Crescent Heights 1901 Minor Ave

DPD Project # 3019623

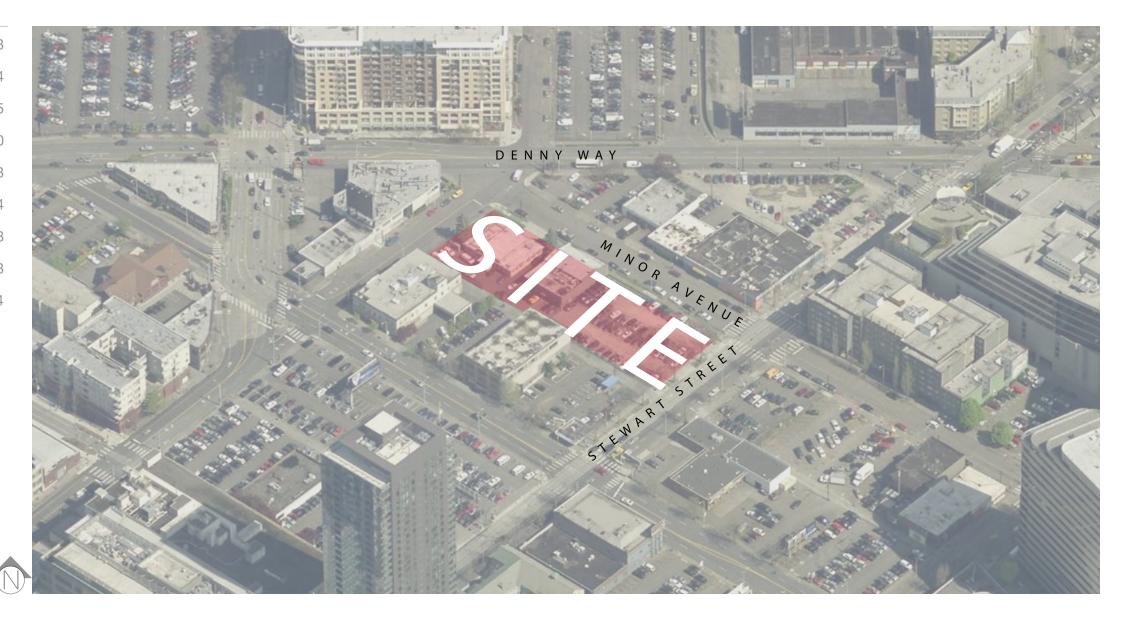
Early Design Guidance Downtown Design Review Board

16 June 2015



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SITE SURVEY

Legal description

1. BELL HEIRS OF S A 2ND ADD LESS

POR FOR ST PLat Block: 52 Plat Lot: 12

2. BELL HEIRS OF S A 2ND ADD

PLat Block: 52 Plat Lot: 11

3. BELL HEIRS OF S A 2ND ADD

PLat Block: 52 Plat Lot: 10

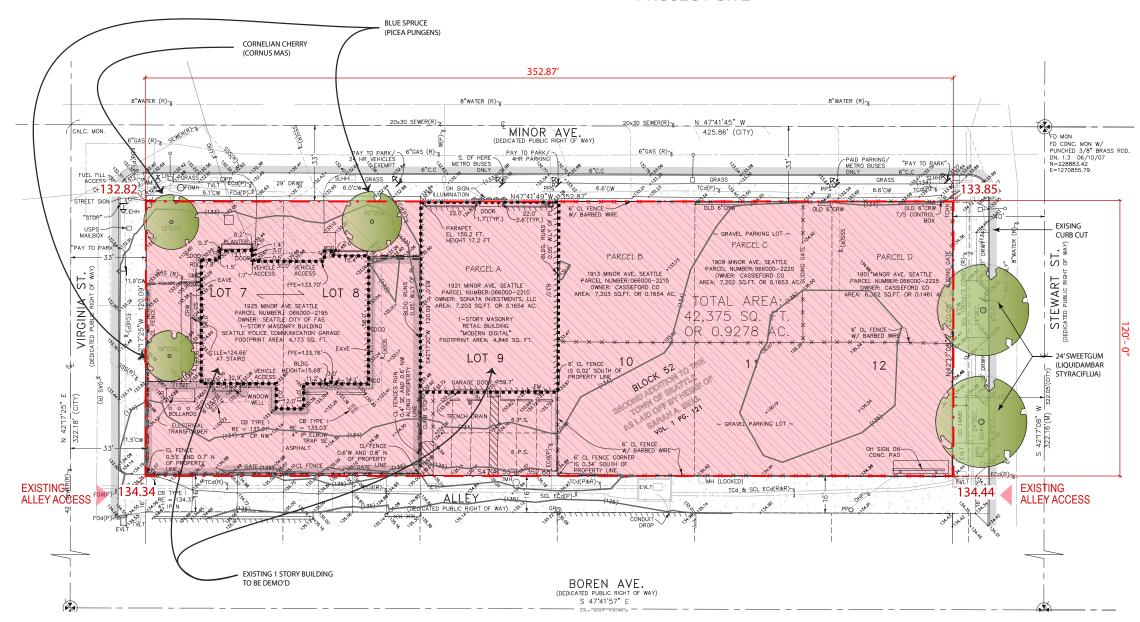
4. BELL HEIRS OF S A 2ND ADD

PLat Block: 52 Plat Lot: 9

5. BELL HEIRS OF S A 2ND ADD

PLat Block: 52 Plat Lot: 7 & 8 1901 Minor Ave DPD project# 3019623

PROJECT SITE





PROPOSAL

1901 Minor Ave

This proposal is for the design and construction of two 39 story towers with an 8 story podium along with 6 floors of below grade parking. The project yields approximately 1004 residential apartments, 14,000 sf of ground floor retail and 630 parking stalls

The site is located in the Denny Triangle Urban Center, in zone DMC 240/290-400.

This proposal is similar to the project #3019625 EDG reviewed by the Downtown DRB on May 12, 2015. The site is the same with the addition of a parcel to the Northeast, creating a full half block fronting on Minor Ave. The program expands accordingly to the numbers noted above, and the massing options fit more comfortably on the site. The applicant is the same. They will decide which project to pursue depending on the purchase of the additional site.





Vicinity Map + Traffic Flows

The site is located along the northern border of the Denny Triangle Urban Center and to the south of Denny Way.

It is easily accessed by vehicular means from I-5 via the Mercer street exit. It can also be accessed within the city through Westlake Avenue, Fairview Avenue and Denny Way.

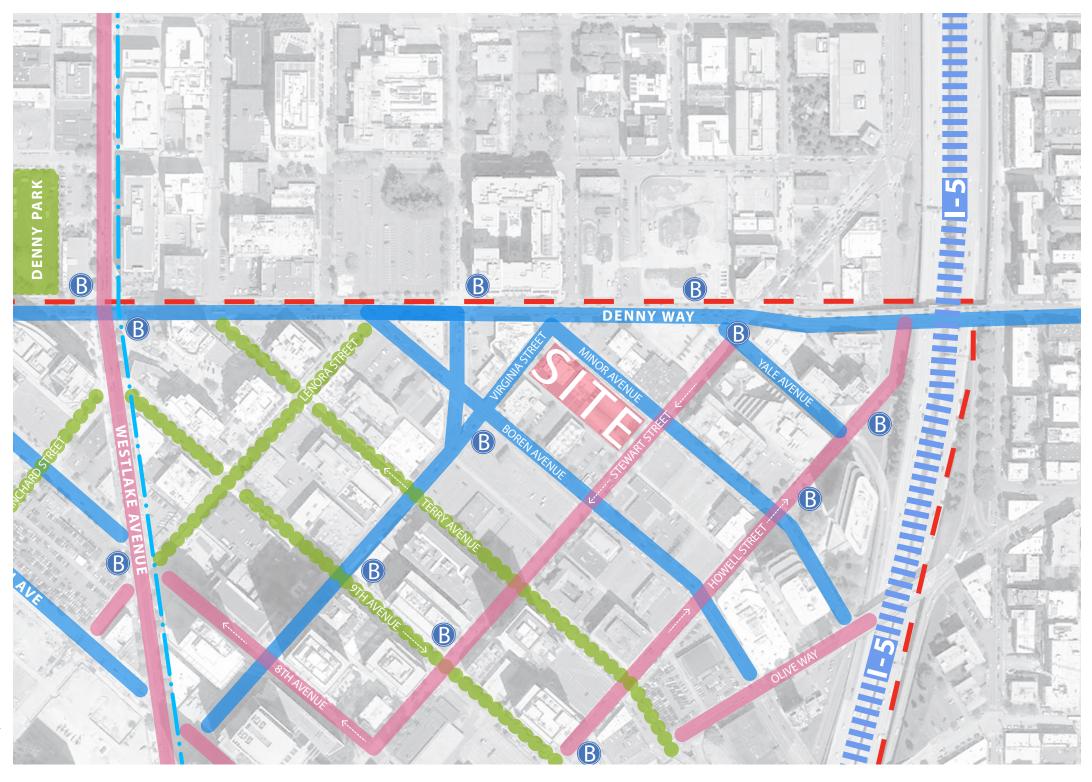
The site is also in close proximity to bus routes 8, 40 & 70 which access neighborhoods such as SoDo, Queen Anne, Ballard, Eastlake, South Lake Union, Fremont and Capitol Hill.

LEGEND

HIGHWAYS
CLASS II STREET
CLASS I STREET
GREEN STREET
SLU TROLLEY
BUS STOP
ONE WAY STREET
DENNY TRIANGLE







Zoning and Street Level Uses Map

The site is located within the DMC-240/290-400 (Downtown Mixed Commercial).

While street level uses are required on portions of

Stewart Street, they are not required along any of the project's street frontage.

LEGEND

HIGHWAYS STREET LEVEL USES REQUIRED

DENNY TRIANGLE



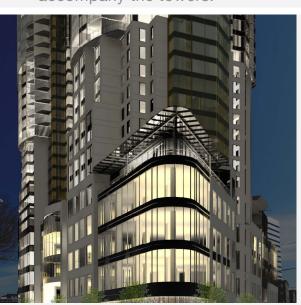




Surrounding Buildings (Existing + New)



1120 John - MUP Application
The proposed project is composed of
two city blocks with four residential
towers, two 400 feet tall and two 240
feet tall. Two mixed-use podiums will
accompany the towers.



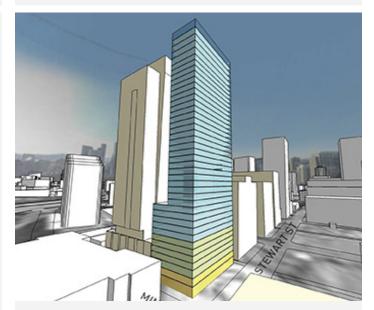
1200 Stewart - MUP issued
The proposed project consists of two
35-story, mixed use, residential and
hotel towers with a 5-story podium.



2 116 Fairview - Existing
This existing 13-story building consists
of retirement apartments along with
ground level retail.



3 1250 Denny - Application accepted The proposed project consists of a new substation to service the surrounding area.



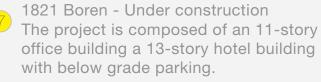
5 1121 Stewart - Paid coaching
The proposed project consists of one
440 foot mixed use, residential + hotel
tower with below grade parking.



6 1823 Minor - Under construction
The proposed project is composed of
one 440 foot residential tower with street
level retail at the podium.

Surrounding Buildings (Existing + New)





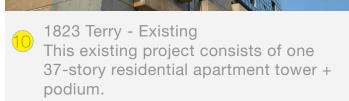


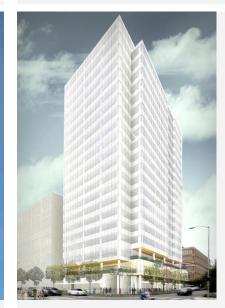
8 1812 Boren - Permit issued
The proposed project consists of a
36-story residential tower along with an
11-story office tower.



9 1801 Terry - The MUP application consists of a 300 room hotel along with retail at street level.







1007 Stewart - Permit issued
The proposed project is composed of a
21-story office building along with tenant
amenity spaces.



1920 Terry - EDG
The proposed research building consists of 13 levels along with 5 levels of below grade parking.

Site Aerial Views



View from East, from Capitol Hill.

View from North, from South Lake Union.



Site Aerial Views



View from South, from Downtown.

View from West.



SITE ANALYSIS

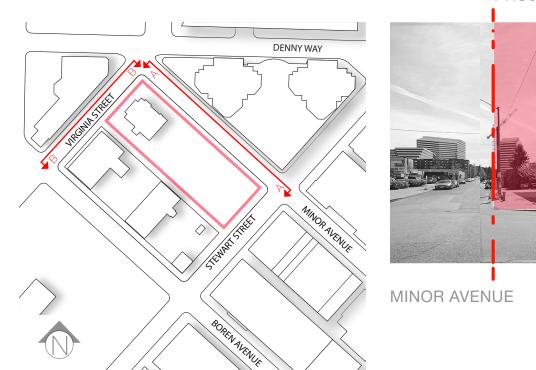
Streetscape Photomontage



STEWART STREET

VIRGINIA STREET

A - View along Minor Avenue looking West - A





BOREN AVENUE

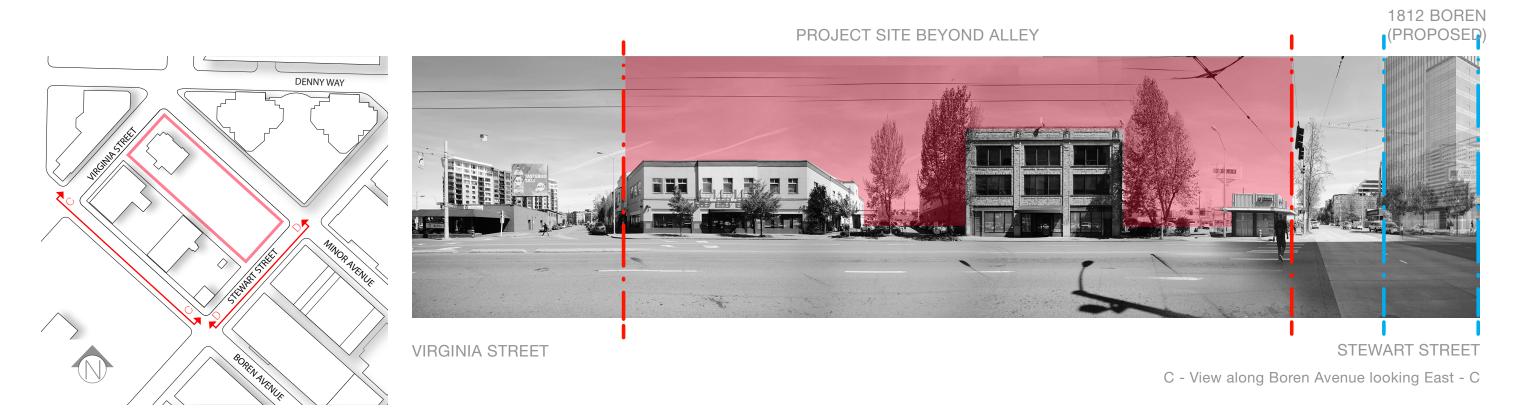
B - View along Virginia Street looking West - B

