ASUW Shell House

SEATTLE LANDMARKS PRESERVATION BOARD Briefing Packet #4- July 2025



Project Team —





Project Manager

/// Sellen



Garrett Condel Project Manager

MITHŪN



Rich Franko Design Partner



Evan Bourquard Project Manager







Dustann Jones Project Architect

ASUW Shell House Design Updates

Building Updates

- 1. Hangar Door Configuration *Proposed and Future*
- 2. Exterior Building Palette *Historic Color and Proposed Colors / Finishes*
- 3. Evening Event Rendering
- 4. Interior Stair Massing and Exiting

Site Design

- 1. Proposed Site Plans
 - a. Existing and Proposed Impervious Areas
 - b. Existing and Proposed Grading
- 2. Site Materials Overall Site Plans, Enlargement Plans and Sections
- 3. Site Plantings Overall Site Plans and Enlargement Plans
- 4. Mechanical / Trash Enclosure Historical, Location, Materials, Details
- 5. Parking Historical, Current and Proposed









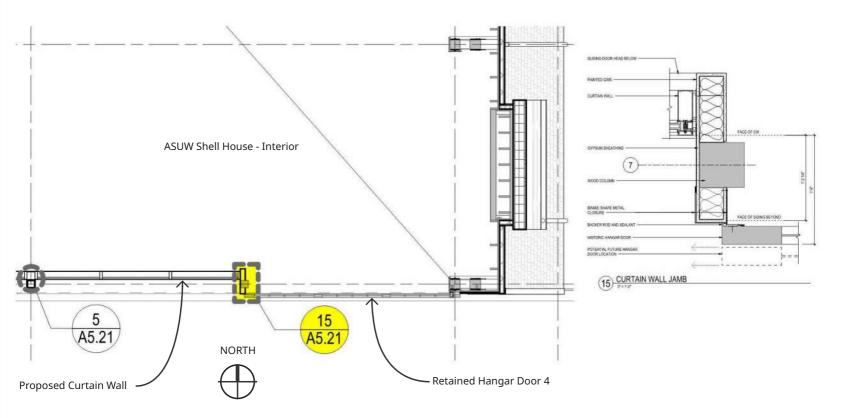


Building Updates —



Hangar Door Configuration —







Proposed Configuration

Hangar Doors 1+4 Retained Glass Sliding Doors Closed

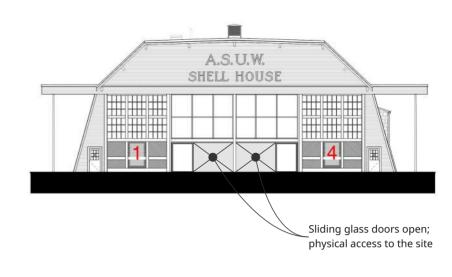




Proposed Configuration

Hangar Doors 1+4 Retained



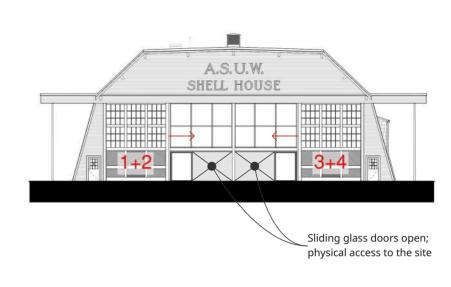




Future Configuration

Hangar Doors 2+3 Rebuilt and Added; Stacked Over 1+4

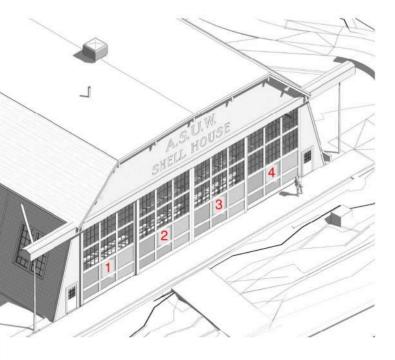


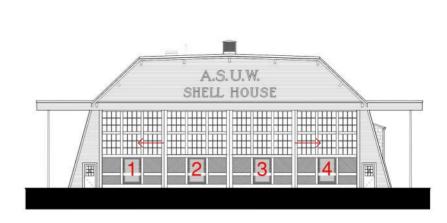




Future Configuration

Hangar Doors 2+3 Rebuilt and Added; Set in Closed Position





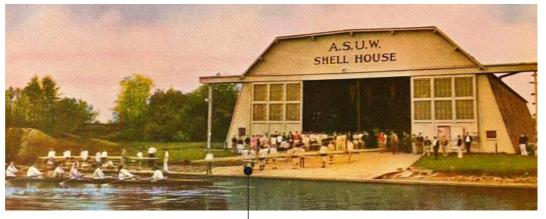
Exterior Building Palette —

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Exterior Materials - Historic Color







