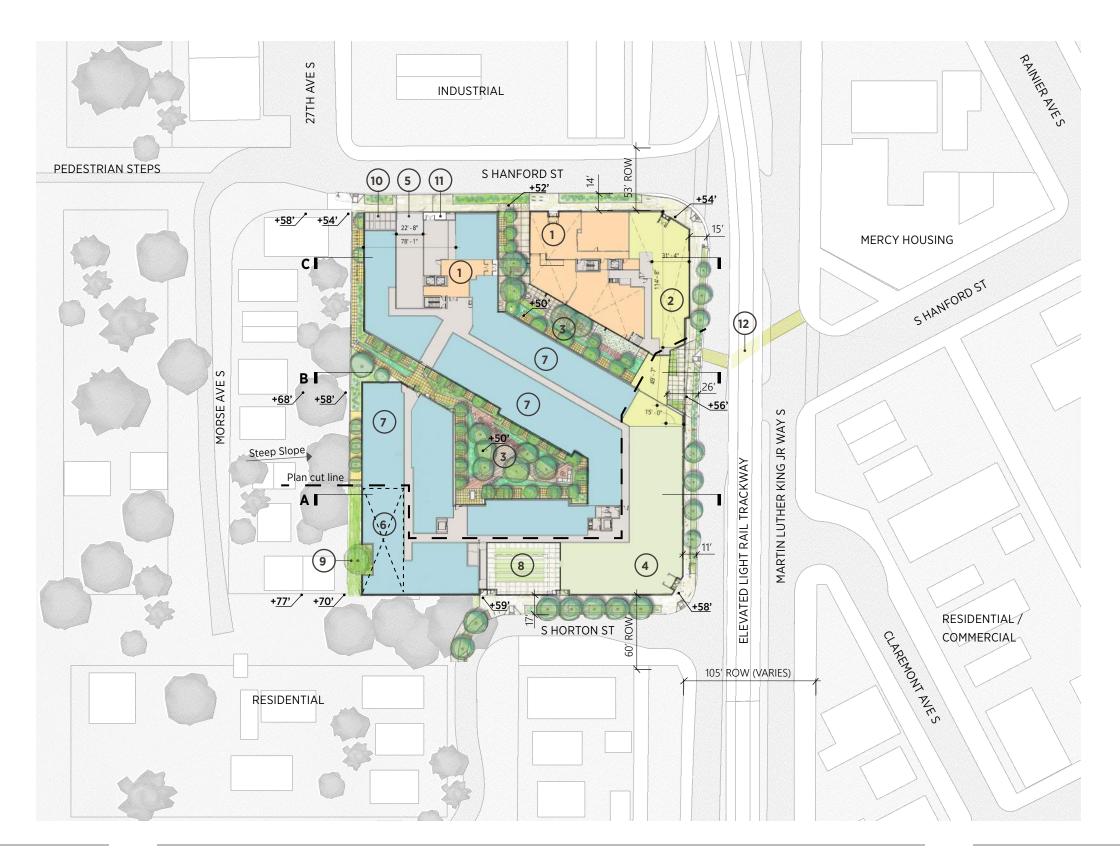
Encourage breaking down scale of blocks to create a **balance of inwardly and outwardly focused** development....(2009 North Rainier Neighborhood Plan recommendation)



# Concept 3: Shadow Studies



### Concept 3: Composite Site Plan



MAIN RESIDENTIAL ENTRY & AMENITY

PARTIALLY SUNKEN RESIDENTIAL COURT

5 PARKING ENTRY

BIKE PARKING ROOM (AT LEVEL BELOW)

DWELLING UNITS AT GRADE

DAYCARE COURT AT GRADE

9 EXCEPTIONAL TREE

10 REFUSE STAGING

11 MOVE IN AREA

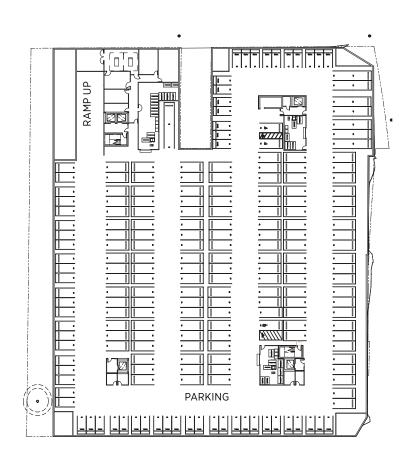
PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

