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PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Name 616 Apartments

616 8th Avenue South, Seattle WA **Project Location**

20,167 SF Lot Area

Tax ID# 859290-0080

Zone DM 85/85 - 170 (MHA: High Area)

Adjacent Zone North: IDM 85/85 - 170

West: IDM 65 - 150

Overlay Zones Chinatown - International District

(Downtown Urban Center)

International Special Review District

Parking Flexibility Area

Departures None requested

Street Frontage 8th Avenue S

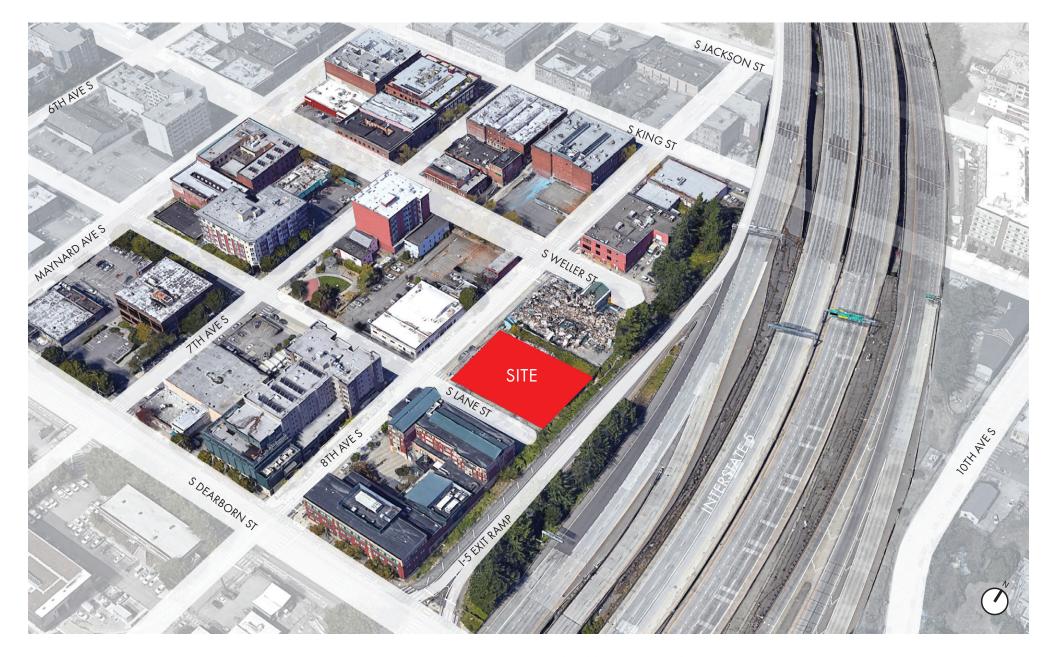
S Lane Street

Design Guidelines International Special Review

District Design Guidelines

PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION

1. Demolition of all exiting structures. New construction of a 13-story mixed use building comprised of 203 apartments with ground level lobby, amenity spaces and 7,000 SF of commercial space. The project also includes 2 levels of below grade parking with 73 parking stalls. Total building area is 205,400 SF.



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- 1. The proposed development will include demolition of the two existing buildings on site as well as demolition of all site features. The project will also require excavation of the site for 2 levels of below grade parking.
- 2. This project will have right-of-way improvements including tree planting and curb and sidewalk replacement on 8th Ave S and S Lane Street. Proposed work within the right-of-way also includes a new driveway on S Lane Street, and incorporation of green street design elements along S Lane Street.
- 3. The proposed development consists of 13 levels of apartments, street level commercial spaces, apartment lobby and amenity spaces and 2 levels of below grade parking. The total building area including parking is 205,400 SF.
- 4. The use will be changing from warehouse/storage and lounge into a mixed-use, apartment building.

STATEMENT OF DEMOLITION

- 1. Demolition is required in order to build the proposed development.
- 2. The proposed development consists of 13 levels of apartments, street level commercial spaces, apartment lobby and amenity spaces and 2 levels of below grade parking. The total building area including parking is 205,400 SF.

PROJECT ZONING | DOWNTOWN GENERAL ZONING ANALYSIS

GENERAL PROVISION (SMC 23.49 SUBCHAPTER I)

STREET LEVEL USE REQUIREMENTS | SMC 23.49.009

- 75% of each street frontage must be occupied by street-level uses listed in SMC 23.49.009.A
- 25% may be occupied by other permitted uses or pedestrian/vehicular entrances
- Street-level uses may be reduced to 50% on frontages 120' or more if the lot does not abut an alley or abuts more than one street requiring street-level uses

RESIDENTIAL USES | SMC 23.49.010

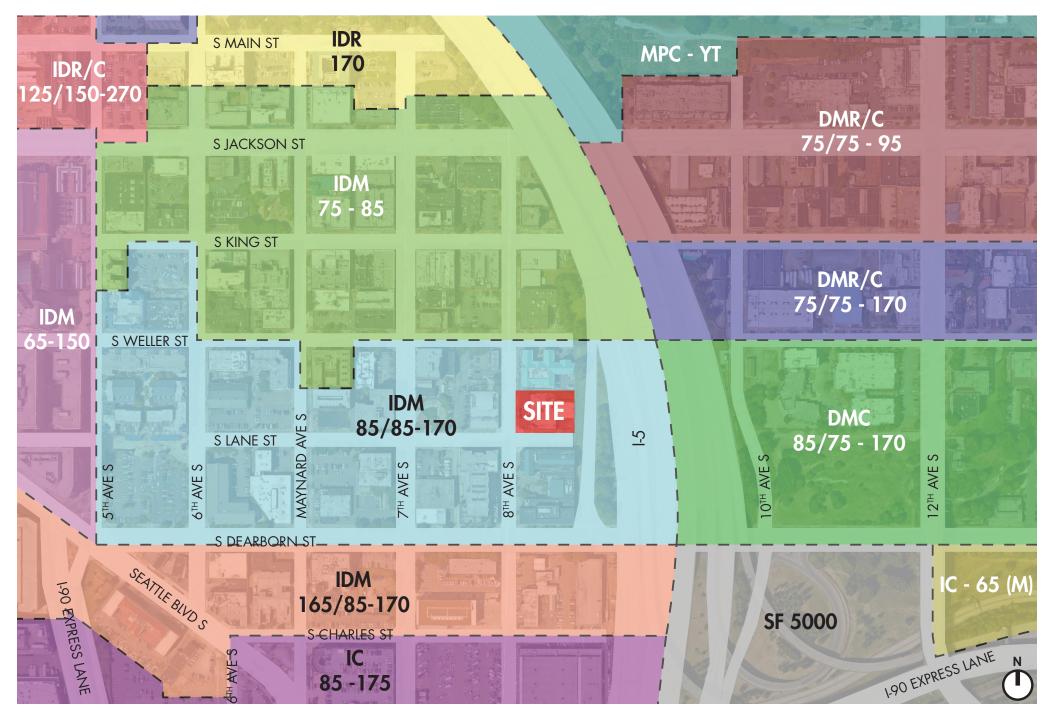
- Common recreation area required for more than 20 dwelling units at a rate of 5% of total gross floor area in residential use
- Maximum of 50% of common recreation area may be enclosed
- Each common recreation area must be at least 225 sf
- Common recreation area provided as open space at street level counts as twice the actual area towards requirement
- In IDM and IDR zones, the Director and International District Special Review District Board may waive the requirement for common recreation area
- For lots abutting designated green streets, up to 50% of common recreation area requirement may be met by contributing to development of the green street

FLOOR AREA RATIO | SMC 23.49.011

- IDM Zones
 - -Base FAR: 4.0, 7.0 for hotels in IDM 85/85-170 -Maximum FAR: 4.0, 7.0 for hotels in IDM 85/85-170
- In IDM, DMR, and DMC zones within South Downtown, FAR above base FAR may be obtained through Affordable Housing and Childcare (SMC 23.58A.024), Bonus floor area for amenities (SMC 23.49.013), or TDR (SMC 23.49.014), in addition to the following conditions:
 - -Applicant makes commitment that development will meet the green building standard in accordance with SMC 23.58D
 - -75% of excess FAR will be gained through affordable housing or childcare bonus or TDR
 - -25% of excess FAR will be gained through amenities bonus or TDR
- FAR Exemptions
 - -Street-level uses, if 13' floor-to-floor, 15' deep, and overhead weather protection is provided
 - -Residential use
 - -Live-work units
 - -Floor area below grade

PARKING | SMC 23.49.019

 No parking is required for uses on lots in downtown zones, except that restaurants, movie theaters, and entertainment uses in IDM/IDR zones are prescribed by SMC 23.66.342. The director may reduce parking requirements in IDM/IDR zones.



- On designated green streets, parking is not permitted at street level unless separated by street by other uses
- On Class II pedestrian streets, parking may be permitted at street level if 30% of street frontage is separated by the street by other uses, façade satisfies transparency and blank wall standards, and parking is screened.
- Parking for non-residential uses limited to 1 space per 1,000 sf
- Parking location
 - -If a lot does not abut an alley and abuts more than one right-of-way, location of access is determined by director

MINIMUM SIDEWALK AND ALLEY WIDTH | SMC 23.49.022

• Sidewalk widths for certain streets in PMM, PSM, IDM, and IDR zones are addressed by Special Review / Historic District regulations.