Streetscape Photomontage



BOREN AVENUE MID-BLOCK ALLEY MINOR AVENUE

D - View along Stewart Street looking North - D



SITE ANALYSIS

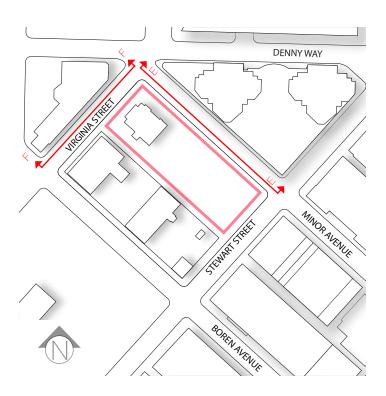
Streetscape Photomontage



VIRGINIA STREET

STEWART STREET

E - View along Minor Avenue looking East - E





BOREN AVENUE

MINOR AVENUE

F - View along Virginia Street looking North - F

SITE ANALYSIS

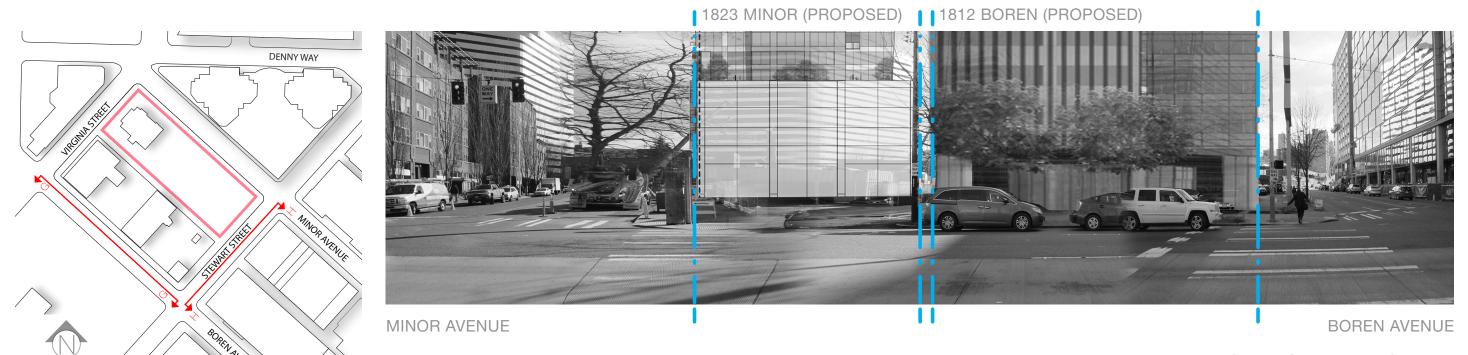
Streetscape Photomontage



STEWART STREET

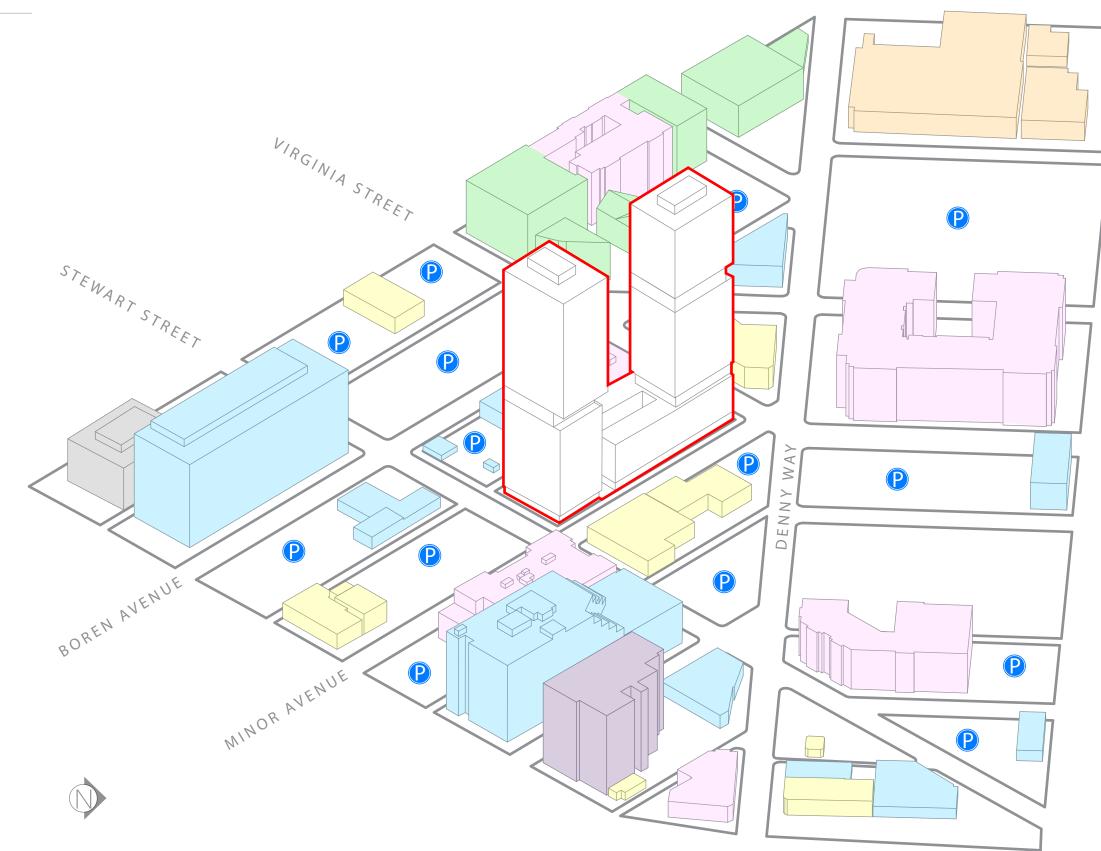
VIRGINIA STREET

G - View along Boren Avenue looking West - G



H - View along Stewart Street looking South - H

Existing Massing + Uses + Proposed



LEGEND

PROPOSED PROJECT

PARKING LOT

BLOCK

CORNISH COLLEGE

RETAIL

RESIDENTIAL

SELF STORAGE

OFFICE

HOTEL

GOVERNMENT

Proposed and Under Construction

VIRGINIASTREEN STEWART STREET BOREN AVENUE P

LEGEND

PROPOSED PROJECT

PARKING LOT

BLOCK

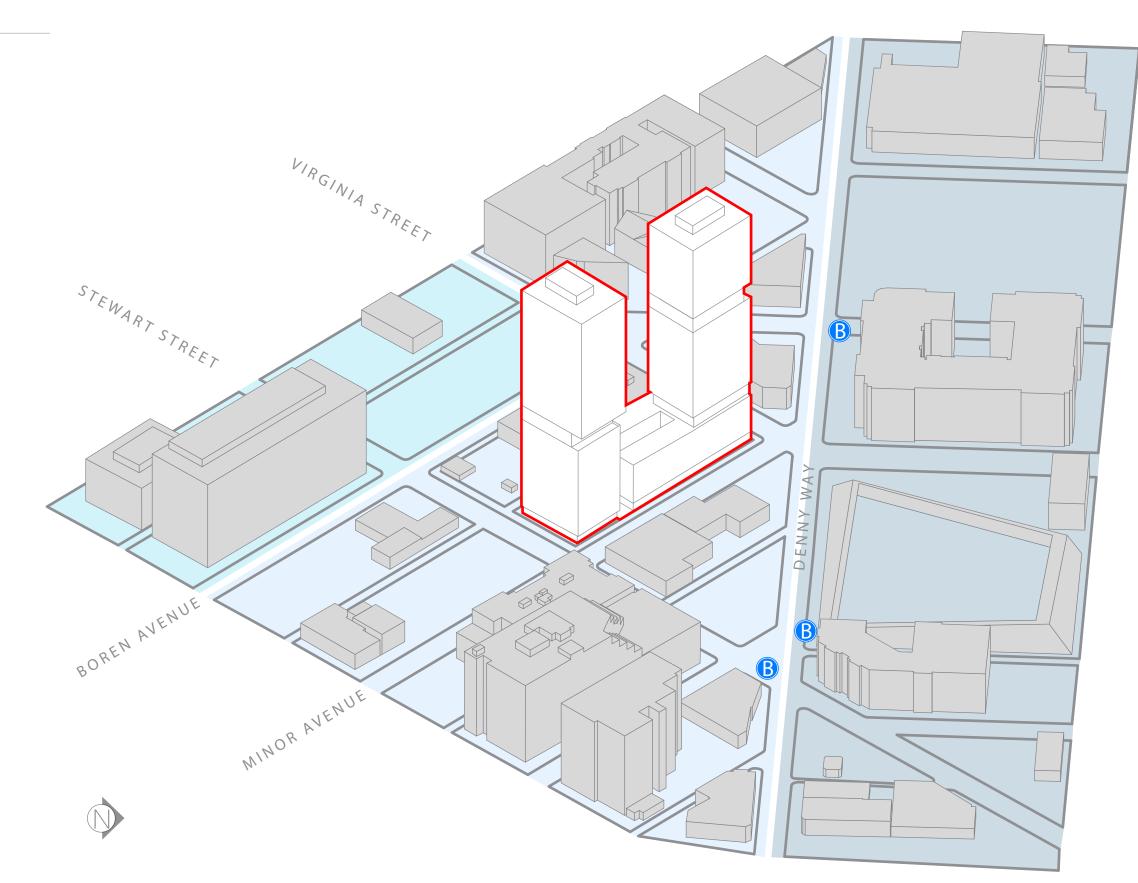
EXISTING

IN CONSTRUCTION

PROPOSED

SITE ANALYSIS

Zoning Designation



LEGEND

PROPOSED PROJECT

BUS STOP

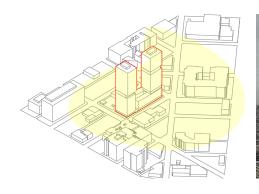
BLOCK

SM 240/125-400

DMC 240/290-400

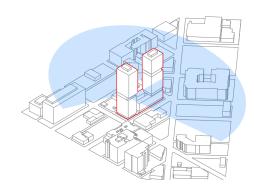
DMC 340/290-400

Existing Site Views



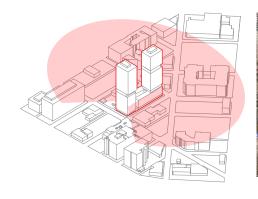


Panoramic looking East - 300'





Panoramic looking Northwest - 200'

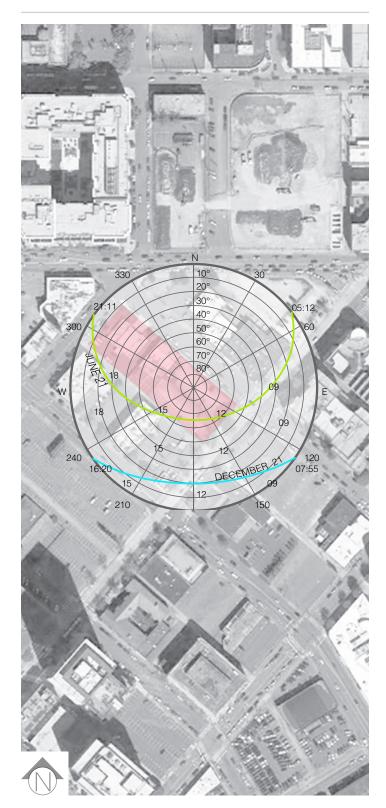


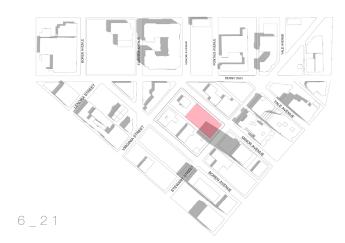


Panoramic looking north - 100'

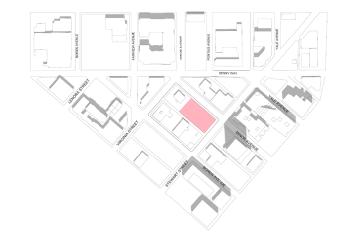


Shadow Study (Existing Site)

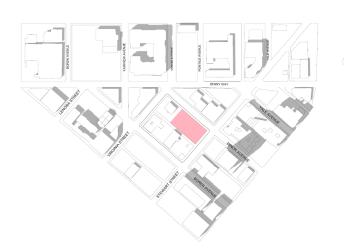




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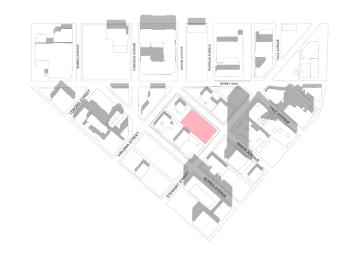


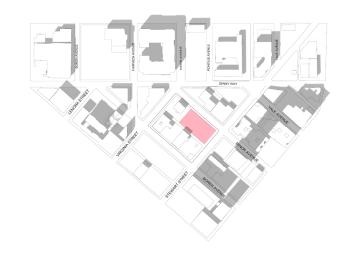
12PM

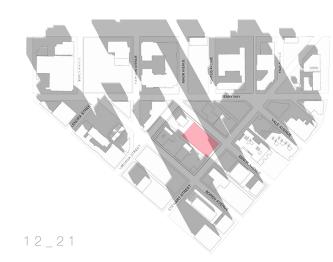


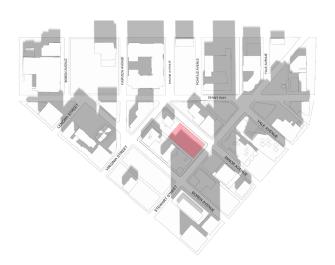
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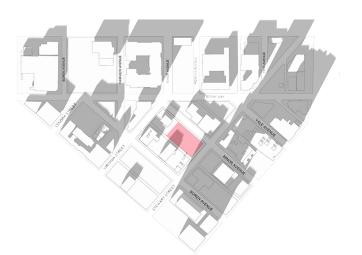












ZONING ANALYSIS

Site Address: 1901 Minor Avenue

Seattle, WA 98109

Parcels: 0660002225, 0660002220, 0660002215, 0660002210

Zone: DMC 240/290-400, Downtown Mixed Commercial

Urban Village: Denny Triangle Urban Center

SMC 23.49.042 Permitted Uses

Standard	Proposed
All uses are permitted outright (including residential and retail) except as prohibited by SMC 23.49.044.	Complies. Proposed uses are Residential, Retail and Entertainment.

SMC 23.49.008 Structure Height

Standard	Proposed
Maximum Height (non-residential): 240'	
Base Height Limit (residential): 290'	
Maximum Height Limit (residential): 400' Maximum residential height achievable through bonuses allowed under SMC 23.49.015.	Complies. Proposed maximum residential height: 400'.
Allowable Height Limit Overrun: 440'	Complies. Proposed height
an additional 10% above the Allowable Height Limit, provided:	overruns conform to SMC 23.49.008.
 the enclosed space above the Limit is a maximum of 9,000 SF; 	
 the enclosed space is limited to the uses and features permitted under SMC 23.49.008; 	
 this overrun provision shall not be combined with any other height exception for screening or rooftop features. 	
SMC 23.49.008(D)	Complies. Proposed height
The following rooftop features are permitted to extend past the Maximum Height Limit to the heights noted. These shall not extend past the 10% overrun allowed under SMC 23.49.008(B).	overruns conform to SMC 23.49.008.
 open railings, planters, clerestories and parapets may extend up to 4' above the maximum height limit; 	
 solar collectors may extend up to 7' above the maximum height limit; 	

mechanical equipment and stair penthouses up to 15' above the height limit are permitted;
 elevator penthouses up to 23' (for elevator cabs up to 8') and 25' (for elevator cabs above 8') above the height limit are permitted. Where the elevator provides access to a rooftop with usable open space, an additional 10' is allowed for elevator penthouses.

SMC 23.49.009 Street-Level Use Requirements

Standard	Proposed
Per Map 1G, no street uses are required along Stewart Street, Minor Avenue and Virginia Street.	Retail and/or restaurant uses are proposed along Stewart Street, Minor Avenue and Virginia Street.