MID-BLOCK

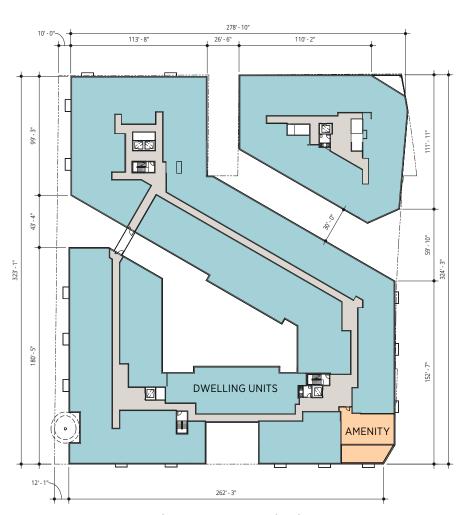
2 RETAIL

4 DAYCARE

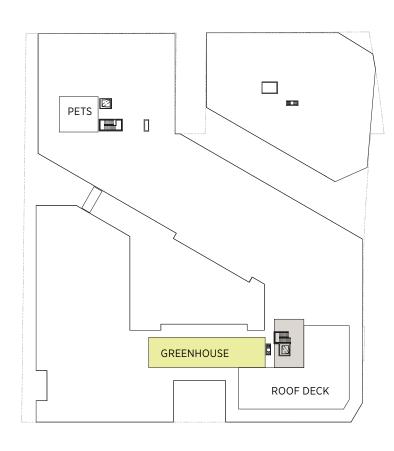
### Concept 3: Floor Plans



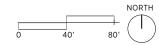
Below Grade Plan



Typical Upper Level Plan



**Roof Plan** 

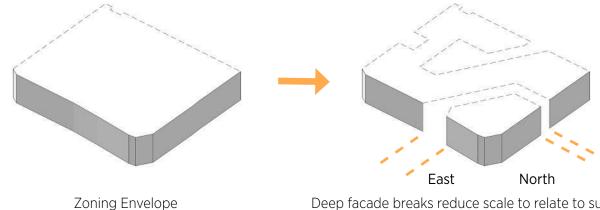


### Concept 3: Massing Views (city side)



S HANFORD ST PEDESTRIAN STEPS

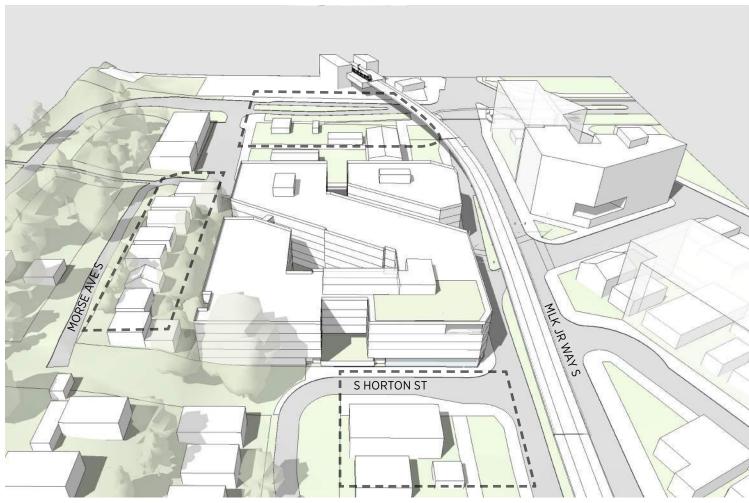
East side North side



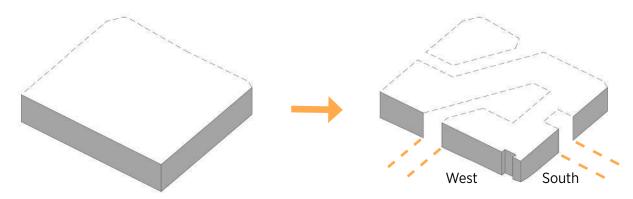
Deep facade breaks reduce scale to relate to surroundings CS2.D Urban Pattern and Form - Height, Bulk and Scale

