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**PROJECT ADDRESS** 

4637 21ST AVE NE SEATTLE, WA 98105

**PROJECT NUMBER** 

SDCI NUMBER: 003330

**MEETING TYPE** 

EDG

**PROJECT TEAM** 

DEVELOPER
- ACRE UW ONE, LLC

**ARCHITECT** 

- VEER ARCHITECTURE, PLLC

LANDSCAPE

- DESIGN 24/26

### **U-DISTRICT HOUSING**

Early Design Guidance / PROJECT #3041331-EG / JANUARY 04, 2024





## **DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES**

#### **PROJECT DATA**

# OF RESIDENTIAL UNITS
- 94 UNITS

AREA OF COMMERCIAL

- NO COMMERCIAL PROVIDED

TOTAL GROSS FLOOR AREA

- 32.328 SF

# OF PARKING

- NO PARKING PROVIDED

#### **DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY**

THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY DISTRICT URBAN VILLAGE WHICH IS PRIMARILY COMPRISED OF SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES, TOWNHOUSES AND MID-SIZED APARTMENT BUILDINGS. THE SITE IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF NE 47TH STREET BETWEEN 20TH AVENUE NE AND 21ST AVENUE NE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON CAMPUS TO THE SOUTH AND SHOPPING AND ENTERTAINMENT CENTERS INCLUDING UNIVERSITY AVE TO THE WEST AND UNIVERSITY VILLAGE TO THE EAST.

#### **SUMMARY OF PUBLIC OUTREACH APPROACH**

- PRINTED OUTREACH HIGH IMPACT METHOD DIRECT MAILINGS TO RESIDENCES AND BUSINESSES WITHIN APPROXIMATELY 500' RADIUS OF SITE
- ELECTRONIC/DIGITAL OUTREACH -MULTI-PRONGED METHOD BASIC WEB PAGE AND POSTING ON LOCAL BLOG
- IN-PERSON OUTREACH 1 HR GUIDED SITE WALK

#### **SUMMARY OF PUBLIC OUTREACH**

- NO FEEDBACK WAS RECEIVED FROM THE DIRECT MAILINGS SENT TO RESIDENCES AND BUSINESSES WITHIN 500' OF THE PROJECT SITE.
- NO FEEDBACK WAS RECEIVED FROM ELECTRONIC/DIGITAL OUTREACH.
- NO ONE ATTENDED THE GUIDED SITE WALK HELD FROM 3:30PM 4:30PM ON 11/16/2023 NOTICE OF WHICH WAS PROVIDED IN MAILINGS SENT OUT TO RESIDENCES AND BUSINESSES WITHIN 500' OF THE SITE.
- NOTIFICATION WAS PROVIDED IN POSTERS AT TRIPALINK MANAGED APARTMENTS.