SMC 23.49.010 General Requirements for Residential Uses

Standard	Proposed
Common Recreation Area (CRA): required for all new developments with more than 20 dwelling units subject to the following requirements:	Complies. Proposed GFA: 749,164 SF Required CRA: 37,458 SF Proposed CRA: 41,500 SF.
 an area equivalent to 5% of the total residential GFA (not including any residential area gained through a voluntary agreement per SMC 23.49.015); 	
 the area shall be available to all residents; 	
 a maximum of 50% of the required area may be enclosed; 	
the minimum horizontal dimension shall be 15', the minimum are shall be 225 SF;	
 if provided as open space at street level, it shall be counted as twice the actual area. 	

SMC 23.49.011 Floor Area Ratio

Standard	Proposed
Base FAR: 5.0	Complies. With allowable exemptions, chargeable areas will be less than the base FAR.
Maximum FAR: 7.0	

Exemptions from FAR per SMC 23.49.011(B): retail sales, service and entertainment areas with a minimum floor-to-floor height of 13', a depth of 15' and overhead weather protection; child care; human service uses; residential and live-work uses; public restrooms; all floors below grade; • 3.5% of total chargeable floor area as an allowance for mechanical equipment in structures 65' or higher; Rooftop mechanical equipment, enclosed or Project to comply.

SMC 23.49.012 Bonus Floor Area for Voluntary Agreements for Housing and Child Care

Standard	Proposed
Not applicable.	N/A, no bonus sought.

SMC 23.49.013 Bonus Floor Area for Amenities

not shall be counted as part of the GFA.

Standard	Proposed
Not applicable.	N/A, no bonus sought.

SMC 23.49.014 Transfer of Development Rights

Standard	Proposed
Not applicable.	N/A, no bonus sought.

SMC 23.49.015 Bonus Residential Area in DMC Zones for Lowand Moderate-Income Housing

Standard	Proposed
Per SMC 23.49.015(B)1, a cash payment may be made to the City to build or provide low- or moderate-income housing for bonus area above the allowable base residential height level.	Project to comply. Prior to issuance of the MUP, the options for earning extra floor area will be identified.

SMC 23.49.018 Overhead Weather Protection and Lighting

Standard	Proposed

ZONING ANALYSIS

Continuous overhead weather protection is required along the entire street frontage except where:	Project to comply.
 the façade is located more than 5' from the property line; 	
 the façade is separated from the sidewalk by landscape area greater than 2' wide. 	
Overhead weather protection shall extend 8' from the building face or 2' from the curb line, whichever is less. They must have a clear height of between 10' and 15'. Adequate lighting shall be provided.	Project to comply.

SMC 23.49.019 Parking Quantity, Location and Access Requirements

Standard	Proposed
On Virginia Street and Minor Avenue (class II pedestrian streets), parking on street level is permitted if:	No street-level parking is proposed along Virginia Street and Minor Avenue.
 at least 30% of the street frontage of any street level parking area, excluding garages, is separated by other uses; 	
the façade separating the uses satisfies the blank façade and transparency requirements for class I pedestrian streets;	
 parking areas not separated from the street by other uses is screened from the street; 	
 the street façade is enhanced by architectural detailing, artwork, landscaping or other visual interest. 	
On Stewart Street (class I pedestrian street) parking is permitted only if it is separated from the street by other uses.	No street-level parking is proposed along Stewart Street.
Parking is permitted within structures below street level.	437 parking spaces are proposed below street level.
Maximum parking limit for non-residential uses:	Project to comply.
 parking for non-residential uses is limited to a maximum of one parking space per 1,000 SF of use; 	
parking in excess of the maximum quantity may be permitted as a special exception by the Director;	

 access to parking and loading shall be from an alley where an improved alley is present. 	
Ridesharing and transit incentive program:	Project to comply.
 required of all new structures containing more than 10,000 SF of non-residential uses; 	
 the building owner shall establish and maintain a transportation coordinator position; 	
 the building owner shall establish and maintain a transportation information center. 	
Bicycle Parking, minimum:	Project to comply.
• Office: 1 space per 5,000 SF;	
 Retail use over 10,000 SF: 1 space per 10,000 SF; 	
 Residential: 1 space for every 2 dwelling units; 	
 After the first 50 provided spaces, additional spaces are required at 1/2 the noted ratio. 	
Off-street loading spaces shall be provided per SMC 23.54.030.	Complies. (1) Loading berth required and provided.

SMC 23.49.022 Minimum Sidewalk and Alley Width

Standard	Proposed
Per SMC 23.49, Map 1C, the sidewalks along Virginia Street and Minor Avenue shall be a minimum 12', the sidewalk along Stewart Street shall be a minimum 18'.	Complies.

SMC 23.49.045 Parking

Standard	Proposed
Accessory parking garages for short-term and long-term parking are permitted outright per the maximum parking limit established by SMC 23.49.019.	The proposed parking is an accessory use. There is no maximum limit for residential parking.

SMC 23.49.056 Street Façade, Landscaping and Street Setback Requirements

Standard	Proposed
Minimum Façade Height: • Virginia Street (class II pedestrian street): 15'	Complies. Proposed podium height is 85'.

•	Minor Avenue (class II pedestrian street): 15'	
•	Stewart Street (class I pedestrian street): 25'	
Faça	ade Setback Limits:	Complies. The maximum
•	the maximum area of all setbacks shall not exceed the product of the averaging factor and the width of the street frontage;	proposed setback with a height greater than 15' (Scheme 2) is 79' wide.
	 Virginia Street (class II pedestrian street): 10 	
	 Minor Avenue (class II pedestrian street): 10 	
	 Stewart Street (class I pedestrian street): 5 	
•	the setback limits apply from 15' above the sidewalk to the minimum façade heights prescribed;	
•	the maximum width of any setback exceeding a depth of 15' from the street lot line shall not exceed 80' or 30% of the lot frontage, whichever is less;	
•	any exterior public space that meets the Downtown Amenity Standards is not considered part of a setback.	
Faça	ade Transparency Requirements:	Project to comply.
•	apply to the area of a façade between 2' and 8' above the sidewalk;	
•	requirements do not apply to portions of structures in residential use;	
Δ S	along Virginia Street and Minor Avenue a minimum of 30% of the street level façade shall be transparent;	
•	along Stewart Street a minimum of 60% of the street level façade shall be transparent;	
Blar	nk Façade Limits:	Project to comply.
•	apply to portions of a façade between 2' and 8' above the sidewalk;	
•	any portion of the façade that is not transparent is considered blank;	
•	requirements do not apply to portions of structures in residential use;	
•	along Virginia Street and Minor Avenue, blank facades shall be limited to segments 30' in length, except garage doors which may be wider than	

ZONING ANALYSIS

30'. Blank segments shall be separated by a minimum 2' band of transparency. The total width of all blank facades may not exceed 70% of the street front;	
along Stewart Street, blank facades shall be limited to segments 15' in length, except garage doors which may be wider than 5' wider than the driveway. The total width of all blank facades may not exceed 40% of the street front.	
Street trees are required on Minor Avenue and Stewart Street.	Complies. See landscape plan.

Upper-level Setback Requirements SMC 23.49.058

Standard	Proposed
Tower definition: A portion of a structure above 85' in which there is a non-residential use above 65' or does not have a residential use above a height of 160'.	Complies. Proposed podium height is 85'. All portions of the project above 85' are considered to be towers.
Façade Modulation and Tower Width Limits apply where: • any structure 160' in height or less in which any story above 85' exceeds 15,000 SF. This applies to each tower separately when there is more than one tower on a site; • portions of a structure in nonresidential use above 160' in which any story above 85' exceeds 15,000 SF. This applies each tower separately when more than one tower is present on a site.	Not required. Floors above 85' have an area of less than 15,000 SF.
Tower Area Limits: Applies to any portion of a tower with residential use above 160'. • average residential GFA limit per story is 10,700 SF where the tower exceeds the base height limit for residential use; • maximum residential GFA limit per story is 11,500 SF; • unoccupied spaces provided for architectural interest per SMC 23.49.008(B) are not subject to these limits.	Complies. Maximum residential GFA per story above 160' is 10,696 SF.

In DMC zones, the maximum façade width for portions of a building above 85' along the north/south axis of a building is 120' or 80% of the width of the lot, whichever is less.	Complies. Maximum façade width in the north/south direction is 79'. This is the lesser of the two allowable lengths.
In DMC zoned sites within the Denny Triangle Urban Center Village, if any portion of a tower exceeds 160', then all portions of the tower above 125' must be separated from any portion of another tower (on the same site) above 125' by 60'.	Complies. Tower separation is 60'.
 unenclosed decks and balconies are not bound by this separation requirement. 	

Parking Space Standards SMC 23.54.030

Standard	Proposed
Parking Space Dimensions: Large vehicle space: 8.5' x 19' Medium vehicle space: 8' x 16' Small vehicle space: 7.5' x 15'	Project to comply.
Columns may encroach into a parking space a maximum of 6" on a side except in the area of the car door opening as shown in Exhibit A of SMC 23.54.030.	Project to comply.
 For residential uses: when more than (5) parking spaces are provided, a minimum of 60% of the spaces shall be stripped for medium vehicles; 40% of the spaces may be stripped for either large or small vehicles. 	Project to comply.
 For non-residential uses: when (10) or fewer parking spaces are provided, a maximum of 25% of the spaces shall be stripped for small vehicles; a minimum of 75% of the spaces shall be stripped for large vehicles; the minimum clearance required is 6'-9". 	Project to comply.
Driveways: • where a driveway serves more than 30 parking spaces, the minimum one-way width is 10' and 20' for two-way traffic;	Project to comply.

 per SMC 23.54.030, Exhibit B, turning radii along driveways shall have an inside radius of 18' at the innermost lane. The minimum width of driveway along a radius is 12'; 	
 for driveways serving both residential and non-residential uses, the minimum widths are as follows: 	
 one-way traffic: minimum – 12', maximum – 15'; 	
 two-way traffic: minimum – 12', maximum – 25'; 	
 no portion of a driveway may exceed as slope of 15%. 	
Parking Aisles:	Project to comply.
 Aisle slope shall not exceed 17%; 	
 minimum aisle widths shall be provided for the largest vehicles served by the aisle. When the parking angle is 90 degrees, the aisle width shall be as follows: 	
backing from medium spaces: 22'	
 backing from large spaces: 24' 	

RELEVANT DESIGN GUIDELINES

How the Preferred Scheme satisfies the Design Guidelines

GUIDELINES

A1 RESPOND TO THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT A. Location in the City and Neighborhood

Responding to the Larger Context:
Some downtown areas are transitional environments, where existing development patterns are likely to change. In these areas, respond to the urban form goals of current planning efforts being cognizant that new development will establish the context to which future development will respond.

e. views from the site of noteworthy structures or natural features;f. views of the site from other parts of the city or region.

B4 DESIGN A WELL-PROPORTIONED & UNIFIED BUILDING Architectural Expression

Compose the massing and organize the interior and exterior spaces to create a well-proportioned building that exhibits a coherent architectural concept.

Buildings that exhibit form and features identifying the functions within the building help to orient people to their surroundings, enhancing their comfort and sense of security while downtown.

C4 REINFORCE BUILDING ENTRIES The Streetscape

To make a residential building more approachable an to create a sense of association among neighbors, entries should be clearly identifiable and visible from the street and easily accessible and inviting to pedestrians. The space between building and the sidewalk should provide security and privacy for residents and encourage social interaction among residents and neighbors.

C6 DEVELOP THE ALLEY FACADE The Streetscape

To increase pedestrian safety, comfort and interest, develop portions of the alley facade in response to the unique conditions of the site or project.

- a. extending retail space fenestration into the alley one bay;
- c. adding effective lighting to enhance visibility and safety.

RESPONSES

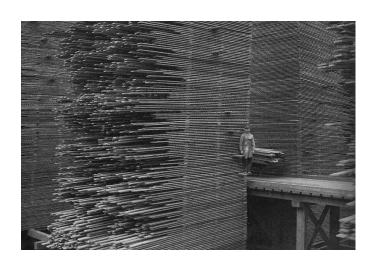
Much of the Denny Triangle area is currently covered with surface parking lots. This creates a distinct lack of meaningful context. The project is characterized by a purposefully sculpted tower, which transforms the building and neighborhood into a gateway to Downtown. Retail along Stewart will suggest a future pattern for development. A prominent entry at Stewart and Minor marks the corner in a manner more consistent with Downtown blocks.

Infore consistent with Downtown blocks.

The volume of the residential towers is broken down into "neighborhoods" by bands of amenity programs. The recessed portions of these bands open toward specific views of the city and nature beyond and allow both tenants and the community to use the building as means for orienting themselves.

The building entry is prominently located near the corner of Stewart and Minor and is flanked by retail. The entry is slightly pulled back from the property line creating a purposeful transition from the street to the interior.

Despite the close proximity of the site to both Downtown and South Lake Union, the owners consider the parking garage entry to be a primary entry and the route to it to be important. The materials used on the alley facade and into the ramp area will be high quality. Alley lighting will provide a safe environment.





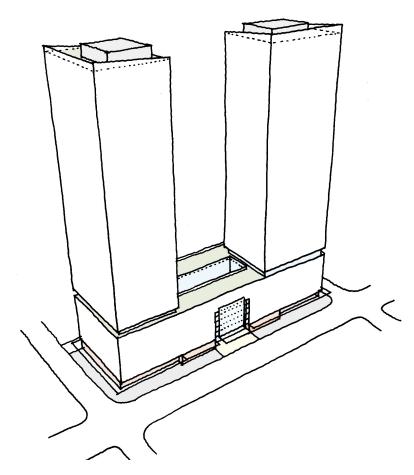


Gensler

23

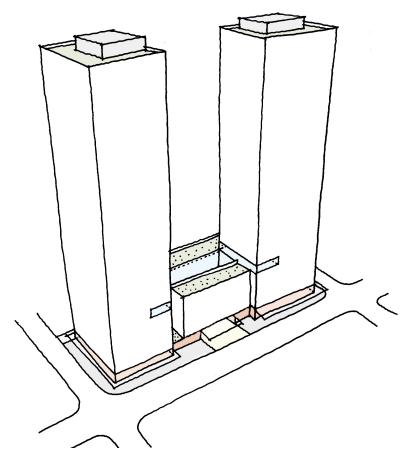
Summary of Alternatives

PREFERRED

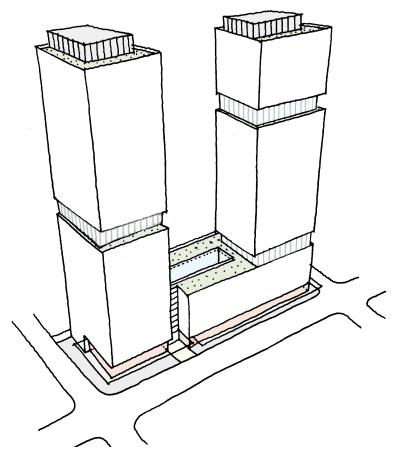


Scheme 1 clearly differentiates between street-level, podium and tower volumes with simple volumes defining each.

*The towers, while the same, are rotated 90° to vary there symmetry and alternate there focus. The raised podium contains a variety of indoor and outdoor amenity spaces and serves as a belt line below the towers.



Scheme 2 allows two modestly scaled towers to sit directly on the ground with a maximum amount of retail. A recessed entry creates street-level public space and renders the podium as a bridge between the two towers.



