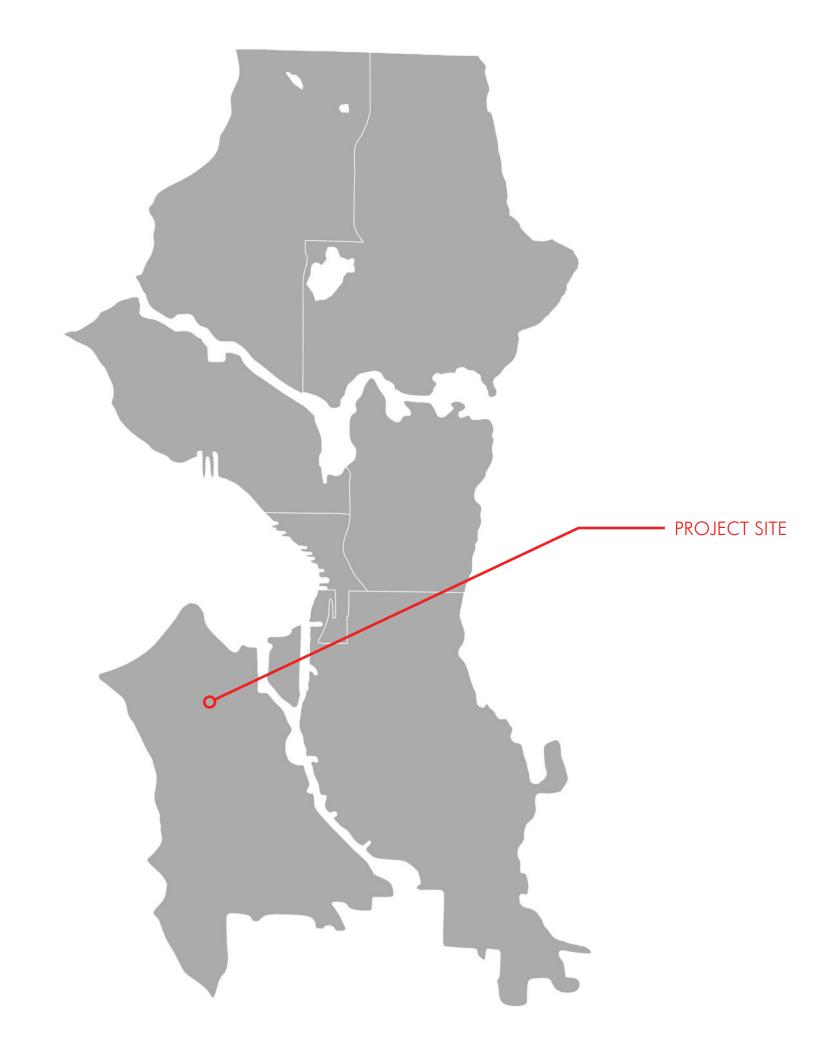


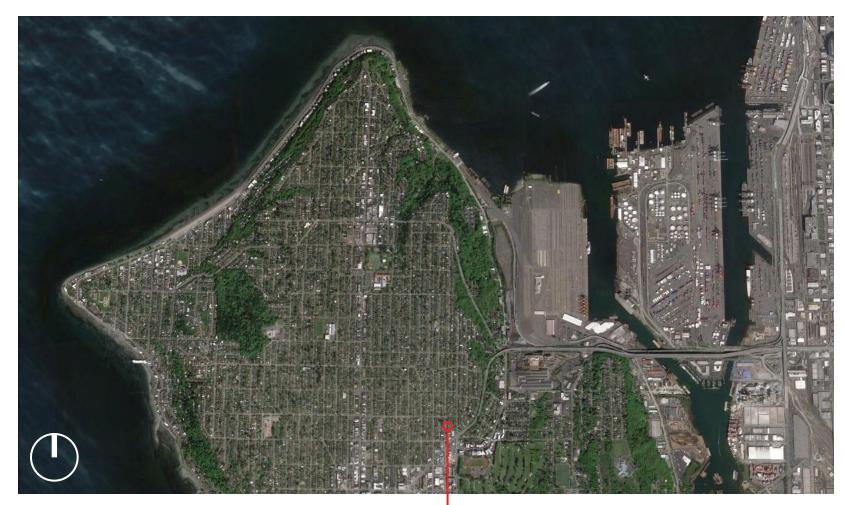




TABLE OF CONTENTS

Site Information Site Location + Information Urban Analysis Zoning + Project Breakdown	O. O.
Neighborhood Information Neighborhood Character Neighborhood Context West Seattle Commercial Context Street Views Alley Views	0 0 08-0 10-1 12-1
Design Proposal Priority Design Guidelines Generative Diagrams Unit Plans Site + Landscape Approach Shadow Study Lighting Plan	14-1- 16-1 1- 1- 2- 2-
Project Renderings Street View from 36th Ave SW Central Courtyard View from Alley Aerial View from Above 36th Ave SW Street View from 36th Ave SW	2° 2° 2° 2° 2°
Design Proposal Materials Palette	2
Requested Adjustment Decreased Side Setbacks	2





VICINITY MAP

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

The project proposes the construction of twenty (20) total Small Efficiency Dwelling Units (SEDUs) within two (2) four-story structures (the pair connected by a sub-grade floor). The existing triplex and alley accessed parking will be demolished. Between the buildings is the proposed communal space created for circulation, access, and amenities. The façade on the front building is pulled away from the minimum front setback to allow for a friendlier buffer and scale along the street, as well as to provide common amenity space for the residents that fronts the street. Additionally, the site setbacks at certain locations along the building increase to allow more units to share the territorial views from the site. Ultimately, the project endeavors to promote urban density and maintain the neighborhood atmosphere while fitting into the current context of the West Seattle Neighborhood.

NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT

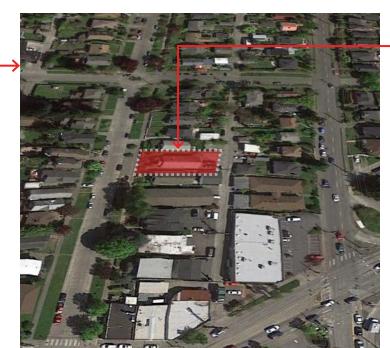
The project site is zoned LR3 and is located within the West Seattle Junction (Hub Urban Village). The immediate neighborhood is comprised of low-rise single-family and multi-family development. Additionally, due to the nearby NC3-65 zoning, there are many restaurants and service-oriented businesses within walking distance of the subject site. A few blocks to the south is SW Avalon Way, along which is a mixture of mid-rise residential units and small-businesses. Slightly further south is the West Seattle Stadium, and the West Seattle Golf Course.