GREEN FACTOR LANDSCAPING IN SOUTH DOWNTOWN | SMC 23.49.031

 In South Downtown, a lot on which there is new construction of 20,000 sf or more in gross floor area shall meet a minimum green factor score of 0.30.

PROJECT ZONING | INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL REVIEW DISTRICT ZONING ANALYSIS

INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT MIXED (SMC 23.49 SUBCHAPTER VI)

STRUCTURE HEIGHT | SMC 23.49.208

- Non-residential and live-work uses: 85'
- Residential uses: 85'
- Residential uses, hotel use in a mixed use development: 170'
- In IDM 85/85-170, height limit is 85' unless:
 - -All floor area above 85' is in residential use, or
 - -In a mixed use development that includes hotel use, the development is on a lot with at least 40,000 sf of the lot located in IDM 85/85-170 zone, 50% or more of the GFA, excluding parking, is residential use, and hotel use is the only type of non-residential use located above 85'.

STREET Façade REQUIREMENTS | SMC 23.49.210

- Applies to façades facing Class I, Class II, and Green streets in IDM zones (S Lane St = Green Street)
- Façade Transparency for Class II and Green Streets: Between 2'-8' above the sidewalk, a minimum of 30% of street-level façade shall be transparent -If street slope exceeds 7.5%, between 4'-8' above the sidewalk, a minimum of 25% of street-level façade shall be transparent
- Blank Facade Limits for Class II and Green Streets:
 - -Between 2'-8' above street level, blank façades are limited to 30' in width (garage doors may exceed 30').
 - -May be increased to 60' if segment is enhanced by artwork, landscape, or other features
 - -Blank segments must be separated by transparent areas at least 2' wide -Total width of all blank segments shall not exceed 70% of width of street-facing façade (75% if street slope exceeds 7.5%)
- Landscaping Standards
 - -Street trees are required on all streets with pedestrian classification

UPPER LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS | SMC 23.49.212

- Upper level setbacks south of S Weller St: For structures exceeding 85', an upper level setback with an average depth of 15' from abutting street lot lines along entire street frontage is required above 45'. Setback must be a minimum of 10' and maximum of 30'
- Green street upper level setbacks: Continuous upper level setback of at least 20' required for all portions of structures above 45'
- Façade modulation for structures above 85' in height:
 - -Modulation required for portions of façade above 45' if any part of façade is less than 15' from street lot line and façade exceeds 110' in length (including projections)
 - -A minimum of 30' of the façade width must be set back at least 15' from street lot lines at all levels above 45'

INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL REVIEW DISTRICT (SMC 23.66 SUBCHAPTER III)

INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL REVIEW DISTRICT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES SMC 23.66.302

- The ID is the urban focal point for the Asian American community
- The ID Special Review District is established to promote, preserve, and perpetuate the cultural, economic, historical, and other beneficial qualities of the area, particularly the features derived from its Asian heritage, by:
 - -Re-establishing the district as a stable residential neighborhood with a mixture of housing types
 - -Encouraging the use of street-level spaces for pedestrian-oriented retail specialty shops
 - -Protecting the area and its periphery from the proliferation of parking lots -Encouraging the rehabilitation of existing structures
 - -Improving the visual/urban design relationships between existing and future buildings
 - -Exercising a reasonable degree of control over site development and the location of off-street parking
 - -Discouraging traffic and parking resulting from athletic stadium events and commuters
- All property within the International Special Review District shall be subject to the use and development standards of the underlying zoning and the applicable use and development standards of this chapter 23.66. In the event of irreconcilable differences between them, chapter 23.66 appli

INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT MIXED (IDM) ZONE GOALS AND **OBJECTIVES** | SMC 23.66.304

- The IDM zone designation shall recognize and promote the area's unique social mix and urban design character- this area is the core of the ID which exemplifies Asian culture. Uses including street level retail, housing above street level, and rehabilitation of existing buildings shall be encouraged to provide a diversity of residential opportunities. Specific objectives include:
 - -Maintain and protect the ID core as an Asian cultural, retail, and residential center
 - -Allow flexibility and discretion in land use regulations to address present and future conditions
 - -Protect, preserve, and promote small retail and commercial business -Encourage development of housing above street level and rehabilitation of existing buildings
 - -Assure new development is compatible in scale and character with existing buildings

DEMOLITION APPROVAL | SMC 23.66.318

• An assessment of the structure proposed to be demolished shall be prepared and circulated to the Board prior to its consideration of a certificate of approval.

USES SUBJECT TO SPECIAL REVIEW | SMC 23.66.324

- Uses subject to special review require approval of the Department of Neighborhoods director after review and recommendation by the board.
- Uses subject to special review includes Hotels

HEIGHT AND ROOFTOP FEATURES | SMC 23.66.332

- Special Review Board and Director of Neighborhoods review rooftop features to preserve views from Kobe Terrace Park
- Open railings, planters, clerestories, skylights, play equipment, parapets and firewalls may extend up to 4 feet above the maximum height limit and may have unlimited rooftop coverage
- Stair and elevator penthouses, and mechanical equipment set back at least 15' from roof edge, may extend up to 15' above the maximum height limit provided that combined coverage of these items does not exceed 15% of the roof area.

EXTERIOR BUILDING FINISHES | SMC 23.66.336

- New development should respect the architectural and structural integrity of the building... Exterior building façades shall be of a scale comparable with surrounding structures.
- Outside the Asian Design Character District, earthen colors and masonry construction with nonmetallic surfaces are preferred. Concrete construction will also be permitted if treated in a manner or incorporated into a design that provides visual interest and avoids large unbroken surface areas.

PARKING AND ACCESS | SMC 23.66.342

• The number of parking spaces required for any use shall be the number required by the underlying zoning, except that restaurants shall be required to provide 1 space per 500 sf for all gross floor area in excess of 2,500 sf.

DESIGN GUIDELINES | INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL REVIEW DISTRICT (ISRD) DESIGN GUIDELINES RESPONSE

CONTEXT & SITE:

A. Response to Context

- A.2. Respond to datum lines, street edge relationships and proportions created by existing buildings.
- A.3. Incorporate and preserve architectural elements that exist within the neighborhood already such as recessed spaces, balconies, and canopies.

B. Public Realm

- B.2. Provide opportunities for street activation beyond just landscaping and transparency. Focus on the relationship between storefront design and pedestrian interaction with the streetscape. Important items to consider:
 - a. Location of the building in relation to the property line
 - b. Location of parking access
 - c. Location of landscaping
 - d. Street trees
 - e. Street lights
- B.4. Lighting, crosswalks, and materials in the public right- of-way should be consistent throughout the District in order to serve as placemaking features or cultural markers. Variations considered on a case by case basis.

C. Building Orientation

- C.1. Buildings and primary entrances shall be oriented toward the street and vehicular access should be located off an alley or side-street, wherever possible.
- C.3. Activate vestibule and recessed entries to promote public safety. Examples of activation include lighting, plantings, artwork and seating. Where screening is needed, decorative or artistic treatments are preferred.

D. Parking and Support Services

- D.1. Locate parking on less visible portions of the site, such as underground, behind, or to the side of buildings.
- D.3. Locate loading docks and other service entries along alleys or non-primary façades whenever possible.

PUBLIC LIFE:

A. Open Space

A.1. Design public open space to be informal and able to support multiple community uses such as performances, festivals, markets, kiosks, community bulletin boards, cafes, or street vending.

B. Storefront Design

- B.1. The size of retail bays should be appropriately scaled to support small and/or anchor businesses.
- B.7. Maximize visibility into the building interior and visual interest of merchandise displays.
- B.9. Allow space for activities such as sidewalk vending, seating, and restaurant dining to occur. Consider setting structures back from the street or incorporating space in the project design into which retail uses can extend. Storefronts with large overhangs and seating provide passive shading and cooling for the building while simultaneously serving pedestrians.

D. Awnings and Canopies

- D.1. Provide practical coverings, such as fabric awnings or metal canopies, for weather protection and screening from the sun.
- D.5. Awnings that project over the sidewalk should extend a minimum of five feet (5').

E. Safety and Security

- 1.a. Create a safe environment by providing lines of sight and encouraging natural surveillance through strategic placement of doors, windows, balconies, landscaping, and street-level uses.
- 1.b. Provide lighting at sufficient intensities and scales, including pathway illumination, and pedestrian and entry lighting.
- 1.f. Where added security measures are deemed necessary, ornamental gates are preferred for street front entrances. Permanent bars installed on the building façade are prohibited.

F. Lighting

F.2. ... Directing light toward building façades, walls and roof lines, or integrated lighting within such elements provides valuable vertical surface illumination, which helps the surroundings to appear brighter and more welcoming.

DESIGN GUIDELINES | INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL REVIEW DISTRICT (ISRD) DESIGN GUIDELINES RESPONSE

BUILDING DESIGN:

- C. New Buildings and Additions
 - C.2. When designing the massing (height, bulk, scale) of the building, consider the massing of surrounding buildings, characteristics of the site and nearby open spaces.
 - C.4. Include architectural elements such as balconies, awnings, canopies, decorative lighting, and patterning of materials to add depth, and texture.
 - C.6. Incorporate welcoming and human-scaled design elements, especially at the lower stories, to engage pedestrians and create a vibrant street frontage.
 - C.10. Design new buildings and additions to reflect contemporary architectural practices. Avoid materials and designs that create a false sense of history.
- D. Tall Buildings
 - D.1. Integrate and transition to differing heights and existing visual datum of the surrounding building context.
 - D.3. Consider the relationship of the tower massing to the neighboring buildings in proportion, scale, and texture. Strategies may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Incorporate multi-story, intermediate scale elements (i.e. floor groupings, gaskets, offsets, projections, terraces, etc.)
 - b. Façade plane changes, depth, shadow, texture to provide a finer scale and break up large expanses of material
 - c. Carved, angled, or shifting forms to modulate building massing
 - d. A podium base to clearly demarcate the transition of tower to street level and mark the portion of the building experienced by pedestrians
 - D.6. Clearly identify primary pedestrian entrances. Provide multiple entries where appropriate, and consider activating adjacent streets and alleyways where possible.
 - D.12. Ensure that the first three floors of the building above street level complement the architectural and cultural character of surrounding buildings.

ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE WEST OF 1-5:

- A. Goals for Development West of I-5
 - A.2. Assure new development is compatible in scale and character with existing buildings and positively contributes to the District's sense of place.
- B. Context and Site
 - B.1. Use existing design features, materials and landscaping to create a consistent streetscape experience.
- D. Building Design
 - D.1. Consider existing design features, materials, and landscaping to create a consistent streetscape experience. Examples of character defining streetscape elements.
 - D.2. Incorporate culturally appropriate design elements and architectural concepts consistent with the District's character. Character defining elements may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Upper story recessed balconies
 - b. Signage in Asian languages and characters
 - c. Tilework at entryways
 - d. Decorative ironwork
 - e. Recessed entries with a high level of detail
 - f. Inspiration drawn from the history of the site
 - D.4. Use durable, high-quality materials and finishes that are compatible with adjacent contributing buildings. Whenever possible, use brick to create texture, pattern and detail.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH UPDATE | METHODS

OUTREACH LETTER (DIRECT MAIL):

亲爱的邻居们:

身为西雅图中国城/国际区社区邻近的居民、商家、产权所有者、相信您已经注意到我们位于 616~8th Street S 正在开发中的新项目。

该项目将会是一栋全新的 13 层混合用途公寓楼,并带有首层商铺空间、地下停车场与 包含了家庭式住宅的居住单元,我们的最初计划是开发此项目为一家酒店、然而因为收到社区居民对于 酒店方案尺度过大且评价不理想的反馈,我们改变了原来的用途。

我们对该地点的新愿景包括,志愿地实施积极营销计划,此计划可以优先帮助整理和排序社区的住房

就业和零售空间;开发较小的零售空间·以鼓励社区内经济 的增长;在建筑周边增加新的地面照明和休息座位·以提高 安全性·可步行性;增加更大尺寸的家庭式住宅的居住单 位;以及为居民和一些零售空间增加地下停车位。

作为我们的邻居·对于我们来说,在推进项目设计的同时与 您的直接接触非常重要·因此我们邀请您参加在 4 月 19 日 星期二下午 5:00-6:00 或 4 月 21 日星期四下午 6:00-7:00 线上虚拟社区会议。

每个活动都会发表相同的信息并提供提问的机会,您可以分享您对地块的进一步想法,也可以提供对于项目规划更详细的细节建议。关于如何参加会议的信息以及相关资料,请访问我们的网站:

www.8thAveSOutreach.com

我们期待收到您的信息,并希望您将这些资讯让其他感兴趣的朋友知道。如果在此期间您有任何问题或意见,可以通过电子邮件或电话号码与我们联系。

Sincerely,

The 616 8th Ave S Development Team Email | <u>Feedback@SeattleProjectOutreach.com</u> Phone | 206-257-2135 April 6, 2022

Dear Neighbor:

As a nearby resident, business or property owner in Seattle's Chinatown / International District neighborhood, you may be aware that we are working on a new development located at 616 8th Ave S.

This project proposes a 13-story mixed-use residential building with ground-level retail, below-grade parking and residential units that include family-sized housing. Our original planned use was as a hotel, but we changed that in response to community feedback in which the hotel was deemed too large and not desired by the neighbors.

Our new vision for the site includes deploying a voluntary Affirmative Marketing program that helps prioritize housing, jobs and retail space for the neighborhood; developing smaller ground-level retail spaces to encourage growth from within the neighborhood; adding new ground-level lighting and seating around the building perimeter to increase safety, walkability and places to sit and relax; adding larger, family-sized units; and adding below-grade parking for residents and some retail spaces.



The project is located between S. Lane St and S. Weller St. on 8th Ave S. (see red box above)

As our neighbors, it is important for us to engage directly with you as we move forward with the design for this project and, as such, we are inviting you to join us for a Virtual Open House from 5:00 – 6:00 p.m. Tuesday, April 19th or 6:00 – 7:00 p.m. Thursday, April 21st.

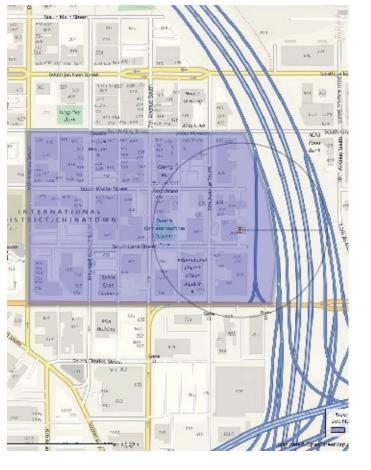
Each event will present the same information and offers a chance for you to ask questions and share any further ideas you may about the site, as well as preview project plans in greater detail. Information on how to join the meeting, as well as materials, can be found on our neighborhood website at:

www.8thAveSOutreach.com

We look forward to hearing from you and encourage you to extend these details to any others you may think are interested. If you should have any questions or comments in the meantime, please don't hesitate to contact us at the email or phone number listed below.

Sincerely,

The 616 8th Ave S Development Team
Email | <u>Feedback@SeattleProjectOutreach.com</u>
Phone | 206-257-2135



VIRTUAL OPEN HOUSE:



COMMUNITY GROUP NOTIFICATION:

Notification of the 616 8th Ave S project was sent to three community groups with follow-up with each group, including:

- International Community Health Services (ICHS)
- Interim Community Development Association
- Seattle Chinatown International District Preservation & Development Authority (SCIDPDA)

PROJECT WEBSITE:



COMMUNITY OUTREACH UPDATE | COMMENTS FROM COMMUNITY

DESIGN RELATED COMMENTS:

- Height & Scale: Several respondents noted that the development will be much larger than other nearby buildings and expressed concern about the project height, bulk, mass, scale, blocking sunlight/circulation and casting shadows on nearby residents and pedestrians.
- Access: One Respondent encouraged the project team keep accessibility at the forefront of the design.

NON-DESIGN RELATED COMMENTS:

- Construction impacts: Respondents inquired about the project's construction house and expressed concerns about disruption to nearby elders, children and their families during construction.
- Traffic impact: Respondents expressed concern about the increase in vehicle traffic/congestion on public safety, access and quality of life for residents/patients in the community - including seniors walking and crossing streets without looking or paying attention to vehicle traffic - and accessibility for fire trucks/ ambulances.
- Neighborhood Impact: A few respondents expressed concern about gentrification/displacement in the neighborhood/overall community, including closure of culturally-relevant business and impacts on existing services.
- Affordability: Several respondents noted that the Chinatown-International District is in desperate need of low-income, truly-affordable, family-sized housing and space for community business and non-profits instead of luxury dwellings, and encouraged the project team to become a part of the solution/community by building affordable, culturally-compatible units. Others inquired how may affordable units or bedrooms will be included within the project and inquired how an affirmative marketing program works.
- Usage: Respondents encouraged the project team to consider building a community center or providing exercise/meeting space free-of-charge or at an affordable rate; others noted they would prefer the land become a public green space or facility that would better serve the community, especially seniors. One respondent expressed concern that the project does not improve the local community. Another noted they are in support of a development that adds to the community and keeps the area vibrant/thriving, and encouraged the project team to listen to what the community needs.
- Units: Respondents inquired how long the pre-leasing period lasts and what the amount for units will be/ cost is per units.
- Safety: A few respondents noted that safety needs must be considered and said that they look forward to hearing what will be done to ensure there is safe housing for the community.
- Parking: One respondent noted that any development should build ample parking spaces to accommodate its customers and patrons so that their parking needs don't spill over to available street parkings.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS:

- Oppose: Several respondents noted that they oppose construction of the development and encourage the project team to figure something else out.
- Miscellaneous: One respondent inquired whether BCI Pacific is still involved.

COMMUNITY GROUPS COMMENTS:

Feedback Received:

ICHS

• Concerns about shared use of Lane St. cul-de-sac and construction Staging/impact.

INTERIM CDA

- Remain interested in affirmative marketing program to help ensure affordable residential units are proactively marketed within the neighborhood, thereby minimizing displacement.
- Similarly interested in a program for commercial leasing.

SDICPDA

• Continued general outreach and communication with SCIDPDA on the above items with ICHS and InterIm CDA leasing.

Solutions from project team:

- Committed to advancing a construction outreach plan earlier that usual and will directly engage with ICHS on staging and timing to minimize impact to ICHS and Legacy House.
- Developer purchased site at Eng Plaza to use as construction staging, which will minimize community impact, particularly for ICHS.
- Team putting together Affirmative Marketing scope of work; will solicit in-neighborhood organizations as possible partners.
- Will reach out to Seattle Chinatown International District Preservation & Development Authority for partnership on the commercial leasing.

