



FINAL RECOMMENDATION OF THE SOUTHEAST DESIGN REVIEW BOARD

Project Number: 3012473

Address: 3736 Rainier Avenue South

Applicant: Steven Tangney

Date of Meeting: December 18, 2012

Board Members Present: Sam Cameron
Benjamin Smith
Stephen Yamada-Heidner

Board Members Absent: Tony Case
Amoreena Miller

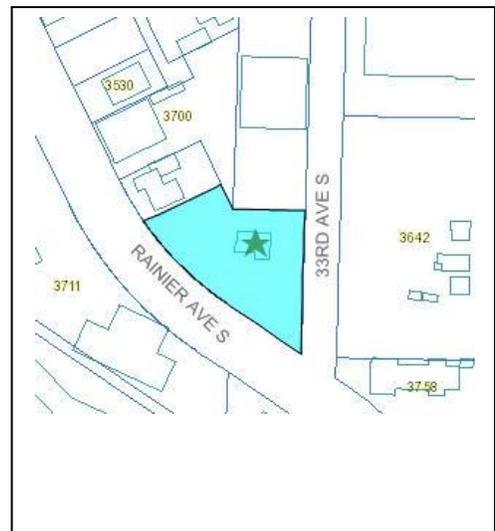
DPD Staff Present: Bruce P. Rips

SITE & VICINITY

Site Zone: Commercial Two with a 65' height limit (C2 65)

Nearby Zones: North: C2 65. Zoning changes to Lowrise Three (LR3) and Single Family 5000 (SF500) north of S. Spokane St.
South: C1 65 across Rainier Ave S. Zoning changes to LR2 and SF5000 further to the south.
East: C 2 65. East of 34th Ave S. the zoning transitions to C1 40 and then LR2 RC (residential commercial).
West: C1 65 west of Rainier Ave S. Zoning then changes to SF 5000.

Lot Area: 31,100 square feet.



Current Development: A former vehicle sales enterprise.

Access: Rainier Avenue South and 33rd Avenue South

Surrounding Development & Neighborhood Character: The surrounding area has a quilt of land uses and building styles. Rainier Court, at this time, comprises two mixed use structures containing affordable housing and commercial space. The complex forms a strong edge defining two to three sides of the three subject property. A multi-phased plan for Rainier Court includes additional development on a total of approximately seven acres. Several parcels close to the subject site and across Rainier Ave. S. comprise auto sales and repair businesses. The orientation of commercial enterprises along the Rainier corridor caters to consumers using automobiles. Rainier Valley Square shopping center includes a Safeway. Beyond the parcels that front onto Rainier Ave., land uses include lowrise multi-family (townhouses predominantly) and older single family residences.

ECAs: Liquefaction zone

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant proposes a five-story, 128,000 square foot self storage facility (containing approximately 960 storage units) and an estimated 43 parking spaces.

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

Due to the confined infill site, the applicant provided one massing scheme and three variations on access. The massing diagram presented at the EDG meeting illustrates a five story structure with a slight curve along the Rainier Ave. S. façade. At the corner of Rainier Ave. and 33rd Avenue S., the structure steps back modestly from the acute angle formed by the two streets. The east elevation parallels or mirrors the street orientation of 33rd Ave. S. The north elevation across from Courtland Place follows the dominant orthogonal street grid of the neighborhood rather than mimics the irregular property line.

All three design options locate vehicular access near the corner of 33rd Ave. S. and the esplanade along Courtland Place. Scheme # 1 has one point of entry. The other schemes have a second means of access on Rainier Ave. S. approximately at the parcel's mid-point. At the EDG meeting, the applicant and the Board chose to discuss only Option # 1. The location of the self storage office area represents the only other notable variation among the schemes. Two schemes place this accessory use mid-parcel Rainier Ave. Option # 1 orients the office close to the corner of the two streets.