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES

The project proposes the construction of twenty (20) total Small Efficiency Dwelling Units (SEDUs) within two (2) three-story structures (the pair connected by a sub-grade floor). The existing triplex and alley accessed parking will be demolished. Between the buildings is the proposed communal space created for circulation, access, and amenities. The façade on the front building is pulled away from the minimum front setback to allow for a friendlier buffer and scale along the street, as well as to provide common amenity space for the residents that fronts the street. Additionally, the site setbacks at certain locations along the building increase to allow more units to share the territorial views from the site. Ultimately, the project endeavors to promote urban density and maintain the neighborhood atmosphere while fitting into the current context of the West Seattle Neighborhood.

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SITE LOCATION 4122 36th Ave SW

Seattle, WA 98126

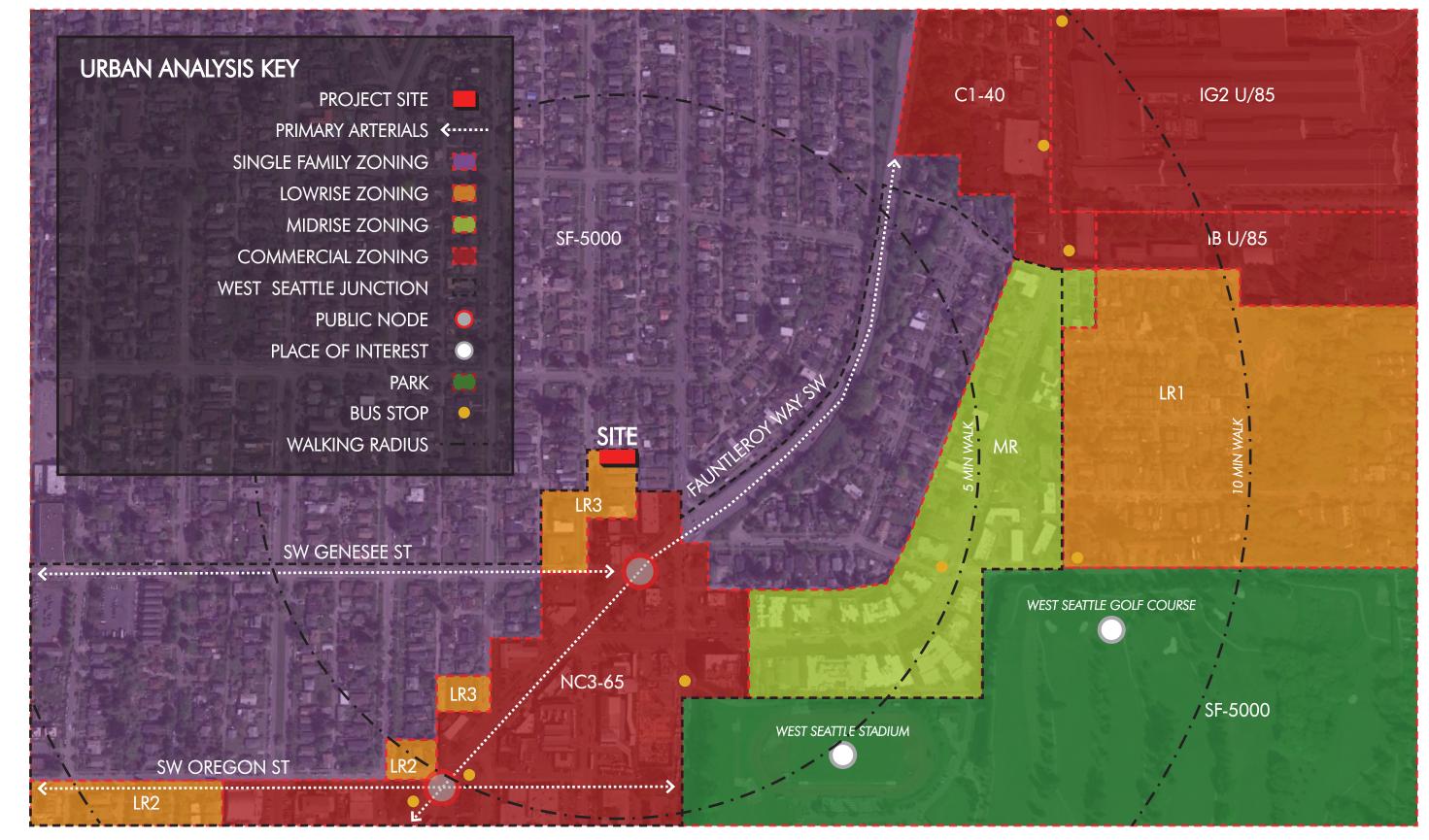
PROJECT PROGRAM

Site Area: 4,600 SF

Number of Residential Units: 20 Number of Parking Stalls: None Proposed Bike Parking: 20 Stalls

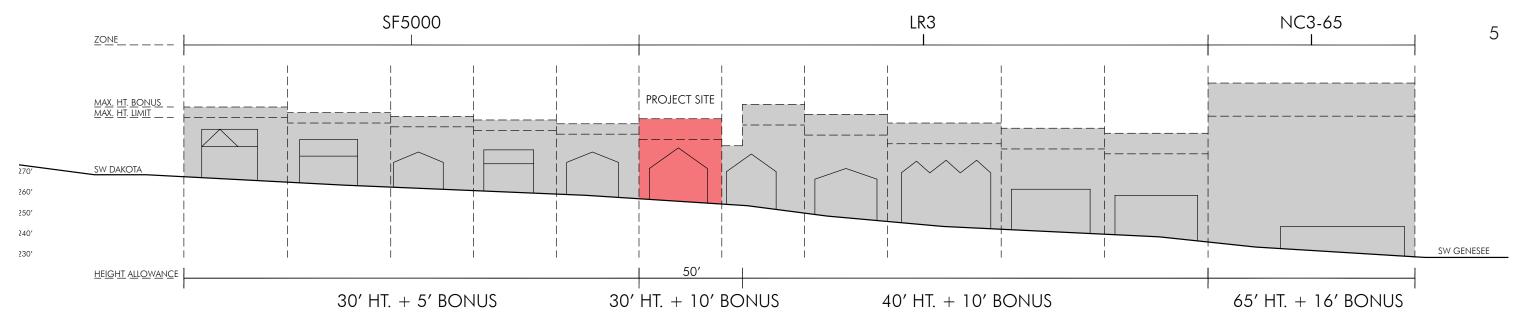
Total Area: 8,452 SF Allowable FAR: 9,200 SF (LR3 - 1.5 or 2.0) (4600 * 2 = 9200)

BIRDSEYE









ZONING

The project is located in an LR-3 zone. The neighborhood is a mix of single family and multi-family dwellings with interspersed commercial uses. Adjacent parcels to the project site are zoned LR3 to the south, and SF-5000 to the north and west. The proximity to SF zoning limits the max allowable height limit to 30' for this project. Further south down the block, the LR3 zoning borders NC3-65 commercial zoning to the south. This project is located in the West Seattle Junction (Hub Urban Village) Overlay.