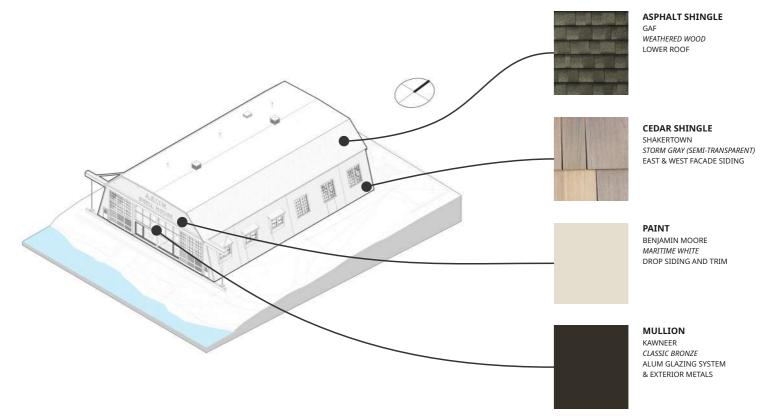
Historic Color-tinted photo

West facade photo, 2024 -

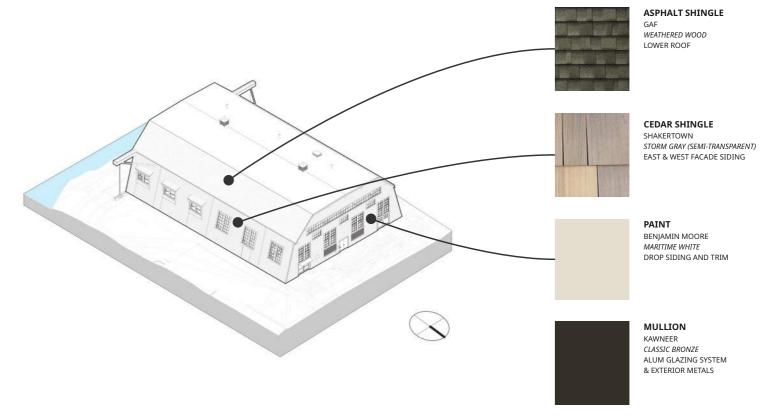
- South facade photo, 2025

Rehabilitation Photo, 1980













ASPHALT SHINGLE GAF WEATHERED WOOD LOWER ROOF



CEDAR SHINGLE SHAKERTOWN STORM GRAY (SEMI-TRANSPARENT) EAST & WEST FACADE SIDING



BENJAMIN MOORE

MARITIME WHITE

DROP SIDING AND TRIM



MULLION

KAWNEER
CLASSIC BRONZE
ALUM GLAZING SYSTEM
& EXTERIOR METALS







ASPHALT SHINGLE GAF WEATHERED WOOD LOWER ROOF



CEDAR SHINGLE SHAKERTOWN STORM GRAY (SEMI-TRANSPARENT) EAST & WEST FACADE SIDING



BENJAMIN MOORE MARITIME WHITE DROP SIDING AND TRIM



MULLION KAWNEER CLASSIC BRONZE ALUM GLAZING SYSTEM & EXTERIOR METALS











CEDAR SHINGLE SHAKERTOWN STORM GRAY (SEMI-TRANSPARENT) EAST & WEST FACADE SIDING



BENJAMIN MOORE MARITIME WHITE DROP SIDING AND TRIM



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MULLION

KAWNEER CLASSIC BRONZE ALUM GLAZING SYSTEM & EXTERIOR METALS

Evening Event Rendering —

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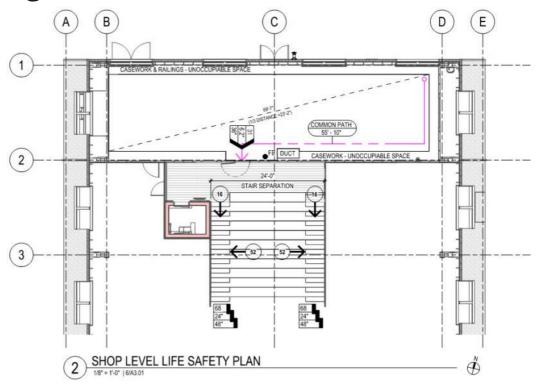