Scheme 3 uses easily legible amenity spaces distributed throughout the towers to break up the volume of the towers into "vertical neighborhoods". One tower sits on the ground plane while the other rests on the podium creating variety within the scheme. \triangle The effort to articulate the towers into varied scales is maximized.

CODE COMPLIANT CODE COMPLIANT CODE COMPLIANT

ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPTS

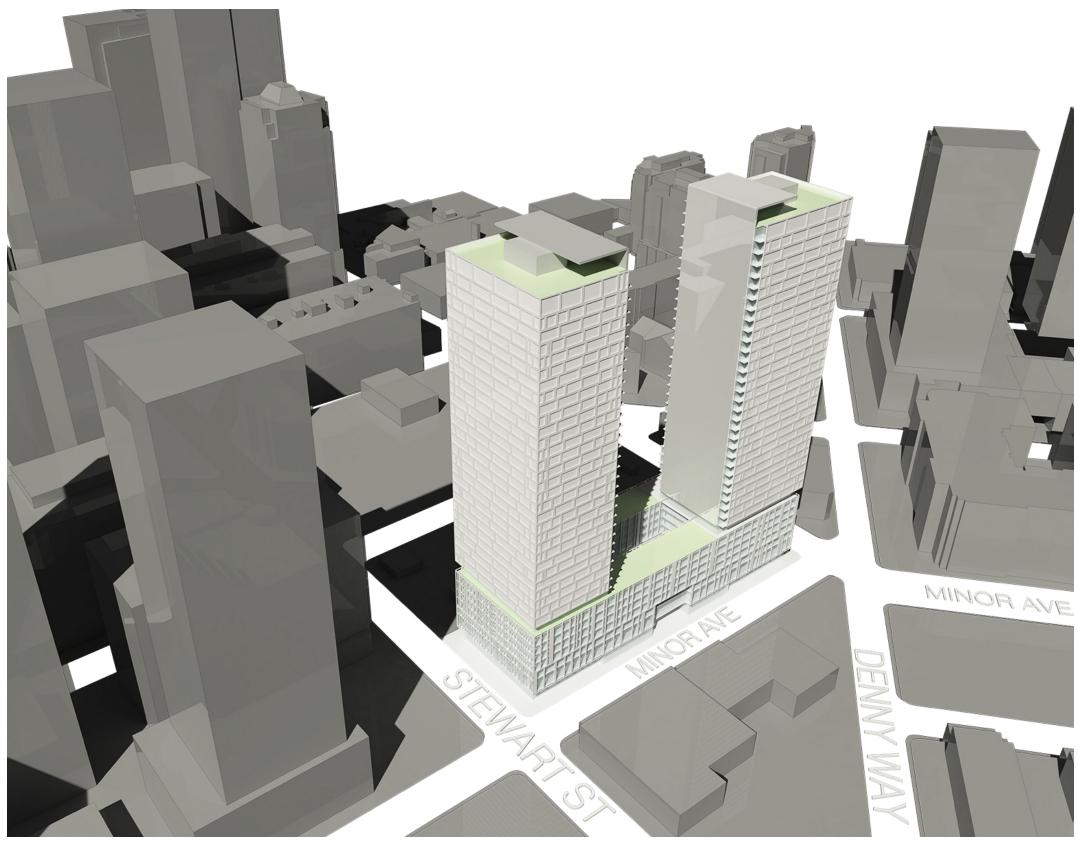
Scheme 1 : CODE COMPLIANT

Pros

- + Podium establishes strong street wall with 80' datum.
- + Street level program and retail help activate neighborhood.
- + Open space at street level lobby reinforces sense of entry.
- + Garage entry considered one of the 'front doors.'
- + Program at roof level builds a vertical community.
- + Orientation of towers and podium maximizes views and optimizes environmental issues.
- + Rotated towers creates varied orientation and focus.

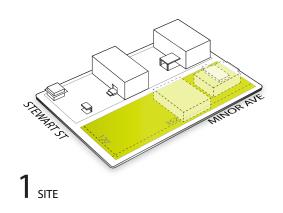
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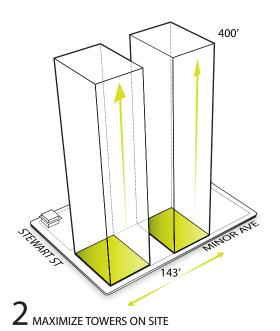
- Retail presence along Stewart Street is minimal.
- 80' street wall established by podium, while contextually appropriate to the smaller Minor Avenue, does not address the significance of either Stewart or Virginia Street.
- Relatively symmetrical and identical towers may not enhance skyline.

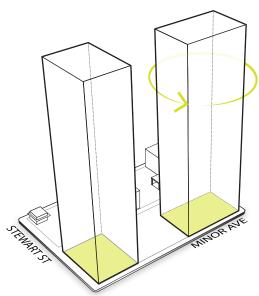


7.0 Architectural concepts

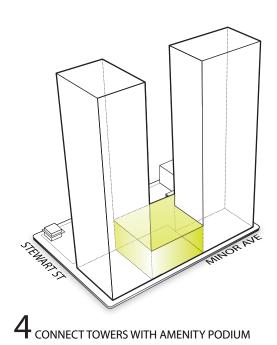
Scheme 1 Massing Programmatic Diagram

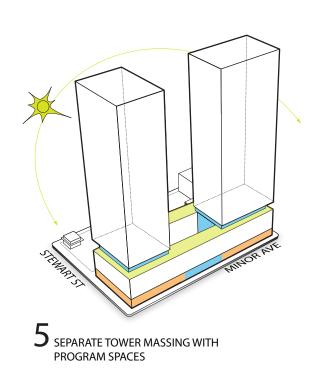


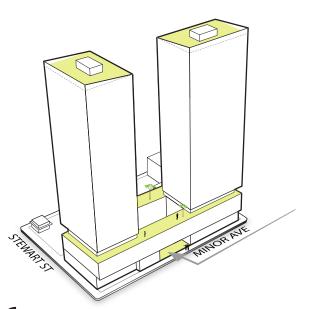




ROTATE TOWER TO MAXIMIZE SITE AND VIEWS



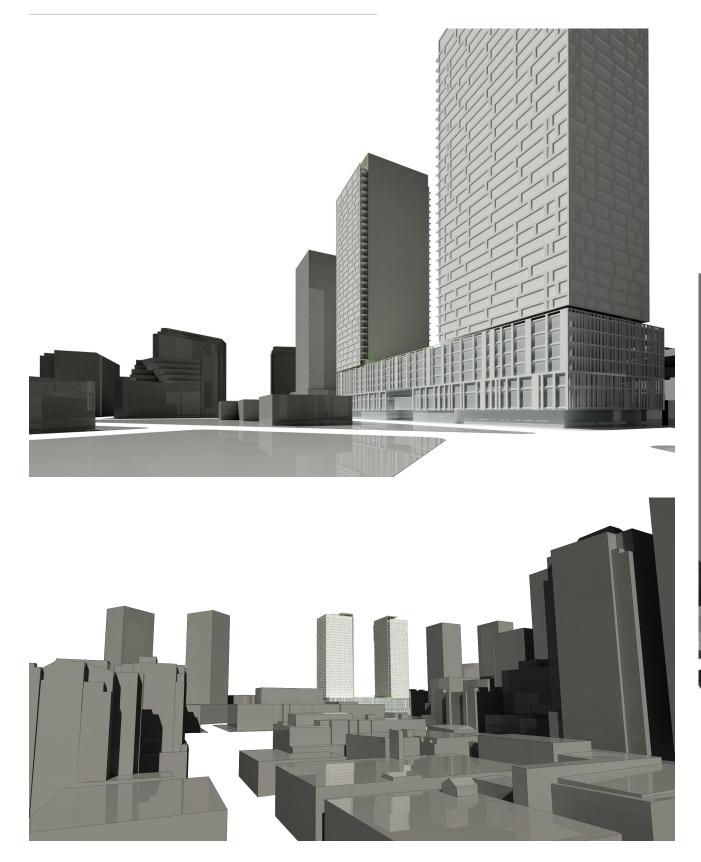


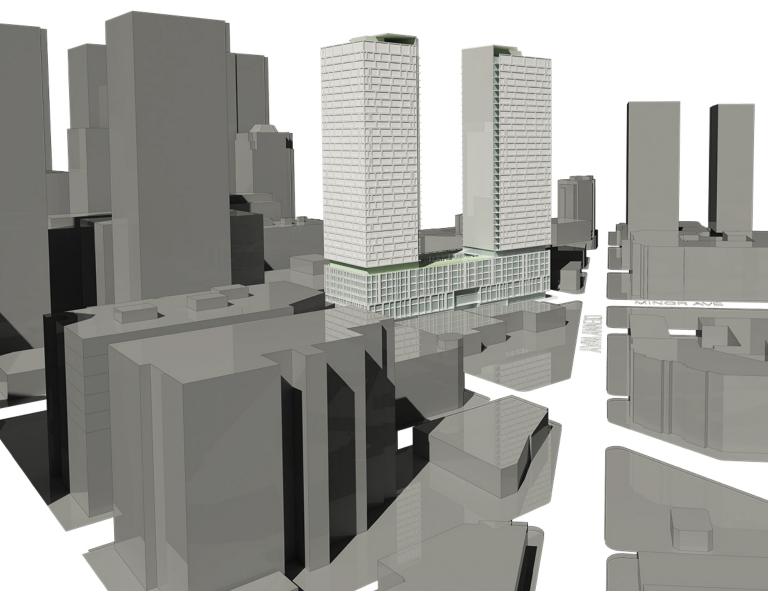


6 SHAPE PODIUM TO COMPLIMENT HUMAN SCALE

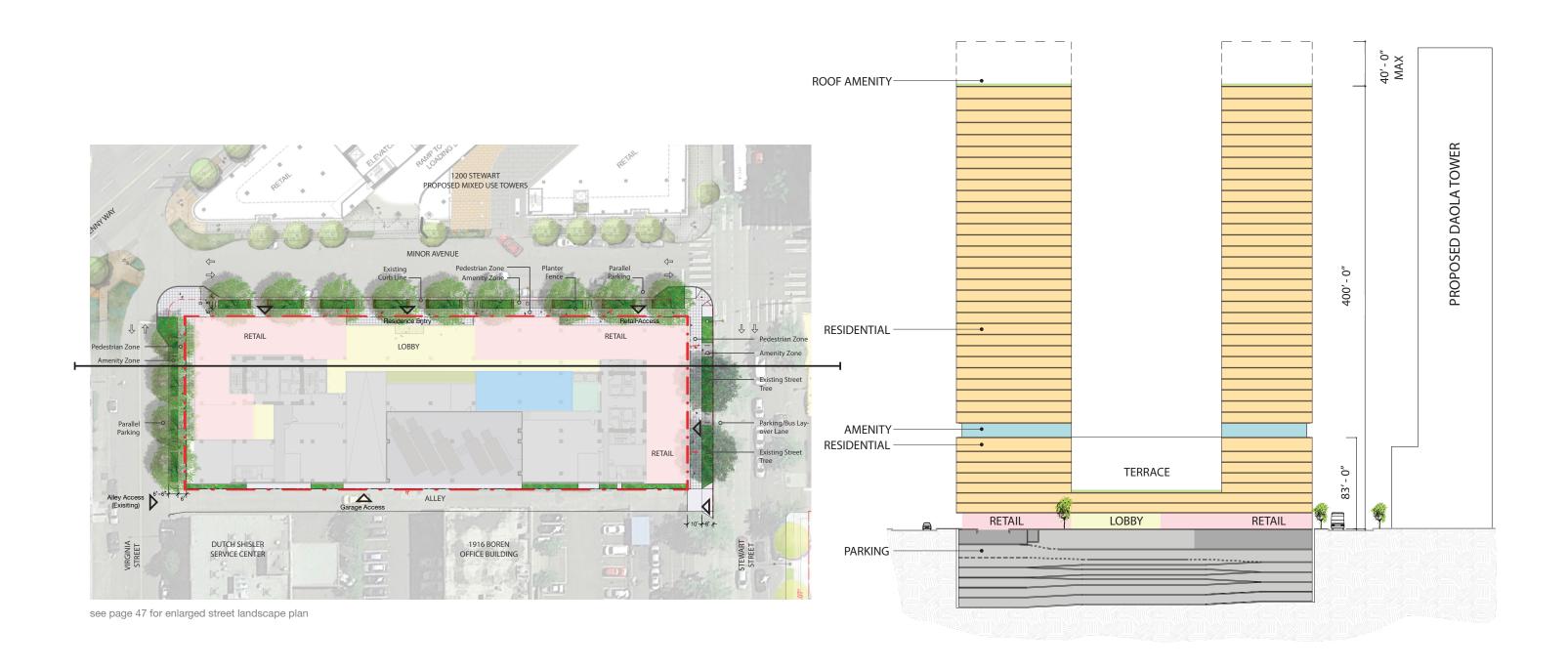
7.0 Architectural concepts

Scheme 1





Scheme 1 Site plan / Building section



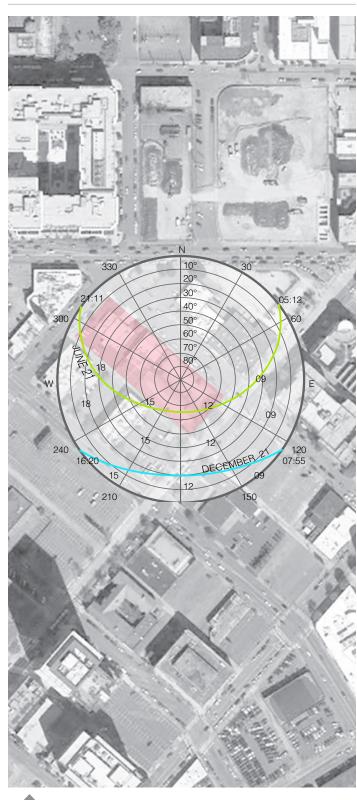
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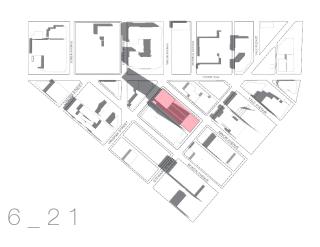
Scheme 1 Shadow Study