PROJECT BREAKDOWN

DPD Project #: 3021374
Related Project #'s: 6483354

Project Address: 4122 36th Ave SW

Seattle, WA 98126

APN: 095200-3990

Zone: LR-3

Overlay Zoning: West Seattle Junction (Hub Urban Village)

Subject Lot Size: 4,600 SF

Use Type: Multi-family; Apartment Units (R-2)

Legal Description:

LOT 10 AND THE NORTH 15 FT. OF LOT 11, BLOCK 31, BOSTON CO.'S PLAT OF WEST SEATTLE, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT THEREOF RECORDED IN VOLUME 3 OF PLATS, PAGE 19, RECORDS OF KING COUNTY, WA.

Density: SMC 23.45.512

Apartments - LR3: 1 unit/800 or No Limit

Setback Requirements: SMC 23.45.518
Front: 5'-0" min.

Side N: 7'-0" avg. / 5'-0" min. Side S: 7'-0" avg. / 5'-0" min.

Rear: 10'-0" min.

Amenity Area: SMC 23.45.522

25% of lot, or 4,600 SF x .25 = 1,150 SF; 50% at ground level = 575 SF

Structure Height: SMC 23.45.514

Allowable: 30'-0'' (+10' for pitched roof, min. 6:12)

Structure Width & Facade Length: SMC 23.45.527 Structure Width Allowed: 150'-0"

Facade Length Allowed: 65% of Lot Depth

115'-0" x 65% = 74'-9"

Residential Parking Requirements: SMC 23.54.015 Table B, Use M

Required: None (Frequent Transit in Urban Village)

Bicycle Parking Requirements: SMC 23.54.015.K Table D, Use D.2.

Required: 0.75 Per SEDU

FAR Calculations: SMC 23.86.007.E

4,600 SF x 2.0 = 9,200 allowable FAR

REQUESTED ADJUSTMENT

land use development standard adjustment						
RELEVANT CODE SECTION	PER SMC 23.45.518: A. Required setbacks for LR zones. Table A. Side setback for Facades greater than 40'in length 7' average; 5' minimum					
ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED	We are requesting a side setback adjustment for facades greater than 40' in length from 7' average to: 6.34' Avg North Setback (9% Reduction) 6.27' Avg South Setback (11% Reduction)					
NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN GUIDELINES	A-7: RESIDENTIAL OPEN SPACE - A decrease in side setbacks allows the building to increase both the front and rear setbacks, creating larger yards and more usable, attractive open space and allowing for a spacious central courtyard that links the two building's entries.					