Interior Social Stair —





Mezzanine Exiting Diagram





Code Pathway

- 1 To avoid rated enclosures for the stairs it is important to define the Pocock Workshop level as a mezzanine since a mezzanine is by definition not a separate story.
- 2. Mezzanines require a minimum "openness" per SBC section 505.2.3. Exception 2 allows for a non-open mezzanine when there are two or more exits or access to exits. This is critical given the historical nature of the wall between the Pocock workshop and the main hangar space.
- 3. The exits (stairs) must be separated by at least 1/3 of the greatest diagonal on the mezzanine level which is the diagonal across the Pocock workshop. The required distance of separation is 23'-2". The outer edge to outer edge of the proposed stairs is 24'-0". This aligns well with the dimensions of standard glue-laminated timber members.
- 4. The Pocock workshop space is allowed to have a single exit since the occupant load falls below 49 occupants and the common path of travel from the most remote corner of the space is less than 75'.

[S] 505,2 Mezzanines. A mezzanine or mezzanines in compliance with Section 505.2 shall be considered a portion of the story below. Such mezzanines shall not contribute to either the building area or number of stories as regulated by Section 503.1. The area of the mezzanine shall be included in determining the fire area. The clear height above and below the mezzanine floor construction shall be not less than 7 feet (2134 mm)

505,2.1 Area limitation. The aggregate area of a mezzanine or mezzanines within a room shall be not greater than ((onethird)) one-half of the floor area of that room or space in which they are located. The enclosed portion of a room shall not be included in a determination of the floor area of the room in which the mezzanine is located. In determining the allowable mezzanine area, the area of the mezzanine shall not be included in the floor area of the room.

2021 SEATTLE BUILDING CODE

505.2.3 Openness. A mezzanine shall be open and unobstructed to the room in which such mezzanine is located except for walls not more than 42 inches (1067 mm) in height, columns and posts.

Exceptions:

- 1. Mezzanines or portions thereof are not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanines are located, provided that the occupant load of the aggregate area of the enclosed space is not greater than 10.
- 2. A mezzanine having two or more exits or access to exits is not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanine is located
- 3. Mezzanines or portions thereof are not required to be open to the room in which the mezzanines are located, provided that the aggregate floor area of the enclosed space is not greater than 10 percent of the allowable mezzanine area.
- 4. In industrial facilities, mezzanines used for control equipment are permitted to be glazed on all sides.
- 5. In occupancies other than Groups H and I, which are no more than two stories above grade plane and equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, a mezzanine having two or more exits or access to exits shall not be required to be open to the room in which the mezzanine is located.

TABLE 1006.2.1 SPACES WITH ONE EXIT OR EXIT ACCESS DOORWAY

OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD OF SPACE	MAXIMUM COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL DISTANCE (feet)		
		Without Sprinkler System (feet) Occupant Load		With Sprinkler System (feet)
		A°, E-, M	49	75
В	49	100	75	100°
r.	10	75	75	1002



Single Exit Stories

Please note that even though the Pocock workshop level meets the occupancy load for a single exit story per SBC section 1006.3, the Seattle Building Code has a maximum travel distance to an exit to the exterior of the building or to a fire rated exit access enclosure.

Previous versions of the code used "common path of egress" distances.

New codes revise "common path of egress" to "exit access". This means the maximum path of travel (75') must get occupants from the most remote location on the upper level all the way to an exit discharge or public way. In our case that would be an exit to the exterior of the building on the ground level.

[BE] COMMON PATH OF EGRESS TRAVEL. That portion of exit access travel distance measured from the most remote point of each room, area or space to that point where the occupants have separate and distinct access to two exits or exit access doorways.

IBELEXIT ACCESS. That portion of a means of egress system that leads from any occupied portion of a building or structure to an exit.

[BE] EXIT. That portion of a means of egress system between the exit access and the exit discharge or public way. Exit components include exterior exit doors at the level of exit discharge, interior exit stairways and ramps, exit passageways, exterior exit stairways and ramps and horizontal exits.

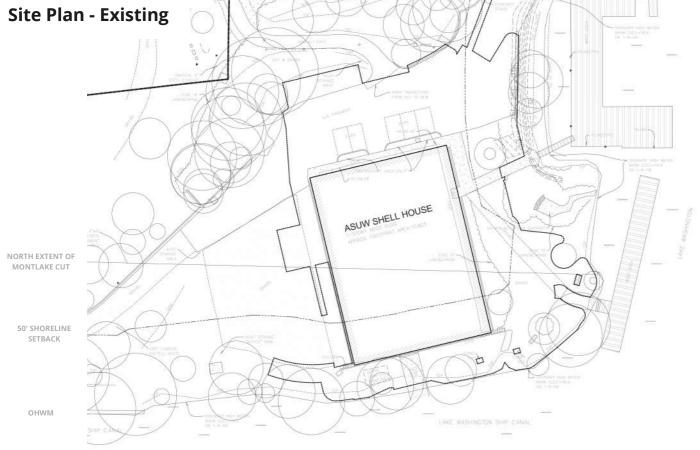
[W] TABLE 1006.3.3(2) STORIES WITH ONE EXIT OR ACCESS TO ONE EXIT FOR OTHER OCCUPANCIES

STORY	OCCUPANCY	MAXIMUM OCCUPANT LOAD PER STORY	MAXIMUM ((COMMON PATH OF EGRESS)) EXIT ACCESS TRAVEL DISTANCE (feet)	
	A, B ^b , E F ^b , M, U	49	75	
Einst atom ob one on bollow and only of	H-2, H-3	3	25	
First story above or below grade plane	H-4, H-5, I, R-1, R-2 ^{a, c}	10	75	
	S ^{b, d}	29	75	
Second story above grade plane	B, F, M, S ^d	29	75	
Third story above grade plane and higher	NP	NA	NA	

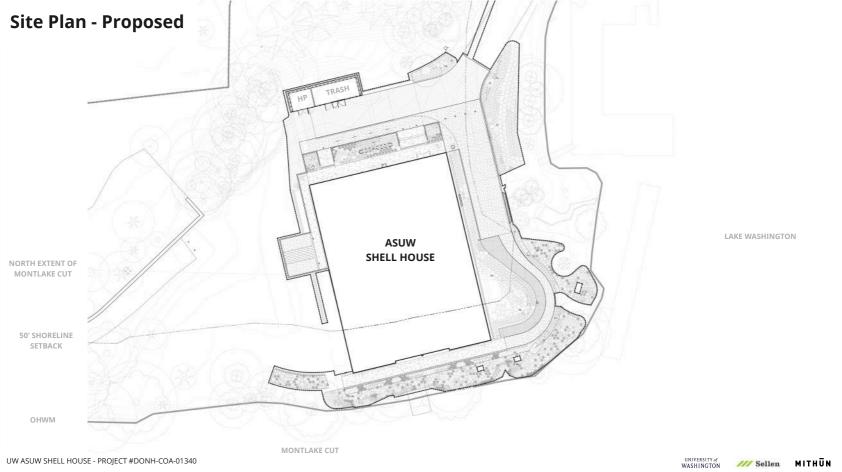
Site Design —



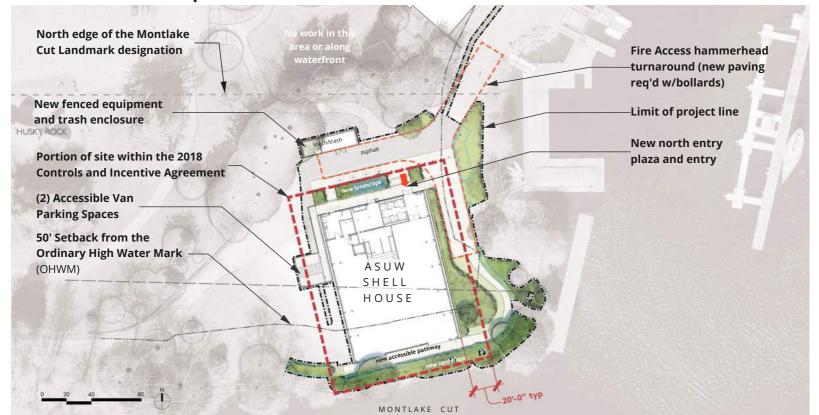








Overall Site Plan - Proposed

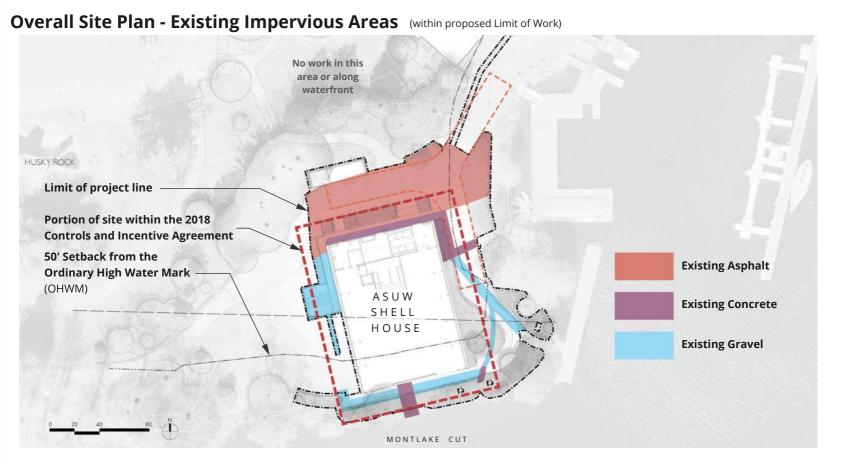


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Site Materials —

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Overall Site Plan - Proposed Permeable Areas Diagram (within proposed Limit of Work) No work in this area or along waterfront HUSKY ROCK Limit of project line Portion of site within the 2018 **Controls and Incentive Agreement** 50' Setback from the **Reduced Impervious Ordinary High Water Mark** (OHWM) ASUW **Additional Impervious** SHELL HOUSE No Change -**Existing Impervious** Surfacing is Replaced MONTLAKE CUT

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Overall Site Plan - Existing Grades



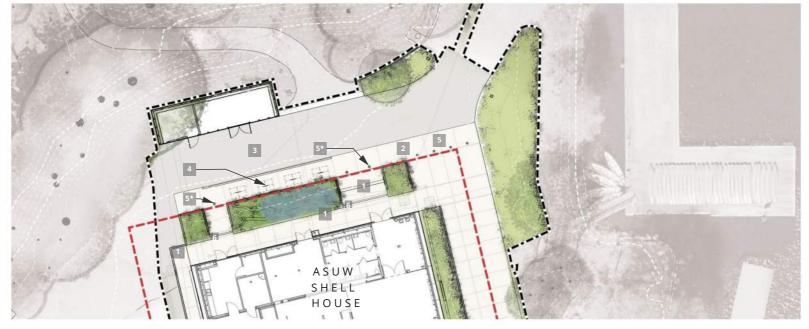
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Overall Site Plan - Proposed Grading





North Side - Plan Enlargement





Pedestrian Concrete CAST-IN-PLACE LIGHT BROOMED FINISH AS SHOWN



Vehicular ConcreteCAST-IN-PLACE
LIGHT BROOMED FINISH



Vehicular Asphalt Per Civil



Bike Racks Stainless Steel Sportsworks, TOFINO No-Scratch

Bollards Stainless Steel,

#4 Brushed Finish External locking mechanism, typ

* internal locking mechanism



Trench Drain Cover
Gray Iron

Raw
Urban Accessories,

JAMISON

North Side - Proposed Material Palette









Vehicular Concrete

CAST-IN-PLACE LIGHT BROOMED FINISH FIRE ACCESS TURNAROUND



Vehicular Asphalt

DRIVE AISLE, FIRE ACCESS TURNAROUND



Handrails

Stainless Steel 180-Grit Polished Finish ENTRY STAIR



Bike Racks

Stainless Steel Sportsworks, TOFINO No-Scratch At Drive Aisle



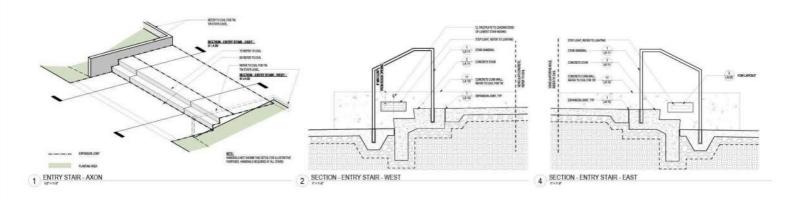
Trench Drain Cover

Gray Iron Raw

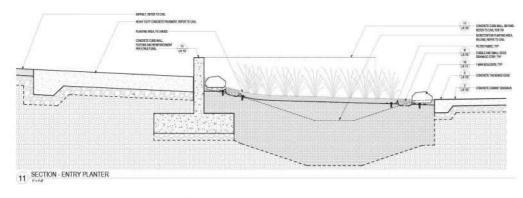
Urban Accessories, JAMISON ENTRY STAIR, SLOPED WALK

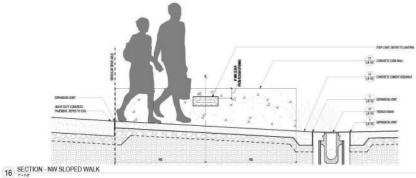
North Side - Sections





North Side - Sections





East Side - Enlargement + Proposed Material Palette





Vehicular Concrete CAST-IN-PLACE LIGHT BROOMED FINISH FIRE ACCESS TURNAROUND



Grasspave

Maintenance Path

Add Alt: as shown



Cobble Wall

Salvaged Cobble from site At existing Trees to remain.



Bollards

Stainless Steel, #4 Brushed Finish External locking mechanism, typ





South Side - Enlargement + Proposed Material Palette





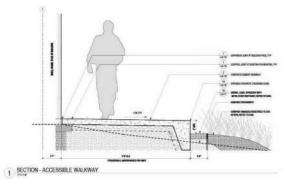
Pedestrian Concrete CAST-IN-PLACE LIGHT BROOMED FINISH ACCESSIBLE PATH



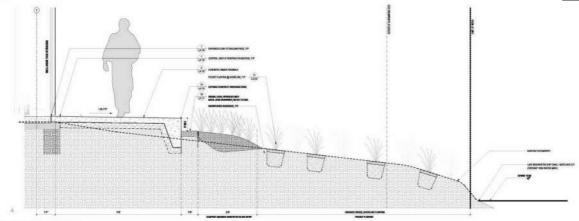
Gravel Filter Strip COBBLE AND GRAVEL FILTER STRIP BELOW CONCRETE WALK

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South Side - Sections







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West Side - Enlargement + Proposed Material Palette





Pedestrian Concrete CIP CONC BROOMED FINISH ACCESSIBLE PATH



Vehicular Concrete CIP CONC BROOMED FINISH ACCESSIBLE PATH



Bollards Stainless Steel. #4 Brushed Finish External locking mechanism, typ

* internal locking mechanism



Existing Gravel

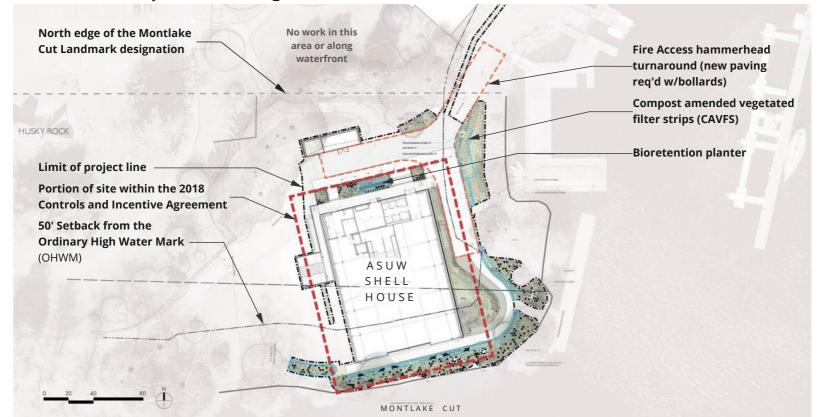




Site Plantings —



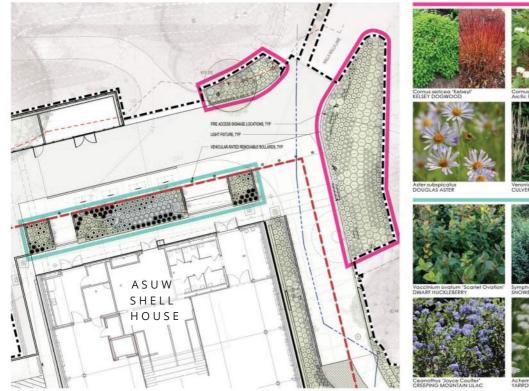
Overall Site - Proposed Planting Plan



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North Side - Planting Enlargement





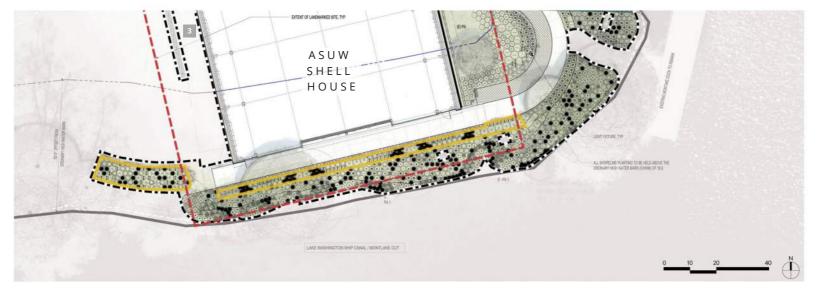


Poa macrantha SEASHORE BLUEGRASS

East Side - Planting Enlargment



South Side - Planting Enlargment







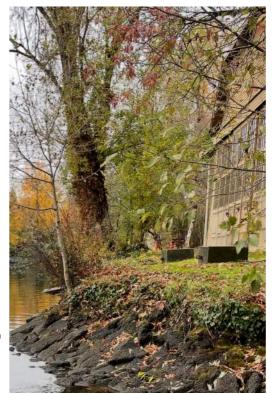




Restoration Planting Palette



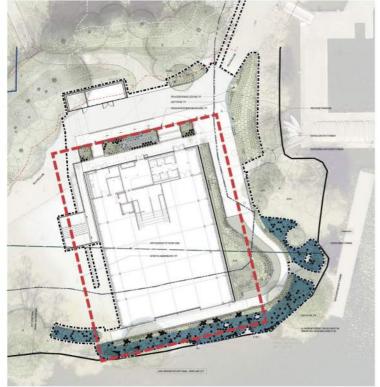
We've shown dense planting our planting plans, but the final plant quantities may vary. The pit-planting approach—with recommended species and over-densification to improve survival—was developed with Kerrie McArthur (Confluence Environmental) and informed her assumptions for the Monitoring and Mitigation Plan.



Current Shoreline Edge Condition



Restoration Planting Palette





Mech/Trash Enclosure —

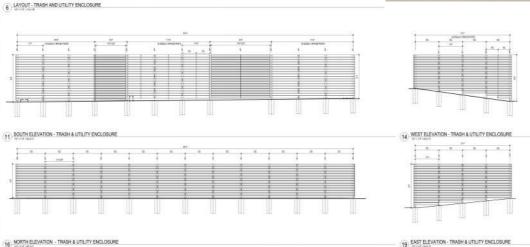
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Utility and Trash Enclosure - Detailing