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BRIEFING 1

October 27, 2015
Feedback from the Board:

- 1. SUPPORT FOR DEMOLITION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS.
- 2. CONTINUE TO DEVELOP
 MASSING OPTIONS FOR
 BOARD'S REVIEW BASED ON
 GUIDANCE PROVIDED.



BRIEFING 2

August 9, 2016
Feedback from the Board:

- 1. GENERAL SUPPORT FOR MASSING.
- 2. ENHANCE CORRELATION BETWEEN DESIGN AND CID.
- 3. SUGGESTED REFINEMENTS TO OVERALL CONCEPT AND MATERIALS.



BRIEFING 3

May 23, 2017 Feedback from the Board:

- 1. GENERALLY SUPPORTED THE MATERIAL SELECTIONS.
- SUPPORTED MASSING
 OPTION AND ENCOURAGED ADDITIONAL MODULATION.
- 3. SUGGESTED STUDYING THE ADJACENT CONTEXT AND BUILDING SCALE MATERIALS.
- 4. REVIEW PARKING, LOADING AND SITE ACCESSIBILITY FURTHER.



BRIEFING 4

September 11, 2018
Feedback from the Board:

- 1. TEAM DID A GOOD JOB
 TO REDUCE THE SCALE,
 ESPECIALLY ON BACK SPACES,
 MORE STUDY IS NEEDED ON
 HOW THE DATUM LINES TIE IN
 TO THE CONTEXT.
- 2. SUGGEST BRINGING THE BRICK ALL THE WAY DOWN TO THE GROUND LEVEL.
- 3. FOCUS ON PEDESTRIAN LEVEL RELATED TO THE REST OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.
- MORE CONTINUITY TO THE LANE STREET SIDE, SHOULD BE BROKEN DOWN MORE WITH THE USE OF BRICK.
- REDUCE HOTEL PROGRAM FURTHER ON THE GROUND LEVEL AND MAKE THE SPACE OPEN TO RETAIL.
- ENCOURAGE MAKING THE RESIDENTIAL ENTRY MORE PROMINENT AND BE FLUSH WITH THE SIDE WALK.
- 7. SUGGEST CATERING THE HOTEL TO WORKERS LIVE AND WORK IN THE DISTRICT TO DEMONSTRATE THE REASONING AND LOGIC BEHIND TO HAVE A HOTEL



BRIEFING 5

September 14, 2021 Feedback from the Board:

- 1. SUPPORT FOR PROJECT SHIFTING TO MIXED-USE APARTMENT BUILDING WITH NO HOTEL.
- 2. GENERAL SUPPORT FOR PREFERRED MASSING OPTION AND SUGGESTED LOOKING AT WAY TO REDUCE OVERALL BULK.
- 3. BOARD ENCOURAGED ADDITIONAL OUTREACH WITH NEW PROGRAMMING AND DESIGN.



BRIEFING 6

Briefing date TBD
On the agenda:

- DESIGN TEAM TO UPDATED BOARD WITH REVISIONS BASED ON BOARD COMMENTS AND DESIGN REFINEMENT.
- 2. GOAL IS TO GET APPROVAL TO PROCEED TO ACA PRELIMINARY DESIGN MEETING.

ACA PRELIMINARY DESIGN APPROVAL — BOARD VOTE

Briefing date TBD

MEETING SUMMARY | BRIEFING MEETING 5

BOARD COMMENT:

- 1. All Board members cited positive aspects of Scheme 2. There was no complete agreement on the other options, but some Board members expressed their appreciation for Scheme 3 as it demonstrated a larger public space along 8th Ave S. The Board also applicated the project's taking in Board and public comments about mitigating massing and encouraging further development that mitigates the bulkiness and massiveness above the podium and desired to see an increase in access to air and light towards the street. The Board recommenced setting back upper floors to create a terrace that could be used as amenity space along the upper tower.
- 2. The Board recommended adding on decks/balconies and focusing on deck assembly in regard to texture, scheme, and interesting elements.
- 3. The Board desired to see further modulation on the north façade as it demonstrated a highly visible elevation.
- 4. Some Board members noticed the repetitive window pattern and suggested referencing the fenestration of the CID in order to strengthen the connection with the surrounding context.
- 5. The Board requested an exploration of architectural elements referencing the characteristics of buildings in the CID, focusing on creating a "neighborly feel" that can enhance the visual order and compatibility with the surrounding buildings. The Board stated that the west face of the podium of Scheme 2 demonstrated a strong correlation with the neighborhood.
- 6. Some Board members referenced and applauded the level of care and craft that was put into renovating the Wing Luke Museum, seeing it as a good influence on the design. Some Board members referenced different materials and encouraged creativity.
- 7. The Board desired to see a harmony of design, merging the old with the new, in order to strengthen the relationship between the design and the CID. The Board mentioned that the design should signify an updated, modern approach to the district and establish a look the rest of the street could play off.
- 8. Some Board members reminded the applicant that they expected to see an east rendering and expressed concern about safety at the east face considering the site condition abuts the property.
- 9. The Board suggested emphasizing the pedestrian experience on the street level, considering the function of green spaces. Moreover, the Board encouraged treatment towards the right of way to achieve a safer and more appealing community space.
- 10. Some Board members suggested an exploration of different unit types and reminded us that multi-bedroom units will have increased demand in the near future.
- 11. The Board reminded us of an update on the traffic study and requested more studies to support the garage location.

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BOARD COMMENT:

1. All Board members cited positive aspects of Scheme 2. There was no complete agreement on the other options, but some Board members expressed their appreciation for Scheme 3 as it demonstrated a larger public space along 8th Ave S.

The Board also applauded the project's taking in Board and public comments about mitigating massing and encouraging further development that mitigates the bulkiness and massiveness above the podium and desired to see an increase in access to air and light towards the street. The Board recommenced setting back upper floors to create a terrace that could be used as amenity space along the upper tower.

RESPONSE:

The design has been developed based on Scheme 2 as suggested by the board and has been modulated to mitigate the bulkiness of the massing above the podium. The upper levels are stepped down one level in the SW and NE corners to bring down the scale of the upper levels and allow more light and air to the streets below. The NW and SE corners are setback as well to bring down the scale of the upper massing. Further setbacks and modulation occur in the middle of the four main masses around the project to help with the scale as well. A larger community plaza has been designed in the SW corner of the site per the Boards comments as well. This space will allow users of the building and the community to come together and use the space. The plaza will also be a spill out space for the ground floor commercial uses.











TERRACE AND SETBACK

14

^{*}Note: Colors and materials shown for conceptual purposes only – not part of the Preliminary Design application

BOARD COMMENT:

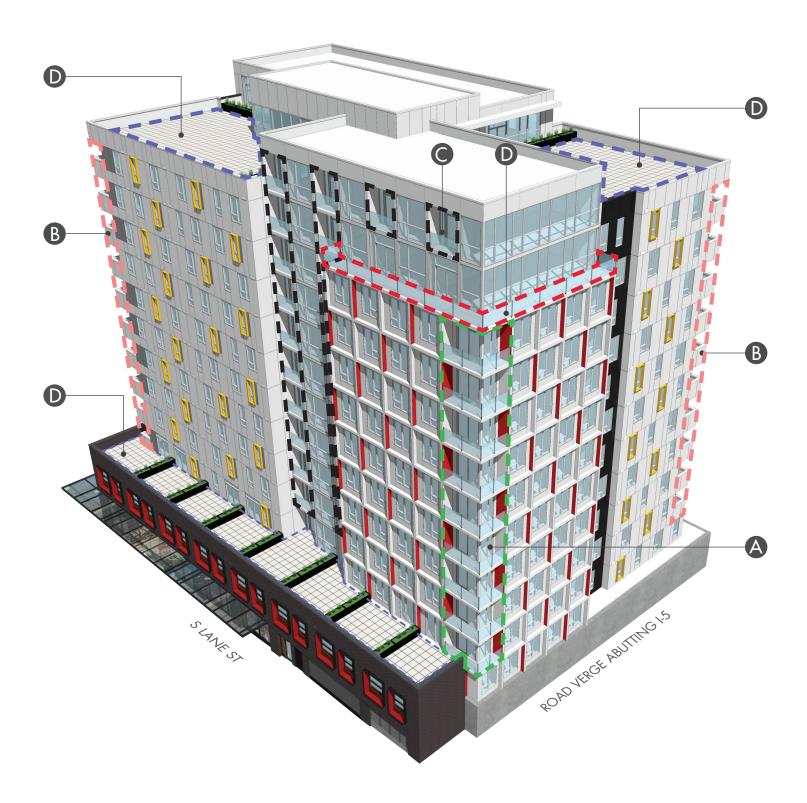
2. The Board recommended adding on decks/balconies and focusing on deck assembly in regard to texture, scheme, and interesting elements.

RESPONSE:

The design has been refined and includes many types and scales of decks, patios and terraces around the building that include various textures, materials and finishes in order to add to the modulation of the façade as well as allows users of the spaces area for outdoor living and enjoyment.