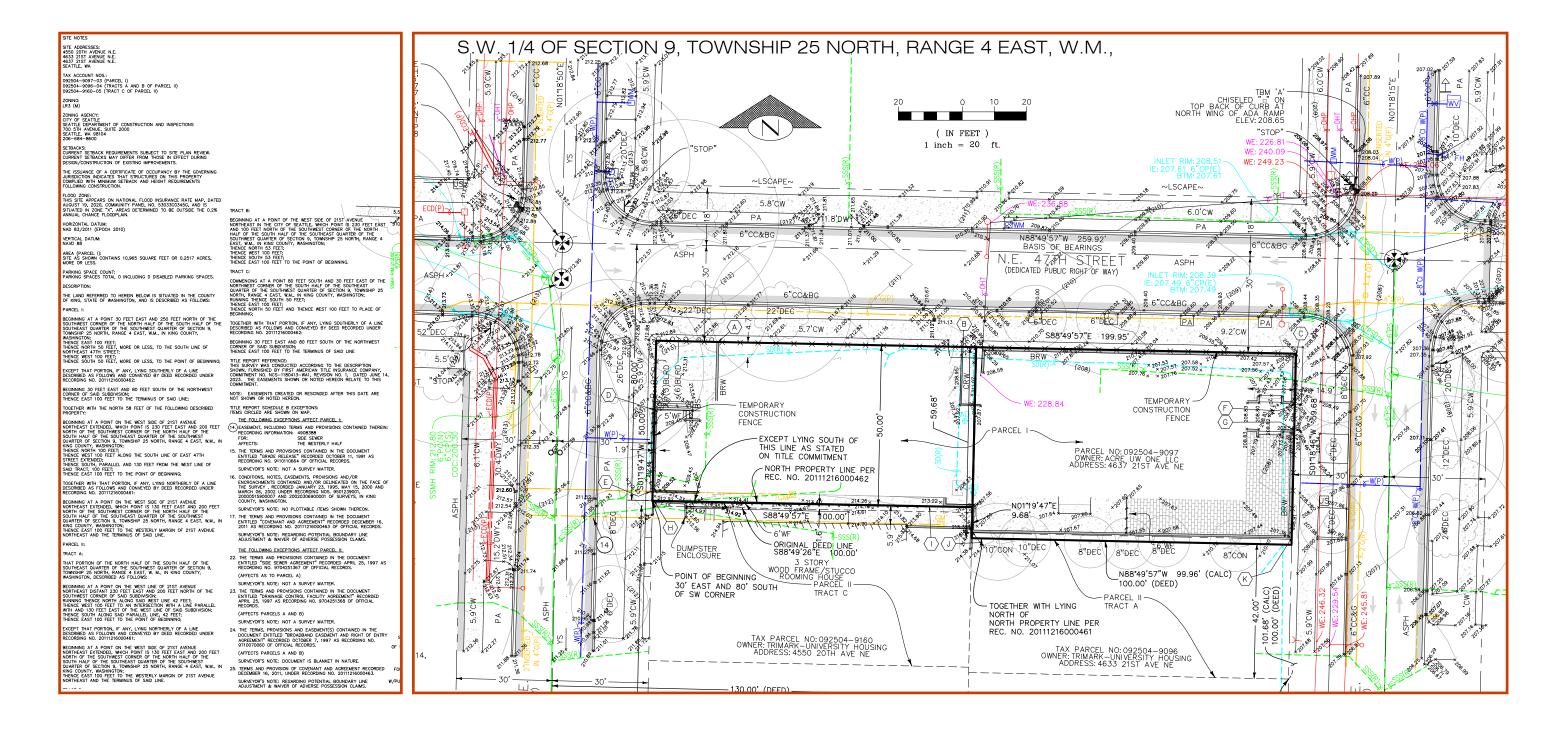








## **EXISTING SITE PLAN - SURVEY**



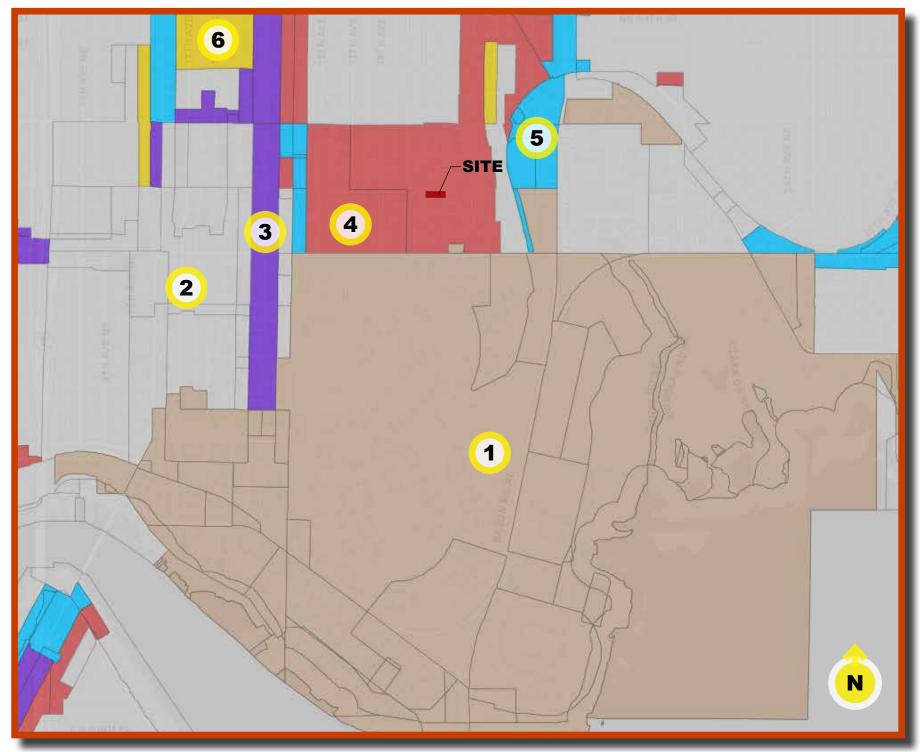


# **URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS - VICINITY MAP**





## **URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS - ZONING MAP**



### **ZONING**

1. MIO-105-MR (M) - MAJOR INSTITUTION

2. SM-U/R (M1) - MIXED-USE

3. NC36-65 - MIXED-USE

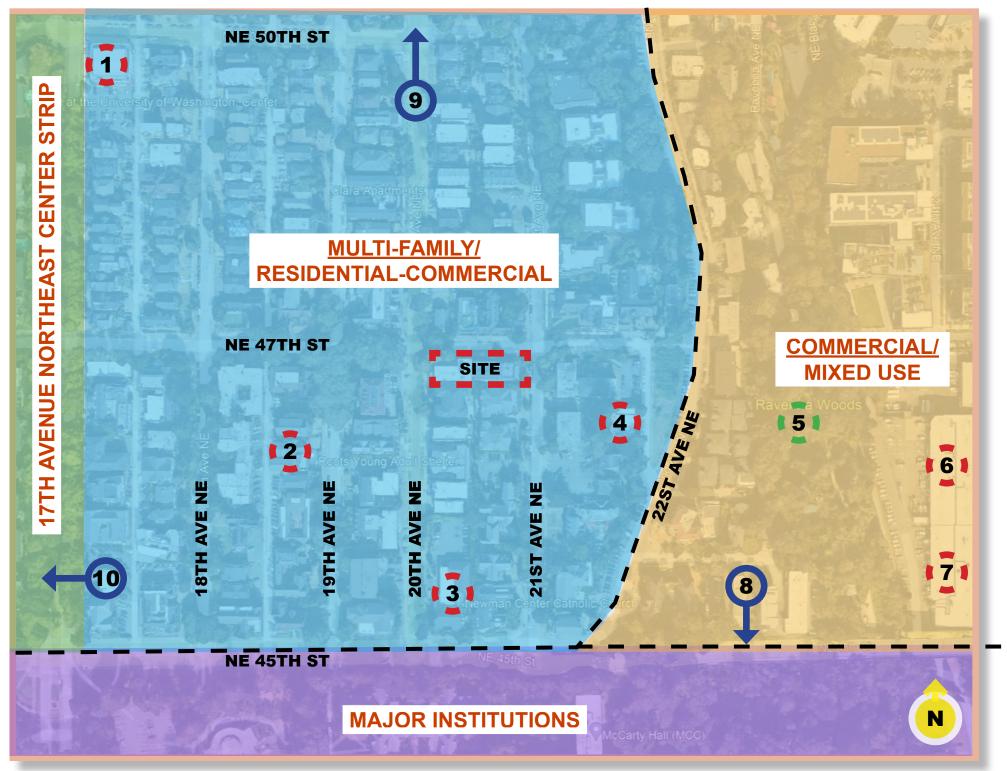
4. LR3 (M) - MULTIFAMILY

5. NC2-75 (M1) - MIXED-USE

6. LR2 - MULTI-FAMILY



## **URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS - COMMUNITY NODES**

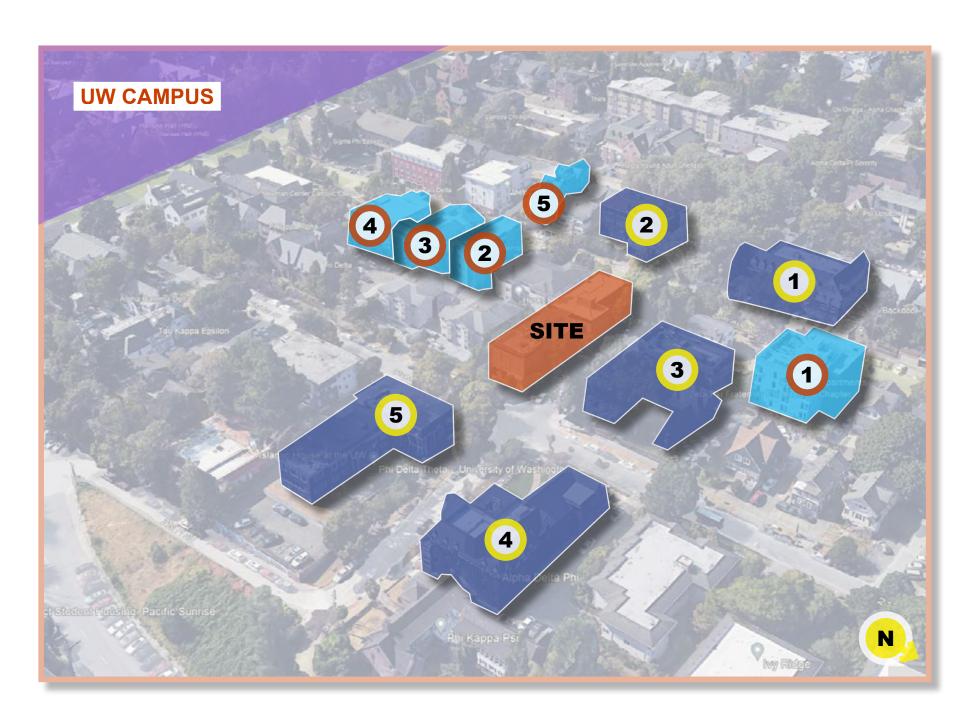


#### **COMMUNITY NODES**

- 1. PURSUITS SEATTLE (RELIGIOUS)
- 2. ROOTS YOUNG ADULT SHELTER (SOCIAL WORK)
- 3. NEWMAN CENTER CATHOLIC CHURCH (RELIGIOUS)
- 4. ISLAMIC HOUSE AT THE UW (RELIGIOUS)
- 5. RAVENNA WOODS (PARK)
- 6. UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SURPLUS (COMMERCIAL)
- 7. PHYSICA PLANT STORES (COMMERCIAL)
- 8. UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON (CONSTITUTION)
- 9. RAVENNA RAVINE (PARK)
- 10. TO THE AVE (COMMERCIAL)



## **URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS - SITE CONTEXT**



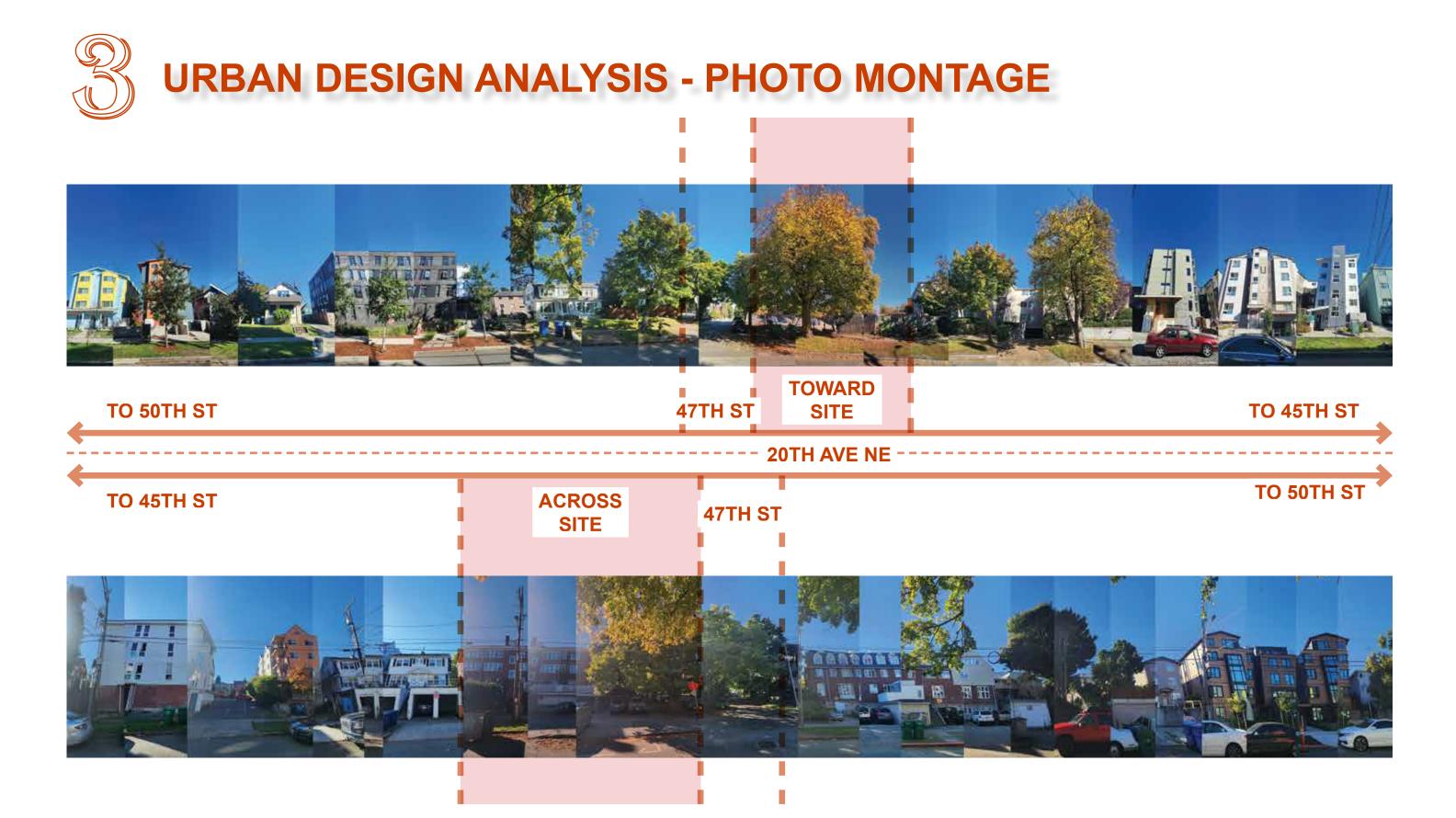
#### **NEWER MIDRISE APARTMENTS**

- 1.) FIFTY TWO APARTMENTS 4
- 710 20th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98105
- 2.) U20 APARTMENTS
- 4536 20th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98105 FRANCIS COURT
- 4532 20th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98105
- 4.) CATHERINE COURT
  - 4528 20th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98105
- 5. 4 STORY CONDO
  4542 19th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98105

#### **GREEK HOUSES**

- 1. ALPHA PHI
  - 4710 19th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98105
- (2.) ALPHA SIGMA PHI
  - 4554 19th Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98105
- 3 ZETA PSI FRATERNITY PHI LAMBDA CHAPTER
  - 4703 21st Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98105
- 4.) ALPHA DELTA PHI
  - 2106 NE 47th St, Seattle, WA 98105
- 5.) PHI DELTA THETA UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