## Concept 3: Massing Views (forest side)



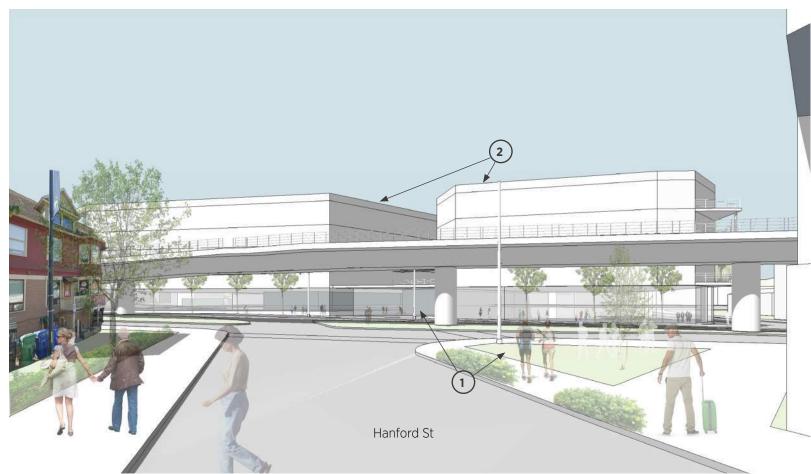


West side South side



Zoning Envelope Deep facade breaks reduce scale to relate to surroundings CS2.D Urban Pattern and Form - Height, Bulk and Scale

### Concept 3: Massing Views (city side)

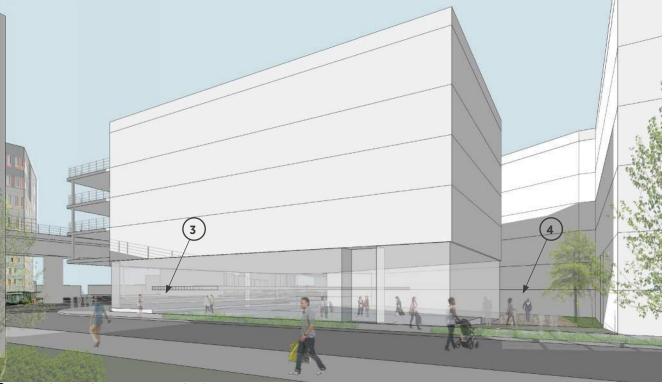


1 East facade from across MLK



#### Notes

- Massing ties to existing pedestrian crossing & plaza
- Dynamic facade faces elevated trackway
- Active corner retail space with high ceiling
- Residential entry courtyard open to street
- Daycare courtyard breaks facade
- 6 South amenity terrace faces views to Mt Rainier



2 North facade from across Hanford



**3** Southeast corner from MLK

## Concept 3: Massing Views (forest side)



4 West facade from Hanford pedestrian steps (note actual tree coverage is much denser than shown in illustration)

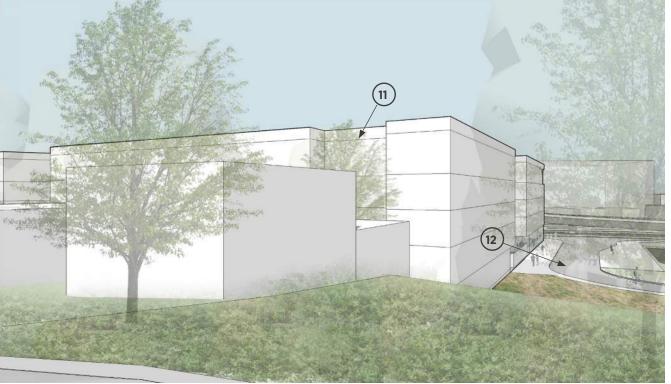


#### Notes

- Massing break reveals inner courtyard and open bridges
- Mercy Housing visible in distance
- 9 Special architectural wall treatment at Service zone
- 10'-12' min buffer zone to rear lot line
- Notch in building to preserve exceptional tree
- Horton street visible beyond