The following types of balconies, railings and terraces have been provided:

- A. Glass and Metal railing at corner balcony
- B. Parapet railing to match façade at corner balcony
- C. Glass railing at recessed balcony
- D. Patio / Terrace space that are seen as larger private or community spaces



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SE AERIAL VIEW

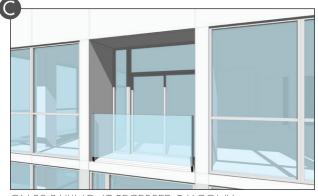
BALCONY TYPES



GLASS AND METAL RAILING AT CORNER BALCON



PARAPET RAILING TO MATCH FACADE AT CORNER BALCONY



GLASS RAILING AT RECESSED BALCONY



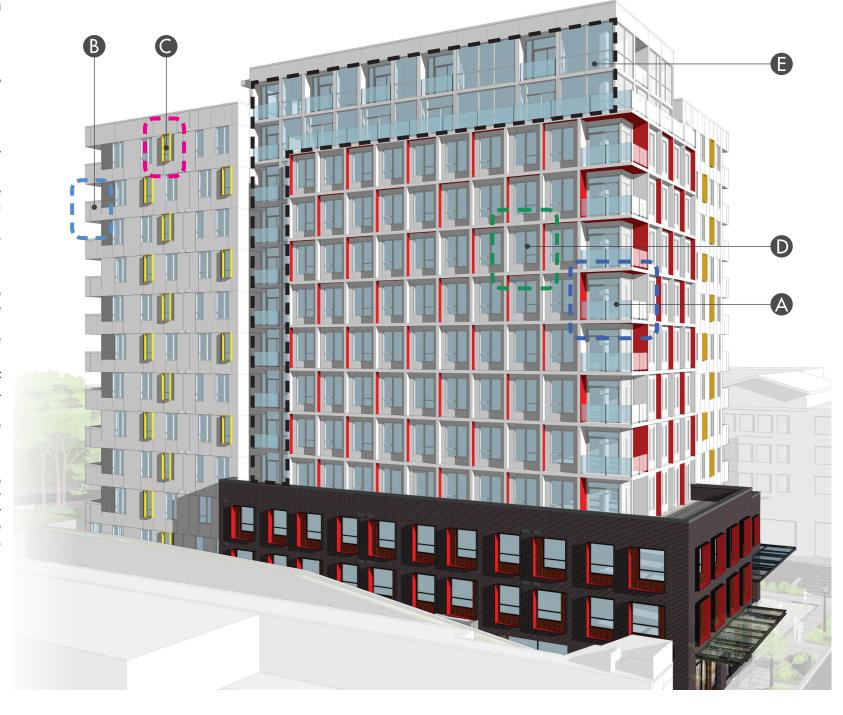
BOARD COMMENT:

3. The Board desired to see further modulation on the north façade as it demonstrated a highly visible elevation.

RESPONSE:

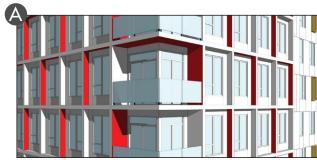
In response to the Board's comment, the design of the North façade has been further refined to include the following:

- A. Corner balcony has been added to breakdown the massing and provide outdoor living space. It is designed with a glass railing to match adjacent façade treatments.
- B. Another corner balcony has been added to the east side of the façade as well to break down the massing and perceived scale of the building, as well as provide outdoor living space. This design feature includes a solid parapet railing that will match the adjacent siding material.
- C. Colored shadow boxes have been added to the east portion of the façade to break down the massing and add color to the façade as well. These will protrude past the windows and create shadow lines around the perimeter of the box.
- D. The majority of the windows on the west side of this façade have been recessed to provide additional shadow lines and interest to the façade. Colored panels have also been added in these locations to express the recessed windows even further.
- E. Floor to ceiling glazing has been added to the upper levels to bring down the scale of the upper floors by providing a material that is transparent and not solid. The windows will help with the perceived mass along this façade as well as allow for great views of the City from these units.



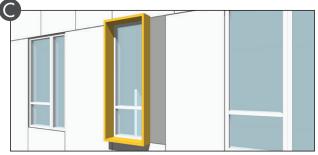
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FACADE TREATMENTS





CORNER BALCONY WITH PARAPET RAILING



SHADOW BOX



RECESSED ALUMINUM WINDOW



WINDOW WALL

616 8TH AVENUE, SEATTLE WA | STUDIO 19 ARCHITECTS

BOARD COMMENT:

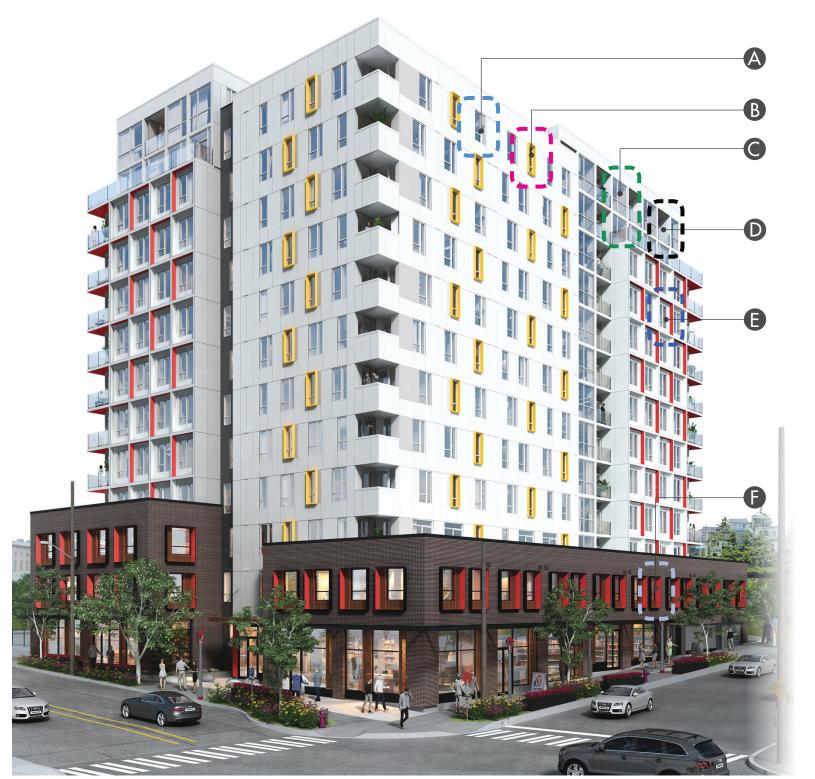
4. Some Board members noticed the repetitive window pattern and suggested referencing the fenestration of the CID in order to strengthen the connection with the surrounding context.

RESPONSE:

The design has been further developed to incorporate various window patterns in response to the Board's comments. The windows have been designed to the following types, which help break down the massing and add interest, texture and variation in the façade.

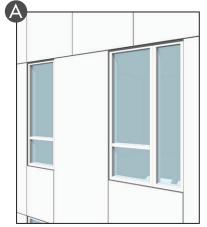
- A. Punched Windows
- Shadow Box, incorporated into the window frame
- C. Window Wall
- D. Recessed Windows with a balcony
- E. Recessed Windows with accent trim color
- F. Metal Shadow Box with perforated art panel

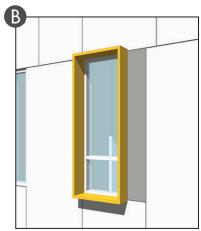
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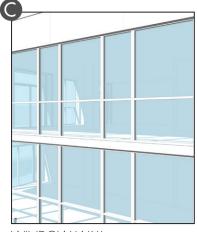
FENESTRATION PATTERNS





PUNCHED WINDOW

SHADOW BOX





WINDOW WALL

RECESSED WINDOW WITH BALCONY







METAL SHADOW BOX WITH PERFORATED ART PANEL

BOARD COMMENT:

4. Some Board members noticed the repetitive window pattern and suggested referencing the fenestration of the CID in order to strengthen the connection with the surrounding context.

RESPONSE:

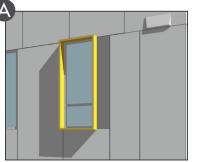
The design have been developed to strengthen the connection with other buildings in the CID per the Board's comments. The podium base of the project includes a brick façade, which is found throughout the CID, especially in older buildings, but is also found in newer projects in the neighborhood. Along with the brick façade, the street level façade has many larger storefront windows that open up to the street and provide opportunities for retail development along both street fronts. The retail spaces are designed so that they can be developed into smaller shops, which is similar to other spaces in the CID. Above the brick in the podium levels are punched windows, typical of what can be found in the neighborhood, as well as perforated art screens that will provide further interest along the façade at the lower levels where pedestrian activity is seen. On the upper levels of the building there are shadow boxes around some of the windows that are similar to other newer projects in the neighborhood. These will also provide interest and texture to the façade on the upper levels.



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SW PERSPECTIVE VIEW

FENESTRATION PATTERNS



SHADOW BOX



SHADOW BOX WITH ART PANEL



STOREFRONT WITH CANOPY

CID REFERENCE



BEAM APARTMENT



WING LUKE MUSEUM

18

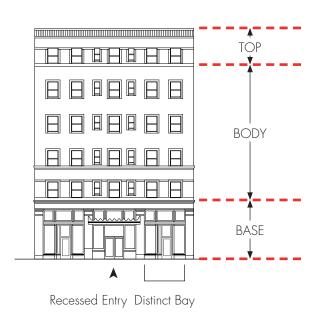
BOARD COMMENT:

5. The Board requested an exploration of architectural elements referencing the characteristics of buildings in the CID, focusing on creating a "neighborly feel" that can enhance the visual order and compatibility with the surrounding buildings. The Board stated that the west face of the podium of Scheme 2 demonstrated a strong correlation with the neighborhood.