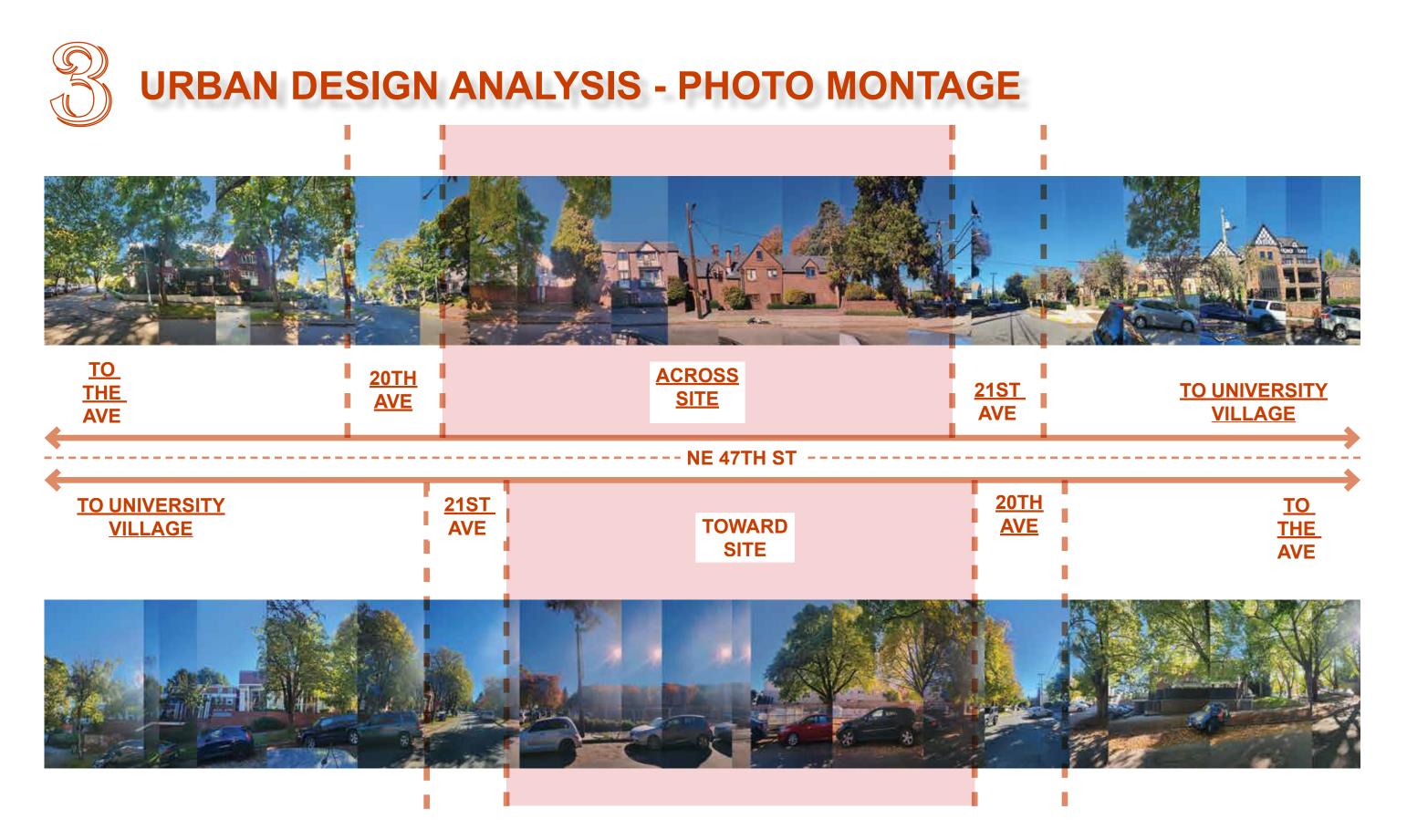
2111 NE 47th St, Seattle, WA 98105





## **URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS - PHOTO MONTAGE**







## **URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS - DESIGN NARRATIVES**











#### **PRECEDENCES**

Design gathers architectural and landscape characteristics from neighboring buildings. This includes the use of red bricks for traditional style and black bricks for modern interpretation.

Landscape features like plaza creates gathering nodes for public life, and the use of planters soften the edge between the architecture and the pedestrian.

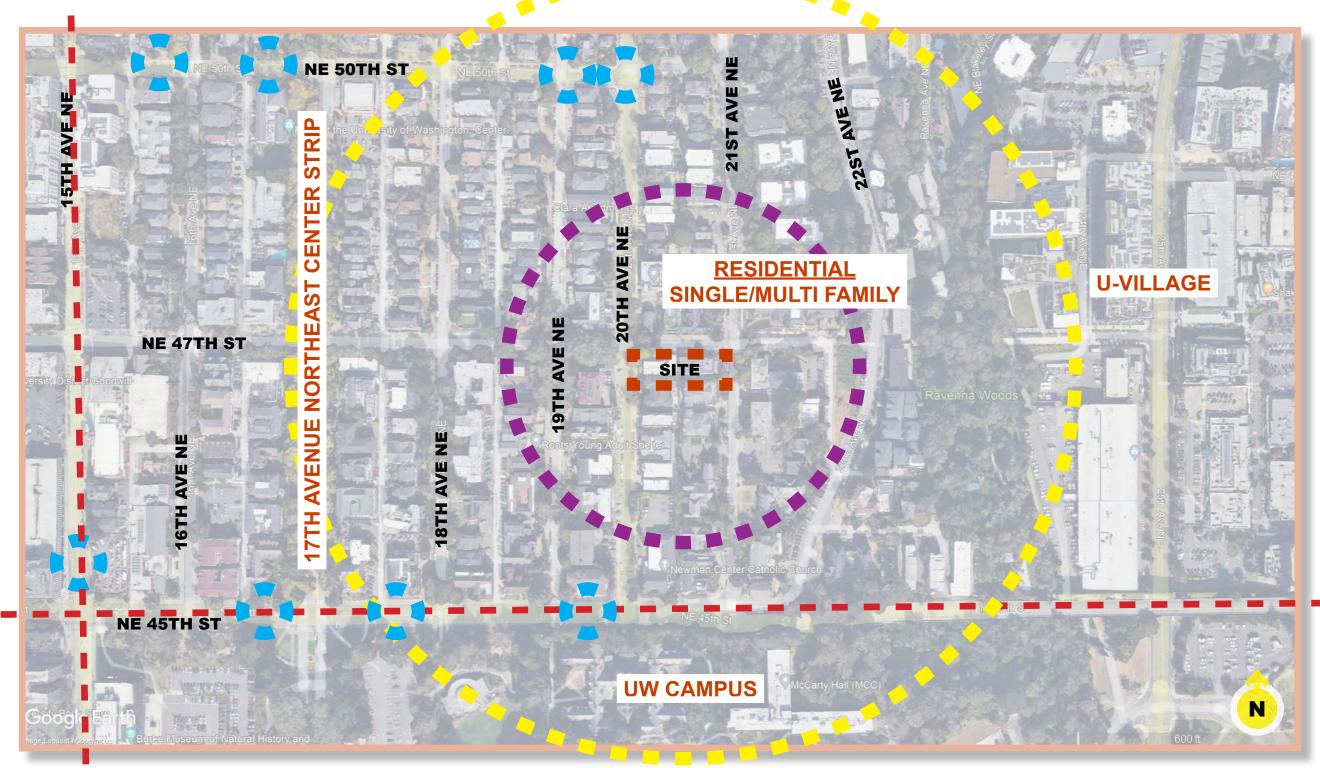
Architecture elements like modern pillars and window patterning on the brick gives a modern interpretation of classic institutional architecture.







# URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS - TRANSPORTATION





# **URBAN DESIGN ANALYSIS - TRANSPORTATION**

#### **TRANSPORTATION**



















## **ZONING DATA - ZONING ANALYSIS**

#### 23.45.510 FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR) LIMITS:

• LR3 inside urban centers and urban villages Allowed: 2.3 Proposed:2.3

#### 23.45.512 DENSITY LIMITS: LR ZONES

No limit for apartment developments that meet the standards of subsection 23.45.510.C

#### 23.45.514 STRUCTURE HEIGHT

 LR3 in urban centers and urban villages Allowed: 50' Proposed: Options vary from 38.7' to 50.0'

## 23.45.517 MULTIFAMILY ZONES WITH A MANDATORY HOUSING AFFORDABILITY SUFFIX

• LR3 zone has an (M) suffix so MHA applies at \$17.51 per square foot of gross floor area in residential use.

#### 23.45.518 SETBACK AND SEPARATIONS

- Front (21st Avenue NE) Required 5', Provided 5'
- Side (NE 47th Street) Required 5', Provided 6'
- Side (Within 15' of common property line) Required 5' minimum, 7' average, Provided 7' average
- Rear (20th Avenue NE) Required 15' Provided varies from 18' to 26' within the different options

#### **23.45.522 AMENITY AREA**

- Required to be 25% of lot area of which 50% must be provided at ground level.
- Lot area = 10,795 sf x .25 = 2,699 sf of total amenity area required.
- 2,699 x .5 = \$1,350 sf of amenity area must be provided at grade.
- Amenity area provided at grade varies from 1,736 sf to 2,054 sf between the various schemes
- Total amenity area provided between the various schemes varies from 2,887 sf to 3,224 sf.

#### 23.45.524 LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

A green factor score of 0.6 or greater is required on LR lots with more than one dwelling unit.

Green factor elements provided:

## 23.45.527 STRUCTURE WIDTH AND FACADE LENGTH LIMITS IN LR ZONES

- Maximum structure width for apartment developments in LR3 zones inside urban villages and centers is 150'
- Maximum width proposed:
- Maximum façade length allowed is 65% of the lot line for portions of the façade within 15' of the lot line. Applicable lot line length = 100' therefore maximum allowed = 65'
- Maximum façade length within 15' of property line is 65' in the various schemes.

#### 23.45.534 LIGHT AND GLARE STANDARDS

- Exterior lighting shall be shielded and directed away from adjacent properties.
- Exterior lighting will be shielded.



# **ZONING DATA - ZONING ANALYSIS**

#### 23.54.015.K BICYCLE PARKING

- Long term parking required: 1 space per dwelling unit, provided 1/DU within the building.
- Short term parking required: 1 space per 20 dwelling units. 94 units in all schemes therefore 5 short term bicycle spaces are required. Provided short term 5 spaces.

#### 23.54.040 TRASH AND RECYCLING STORAGE

Required for 51 – 100 units, 375 sf + 4 sf for each additional unit over 50.
 Maximum unit count within the various options = 96
 therefore requirement = 375 sf + 4 x 46 = 559 sf.
 Provided square footage is 559 sf



#### CS1 NATURE SYSTEM AND SITE FEATURES

#### 1. PLAN FOR DAYLIGHT & TREES

## <u>a. Arrange Building Massing and use upper-level step back to</u> increase solar access

 A variety in the extent of setbacks are provided on the west/ east/south facing facades in a manner that maximizes solar access to the north façade and the light wells on that side of the building.

#### c. Incorporate new & existing trees

 Mature street trees are preserved and new landscape to be planted.

#### **CS2 URBAN PATTERN AND FORM**

#### 1. CHARACTER AREAS & CORRIDOR CHARACTER AREAS

#### b. University Park South & 17th Ave Boulevard

- Large plazas are incorporated on the corners of 20th Avenue &
   47th st, and 21st Avenue and 47th st.
- Setback is applied to arterial streets at 20th Avenue and 21st Avenue, as a result decreasing the facade length on 47th st.

#### 2. NEIGHBORING CONTEXT

#### a. Contribute to community character.

- Materials that relate to neighboring Greek houses, like red bricks, masonry, frieze, pillars are considered for the main materials on our project.
- Husky accent color is also considered for the project to express vibrant college life of the university.
- Preservation of previous fraternity color and surrounding architectural materials.