At the Second EDG meeting, the applicant refined two of the options. The variations in these design scenarios occur at the massing at the two corners along Rainier Ave and in the use of materials and colors. The buff colored Scheme B has fewer windows and more concrete masonry block than Scheme A's greater variety of colors (blues, grays and yellows) and more extensive use of metal panels. Each scheme attempts to provide texture and variation by using expanses of multi-colored, vertical metal panels to reduce visually the horizontal dimension of the facades.

By the Recommendation meeting, the applicant had refined the design and coordinated landscaping and art into the presentation documents.

PUBLIC COMMENT

One member of the public affixed his names to the Recommendation meeting sign-in sheet. No one spoke during the public comment period.

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. The Board identified the Citywide Design Guidelines & Neighborhood specific guidelines (as applicable) of highest priority for this project.

The Neighborhood specific guidelines are summarized below. For the full text please visit the [Design Review website](#).

A. Site Planning

A-1 Responding to Site Characteristics. The siting of buildings should respond to specific site conditions and opportunities such as non-rectangular lots, location on prominent intersections, unusual topography, significant vegetation and views or other natural features.

1st EDG meeting: The site has three if not four significant sides. Due to the retail uses fronting the active parking lot at the base of Courtland Place, the elevations of the first floor of the proposal must engage with the activity that occurs along the esplanade at Rainier Court and the retail storefronts at the base of the Dakota.

The Board discouraged the serrated edge at the northern most corner on Rainier Ave S., preferring a wall parallel to the Courland Place facade before it bends becoming perpendicular to 33rd Ave S.

2nd EDG Meeting: The Board requested continuous canopies along the two adjacent streets. The canopies must provide weather protection and enhance the area's generous pedestrian amenities established by the Dakota and Courtland Place.

In accepting the applicant's preferred option (Scheme A) for further refinement, the Board tacitly indicated its satisfaction with the relationship of the building's northwest corner and the site's geometry.

Recommendation Meeting: Nearly continuous canopies grace the 33rd Ave. S. street frontage. On Rainier Ave S., the overhead weather protection covers a significant portion of the elevation. The areas not covered consist of deeper landscape niches.

A-2 Streetscape Compatibility. The siting of buildings should acknowledge and reinforce the existing desirable spatial characteristics of the right-of-way.

1st EDG meeting: The first floor should have generous amounts of canopies and glazing along Rainier Ave S., 33rd Ave S. and the esplanade between Courtland Place and the site. Providing active facades enhances the sense of a neighborhood or "main street" that has been achieved along these edges. Installation of art, landscaping and community amenities (kiosks, benches) would complement the commercial uses along these edges.

2nd EDG Meeting: Although the applicant added canopies to the facades on 33rd Ave S and Rainier Ave S. these were not as extensive or as deep as the Board expects. The development team should focus explicitly on providing amenities (art, benches, landscaping) that benefit the community and enhancing the building as a work of art or sculpture.

Recommendation Meeting: The Board expressed its enthusiasm for the deeper canopies and the effort to integrate art and landscaping into the overall concept.

A-4 Human Activity. New development should be sited and designed to encourage human activity on the street.

1st EDG meeting: The location of the office and garage at the first level should complement the commercial activity along the perimeter of Rainier Court. Placement of overhead weather protection, windows and entrances should also reinforce activity rather than as a source of enervation with blank walls.

2nd EDG Meeting: The Board accepted the placement of the leasing office at the corner of 33rd Ave S. and Rainier Ave S. The canopies and art should be much more robust than shown at the 2nd EDG meeting. Extra art work produced for Rainier Court should be installed on the site, but more art should be integrated into the design of the project. Where the architect illustrated tromp l'oeil roll up doors and grates at street level, the building should have artist designed panels or grills that contribute to the streetscape experience by providing both a finer scale and texture to the facades and points of interest. The artistic panels or doors at the street level façade could be tied into the community's history or other aspects of the neighborhood.

Recommendation Meeting: The applicant responded to the Board's request at the 2nd EDG meeting by employing an artist to create panels and grills for the lower facades. The Board praised the effort by the architect, artist and landscape architect.