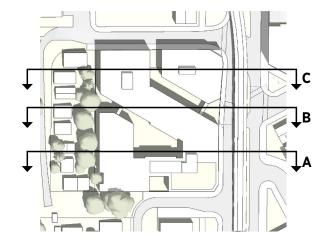


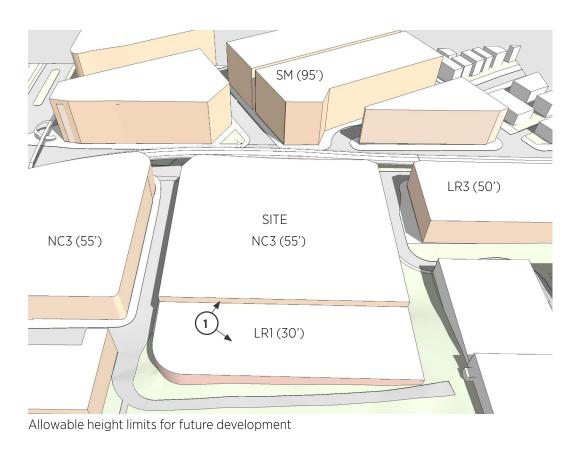
5 Northwest corner from 27th

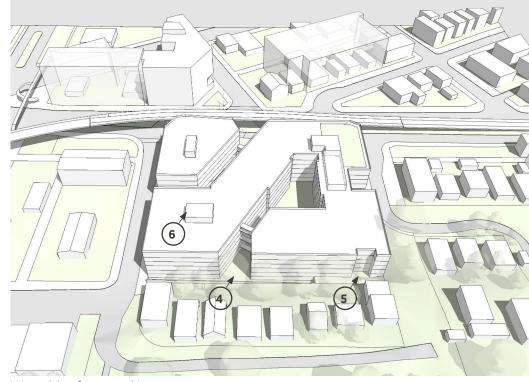


**6** Southwest corner from Morse Avenue

### Concept 3: Site Sections





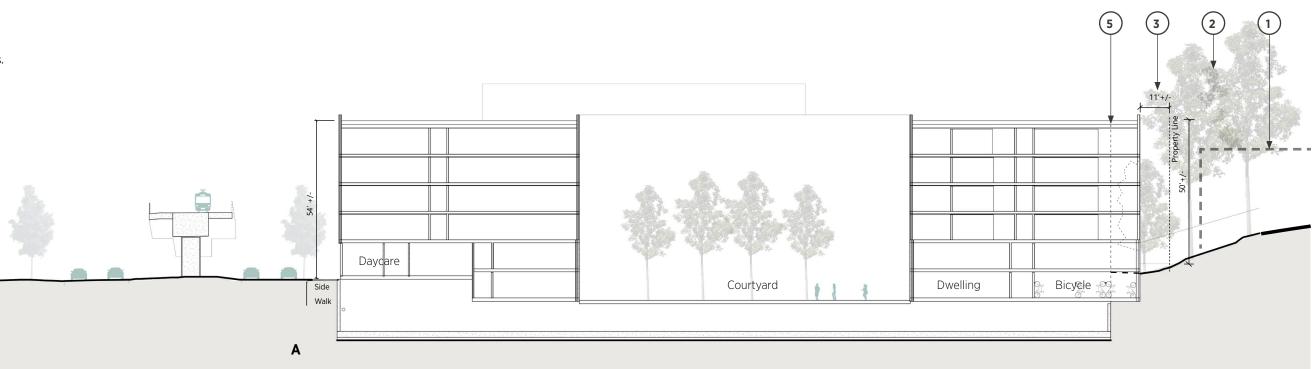


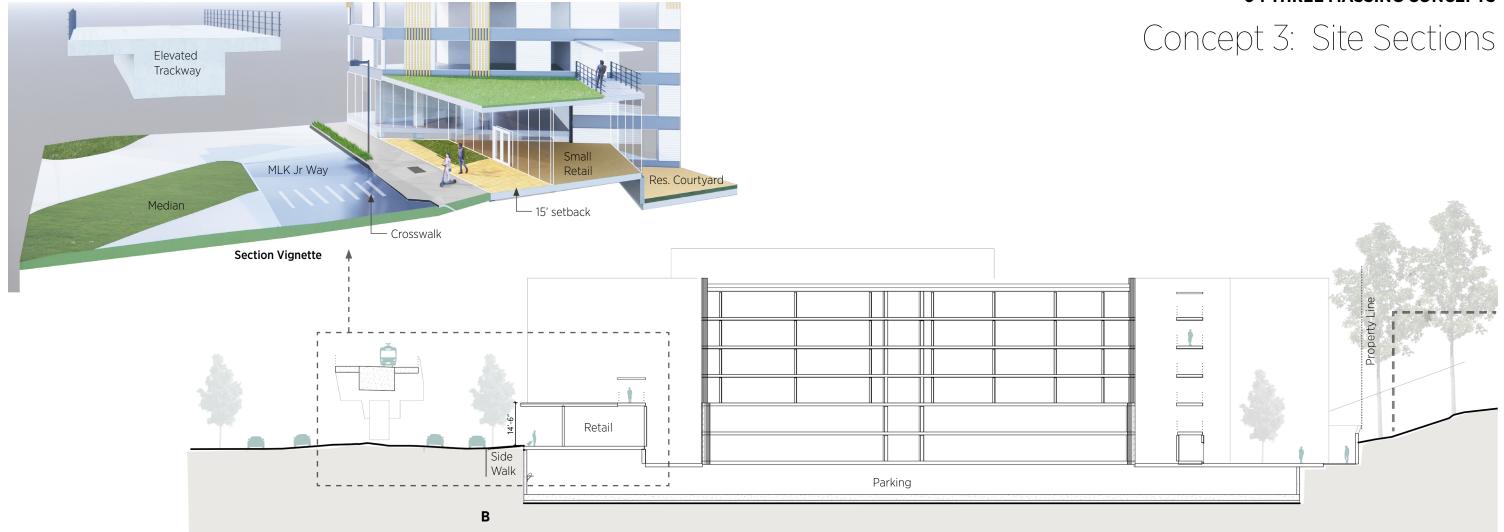
West side of proposal in context

#### Scale transition to West:

The western edge of the property faces a tree-lined interior lot line, not very visible from public streets. No setbacks or modulation are req'd along this edge but the Preferred concept proposes both.