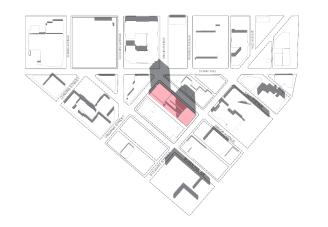
1 0 A M

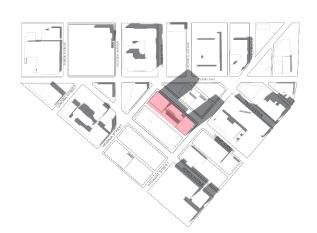
12PM

2 P M

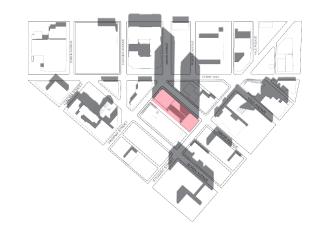


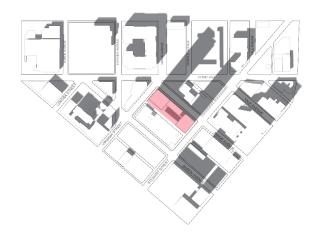




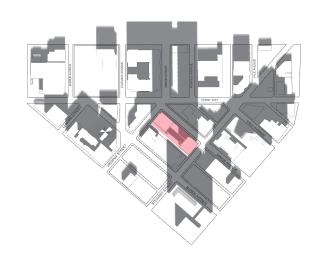


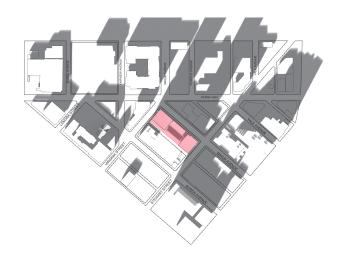






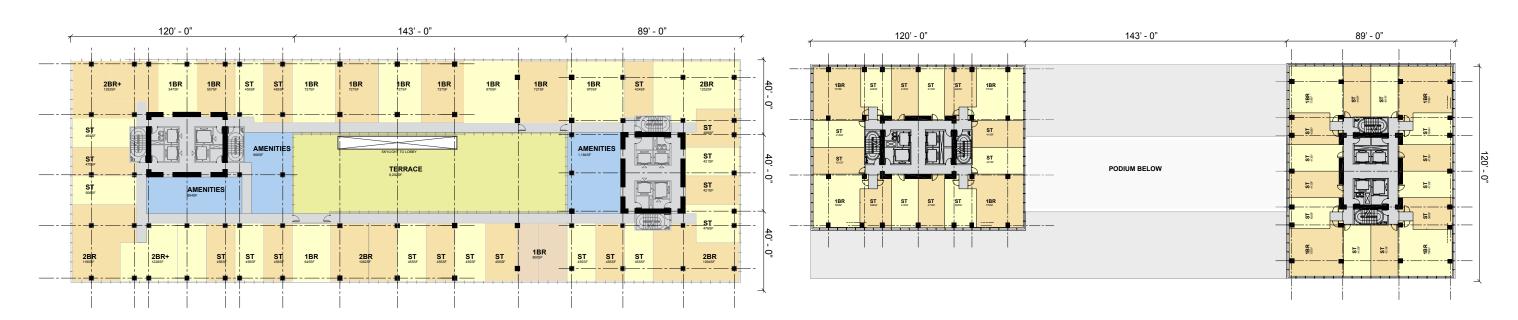




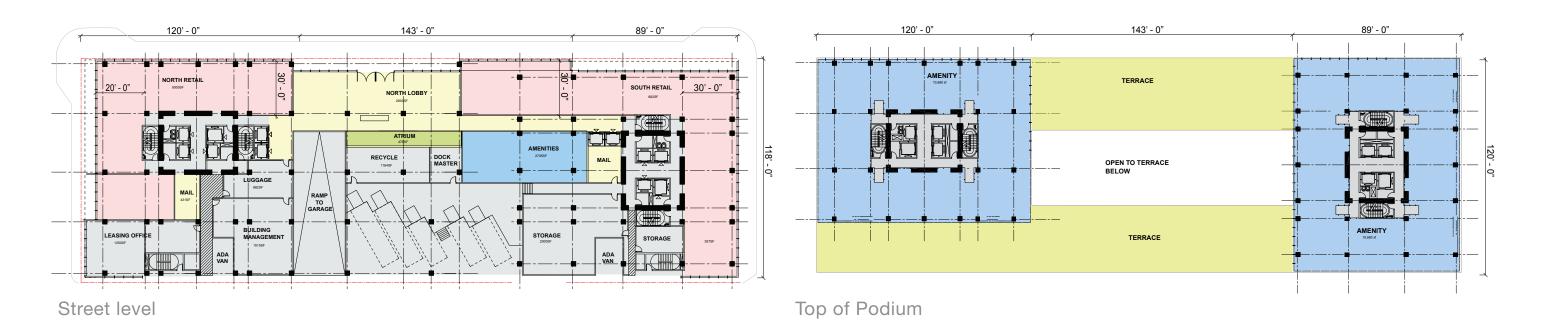




Scheme 1 Plans



Typ podium Typ tower plan



16 June 2015

ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPTS

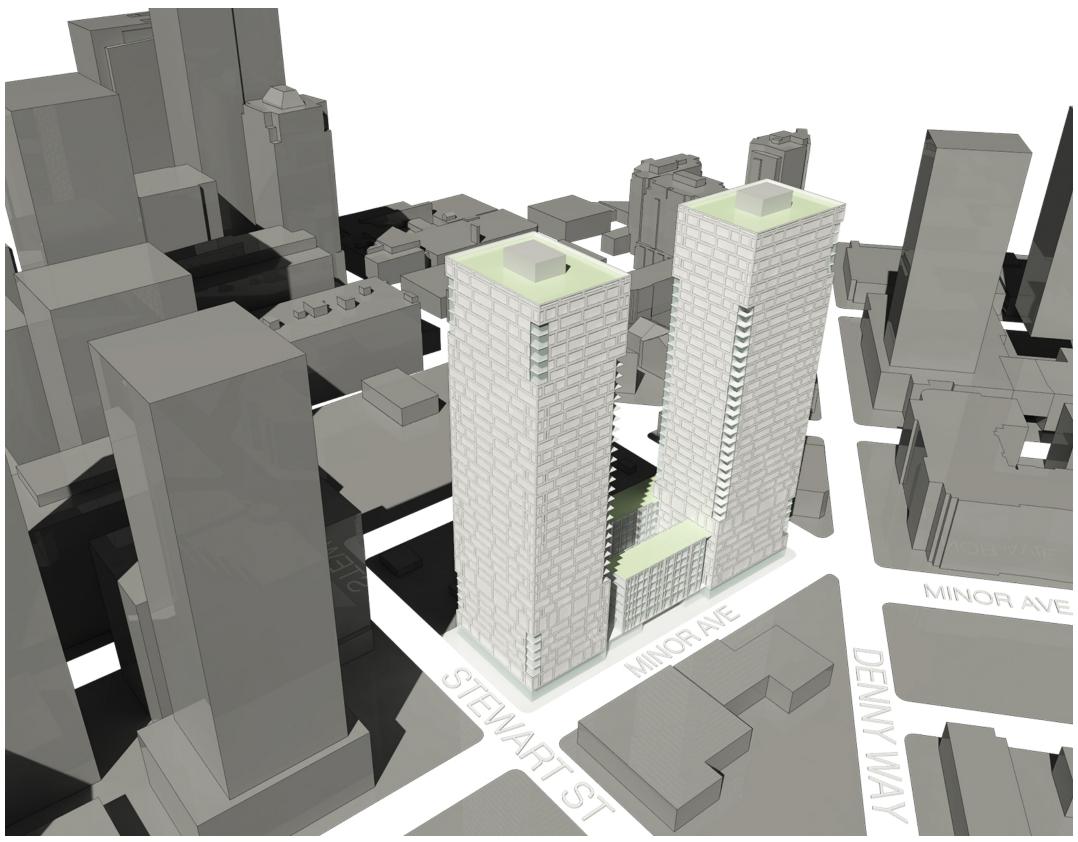
Scheme 2 : CODE COMPLIANT

Pros

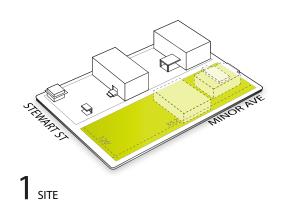
- + Basement parking allows all program above grade to have 'eyes on the street'.
- + Basement parking increases retail space and full Stewart Street frontage.
- + Strong tower expression at base establishes a strong urban gesture and anchors the corner of Stewart and Minor Streets.
- + Orientation of towers and podium maximize views and optimizes environmental issues.
- + Rotated towers creates varied orientation and focus

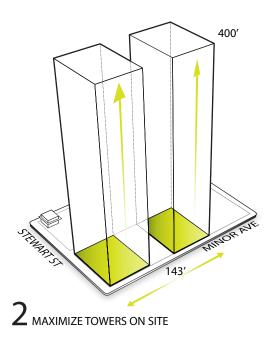
Cons

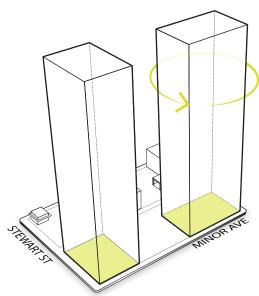
- Mid-block entry on Minor minimizes visibility of front door.
- Strong tower expression may not be appropriate for the smaller Minor Avenue.
- Active open space at podium level builds limited sense of vertical neighborhoods.
- Relatively symmetrical and identical towers may not enhance skyline.



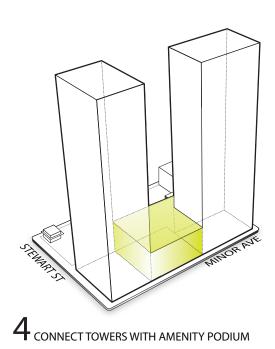
Scheme 2 Massing Programmatic Diagram

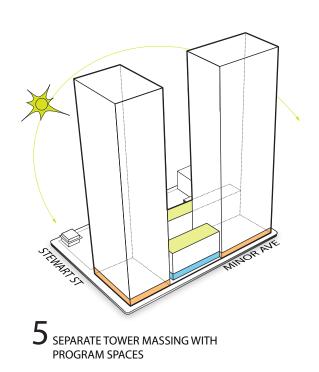


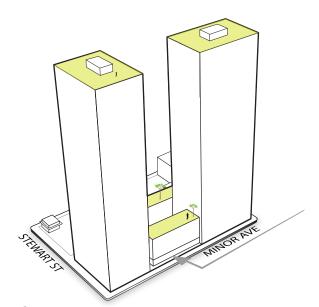




ROTATE TOWER TO MAXIMIZE SITE AND VIEWS



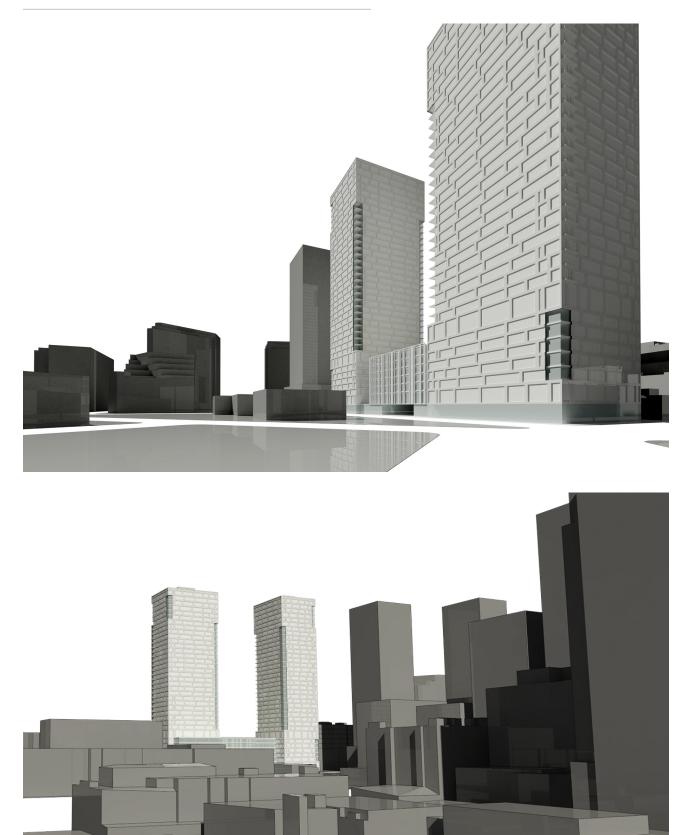


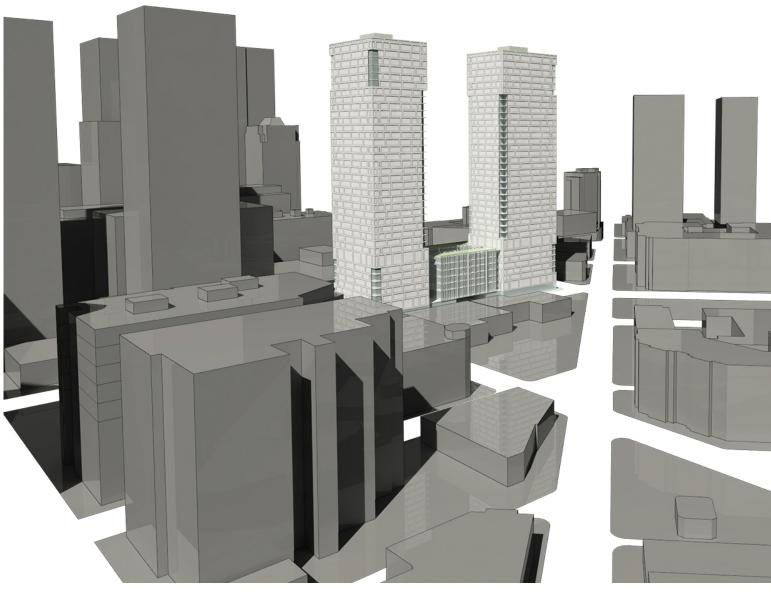


6 SHAPE PODIUM TO COMPLIMENT HUMAN SCALE

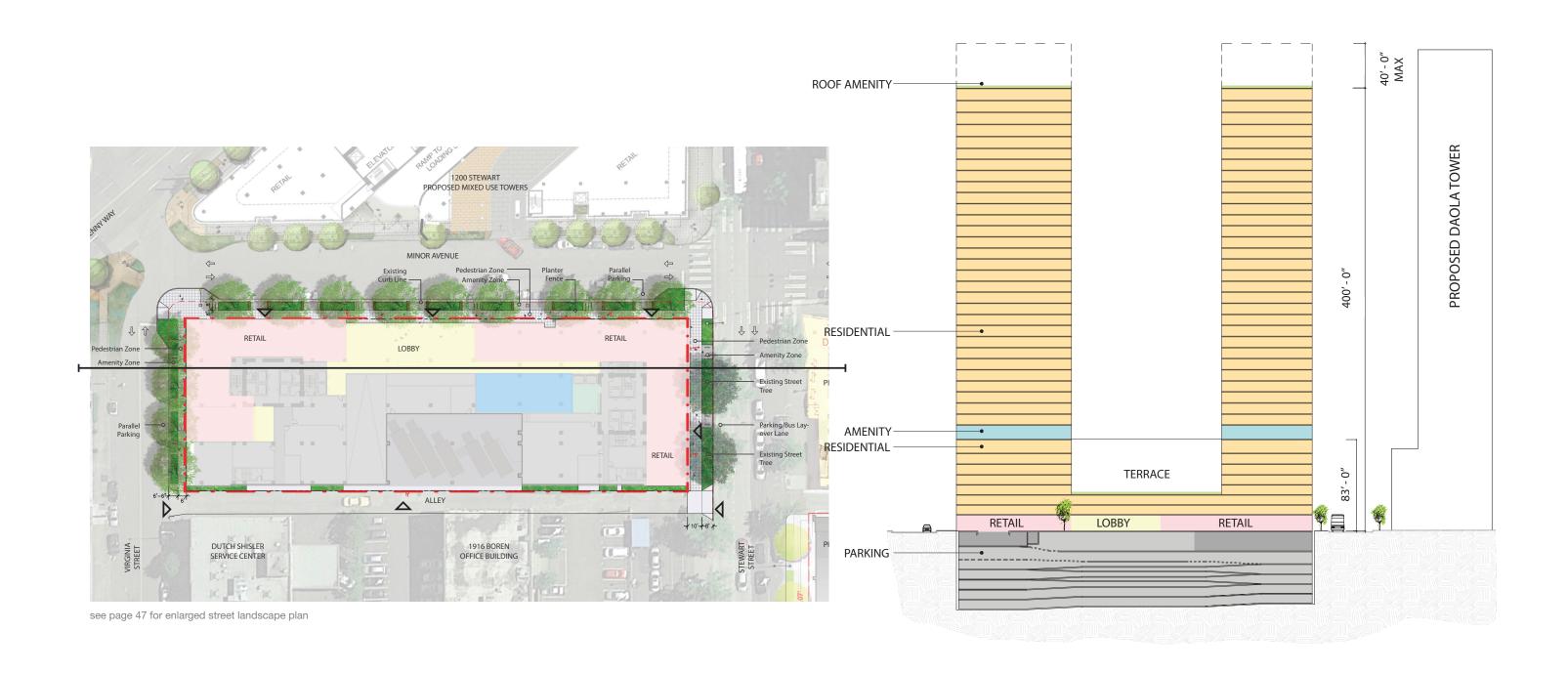
7.0 Architectural concepts

Scheme 2





Scheme 2 Site plan / Building section



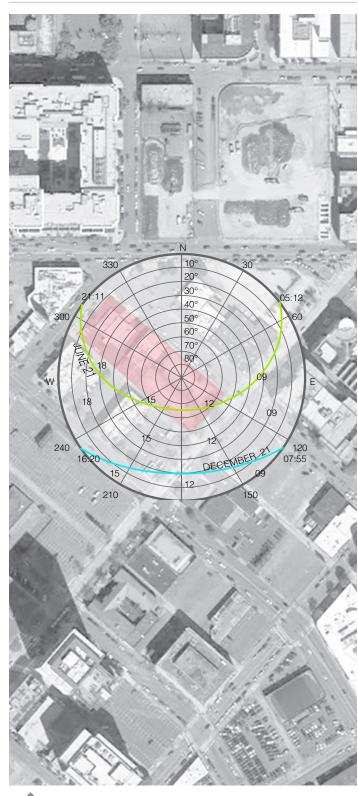
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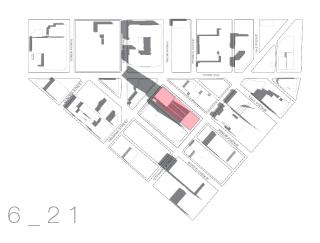
Scheme 2 Shadow Study