#### 3. GATEWAYS & PLACE MAKING CORNERS

#### a. Gateways

 Gateways and corridors are provided for a sense of entry from the 20th & 21st plazas, canopy overhangs also demarcates the main entry

#### b. Placemaking Corners

 20th/21st and NE 47th are the main corners, special paving and seating areas are provided for public gathering and resting

#### **CS3 ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT AND CHARACTER**

#### 1. UNIVERSITY DISTRICT ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER

#### a. Foster the eclectic mix of architectural style and forms

 Use of traditional materials that emphasize the building base reflect neighboring architecture

#### b. Complement and continue predominant styles or materials

We will incorporate red brick which is the predominant material
of the neighborhood.

## c. Articulate building forms and facades to respond to historic platting patterns

 Design style reflects a more modern design language similar to the Phi Delta Theta building (2111 NE 47th St, Seattle, WA 98105), horizontal cornice and use of red brick also connects the surrounding historical architectural elements into our building design.

#### d. Respond to nearby predominant horizontal and vertical patterns

 Vertical window pattern and horizontal Frieze/cornice are considered as part of the facade elements.

#### 2. ADAPTIVE REUSE & PRESERVATION

# a. Preserve or rehabilitate existing structures or facades & b. Creatively repurpose materials, signage, and other physical pieces

 Previous structure was not constructed to match the historical styles around the neighborhood, therefore, none was preserved for reuse.

#### PL1 CONNECTIVITY

## 1. NETWORKS & CONNECTIONS TO COMMUNITY OPEN SPACE

## a. Include open space at grade that physically or visually engages the public realm

- Plazas at 20th Avenue and 21st Avenue provide open space before entry, additional open space at patio and south of 21st Avenue provide more resident usage and interaction with the frontage.
- Plazas at 21st Avenue and 47th Street will interact with existing plaza entries to North East of the corner, thus providing visual connection from neighboring plaza.



#### PL3 STREET-LEVEL INTERACTION

#### 1. ENTRIES

#### a. Design prominent, accommodating entries

 Large canopy and high pillars demarcate entries from 21st Avenue

## c. Courtyard entries should be physically and visually accessible from the street.

- Plaza space is visible and open to pedestrian the corner at intersection of 47th to 20th Avenue and 21st Avenue.
- Large canopy and high pillars demarcate entries from 21st Avenue.
- Plaza are visible and open to pedestrian corners at the intersection of 47th street to 20th Avenue and 21st Avenue.

#### 2. GROUND LEVEL RESIDENTIAL DESIGN

## a. Articulate individual dwelling units and provide usable stoops or patios

• Public patio is provided at 21st avenue side

#### b. Use rowhouse-style units at the base

 Will incorporate vertical modulation to present the facade as row house style architecture

#### c. Provide adequate buffer space as transition

 Brick planters and landscape are historical strategies from the neighborhood to provide buffers from structure and will be incorporated to street.

#### **PL4 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION**

#### 1. BICYCLE CIRCULATION & PARKING

#### a. Design bicycle parking for efficiency and security

• Secured bike parking is provided at the secondary entry inside the building where it is easy to access and secure.

### b. Integrate design features into bicycle facilities that enhance placemaking

• Short term bike parking and seating is incorporated into plaza.

#### c. Locate bicycle parking and bicycle racks in convenient locations

• Short term bike racks are provided and integrated at the plazas for seating and bike storage.

#### 2. CONNECTIONS AND FACILITIES FOR TRANSIT

### b. Integrate waiting areas for transit and vehicle pick-up into the building design

 Waiting areas are encouraged at 20th/21st plaza as this area is well lit at night for safety and also provides area for seating.

#### DC1 PROJECT USES AND ACTIVITIES

#### 1. ACTIVE USE

#### a. Maximize Active use along street frontages

 Plazas provided at 20th Avenue/21st Avenue with seating area encouraged public use and gatherings.

#### 2. VISUAL AND SAFETY IMPACT

#### a. Locate service entries and trash receptacles within the building

• Service entry and trash enclosure are located at 20th Avenue as established under previous development proposal.

## b. Use high quality materials and finishes for all service screening and garage doors

Concrete walls are provided to screen the enclosure.

#### 3. SHARED OPEN SPACE

## b. Design the layout of the open space and surrounding uses intentionally to function as shared community space

 Plazas at 20th Avenue/ 21st Avenue corners are part of the pedestrian nodes established at those corners, providing resting areas and gathering space.

#### DC2 ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT

#### 1. ,MASSING & REDUCING BULK AND SCALE

## <u>a. Design building massing and form to express an intentional and original response</u>

 5 stories above grade with upper level setbacks. Modulated façade with setbacks and different materials further break down bulkiness and provide a rowhouse/townhouse appearance at pedestrian level.

#### b. Reduce the bulk and scale of large buildings

• Setback on higher levels with modulated setback on façade.

#### c. Design the building base to create a solid and "grounded" form

 Heavier emphasis on lower levels to present rowhouse/ townhouse expression while providing lighter material on upper floors.

#### d. use upper-level step-backs to maintain a human scale

• Upper floor setbacks on 20th Avenue/ 21st Avenue are emphasized with lighter materials.

## <u>e. ensure that building massing does not dominate the public</u> realm

 Setbacks and plazas on 20th Avenue/ 21st Avenue and stepping planters pushes the building mass further away from the sidewalk.

#### <u>f. locate vertical stair and elevator cores internally to minimize</u> <u>height impacts</u>

 Stairs are located toward south, away from public streets in option 1 & 2.



#### 2. ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT & FACADE COMPOSITION

### a. Embrace contemporary design through distinctive, elegant forms

## b. Create a finely-grained mix of complementary buildings and architectural styles on a block

 Performed research and study of surrounding building elements to create a mixture of classic yet modern material and façade composition.

### c. Reinforce the massing and design concept with a deliberate palette

 Materials and colors are borrowed from surrounding buildings and iconic U of W husky colors.

## d. Use brick, stone or other high-quality, durable, and non-monolithic materials

· Brick/stone and wood are considered to modulate design.

#### e. Employ a restrained and purposeful application of bold or highcontrast colors

 Use of husky related accent colors to highlight key elements of the building

## <u>f. provide architectural interest with legible roof lines or the top of the structure.</u>

• Use of cornice with accent color will bring out the vibrant and lively college campus life style.

# g. Avoid expanses of large panels with minimal detailing, and do not rely on the use of colored cladding alone to provide visual interest

 Mixture of materials are used to create visual interest in the façade and the overall project from streets.

#### h. intentionally detail joins

 Mixtures of materials requires detail joints when materials come together, studying surrounding architecture suggests methods to implement some of the key strategies for joining materials.

#### i. Incorporate depth into building facades

 Use of masonry and fiber cement board creates depths and visual interest on the façade

#### 3. PEDESTRIAN-SCALED STREETSCAPE DESIGN

## a. Design façades to a human-scaled rhythm and proportion and avoid monotonous repetition of the storefront or module

 Brick on the ground level will break down the building scale to create a better pedestrian experience

#### b. Limit the height and use of retaining walls.

 Retaining walls were applied to emulate existing historical precedence. Instead of following tradition, we will only provide short brick pony walls with wood fence to ease the presence of walls near sidewalk.

#### 4. SERVICE & MECHANICAL ELEMENTS

## a. Intentionally design wall venting for commercial uses and other screening for mechanical equipment

 Mechanical venting will be away from the public sidewalk, therefore, venting will not be within public sight.

#### b. Integrate building service elements

- Downspouts into Bio swales will be intergraded into the façade module.
- Electrical/Mechanical room is below grade and transformer and trash are screened and be soften by landscape.

#### 5. BLANK WALLS

## <u>a. Finish visible walls and rooftops with quality materials or artistic expressions</u>

 Quality cement panel and masonry are used to decrease the impact of boring blank walls



#### **DC3 OPEN SPACE CONCEPT**

#### 1. OPEN SPACE ORGANIZATION & SITE LAYOUT

- a. Design outdoor amenity areas, open space, and pedestrian pathways to be a focal point and organizing element within the development
- Open spaces are oriented toward important nodes at intersection of 47th street and 20th Avenue/ 21st Avenue.

#### b. Extend pedestrian routes from entry courtyards or forecourts

Connection is provided at Northeast and Northwest corners.

#### 2. RESIDENTIAL OPEN SPACE

#### a. Provide a variety of types of outdoor private amenity space

 Public Plaza has bike racks and seating. Private plaza has amenities for sports and barbecue

#### b. Design shared play areas for children

· Private Plaza is secured for resident activities

#### c. Design courtyards to incorporate layered planting and trees

 Courtyard has layered planters to separate public access from private window wells or stepping planter from street to the vertical façade.

#### 3. STREET-LEVEL OPEN SPACE

#### a. Design open spaces at street-level to be welcoming

 Plazas are provided at 20th Avenue/ 21st Avenue intersections encourage public gathering.

## b. Open space design and location should support lively community interaction rather than passive space

 Plaza at 21st Avenue corner interacts with surrounding courtyards across the street. Creating a pedestrian connection across the intersection

#### DC4 EXTERIOR ELEMENTS AND FINISHES

#### 1. DURABLE, HIGH-QUALITY EXTERIOR MATERIALS

### a. Use materials that provide and evoke durability and permanence

 Project uses quality materials like masonry for durability and premier fiber cement panels.

#### b. brick or other masonry units are the preferred materials

• To relate to the surrounding historical buildings, use of masonry is appropriate in this project.

#### c. Use materials with inherent texture and complexity

 Brick and panels create natural joints and reveals throughout the project creating more visual interest

#### d. Utilize emerging technology and innovative materials

 Use of synthetic Wood panels will decrease the need for maintenance and maintain the color of the building for a longer period.

#### e. Consider the life cycle impacts of materials.

 Synthetic wood panel and metal/fiber cement panels with masonry will reduce maintenance of façade while creating visual interest.

#### 2. HARDSCAPING & LANDSCAPING

## <u>a. Incorporate artistic, historical, and U district-unique elements</u> into landscape materials

 University Park South has many historical mansions with high brick retaining wall planters. Traditional use of brick/pillar are also considered in treatment of landscape and architectural elements.

#### b. Use hardscape materials that contribute a fine-grained texture

 Plazas will utilize quality and patterned materials for the landscape portions to create visual interest.