RESPONSE:

The design explored and employed many design strategies and languages in order to make a reference of the current characteristics of buildings in the CID and create a "neighborly feel" for the building to be compatible with the surrounding buildings. The following are some of the examples:

- 1. Respect and following the same framework and order set by the classic precedent buildings in the CID: the base, the body and the top.
- 2. Set the podium height in response to datum lines of the sounding buildings or podium heights.
- 3. Design the street level to follow the same street edge relationship and proportion set by the existing surrounding buildings.
- 4. Incorporate and employ architectural elements that exist within the neighborhood already such as brick façades in the podium mass, small retail spaces with glass storefronts, recessed spaces, balconies and canopies.
- 5. Provide public plazas/open space at the street corner and the apartment entry. Activate sidewalks and open spaces with pedestrian- oriented features, such as decorative pavement, planting strips with seating and decorative streetlights, which all encourage walking, sitting and other activities.
- 6. Incorporate design elements such as the perforated art panel, the extruded metal shadow box at the windows with accent color and decorative pavement, to pay tribute to the history and culture of the CID and provide opportunities to infuse public art in the building design.



EXISTING BUILDING ELEVATION - PROVIDED IN ISRD DESIGN GUIDELINES



8TH AVE S ELEVATION - WEST FACE OF PODIUM



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BOARD COMMENT:

6. Some Board members referenced and applauded the level of care and craft that was put into renovating the Wing Luke Museum, seeing it as a good influence on the design. Some Board members referenced different materials and encouraged creativity.

RESPONSE:

The design includes brick as the prominent materials at the podium levels at the street front as well as larger retail storefront glass systems along both streets in order to promote activity as well as security for the neighborhood. The lobby entrance is recessed and marked with a canopy that will be detailed to match others in the neighborhood, but also give importance to the entrance of the residences. A courtyard is also provided adjacent to the recessed residential lobby that can ART & CRAFT - THEME IDEAS AND INSPIRATIONS be used by the community and residents alike. This will also be used for retail spill out space for the businesses located at the ground level in tor the businesses located at the ground level in the building. The plaza and adjacent areas will also be designed to bring elements of street art and sculpture elements to the area that can be viewed in multiple locations. The upper levels of the podium have punched windows that mimic other older and new buildings in the CID as have perforated metal art panels incorporated into them to add interest and texture to the façade, which is also seen in the neighborhood.

CID CHARACTERS APPLICATION





STOREFRONT FOR SMALLER RETAIL SPACES



HISTORIC - SIGNAGE EXHIBITED IN THE LOUISA HOTEL



ABSTRACT - STREET ART ALONG MAYNARD ALLEY S



DETAILING CANOPY

THE ART PANEL THEME CAN BE INSPIRED BY LOCAL ART OR SIGNAGE



ART PANEL INSTALLED ALONG THE STREET FRONTAGE

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BOARD COMMENT:

7. The Board desired to see a harmony of design, merging the old with the new, in order to strengthen the relationship between the design and the CID. The Board mentioned that the design should signify an updated, modern approach to the district and establish a look the rest of the street could play off.

RESPONSE:

The design of the podium has been developed to include features that are in keeping with an old and new façade treatments. The brick material is an old looking/feeling material that is found throughout the CID and will be applied to all of the lower levels in the podium. Large storefront windows are located along the street level facades that will have the new storefront look, but function similar to the older ones frond in the neighborhood. The street level spaces are designed so that multiple smaller shops can be incorporated instead of larger ones. Smaller shop spaces are more prevalent in the area and the project will allow those types of spaces to continue to be utilized in the building. On the upper levels of the podium there are punched opening windows in the brick façade that are accented by perforated metal art panels. Punched windows are common in the older buildings in the CID. The perforated metal panels are added for additional texture as well as to integrate patterns that are found in the neighborhood and culture. The upper levels of the project are designed to be light in feel and allow the podium to blend in with the surrounding context and neighborhood. The upper levels will be light in color and also integrate accent colors and texture to play off of other buildings and art in the neighborhood.



PROPOSED DESIGN



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BOARD COMMENT:

8. Some Board members reminded the applicant that they expected to see an east rendering and expressed concern about safety at the east face considering the site condition abuts the property.

RESPONSE:

The East rendering has been provided for review.



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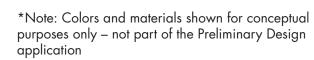
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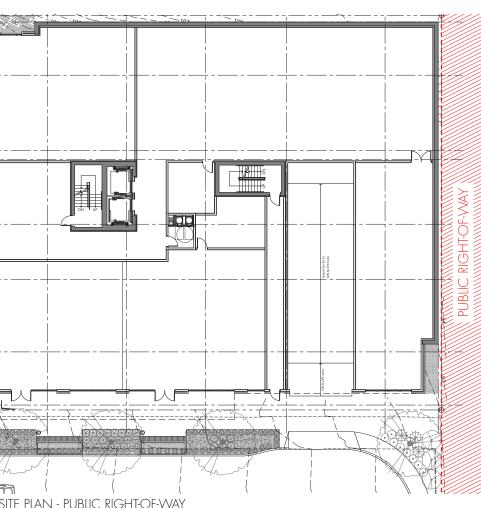
BOARD COMMENT:

8. Some Board members reminded the applicant that they expected to see an east rendering and expressed concern about safety at the east face considering the site condition abuts the property.

RESPONSE:

The East façade of the building is adjacent to the I-5 Right-of-Way, which is then bordered by the I-5 off ramp then a landscaping buffer and then the I-5 freeway. The façade itself is quite a distance from the off-ramp and even further from the freeway. Understanding the concerns about the current state of the Right-of-Way area, once the project is under construction and then completed with construction some of the concerns of that area should have already been cleaned up. Once the project is complete, the design of the façade will allow more "eyes on the street" for this area of the project along with added security, lighting and additional safety measures to help provide protection for the residents as well as the community as a whole. The East façade is designed similarly to the other facades of the project and incorporates larger punched windows with accent colors to add texture to the building.









18TH AVE



EAST PERSPECTIVE ELEVATION - PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

BOARD COMMENT:

10. Some Board members suggested an exploration of different unit types and reminded us that multi-bedroom units will have increased demand in the near future.

RESPONSE:

The project includes two-bedroom and three-bedroom units. Please see the attached floor plans for reference.



LEVEL 2 FLOOR PLAN - TYP. UNIT TYPES

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BOARD COMMENT:

11. The Board reminded us of an update on the traffic study and requested more studies to support the garage location.

RESPONSE:

The traffic analysis report has been summarized. Please see the summary for reference.

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Information below is taken from <u>Project Traffic and Parking Study</u> by William Popp Jr. - Senior Transportation Engineer at William Popp Associates

PUBLIC TRANSIT AVAILABILITY

The project is located in the Chinatown-International District Urban Center Village. It is also within a frequent transit corridor according to the City's GIS. The following transportation is available:

- Metro routes (1,7,14,36,49,70,99)
- First Hill Street car
- Light Rail Station (approximately 1,600 ft away)

TRIP GENERATION

Note that for the existing land uses on site to be removed, trip generation rates associated with LUC 150, warehouse, and LUC 710, office, were used. These rates and subsequent trips were not reduced in part due to the relatively small trip generation findings and these are not residential in nature land uses.

The existing site is estimated to generate 7 AM, and 7 PM peak hour trips to the surrounding street system. Thus, as a result of removal of the existing site use, the net new trips to/from the site is estimated at 56 AM and 36 PM peak hour trips. These trips are vehicle trips. Walk trips, bike trips, and transit trips are not included in this analysis.

TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND TRAFFIC ASSIGNMENT

Note that the apartment and condominium uses were based on the residential origin-destinations tables. The retail was based of course on the retail origin-destinations tables.

The following is a summary of the distribution percentages estimated approximately for the proposed project:

- 18% will be to/from the north on I-5.
- 11% of the trips will be south via 1-5.
- 9% of the trips will be to and from the east via E Madison St.
- 13% of the trips will be to and from the east via Rainier Ave (to/from I-90 and Rainier Ave south of I-90).
- 8% of the trips will be south via Rainer Ave
- 18% is estimated to stay in the local area of downtown to the north
- 19% of the trips are estimated to be in the local SODO area south of the site.

From the distribution percentages, the proposed project uses were assigned to the surrounding street system for the PM peak hour scenario, shown in Figure on the right.

According to the distribution percentages for the PM commute peak hour, the assignment of PM peak hour project trips suggests that the majority of the trips will be to and from S Dearborn St. 8th Ave S is a one-way only southbound link between S Lane St and S Dearborn St. Therefore, for those vehicles entering the site from S Dearborn St, they must use 7th Ave S north then S Lane St east to get to the site.

PARKING STUDY

- 1. Residential Apartments The King County, KC Multi-Family Residential Parking Calculator model indicates that for the project parcel, the model yields a parking demand rate of 0.28 veh/ unit. This is based on the unit mix noted along with average rent and unit size by unit type, the proposed parking supply, and the default price parking stall (\$344/mo) noted in the program. The total estimated demand based on 203 apartment units would equate to 57 vehicles.
- 2. Retail The ITE Parking Generation manual does not provide information for a general retail type use. However, the City of Seattle Strategic Planning Office conducted a Comprehensive Neighborhood Parking Study, August 2000 that identified parking requirements and demand for several land use categories including: Fast food, Restaurant, Warehouse/wholesale, and Multifamily. For the retail group, 163 parcels were studied and the demand was found to be 1.7 vehicles, per 1,000 gSF. The retail area assumed in this traffic study is 6,970 gSF. Thus, the peak parking demand is estimated to be 12 vehicles based on the SPO reported rate. It is assumed the peak period would occur during the weekday afternoon time.

