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Director's Rule 11-2015

SDOT

Director's Rule 04-2015

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Third Avenue Transit Corridor Street Design Concept Plan	SMC Chapter 23	3.53	
Cureet Beelgir Corresponding	Type of Rule:		
Appendix N to Right-of-Way Improvements Manual*	Code Interpretati	on	
* The Right of Way Improvements Manual	Ordinance Authority:		
* The Right-of-Way Improvements Manual is SDOT's Director's Rule 07-2012.	SMC 3.06.040 & 3.12.020		
	Approved	Date	
	Scott Kubly, Direc	tor, SDOT	
Index:	Approved	Date	
Land Use Code/Technical and Procedural			
Requirements	Diane M. Sugimura	a, Director, DPD	

BACKGROUND

The Third Avenue Transit Corridor Improvements Project is part of a wider Third Avenue transit program sponsored by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) and King County Metro (Metro). It presents a corridor-wide urban design plan for transit and pedestrian improvements for Third Avenue between Denny Way and South Jackson Street, including street design concept plans. The Third Avenue Transit Corridor Improvements Project carries forward 2013 work by SDOT and Metro, building upon the "kit of parts" concept developed in the

University to Stewart concept plan, and expanding the study area and outreach activities to the remaining blocks within Belltown, the Business District, and Pioneer Square. The plan illustrates how corridor-wide and segment-specific strategies are utilized to inform designs for every block along the corridor. Design strategies for each segment are detailed in segment-specific concepts.

This Street Design Concept Plan provide concept level design configuration for elements within the right of way, providing greater predictability for stakeholders when making investments in City rights-of-way on streets in the study area. In developing this plan, the project team met with community and business stakeholder groups and garnered feedback from citizens through a variety of in-person and online outreach activities in fall 2014.

RULE

The Third Avenue Transit Corridor Street Design Concept Plan is incorporated into the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Right-of-Way Improvements Manual as Appendix N. The provisions of these concept plans are voluntary. However, property owners are encouraged to follow them in order to enhance the neighborhood.

The concept plan has been reviewed by SDOT and the Department of Planning and Development (DPD). Therefore, applicants for Street Improvement Permits that follow these concept plans can be assured that the major design elements contained in their plans meet or exceed the requirements described in the Right-of-Way Improvements Manual. The Right-of Way Improvements Manual is the standards manual used by SDOT's Street Use Division in the permit review process for private contracts. Additionally, applicants for permits to DPD that follow this concept plan for major public realm design items can be assured that these elements are approvable through the Master Use Permit and Design Review processes.

Note: Certain projects may be subject to review under City development regulations or the State Environmental Policy Act. That review could result in additional conditions relevant to the streetscape but not anticipated in the Third Avenue Transit Corridor Street Design Concept Plan.

REASON

While the Third Avenue Transit Corridor Concept Plan does not establish requirements, the conceptual design has been approved through review by SDOT and DPD. Approval of the concept plan as an Appendix to the Right-of-Way Improvements Manual provides recognition of the design and gives clear guidance to property owners who wish to follow these plans.



November 2014

City of Seattle Department of Transportation & King County Metro



Third Avenue Transit Corridor Improvements Project

Client

Seattle Department of Transportation King County Metro

Project Management

Perteet

Civil Engineering

CH2M Hill

Urban Design

HEWITT

Transit Operations
DKS Associates

Traffic Operations

Concord Engineering

Community Outreach

Envirolssues



























































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Foreword

October 2014

Third Avenue in downtown Seattle is a humming corridor of activity. Every day, it's used by some 65,000 people—workers, shoppers, visitors, and more—and it provides critical transit connections between Seattle's central business district and the rest of the city and region. More than 42,000 riders board transit there each weekday, and thousands more pass through the corridor on their way to other destinations.

King County Metro (Metro) and the City of Seattle have recently improved service along Third Avenue by adding real-time bus arrival signs and RapidRide lines serving West Seattle, north Seattle, and Ballard. Today, with input from the public, community organizations, business and property owners, both agencies are continuing their work to update and improve this corridor for all its users.

Project vision: Make Third Avenue a great street for transit, businesses, residents, and visitors—an inviting, accommodating, safe, and attractive place where people want to be.

Project goals for the Third Avenue corridor in downtown Seattle:

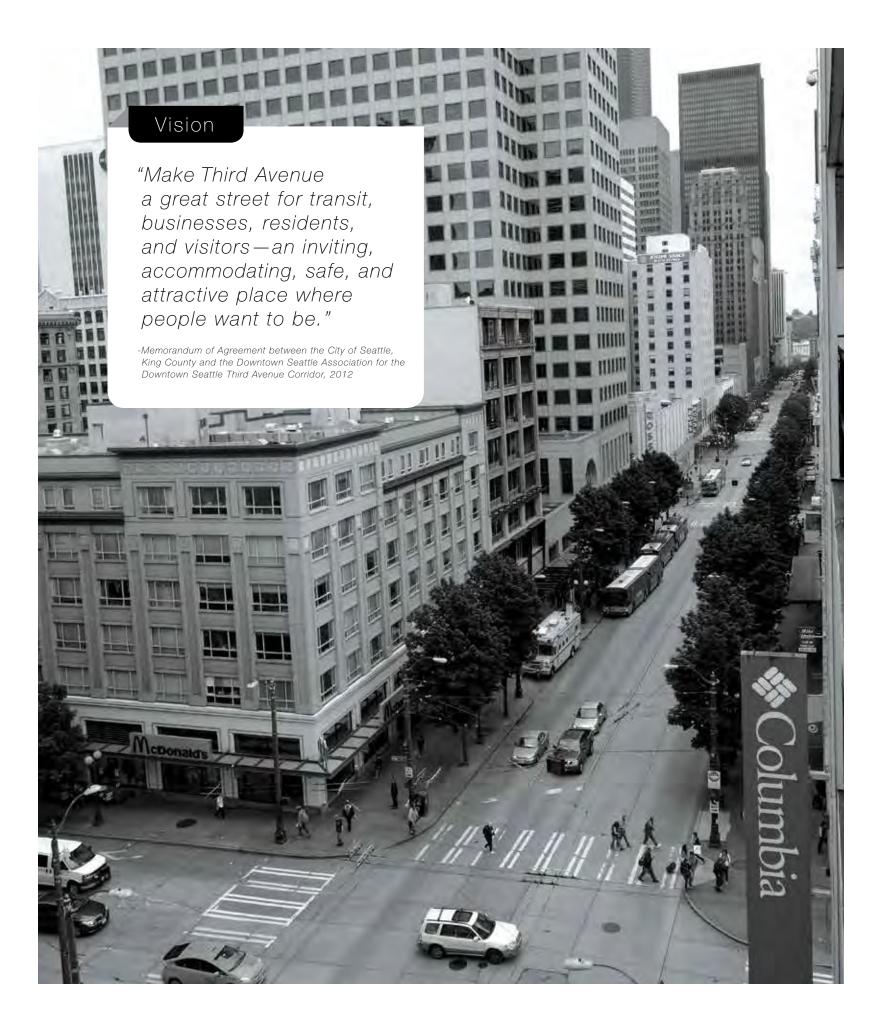
- Humanize: Provide a sense of scale and care by adding amenities for transit users, improving the quality of the sidewalk, and improving lighting.
- Organize: Improve the transit function by adding transit vehicle and pedestrian capacity at bus stops, setting a pattern for waiting and use of the sidewalk, organizing street furniture, and reducing clutter.
- Energize: Create a memorable, positive, and distinctive image with a dose of creative spirit by enlivening blank facades, highlighting corridor activities, bringing character to the street, and providing way finding and interest along the corridor.

This document provides specific, tangible strategies for taking steps toward these goals. It provides a unified urban design to upgrade pedestrian and transit waiting areas for the entire Third Avenue transit corridor from Denny Way to South Jackson Street.

These improvements will not solve all the challenges facing the corridor, but they will make significant progress and will also serve as an important part of a wider, collaborative effort to make downtown a great place for everyone.

Scott Kubly, Director, Seattle Department of Transportation

Kevin Desmond, General Manager, King County Metro



Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington

Background

The Third Avenue Transit Corridor Improvements Urban Design Study is part of a wider Third Avenue transit program sponsored by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) and King County Metro (Metro). It presents a corridor-wide urban design plan for transit and pedestrian improvements for Third Avenue between Denny Way and South Jackson Street.

In 2013 SDOT and Metro completed the Third Avenue – University to Stewart 10% Design. This plan developed a conceptual framework to organize, humanize, and energize this subarea of Third Avenue, identified a "kit of parts" to improve conditions at the important bus waiting areas on these blocks, and provided outreach to the community on potential transit improvements. In 2014, kiosks that provide real time bus arrival information and ORCA card readers were added to bus stops on Third Avenue that serve RapidRide routes. The Macy's block of Third Avenue between Pine Street and Stewart Street received upgrades identified in the University to Stewart 10% concept plan.

Scop

The Third Avenue Transit Corridor Improvements Urban Design Study carries forward the 2013 work by building upon the original "kit of parts" concept developed in the University to Stewart concept plan, and expanding the study area and outreach activities to the remaining blocks

within Belltown, the Business District, and Pioneer Square. The analysis included a Crime & Safety Technical Memorandum using Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design techniques (CPTED), and analysis of bus stop capacity and transit operations. This document illustrates how corridor-wide and segment-specific strategies are utilized to inform the conceptual designs for every block along the corridor. In developing this plan, the project team met with community and business stakeholder groups and individual property owners and garnered feedback from citizens through a variety of in-person and on-line outreach activities.

Next Steps

The broader Third Avenue Transit Corridor Improvements program, of which this design is part, includes capital funding to build elements of this concept design. In subsequent phases of design, SDOT and Metro will develop a prioritization and implementation plan to guide the use of funding that has been received to date. In 2015 portions of the plan will be advanced to 30 percent design, and following additional public outreach, 100 percent design for construction of these elements is anticipated in 2016. These capital improvements will provide opportunities to leverage additional enhancements and activation on Third Avenue in partnership with future development, existing property owners, and other public capital projects. This project is supported by Federal Transit Administration funding.

Corridor Analysis

An Evolving Process

In 2013 the Third Avenue—University to Stewart 10% design document was prepared and published. The document studied a four block subarea between University Street and Stewart Street. The approach was to define and employ a "kit of parts" which would Organize, Humanize and Energize this stretch of Third Avenue. In 2014 some of the elements from the "kit of parts" concept were installed on the block between Stewart Street and Pine Street.

This document builds upon the previous concept study and expands the scope to encompass the entire length of the corridor. Based upon block by block analysis of existing conditions, an Urban Design Concept has been developed that sets forth strong, simple, and clear design gestures to unify the corridor from end to end. Within this unifying concept, a series of corridor-wide strategies are proposed, as well specific design interventions tailored to each corridor segment.

All of the proposed interventions are measured for their contribution to the transit corridor, by meeting three principles:

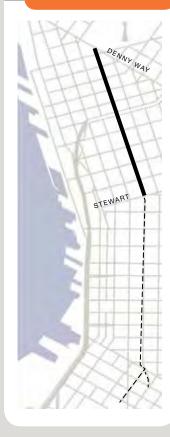
- 1. Enhance transit operations
- 2. Establish a safe and attractive pedestrian environment
- 3. Create a strong visual identity for the corridor

Third Avenue is the primary north/south transit street in Seattle's downtown. It runs from Seattle Center to King Street Station, and is located midway between I-5 and the Waterfront. Currently serving 42,000 bus boardings a day, its importance as a bus transit corridor will increase over time as buses are moved from the tunnel to surface streets.

As it passes through Seattle's downtown, Third Avenue traverses through three different neighborhoods—Belltown, the Business District, and Pioneer Square. For the purposes of this study, it is evaluated as three distinct segments, based on each neighborhood's character and physical characteristics. The segment boundaries correlate to the shift in the street grid at Stewart Street and at Yesler Way.



BELLTOWN



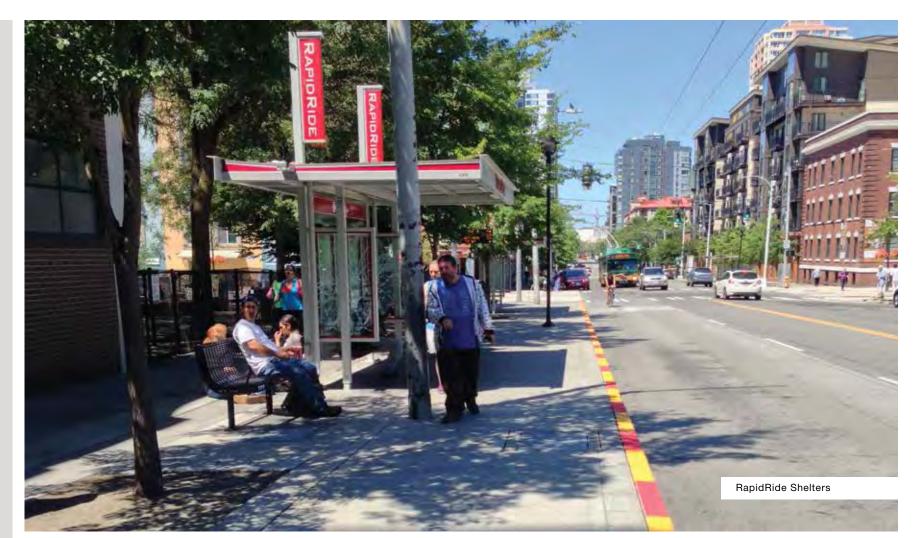
Belltown

The Belltown segment of the Third Avenue Transit Corridor includes 11 blocks between Denny Way and Stewart Street. This is an active neighborhood, primarily residential in character with a diverse population of residents and patrons. Belltown is in an active state of redevelopment by both public and private entities. A number of new mixed use projects are recently completed or under construction. The neighborhood is served by the new RapidRide/Bus Rapid Transit system (BRT).

For most of this segment the buildings and businesses are finely grained and of pedestrian scale. At the south end a transition is made to the larger buildings and merchants that characterize the Business District. The blocks vary in length, shorter to the north, longer to the south. The right-of-way is gracious, with a total width of 90 feet across Third Avenue. The most notable trait of Third Avenue in Belltown is the presence of established street trees throughout. The trees, in conjunction with intersecting Green Streets, gives the neighborhood a feeling of vitality.

IDENTIFYING CHARACTER ELEMENTS

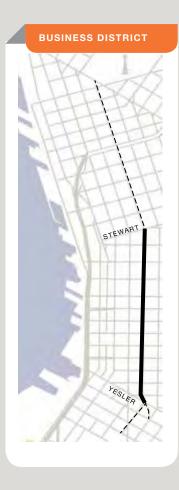
- Established street trees are robust and nearly continuous along the length of Belltown
- Intersecting Green Streets (5)
- Social service agencies between Virginia and Blanchard (6)
- New mixed use developments between Bell and Denny (5)
- New Bus Rapid Transit System:
- (6) RapidRide stops
- (10) RapidRide shelters











Business District

The Business District segment of the Third Avenue Transit Corridor includes twelve blocks between Stewart Street and Yesler Way. The Business District is comprised of three activity zones of varied character.

1. Stewart to Union-Retail

These blocks intersect the Pike/Pine Retail Core, and are characterized by a significant number of retail shoppers and visitors. The blocks also have the highest density of bus routes and therefore bus patrons in the Third Avenue Corridor. In the block between Pike and Pine in particular, social and safety issues can have a detrimental effect on the pedestrian experience.

2. Union to Marion-Financial District

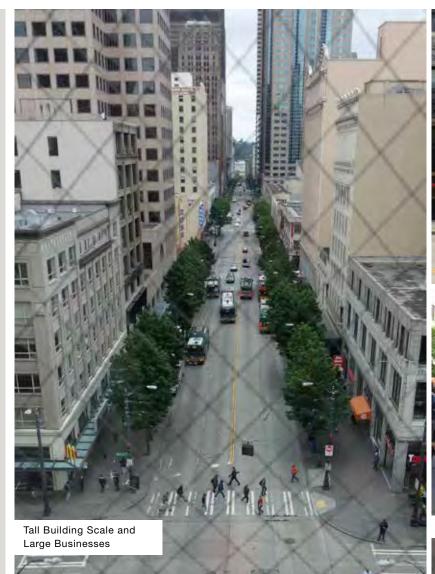
There are somewhat fewer bus routes in this zone, and therefore a lower density of patrons. Street level retail is limited. There are a number of large corporations present. Pedestrians are characteristic of the professional business environment, and the area seems safe and active during the business day.

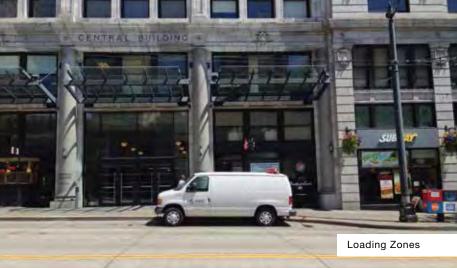
3. Marion to Yesler-Transition to Pioneer Square

Third Avenue is the western edge of the Government District in this area, anchored by the King County Courthouse and Pioneer Square transit tunnel entrance. The block between Cherry and James has a large parcel with new development pending on the east, and a number of vacant storefronts on the west. These blocks are less populated, and pedestrian safety and comfort can feel compromised.

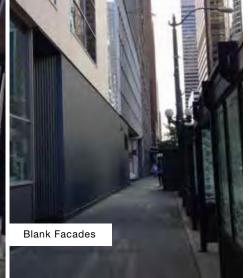
IDENTIFYING CHARACTER ELEMENTS

- Block Pattern—Currently there is a regular pattern of alternating bus and non-bus blocks. This pattern is in transition, as the bus skip-stop arrangement is modified. Currently there are seven bus blocks, with two additional proposed.
- Scale—Tall broad buildings characteristic of large businesses, public agencies and utilities
- Density Sidewalks can be crowded by a high number of pedestrians traveling to and from buses and businesses. This is particularly true of the bus blocks and in the retail core.
- Movement—Street and sidewalks are animated by constant bus and pedestrian activity.
- Transit Tunnel Due to the tunnel below, there are few utility poles in this segment. They have been replaced with a high concentration of surface vaults and access points. Areaways below the sidewalk may affect future improvements.
- Loading Zones—There are currently loading zones present on seven blocks.
- Extensive Building Awnings—Occur regularly and often have integral seating that is used for waiting.
- Blank Walls—There are several expanses of opaque walls, indicative of large businesses and agencies.



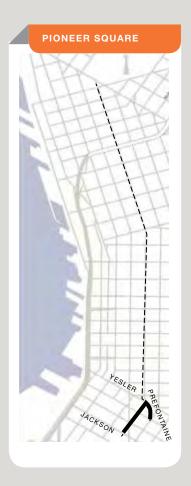












Pioneer Square

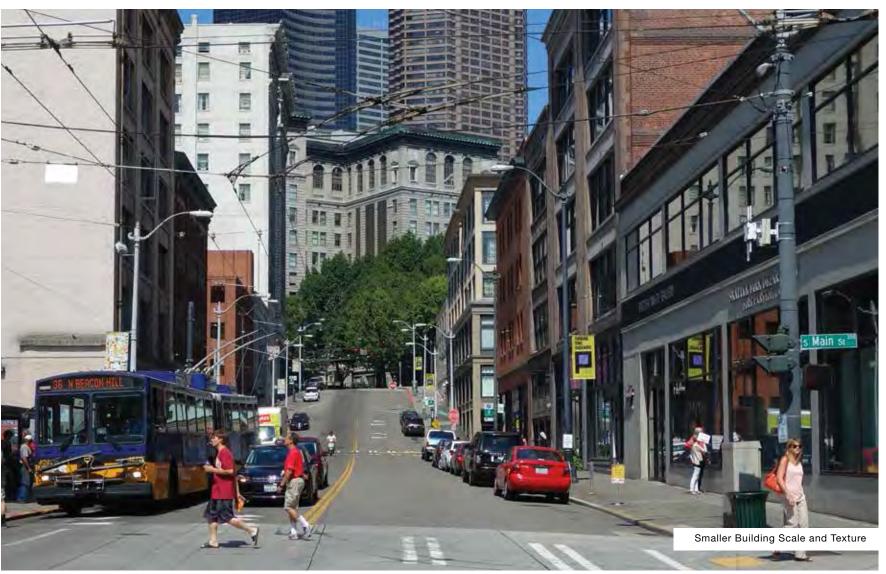
The Pioneer Square segment of the Third Avenue Transit Corridor includes four blocks from Yesler Way to its southern terminus at South Jackson Street. The study area also includes Prefontaine Place, and the Second Avenue Extension. These few blocks are located within the Pioneer Square Historic District, and adjacent to the International District, King and Union Stations, and the Stadium District.

Where Third Avenue exits the Business District at Yesler Way, the street grid shifts and the physical nature of the corridor changes. Right-of-way widths are narrower, and there's a change in grade as the street heads downhill to the south. The consistent block rhythm of the Business District breaks apart, and bus traffic is dispersed between Third, Second, and Prefontaine Place.

The neighborhood is characterized by residential uses, art galleries and small-scale retail establishments. Building scale is smaller, and the neighborhood is richly textured due to its historic nature. All new development in the neighborhood will be reviewed under the purview of the Pioneer Square Preservation Board.

IDENTIFYING CHARACTER ELEMENTS

- Historic district
- North/South bus density is dispersed:
- -Third and Second southbound
- -Prefontaine northbound
- Two 5-way intersections
- Three parks:
- -City Hall Park
- -Prefontaine Place
- -Union Station Square
- Art galleries and lofts are juxtaposed with homeless shelters and low-income housing
- Trees densely clustered at park City Hall Park and Union Station Square with no trees in between









Design Strategies

Approach

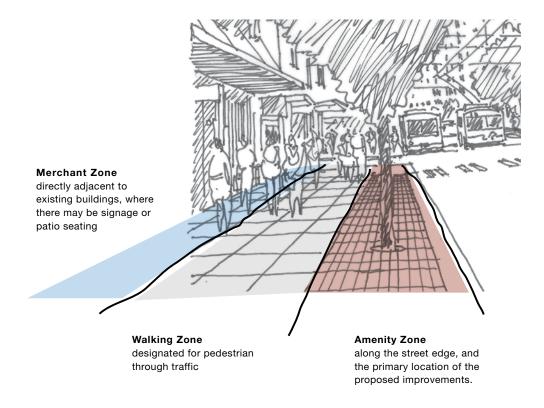
Once the existing conditions along the corridor were documented, two primary strategies were developed to organize the design approach. Each strategy is comprised of a set of strong, simple, and clear gestures that serve to identify the corridor visually, enhance transit operations, and establish pedestrian safety.

Corridor-Wide Strategies

These are the bold elements that utilize the ground plane to create a continuous identity that runs the length of Third Avenue. One of the primary strategies is to organize the sidewalk into three zones to create visual clarity.