A-5 Respect for Adjacent Sites. Buildings should respect adjacent properties by being located on their sites to minimize disruption of the privacy and outdoor activities of residents in adjacent buildings.

1st EDG meeting: Respecting Rainier Court represents for the Board and neighbors the sine qua non of the project's success.

2nd EDG Meeting: The Board encouraged the developer to provide landscaping in the area between the esplanade/parking lot at Courtland Place and the applicant's building including the area controlled by Courtland Place.

Recommendation Meeting: The landscape architect's design adjacent to the esplanade/parking lot met the Board's expectations.

A-8 Parking and Vehicle Access. Siting should minimize the impact of automobile parking and driveways on the pedestrian environment, adjacent properties, and pedestrian safety.

1st EDG meeting: Acknowledging the public's interest in keeping the corner between 33rd Ave. S. and the parking lot an active area for the residents and others who enjoy congregating there, the Board directed the applicant to shift the garage entrance to the south in order to provide more room at the corner and to move the driveway and its curb cut away from the Dakota garage entrance.

2nd EDG Meeting: The applicant did not shift the location of access to the parking garage but added a small covered open space between the garage entry and the north property line. The Board did not request changes to the curb cut or garage entry.

A-10 Corner Lots. Building on corner lots should be oriented to the corner and public street fronts. Parking and automobile access should be located away from corners.

1st EDG meeting: See Board guidance for A-1 (proposal's northern most corner) and A-8 (creating a small plaza at the northeast corner).

2nd EDG Meeting: See guidance for A-1 and A-8.

B. Height, Bulk and Scale

B-1 Height, Bulk, and Scale Compatibility. Projects should be compatible with the scale of development anticipated by the applicable Land Use Policies for the surrounding area and should be sited and designed to provide a sensitive transition to near-by, less intensive zones. Projects on zone edges should be developed in a manner that creates a step in perceived height, bulk, and scale between anticipated development potential of the adjacent zones.

1st EDG meeting: The nature of a self storage facility reinforces its building bulk. Its program, quite different from the adjacent apartments, functions commonly as a windowless, thick structure in contrast to large apartment buildings, which require greater linearity and natural light. At the upper levels, the proposed building facades should form a composition of elements that diminish the apparent bulk by creating a

scale that relates to the individual. Any number of strategies (modulation, choice of materials and their variation in unit sizes and number) could be deployed. Some designs of self storage facilities locate the hallways along the perimeter of the building allowing for greater amounts of transparency and a concomitant reduction in scale due to the sense of individuation produced by the windows.

2nd EDG Meeting: In general, the Board accepted the proposed massing as shown in Scheme A of the 2nd EDG meeting booklet. In response to the site's acute angles and the building program, the architect pulled the façade back from the two corners on Rainier Ave forming chamfers where the building would have the most exposure to vehicles on Rainier Ave. The applicant does not employ particularly deep changes in modulation of the walls to address the three sizeable elevations on 33rd Ave S, Rainier Ave S. and across from Courtland Place, preferring patterns in the materials' orientation and colors to reduce the appearance of bulk. In Scheme A, placement of fenestration at the corners also serves to reduce the building's bulk. The Board encouraged the architect to reconsider the proportions that define the composition of the north elevation.

Recommendation Meeting: The applicant changed the composition of the north elevation. The design received Board approval.

C. Architectural Elements and Materials

C-1 **Architectural Context. New buildings proposed for existing neighborhoods with a well-defined and desirable character should be compatible with or complement the architectural character and siting pattern of neighboring buildings.**

1st EDG meeting: The well defined edges of the Rainier Court complex and the bend in Rainier Ave produce a distinct architectural context. Essential characteristics of the two buildings (and possibly future buildings in the complex) evidenced by similarity in heights, masonry bases with large storefront windows, frequent and repetitive modulation of the facades, and bright colors produce a visual ensemble. Decorative masonry and tile work, public art and high planters conducive to informal public gathering also provide this small cluster of buildings with a strong identity.