The peak parking demand for the project is estimated to be 67 vehicles and predicated to occur around 8 pm. The demand declines slightly for overnight conditions which is likely due to assumed retail uses being close. The parking supply is proposed at 73 stalls, thus it is estimated that peak parking demand will be contained on site.

SITE Project PM Pk Hr Trips (26 in, 17 out)
Blue # = IN, Red # = Out, Green # = bo WILLIAM POPP ASSOCIATES PM PEAK HOUR PROJECT TRIP ASSIGNMENT ID Mixed Use SDCI Project #3020991-LU

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BOARD COMMENT:

11. The Board reminded us of an update on the traffic study and requested more studies to support the garage location.

RESPONSE:

The traffic analysis report has been summarized. Please see the summary for reference.

TRAFFIC VOLUMES

AM and PM peak period traffic counts were conducted at the subject intersection in October of 2022. The counts were conducted Wednesday October 26 between 7am and 9am, and Tuesday October 25 between 4pm and 6pm, without any stadium activity in an effort to count average weekday conditions. The counts also included truck, pedestrian, and bike activity.

The project completion year and full occupancy was assumed to be two years from existing counts, thus year 2024. The traffic forecasts for this analysis assumed an average annual growth rate of 2%

The existing site is estimated to generate AM, and PM peak hour trips to the surrounding street system. Thus, as a result of removal of the existing site use, the net new trips to/from the site is estimated at 186 AM with a estimate growth of 7 from 2022 and 202 PM peak hour trips with an estimate growth of 8 from 2022.

NON-MOTORIZED TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS

The best fit land use category for this project would be Land Use: 232, High-Rise Residential with Ground-Floor Commercial Description subcategories: (1) sites with a commercial gross leasable area that ranges between 1,000 and 25,000 square feet Within the ITE LUC 232 data set, there are no directional distribution percentages provided for each peak hour. Therefore, the directional distribution percentages are based on a weighted average of trips and percentages for LUC 222 (Multi-Family High Rise) and LUC 822 (Strip Retail Plaza <40 kgsf).

the number of walk trips to and from the site is estimated at approximately 60 trips for the AM and PM peak hours. That would equate to about 30 persons to the site and 30 persons leaving the site during those peak hour periods, with slightly more leaving the site in the morning than entering, and slightly more entering the site than leaving in the evening.

The number of bike trips is estimated to be approximately 4 per hour during the peak hour.

The estimated number of persons using transit during the peak hour is about 40 in the morning peak, and 20 in the evening peak. The transit usage would be a mix of bus, trolley, and light rail. This transit usage is estimated not to have a significant impact on any transit use including bus, trolley, or train.

LOAD DEMAND

The current site plan as of this writing does not have a loading berth. However, there will be two 8' x 25' loading zones on 8th Ave S at the south end of the project's street frontage, hence all truck deliveries would use those two on-street designated spaces.

It is estimated that there will be approximately 4 trucks per typical day, and approximately 20 trucks per week, plus one truck per day for service. Trucks used for moving are estimated at 10 per month, with most likely to occur on weekends. The estimated duration of stay for typical unloading activity is 5 to 20 minutes.

ID APARTMENT PEAK HOUR TURN MOVEMENT FORECASTS

Wed 10/26/22; 8:00 - 9:00 AM

	Existing		Traf	fic Count D	etails		2024	2024		2024		5.	3 62		
	2022		Heavy Vehicles			Peds	Background	Background	ID Apts	with Project					
	AM PK a	PHF	# of	%	Bikes	by Leg	Growth b	AM PK		AM PK		21			
EBLT	53					W Leg	2	55		55		108			
EBT	19	0.87	13	12.0%	0	32	1	20	8	28					
EBRT	36						1	37		37		7	0		
													2024 Background AM PK		
WBLT	5					E Leg	0	5	31	36		5	65		
WBT	4	0.45	1	5.6%	0	36	0	4		4					
WBRT	9						0	9	19	29		22			
												112			
NBLT	0					S Leg	0	0		0					
NBT	0					52	0	0		0		7.	3 0		
NBRT	0						0	0		0		2024 with Pro	ject AM PK		
												6	84		
SBLT	7					N Leg	0	7	5	12					
SBT	29	0.66	2	3.8%	3	7	1	30		30		22			
SBRT	17						1	18		18	l	121			
	179		16		3	127	7	186	63	250	-				
										25.4%		10	1 0		

a Count conducted Oct 2022 b Gf=2%/yr, a typical conservative estimate for the are

8th Ave S/S Lane St

no counts for AM in 2017

8th Ave S/S Lane St

b Gf=2%/vr, a typical conservative estimate for the are

	Tue 10/25/22; 4:45 - 5:45 PM												2022 PM PK a
		Existing	Traffic Count Details				2024	2024		2024		94	
2017		2022		Heavy Vehicles			Peds	Background	Background	ID Apts	with Project		
PM PK		PM PK ^a	PHF	# of	%	Bikes	by Leg	Growth b	PM PK		PM PK		31
76	EBLT	41					W Leg	2	43		43		90
9	EBT	14	0.84	1	1.1%	3	37	1	15	16	31		
42	EBRT	35						1	36		36	Į	106
													2024 Backgroun
1	WBLT	4					E Leg	0	4	11	15		98
5	WBT	5	0.42	2	20.0%	0	13	0	5		5		
5	WBRT	1						0	1	6	7		32
													94
0	NBLT	0					S Leg	0	0		0		
0	NBT	0					41	0	0		0	L	110
0	NBRT	0						0	0		0	_	2024 with Proje
													108
3	SBLT	1					N Leg	0	1	10	11		
95	SBT	67	0.73	0	0.0%	1	9	3	70		70		32
48	SBRT	26						1	27		27		110
284	-32%	194		3		4	100	8	202	43	245		
											17.6%	L	121
		a Count conduc	ted Oct 202	22									

The number of AM vehicle trips and the number of PM vehicle trips are estimated to be 63 and 43 respectively. The estimated number of ride hailing trips would be 22 trips (35%) in the AM peak hour (11 enter and 11 exit), and 15 trips (35%) in the PM peak hour (8 enter and 7 exit). It was assumed that one vehicle entering is the same vehicle exiting, which is 2 trips. Based on this, it is estimated that most of these vehicles would use the load/unload zone in front of the site on 8th Ave S, in front of the residential entrance. If the zone is occupied, it is estimated that the ride hailing vehicle would use the dead-end portion of S Lane St with drop off or pickup on the north side in front of the site. The duration of stay is estimated to be short.

2022 AM PK a

ject PM PK

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SEASONAL SHADOW ANALYSIS



10 AM | SPRING EQUINOX March 20, 2022



12 PM | SPRING EQUINOX March 20, 2022



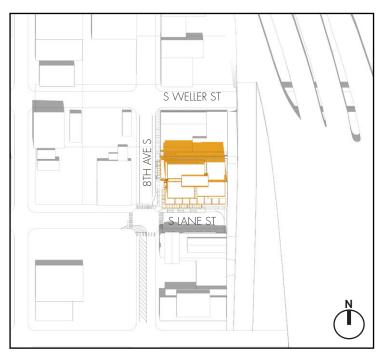
2 PM | SPRING EQUINOX March 20, 2022



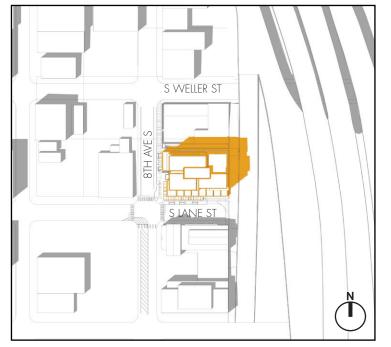
4 PM | SPRING EQUINOX March 20, 2022



10 AM | SUMMER SOLSTICE June 21st, 2022



12 PM | SUMMER SOLSTICE June 21st, 2022



2 PM | SUMMER SOLSTICE June 21st, 2022



4 PM | SUMMER SOLSTICE June 21st, 2022

SEASONAL SHADOW ANALYSIS



10 AM | AUTUMN EQUINOX September 23, 2022



12 PM | AUTUMN EQUINOX September 23, 2022



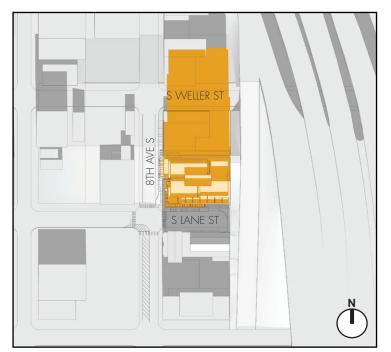
2 PM | AUTUMN EQUINOX September 23, 2022



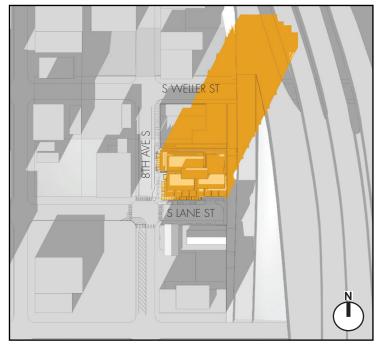
4 PM | AUTUMN EQUINOX September 23, 2022