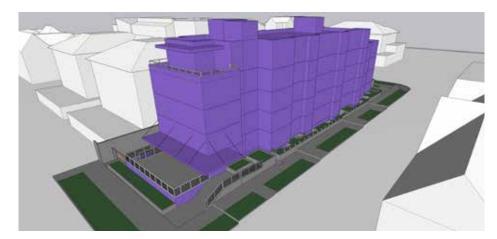
#### c. Use pavers and ground treatments to delineate uses

Plazas are comprised of landscape areas and patterned pavement.



# **ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - MASSING CONCEPT**

#### **SCHEME 1 - DEPARTURE - PREFERRED**



#### **Scheme 1 Advantages**

- 1. The building is setback substantially from 20th Avenue and 21st Avenue thus reducing the length of the overall building.
- 2. Building floor plate at the top level steps back significantly from 20th Avenue and 21st Avenue.
- 3. The substantial setback provided on the 20th Avenue end of the building opens up the site at the intersection with 47th street which is where most people will approach the building and offers space for the mature street trees at that end of the site.
- 4. The substantial setback provided at 21st Avenue allows the building's main entry to orientate towards the intersection of 47th Street and 21st Avenue which is where all the existing opposing buildings to this intersection orientate.
- 5. The main building floor is set at the elevation of 20th Avenue thus allowing for the plaza space on 21st Avenue to be several feet above the street which provides a nice separation between private and public space.

#### **Scheme 1 Disadvantages**

1. The higher floor elevation at the main entry requires a ramp and stairs to access the building.

#### **SCHEME 2 - DEPARTURE**



#### **Scheme 2 Advantages**

- The building is setback substantially from 20th Avenue and 21st Avenue thus reducing the length of the overall building.
- Building floor plate at the top level is the smallest of the three options which helps to reduce the overall mass of the building.
- 3. The substantial setback provided on the 20th Avenue end of the building opens up the site at the intersection with 47th street which is where most people will approach the building and offers space for the mature street trees at that end of the site.
- 4. The mid-block entry location helps to break up the apparent length of the 47th Street façade.

#### Scheme 2 Disadvantages

- 1. The mid-block main entry separates the building lobby from indoor/outdoor amenity space that naturally wants to be on the east end of the building because of how 21st Avenue serves as the "front street" to the site.
- 2. The mid-block entry removes the primary entrance from the intersection of 47th Street and 21st Avenue which is where all the existing buildings on the opposing blocks orientate.

#### **SCHEME3**



#### **Scheme 3 Advantages**

- Main entry to the building at 47th Street and 21st Avenue is at grade which allows all the outdoor amenity space at the east end of the building to be at the same level and at the same level as the building lobby.
- 2. Building floor plate at the top level steps back significantly from 20th Avenue and 21st Avenue.
- The building floor plate at level 4 also steps back from 21st Avenue thus providing additional modulation at that end of the building.
- The substantial setback provided on the 20th Avenue end of the building opens up the site at the intersection with 47th street which is where most people will approach the building and offers space for the mature street trees at that end of the site.
- The substantial setback provided on 21st Avenue end of the building allows an area for the indoor/outdoor amenity space.

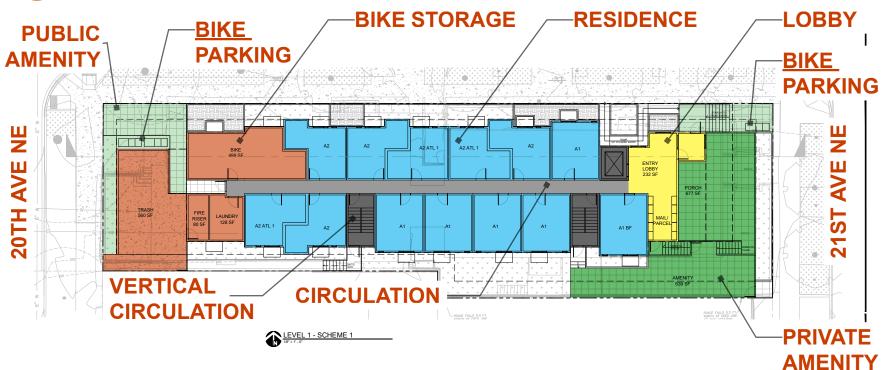
#### **Scheme 3 Disadvantages**

- 1. By not utilizing the departure that schemes 1 and 2 do the building is forced to have modulation on the South side of the building to meet façade length/setback requirements which do not serve to enhance the building design or relationship of the building to neighboring buildings.
- 2. This scheme has the least amount of modulation along 47th Street thus making the massing heavier in appearance.

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# **ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - SCHEME 1-DEPARTURE/PREFERRED**





Proposed building is 5 stories at the highest point with substantial top floor setbacks on 20th Avenue NE and 21st Avenue NE and the main building occurring adjacent the intersection of NE 47th Street and 21st Avenue NE. Plaza space open to the street is provided at the intersection of NE 47th Street and 20th Avenue NE.

• SEDU Unit Quantity: 94

• Gross Building Square Footage: 31,841 SF

Building Height at 20th Avenue NE: 38'-0"

• Building Height at NE 47th Street: 49'-0"

Building Height at 21st Avenue NE: 42'-0"

• Meets All Zoning Criteria – No Departures Required

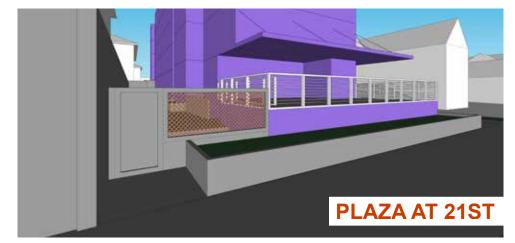








# ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - SCHEME 1 -DEPARTURE/PREFERRED

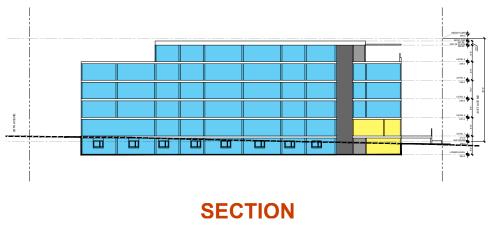






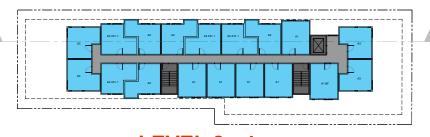








**LEVEL 5** 



**LEVEL 2 - 4** 



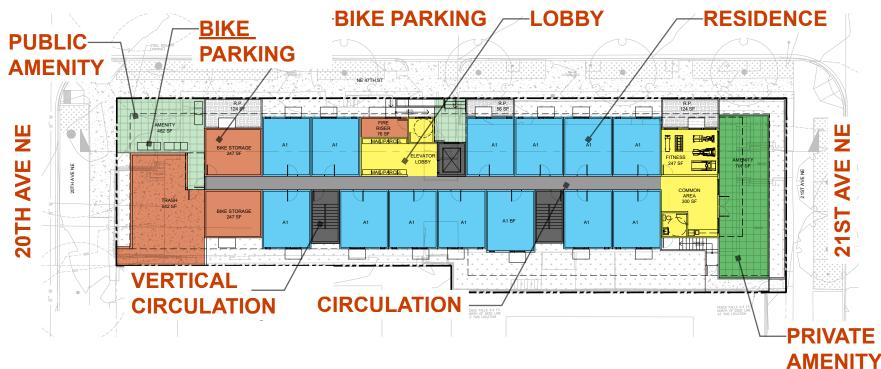
**GROUND FLOOR** 



**BASEMENT** 



## **ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - SCHEME 2 - DEPARTURE**





Proposed building is 5 stories at the highest point with a substantial top floor setback on 20th Avenue NE and a more modest top floor setback on 21st Avenue NE and the main building occurring adjacent the intersection of NE 47th Street and 21st Avenue NE. Plaza space open to the street is provided at the intersection of NE 47th Street and 20th Avenue NE.

• SEDU Unit Quantity: 94

• Gross Building Square Footage: 31,955 SF

Building Height at 20th Avenue NE: 36'-6"

Building Height at NE 47th Street: 48'-0"

Building Height at 21st Avenue NE: 42'-6"

· Departure required

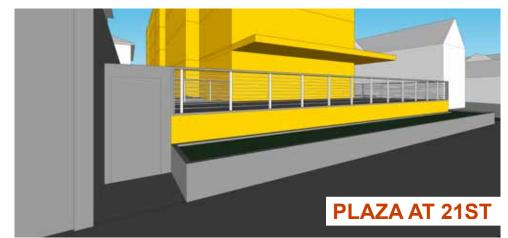






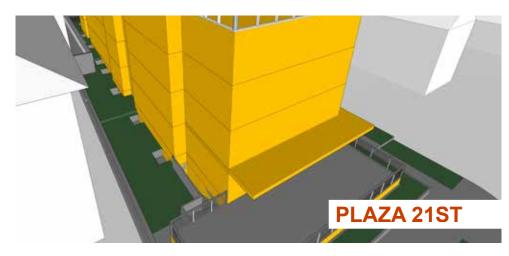


# ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - SCHEME 2 - DEPARTURE

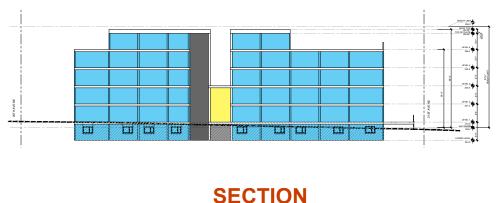






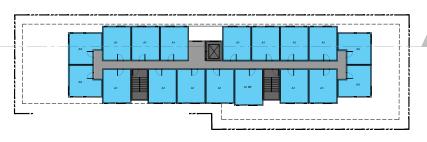








LEVEL 5



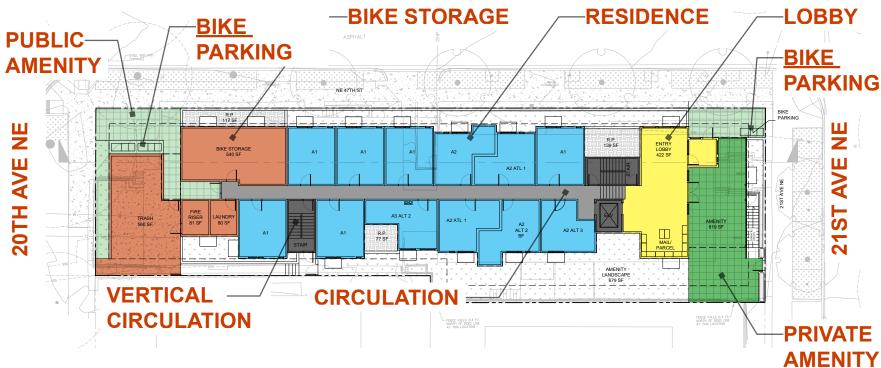
**LEVEL 2 - 4** 



**BASEMENT** 



## **ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - SCHEME 3**





Proposed building is 5 stories at the highest point with substantial top floor setbacks on 20th Avenue NE and 21st Avenue NE and the main building occurring adjacent the intersection of NE 47th Street and 21st Avenue NE. Plaza space open to the street is provided at the intersection of NE 47th Street and 20th Avenue NE.