SITE INFORMATION: ZONING + PROJECT BREAKDOWN



PROJECT NAME: 36TH AVE SW SEDUs













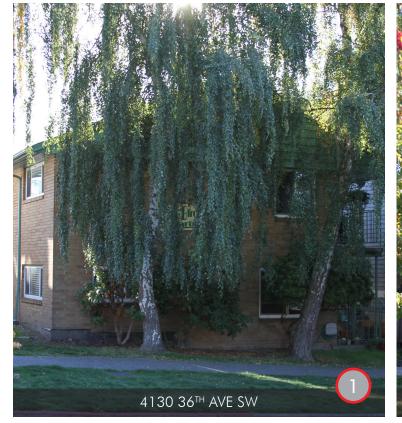




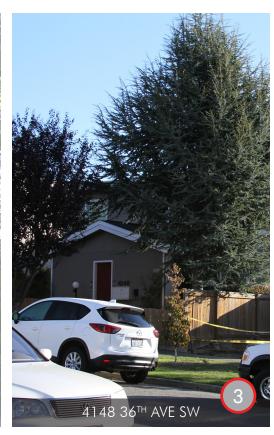












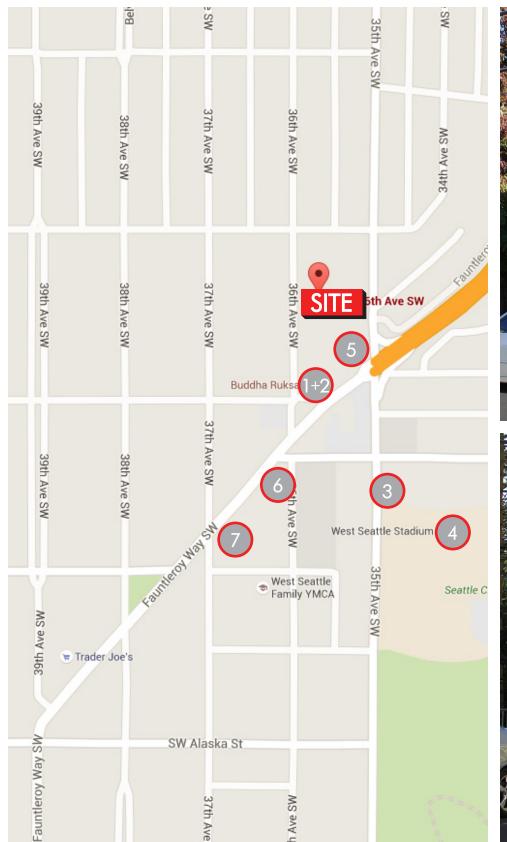






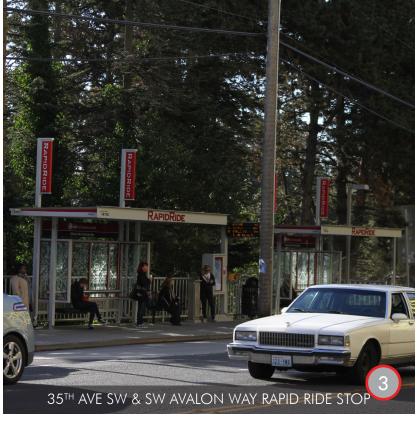
SDR







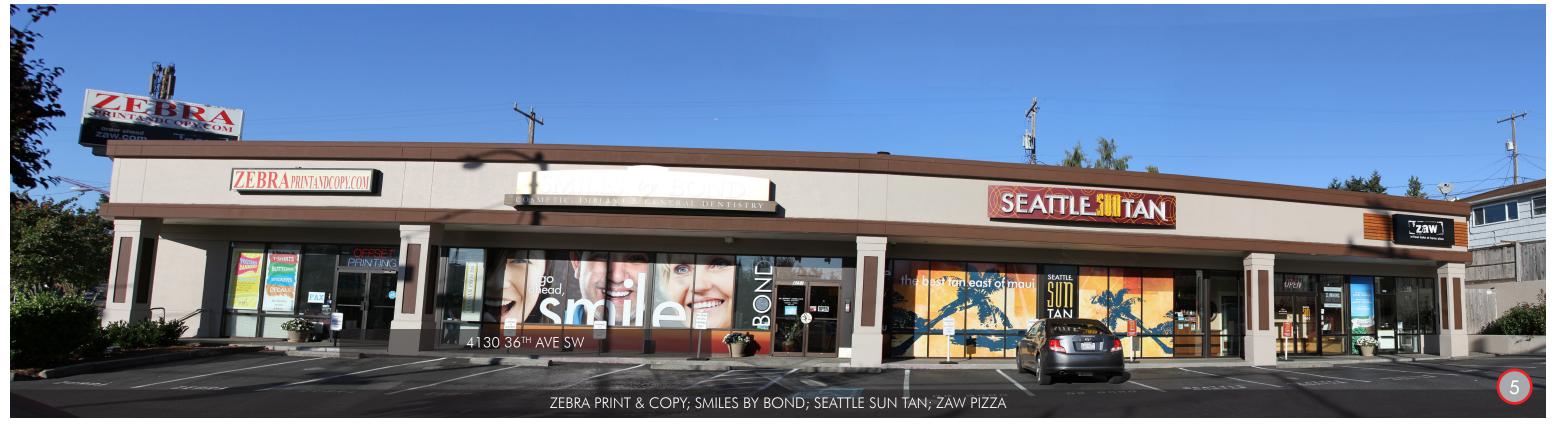
























36TH AVE SW VIEW TOWARDS THE EAST



- 36TH AVE SW VIEW TOWARDS THE WEST -





36TH AVE SW VIEW TOWARDS THE EAS



- 36TH AVE SW VIEW TOWARDS THE WEST -











ALLEY VIEW TOWARDS THE WEST



- ALLEY VIEW TOWARDS THE EAST



SDR



ALLEY VIEW TOWARDS THE WEST



- ALLEY VIEW TOWARDS THE EAST







GUIDELINE	DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT RESPONSE
SDG-CS1-B. Natural Systems and Site Features: Sunlight and Natural Ventilation SDG-CS1-D. Natural Systems and Site Features: Plants and Habitat	B2. Daylight and Shading: Maximize daylight for interior and exterior spaces and minimize shading on adjacent sites through the placement and/or design of structures on the site. D1. On-Site Features: Incorporate on-site natural habitats and landscape elements such as: existing trees, native plant species or other vegetation into project design and connect those features to existing networks of open spaces and natural habitats wherever possible. Consider relocating signifi- cant trees and vegetation if retention is not feasible.	walls and ceiling planes in order to maximize the natural illumination of the interior surfaces. The intention is to create interior spaces that require little to no electric illumination during the daytime hours. By using a sloped the gable roof form and creating interior separation between building components this project aims to allow a significant amount of natural daylight to filter through
WSDG-CS2-III. Urban Pattern and Form: Height, Bulk, and Scale compatability	III.i. Site and Surroundings: Applicant must analyze the site in relationship to its surroundings. III.iii. Modulation: New buildings should use architectural methods including modula- tion, color, texture, entries, materials and detailing to break up the façade—particularly important for long buildings—into sections and character consistent with traditional, multi-bay commercial buildings prevalent in the neighborhood's commercial core.	choosing the material palette for the proposed project. The familiar gable roof form in combination with the smaller-width vertical siding scheme is intended to relate this project to the neighborhood context. The light-colored siding material is broken down through horizontal flashings and an
WSDG-CS3-I. Architectural Context and Character	I.i. Facade Articulation: To make new, larger development compatible with the surrounding architectural context, facade articulation and architectural embellishment are important considerations in mixed-use and multifamily residential buildings.	To further relate this multi-family project with its single family neighbors the building has been separated on the upper 3 floors to create a more residential scale for the overall proposal. This separation creates variety in the roof forms that more appropriately relates to the single family fabric of the neighborhood.
WSDG-PL1-I. Connectivity	line to allow for more public space that enhances the pedestrian environment. Building facades should give shape to the space of the street through arrangement and scale of	The front setback for the proposed project is 12'-0", more than double the required front setback of 5'-0". This will encourage a better pedestrian environment and create a more suitable alignment with the front yard requirements for the SF zones to the north. Connectivity and pedestrian activity are further encouraged by grouping the main entry steps and the entrance to the encircling ramp way at the northwest corner of the site.
WSDG-PL2. Walkability	I.i. Human Scale: Overhead weather protection should be functional and appropriately scaled, as defined by the height and depth of the weather protection. It should be viewed as an architectural amenity, and therefore contribute positively to the design of the building with appropriate proportions and character. II.i. Pedestrian Open Scapes and Entrances: Larger sites are encouraged to incorporate pedestrian walkways and open spaces to create breaks in the street wall and encourage movement through the site and to the surrounding area.	Three distinct open spaces are located at the front, interior and rear of the project and linked through a connecting walking pathways and ramps. The intention is to promote movement and activity throughout the site. The interior courtyard also functions as the main entry for the building which has been recessed and covered to provide a safe and sheltered entrance for the future occupants.
SDG-PL2-A. Walkability: Accessibility SDG-PL2-B. Walkability: Safety and Security	into the project design. Design entries and other primary access points such that all visitors	The surrounding pathways and accessible ramp ways are interwoven through to the center of the project, which contains the primary front door and a secondary entrance to the shared bike amenity. These pathways will integrate illumination intended to cast light on both the walking surfaces and vertical facades in order to provide both direction and safety for all users.

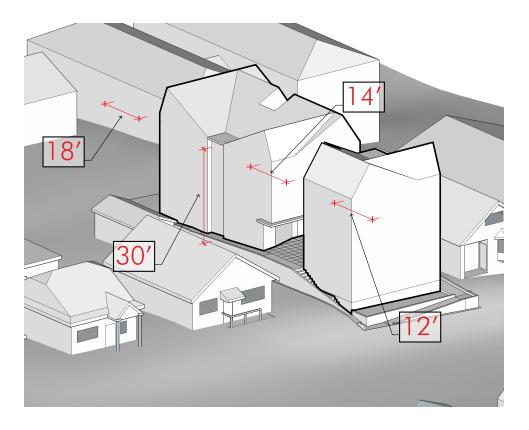




GUIDELINE	DESCRIPTION	APPLICANT RESPONSE
SDG-PL3-A. Street Level Interaction: Entries		
SDG-PL4-B. Active Transportation: Planning Ahead for Bicyclists	B1. Early Planning: Consider existing and future bicycle traffic to and through the site early in the process so that access and connections are integrated into the project along with other modes of travel. B2. Bike Facilities: Facilities such as bike racks and storage, bike share stations, shower facilities and lockers for bicyclists should be located to maximize convenience, security, and safety. B3. Bike Connections: Facilitate connections to bicycle trails and infrastructure around and beyond the project.	bicycle amenity space is centrally located inside the building just off the interior courtyard with direct access to the encircling ramps that connect the project to the bordering alley and street.
WSDG-DC2-I. Architectural Concept and Consistency WSDG-DC2-II. Human Scale	I.ii. Roof forms: The use and repetition of architectural features and building materials, textures and colors can help create unity in a structure. II. Comfort and Activity: Facades should contain elements that enhance pedestrian comfort and orientation while presenting features with visual interest that invite activity.	dwelling units within a structure that maintained an outwardly simple form. This is achieved by utilizing more traditional roof lines and siding materials, but applying them in a clean, modern
SDG-DC3-A. Open Space Concept: Building-open Space Relationship	A1. Interior/Exterior Fit: Develop an open space concept in conjunction with the architectural concept to ensure that interior and exterior spaces relate well to each other and support the functions of the development.	As proposed, this project contains attractive, well landscaped, usable front and rear yards. The 12'-0" front yard is compatible with the existing streetscape and provides an attractive transition between the residences and street while maintaining the privacy and security of the occupants. The 18'-0" rear yard is large enough to accommodate the garbage collection area as well as ample amenity space that buffers the building against the adjacent alley, providing both privacy and security to the occupants of the rear units.
SDG-DC4-A. Building Materials SDG-DC4-C. Lighting	A1. 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. C1. Functions: Use lighting both to increase site safety in all locations used by pedestrians and to highlight architectural or landscape details and features such as entries, signs, canopies, plantings, and art.	elevations while adding to the building's overall warm and inviting feeling. The standing seam metal roof gives the traditional roof form a modern twist, while increasing the roofs lifespan and augmenting the building's texture field. Side and down lighting illuminate the building's stairs and ramps, providing pedestrians a clear path of travel and increased safety at night. Uplighting accents







REDUCED HEIGHT LIMIT; INCREASED SETBACKS

WSDG-CS2-III, PL1-I; SDG-DC3-A

To respect the neighboring SF zoning, this project proposes significant increase to the required minimum front, rear, and interior setbacks. Additionally, based on this proximity, the maximum height limit has been reduced from 40' to 30'. These reductions in setback and height create a more appropriate transition between the various residential zones.



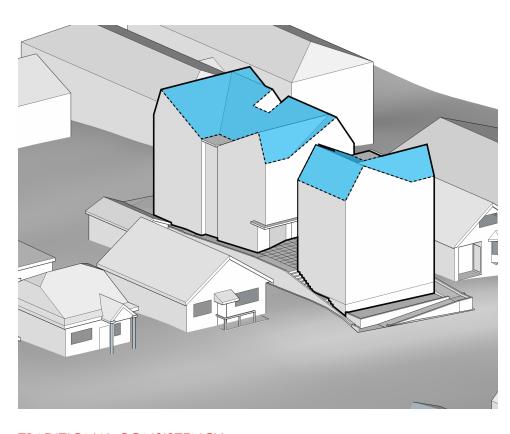
10'-0" REQUIRED 18'-0" PROPOSED

INTERIOR SETBACK

6'-0" REQUIRED 14'-0" PROPOSED

FRONT SETBACK

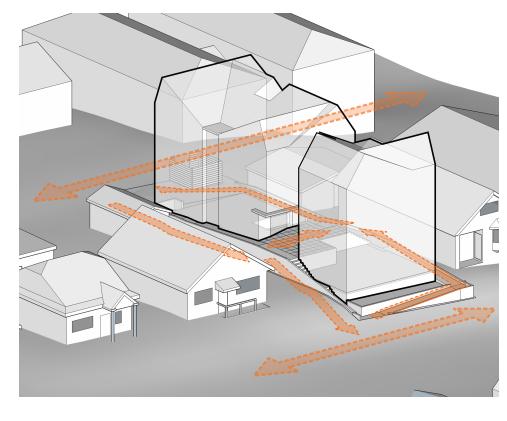
5'-0" REQUIRED 12'-0" PROPOSED



TRADITIONAL CONSISTENCY

WSDG-DC2-I & II, CS2-III, CS3-I

The project borrows familiar gabled roof forms from its surroundings to better integrate this project with the local context. These more traditional roof forms allow increased daylight through to the north neighbors, and create vaulted interior ceilings for the upper units, allowing for maximum light penetration while framing views to downtown Seattle and Mt. Rainier.

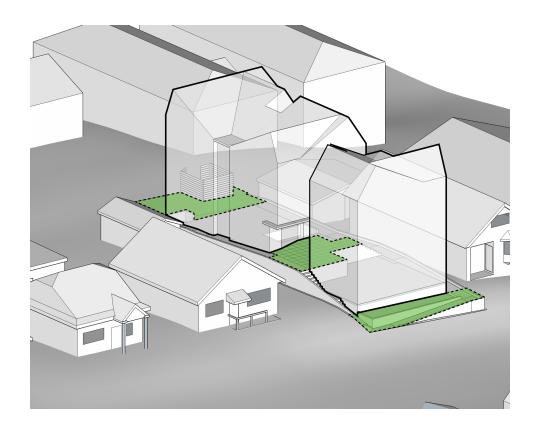


CIRCULATION / MOVEMENT

WSDG-PL1-I, PL2- I & II; SDG-PL2-A & B, PL4-B

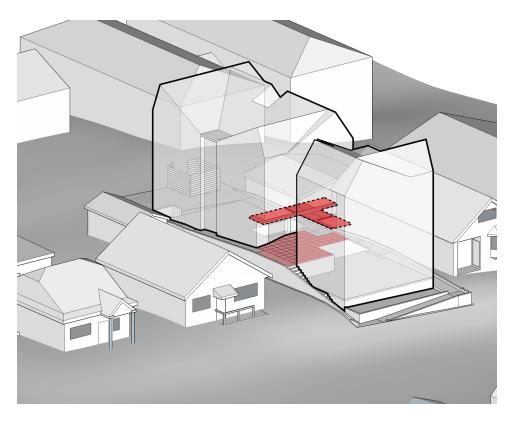
The existing street and ally for this site serve as significant pedestrian thoroughfare connecting the SF houses to the north to the commercial zoning and mass transit to the south. The project's circulation paths and ramps create a circular link between the alley and the street, maximizing the ability for pedestrians and cyclists alike to enter and exit the project site, highlighting activity, and creating an effective transition between the public and private realms.





AMENITY SPACES
WSDG-PL2, DC2-I & II; SDG-CS1-D

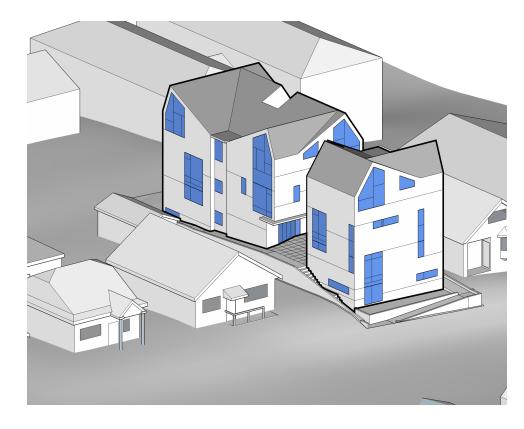
The increased front and rear setbacks in combination with the building separation at the center of the site allow the project to provide all required amenity space at the ground level. These areas provide a human scale at the pedestrian level, reduce the overall massing of the project, and serve to enhance comfort and invite activity.



RECESSED PROTECTED ENTRY

SDG-PL2-A & B, PL3-A

The primary building entries are linked at the central courtyard by an overhead awning that draws in pedestrians from the street and highlights the path between the structures. The recessed entry for the eastern building creates an inviting gathering space and serves as an extension of the amenity space between the buildings.



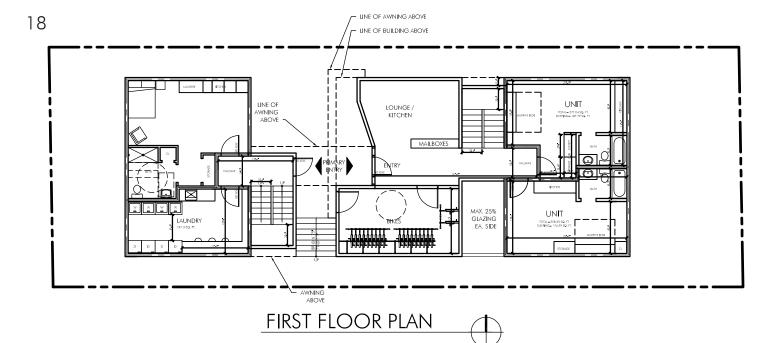
WINDOW VARIATIONS

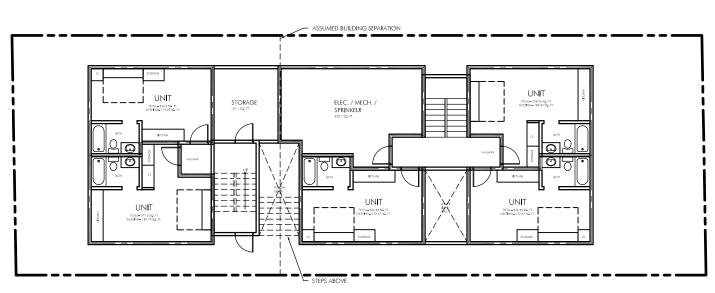
WSDG-CS2-III; SDG-CS1-B, PL2-B

The varied window patterns combined with linear breaks in the siding system reduce the scale of the building mass and break down the overall form. Larger window configuration provided for each unit produce ample daylight for the small interior spaces and highlight the beautiful views afforded by this site.









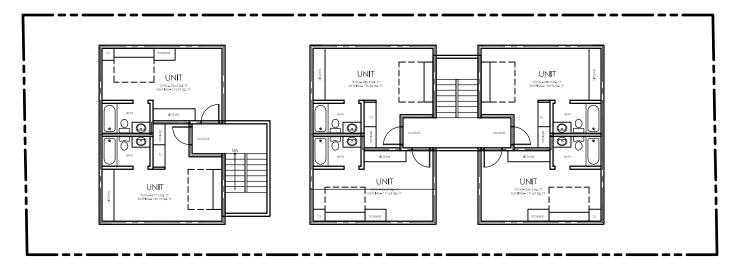


UNIT PLANS

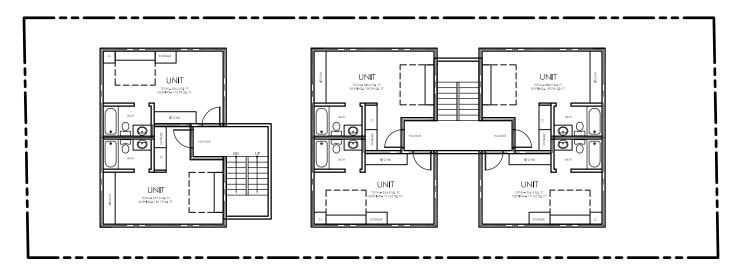
The project is comprised of 20 units, all of which are similarly sized and programmed, that are connected by a common basement floor plan as well as ample ground-level amenit space above. On the first floor is also a common mail area, laundry room, kitchen/lounge space, and a secured bicycle parking room. Wrapping around the exterior of the project are the circulation paths; stairs for quick pedestrian access, and a ramp that connects 36th Ave SW to the eastern alley so that bicycle traffic can easily acess either route.



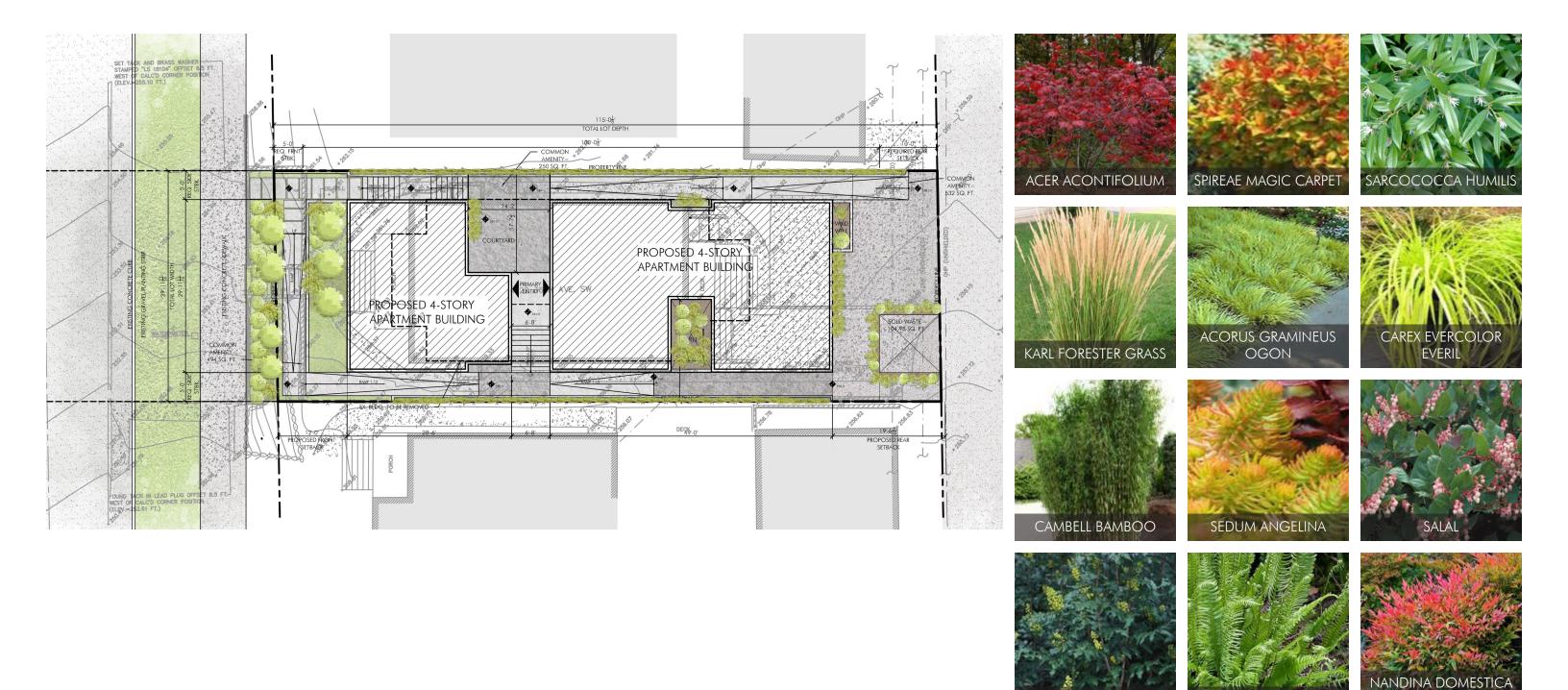




THIRD FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



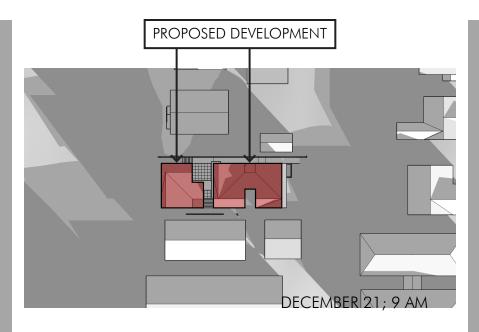
LANDSCAPE APPROACH

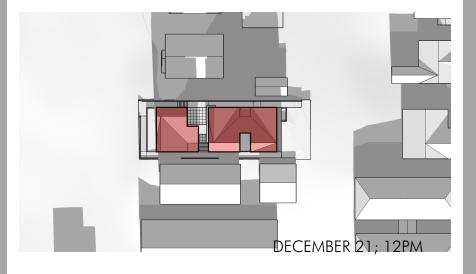
OREGON GRAPE

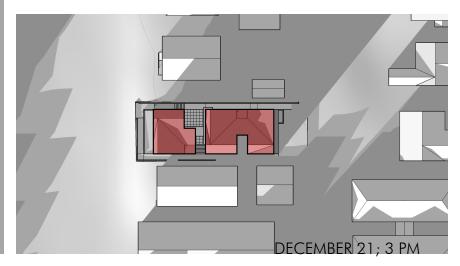
The landscaping proposed located tall plantings (i.e. bamboo, tall grass) directly infront of the units for privacy, with smaller shrubs adjacent to the sidewalk and steps at the rear units. The side yards will be landscaped accordingly.