1 0 A M

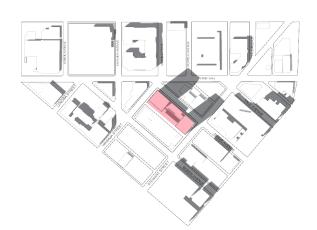
12PM

2 P M

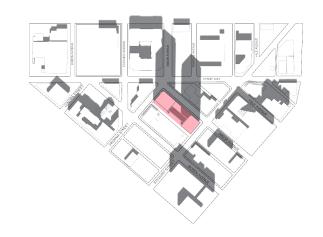






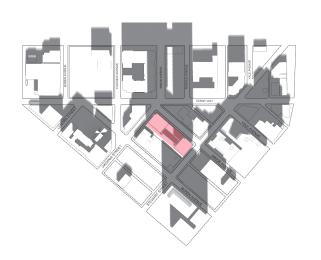


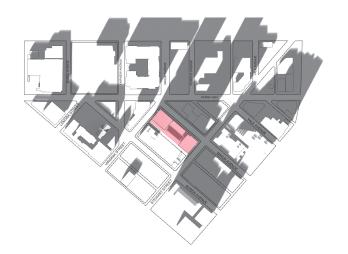






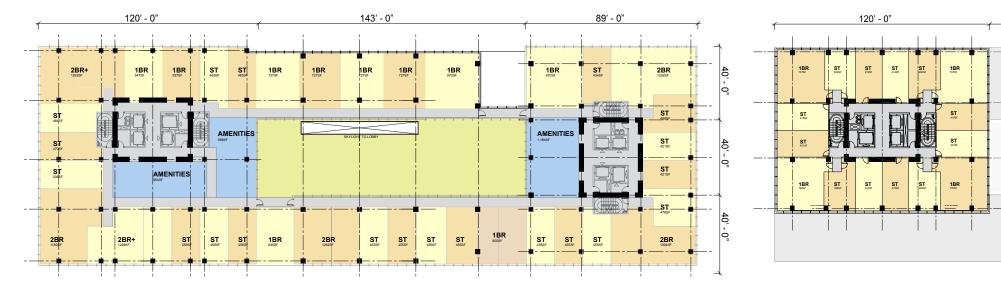




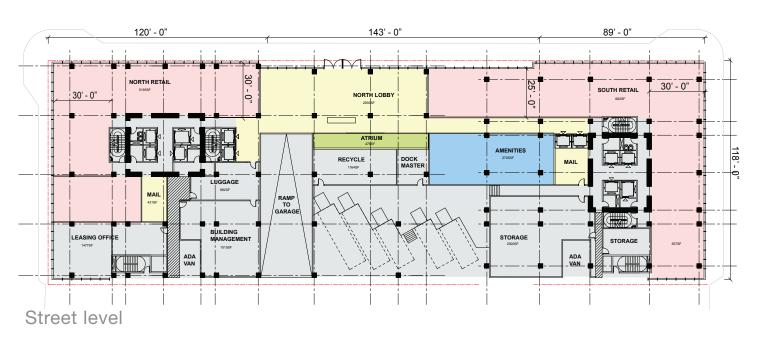




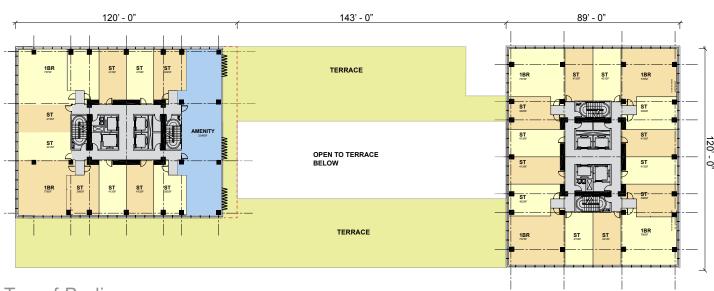
Scheme 2 Plans



Typ podium



Typ tower plan



Top of Podium

REV 06/16

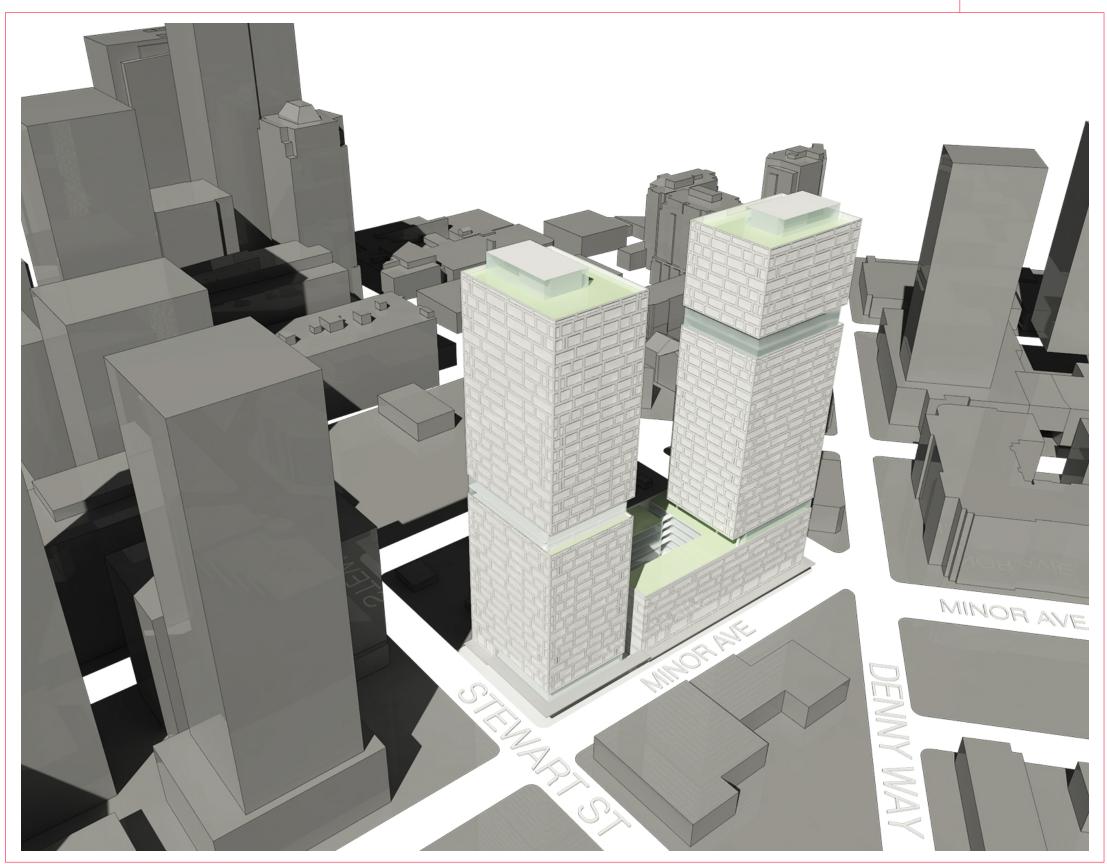
Scheme 3 / Preferred Scheme : CODE COMPLIANT

Pros

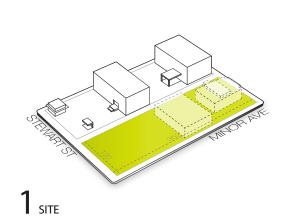
- + Hybrid approach to tower massing anchors Stewart Street corner.
- + Podium massing brings appropriate scale to Minor Street.
- + Basement parking allows all program above grade to have 'eyes on the street'.
- + Basement parking increases retail space and full Stewart Street frontage.
- + Biasing lobby entry toward Stewart Street increases sense of activity and significance of that corner.
- + Orientation of towers and podium maximizes views and optimizes environmental issues.
- + Open spaces and amenities at mid-levels of towers further build vertical neighborhoods and express appropriately-scaled communities within towers.
- + Resultant asymmetry of towers gives a more dynamic look to skyline.
- + Towers "carved" at street level to pedestrians

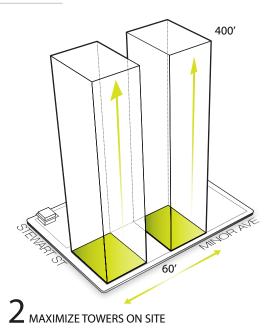
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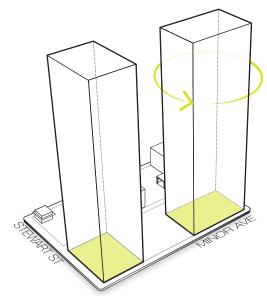
- Near mid-block entry on Minor minimizes visibility of front door.



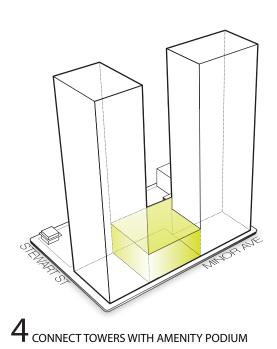
Scheme 3 / Preferred Scheme : Massing Programmatic Diagram

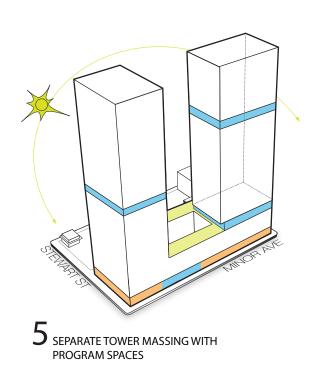


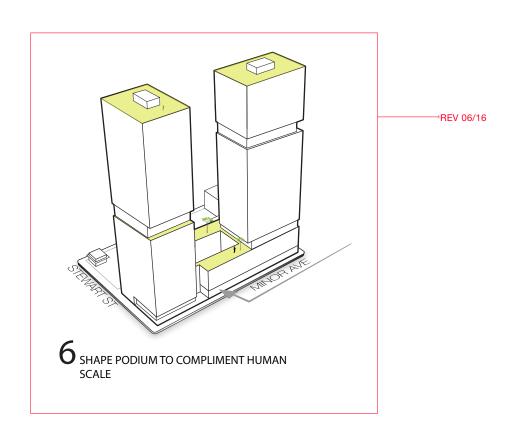




3 ROTATE TOWER TO MAXIMIZE SITE AND VIEWS

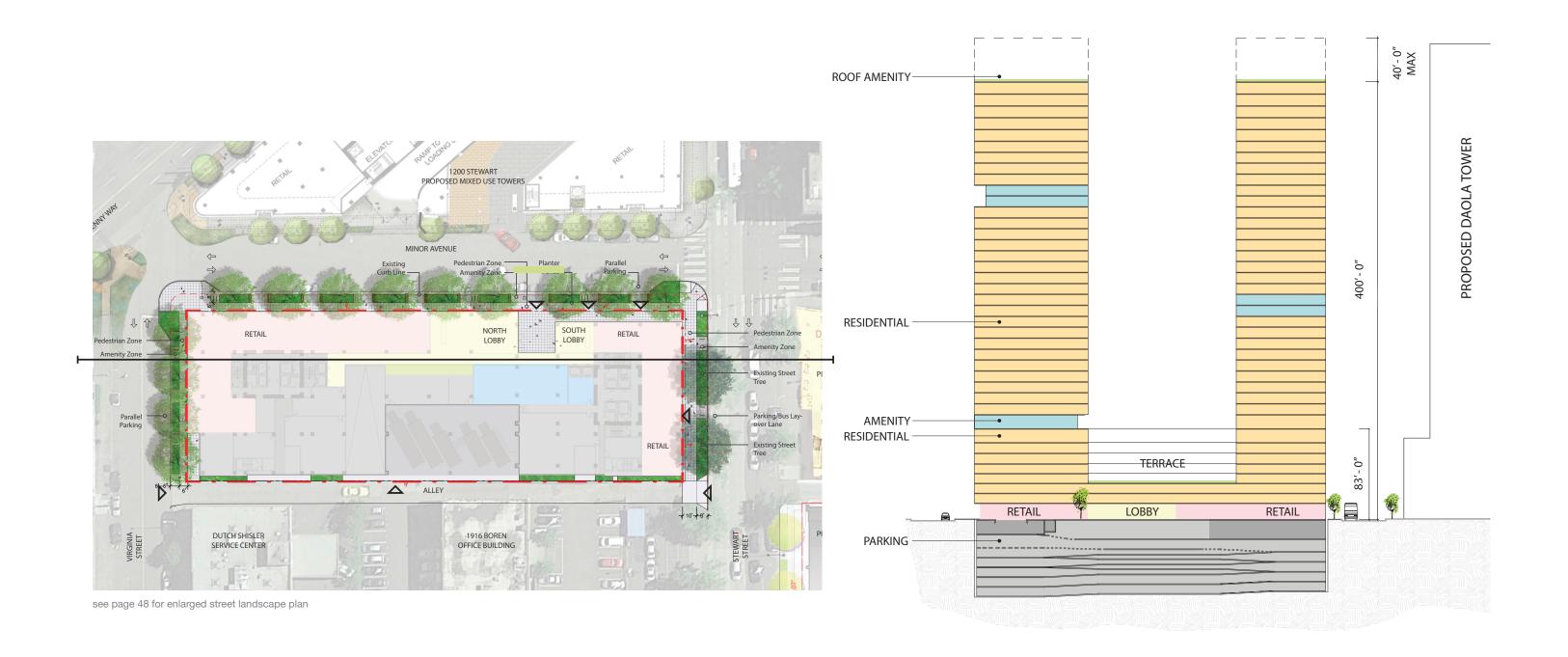




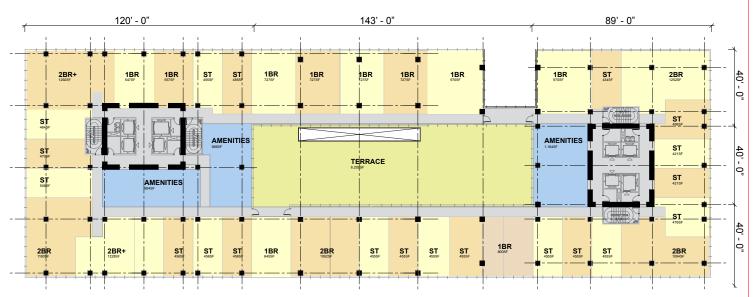


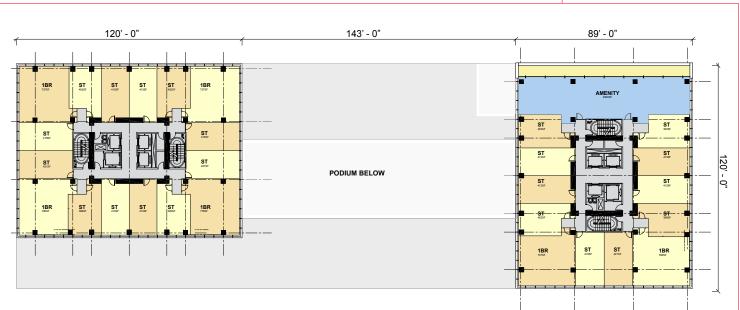
ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPTS

Scheme 3 / Preferred Scheme : Site plan / Building section



Scheme 3 / Preferred Scheme : Plans

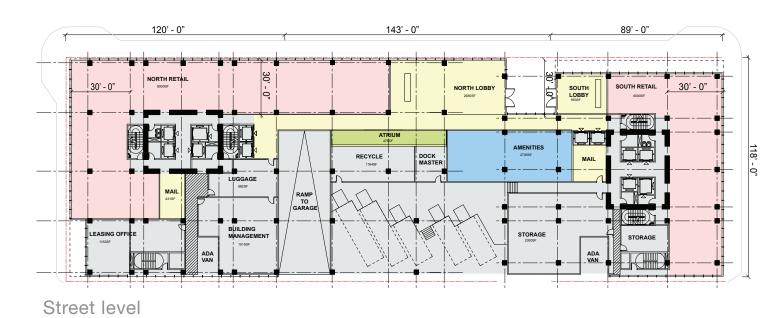


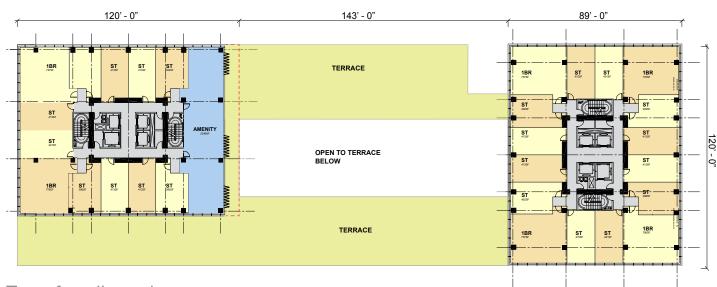


REV 06/16

Typ podium

Typ tower amenity plan





Top of podium plan

REV 06/16

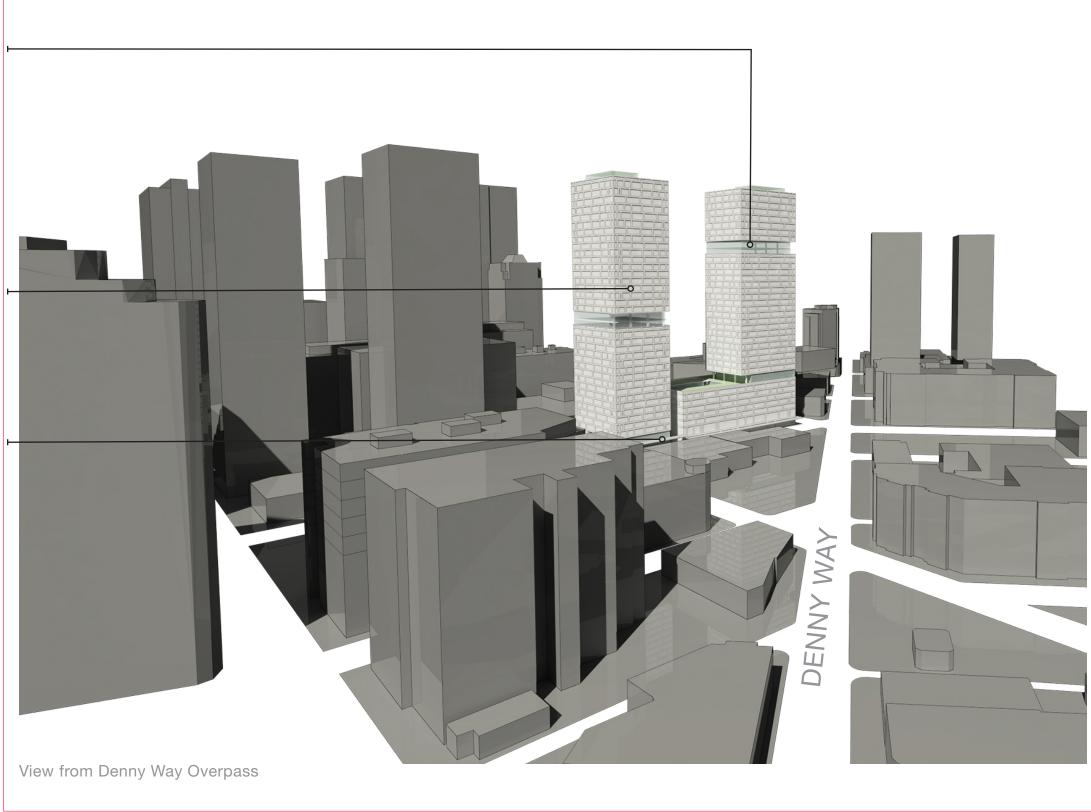
Scheme 3 / Preferred Scheme







Consistent facade articulation with varying scales of massing provides a balance between urban and neighborhood scaled response



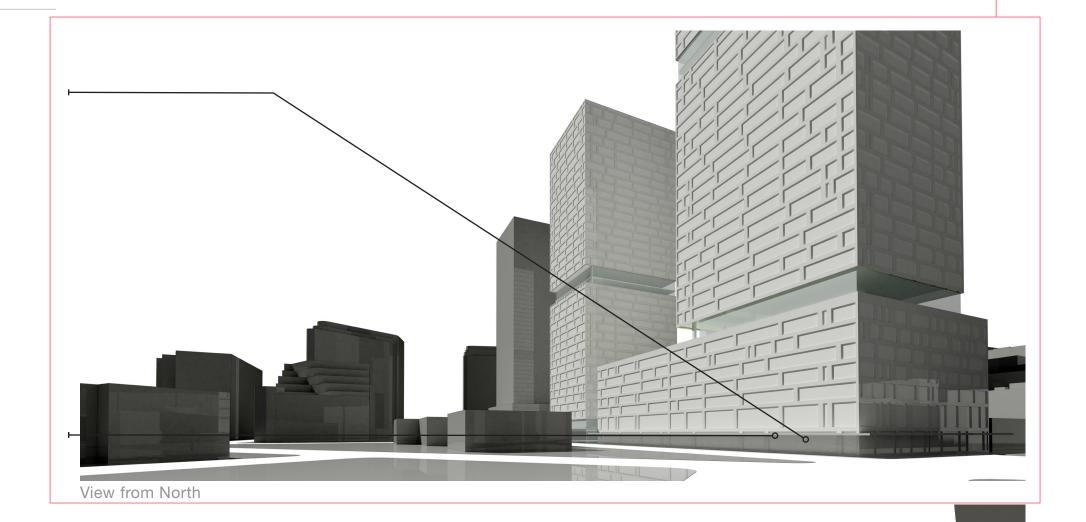




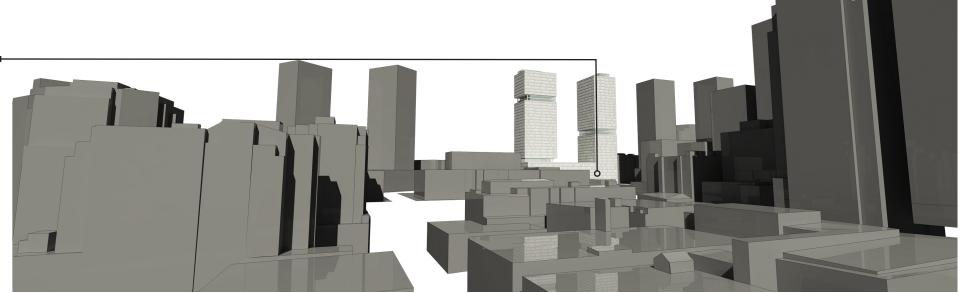




A typical Crescent Heights' project provides an upgraded alley experience with an emphasis placed on the vehicular entry. Higher quality materials and lighting create an elegant and safe pedestrian experience.



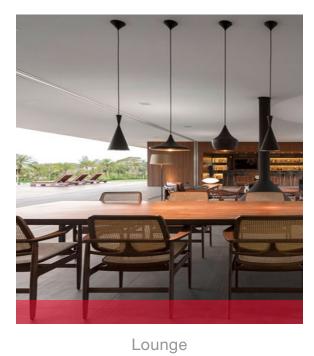
REV 06/16

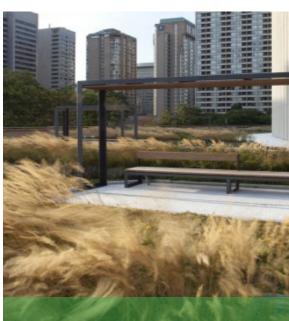


View from West

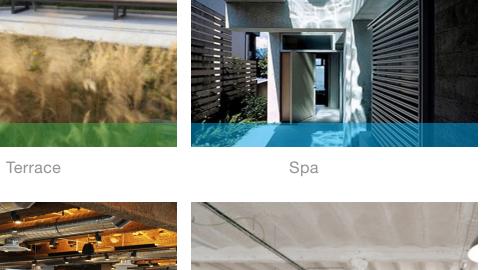
ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPTS

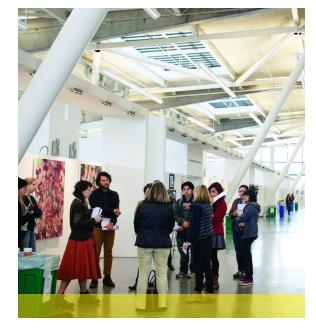
Scheme 3 / Preferred Scheme : Amenity Program





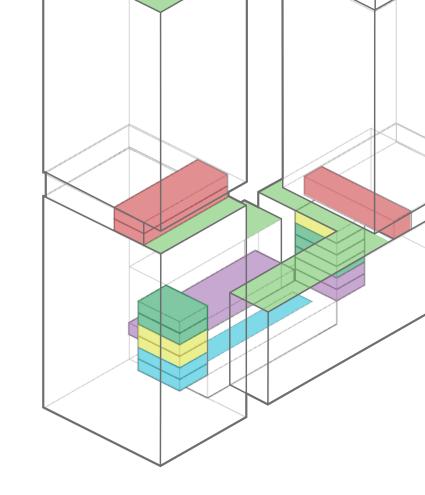












Community Fitness

Multi-Purpose

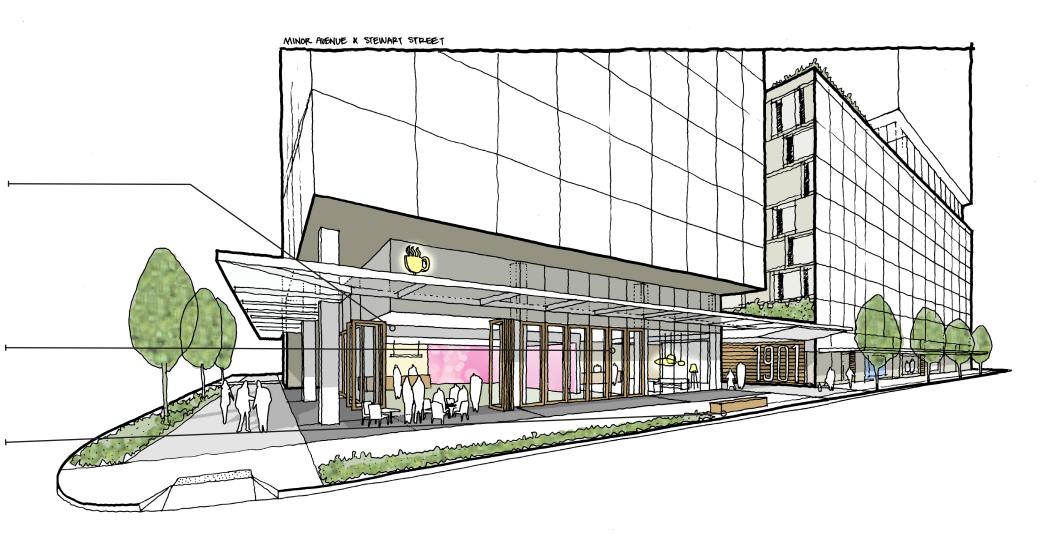
Scheme 3 / Preferred Scheme : Ground condition







A porous street front and recessed entry enliven the street level, encourage social interaction and provide a clearly identifiable building entry.



ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPTS

Scheme 3 / Preferred Scheme : Ground condition



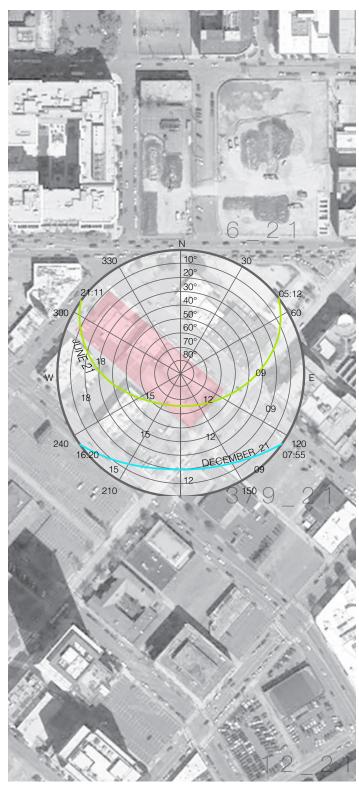


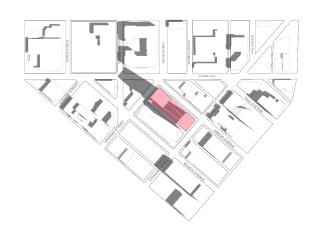
A porous street front and recessed entry enliven the street level, encourage social interaction and provide a clearly identifiable building entry.