2nd EDG Meeting: A brief discussion focused on whether the colors of Scheme A relate to the adjacent buildings. The Board did not request changes to the color selection.

Recommendation Meeting: Deliberation focused on the hue of the proposed blue siding. No changes to the color were recommended.

C-2 **Architectural Concept and Consistency. Building design elements, details and massing should create a well-proportioned and unified building form and exhibit an overall architectural concept. Buildings should exhibit form and features identifying the functions within the building. In general, the roofline or top of the structure should be clearly distinguished from its facade walls.**

1st EDG meeting: This guideline will be an important consideration as the Board reviews the project at the next meetings.

2nd EDG Meeting: The Board envisions the building's exterior as a large site specific work of art. Lighting the Rainier elevation, creating art screens where the architect has indicated inoperable doors on the 33rd Ave and Rainier Ave elevations, installing interesting landscaping and using fritted glass on some of the elevations would all act to reduce the building's large scale and provide points of interest for pedestrians and the neighboring community. These actions would help achieve the Board's expectation to transform the proposed structure from merely a vault for personal storage to a building that fits into and enhances its neighborhood.

Recommendation Meeting: The changes to the elevations, the addition of art panels and grills, and the added landscaping all met the Board's expectations for the project.

C-3 Human Scale. The design of new buildings should incorporate architectural features, elements, and details to achieve a good human scale.

1st EDG meeting: The building's success depends upon the architect's ability to reduce this building type's bulk to discrete elements and to arrange them in a pleasing composition.

2nd EDG Meeting: Much more extensive use of art, canopies, and landscaping will contribute to a finer building scale and one that can be appreciated by pedestrians.

Recommendation Meeting: The changes to the base met the Board's desire for a building oriented to the pedestrian.

C-4 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.

1st EDG meeting: At the next EDG meeting, the applicant will need to present character studies showing the development team's ideas for the exterior.

2nd EDG Meeting: Discussion focused on the color selection for the two chamfered corners. Explore using blue on part or all of the spandrels to tie these most visible portions of the facility to the rest of the elevations.

Recommendation Meeting: The architect did not add blue to the spandrels. However, the blue storage unit doors inside the building will be seen from outside the glazed chamfered corners.

The Board noted that it prefers and encourages application of the mullion spacing as shown on the south corner rather than the northwest corner as represented on p. 26 of the Recommendation booklet.

Praising the artist's work, the Board encouraged inclusion of more art at the building base.

Discussion focused on the eaves; however, no changes were recommended.

D. Pedestrian Environment

- D-1 Pedestrian Open Spaces and Entrances. Convenient and attractive access to the building's entry should be provided. To ensure comfort and security, paths and entry areas should be sufficiently lighted and entry areas should be protected from the weather. Opportunities for creating lively, pedestrian-oriented open space should be considered.**

1st EDG meeting: Acknowledging the community's interest in locating a small plaza at the corner of 33rd Ave S. and the esplanade, the Board agreed that an open space was more appropriate at this location than at the corner of 33rd and Rainier Ave S.

2nd EDG Meeting: Functional amenities should be provided along the streetscape. Add benches, pedestrian scaled lighting, continuous canopies and landscaping along 33rd Ave S. and Rainier Ave. S.

Recommendation Meeting: As mentioned above, the project incorporates benches, extra sculptures from Rainier Court, which tie the proposal into the existing two building complex, generous landscaping, artistic panels/grillwork, and extensive canopies

- D-2 Blank Walls. Buildings should avoid large blank walls facing the street, especially near sidewalks. Where blank walls are unavoidable they should receive design treatment to increase pedestrian comfort and interest.**

1st EDG meeting: See guidance for B-1. Blank walls along the first floor should be avoided. Art, landscaping, glazing, canopies and community amenities should be features of the first level along the entire perimeter of the base.

2nd EDG Meeting: As discussed above, the orientation and change in materials and the colors somewhat serve to reduce the building's height and bulk. Several other techniques should be employed to diminish the extent of the blank walls. These include adding amenities (benches, interesting paving etc.) at street level, changing the inoperable roll-up doors to artistic panels or decorative grill work and providing continuous canopies that extend over the sidewalk. Revisions to the proportions of the siding may also change the perception of the extensiveness of blank walls.