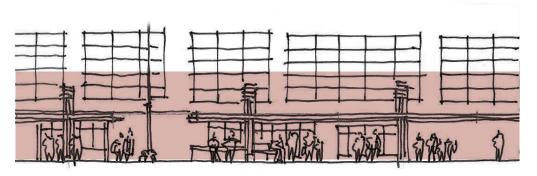


GROUND PLANE

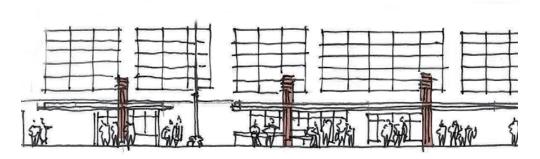


Segment-Specific Strategies

This series of repeating elements is tailored to the varied conditions along the corridor and respects the existing character of each neighborhood segment.



VERTICAL PLANE



Design Feature Summary

This chart provides an overview of the design features incorporated in the Conceptual Plans that follow.

Belltown **Business District Pioneer Square** 2' Concrete curb Curb **Feature Paving** 'Amenity Zone' unit pavers Identity Family of 'light columns' Cobrahead Lighting Leotek LED ECobra-head Street Light Pedestrian Lighting Lumec UrbanScape Bike Racks Sportsworks Tofino No Scratch or Westport No Scratch Trash/Recycling Solar Intelligent Waste & Recycling Collection System by BigBelly Solar or Urban Renaissance by Forms+Surfaces Receptacles Belltown **Business District** Pioneer Square • Existing RapidRide Shelters Custom Transit Canopy **Transit Canopy** • Custom Transit Canopy Trees and Planting • Infill of street trees/ pruning • Infill of street trees/ pruning • Infill of street trees/ pruning Silva Cells/structural soil + • Expanded plantings with • Silva Cells/structural soil + paver grate system protection rails paver grate system Curb bulbs Feature Lighting • Corridor Identity columns · Light column family • Light column family • Historic building facade lighting - integrated in canopy - integrated in canopy - corridor identity - corridor identity • Suspended light installation • Tree lighting • Tree lighting Catenary lighting · Historic building facade lighting • Historic building facade lighting Seating • Existing transit-related seating • Transit-related seating • Transit-related seating Moveable tables and chairs • Moveable tables and chairs • Benches • Existing bollard seating Bollard seating Blank Facades Very few. Not applicable. Art murals, building facade lighting Art murals, building facade lighting Intersection Treatment • Concrete scoring in roadway • Concrete scoring in roadway • Concrete scoring in roadway • Inlaid street names at corners • Inlaid street names at corners • Inlaid street names at corners • Raised intersection crossings on cross streets

CORRIDOR -WIDE STRATEGIES

SEGMENT-SPECIFIC STRATEGIES

CURB

2' Concrete Curb

One of the primary organizing features of the new corridor is a continuous 2' wide curb. It will establish an image of solidity and quality appropriate for the scale of this heavily used traffic corridor.

Attributes

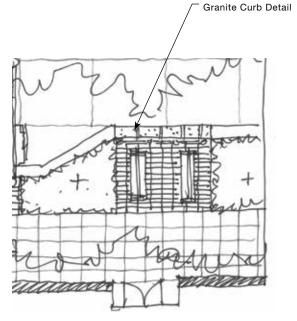
- modular jointing for easier repair
- jointing pattern can be used at non-red curb for visual continuity to identify corridor
- linear marker defines edges of amenity zone for length of corridor

Variations

- 2' red concrete curb on bus blocks improves safety for pedstrians
- 2' concrete curb with modular joints on non-bus blocks reinforces a strong visual identity
- Granite curb detail



2' RED CONCRETE CURB ON BLOCKS WITH BUS STOPS



In Belltown granite curbs are reclaimed and reused as part of the detailing at Mid-Block Activity Nodes.

In the Business District, many existing trees are too close to the curb line to allow a full 2' curb. A 6" granite curb is used at tree wells to allow these trees to remain.

FEATURE PAVING

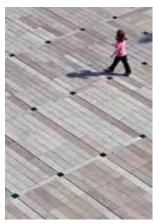
'Amenity Zone' Feature Paving

Together with the 2' curb, feature paving in the Amenity Zone delineates transit-oriented uses from pedestrian through-traffic and provides visual continuity for the length of the corridor.

- delineates amenity zone by creating color contrast and finer pavement pattern
- provides strong visual and tactile quality
- best opportunity to delineate corridor without impeding pedestrian movement







Corridor Wide Strategies

IDENTITY

Light Columns

While pavers and curb create identity for Third Avenue along the ground plane, a family of light columns functions as vertical elements in creating rhythm and identity for the corridor. The columns are one component of a comprehensive lighting strategy designed to make the street environment safer and more attractive. The family will share the same design language but will vary in size and use. The columns will appear at key wayfinding points and mark bus stops along the corridor.

- Simple, clean, and bold expression appropriate to a modern transit corridor
- Columns act as both functional and whimsical elements, and will offer opportunities for artistic collaboration
- Designed to maximize lighting, identity, and way finding functions while maximizing valuable sidewalk space

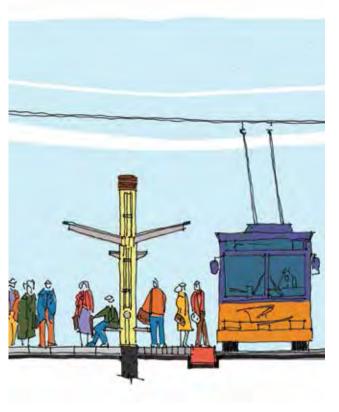


CORRIDOR IDENTITY LIGHT COLUMN
(serves as gateway marker and wayfinding along corridor)





BUS STOP LIGHT COLUMN
(when there is no room for a canopy)



CANOPY LIGHT COLUMN
(integrated into transit canopy)

Corridor Wide Strategies

STREET LIGHTING

Street Lighting

Lighting has a significant impact on the urban environment by providing visual acuity for pedestrians and vehicles. A unified lighting strategy contributes in creating a perception of safety for all users along Third Avenue. Working with Seattle City Light standards, the chosen fixtures will be uniform across the entire corridor to create visual consistency. In Pioneer Square this strategy may be augmented by the globe fixtures characteristic of the Historic District.

Leotek ECobra-head LED Street Light

The cobraheads along Third Avenue will be replaced with an efficient LED street light fixture while retaining the original base.

Attributes

- reduces maintenance, improves lighting distribution and lighting quality
- increases safety by providing uniformity of illumination along the corridor

Lumec UrbanScape

With a forward-looking vision for Third Avenue, a pedestrian fixture was chosen for its efficiency, durability, and modern aesthetic. The pedestrian light is a full cut-off fixture, removing the light pollution issues of the current fixture, while reducing glare and providing vertical illumination, a key in aiding with facial recognition of pedestrians. The chosen pedestrian light fixture will replace all existing pedestrian fixtures. They will be installed on free standing poles or attached to existing Seattle City Light poles where appropriate.

- reduces maintanence, improves lighting distribution and lighting quality
- increases safety by providing vertical illumination for facial recognition of pedestrians





Corridor Wide Strategies

BIKE AMENITIES

Sportsworks Tofino No Scratch or Westport No Scratch Bike Racks

Bike racks should be simple and consistent throughout the length of the corridor.

Attributes

- straight-forward design for low maintenance
- minimal footprint leaves sidewalks free and uncluttered
- features a non-abrasive bumber to protect bikes



TOFINO NO SCRATCH



WESTPORT NO SCRATCH

Pronto Cycle Share

Pronto, Seattle's bike-sharing program, was launched in October 2014, with 50 rental stations deployed throughout various neighborhoods throughout the city. Potential locations for bike share stations along Third Avenue will be examined in the next phase of design.



PRONTO CYCLE SHARE

TRASH/RECYCLING

Solar Intelligent Waste & Recycling Collection System by BigBelly Solar or Urban Renaissance by Forms+Surfaces

Consolidating trash and recycling receptacles into single units will provide a clean, uncluttered streetscape.

- easy to use
- straight-forward design for low maintenance



BIGBELLY SOLAR



URBAN RENAISSANCE

TRANSIT CANOPY

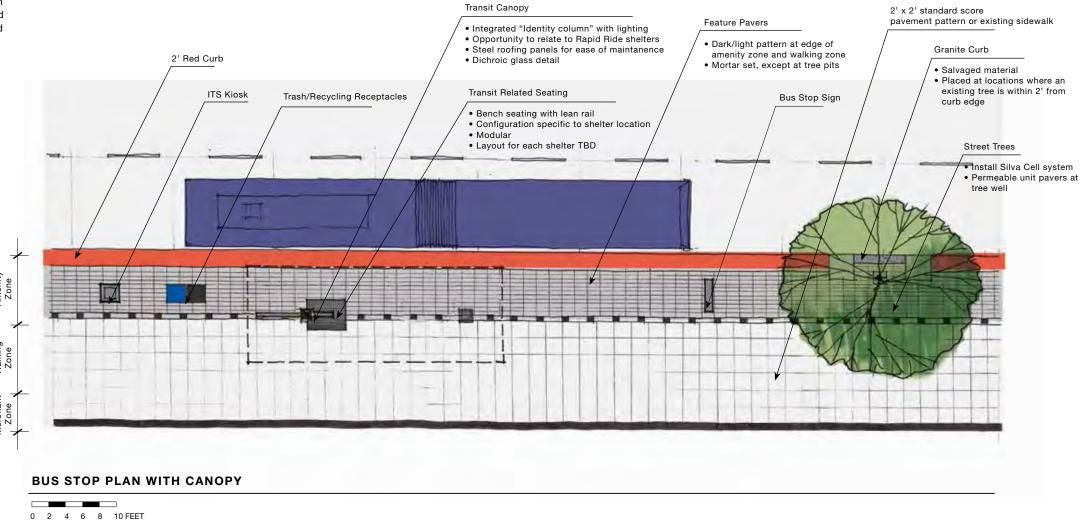
Transit Canopy

As the primary design feature that directly supports transit operations, canopies will provide a bold transit identity in a small footprint. The canopies will be flexible, open, and modern, yet they'll concentrate multiple functions into a single structure.

In Belltown, the relatively new Rapid Ride shelters will remain at bus stops. In the Business District and Pioneer Square, a custom canopy will be designed that features integrated light columns and seating for transit riders. The structure is open to both sides, with no integral windscreen, so pedestrian traffic can move through in all directions. A flexible design will be developed that is adaptable in length and width. This will allow the canopies to be placed in tight locations such as narrow right-of-ways, and between existing trees or building awnings.



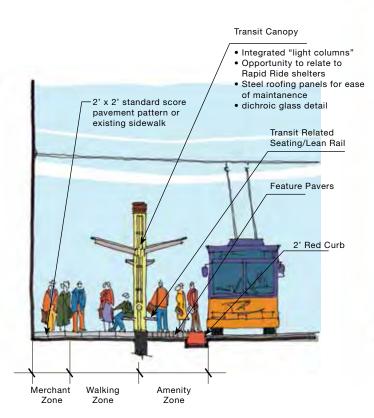
RAPID RIDE SHELTERS IN BELLTOWN

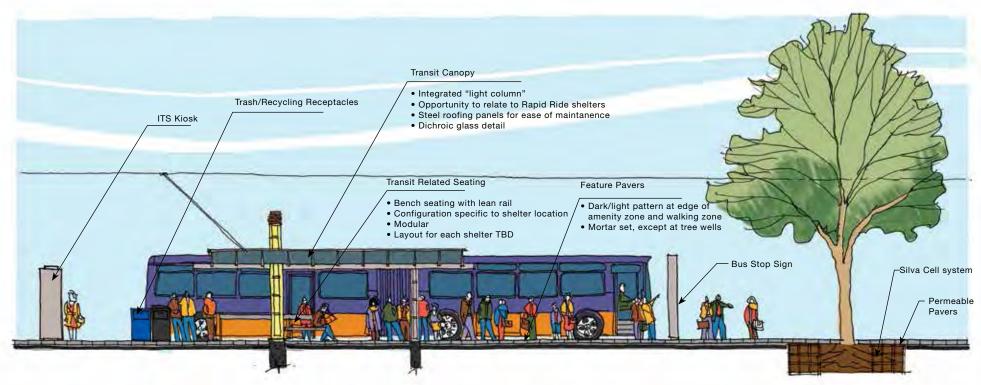


TRANSIT CANOPY

Transit Canopy Attributes

- Scalable structure to accommodate existing conditions
- Integrated seating and lean rails
- Integrated lighting and light columns
- Permeable structure allows pedestrian movement in all directions
- Custom design allows for signature elements such as colored glass edge details and integration of light columns
- Design will reference existing Rapid Ride Shelters to provide an element of continuity throughout the corridor
- Solid rather than glazed covering recommended to minimize cleaning and maintenance





BUS STOP/CANOPY SECTION

0 2 4 6 8 10 FEET

BUS STOP/CANOPY ELEVATION

0 2 4 6 8 10 FEET

LOAD ZONES

Flex Load Zones

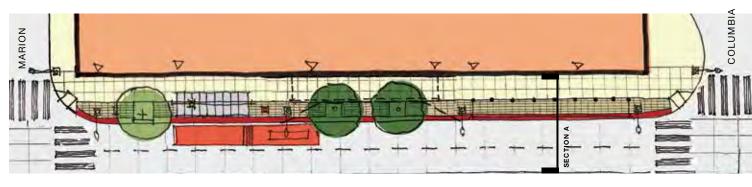
In the Business District and Pioneer Square, the sidewalk faces multiple demands: high pedestrian traffic, high-volume bus stops, and loading activity for adjacent businesses and residents. In order to maximize the efficiency and flexibility of sidewalks on busy blocks, commercial loading zones will be infilled to provide more space for both pedestrian traffic and bus loading areas. Designated areas of the sidewalk will feature flex load zones to provide temporary parking for the loading needs of businesses and residents on Third Avenue. In Belltown, loading zones will continue to serve businesses within the roadway.

Attributes

- the 6'-wide flex load zone resides at the same grade of the sidewalk with a continuous band of feature pavers
- a 2' rolled curb will allow vehicles to drive up to the grade of the sidewalk
- bollards will delineate the extent of the flex load zones, while allowing pedestrian traffic to flow through
- temporary parking will be allowed during off-peak hours
- when not used for parking, the flex load zones can accommodate pedestrian traffic, or serve as temporary programming space

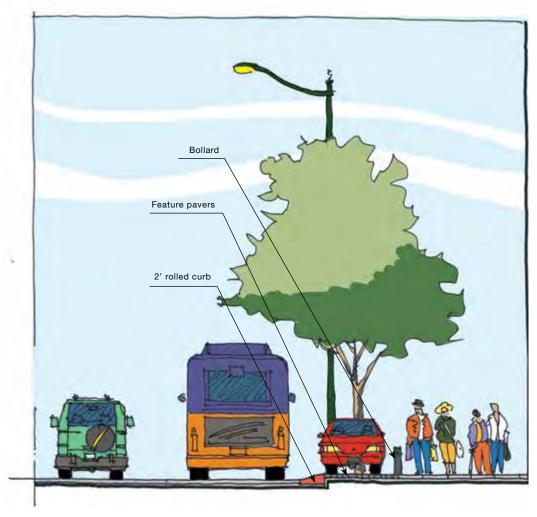


FLEX-PARKING ZONE AT GRANVILLE STREET, VANCOUVER B.C.

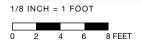


MARION TO COLUMBIA ST PLAN





SECTION A Flex Load Zone parking during off-peak hours



FEATURE LIGHTING

Feature Lighting

Feature lighting is incorporated at various points along the corridor to enhance the ambiance of Third Avenue through more playful and artistic gestures. While the primary intention of the family of light columns is to support transit operations, the other lighting elements respond to the specific character of the different neighborhoods and enhance their existing assets.

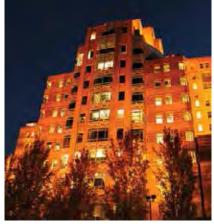
In the Business District for example, suspended light installations are proposed to mark the intersection with the Pike/Pine Retail Core.* These fixtures will be coordinated with adjacent businesses and offer possibilities as an emblematic or seasonal element. In Pioneer Square, given the intimate scale and historic context discreet strategies such as tree lighting and catenary lights are proposed. The latter may occur in conjunction with neighborhood parks or at activity nodes adjacent to neighborhood businesses.

Furthermore, lighting gestures could be employed to highlight significant historic buildings along Third Avenue. The next phase of design will study potential sites and lighting facade treatments to celebrate landmark buildings.

*Design will be planned and coordinated with Pike/ Pine Renaissance Plan, http://www.pike-pine.org/







HISTORIC FACADE LIGHTING



TREE LIGHTING



LIGHT COLUMN FAMILY



CATENARY LIGHTING

The existing street trees on Third Avenue create a softer edge along the corridor while providing environmental benefits. Therefore, the design approach identifies opportunities to expand the network of street trees and recommends infrastuctural improvements to create a healthier growing environment for trees.

TREES

Street Trees

In addition to expanding and infilling trees where possible, existing trees will be pruned and opened up to enhance pedestrian site lines and allow both natural and artificial light to reach the sidewalk.



BELLTOWN

In Belltown the wide right-of-way and relatively low level of street activity make it feasible to expand tree wells and plantings.



PLANTINGS WITH PROTECTION RAILS

BUSINESS DISTRICT/PIONEER SQUARE

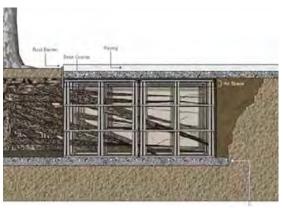
In the Business District and Pioneer Square the available sidewalk space is limited and the ground plane is impacted by the high density of pedestrian traffic. Here the focus is on both surface and subsurface techniques that support healthy tree growth.



PAVER GRATE SYSTEM

Paver Grate System

Utilizing a paver grate system on the surface of tree beds will support the growth of healthy street trees while maximizing the usuable space of the sidewalk. A tray holds permeable unit pavers above the tree roots and allows the soil to intake air and water. The unit pavers would be the same as those in the Amenity Zone.



SILVA CELL SECTION

Silva Cells

Silva Cells is a proprietary, modular subsurface system that provides high-quality uncompacted soil volumes to grow trees and manage stormwater. The Silva Cell is composed of a frame and deck which can be stacked to support hardscape while allowing ample room for air and water to penetrate into the soil. Maintaining the trees and the the surface treatment is integral in the overall performance of the system. The main components of the system are the Silva Cell units, piping, trees/vegetation, and surface treatment. General maintenance concerns are to keep the tree opening clear of obstructions such as trash and debris, while the pipes should be checked after major storm events or annually. The trees and vegetation should be pruned and monitored as needed. Routine maintenance and inspection activites for the aboveground features will be similar to that of a standard street tree or sidewalk. The maintenance for the belowground features will be similar to that of an underdrain or footing drain system. In the case that Silva Cells are not applicable, structural soil can be used.

In addition to street trees, plantings contribute to creating a softer edge and more inviting environment on Third Avenue. The design approach is to optimize plantings in the right-of-way while accommodating for the variety of demands and uses of a transit corridor.

PLANTING

Planters

The plant palette will include hardy, low maintenance plants augmented by species with seasonal interest. Plantings will be selected and maintained to appropriate heights so as not to obscure sight lines for vehicles. The planter design will not impede on transit operations.

BELLTOWN

In Belltown pedestrian traffic is light and the wide right-of-way allows existing tree wells to be expanded in size. Trees within the wells will be surrounded by lush plantings with protection rails installed to prevent damage from dogs and foot traffic. Besides plant protection, these rails offer a design opportunity to integrate art and add to the visual identity of the corridor. The 2' curb will provide a buffer from adjacent parked car doors.

BUSINESS DISTRICT

In the Business District, planters are not proposed due to the curb length required by bus and loading zones. Given the dense pedestrian traffic and transit demands, ground level plantings are minimized, and steps are taken to ensure the continued health of new and existing street trees. In the event that subsurface utilities may preclude growing room for healthy street trees, raised planters are proposed. The inclusion of raised planters will be determined in the subsequent phases of design.

PIONEER SQUARE

In Pioneer Square the narrower sidewalks limit the area available for trees. New trees and planters are proposed at widened sidewalks and Activity Nodes as appropriate.



PLANTINGS WITH PROTECTION RAILS



PLANTED CURB BULBS



RAISED PLANTERS

SEATING

Seating

Seating is carefully placed along the corridor. In the interest of facilitating movement and reducing clutter, it is located outside of the flow of bus operations and pedestrian traffic. Seating configurations are compact and flexible, designed to minimize sidewalk clutter and discourage loitering.

BELLTOWN

Existing Transit Seating

These are the seats and lean rails integrated into the existing Rapid Ride shelters in Belltown.

Informal Seating

Located at activity nodes, these will placed where there are stewardship opportunities for adjacent businesses and residents.

Benches

Located at activity nodes, these will placed where there are stewardship opportunities for adjacent businesses and residents. A signature bench with moveable back is proposed.

Seat Bollards

Located adjacent to activity nodes and bus stops, these provide flexible, single occupant seating with a small footprint. A custom design using reclaimed granite curbing is proposed.

BUSINESS DISTRICT

Transit Seating

All seating in the Business District is integrated into the Transit Canopies. The design will support one or two occupants per seat and preclude lounging or sleeping.

PIONEER SQUARE

Transit Seating Integrated into the Tran

Integrated into the Transit Canopies, the design will support one or two occupants per seat and preclude lounging or sleeping.

Informal Seating

Located at activity nodes, these will placed where there are stewardship opportunities for adjacent businesses and residents. At the corner of Third and Yesler, terraced seating is proposed with views to Union Station Square and City Hall Park (see pg 48).

Seat Bollards

Located within activity nodes these provide flexible, single occupant seating with a small footprint. Existing bollards are located at Union Square Station Park.



SEAT BOLLARDS



BENCHES



INFORMAL SEATING



TRANSIT-RELATED SEATING



TERRACED SEATING

BLANK FACADES

Art Murals

Where there are blank facades in Business District and Pioneer Square, art murals have been proposed to enliven the street. Given that murals will be designed with the community and with the neighborhood context in mind, they may vary in style throughout the corridor. Due to their low cost, they can evolve and change over time.













INTERSECTION TREATMENT

Concrete Scoring

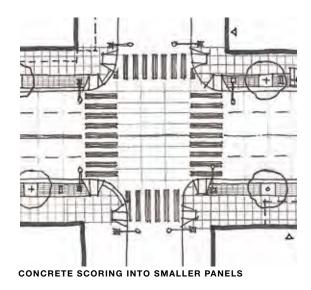
Throughout the entire corridor, intersections will be marked through scoring the concrete roadway into smaller panels. This durable treatment will withstand the wear of the transit corridor.

Inlaid Street Names

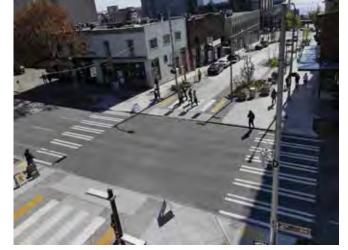
Intersections will also be identified by continuing the inlaid street name treatment that exists downtown today. This treatment will extend from Belltown to the Business District.

Raised East-West Intersection Crossings

Raised intersection crossings are proposed at Green Street intersections in Belltown to send the message that pedestrians are important and welcome. The east and west crossings would be raised while the grade of the Third Avenue roadway is not.