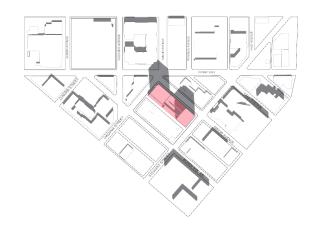


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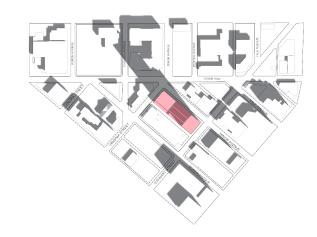
Scheme 3 / Preferred Scheme : Shadow Study 10 A M 12 P M

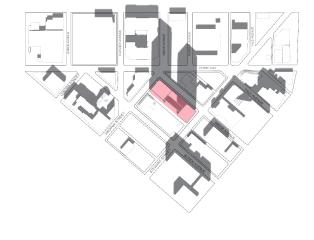




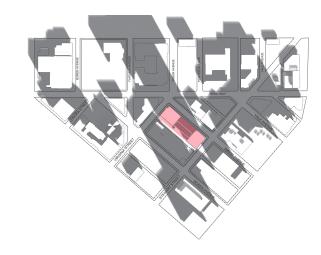




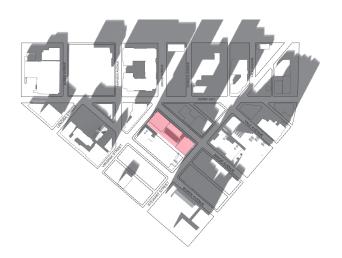








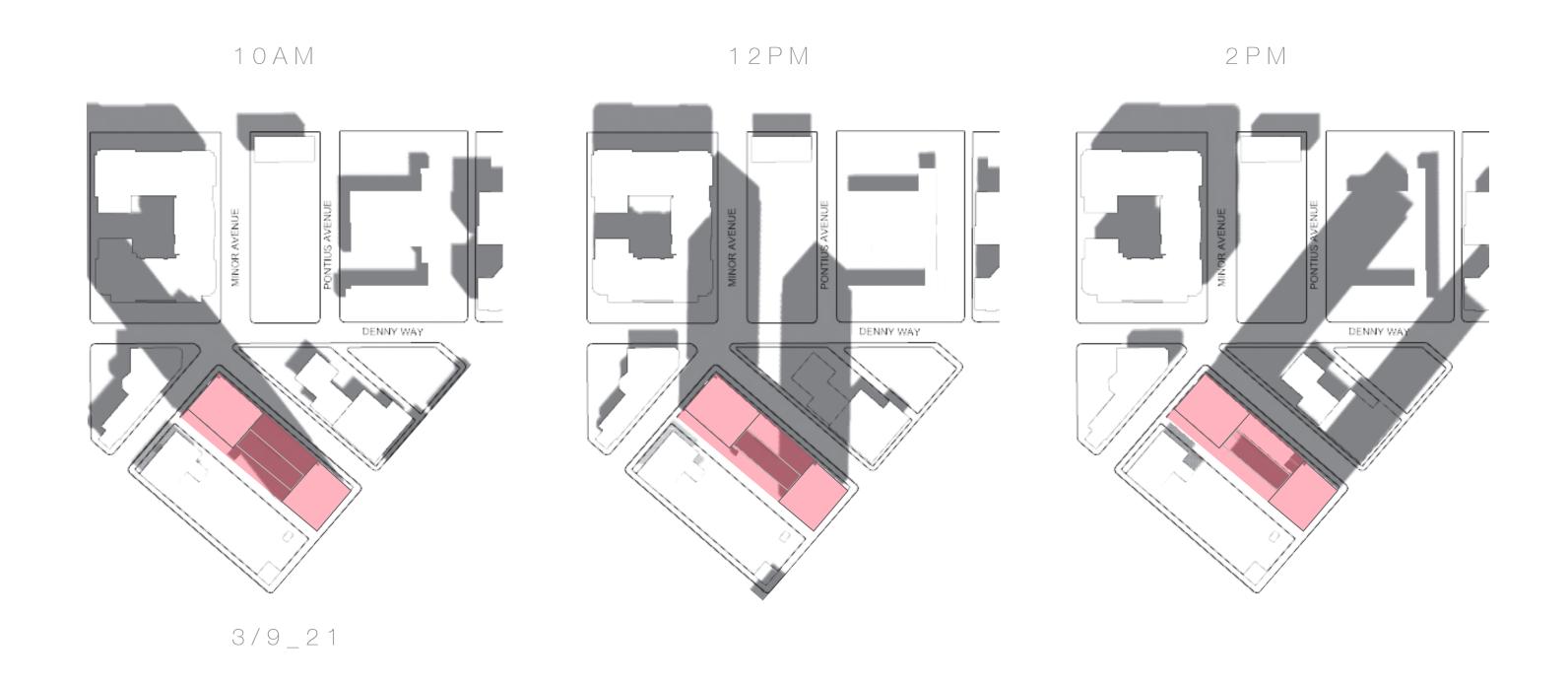






ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPTS

Scheme 3 / Preferred Scheme : Shadow Study - Enhanced



8.0 Landscape

Landscape Plan: Similar to all schemes



8.0

LANDSCAPE

Street Level Concept Images

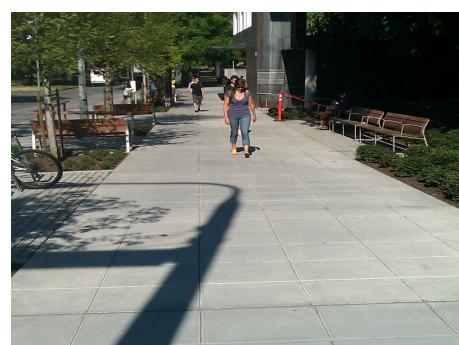






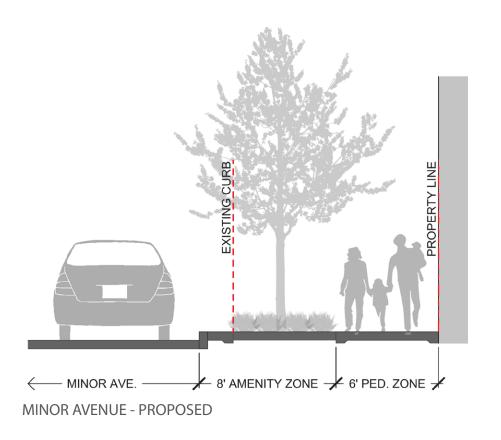


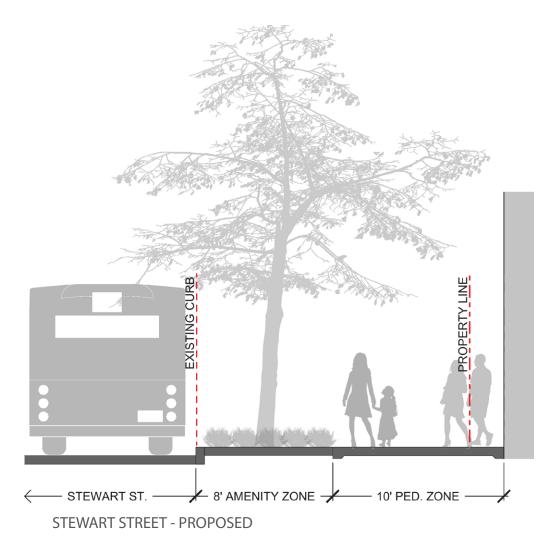


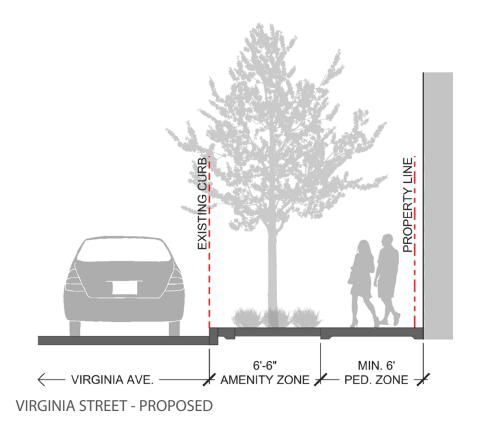


8.0 Landscaping

Site Section: Common to all schemes

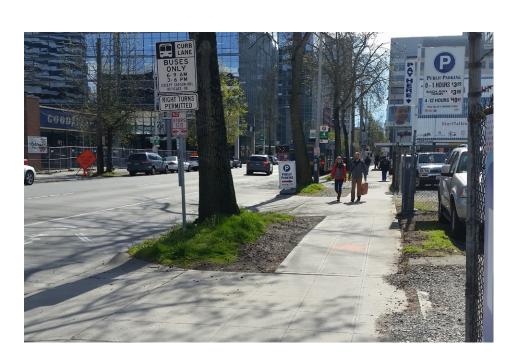










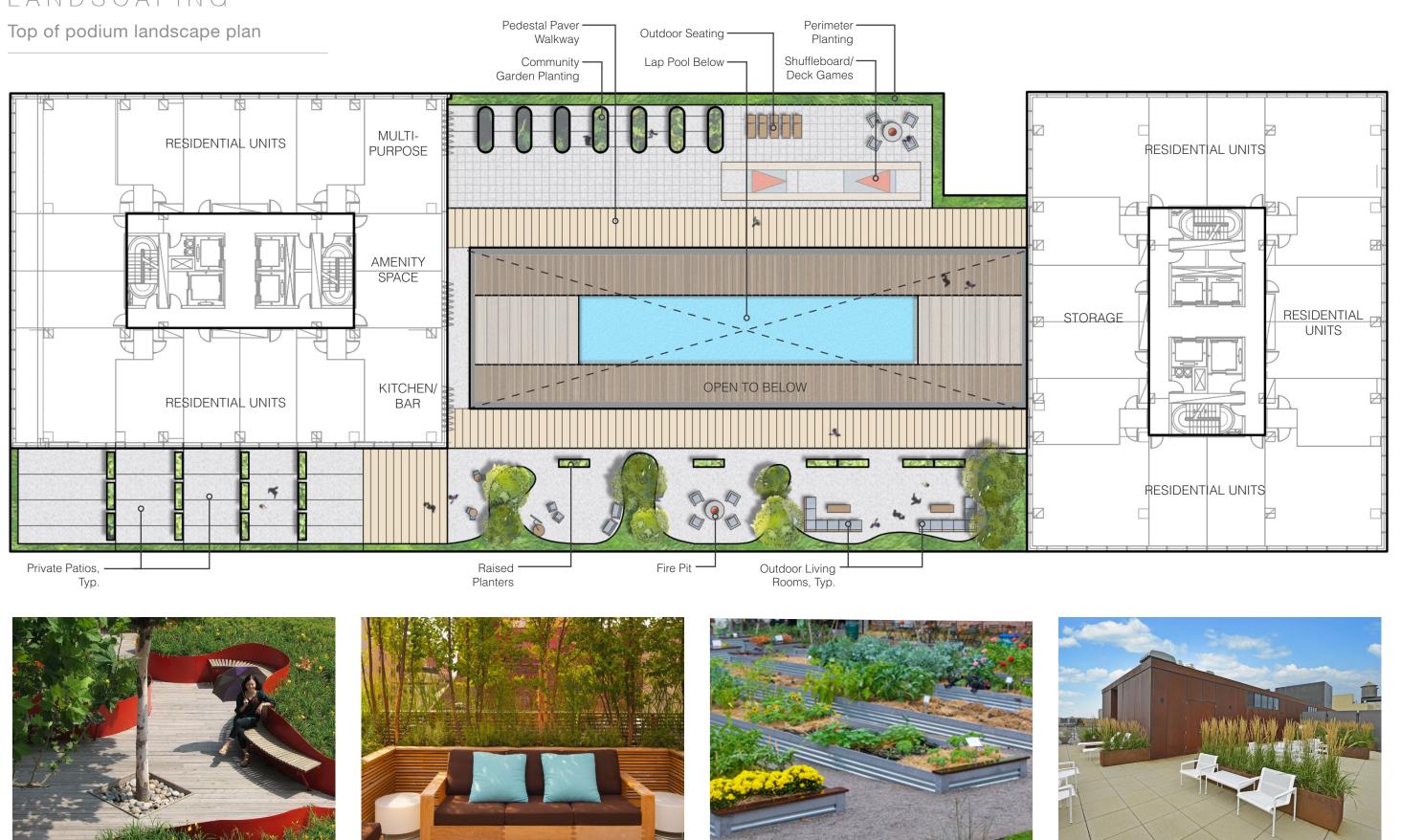


STEWART STREET - EXISTING CONDITIONS



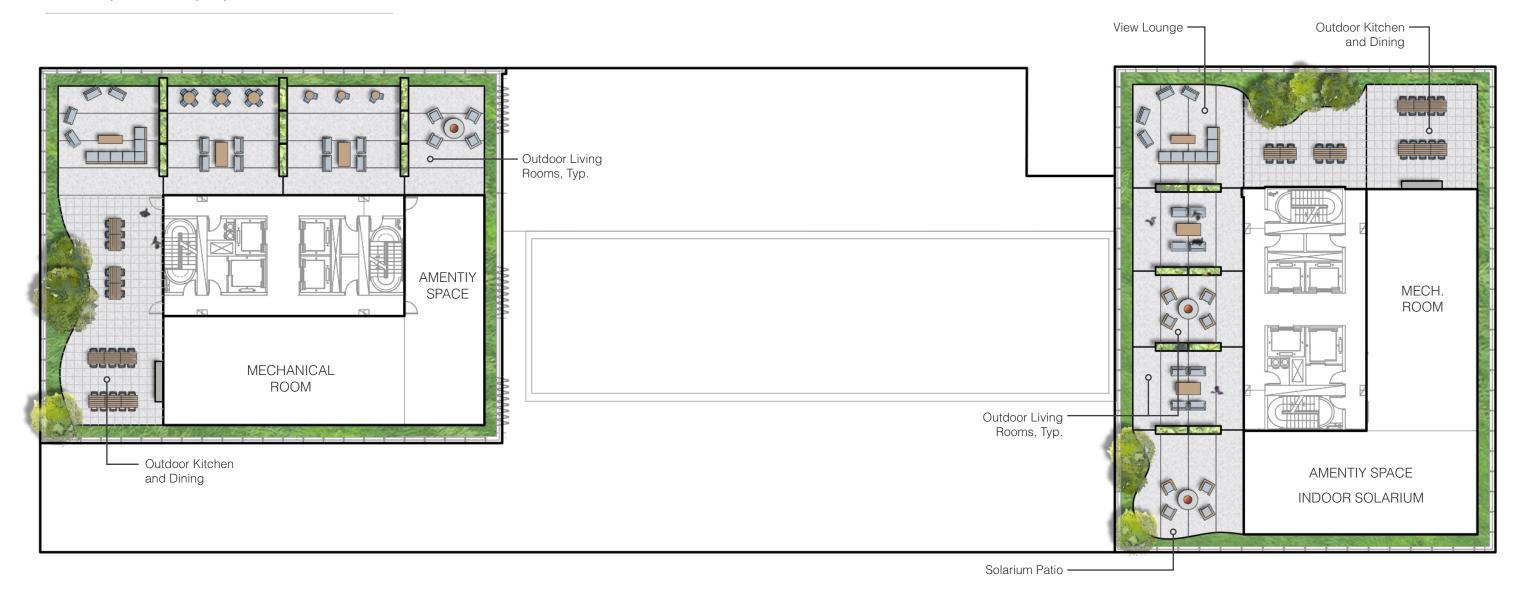
VIRGINIA STREET - EXISTING CONDITIONS

8.0 Landscaping



LANDSCAPING

Roof top landscape plan











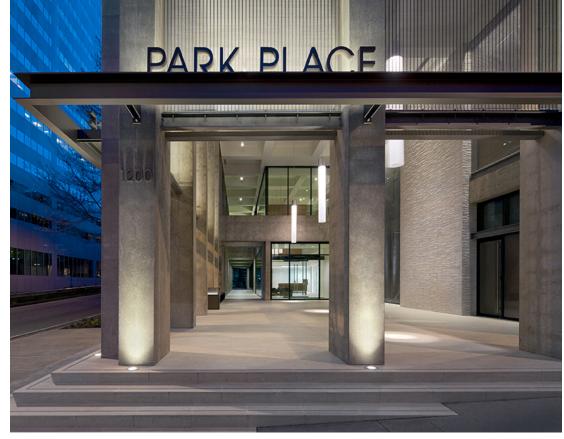
9.0

GENSLER

Comparable Urban Developments







CRESCENT HEIGHTS DEVELOPMENT

Comparable Urban Developments