- Hillside elevates LR1 parcels, minimizing height difference
- 2 Existing tree canopy taller than new building
- 10' min. (non-req'd) setback from property line
- 40' wide opening in building to courtyard
- 25' wide notch in bldg to preserve exceptional tree
- Rooftop features moved away from west edge







### Concept 3: Character Sketch (overall)

#### Forest Side -

- Deep and matte colors to blend with forest
- Organic pattern of facade elements representing forest's lyrical quality





# Concept 3: Character Sketch (pedestrian)



East side, looking below elevated trackway from mid-block pedestrian crossing

### Concept 3 : Landscape Plan

#### GARDEN COURTYARD













### Concept 3: Landscape Plan

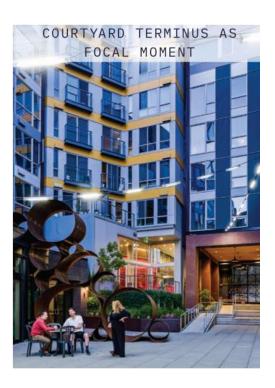


#### URBAN COURTYARD



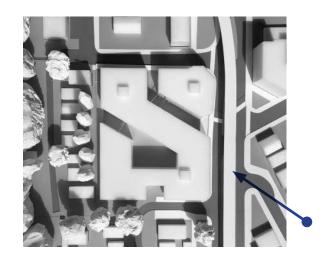






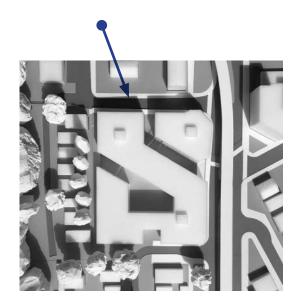


# Concept 3: Context Model (SE corner)





# Concept 3: Context Model (NW corner)





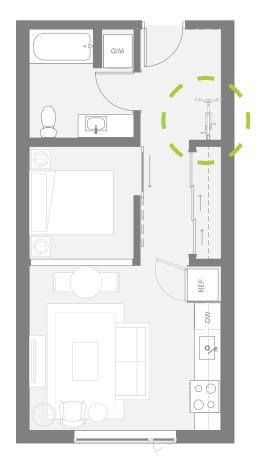
# 05 DEPARTURES

### Departure 1 of 1 - Bicycle Parking

	Long term bicycle storage in common storage room	Long term bicycle storage in individual dwelling unit
Required	317 spaces	0 spaces
Requested	217 spaces	100 spaces

# 158' 6" 108' 6" Required: Proposed: 3.255 sf bike 4.755 sf bike room for room for 317 bikes at 217 bikes at 15sf per bike 15sf per bike (typical) (typical)

Relevant sizes of common bicycle storage rooms, proposed to be below grade (see Site Plan pg 48)





Example of proposed bicycle rack in individual dwelling unit (plan shown for illustration only)

#### CODE:

SMC 23.54.015.K Bicycle Parking Requirements K.9. Bicycle parking spaces within dwelling units, other than a private garage, or on balconies do not count toward the bicycle parking requirement.

#### **REQUESTED DEPARTURE:**

Allow access to, and storage of, approximately 100 of the 317 required long term bicycle parking spaces within individual dwelling units, and to count toward the requirement.

#### **RATIONALE:**

The departure will allow us to better meet design guideline PL2, Safety and Security by discouraging areas prone to theft as the current code sometimes leads to the construction of **overly-large, under utilized, common bicycle storage rooms**, that are not well-supervised.

Providing space within the individual dwelling unit for bicycle parking allows the bicycle owners to be more confident in storing an expensive bicycle. Personal experience indicates that owners of expensive bicycles in particular, are reluctant to use storage facilities that other tenants have access to, due to concerns over theft of parts.

Note: short term, outdoor, bicycle parking is proposed per code. See Site Plan pg 48 for proposed convenient locations near building entries.

#### **RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES:**

PL2 SAFETY AND SECURITY
PL4 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION