# 13th & MADISON

1222 E MADISON STREET, SEATTLE WA

### RESPONSE TO EDG COMMENTS

The proposed development at 1222 E. Madison will be a mixed-use building with 5 levels of workforce housing apartments over 1 level of pedestrian oriented retail spaces. Building on the Design Boards' earlier concurrence with the Preferred Alternative and integrating the comments offered at the EDG, many design refinements have been made.

- Smaller retail spaces now embrace the sidewalks.
- . The auto entrance is now located on 13th, well away from the intersection.
- The Residential Lobby is recessed to comply with City LUC.
- The Residential Units maintain a repetitive layout with large windows to allow light to come deep into the living spaces.
- The Residential Common Spaces are offered in multiple Gathering Places.
- The Terrace on the first residential level is an Urban Garden and Forest, buffering the visual privacy and providing solar access for both the proposed building and the existing Trace building,

The proposed Exterior Elevations are a direct response to the input from the Board and its desire for an urban edge with limited modulation and references to the areas auto row character. Both the South and the East Elevations, as viewed by the pedestrian and the transit users, will have a consistent and repetitive building façades.

- The expression of the building structure is clear in the column and floor plate rhythm and scale. The overall massing is kept very simple and steps back only where required to comply with City FAR requirements
- Large windows reflect the district's historic character and is reinforced with the brick at the pedestrian level.
- High windows on the retail level are maintained along the sidewalks.
- Special emphasis and attention is given to the corner, where the prime retail
  entry is now located. Here, a full two stories of storefront glass is provided in
  order to attain the maximum amount of transparent glass. Additionally, special
  grading and bench walls provide a transition in the pedestrian experience from
  Madison to 13th. As the façade rises above the retail level, the design is given
  a more playful contrast to the uniform Madison and 13th facades allowing a
  visually strong building identity.

We are confident that we've have met and exceeded the Design Review Boards goals for this site and look forward to our meeting with you.



# DESIGN REVIEW RECOMMENDATION

JUNE 3rd, 2009

1222 EAST MADISON 1222 EAST MADISON STREET, SEATTLE, WA DPD Project # 3008615 06/03/2009





### PROJECT TEAM

### OWNER/ APPLICANT

Wallace Properties- Madison L.L.C. 330 112th Avenue N.E. Bellevue, Washington 98004 Contact: Kevin Wallace (425) 455-9976

### OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE

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### **ARCHITECT**

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### GENERAL CONTRACTOR

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### STRUCTURAL ENGINEER

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### CIVIL ENGINEER

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### SURVEYOR

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### TRAFFIC ENGINEER

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### LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

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### GEOTECHNICAL - SOILS ENGINEER

Geotech Consultants INC. 13256 N.E. 20th Street, No. 16 Bellevue, Washington 98005 Contact: Marc McGinnis (425) 747-5618

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ZONING CODE ANALYSIS		CODE SECTIONS	STREETS, ALLEYS, AND EASEMENTS. SEE SUBSECTION O POR EXCEPTIONS 28:	55.08A2		
PARCEL 4: BODDOCODO E BODDOCODOS		60000 MOVIDO	SEE 'STREET IMPROVEMENT MANUAL' SEE SECTION REGARDING IMPROVEMENTS TO ARTERIALS AND	55.050 A.4		
SITE AREA	IBOT SF IO 4 ACRES		NON-ARTERIAL STREETS 25	55.05.860		
ZONE)	NOS-65 NEIS-BOR-000 COMPERCIAL SURBAN CENTER VILLAGE/ PICE-PRE OVER AND DISTRICT PH PEDESTRIAN ZONE NOT IN FIRST HILL STATION AREA OVERLAY	MAP II	ALLEY IMPROVEMENTS: SITE IS NOT SERVED BY AN ALLEY 25.	50.050		
REVIEW	HUP TYPE II (DIR. DECISION-APPEAL TO HEX.)		PARCHS SENERAL			
	(ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONAL LISE) DESIGN REVEN		BASED ON SROSS FLOOR AREA UND. NO PARKING REQUIRED FOR FIRST 2,500 SF OF NON-RESIDENTIAL USE	2354A,0/5,A 2354A,0/5		
	SEPA TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY		PI-ZONE-PARKING MAIVED FOR FIRST 5,000 SF OF MOST RETAIL USES NON-RESIDENTIAL USE	2954.015 CHART D 29.54A CHART A		
PRINCIPAL PI	EDESTRIAN STREETS:		RESIDENTIAL USE	29.54A CHART G 29.54A CHART B		
	EAST MADISON STREET	25.47A,005.E.2	PUBLIC VIEW STANDARDS FOR BICYCLE	23.54.05 K		
200	PERMITTED OUTRIGHT	23.41.004B, CHART A	TANDEM PARKING - DK. MISG. OTHER REDUCTIONS DUE TO ZONE, TRANSIT, ETG.	22.54.020.B 25.54.020.AJ		
	HOST RETAIL HOST OFFICE		TRANSIT REDUCTION FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL AT 20% IF BUS STOP WITHIN BOO' OF PROPERTY LINE	29.54.090 BLB		
	MOST NOTITUTIONS HIVED USE		PARKING - FOR SITE:			
	HEDICAL SERVICES > 10,000 SF NEED CU		RESCENTIAL SPACES COMMERCIAL SPACES (POTENTIAL USES)	29.54A.OIS CHART A		
	PROHITED SEVERAL I HEAVY MANUFACTURING		LONG-TERM - COMMERCIAL RETAIL SALES AND SERVICES SPACES, USGO 65F			
	DRIVE-IN BUSINESS		NO PARKING REQUIRED FOR FIRST 2500 SF. LONG-TERM - OFFICE: 17,000 SF.	29.54A.05D		
MAJOR PHAS	ED DEVELOPMENTS (16 AC.) DOES NOT APPLY		RESTAURANT, U250 SF DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT, U250 SF	2554A,0/5,A		
	L DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS		EXCEPTIONS:	25.54A,020		
SINGE! LEVE	BLANK FAGADE < 20" LENSTH	28.4TA.008.A.2.A	PARKING SPACE STANDARDS LARGE B.S.KIT 24' ASLE	29.54.080		
	BLANK FACADE 4 40% LENGTH STREET FACADE SETBACK 4 ID* LOT LINE	25.41A.008.A.2.8 25.41A.008.A.3	MEDIAN BLOXIN, 22' AISLE 40" 2-MAY TRAFFIC SMALL 15XIS, 20' AISLE 40"			
	TRANSPARENCY > 60% OF PATADE	25.56.025.A 25.41A.006.B.2	50% MEDIAM SIZED, 40% OTHER ILARGE OR SMALL, IF LARGE.	23.54.030 ELE		
	MIN SO' DEPTH MAY BE AVERAGED WMN IS DEPTH) STREET LEVEL MIN FLOOR HEIGHT = 3	29.4TA.008.B3 29.4TA.008.B3	DRIVE AIGUE TO BE FOR HEDILM)	23.54.000 (8) (8)		
	STREET FACADE WRESIDENTIAL USE MUST BE 4' ABOVE SIDEMALK SRADE OR 10' SETBACK	29.4TA.008.D.2	22 FEET FOR WIDTH OF 2-MAY DRIVENAY ACCESSING FARKING			
PENGITY			MAY BE BUSTRACTED WHEN CALCULATING EIGHTY (BO) PERCENT OF A STRUCTURES STREET FRONT FACADE IF ACCESS	pertocolarus		
	NO DENSITY REQUIREMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL USES IN HIXED USE DEVELOPMENT	25.4T.004.A	CANT BE PROVIDED FROM SIDE STREET OR ALLEY. HINMEM 22' WIDTH FOR 2-WAY TRAFFIC	29.41.006.BI 29.54.090.D2.A.2		
	SINGLE PURPOSE RESIDENTIAL USE - DENSITY LIMITED  1 UNIT/400 SF LOT!		MAXIMM 29' WIDTH FOR 2-WAY TRAFFIC	25.54.050.D2.A.2		
MAXIMUM NO	PROSPECIAL USE		LOADING.  10' WIDE, 14' HIGH, X 25' or 35' or 45' LONG (TYPE OF DEHAND)	23.54.095		
Delivery of the Control	NONE FOR MOST USES	25.4TA.040 CHART A	TYPE OF DEMAND - MEDIUM FOR RETAIL SALES I BERTH FOR 10,000 SF TO 60,000 SF MEDIUM DEMAND	29.54.095 TABLE 29.54.095 CHART A		
OUTDOOR AC	SALES - NO MAXIMUM SIZE LIMIT	28.41A.01	PNEMKE OVERLAY.	29.19.006		
	DISPLAY OF RENTAL EQUIPMENT - 15% OF LOT AREA OR LODG SP, WHIC-EVER IS LESS (LODG SP)		SUBJECT TO REGULATIONS OF UNDERLYING ZONES UNLESS SPECIFICALLY MODIFIED BY 23.18 2006			
	STORAGE PROHESTED IN NOS ZONE		MINIMAL PROVISIONS PROVIDED IN 25.15 THAT MODIFY INDERLYING ZONING RESULATIONS 23.41,006 MIXED USE STANDARDS APPLY			
HE36HT-	APPLICABLE HEIGHT LIMIT FOR A SLOPED SHIE FOR AN	DIRECTOR'S RULE	PARKING SUMMARY			
	EQUIVALENT HEASUREHENT TO A FLAT SITE.	12-2005	Company of the Control of the first of the control			
	SLOPED LOT ADDITIONAL HEIGHT (I' PER 4% SLOPE) PITCHED ROOP 49	29.41A.012.6	EXTRACT FROM THE PREAPPLICATION CONFERENCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENT DATED 02:06:2008			
	IS ROCFTOF STRUCTURE EXEMPT FROM HEIGHT ROOFTOF FEATURES TALLER	25.41A.0/2.D 25.41A.0/2.D	G. FARKINS VEHICULAR ACCESS/EDOT			
FAR:	12.12.00 TO 0.00 TO 0.00 TO 0.00	CAPTAGORA	TOPD STAFF CONFIRMED THAT THE SITE IS LOCATED IN AN URBAN CENTER, AND AS SIGH THE SMC DOES NOT REQUIRE ANY VEHICLE PARKING FOR THE SITE ISMC 28:54:015:82.1. IF			
	PARKING ABOVE GRADE IS FAR MAXIMM FAR FOR MIXED USE N 4.75	29.4TA.0IBB	APPLICANT CHOOSES TO PROVIDE PARKING, SUCH PARKING MIST MEET ALL CODE REQUIREMENTS."			
	FAR EXEMPTIONS - BELOW GRADE DEFINITION OF SROSS FLOOR AREA	29.4TA.019.D	DHG 20154 (05.0.2)			
200	NOISE OF EXTERIOR WALL AT FLOOR LINE	23.56.014	NO PARKING FOR MOTOR VEHICLES IS REQUIRED FOR USES IN COMMERCIAL ZONES IN URBAN CENTERS AND IN THE STATION AREA OVERLAY DISTRICT, EXCEPT THAT PARKING			
SETBACKS	NONE REQUIRED	25.47.014.0 25.47A.014	FOR FLEET VEHICLES IS REQUIRED.			
	5' SETBACK WHORE FROM ALL STREET PROPERTY LINES WHORE STREET TREES ARE REQUIRED AND IT IS NOT FEASIBLE TO PLANT		REQUIRED PARKING STALLS			
	THEM IN ACCORDANCE W CITY STANDARDS STRUCTURES IN SETBACKS - ALLONED	25.41A.0/4E	DESCRIPTION FLORID	Z Z J OFFE		
VEN CORRE			L RESIDENTIAL STALLS REQUIRED FOR IO4 UNITS D STALLS NO RESIDENTIAL STALLS REQUIRED FER SMC 2554 (IB.5.2			
	NOVE REQUIRED	23.4TA.0IS	(SITE IS LOCATED WITHIN AN URBAN CENTER)			
SCREENING A	NO LANDSCAPING.  LANDSCAPING * GREEN FACTOR * 30% LOT AREA	29,4TA,016.A	2 NON-RESIDENTIAL STALLS REQUIRED FER SMC 2854-0/SB2 0 STALLS			
	ELEMENTS/PACTORS STREET TREES REQUIRED	23.47A.06.5	(SITE IS LOGATED WITHIN AN URBAN CENTER!)			
	NEED 5' DEEP AREA WEN PARKING WITHIN STRUCTURE ALONG STREET PRONTAGE	25.41A.016.D	9. TOTAL STALLS REQUIRED FOR PROJECT 0 STALLS			
	5' DEEP AREA AT SURFACE LOT OUTDOOR STORAGE REQUIREMENTS	23-47A.0/6.D 25.47A.0/6.D	5, TOTAL STALLS PROVIDED 5: STALLS			
NOISE STAND	ARDS:	29.4TA.OLD	DECLIDED GTALL GITTS (00 E4 00 0 D)			
	ACOUSTICAL REPORT		REQUIRED STALL SIZES (28.54.080.B)			
COOR STAND	ARDS: LIGHT & SLARE:	25.41A.020 25.41A.022	TOTAL PARKING STALLS PROVIDED (RESIDENTIAL SE - NON-RESIDENTIAL IS) • 5:			
RESIDENTIAL	AMENTY AREA		RESIDENTIAL FER SHC 2854-030 B Ib			
	5% OF GROSS RESIDENTIAL FLOOR AREA NOT INCLUDED HEICHANGCAL/PARKING/DECKS)	28.41A.024.A	MEDIUM STALL REQUIRED : 36 × 60%/NN = 23 STALLS (NN) ACCESIBLE FARKING SPACE REQUIRED : 2% OF RESIDENTIAL STALLS OF R2 OR R			
	BALCONES/DECKS- COINT AS OPEN SPACE IF, HIN, 60 SF, HIN, 6" DIM.	29.41A.024B5	105 SHALL SE ACCESSIBLE (SSC 106.2) 70 × 29 × 156 × (I) EF STALLS REQ.			
SOLID MASTE	AND RECYCLE. HINED USE BUILDINGS WITH 4 BOX RESIDENTIAL IS	25.41A.024.A 25.41A.024.A	NON-RESIDENTIAL PER SMC 2554,050.6.26			
CONSIDERED COMMERCIAL RESIDENTIAL REG BASED IPON NAMEER OF UNITS FIGO UNITS		2347A024A	LARGE STALL REQUIRED : 12 X 25%/MW + 5 STALLS MW COMPACT STALL REQUIRED : 12 X 25%/MW + 5 STALLS MW			
	REQUIRE 200 SF MINIMA MASTE STORAGE SPACE PLUS 2 SF FER EACH ADDITIONAL INIT	751 (1985)	ACCESIBLE PARKING SPACE REQUIRED (I) BARRIER-PREE STALL PER 55C TABLE 106-1			
	ROOM WOTH AND DEPTH - 6" MININGM	29.4TA.024B	PLIS IN ADDITION (I) VAN ACCESSILE STALL REQUIRED PER SEC 1063.			
PARKING:	FOR DESIGN STANDARDS	SEE SECTION 28 SHA Ø S	PARKING STALL MIX:			
	ACCESS-STREET OKAY	25.4TA.050.A.3	The state of the s			
PEDESTRIAN	DESIGNATED ZONE.	25.41,040	PKG, TYPE LARGE MEDIUM BMALL TOTAL RESIDENTIAL			
	DRIVE-IN BUSINESSES PROHISITED (INCLIDING GAS STATIONS) LIVE WORK USES PROHISITED AT STREET LEVEL	25.41.042.51 25.41.042.52	LEVEL P2 P3 8 25° 5 26°			
	PARKING REGUREMENTS AND EXCEPTIONS  -BOSK OF PRONTAGE	35.41,044 25.41,048 SEE EXHBIT 25.41,042A	* NOLIDES (2) BARRIER-FREE STALLS FER SEC 106-2			
	BLAIK PACADE/TRAISPARENCY REQUIREMENTS APPLY HEASURES BYING 2 - 6 ABOVE SIDEMALK	29.41.050	NON-RESIDENTIAL			
2-74-	( 40% OF PRINCIPAL PED: ST FACADE ALLOHED BLANK	29.47.050 (E)	(d)(0, F) 1 2* 8 12*			
RANGFORTA	TION CONCURRENCY.  MOST COMMERCIAL LIGS. STANDARDS IN CHAPTER 2932	28.41A.088	* NCLIDES (I) BARRIER-PREE STALL SBC TABLE (06.)			
			PLUS (I) VAN-ACCESSIBLE STALL PER IICO.5			

BICYCLE PARKING SUMMARY: PARKING REQUIRED- MULTI-PANILY (SECTION 26.54.0% CHART ET D.2.) 5860 36 SPACES | LONG TERM SPACE FOR EVERY 4 UNITS -> 104 UNITS/4 FARKING REQUIRED- SALES AND SERVICES, GENERAL (SECTION 2554-015 CHART E.) I LONG TERM SPACE FOR EVERY 12,000 SF 4 5,405 SF / 12,000 = 0.44 | 19FACE | 2 SHORT TERM SPACE (1) FER 2000 SF (JRBAN CENTER) | 3 SPACES | -> (5,405) SF / 2,000 = 2.45 TOTAL BIKE PARKING STALLS REQUIRED = (90) 2034A.09A 2034A.09 2054A.64 CHART D 20354A.CHART A 20354A.CHART B 2034.09EX 2234.020B 2034.09EX 2234.020B 2354.030B.B TOTAL BIKE PARKING STALLS PROVIDED + (84) WASTE & RECYCLABLE STORAGE SPACE: HINMM AREA OF STORAGE REQUIRED- MULTI-FAMILY (SECTION 23.4TA-024.)

HIXED USE BUILDING - LESS THAN 60% OF PROJECT IS DESIGNATED RESIDENTIAL, AND IS THERFORE CONSIDERED A COMMERCIAL BUILDING FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS CALCULATION—

- RESIDENTIAL CALCULATION

   NAMER OF RESIDENTIAL WITS = 104)

   NAMER OF RESIDENTIAL WITS = 104)

   NOO UNITS = 200 SF INN STORAGE SPACE REG, PLUS 2 SF FOR EACH ADDITIONAL UNIT.

   200 SF STORAGE SPACE REGISTED.

   CONTAINEN TYPE MIST BE PROFIT LIADING.

TOTAL STORAGE AREA REQUIRED + 208 SF TOTAL STORAGE AREA PROVIDED + 245 SF

### LOADING BERTH REQUIREMENT:

SHC 2554,055 LOADING BERTH REQUIREMENTS AND SPACE STANDARDS.

MOTH AND CLEARANCE, EACH LOADING BERTH SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN TEN (IO) PEET IN MOTH AND SHALL PROVIDE NOT LESS THAN FORTIER (I4) PEET VERTICAL GLEARANCE.

IO MDE, IA HIBM, X 25 or 35' or 45' LONG (TYPE OF DEMAND) TYPE OF DEMAND - MEDIUM FOR RETAIL, SALES I BERTH FOX 10,000 SF TO 60,000 SF MEDIUM DEMAND

COMMERCIAL SPACE LESS THAN 10,000 SF THEREFORE NO LOADING SIRTH REQUIRED.

### FAR SUMMARY - REFER ALSO TO ACCS.

EAS ALLONDO. 4.75 (FOR RESODITIAL/COMPERCIAL BULGING FER SMC\_25,41A,015.8 CHART 'N)

SITE AREA SOOT OF FLOOR AREA ALLOHED

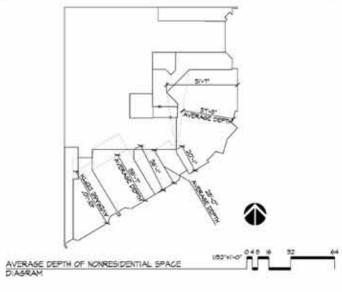
SITE AREA x FAR ALLONED > 18,017 SF x 4.75 + 65561 SF

PROPOSED FLOOR AREA: 86,08 SF

PROPOSED FAR:

PROPOSED FLOOR AREA - 05/36 ST - 4/13 SITE AREA 18,011 SF

### DEPTH OF NONRESIDENTIAL SPACE



CALCULATION OF OVERALL AVERAGE DEPTH OF NONRESIDENTIAL SPACE [87-5" (BATE A) + 26"-0" (BATE B) +56"-T (BATE C)+46"-10" (BATE D)] / 4 + 56"-2"

REGURED - 80'-0" PROVIDED - 50'-2"

TOTAL 16 21 6 5

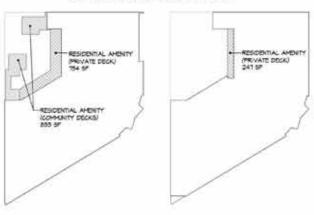
## 1222 EAST MADISON

06/03/2009

### RESIDENTIAL AMENITY AREAS

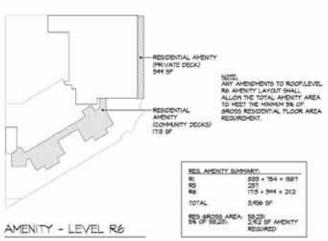
LEVEL	69066 RESIDENTIAL FLR. AREA (INITS)	AMENITY AREA
PS / P2	0.55	O SF
P1/4	0 SF	Ø SF
Ri	8.044 SF	1,561 SF
R2	1,602 SF	Ø SF
R5	ilaca se	o sr
R4	K802 SF	Ø SF
FG:	1(468 SP	257 5F
Ré	8,9/8 57	2,12 5*
TOTAL	58.29i SF	3.456 SF

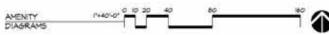
RESIDENTIAL AMEN'TY AREA REQUIRED + 56,251 SF x 58 + 2,912 SF RESIDENTIAL AMENTY AREA PROVIDED = 8/96 SF (6/8%)
SOTE, ANY AMERICANS TO ROOTLEVEL RS AMENTY LATOUT
SHALL ALLON THE TOTAL AMENTY AREA TO MEET THE MINIMAM
5% OF BROOS RESIDENTIAL FLOOR AREA REQUIREMENT.



AMENITY -RESIDENTIAL LEVEL RI



























A-2 STREETSCAPE COMPATABILITY - The sitting of the building should acknowledge and reinforce the existing desirable special characteristics of right-of-way.

The streetscape design compliments the character of the historic auto-row warehouses in the Pike/ Pine Neighborhood, and in particular the adjacent buildings. In response to Board request at Early Design Guidelines, the street level commercial spaces have the ability to divide into smaller spaces and can be accessed at multiple points. Floor level changes at the commercial spaces have been minimized as feasible due to sloping streets.

A-4 HUMAN ACTIVITY - New development should be sighted and designed to encourage human activity on the street.

Street level façade is modulated by rythmic column pattern. Ground floor retail with large transparent windows will provide services for the building residents as well as the surrounding neighborhood. Various architectural elements, such as awnings, lighting, small scale commercial signage along with landscape elements, also enliven the streetscape and pedestrian experience.

A-10 CORNER LOTS- Buildings on corner lots should be oriented to the corner and public street fronts. Parking and automobile access should be located away from

The building is designed to establish strong presence at the street. Per the Board's recommendation at the Early Design Guidelines, visibility of the commercial space was enhanced at the intersection of 13th & Madison thru a taller height commercial space. The addition of building rhythm and material changes further articulate this space and the corner. The auto entrance was located off 13th as far from the intersection as possible.

B-I HEIGHT, BULK AND SCALE- projects should be compatible... and provide for transitions.

The design reinforces the urban wall that the board desired The mass and scale are consistant with the traditional neighbor fabric. The mass modulation was limited to only the minimum required for city F.A.R.

C-I ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT- Building design elements, details and massing should create a well-proportioned and unified building form and exhibit an overall architectural concept.

The project compliments the character of the existing neighborhood and continues the prevalent massing through the design of street walls. The southwest corner as it abuts the neighboring building was straightened to continue the street level massing and the look integrated into the Madison façade. Additionally, the street facades were simplified per the board's request to continue the "street wall" urban edge.

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.

A mix of durable, exterior cladding materials is proposed, such as stained concrete and brick veneer at the base; metal, stucco and cementitious siding; aluminun storefront nail flange and vinyl windows, painted steel canopy frames.

D-I PEDESTIAN OPEN SPACES AND ENTRIES- 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.

All commercial entries and the entry to lobby are distinguished by the building form by massing rytham or shape. Lighting will be provided along the street frontages, along with awnings as a weather protection for pedestrians.

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

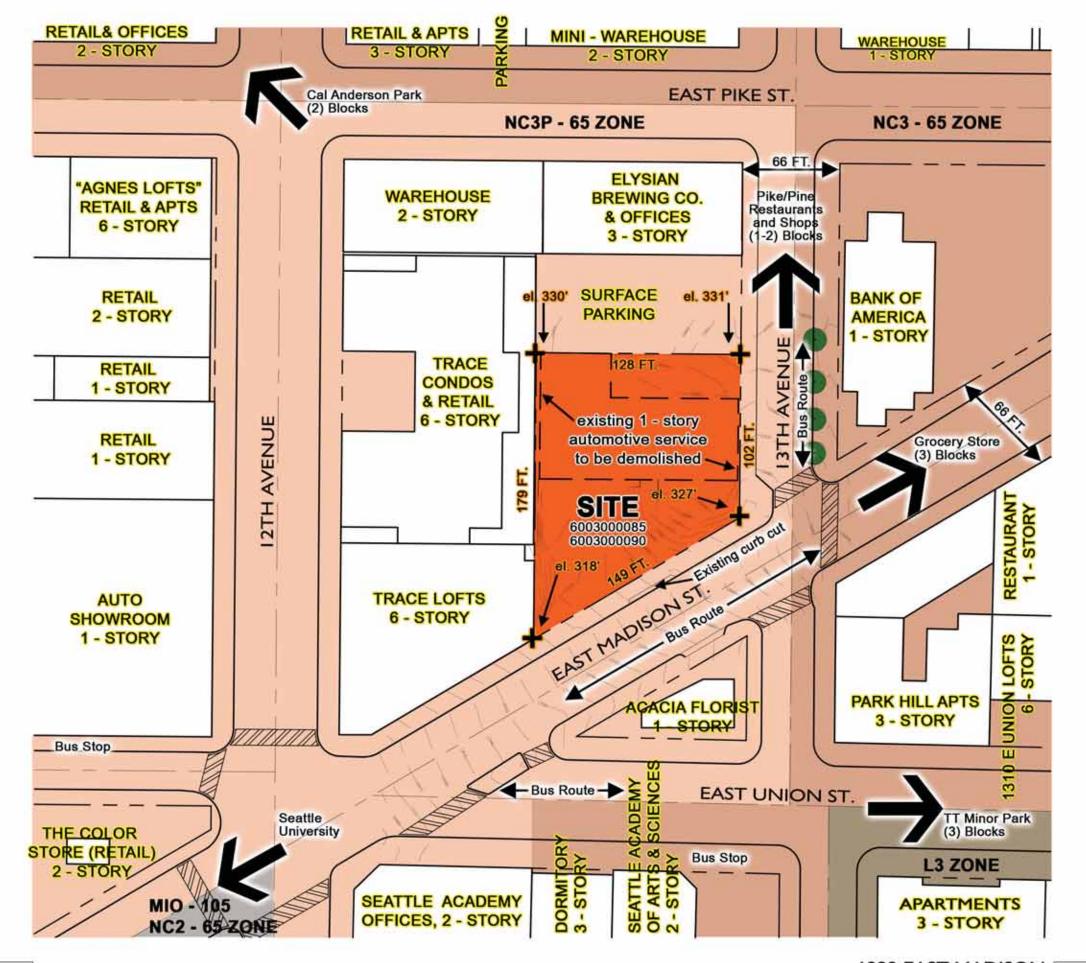
Pedestrian safety through East Madison Street, which is a heavy traveled primary arterial, will be enhanced through the use of planting strip with street trees that separates the pedestrian environment from vehicular traffic. Recessed commercial space entries and street level lighting can provide safe pedestrian areas. For the same reason, the parking access was relocated to 13th Avenue.







06/03/2009



### Site Opportunities

- 1. Proximity to Seattle University
- 2. Proximity to amenities including public parks, retail and restaurants and grocery stores
- 3. Proximity to bus stops
- 4. Vibrant local street life during the day and night
- 5. Potential views to the downtown Seattle skyline from the upper stories of the building

### Site Constraints

- 1. Location on a principal arterial (E. Madison St.) reduces pedestrian safety
- 2. Noise and exhaust from E. Madison St.
- 3. No alley access
- 4. Proximity to the Trace Condominiums may reduce privacy of residents

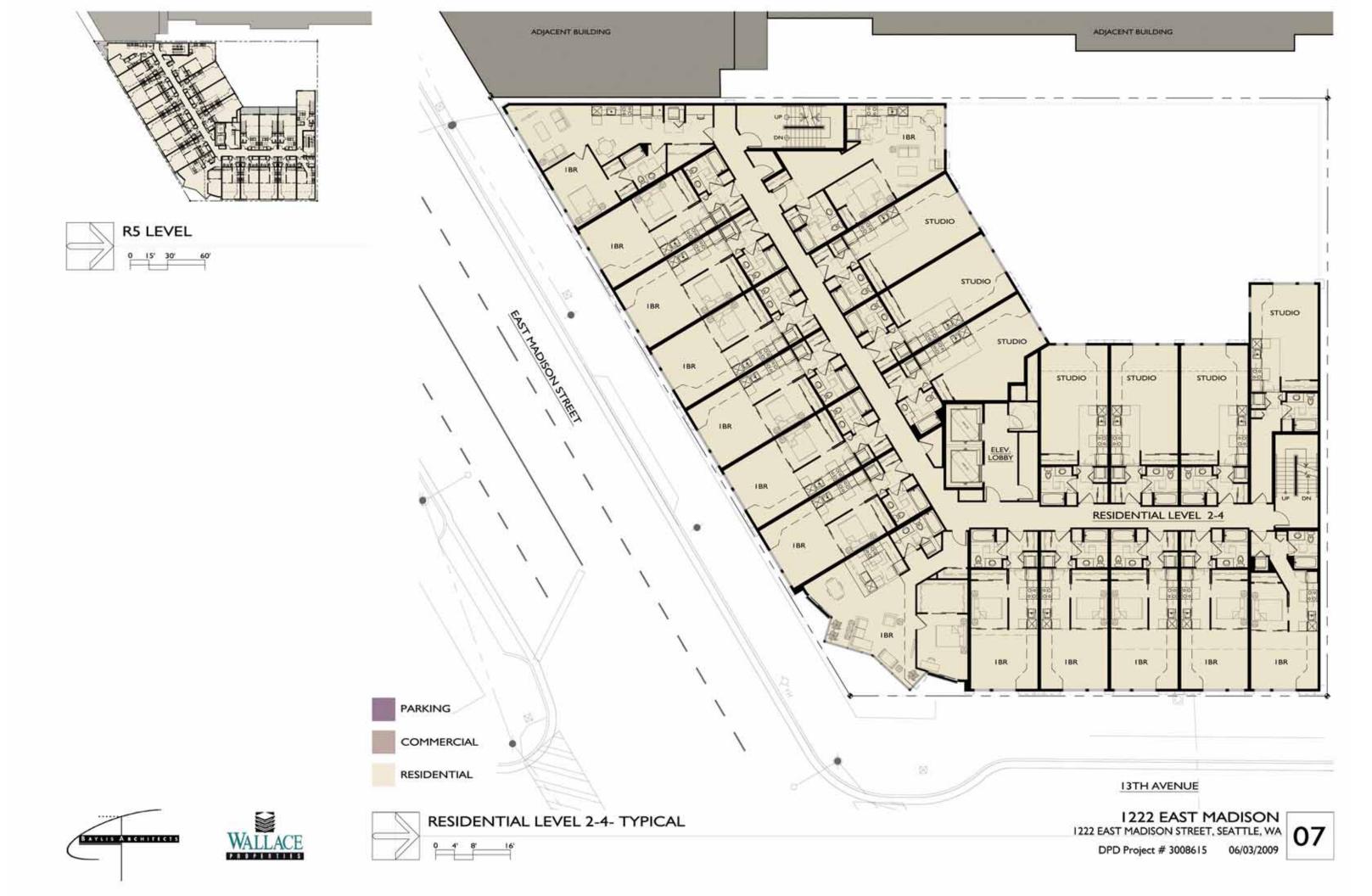


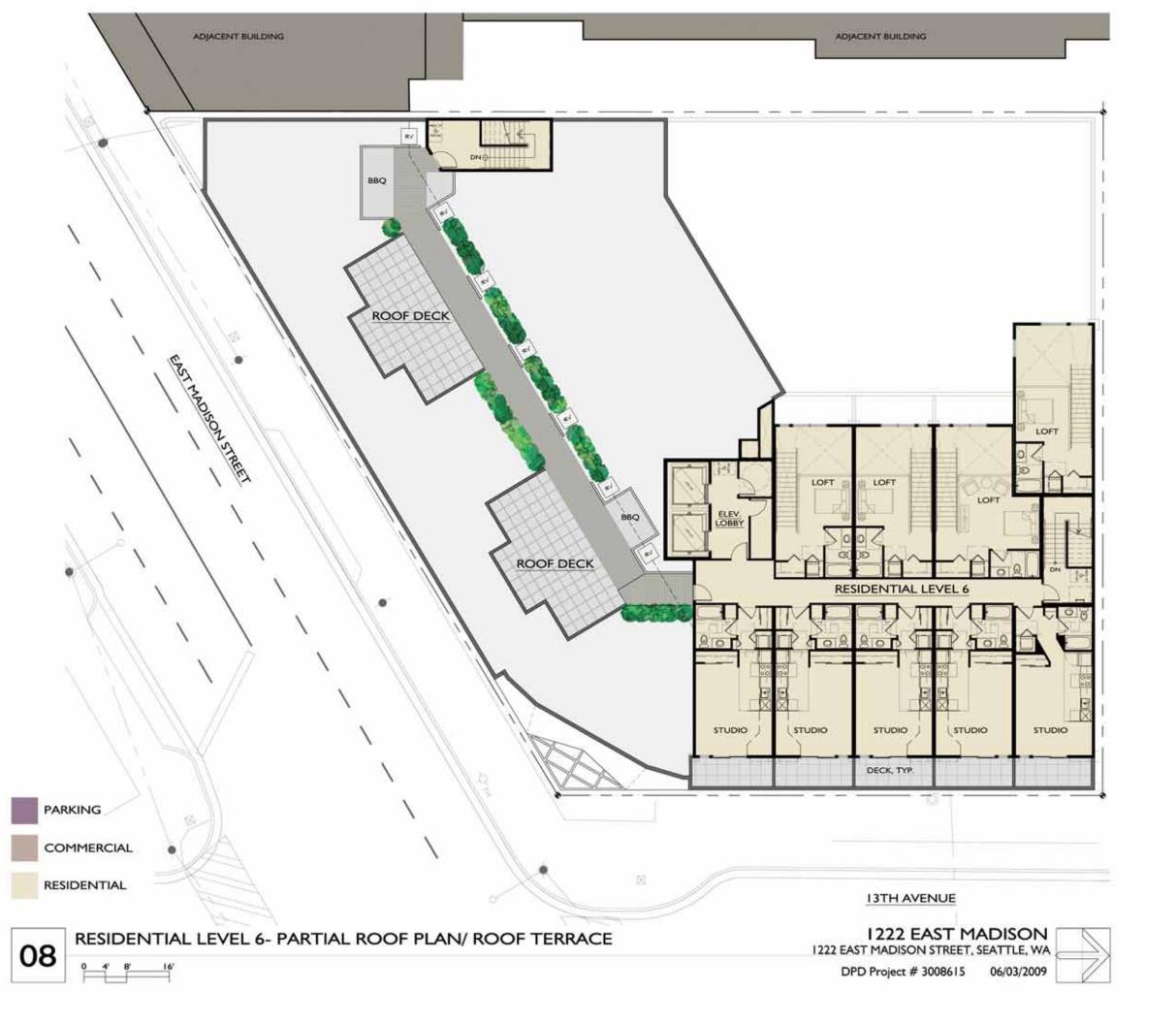






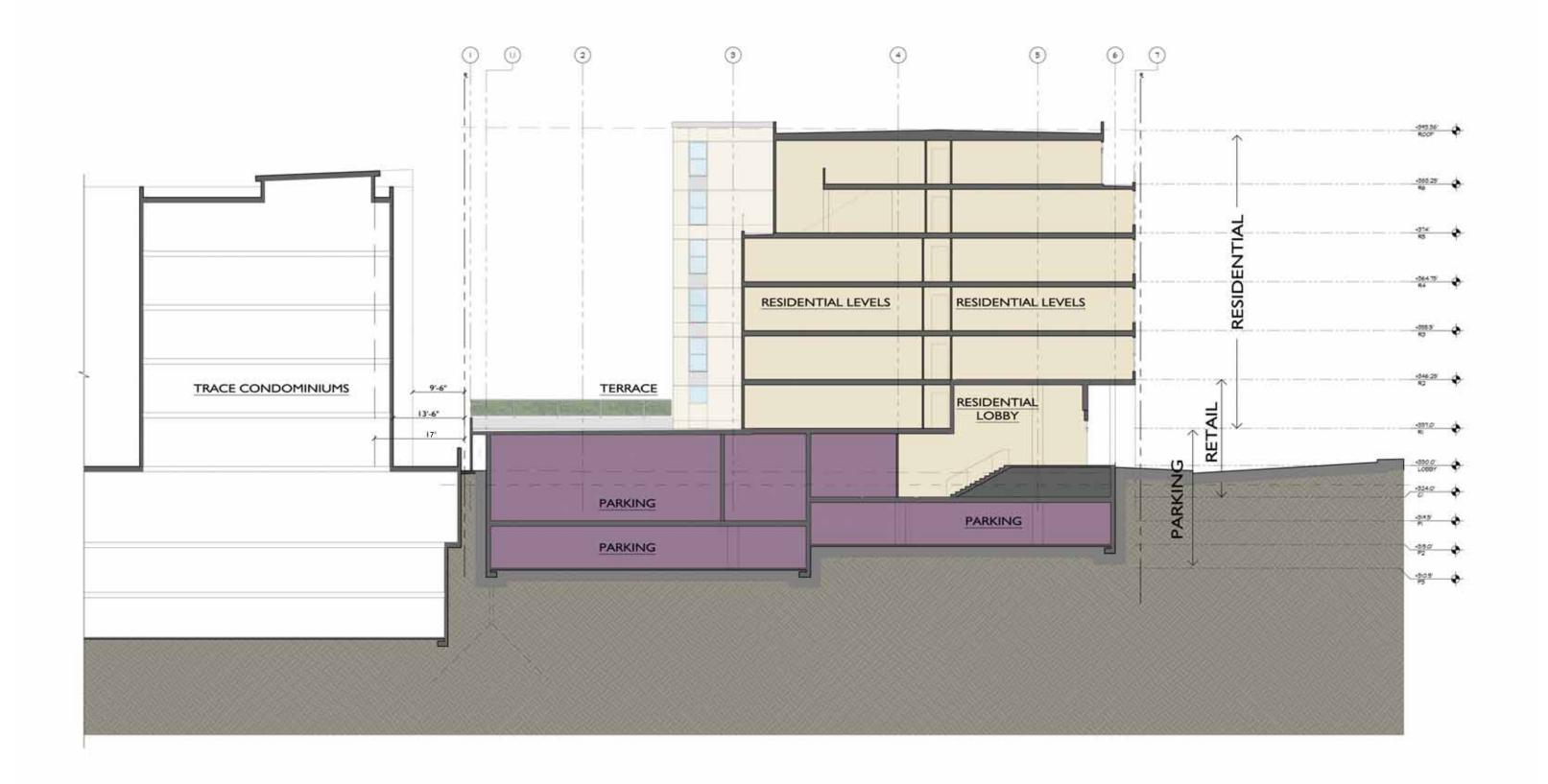






















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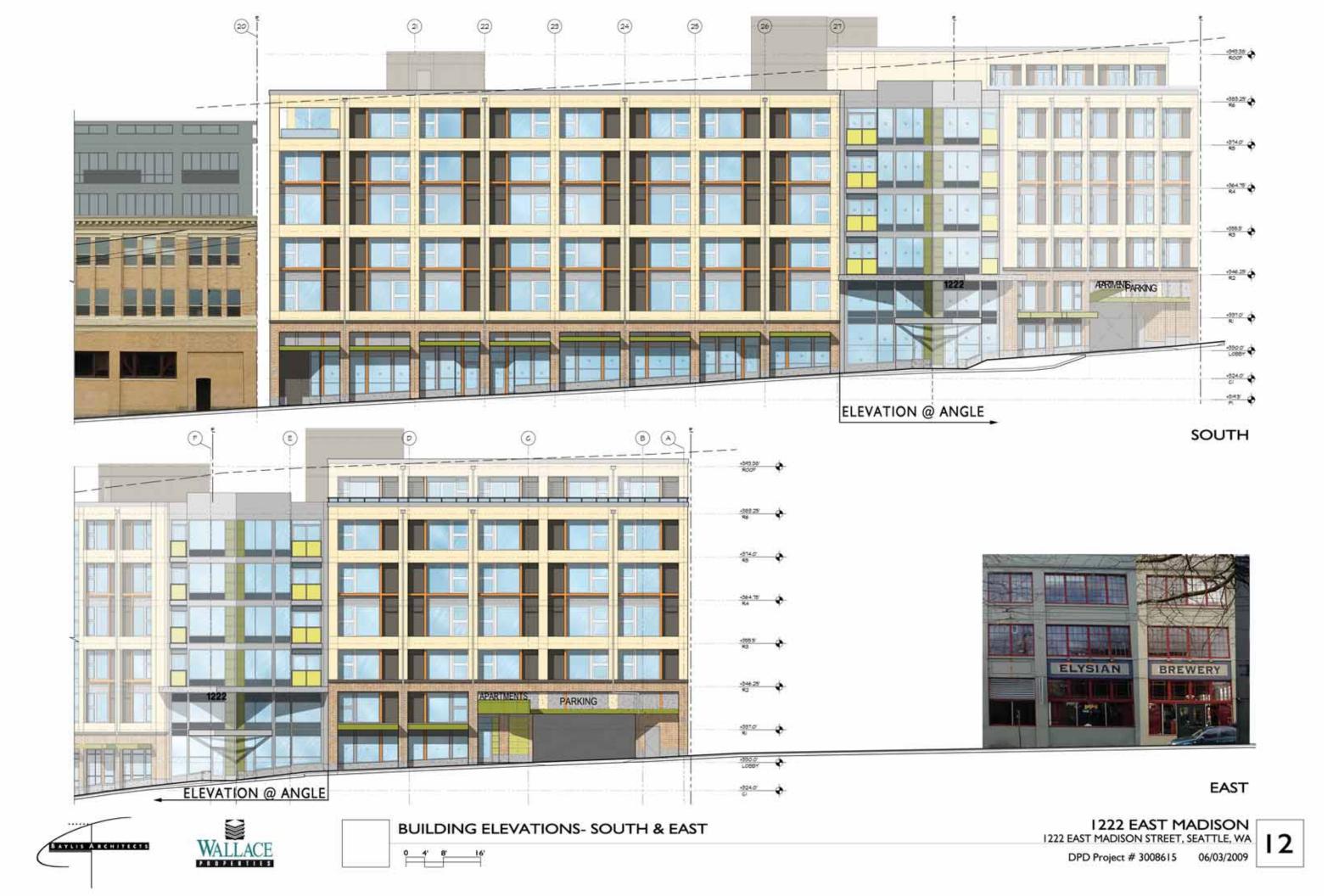


Brumbaugh & Associates

LandscapeArchitecture







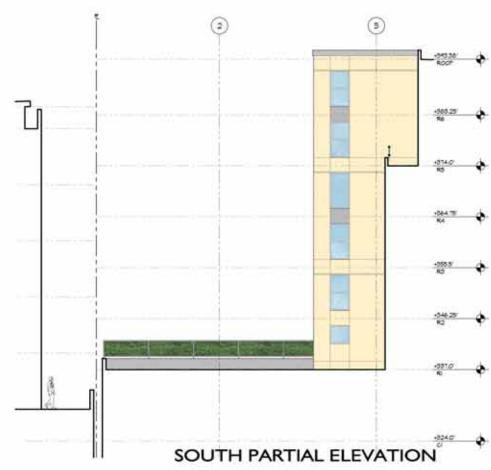






13









NORTH WEST PARTIAL ELEVATION

NORTH PARTIAL ELEVATION



BATTIS ARCHITECTS



1222 EAST MADISON 1222 EAST MADISON STREET, SEATTLE, WA



VIEW OF COMMERCIAL ENTRY FROM 13TH AVENUE



VIEW OF COMMERCIAL ENTRY FROM EAST MADISON STREET

> I 222 EAST MADISON 1222 EAST MADISON STREET, SEATTLE, WA DPD Project # 3008615 06/03/2009

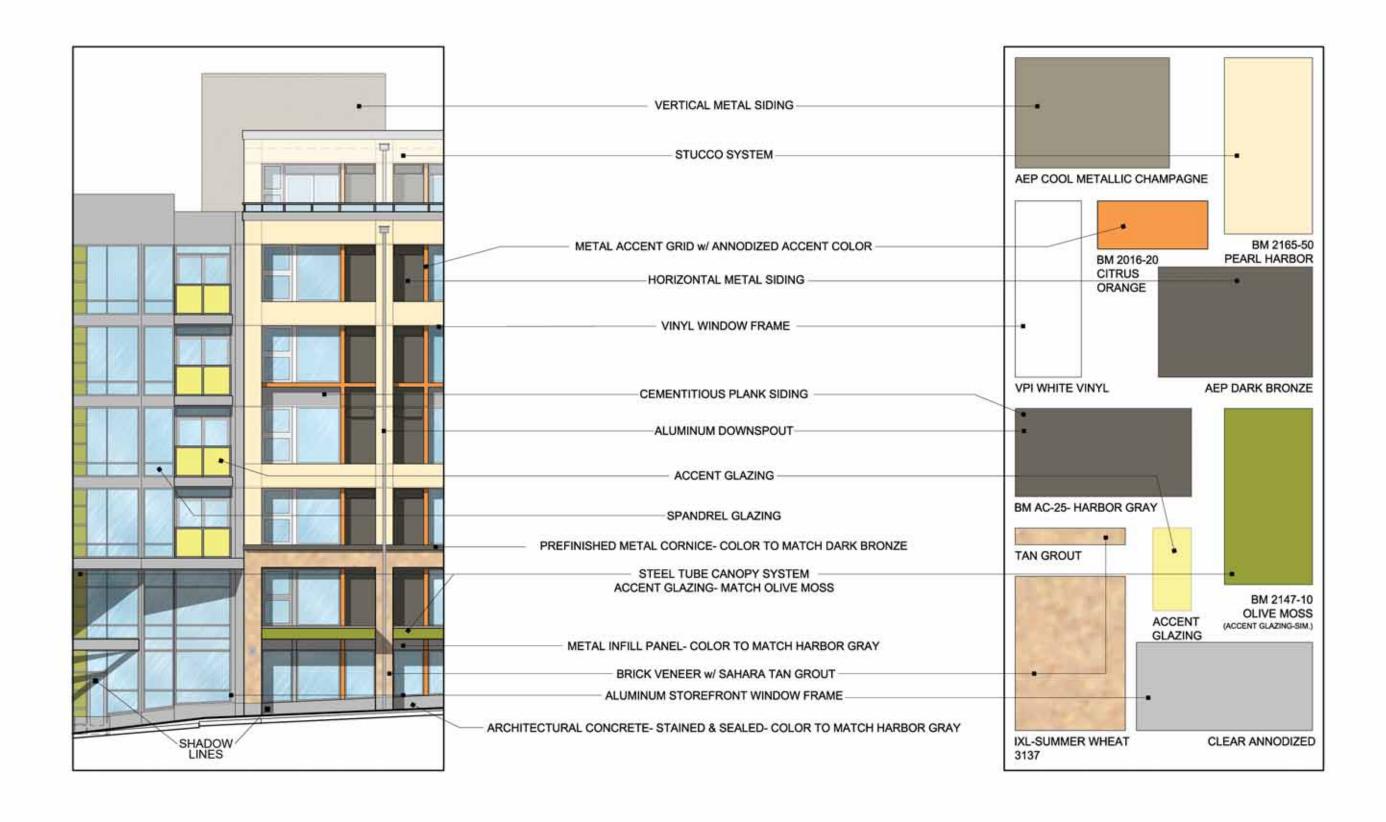










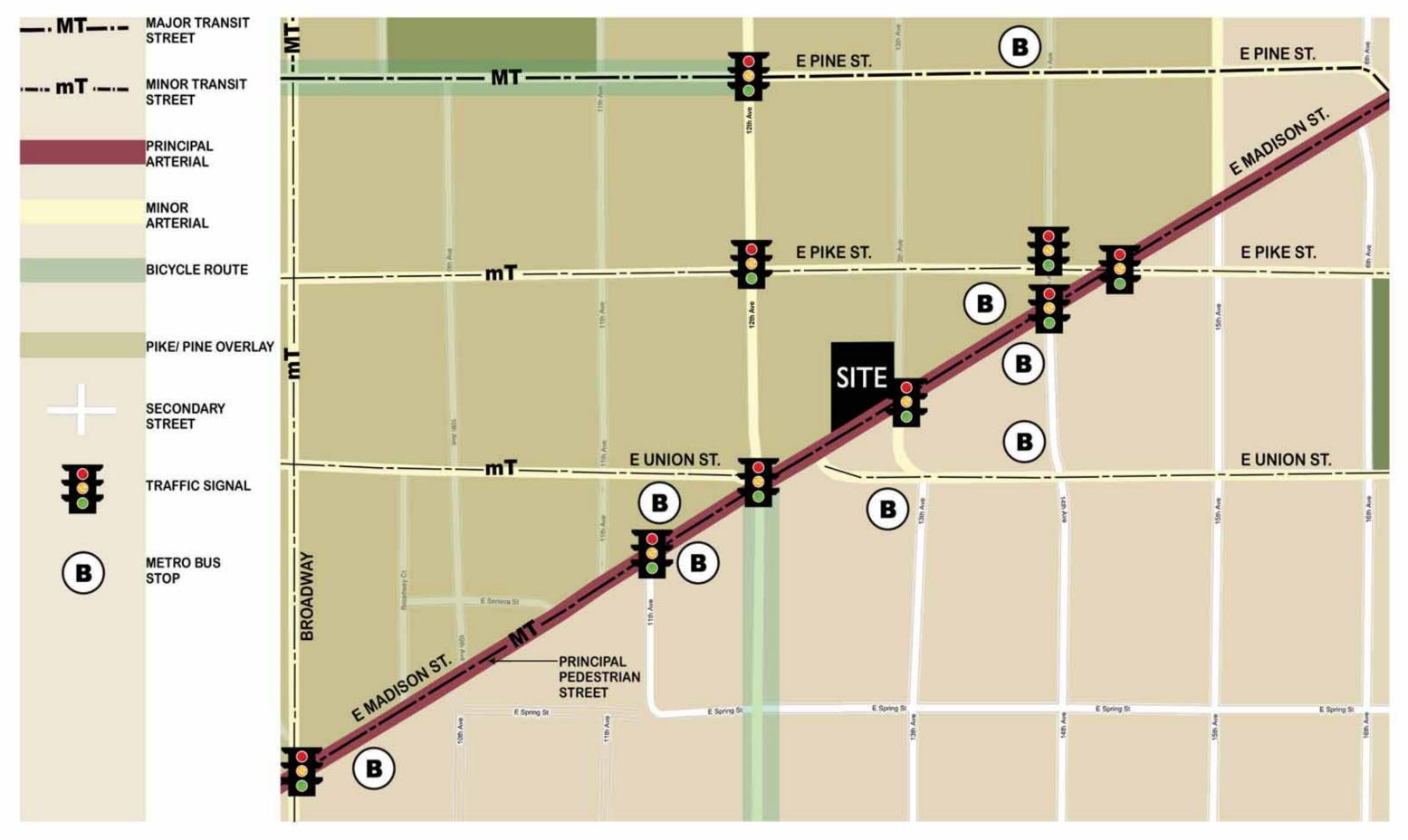
















### Narrative of Contextual Design Cues:

The massing, street-level characteristics and materials of the existing Pike / Pine Neighborhood in general can inform the design of the proposed project in a number of ways. The proposed building can reinforce the pattern of architectural massing by creating strong street walls on both East Madison Street and 13th Avenue East. Street level commercial uses and pedestrian-scaled elements can reinforce the active commercial street life in the neighborhood and distinguished pedestrian entries can create a strong connection between the internal uses of the building and the exterior pedestrian environment. Masonry and other materials that reflect the light-industrial history of the area should be used.

The site, in particular, suggests two more design opportunities. First, the site, at the northwest corner of the intersection of East Madison Street, a heavily-travelled principal arterial and 13th Avenue East, a quiet secondary street, presents two distinct edge conditions. The design of the east and south facades can reflect these two distinct conditions. Second, the building should reinforce the corner at the intersection of these two streets.

Finally, in addition to the existing urban forms, the esprit de corp of Capitol Hill can be a source of inspiration. It can inspire a building that is both avante-garde and incorporates sustainable materials and amenities.

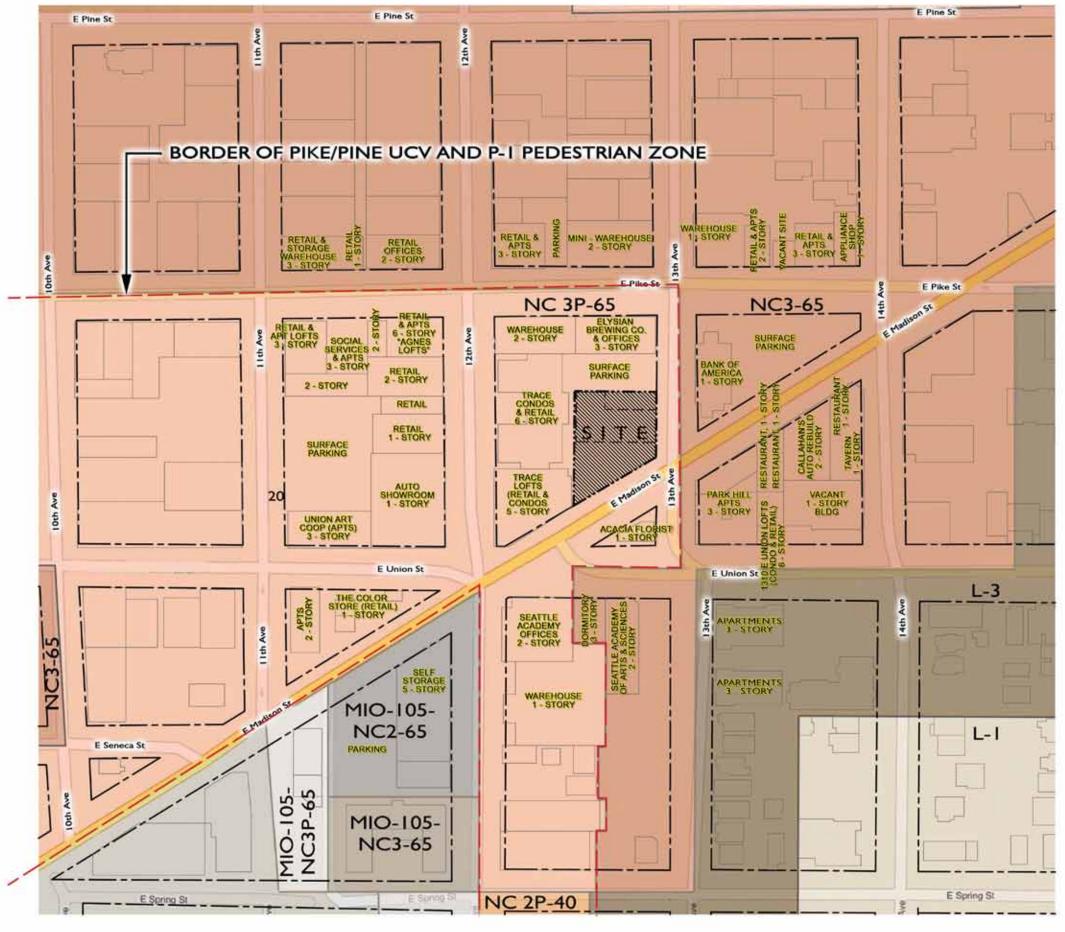






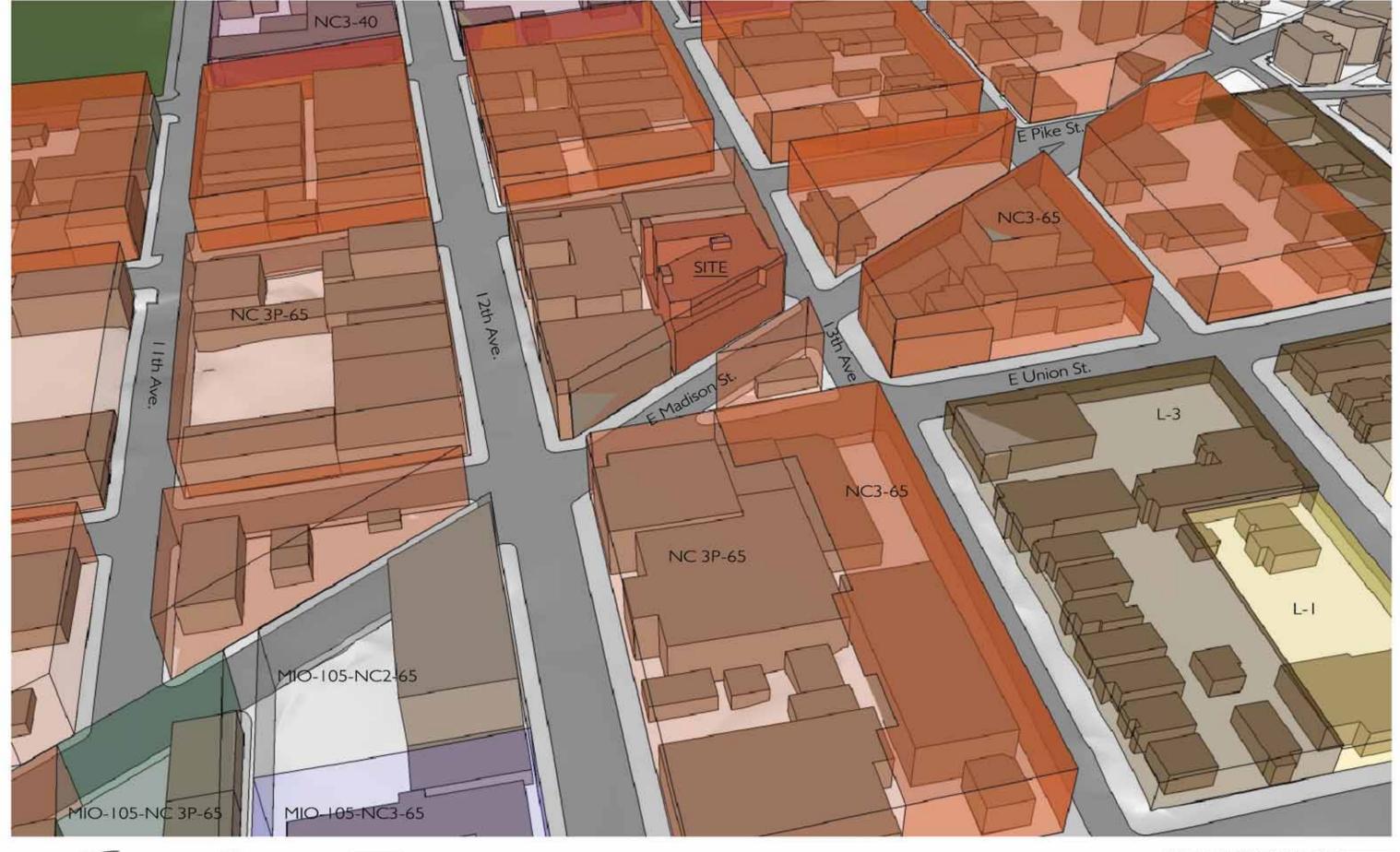
### APPLICABLE ZONING:

- NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL 3 65 FT. HEIGHT LIMIT
- PIKE/PINE URBAN CENTER VILLAGE
- P-I PEDESTRIAN ZONE



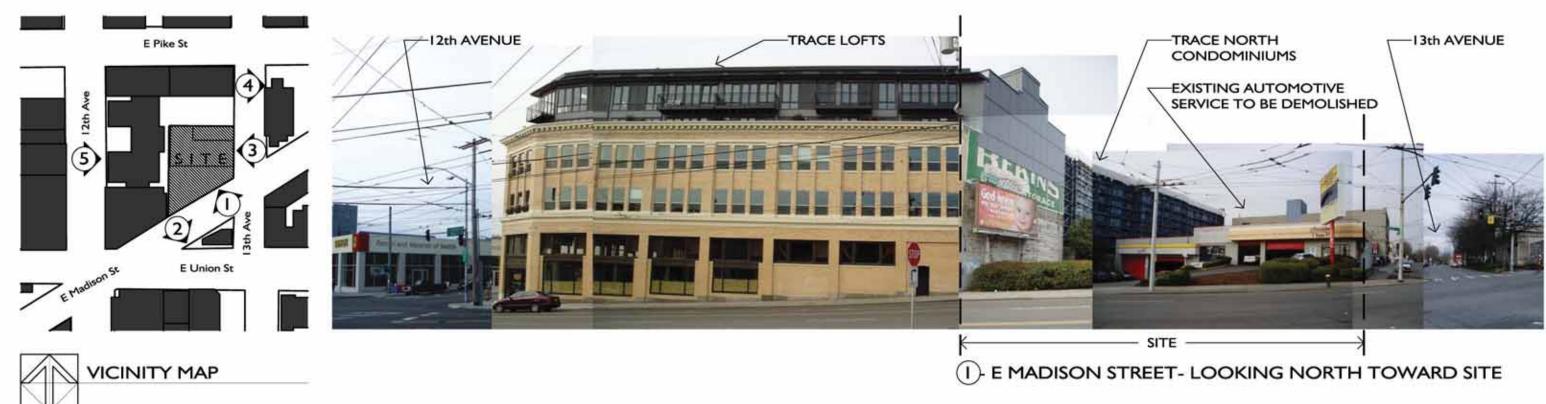


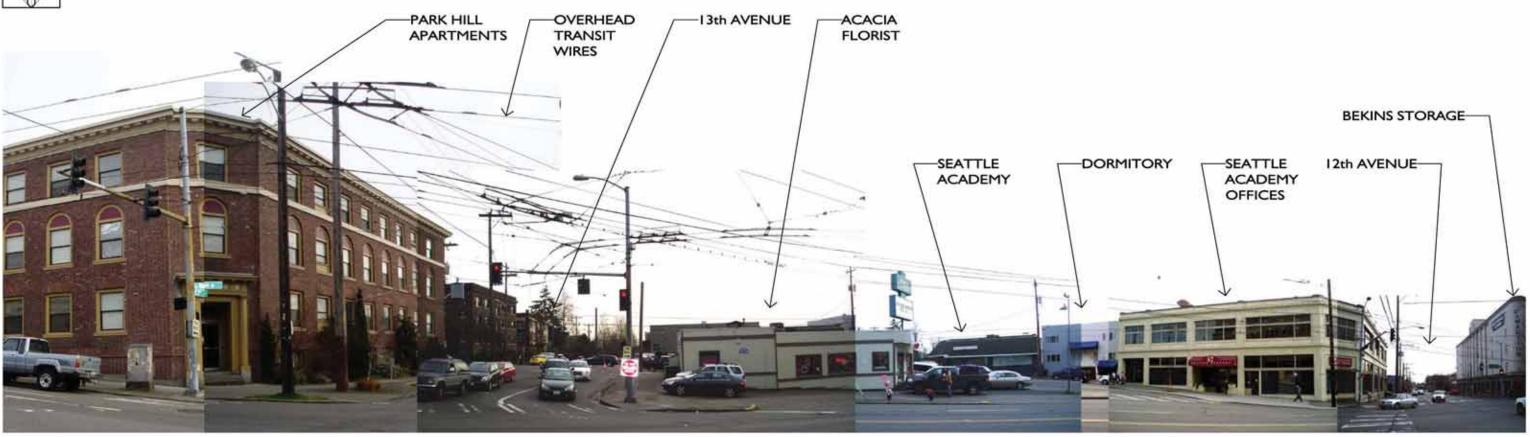








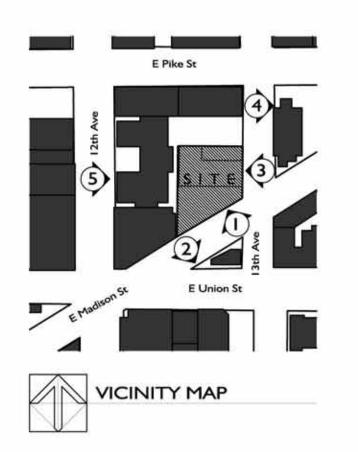


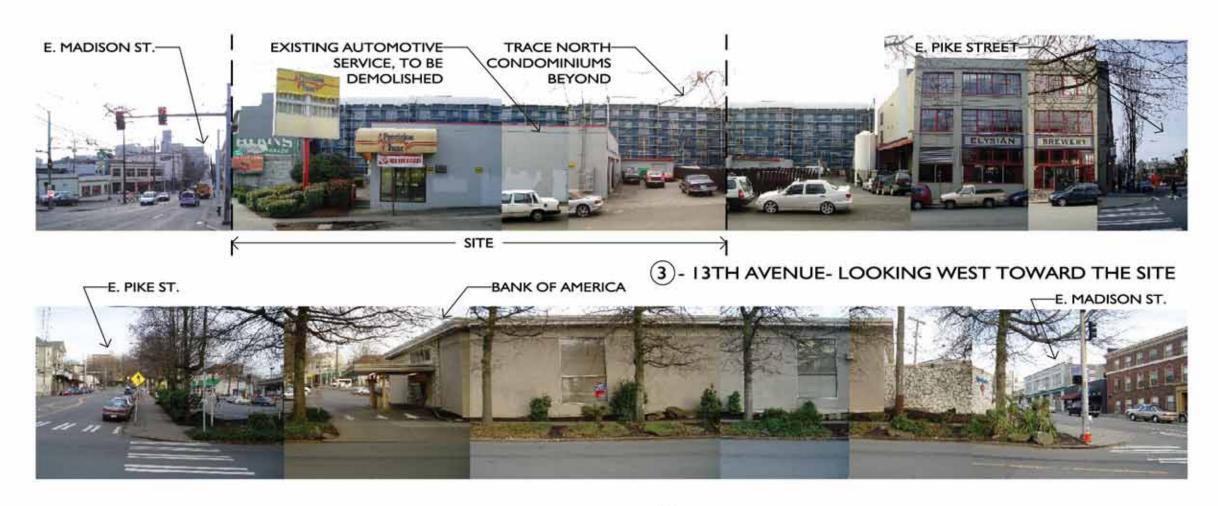


(2) - E MADISON STREET- LOOKING SOUTH FROM THE SITE











5 - 12TH AVENUE- LOOKING EAST







### A-2 STREETSCAPE COMPATIBILITY

The streetscape design should complement the character of the historic auto-row warehouses in the Pike/Pine Neighborhood and in particular the adjacent buildings.

### A-4 HUMAN ACTIVITY

Pedestrian-oriented street-level uses, safe and distinctive pedestrian entrances and street-level open space should enhance the vibrant commercial street life in the neighborhood.



### A-10 CORNER LOTS

The design should reinforce the corner created by the intersection of East Madison Street and 13th Avenue East. Although this intersection is not a designated gateway, a pedestrian entrance should be incorporated at the corner.



### B-I HEIGHT, BULK AND SCALE

The proposed project should respect the bulk and scale of the Elysian Brewery and the Trace Lofts.



## C-I ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

The project should complement the character of the existing neighborhood and continue the prevalent massing through the design of street walls. The building should complement to Elysian to the north, a local landmark.



### C-4 EXTERIOR FINISH MATERIALS

Exterior finish materials that complement the light industrial character of the Pike / Pine Neighborhood should be used. Brick, masonry or architectural concrete should be used at street level for consistency with the neighborhood.



### D-I PEDESTRIAN OPEN SPACES AND ENTRANCES

Commercial entries and the entry to the residential lobby should be distinguished by the building form and architectural detailing.

### D-7 PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

Pedestrian safety along East Madison Street, which is a heavily traveled primary arterial, can be enhanced through the use of a planting strip with street trees that separates the pedestrian environment from vehicular traffic. Recessed commercial entries and street level lighting can provide safe pedestrian areas.







### OPTION B (CODE- COMPLIANT)- PROS

- I. CONTINUOUS COMMERCIAL USES ON THE E. MADISON ST. FRONTAGE AND A PORTION OF THE 13TH AVE. FRONTAGE.
- SINGLE GARAGE ENTRY.
- 3. THE SETBACK FROM E. MADISON ST. AT THE UPPER TWO LEVELS CONTINUES THE PATTERN CREATED BY THE TRACE LOFTS TO THE WEST.
- 4. THE BUILDING FORM RESPONDS TO THE TOPOGRAPHY BY STEPPING DOWN FROM THE NORTHEAST TO THE SOUTHWEST.



### OPTION B (CODE- COMPLIANT)- CONS

- I. THE CORNER IS EMPHASIZED LESS IN SCHEME B THAN IN SCHEMES A OR C.
- 2. ALL TRAFFIC RESULTING FROM VEHICLES ENTERING AND EXITING THE BUILDING WILL BE CONCENTRATED ON 13TH AVE.
- 3. THE UNITS FACING WEST WILL REDUCE THE PRIVACY OF THE RESIDENTS IN THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND IN THE TRACE CONDOS.





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