• SEDU Unit Quantity: 94

Gross Building Square Footage: 32,328 SF

Building Height at 20th Avenue NE: 38'-0"

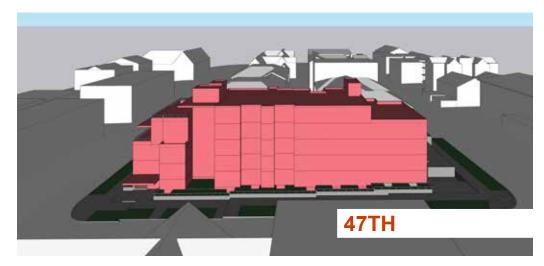
Building Height at NE 47th Street: 48'-0"

Building Height at 21st Avenue NE: 28'-6"

• Meets All Zoning Criteria – No Departures Required

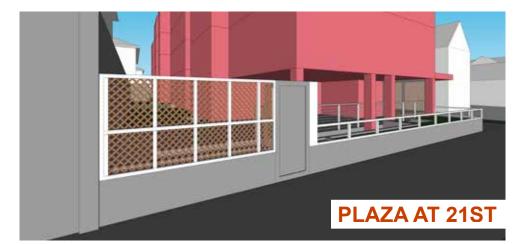






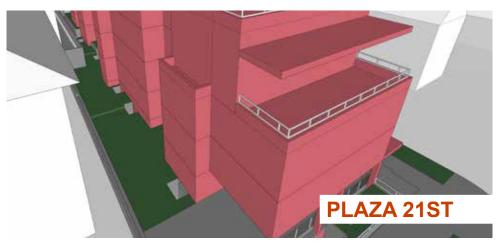


# **ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - SCHEME 3**

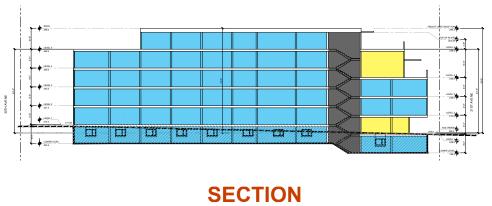


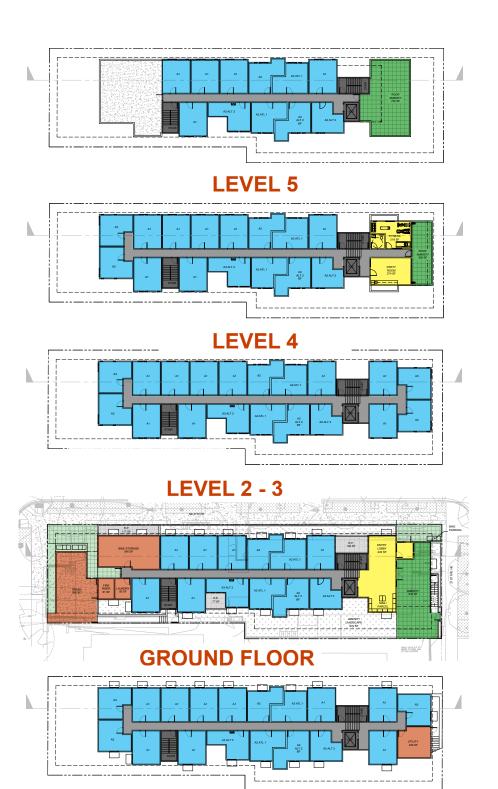












**BASEMENT** 



## **ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - PRECEDENTS**

#### **WINDOW BAYS ON BRICK**

KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA 4504 18th Ave NE



#### **MODERN MATERIAL**

U20 APARTMENTS 4536 20th Ave NE



#### **LIGHT PILLARS**

PHI DELTA THETA 2111 NE 47th St



#### WOOD

CLARA APARTMENTS 4730 19th Ave NE



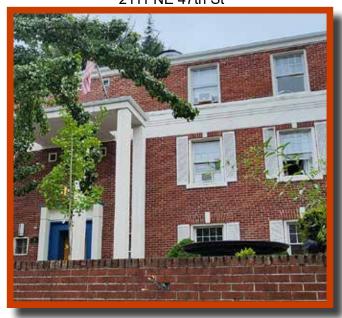
#### **BRICK + METAL PANELS**

FIFTY TWO APARTMENTS 4710 20th Ave NE



#### FRIEZE (HORIZONTAL ELEMENTS)

PHI DELTA THETA 2111 NE 47th St



#### **EAVES (HORIZONTAL ELEMENTS)**

SIGMA NU 1616 NE 47th St



#### **CANOPIES**

ELM HALL





# ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - PRECEDENTS

# PLANTER ENTRY KAPPA KAPPA GAMMA 4504 18th Ave NE



**MID-HEIGHT PLANTER** 

KAPPA DELTA 4524 17th Ave NE



ACCENT COLOR SIGMA ALPHA EPSILON

IGMA ALPHA EPSILON 4506 17th Ave NE



PLAZA
CLARA APARTMENTS
4730 19th Ave NE









## **ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - SOLAR ANALYSIS**



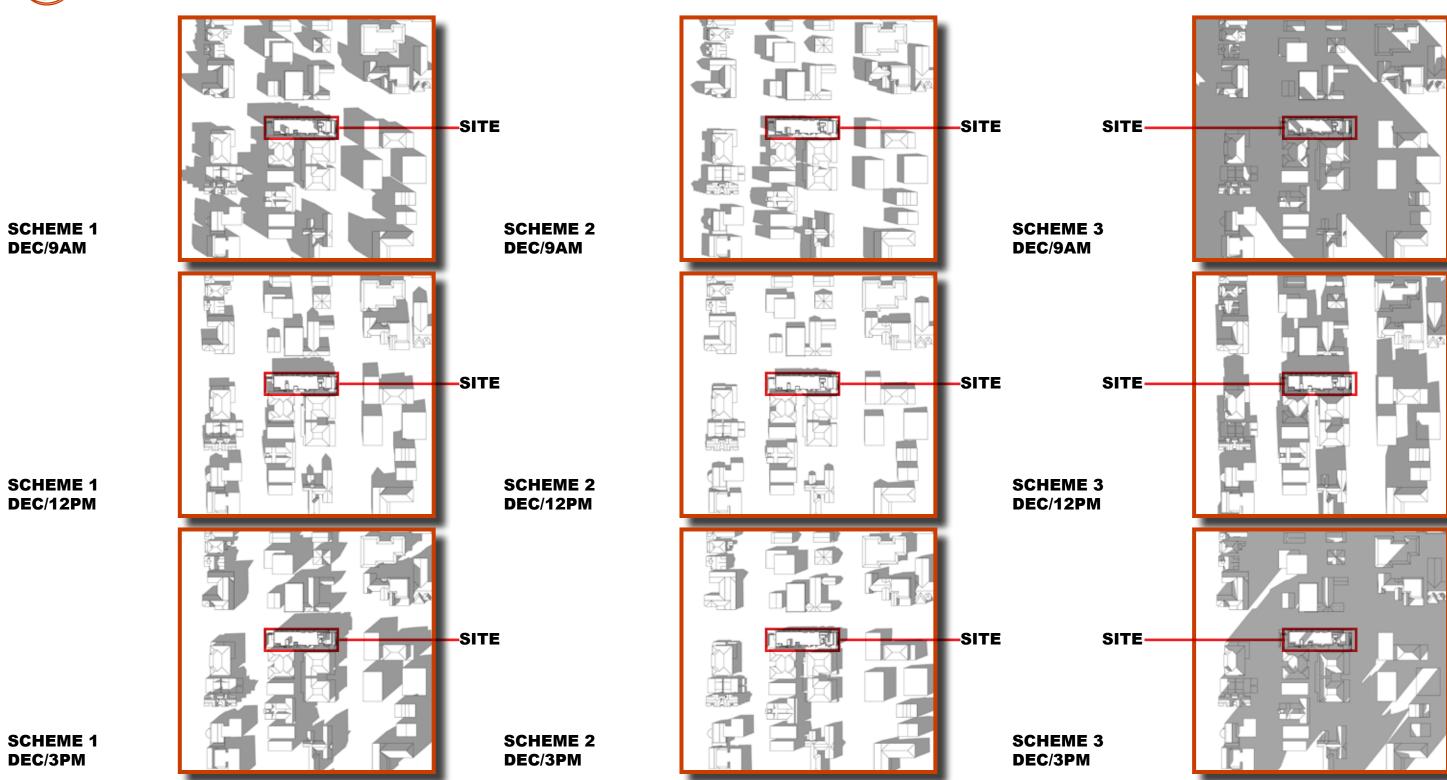


# ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - SOLAR ANALYSIS





## **ARCHITECTURAL MASSING - SOLAR ANALYSIS**





#### 23.45.527.B.1

Structure Width & Facade Length

#### **Standard**

The maximum combined length of all portions of the facade within 15 feet of a lot line that is neither a rear lot line nor a street or alley lot line shall not exceed 65% of the length of that lot line.