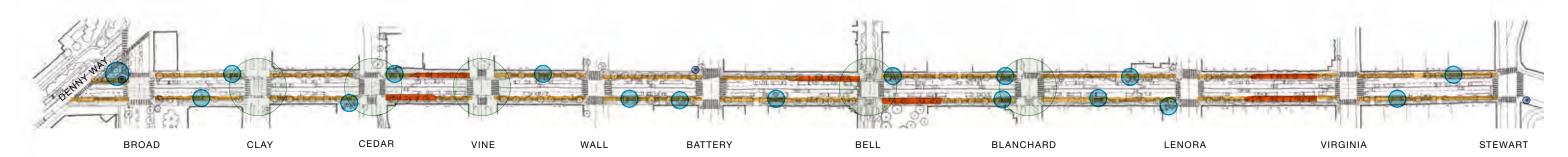
INLAID STREET NAMES AT CORNERS

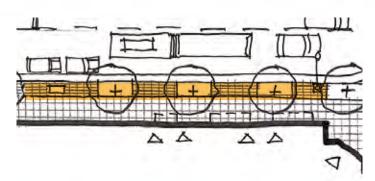
RAISED E-W INTERSECTION CROSSINGS (BELL ST. SHOWN)

3 Concept Plans

Belltown Concept

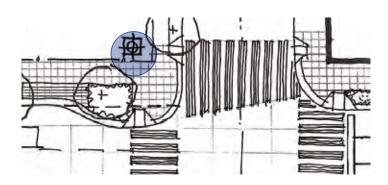
In Belltown the design concept capitalizes on opportunities to enhance the green quality of the neighborhood. The existing network of street trees is completed and measures are taken to improve tree health. The wide right-of-way offers space for intensive plantings and pedestrian amenities that are suited to this residential neighborhood.





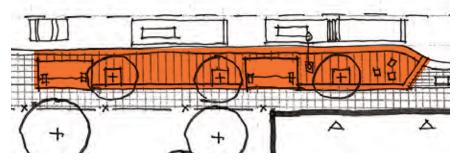
Amenity Zone

In Belltown the Amenity Zone is characterized by the continuous 2' curb and feature paving present throughout the corridor. The wide right-of-way provides opportunities for expanded pedestrian amenities. Increased planting areas occur at new curb bulbs both at intersections and at mid-block.



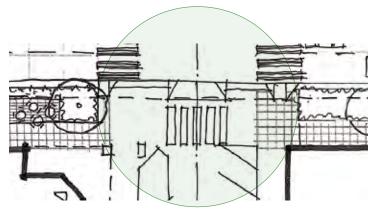
Corridor Identity Columns

Identity columns are spaced throughout the neighborhood to act as wayfinding markers for travelers in both the north/south and east/west directions.



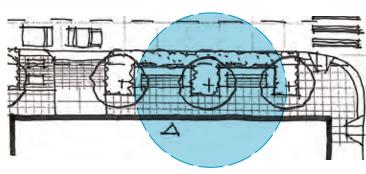
Rapid Ride Bus Stop

All bus routes in Belltown utilize the new Rapid Ride shelters, which will remain. The curb may be replaced with the signature 2' red curb that identifies the rest of the corridor.



Green Street Intersections

At the five Green Street intersections expanded curb bulbs, enhanced planting areas and a raised roadway crossing will serve to calm traffic and shift the priority of these streets from vehicles to pedestrians. Raised intersection crossings are not proposed at other streets, where vehicular traffic still takes precedence. Standard intersection crossings will remain to accomodate right turns by transit at Blanchard and Cedar.

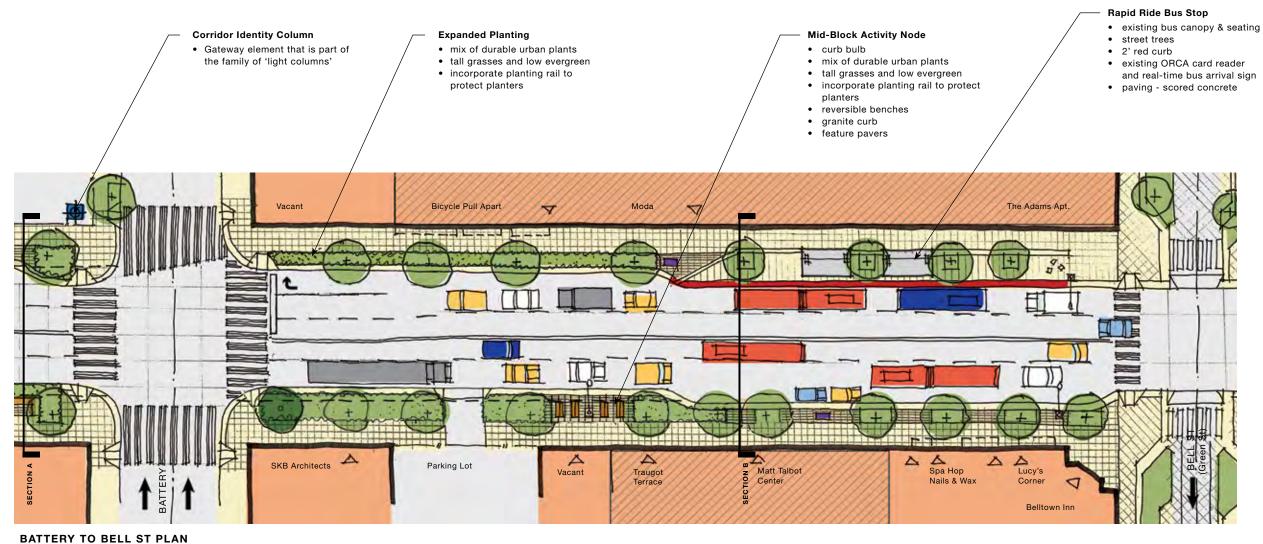


Activity Node

Activity Nodes are home to informal seating opportunities, intensive plantings, and potential program spaces for elements such as food trucks and art installations. The 10% concept plans illustrate suggested locations for activity nodes. In the subsequent phases, the locations will be further refined based on supporting adjacent land use, visibility, and opportunities for stewardship. These nodes would be implemented in conjunction with a private partner.

BELLTOWN

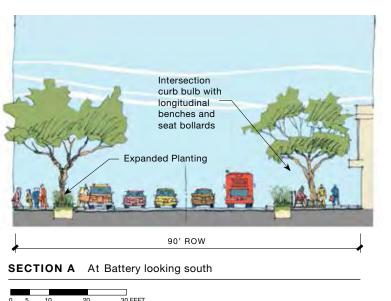
Battery to Bell St. Concept Plan



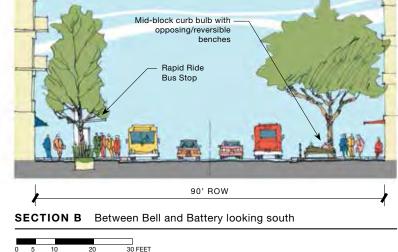
LEGEND Existing Proposed Buildings Future development Trees to infill **Residential** Feature pavers Trees to remain 2'-0" concrete curb Street lights 2'-0" red concrete curb (bus zone) Building awnings Entrances Planting with protection rail ITS Kiosk Curb bulbs Bike rack Flex-load zone Future ITS Kiosk IDENTITY COLUMNS: Transit Canopy

Bus Stop Corridor

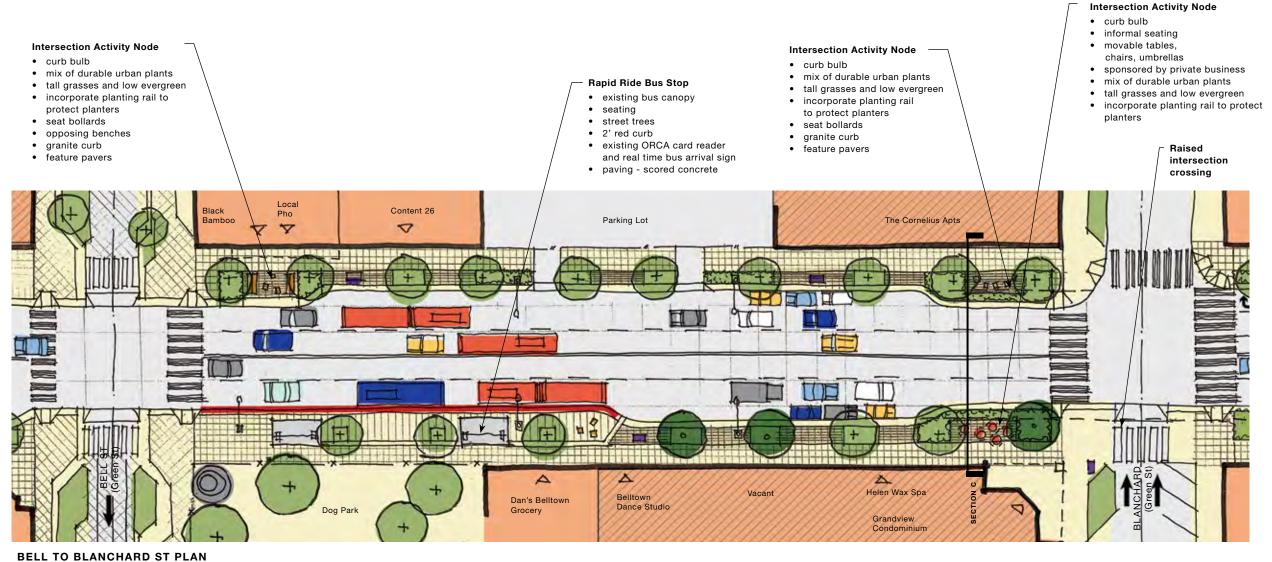
1 INCH = 40 FEET 0 20 40 120 FEET



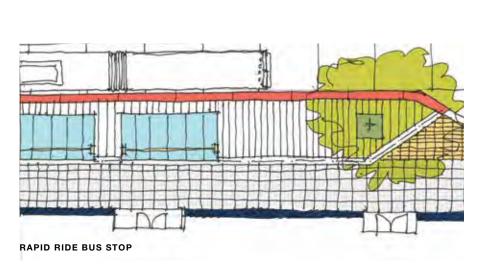




Bell to Blanchard St. Concept Plan

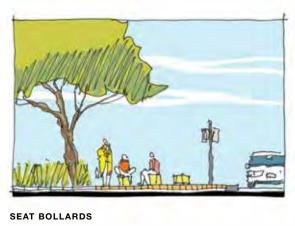


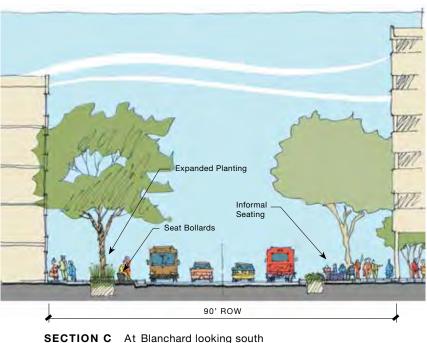
LEGEND Existing Proposed Buildings Future development Trees to infill Residential Feature pavers Trees to remain 2'-0" concrete curb Street lights 2'-0" red concrete curb (bus zone) Building awnings Seating Entrances Planting with protection rail ITS Kiosk Curb bulbs Bike rack Flex-load zone Future ITS Kiosk IDENTITY COLUMNS: Transit Canopy Bus Stop



120 FEET

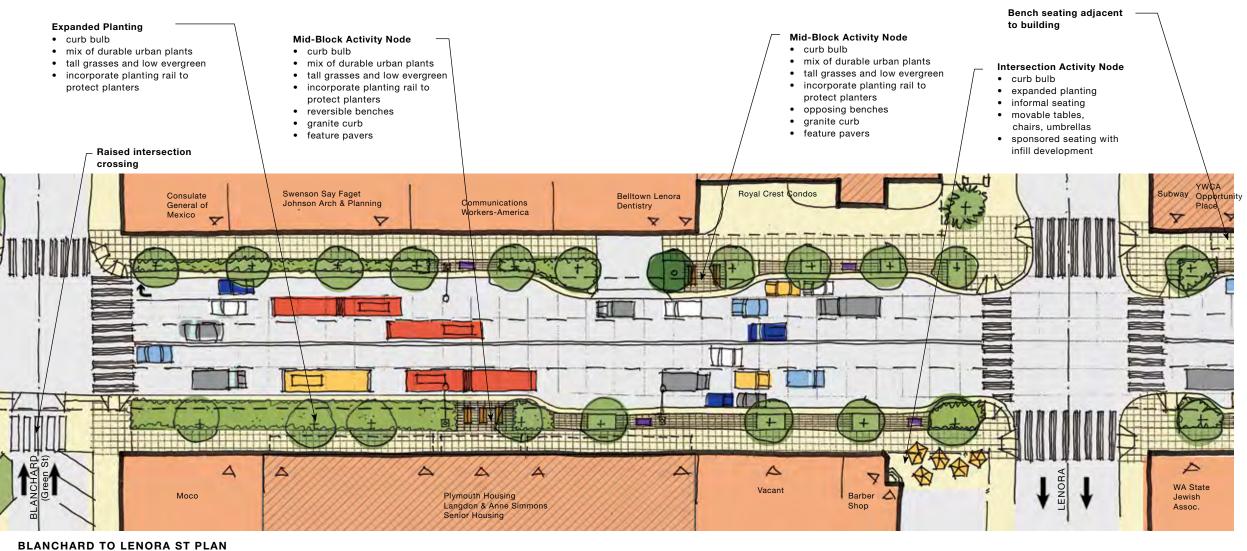
1 INCH = 40 FEET

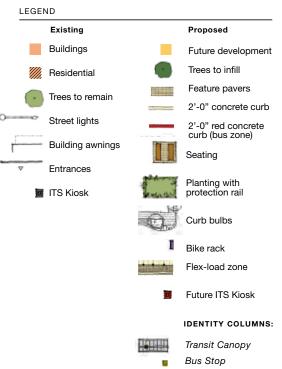




Corridor

Blanchard to Lenora St. Concept Plan





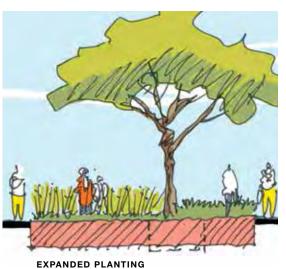
Corridor

1 INCH = 40 FEET 0 20 40 120 FEET

REVERSIBLE BENCHES







BENCH SEATING ADJACENT TO BUILDING

INFORMAL SEATING

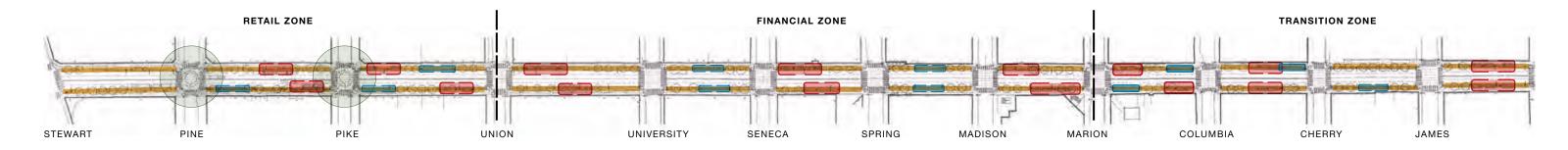
Belltown Perspective

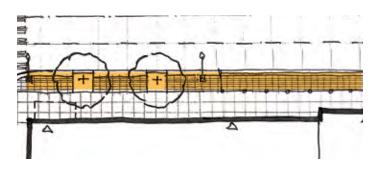


AT THIRD AND CEDAR LOOKING SOUTHEAST

Business District Concept

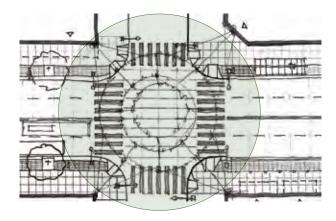
In the Business District vehicular use of the street is restricted and bus transit operations are the priority. Here the design concept relies on bold strokes to improve transit functions and maximize pedestrian safety and mobility.





Amenity Zone

Due to the number of bus blocks in the Business District, the 2' red curb and continuous swath of feature paving will be the primary identifying and organizing element.

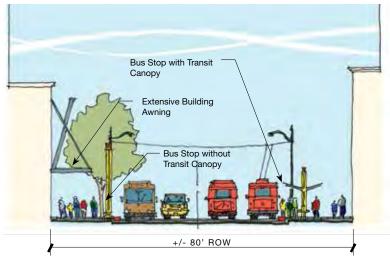


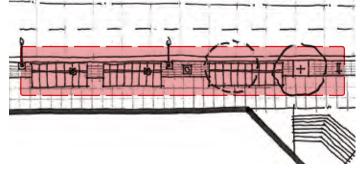
Suspended Intersection Lights/Concrete Scoring

Special light installations mark the intersection of Third Avenue with the Pike/ Pine Corridor,* signifying the retail core of downtown. For all intersections, the concrete roadway would be scored as smaller panels.

*Design will be planned and coordinated with Pike/Pine Renaissance Plan, http://www.pike-pine.org/

SECTION Between Union and University looking North

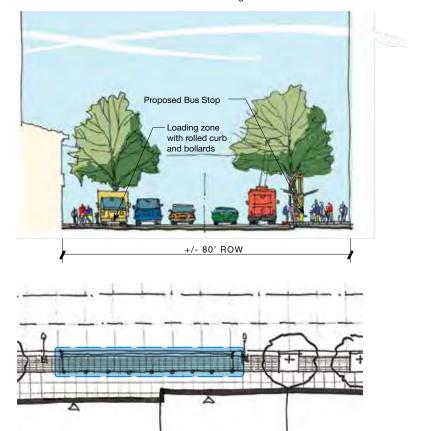




Bus Stop

Bus Stops occur on the majority of the blocks in the Business District. Custom canopies include corridor identity columns, and transit related seating and amenities. Where extensive building awnings are present, they assume the canopy function, and identity columns are added to signify the bus stop.

SECTION Between Marion and Columbia looking North

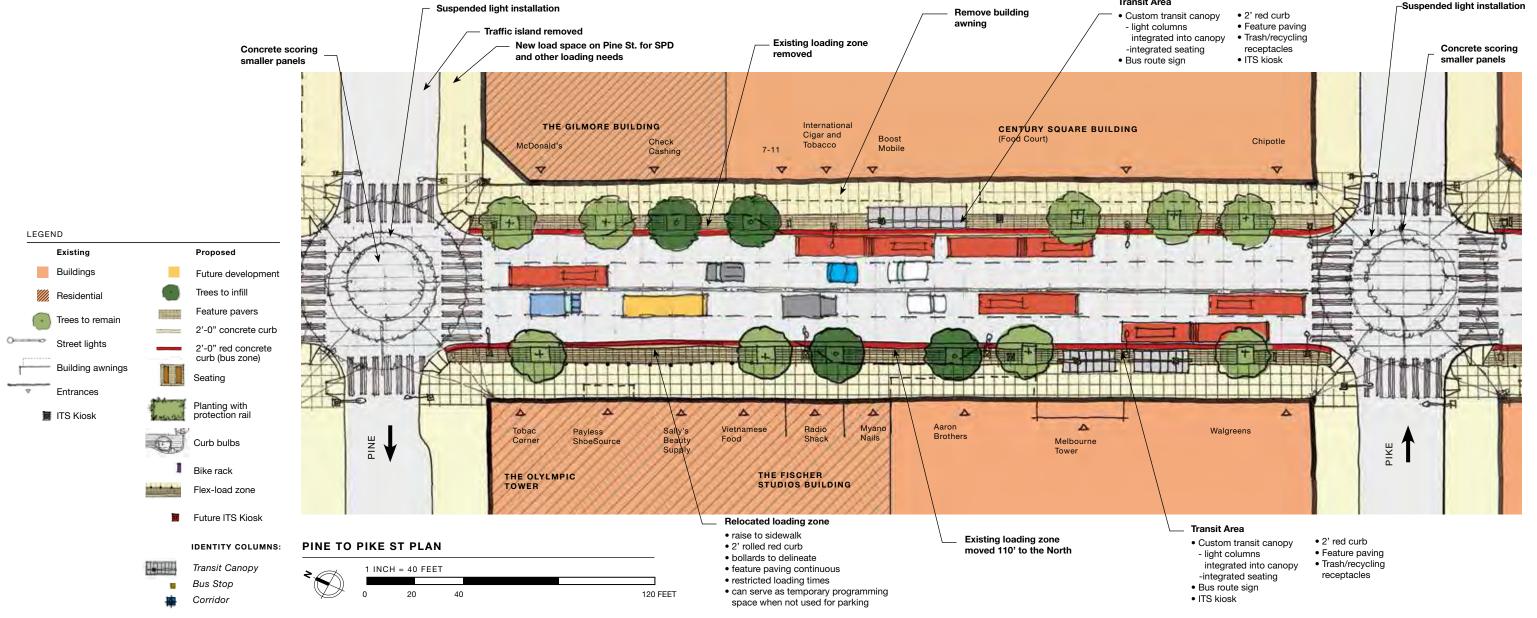


Flex-Load Zones

Loading Zones will remain on six blocks to serve the needs of adjacent residents and businesses. Feature paving and a rolled 2' curb are extended through the pullout space to maintain the visual continuity of the Amenity Zone. Bollards will be placed between vehicles and pedestrians for safety. These areas may be used as program spaces when parking is not needed.

Pine to Pike St. Concept Plan





38

Pike to Union St. Concept Plan



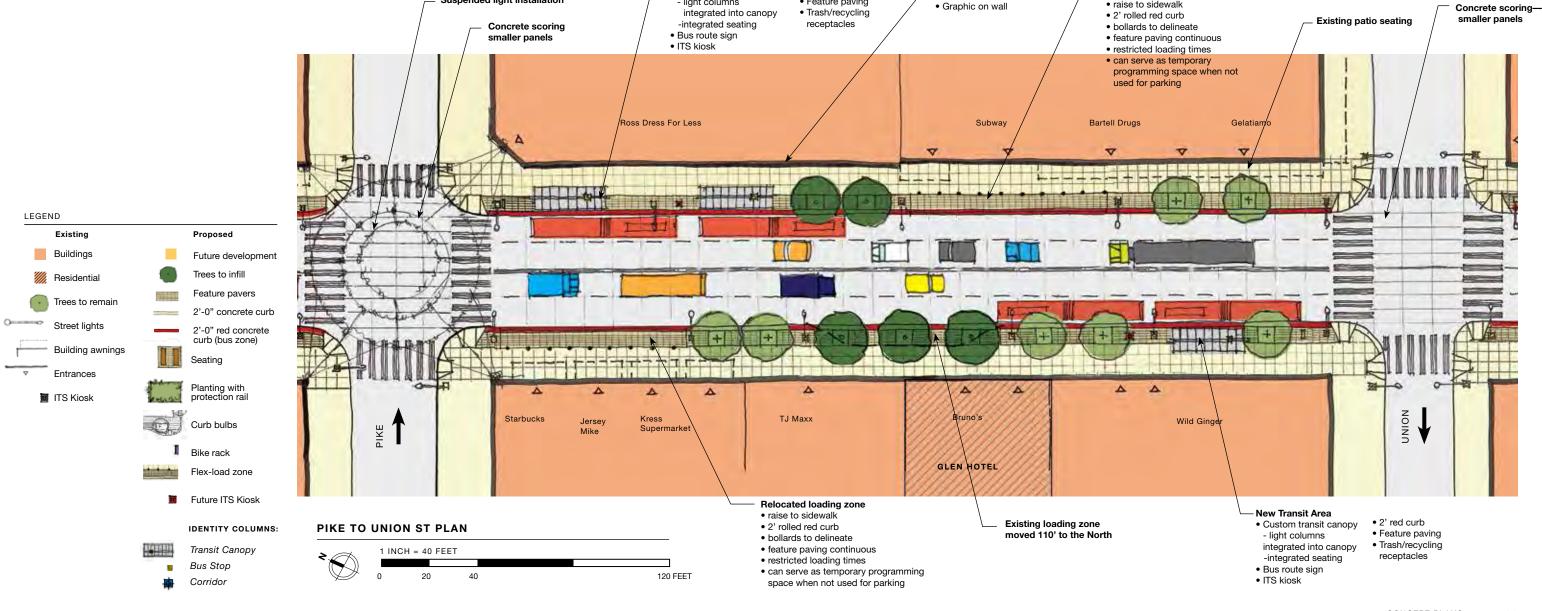
Feature paving

Coordinate with business

Graphic on wall

Loading zone

raise to sidewalk



- light columns

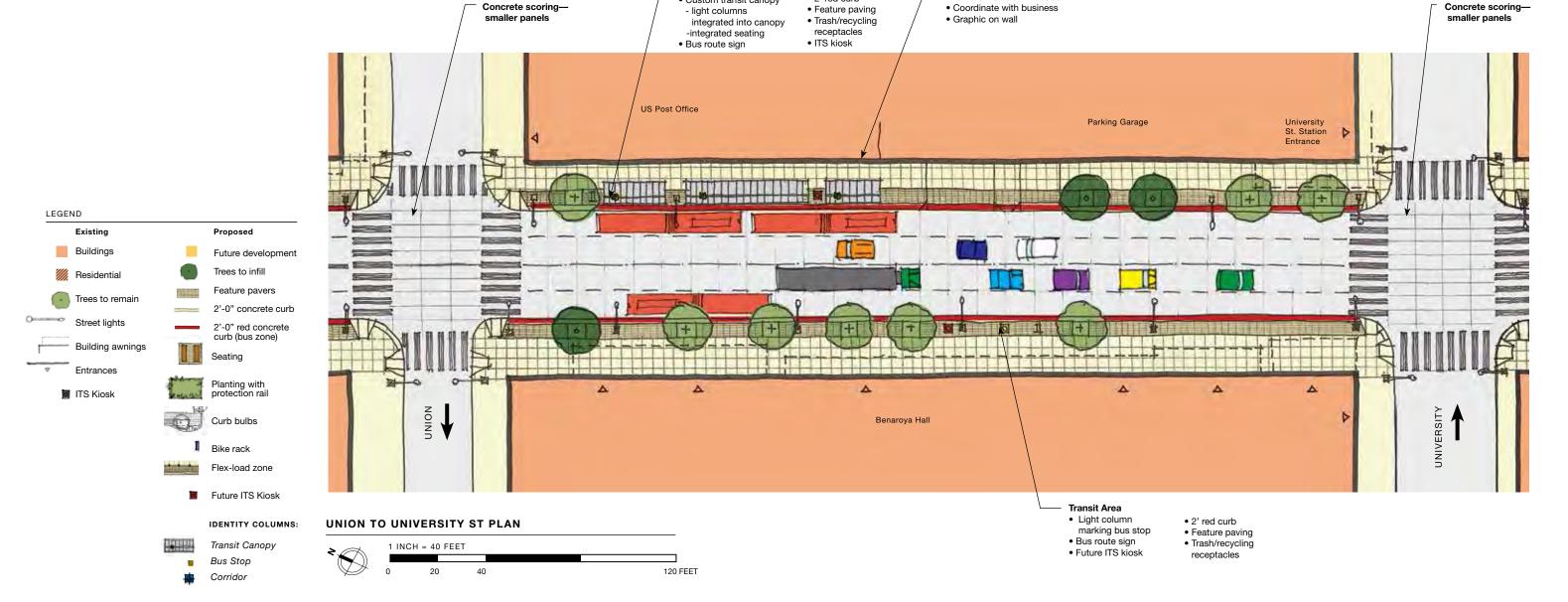
Suspended light installation

Union to University St. Concept Plan



• 2' red curb

Art Mural for blank facade

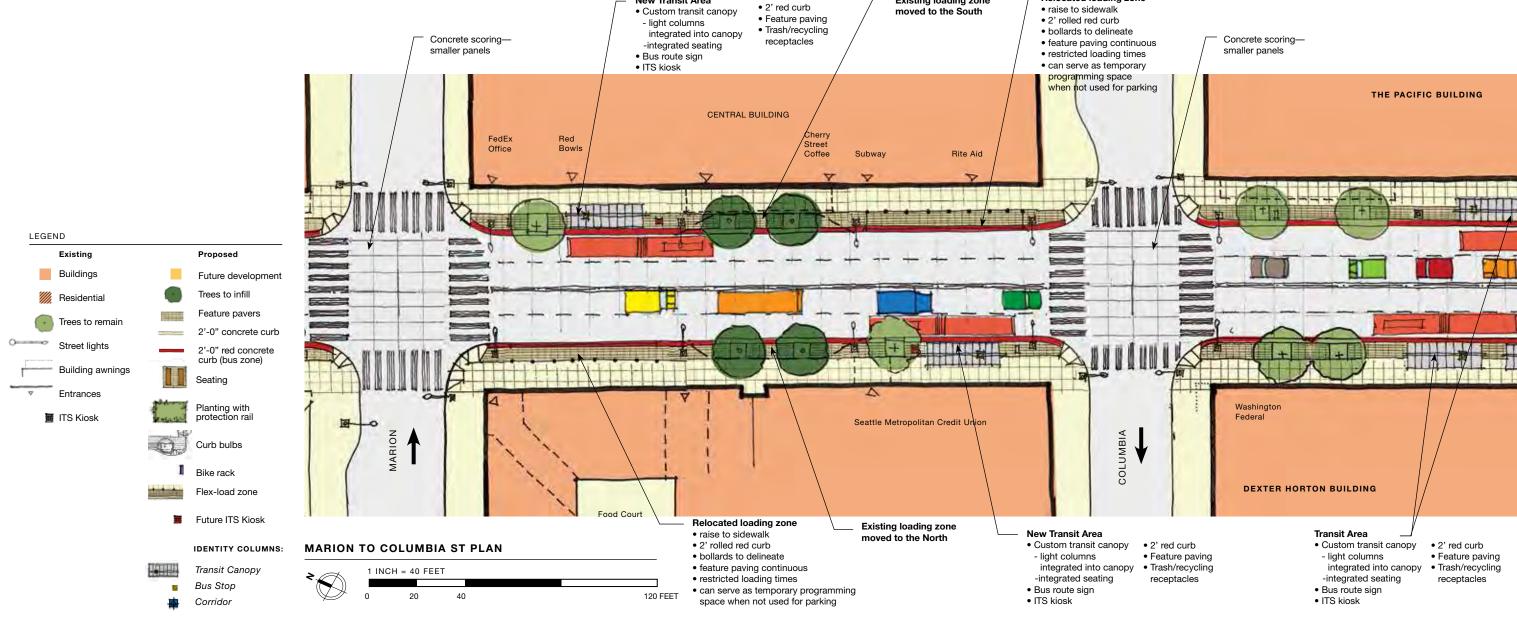


Transit Area

Custom transit canopy

Marion to Columbia St. Concept Plan





Business District Perspective



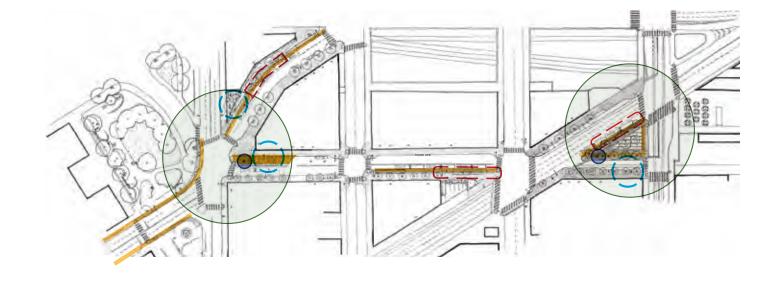
AT THIRD AND PIKE LOOKING NORTH

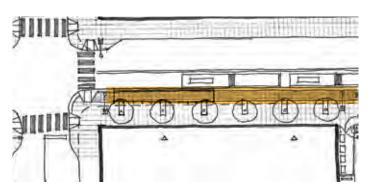
Pioneer Square Concept

At Pioneer Square the street grid shifts, the rightof-way becomes narrower, and there's a change in topography. Buses are dispersed to three streets-Third Avenue, Second Avenue and Prefontaine Place.

The north/south clarity of the corridor is disrupted and wayfinding becomes more important.

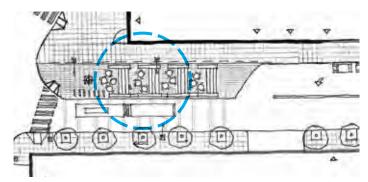
The design relies less on the continuity of the ground plane, and more on specific interventions that are unique to the historic Pioneer Square neighborhood.





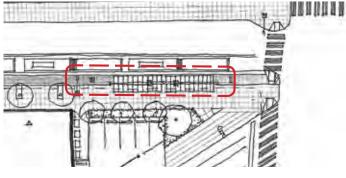
Amenity zone

The 2' curb and feature paving are used intermittently depending on available sidewalk width and an association with either Bus Stops or Activity Nodes.



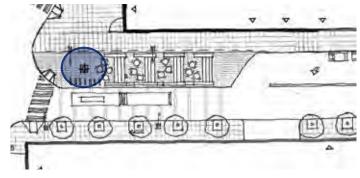
Activity Nodes

Activity nodes are located adjacent to uses that offer stewardship opportunities, and will contain special design features such as terraced seating, lighting, and wayfinding elements.



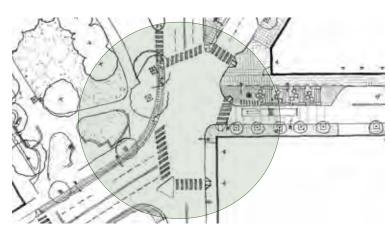
Bus Stop

Custom canopies are tailored in length and width to the amount of space available. Canopies include corridor identity columns and transit related seating and amenities.



Corridor Identity Column

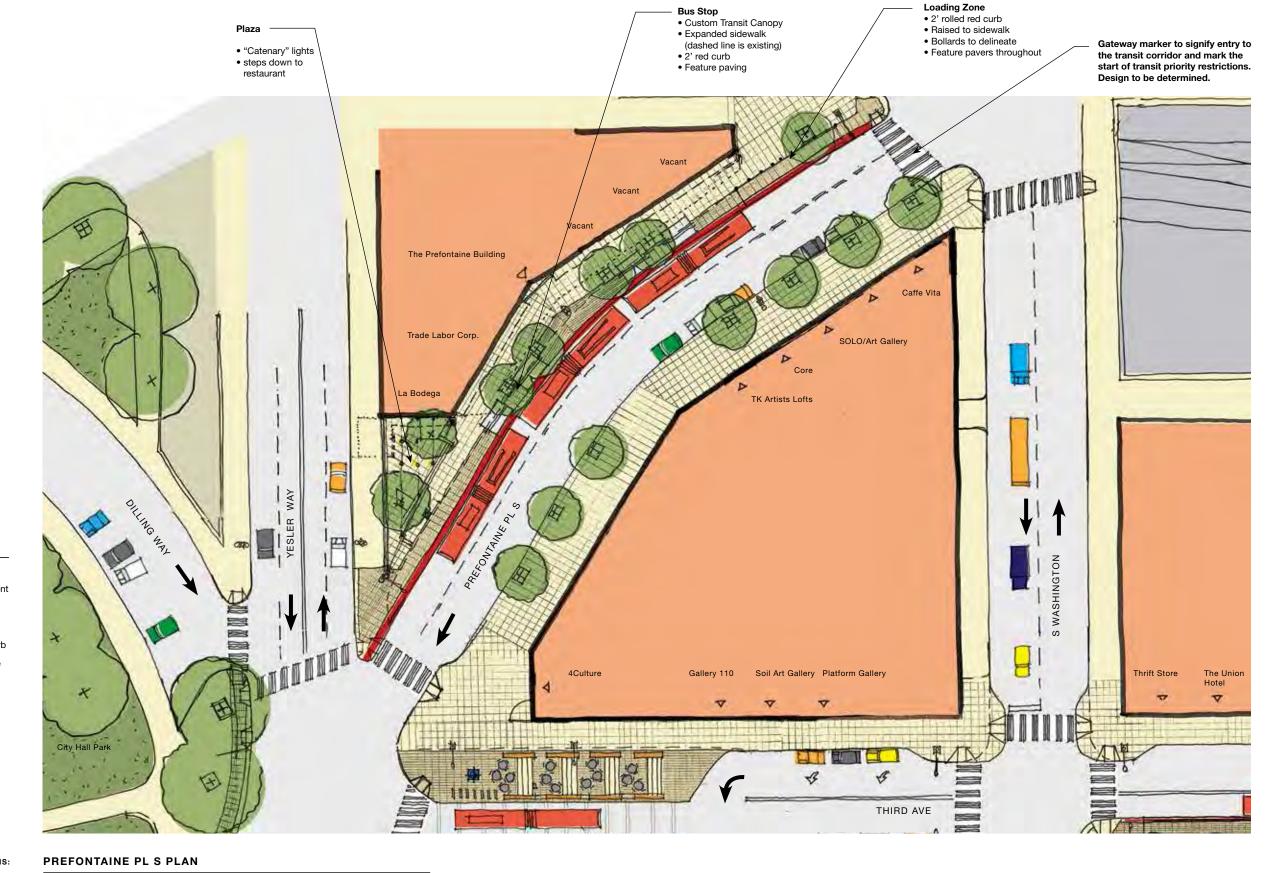
Two Identity Columns are placed to signify the corridor at five-way intersections.



Green Connection Points

There are two five-way intersections located adjacent to neighborhood parks. Because bus routes are multi-directional at these intersections, Corridor Identity Markers and other wayfinding devises are used to strengthen the visual identity of the corridor.

Prefontaine Place S Concept Plan



120 FEET

Bus Stop

Corridor

PIONEER SQUARE

Yesler Way to S Washington St. Concept Plan

TERRACED SEATING

View looking North on Third toward Yesler/City Hall Park





Corridor Identity Column "Terraced Seating" • Gateway element that is

Soil Art Gallery Platform Gallery

part of the family of 'light

columns'

- Steps with seating bollards
 - Expanded sidewalk (dashed line is existing)

 - Moveable tables and chairs
 - Partnership with adjacent property owners/businesses
 - Bike corral

Add paving treatment for better bus traction on steep slope

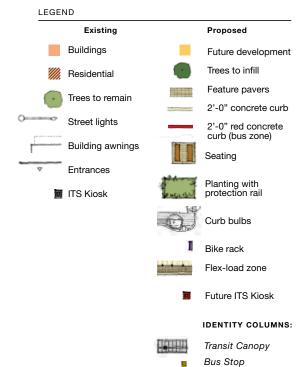
• Two-way stop (traffic on Third Ave does not need to stop)

Intersection at Washington St. • New curb bulbs at all four corners of intersection

(dashed line is existing)

Repave with COS standard 2'x 2' concrete paving

Parking Garage Walthew Thompson Kindred Vacant Frye Apartments be fixed and 园 Tunnel Entrance



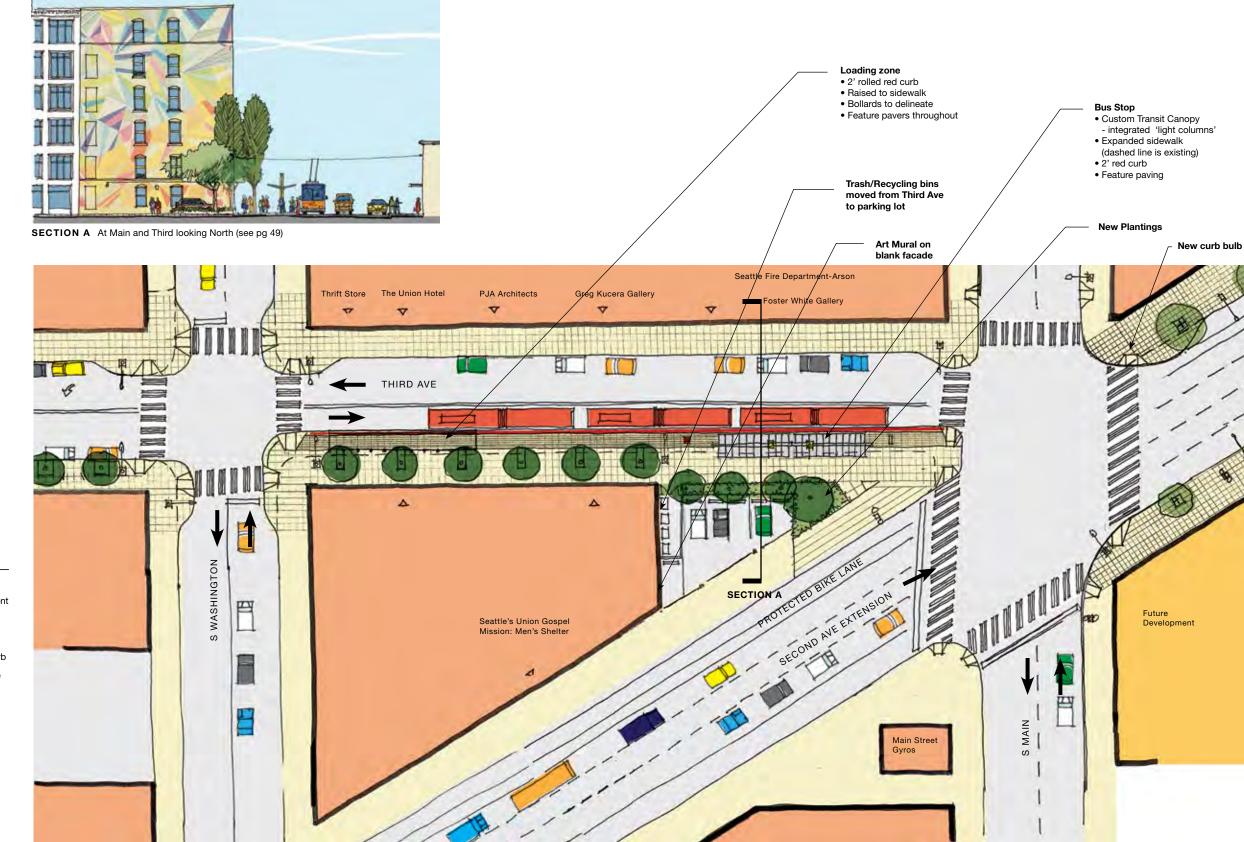
Corridor

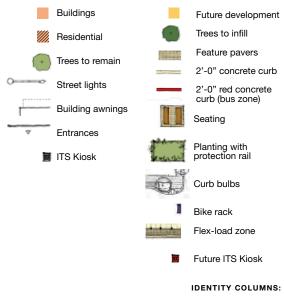
YESLER TO S WASHINGTON ST PLAN



PIONEER SQUARE

S Washington to S Main St. Concept Plan





Proposed

Transit Canopy

Bus Stop

Corridor



LEGEND

Existing

PIONEER SQUARE

S Main St. to S Jackson St. Concept Plan

LEGEND

Existing

Buildings

Street lights

Trees to remain

Building awnings

Entrances

ITS Kiosk

Proposed

Future development
Trees to infill
Feature pavers

2'-0" concrete curb

2'-0" red concrete curb (bus zone)

Seating

Planting with protection rail

Curb bulbs

Flex-load zone

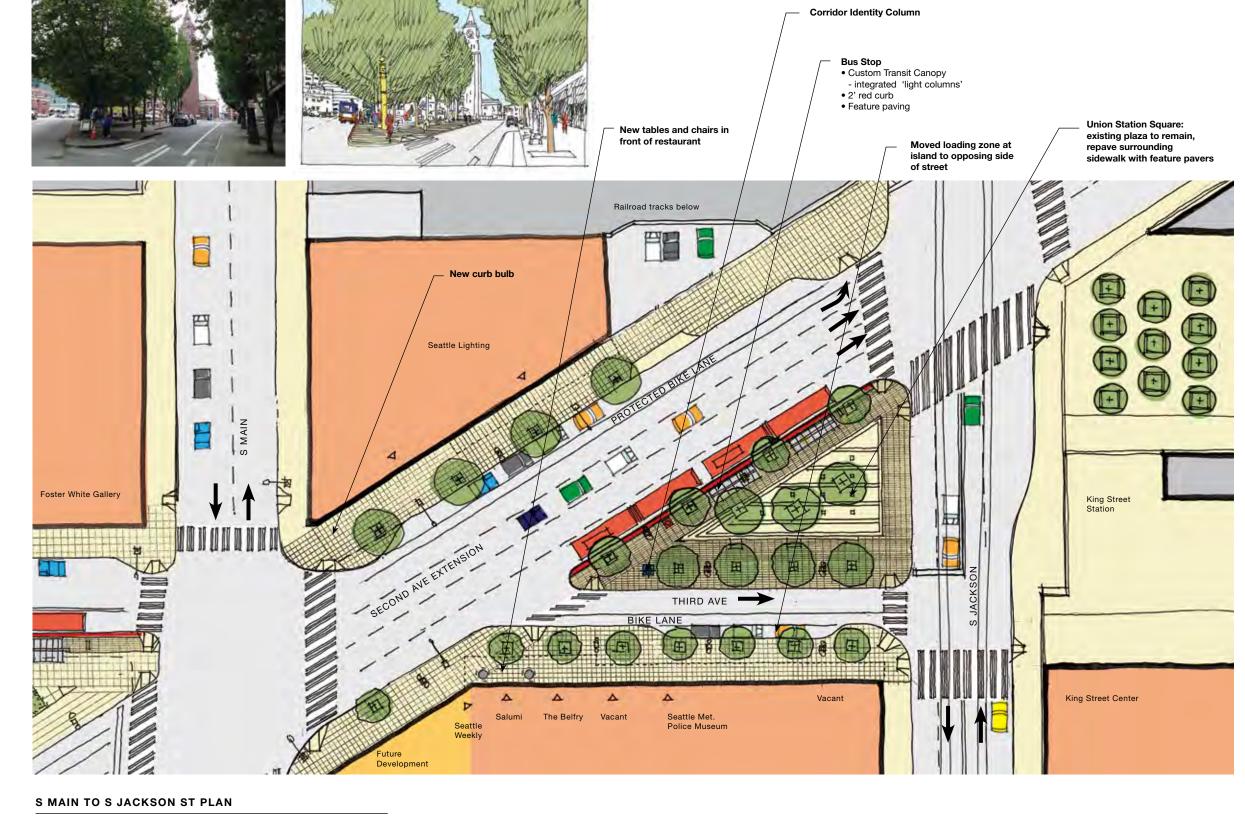
IDENTITY COLUMNS:
Transit Canopy

Future ITS Kiosk

Bus Stop

Corridor

Bike rack



120 FEET

UNION STATION SQUARE

View looking South on Third toward Jackson/King Street Station

Terraced Seating



YESLER TO S WASHINGTON EAST ELEVATION



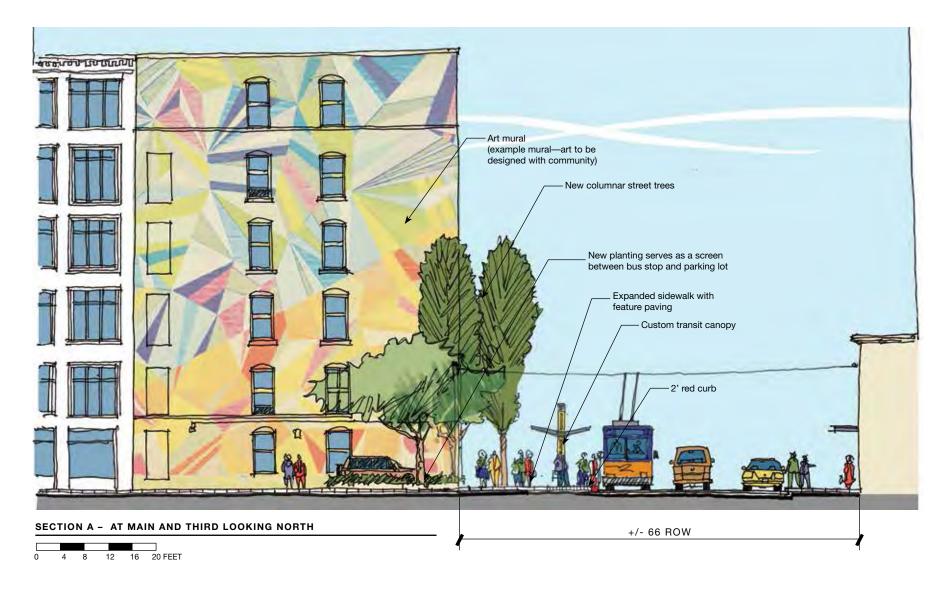


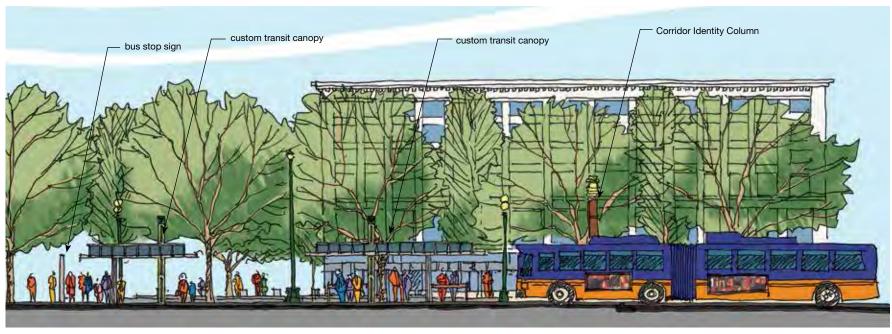




TERRACED SEATING AT YESLER AND THIRD LOOKING SOUTH

Concept Details





S MAIN TO S JACKSON WEST ELEVATION AT UNION SQUARE



4

Appendix

Block-By-Block Plans

Design Outreach Summary	8
Kit of Parts Review	8:

Probable Project Cost and Risk Analysis

52

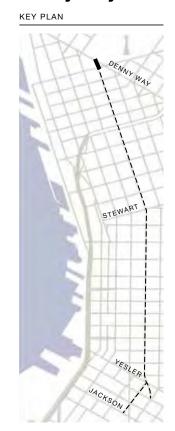
BLOCK PLANS

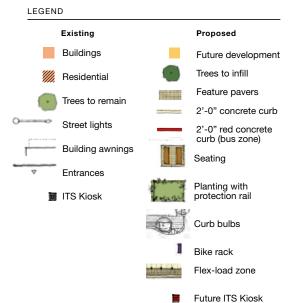
ELEVATION LOOKING EAST

ELEVATION LOOKING WEST

BELLTOWN

Denny Way to Broad St



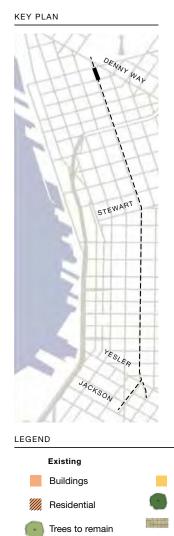


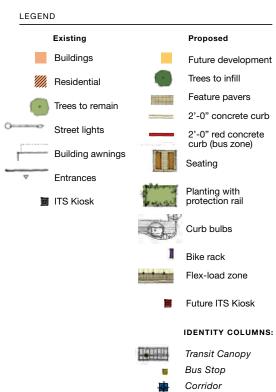
IDENTITY COLUMNS: Transit Canopy Bus Stop Corridor

120 FEET

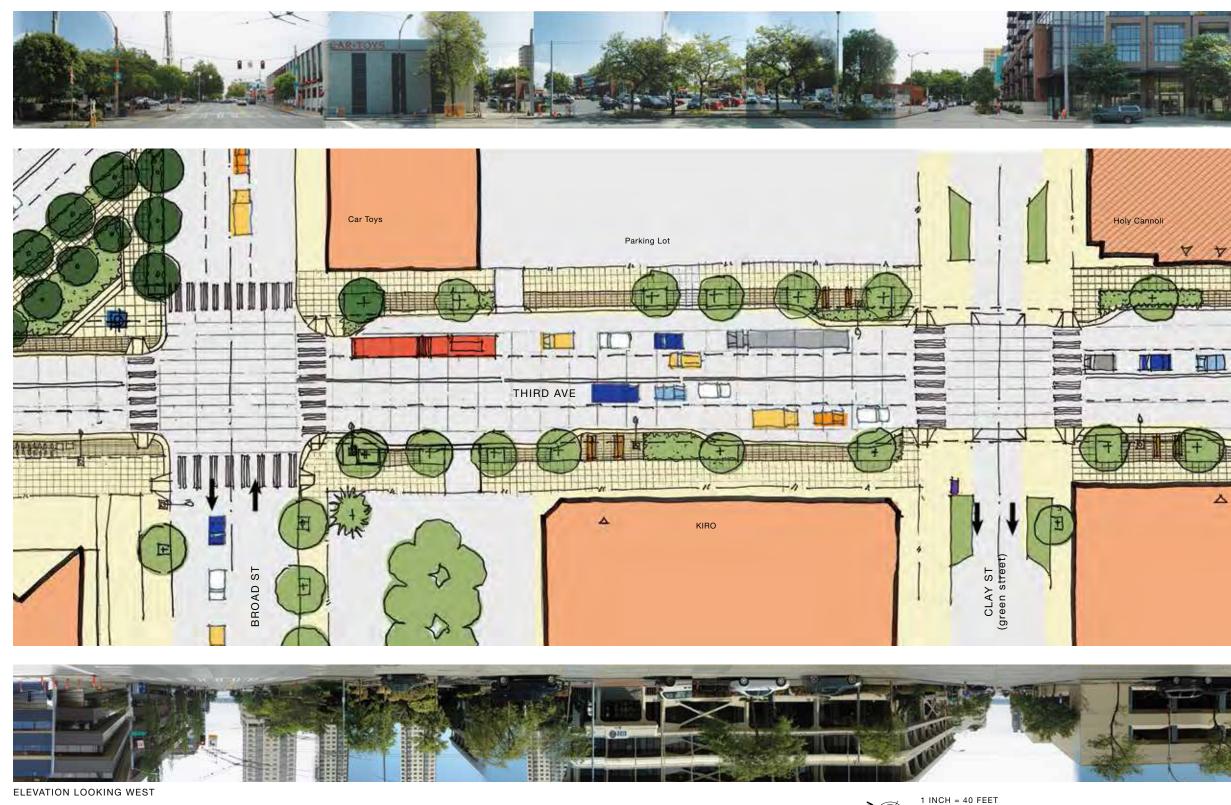


Broad St to Clay St





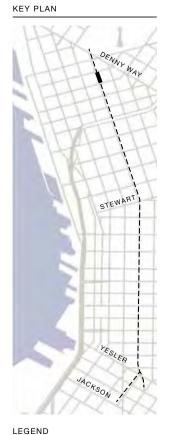
ELEVATION LOOKING EAST

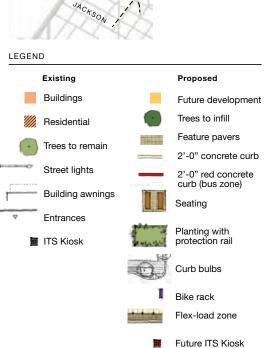


120 FEET

53

Clay St to Cedar St





Transit Canopy Bus Stop Corridor

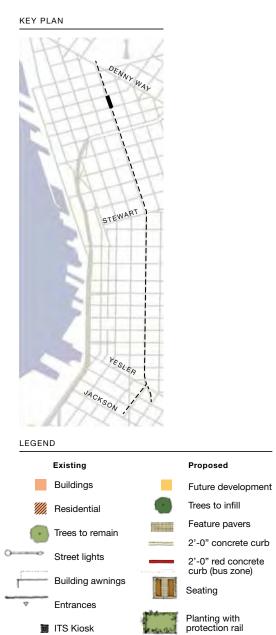
ELEVATION LOOKING WEST

ELEVATION LOOKING EAST





Cedar St to Vine St



Curb bulbs

Future ITS Kiosk

IDENTITY COLUMNS:

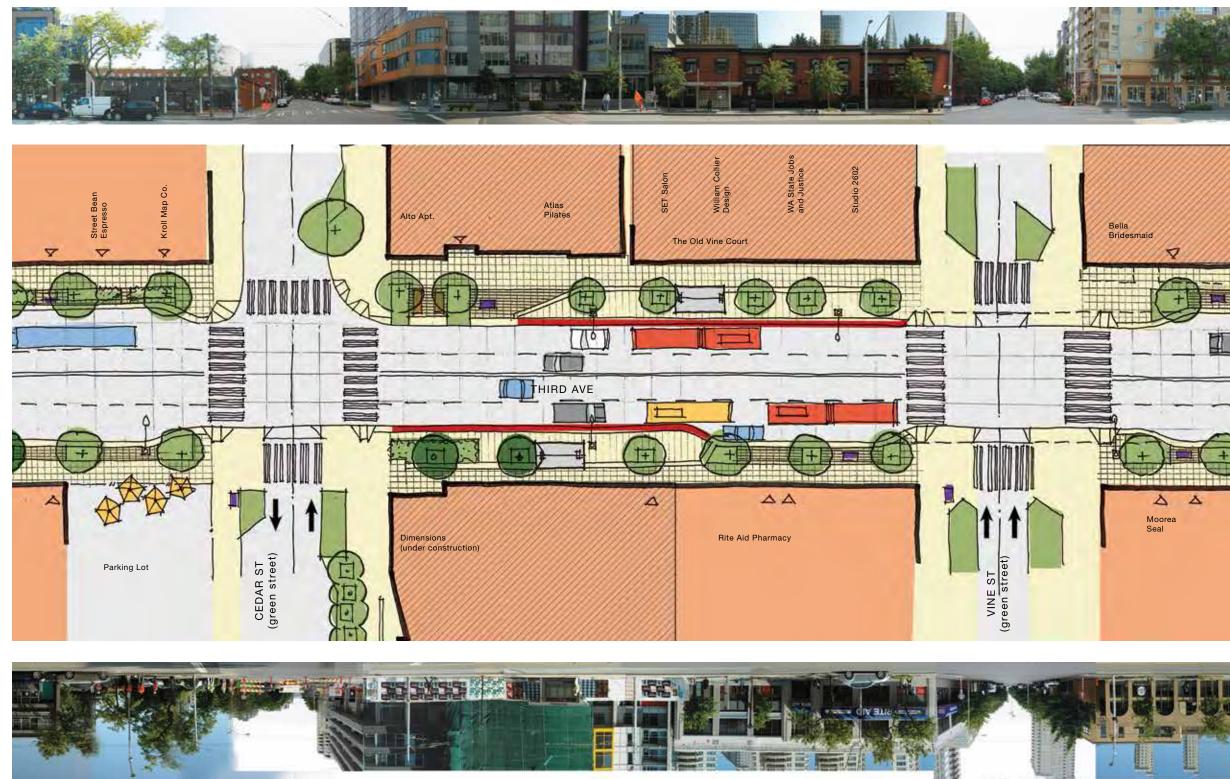
Transit Canopy

Bus Stop

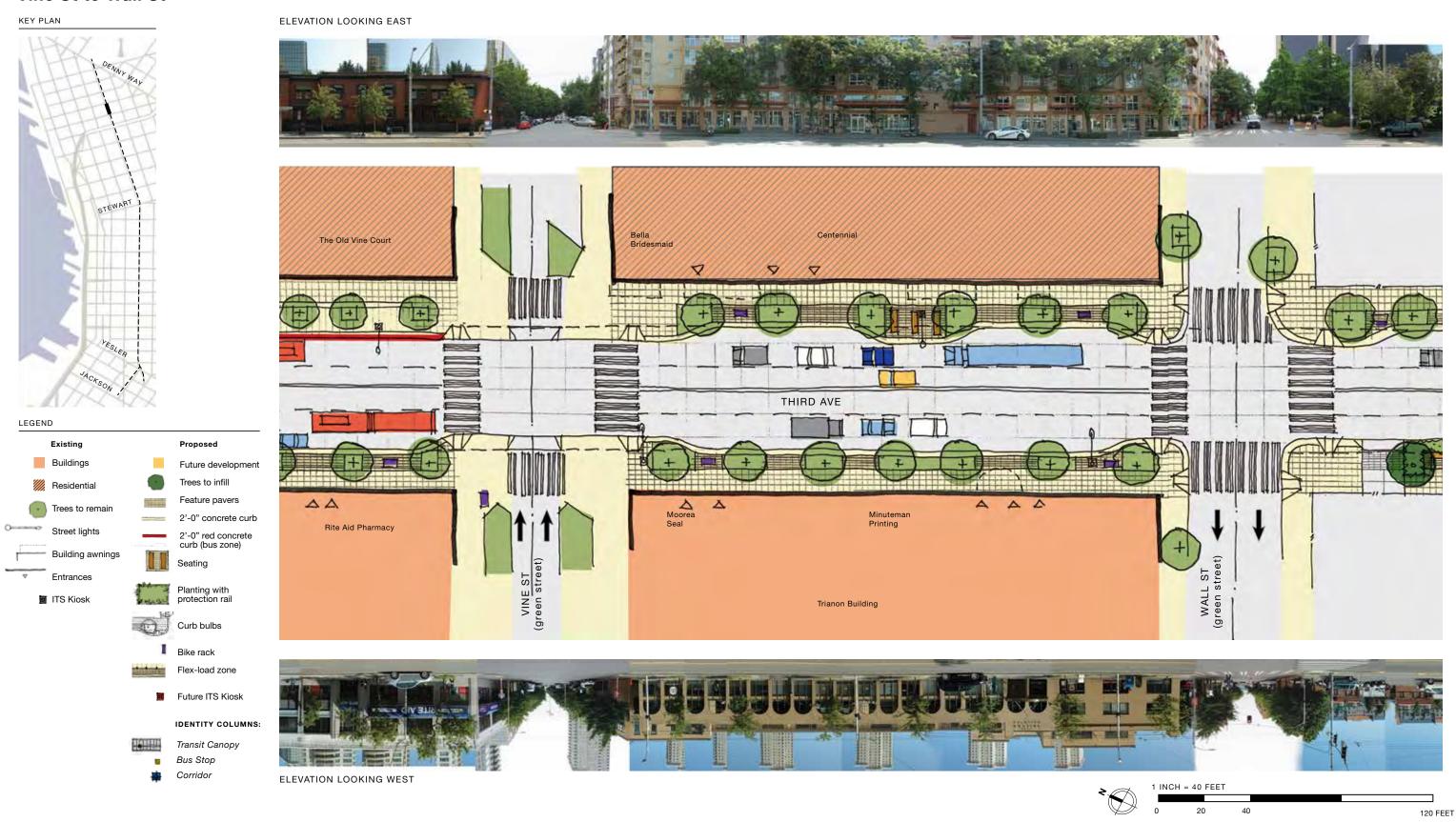
Corridor

Bike rack
Flex-load zone

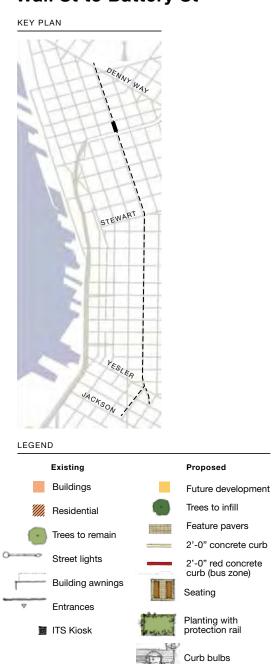
ELEVATION LOOKING EAST



Vine St to Wall St



Wall St to Battery St



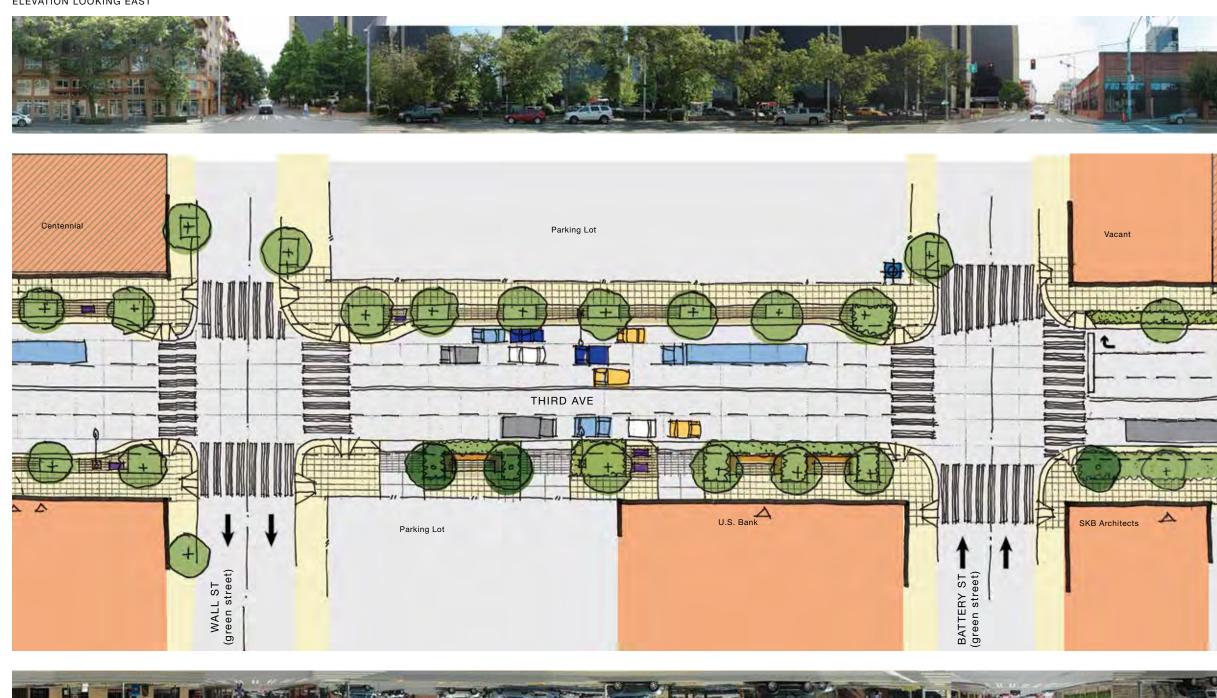
Feature pavers

Bike rack Flex-load zone

Future ITS Kiosk

IDENTITY COLUMNS: Transit Canopy Bus Stop Corridor



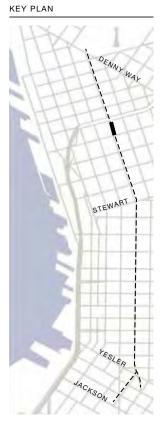


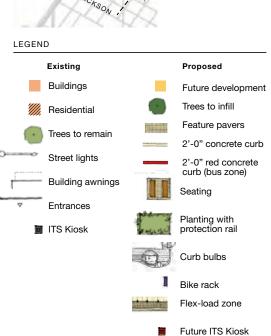


ELEVATION LOOKING WEST



Battery St to Bell St

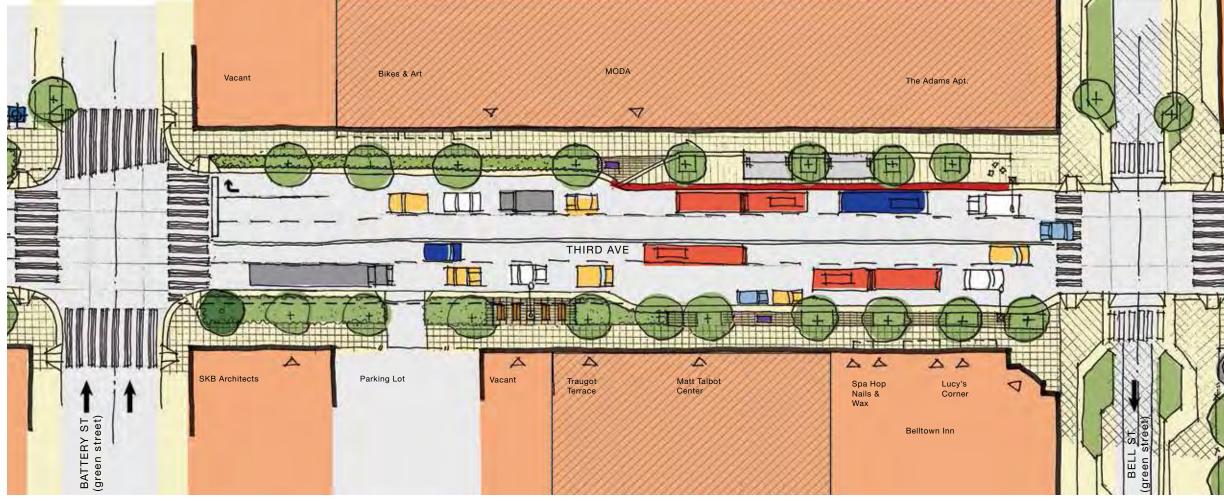




IDENTITY COLUMNS:
Transit Canopy
Bus Stop
Corridor

ELEVATION LOOKING EAST



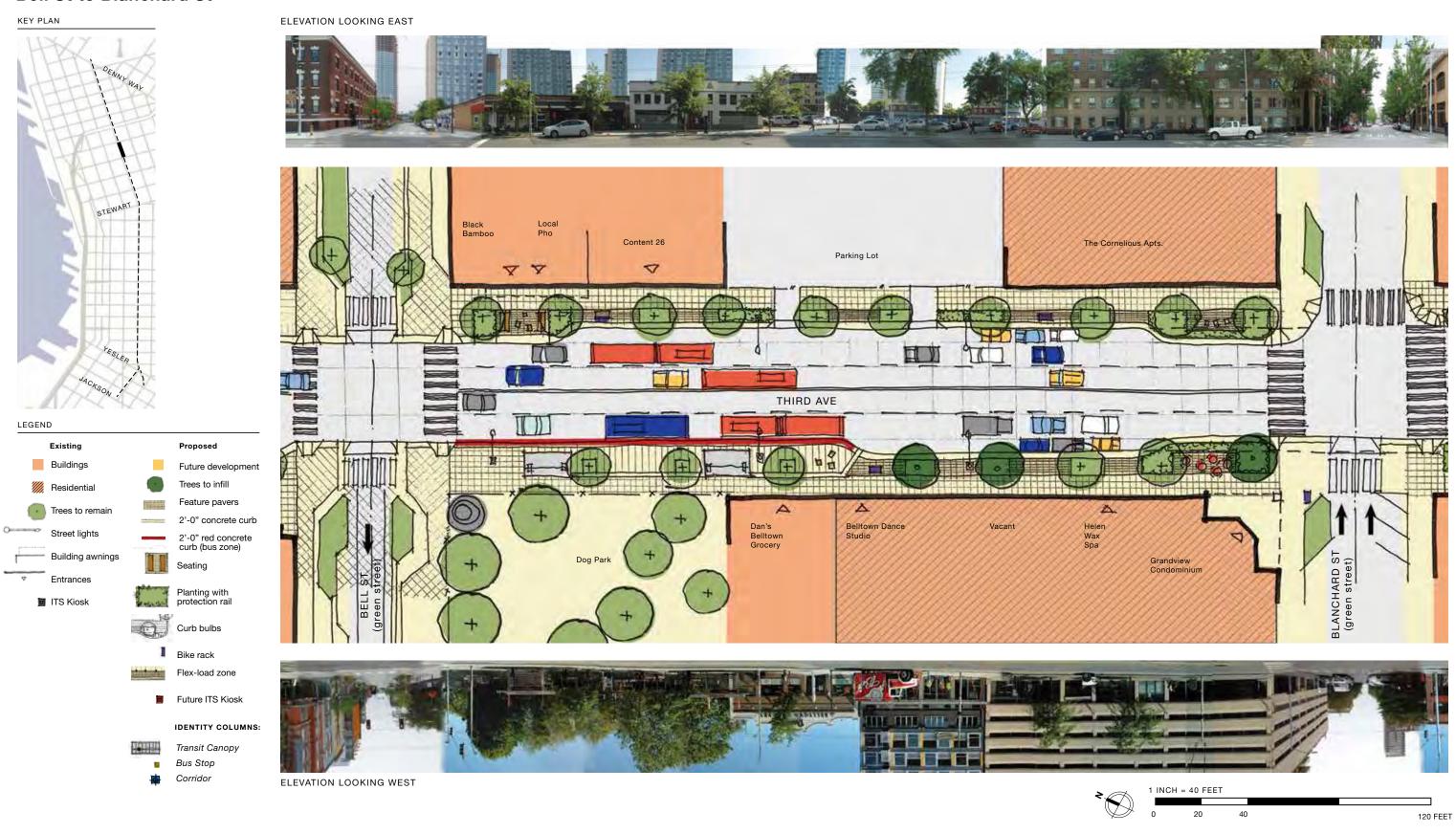




ELEVATION LOOKING WEST

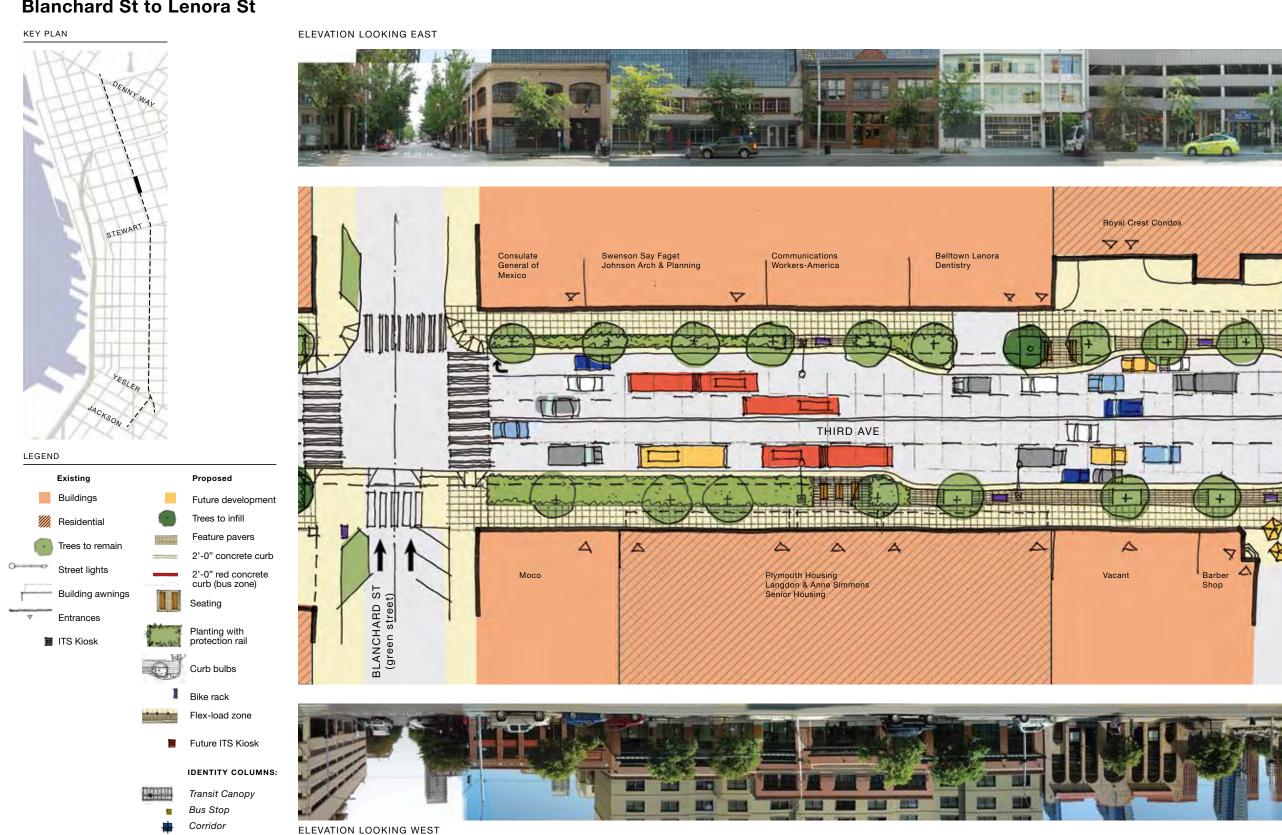


Bell St to Blanchard St



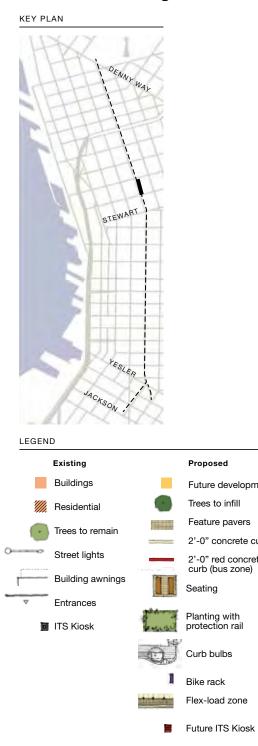
59

Blanchard St to Lenora St

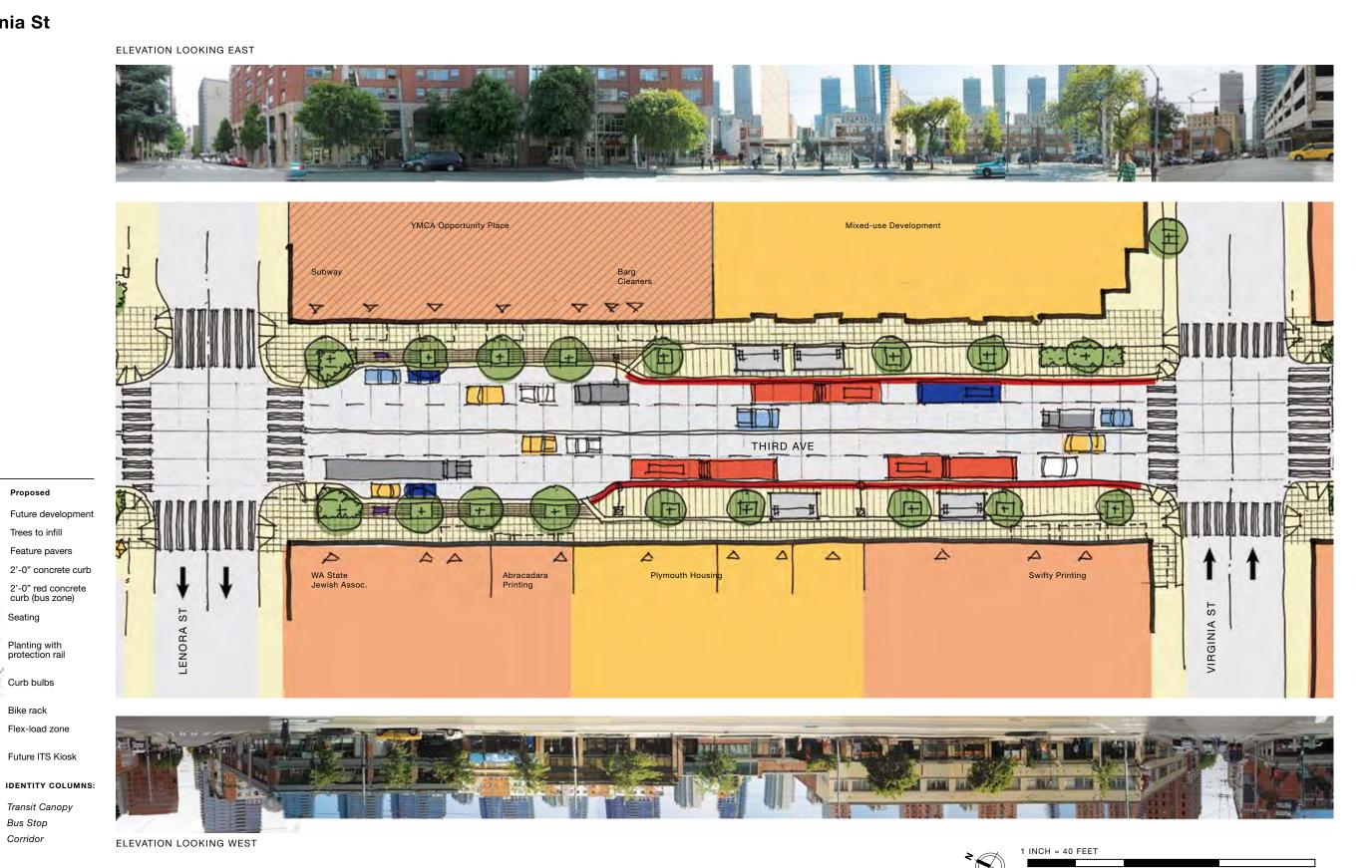




Lenora St to Virginia St



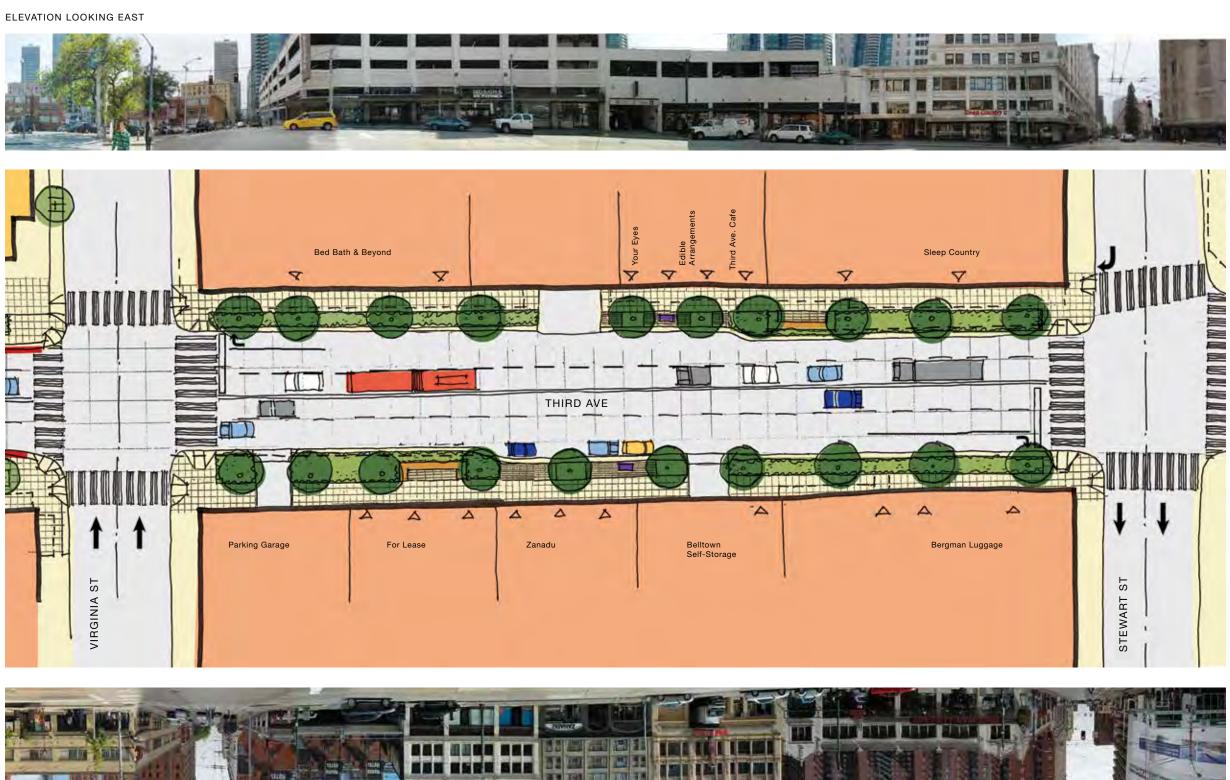
Corridor



120 FEET

Virginia St to Stewart St





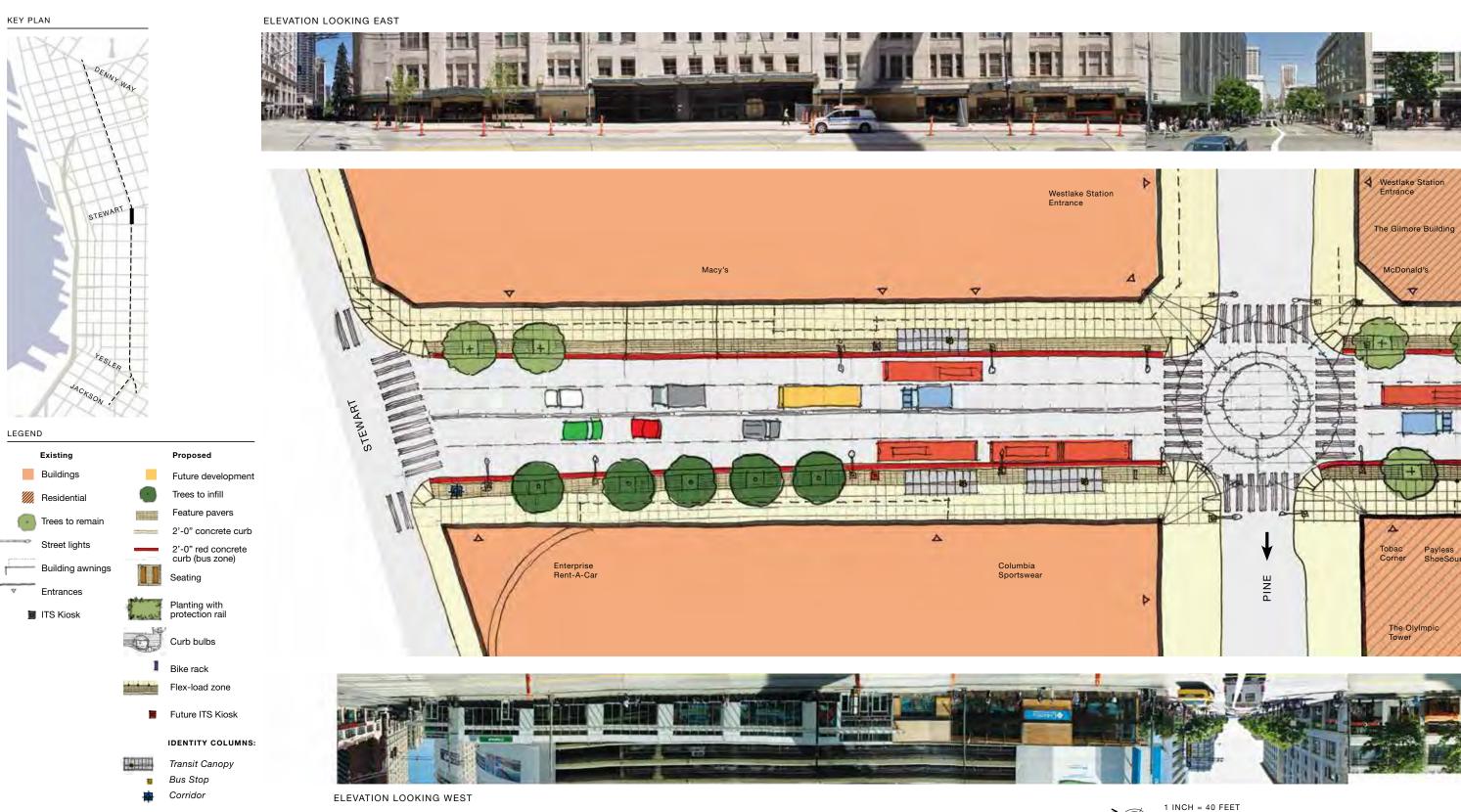
1 INCH = 40 FEET

120 FEET

Transit Canopy Bus Stop Corridor

ELEVATION LOOKING WEST

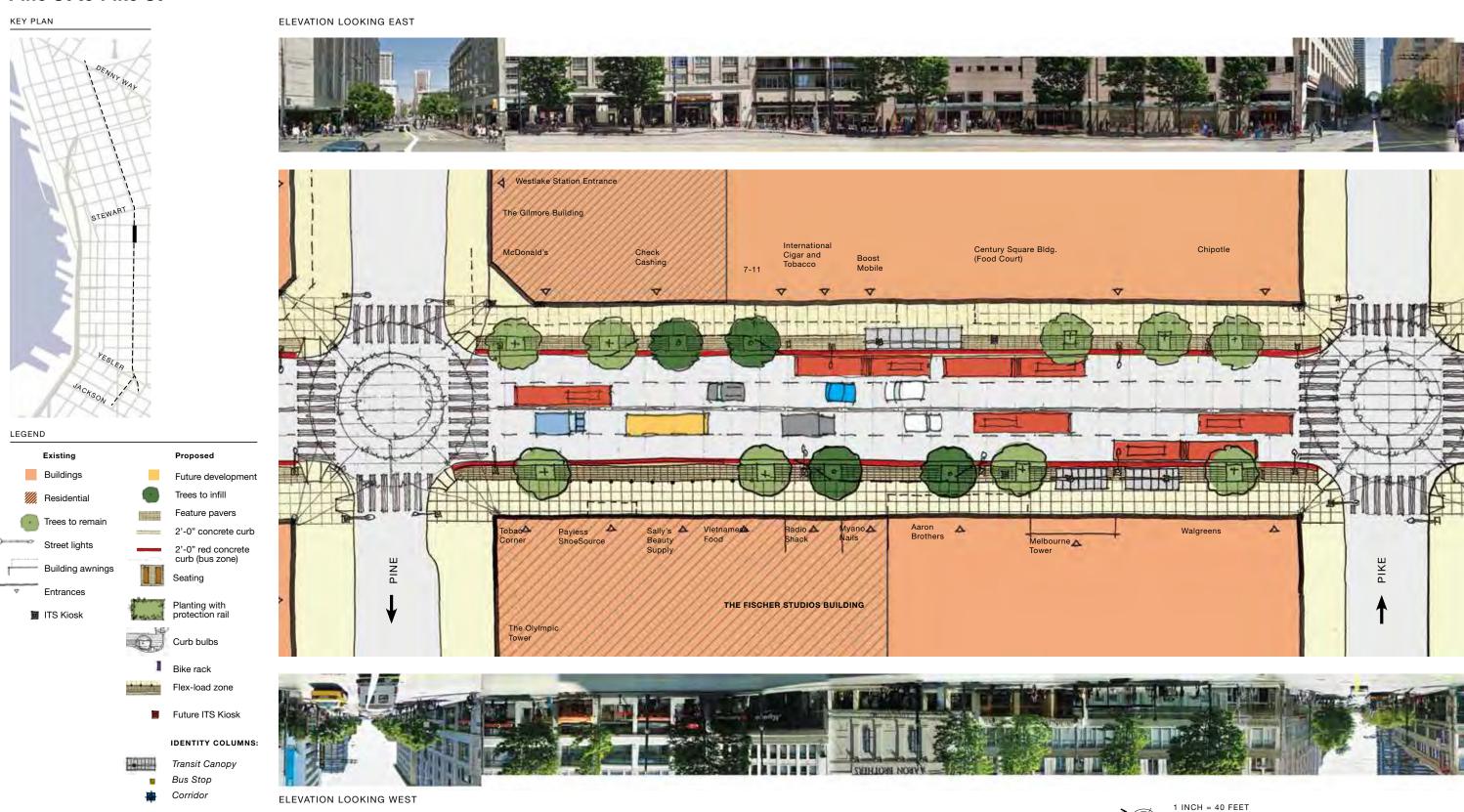
Stewart St to Pine St



120 FEET

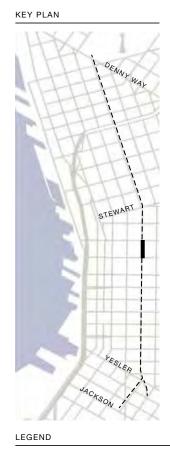
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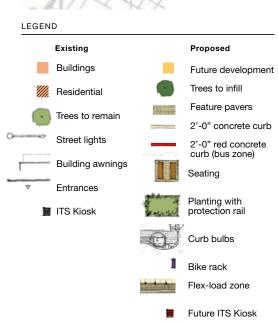
Pine St to Pike St



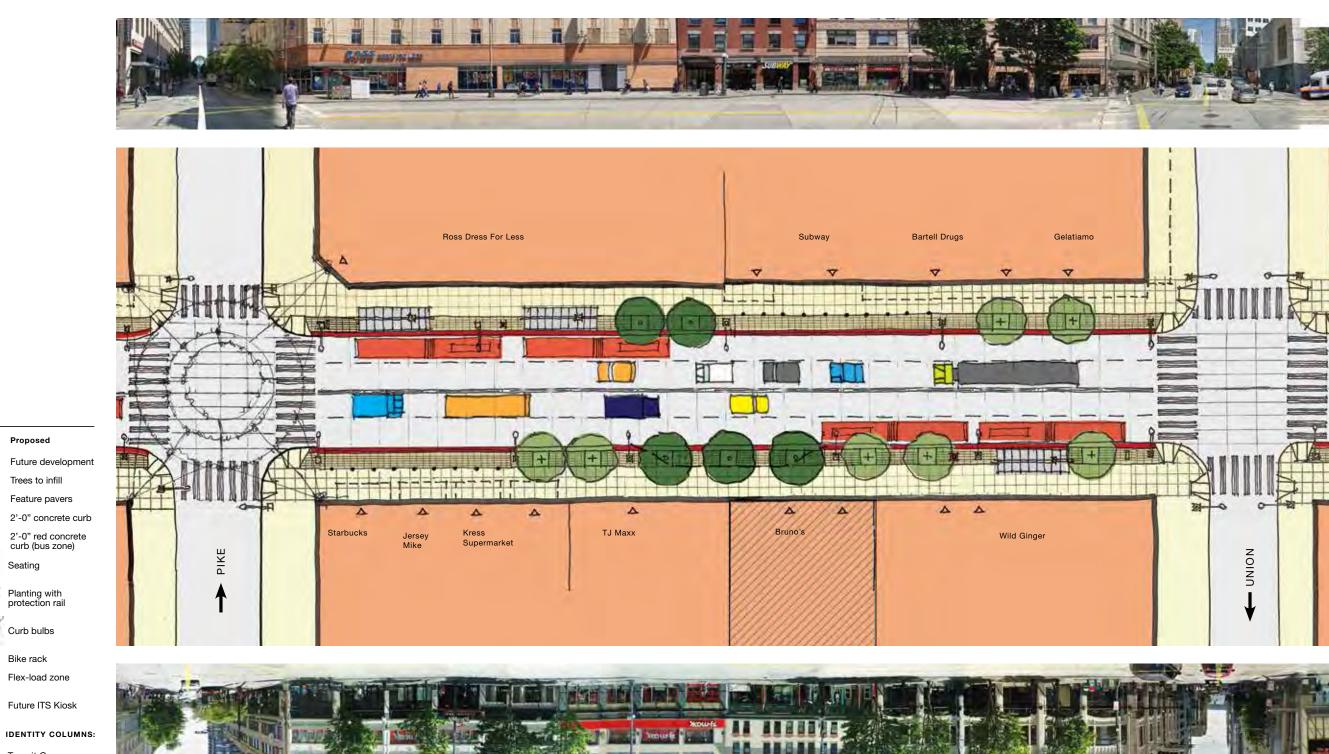
120 FEET

Pike St to Union St





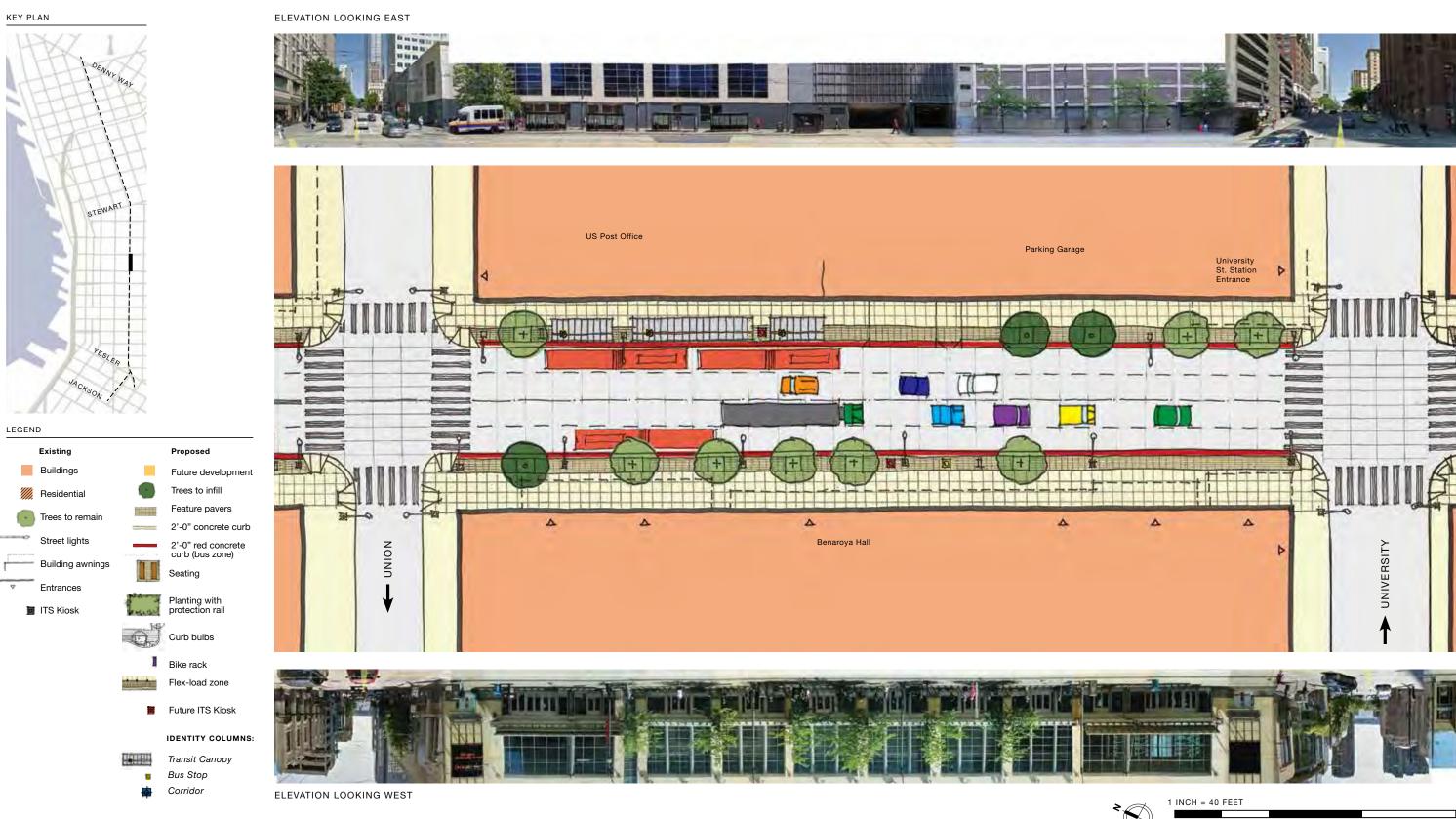
Transit Canopy Bus Stop Corridor ELEVATION LOOKING EAST