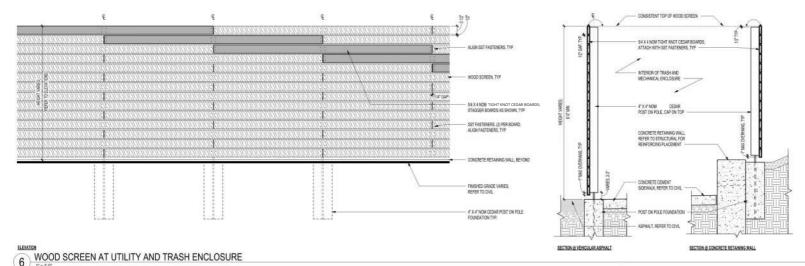








Utility and Trash Enclosure - Detailing & Materiality





CEDAR 1x 4 NOM TIGHT KNOT CEDAR **ENCLOSURE SIDING**



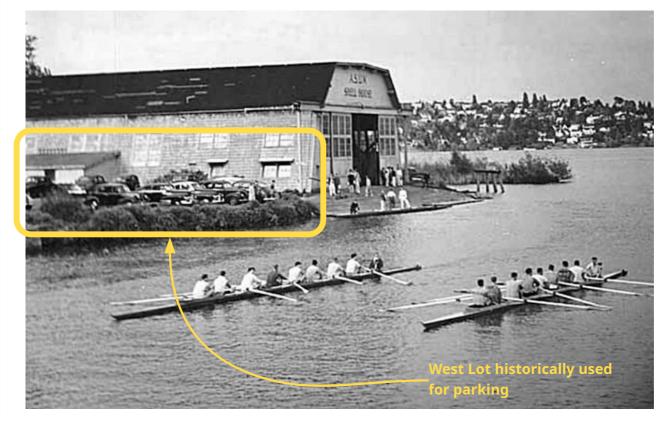
CEDAR POSTS ON POLES Inline Fence **ENCLOSURE POSTS**



Parking —



West Side - Historic Conditions



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Existing Parking









PARKING SPACES ARE CURRENTLY LOCATED ALONG THE NORTH ELEVATION

WEST LOT PARKING AND BOAT STORAGE

WEST LOT BEING USED FOR EVENTS

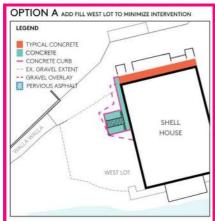
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Accessible Parking Options Considered

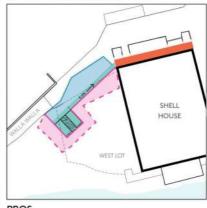
ACCESSIBLE PARKING OPTIONS | PROS AND CONS * FOR ALL OPTIONS, REFER TO ADDENDUM FOR PROPOSED GRADING AND DRAINAGE

OPTION C PRESERVE MAJORITY OF WEST LOT



SHELL HOUSE

OPTION B FLATTEST SPOT LITLIZED FOR STALLS



PROS**

- . MAJORITY OF WEST LOT IS MAINTAINED FOR EVENTS
- REGRADING IS MINIMIZED
- WATER QUALITY IS MINIMIZED THROUGH FILL APPROACH

CONS

 IN LANDMARKED ZONE - POTENTIAL CHALLENGES WITH VERTICAL SIGNS/LIGHTING

PROS**

- MOST MINIMAL REGRADING REQUIRED.
- . MAJORITY OF THE WEST LOT CAN REMAIN GRAVEL AND AS FLEXIBLE SPACE FOR EVENTS

CONS

- PLACEMENT OF ACCESSIBLE SPACES FEELS RANDOM
- ** GRAVEL PAVE/PERMEABLE GRAVEL NEED NOT BE USED AS PREVIOUSLY SPECULATED. STRATEGY OF FILLING GRAVEL TO MEET PERMEABLE PARKING SPACES ALLOWS FOR NON PERMEABLE MATERIAL (BECAUSE WE ARE NOT CUTTING.)

PROS

MAJORITY OF THE WEST LOT IS LEFT UNTOUCHED.

CONS

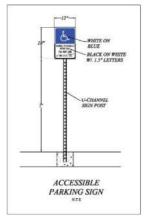
- . \$\$\$
- SIGNIFICANT REGRADING REQUIRED.
- TURNING MOVEMENTS ARE EXTREMELY TIGHT.
- GRAVEL PAVE/ PERMEABLE GRAVEL WILL LIKELY BE REQUIRED DUE TO THE AMOUNT OF CUT AND REGRADING.
- POTENTIAL FOR PERVIOUS ASPHALT PATCHING ALONG WALLA WALLA THAT WILL RESULT IN MISMATCH WITH EXISTING ASPHALT.



Proposed Accessible Parking



- MAJORITY OF WEST LOT IS MAINTAINED FOR EVENTS
- REGRADING IS MINIMIZED
- OPTIMUM STORMWATER APPROACH
- AFFORDABLE



ACCESSIBLE PARKING SIGN WILL BE REQUIRED AT THE HEADS OF EACH ADA PARKING SPACE

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Thank you —