#### **Calculations**

South property line (West) = 100'-0" Portion of facade within 15' = 74'-11"

74.92' / 100.00' = 74.92%

#### **Proposed**

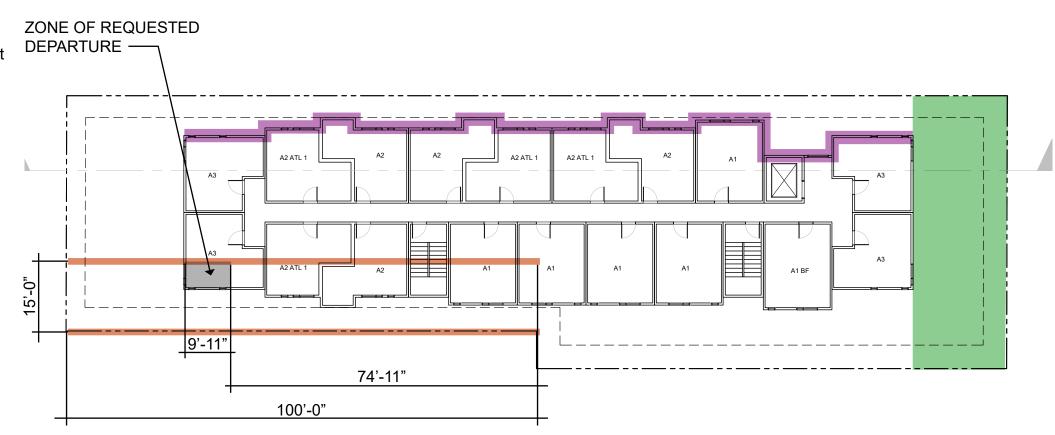
Allow the combined length of all portions of the facades within 15' to equal 74.92% of the length of the South lot line (West).

#### % Change from standard

(74.92% - 65%) = 9.92% increase = 9'-11" increase

#### **Rationale**

Providing a moderate departure will allow for a gracious common amenity area at the East entry, as well as a more articulated facade along NE 47th St (purple). The East courtyard (green) will accentuate the presence of the building and improve the streetscape by opening up more sky at the intersection.





#### 23.45.527.B.1

Structure Width & Facade Length

#### **Standard**

The maximum combined length of all portions of the facade within 15 feet of a lot line that is neither a rear lot line nor a street or alley lot line shall not exceed 65% of the length of that lot line.

#### **Calculations**

South property line (West) = 100'-0" Portion of facade within 15' = 72'-8"

72.67' / 100.00' = 72.67%

#### **Proposed**

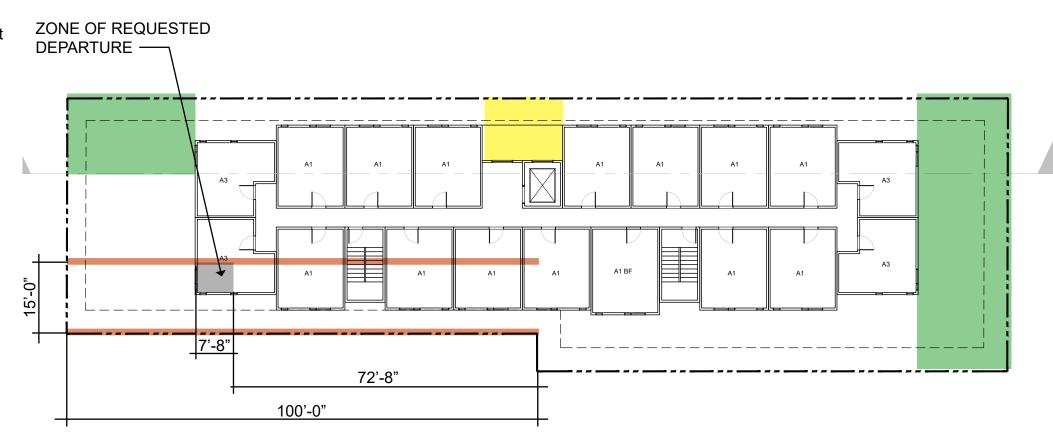
Allow the combined length of all portions of the facades within 15' to equal 72.67% of the length of the South lot line (West).

#### % Change from standard

(72.67% - 65%) = 7.67% increase = 7'-8" increase

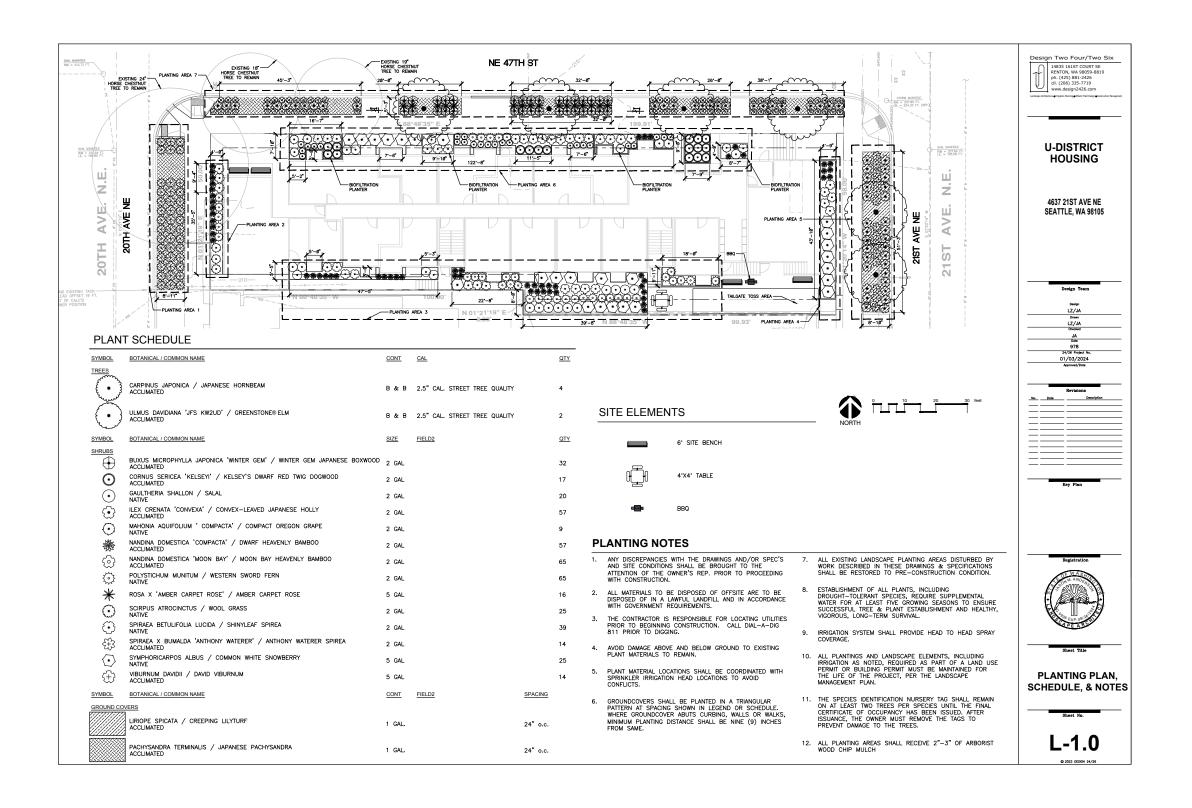
#### **Rationale**

This departure was requested to provide a more efficient unit layout for the building. Since the mid entry (yellow) divided the building in half, allowing this departure will allow use of more standardized unit layouts. More efficient unit layouts also allow us to provide a shorter building, which further enhances the size of the open spaces on the West and East Plaza (Green).