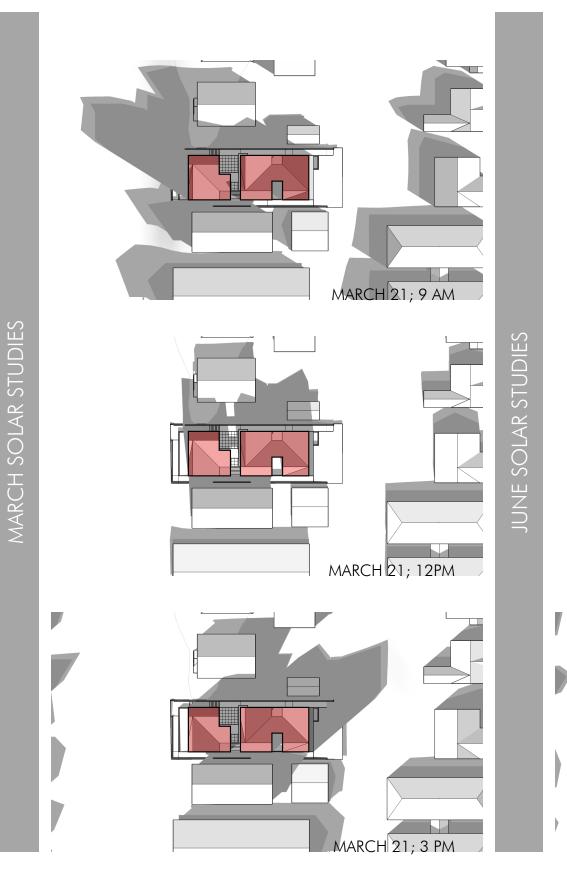
BLECHNUM SPICANT

GULF STREAM

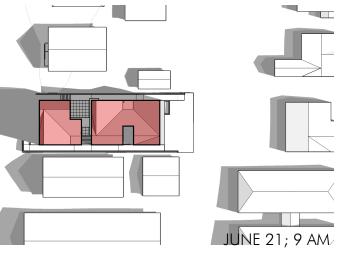




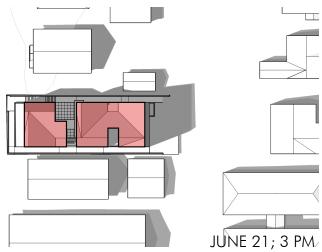








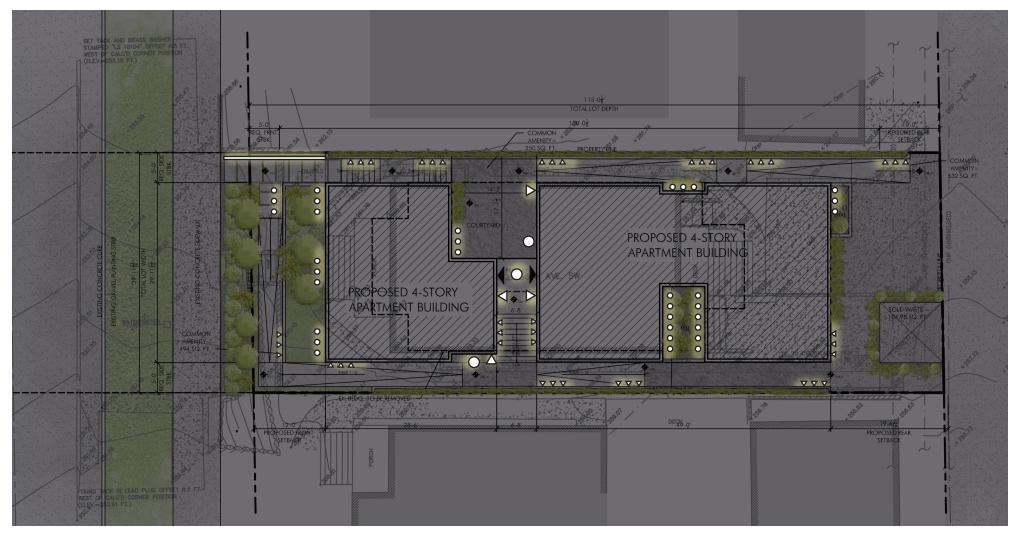




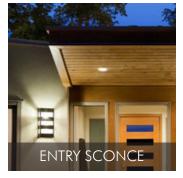














O Can lights recessed in alcoves and in overhangs for safety and visual interest

d lndividual sconces to indicate entries to units

▼▼▼ Lighting integrated with the poured concrete stairs







••• Uplight walls alongside path / stairs for safety and visual interest

Safety lighting for entry and side pathways

LIGHTING APPROACH

In general, the lighting will be minimal and integrated into the architecture as much as possible. The main lighting focus will be on the two paths at the northern and southern property edges of the site, and the central courtyard between the two buildings. This is for safety, but also to minimize the amount of direct light into the units' front windows, and into neighboring residences.























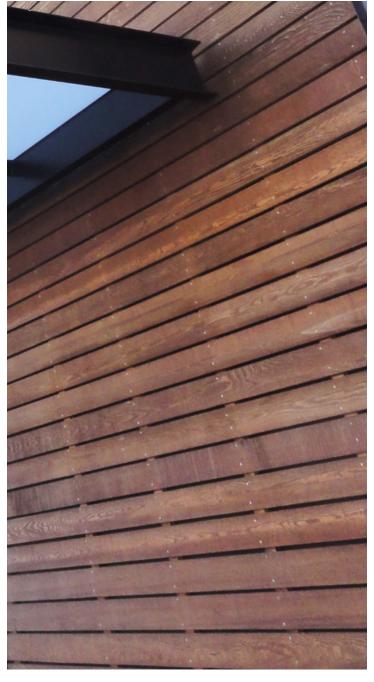




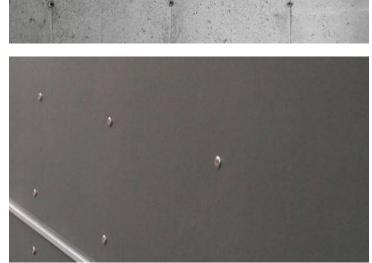














EXPOSED FASTENERS

To add visual interest, stainless fasteners will be exposed at the corners of the dark "infill" panels.

NEIGHBORHOOD MATERIALS

The neighborhood has a variety of cladding materials that can be seen throughout. Several of these materials are more present than others, such as brick, cementitious panel, and wood siding. Therefore, we are proposing two of these materials as our primary exterior cladding.













CEDAR RAINSCREEN

Cedar is proposed as an accent to add warmth to the Cementitious panel is found in all of the modern Concrete will be used at site retaining locations, as exterior design. At the third floor, the rainscreen also development found within the neighborhood. Two well as at other landscaping points. transitions to a cedar railing, allowing for a seamless toned panels will be used; a light "volume" panel and transition of materials to the roof deck.

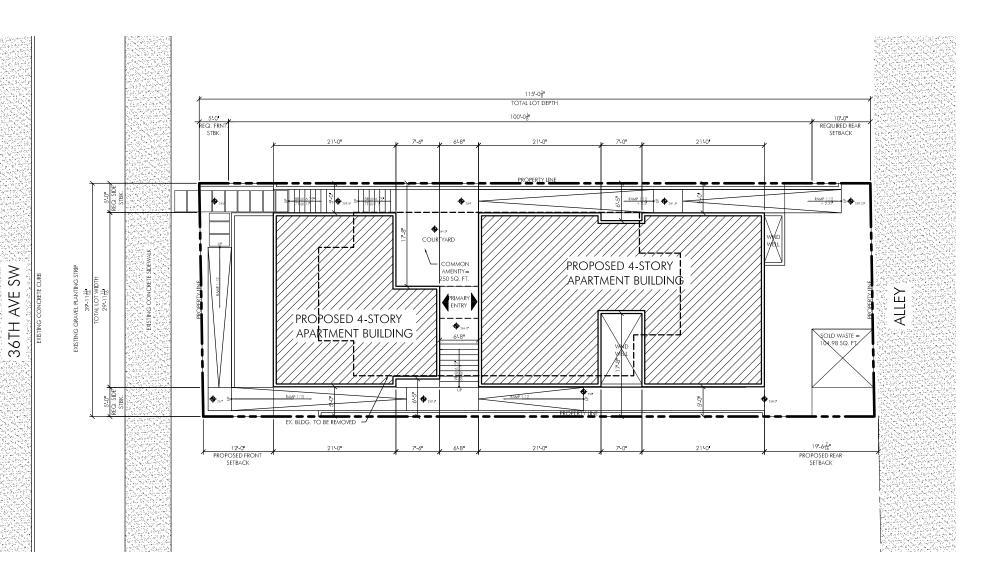


a dark "infill" panel.

DESIGN PROPOSAL: MATERIALS PALETTE







	Façade Length		Setback Distance		Product	
	63.00'	Х	5.00'	=	315.00SF	
	7.00'	Х	6.33'	=	44.31SF	
	7.50'	Х	17.62'	=	132.15SF	
TOTAL	77.50'				491.46SF	

AVERAGE: 491.46 SF / 77.50' =

SIDE SETBACK AVERAGE: SOUTH

	Façade Length		Setback Distance		Product
	63.00'	Х	5.00'	=	315.00SF
	7.00'	Х	17.66'	=	123.62SF
	7.50'	Х	6.33'	=	47.48SF
TOTAL	77.50'				486.10SF

AVERAGE: 486.10 SF / 77.50' =





REQUESTED ADJUSTMENT: DECREASED SIDE SETBACKS

REQUESTED ADJUSTMENT

land use	DEVELOPMENT STANDARD ADJUSTMENT			
relevant code Section	PER SMC 23.45.518: A. Required setbacks for LR zones. Table A. Side setback for Facades greater than 40'in length 7' average; 5' minimum			
ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED	We are requesting a side setback adjustment for facades greater than 40' in length from 7' average to: 6.34' Avg North Setback (9% Reduction) 6.27' Avg South Setback (11% Reduction)			
NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN GUIDELINES	A-7: RESIDENTIAL OPEN SPACE - A decrease in side setbacks allows the building to increase both the front and rear setbacks, creating larger yards and more usable, attractive open space and allowing for a spacious central courtyard that links the two building's entries.			