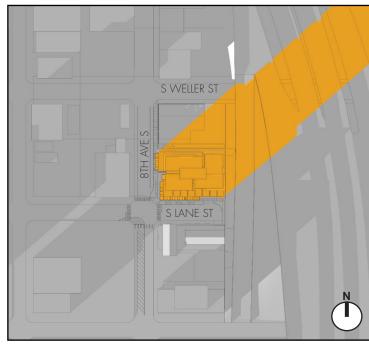
10 AM | WINTER SOLSTICE December 21st, 2022



12 PM | WINTER SOLSTICE December 21st, 2022



2 PM | WINTER SOLSTICE December 21st, 2022



4 PM | WINTER SOLSTICE December 21st, 2022

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VERTICAL CIRCULATION

APARTMENT

CORRIDOR

PARKING

UTILITY

UTILITY

AMENITY

STORAGE

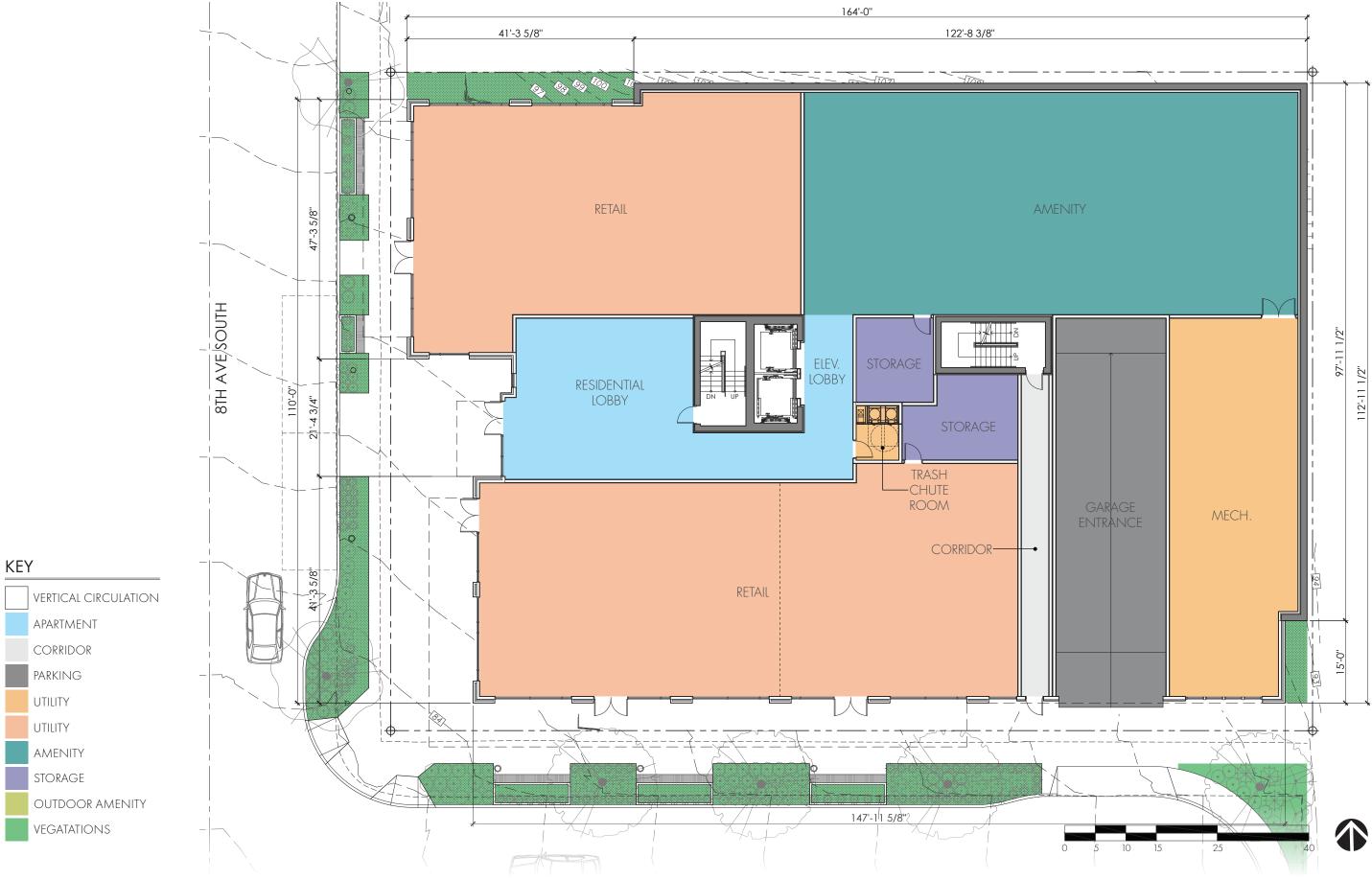
OUTDOOR AMENITY

VEGATATIONS

0 5 10 15 25 40



32





VERTICAL CIRCULATION

APARTMENT

CORRIDOR

PARKING

UTILITY

UTILITY

AMENITY

STORAGE

OUTDOOR AMENITY

VEGATATIONS





VERTICAL CIRCULATION

APARTMENT

CORRIDOR

PARKING

UTILITY

UTILITY

AMENITY

STORAGE

OUTDOOR AMENITY

VEGATATIONS

36



FLOOR PLAN | LEVEL 6/8/10



VERTICAL CIRCULATION

APARTMENT

CORRIDOR

PARKING

UTILITY

UTILITY

AMENITY

STORAGE

OUTDOOR AMENITY

VEGATATIONS

KEY





40

KEY

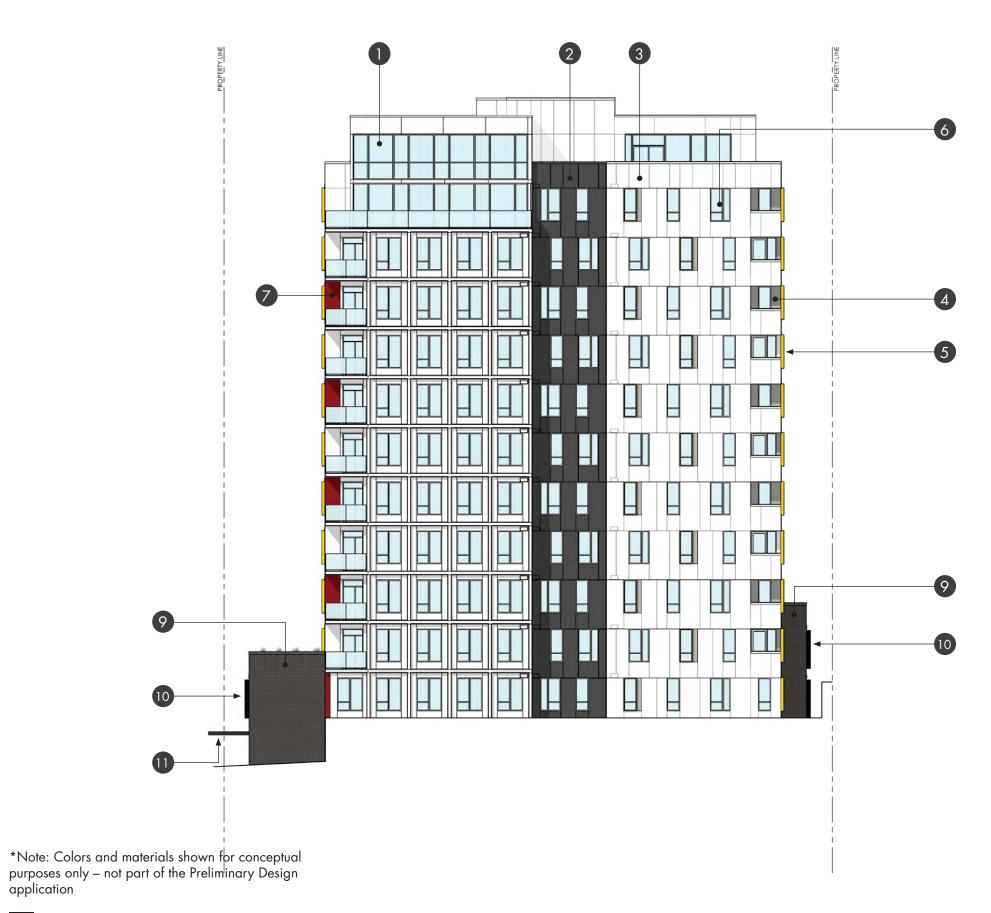




ALUMINUM AWNING WINDOW



BLACK ANODIZED ALUMINUM STOREFRONT







ALUMINUM COMPOSITE PANEL (RED)



ALUMINUM COMPOSITE PANEL (DARK GRAY)



PERFORATED CORTEN FINISH COMPOSITE PANEL



ALUMINUM COMPOSITE PANEL (OFF WHITE)



BRICK VENEER



ALUMINUM COMPOSITE PANEL (GRAY)



PAINTED METAL SHADOW



(YELLOW)



GLASS



ALUMINUM AWNING WINDOW



BLACK ANODIZED ALUMINUM STOREFRONT

BRIEFING MEETING 6







ALUMINUM GLASS WALL



ALUMINUM COMPOSITE PANEL (RED)



ALUMINUM COMPOSITE PANEL (DARK GRAY)



PERFORATED CORTEN FINISH COMPOSITE PANEL



ALUMINUM COMPOSITE PANEL (OFF WHITE)



BRICK VENEER



ALUMINUM COMPOSITE PANEL (GRAY)



PAINTED METAL SHADOW



(YELLOW)



METAL CANOPY WITH GLASS



ALUMINUM AWNING WINDOW



BLACK ANODIZED ALUMINUM STOREFRONT