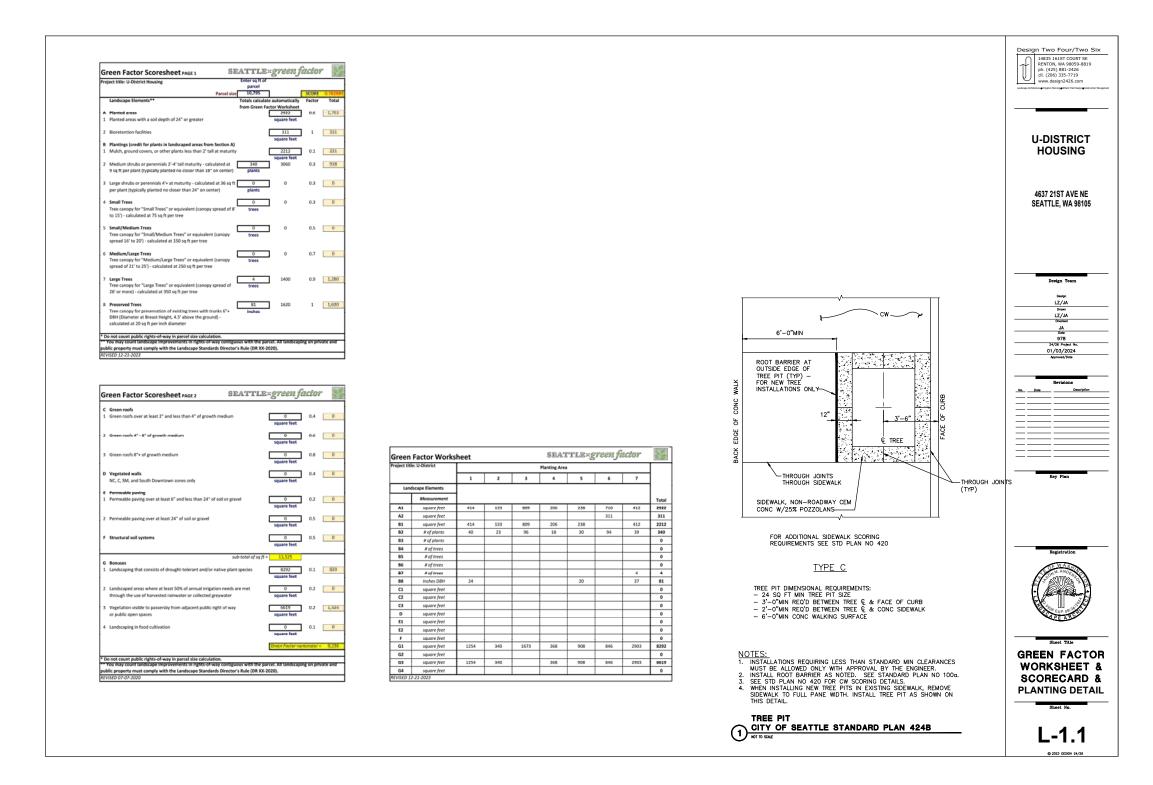


## LANDSCAPING CONCEPT PLAN - PLANTING PLAN



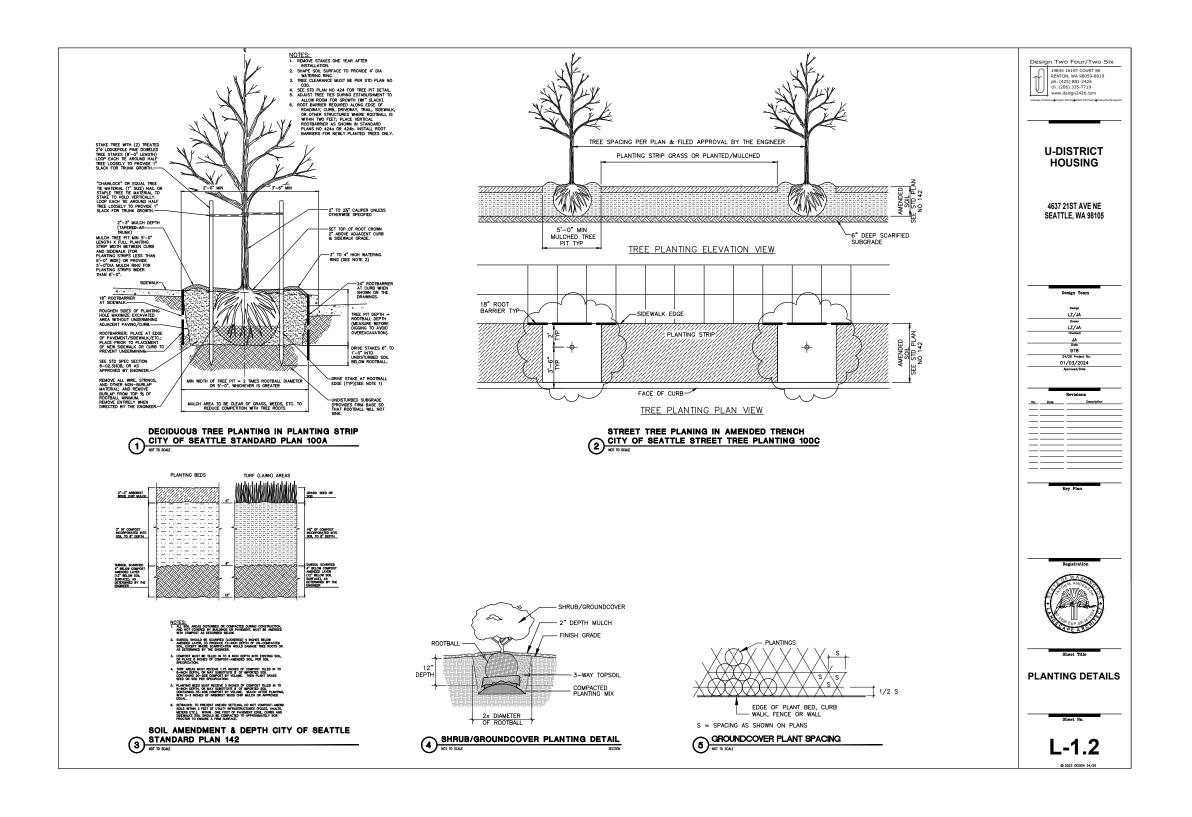


## LANDSCAPING CONCEPT PLAN - GREEN FACTOR



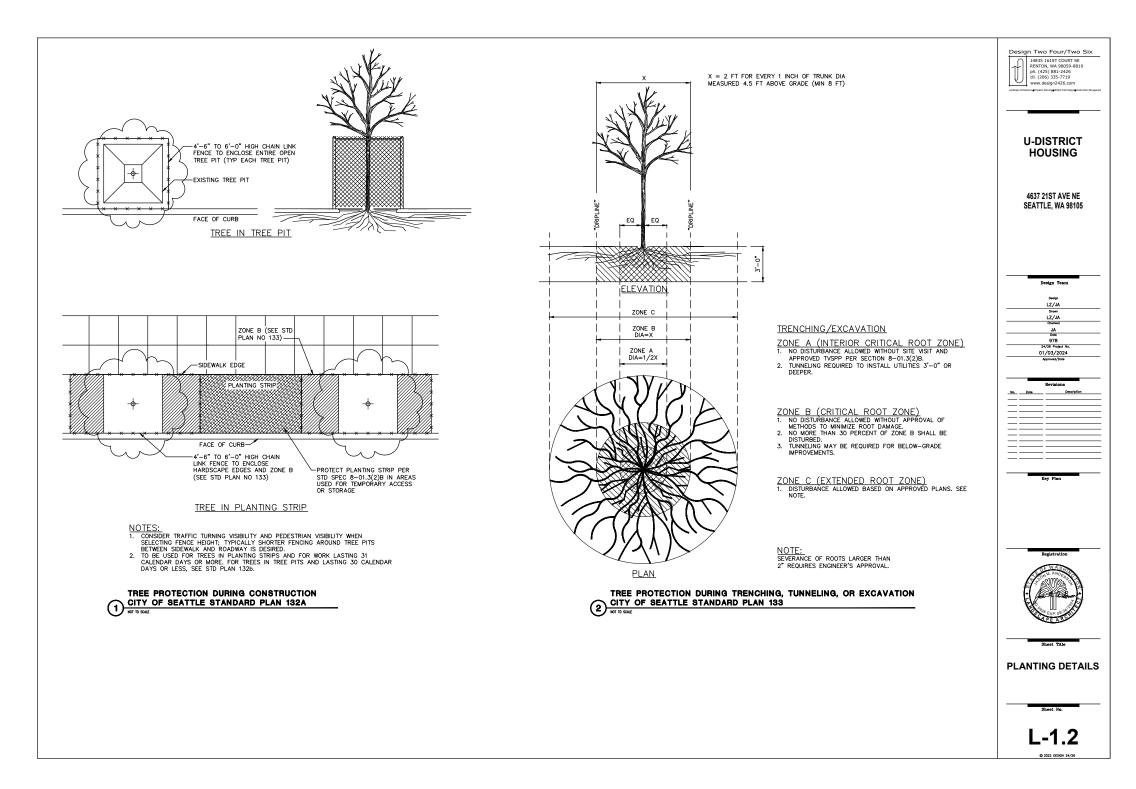


## LANDSCAPING CONCEPT PLAN - PLANTING DETAILS



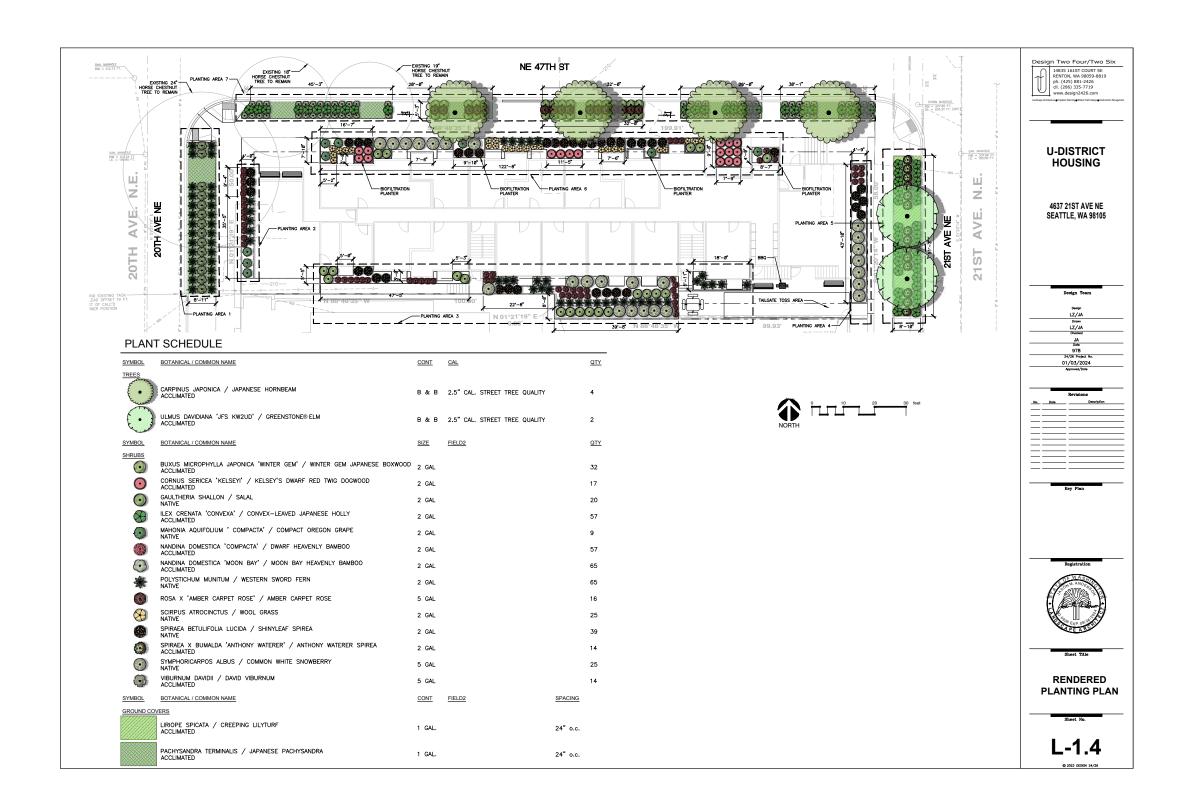


## LANDSCAPING CONCEPT PLAN - PLANTING DETAILS





## LANDSCAPING CONCEPT PLAN - RENDERED PLANTING PLAN





## **VEER'S MULTI-FAMILY GALLERY**

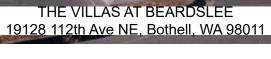










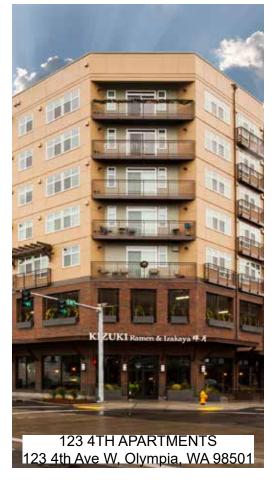


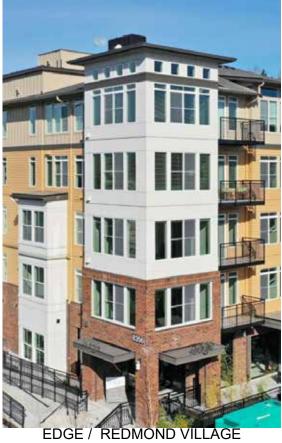












8356 165th Ave NE, Redmond, WA 98052