Recommendation Meeting: The design team met the expectations established at the second EDG meeting.

- D-5 Visual Impacts of Parking Structures. The visibility of all at-grade parking structures or accessory parking garages should be minimized. The parking portion of a structure should be architecturally compatible with the rest of the structure and streetscape. Open parking spaces and carports should be screened from the street and adjacent properties.**

1st EDG meeting: Since most of the first floor of the building will be devoted to parking, this guideline is particular germane.

2nd EDG Meeting: See discussion for D-2.

D-7 Personal Safety and Security. Project design should consider opportunities for enhancing personal safety and security in the environment under review.

D-9 Commercial Signage. Signs should add interest to the street front environment and should be appropriate for the scale and character desired in the area.

1st EDG Meeting: This represents an important consideration as design development occurs.

2nd EDG Meeting: At the Recommendation meeting, the applicant will need to present a signage concept.

Recommendation Meeting: The Board reviewed the signage concept.

D-10 Commercial Lighting. Appropriate levels of lighting should be provided in order to promote visual interest and a sense of security for people in commercial districts during evening hours. Lighting may be provided by incorporation into the building façade, the underside of overhead weather protection, on and around street furniture, in merchandising display windows, in landscaped areas, and/or on signage.

1st EDG meeting: By the Recommendation meeting, the applicant needs to provide a concept lighting plan.

2nd EDG Meeting: The earlier guidance remains relevant.

Recommendation Meeting: A computer generated rendering of the project's southeast corner at night pictures a well illuminated façade and streetscape.

D-11 Commercial Transparency. Commercial storefronts should be transparent, allowing for a direct visual connection between pedestrians on the sidewalk and the activities occurring on the interior of a building. Blank walls should be avoided.

1st EDG meeting: The use of transparency should be one tool among others to engage the proposed structure with the streetscape.

Locating hallways on the perimeter of the floors would provide greater visual interest as windows would reduce the building's scale and provide visual interest to the neighbors.

2nd EDG Meeting: The amount of windows at the corners and along Rainier Ave met with the Board's approval. Some of the upper floor windows could be translucent and lit from behind to produce a warm glow that might not occur otherwise. Provide a night time rendering of the elevations for the Board to review.

Recommendation Meeting: The applicant provided a nighttime rendering with the pedestrian levels and glazed corners well illuminated.

E. Landscaping

E-1 Landscaping to Reinforce Design Continuity with Adjacent Sites. Where possible, and where there is not another overriding concern, landscaping should reinforce the character of neighboring properties and abutting streetscape.

1st EDG meeting: The neighboring Courtland Place has a series of raised planters designed to provide informal gathering spaces as local residents and clients of the businesses can sit on or lean against them. This approach to landscaping goes beyond providing visual interest. It helps fosters a sense of community and activates the street. The public and the Board acknowledged that the proposal should assist in encouraging pedestrian activity along Rainier Ave.

2nd EDG Meeting: The Board supported the developer's idea to landscape the area between the parking lot and the proposed building façade even though a portion of the area is not on the subject property. The larger square shaped area should be planted with trees capable of maturing to a substantial height in order to mitigate an expansive blank wall.

Recommendation Meeting: The landscape design on the north side along the parking lot incorporates a pathway, seating and a variety of trees. The latter should help obscure the blank wall facing Rainier Court.

Recommendations: The recommendations summarized below were based on the plans and models submitted at the December 18, 2012 meeting. Design, siting or architectural details not specifically identified or altered in these recommendations are expected to remain as presented in the plans and other drawings available at the December 18, 2012 public meeting. After considering the site and context, hearing public comment, reconsidering the previously identified design priorities, and reviewing the plans and renderings, the Design Review Board members recommended APPROVAL of the subject design. The Board did not recommend conditions for the project.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARD DEPARTURES

The applicant did not request a departure.