65

Union St to University St

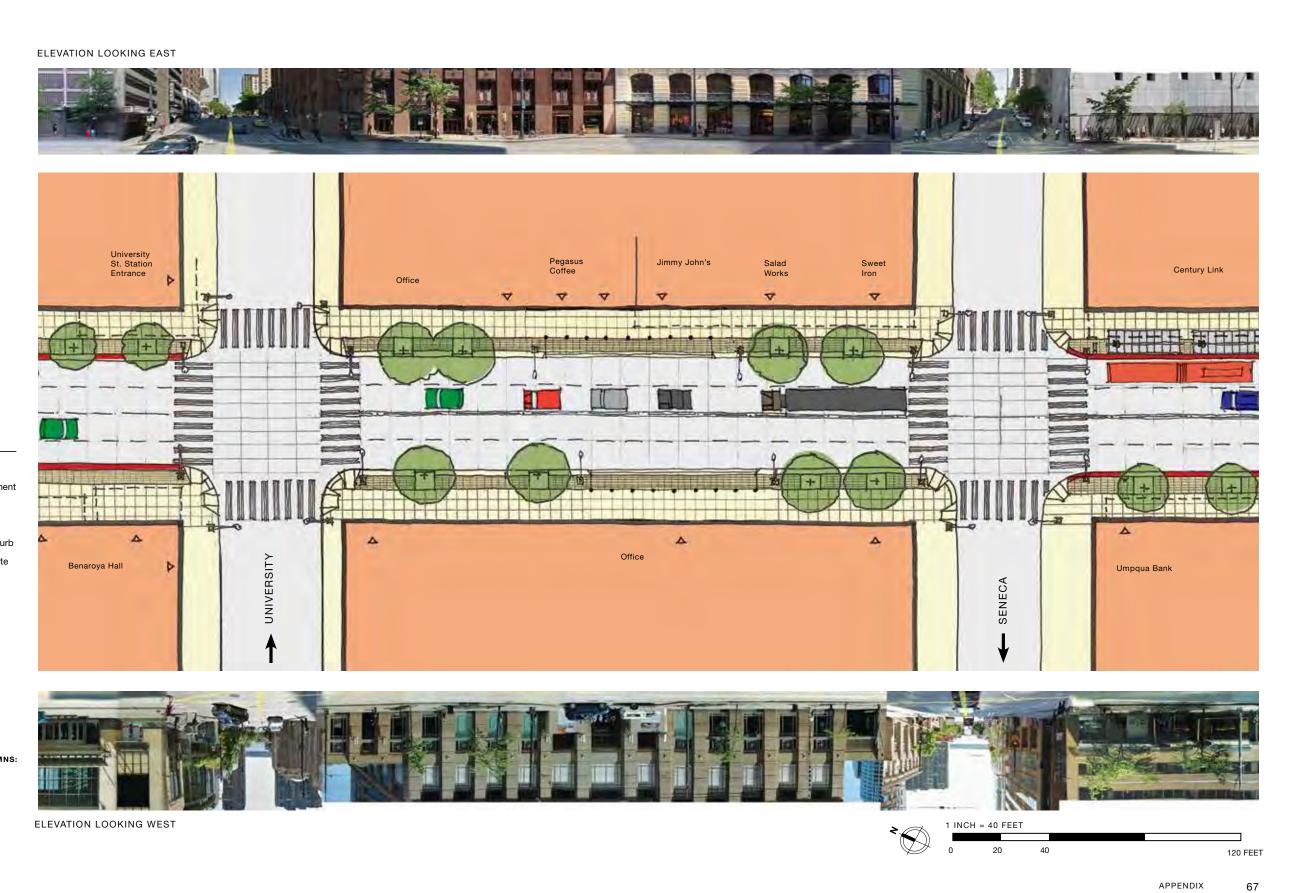


120 FEET

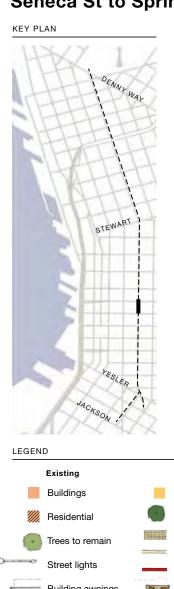
University St to Seneca St

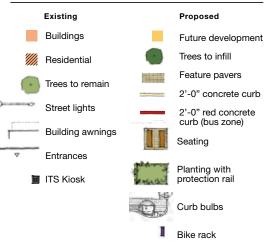


Transit Canopy Bus Stop Corridor



Seneca St to Spring St



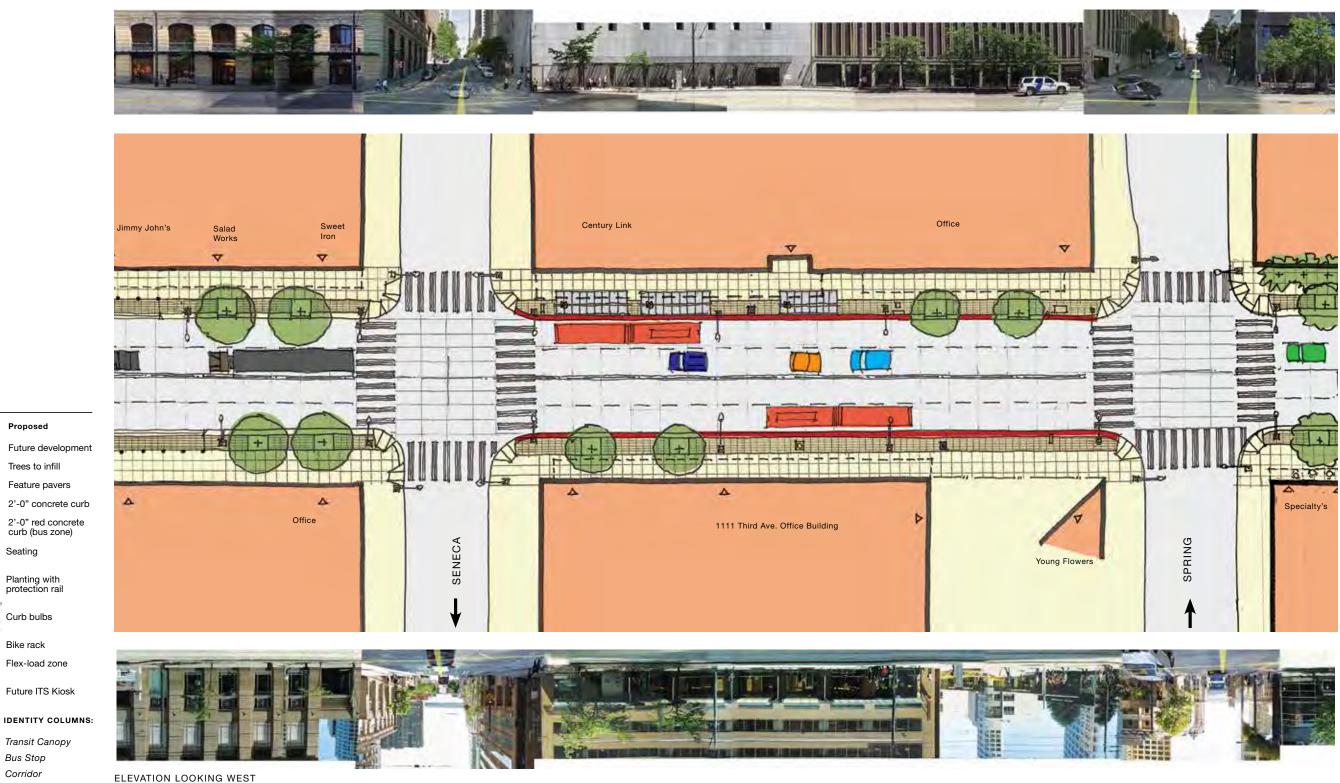


Flex-load zone

Future ITS Kiosk

Transit Canopy Bus Stop Corridor

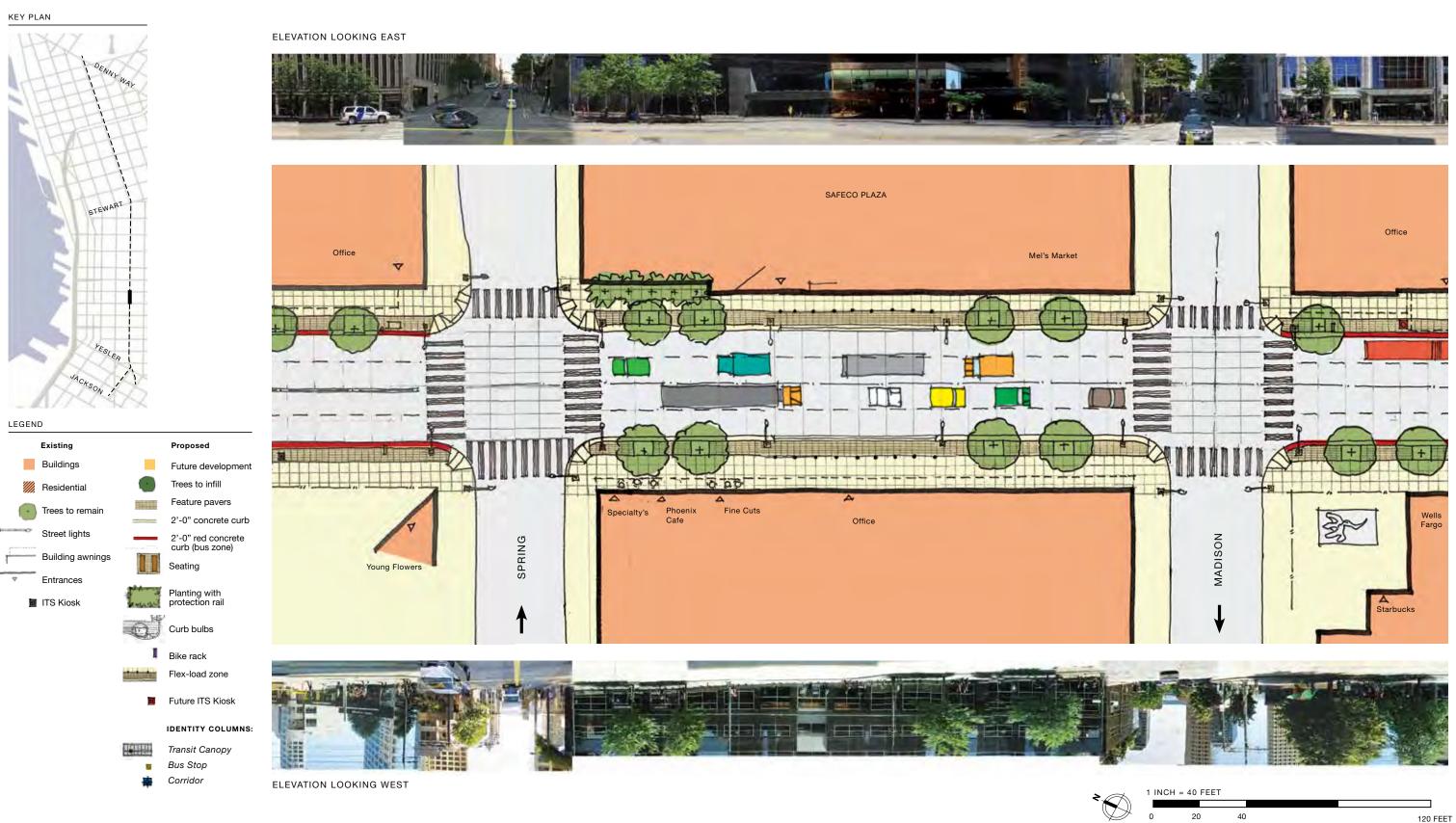
ELEVATION LOOKING EAST



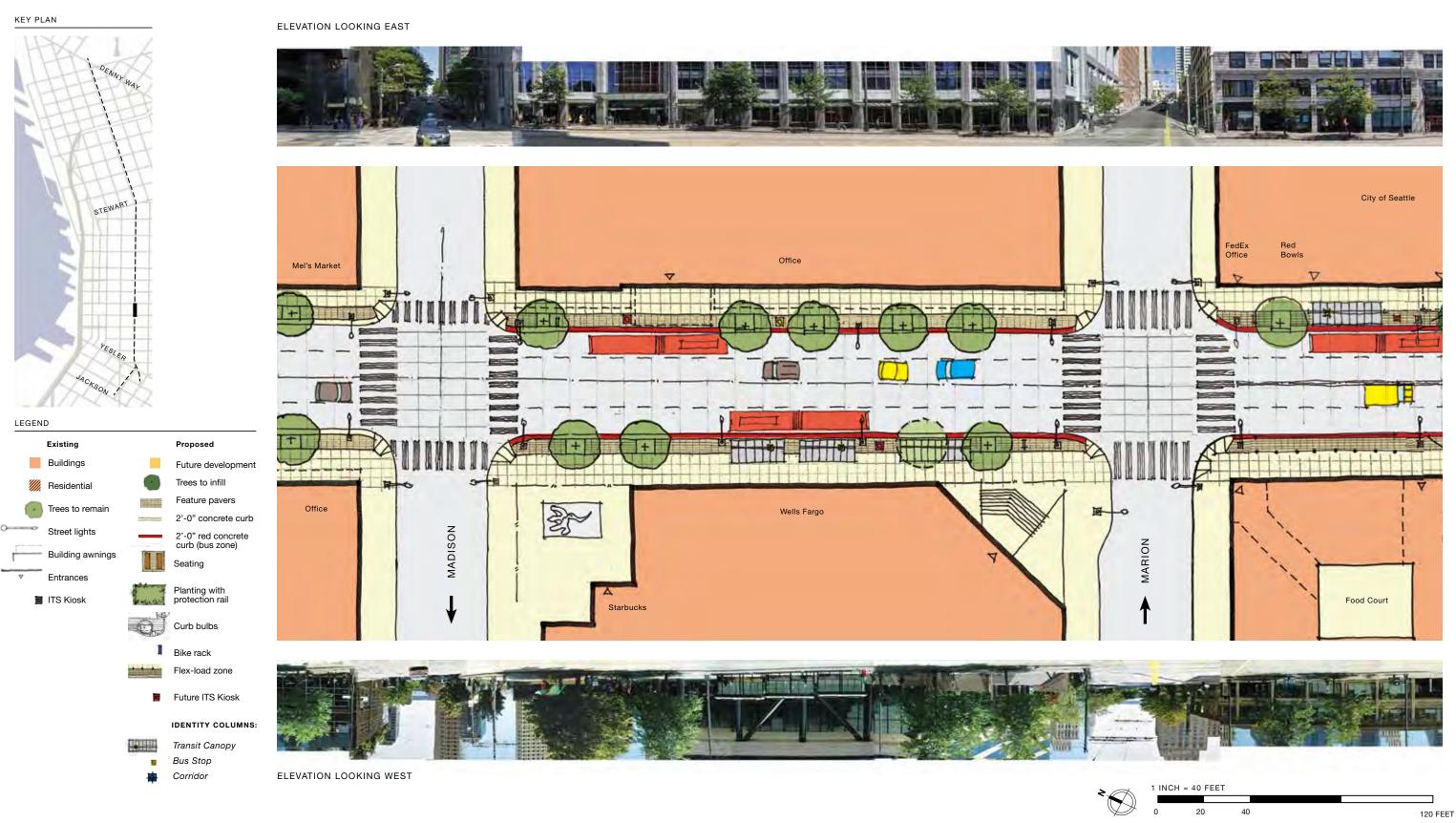
1 INCH = 40 FEET

120 FEET

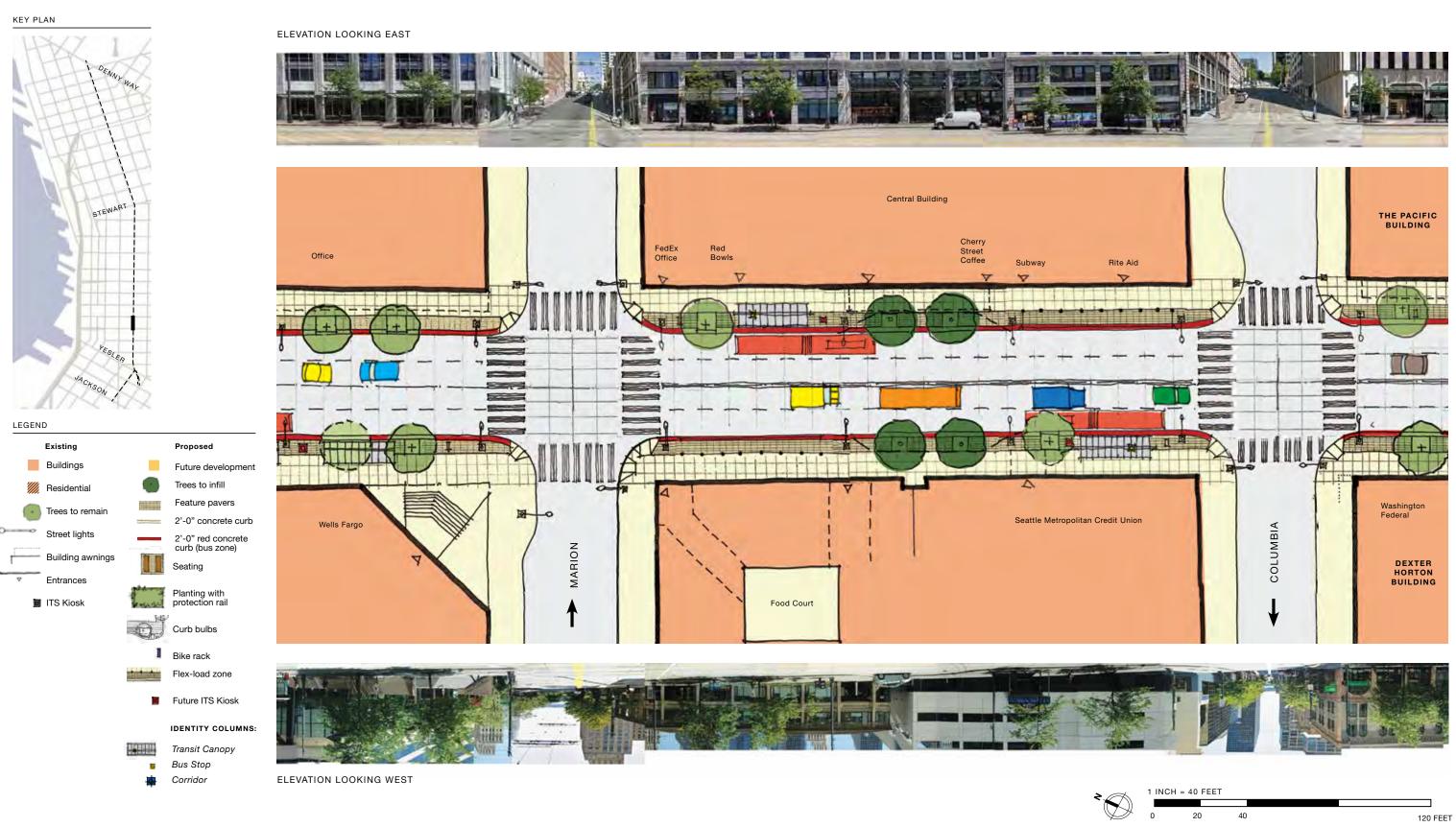
Spring St to Madison St



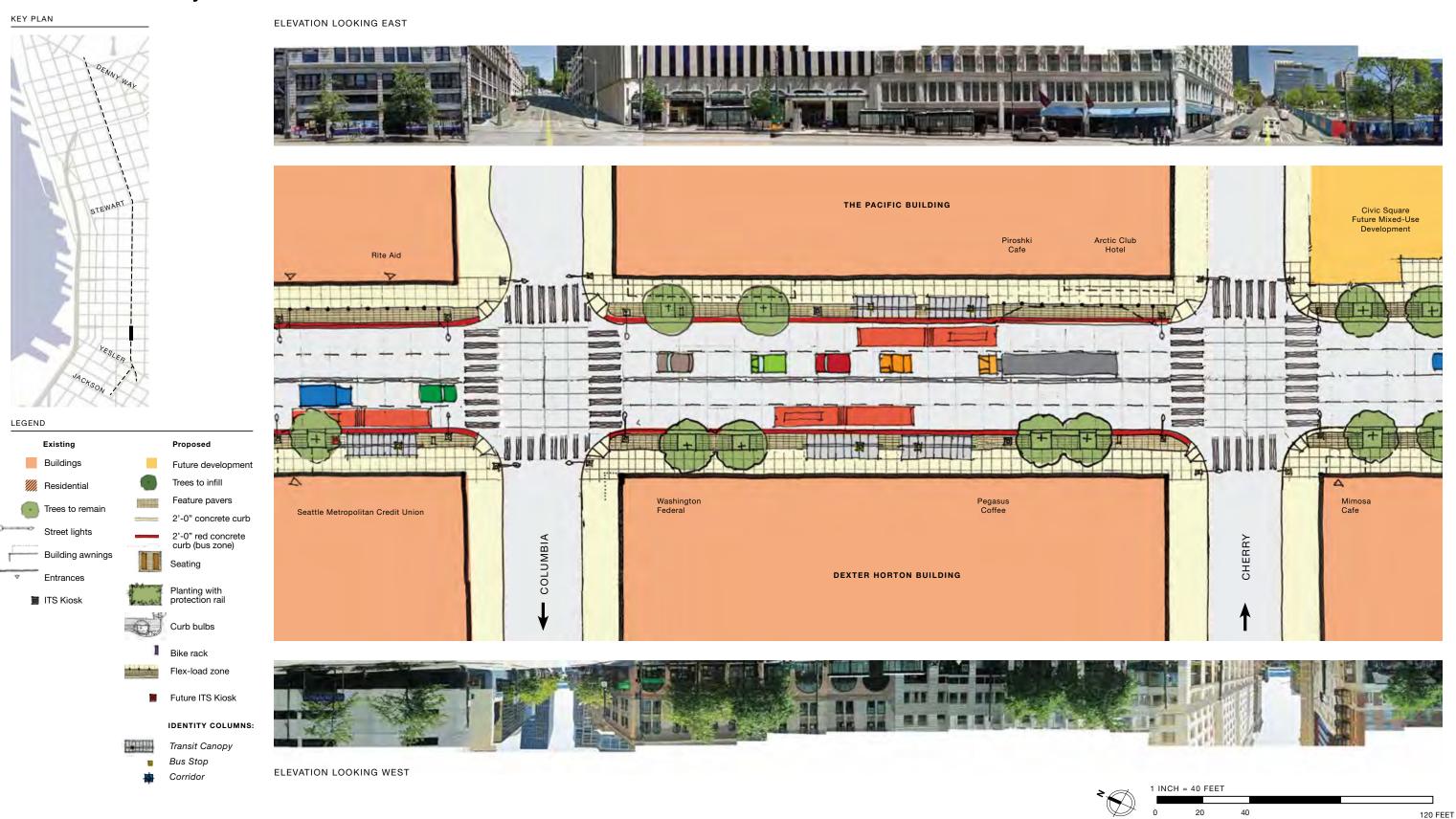
Madison St to Marion St



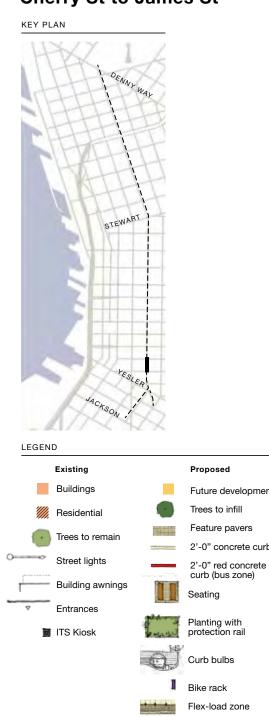
Marion St to Columbia St



Columbia St to Cherry St



Cherry St to James St

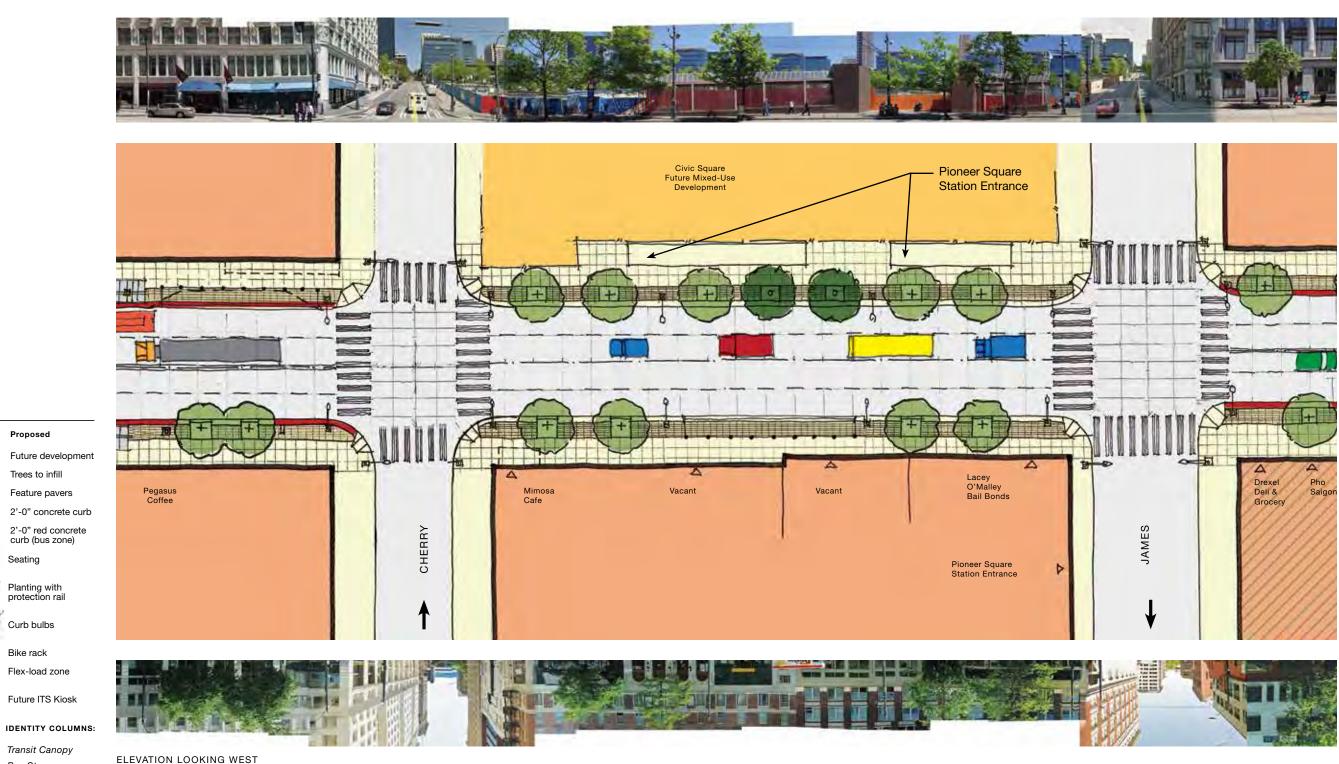


Future ITS Kiosk

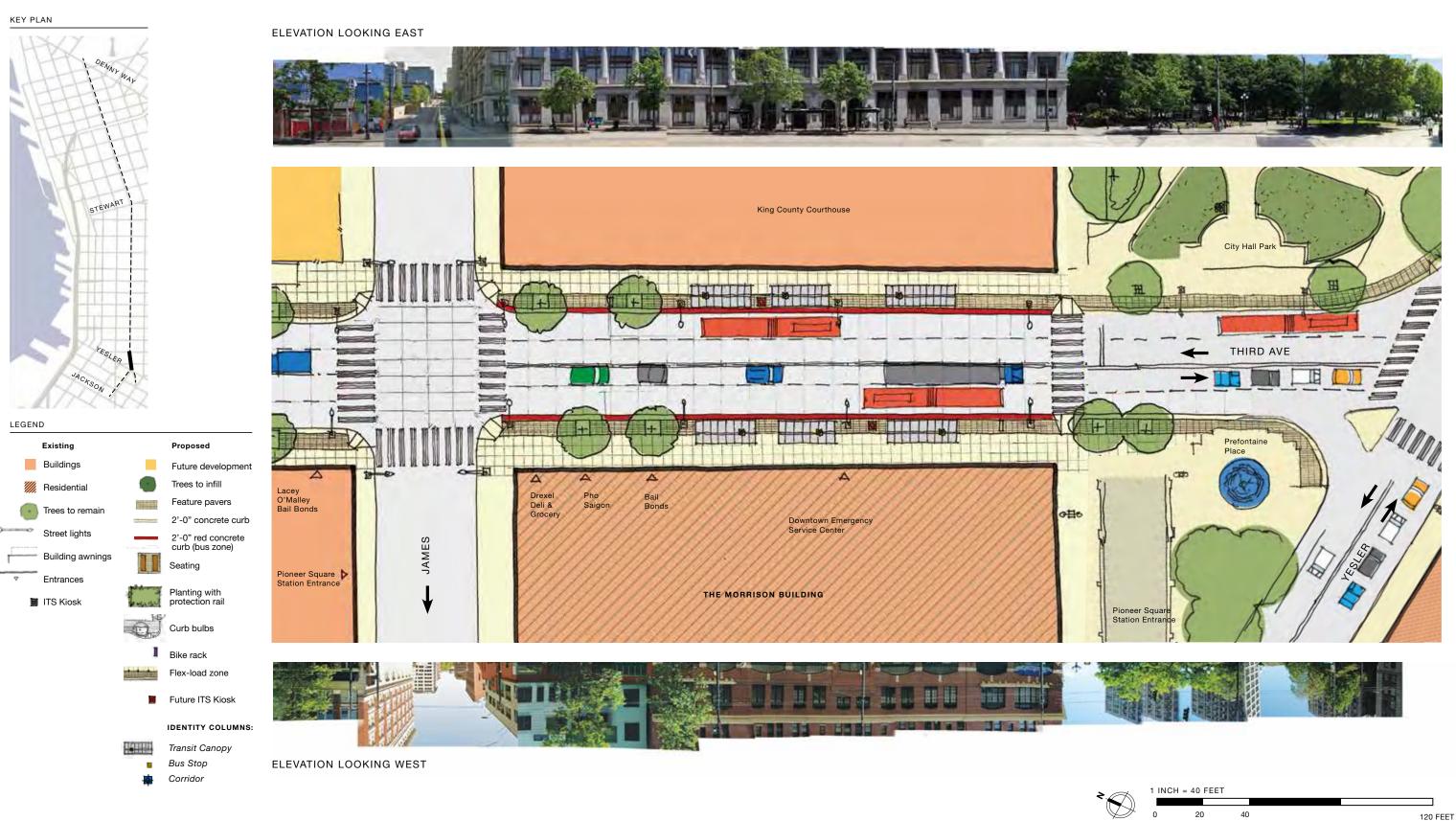
Transit Canopy

Bus Stop Corridor

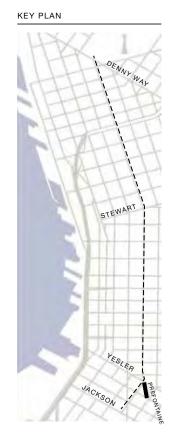
ELEVATION LOOKING EAST

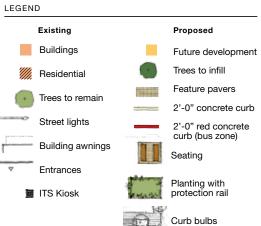


James St to Yesler



Prefontaine Place S.





Bike rack

Flex-load zone

Future ITS Kiosk

IDENTITY COLUMNS:

Transit Canopy

Bus Stop

Corridor

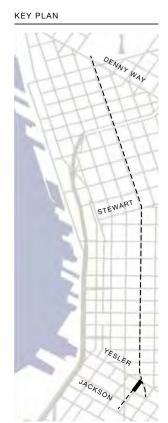
ELEVATION LOOKING EAST







Yesler Way / S Washington St

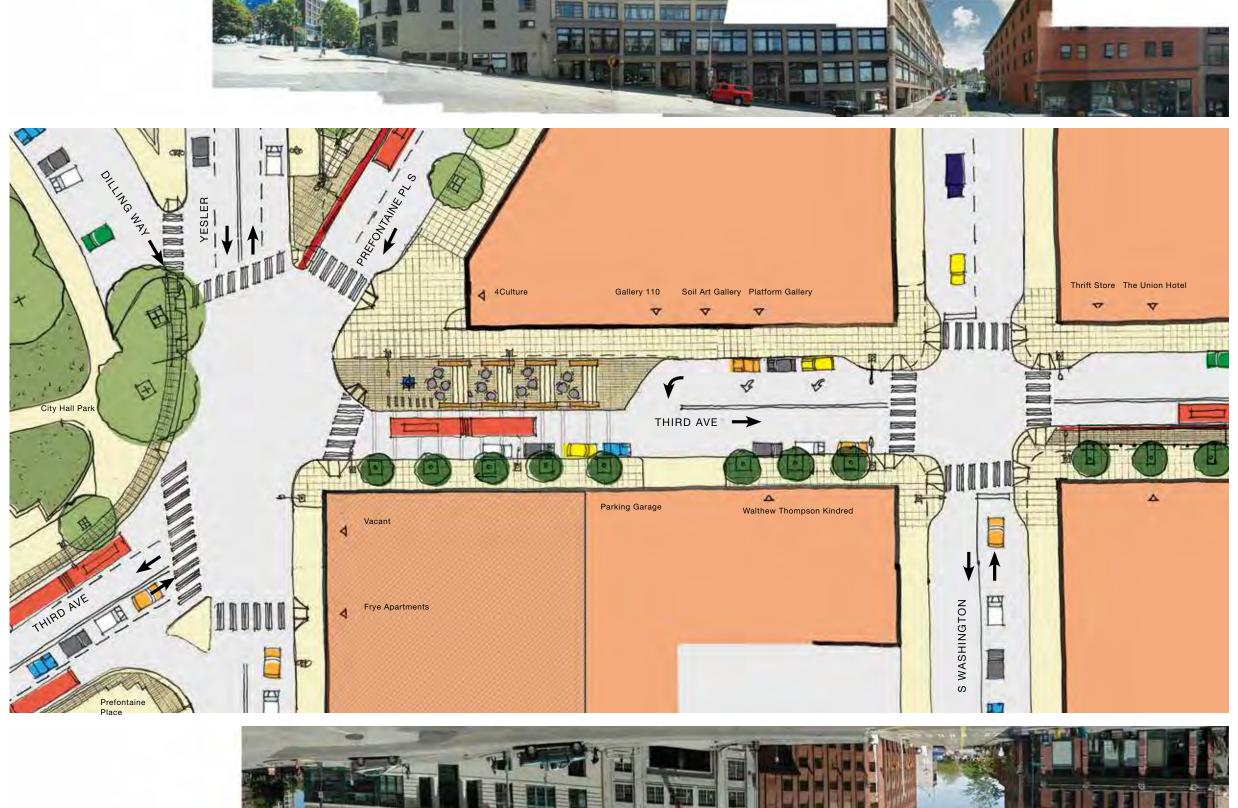


LEGEND Existing Buildings Trees to infill Feature pavers Trees to remain 2'-0" concrete curb 2'-0" red concrete curb (bus zone) Building awnings Entrances Planting with protection rail ITS Kiosk

Future development Curb bulbs Bike rack Flex-load zone

Future ITS Kiosk

IDENTITY COLUMNS: Transit Canopy Bus Stop Corridor

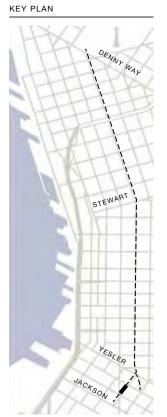


ELEVATION LOOKING WEST



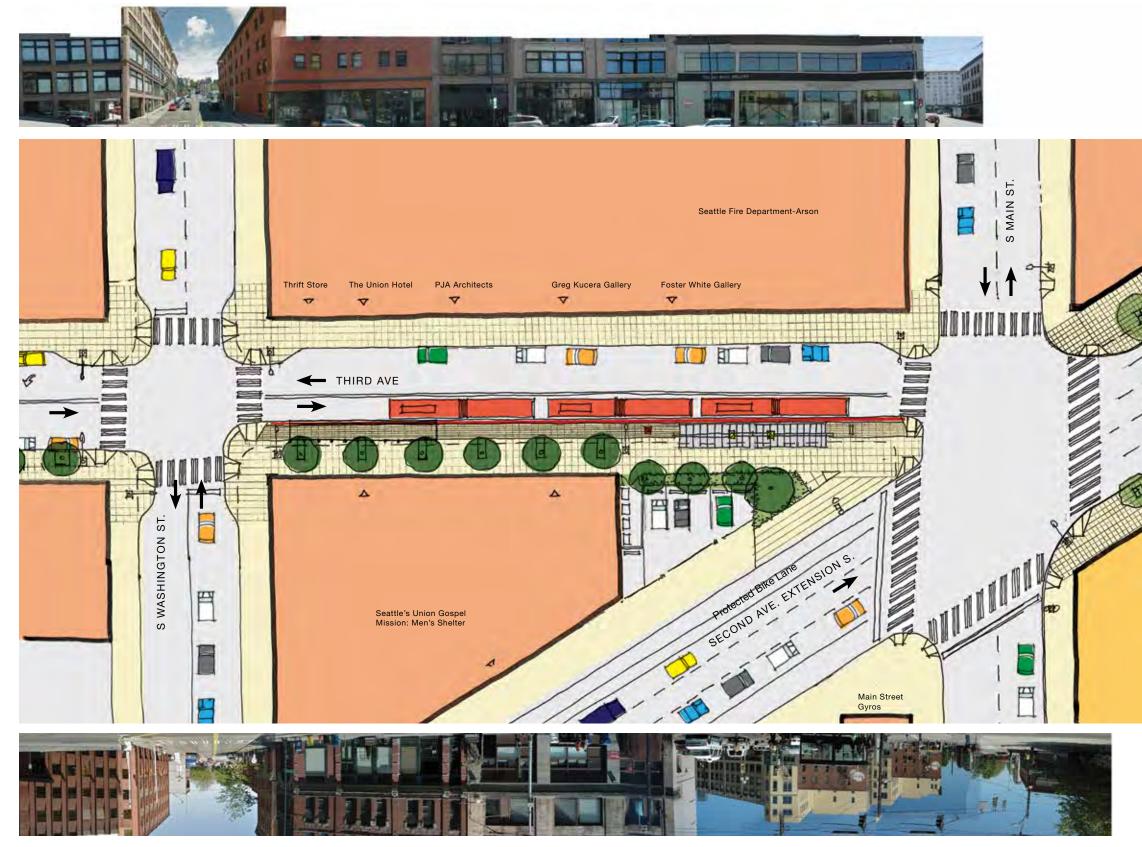
1 INCH = 40 FEET 120 FEET

S Washington St / S Main St





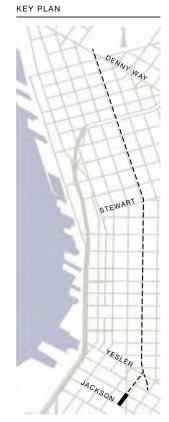
Bus Stop Corridor **ELEVATION LOOKING EAST**



ELEVATION LOOKING WEST



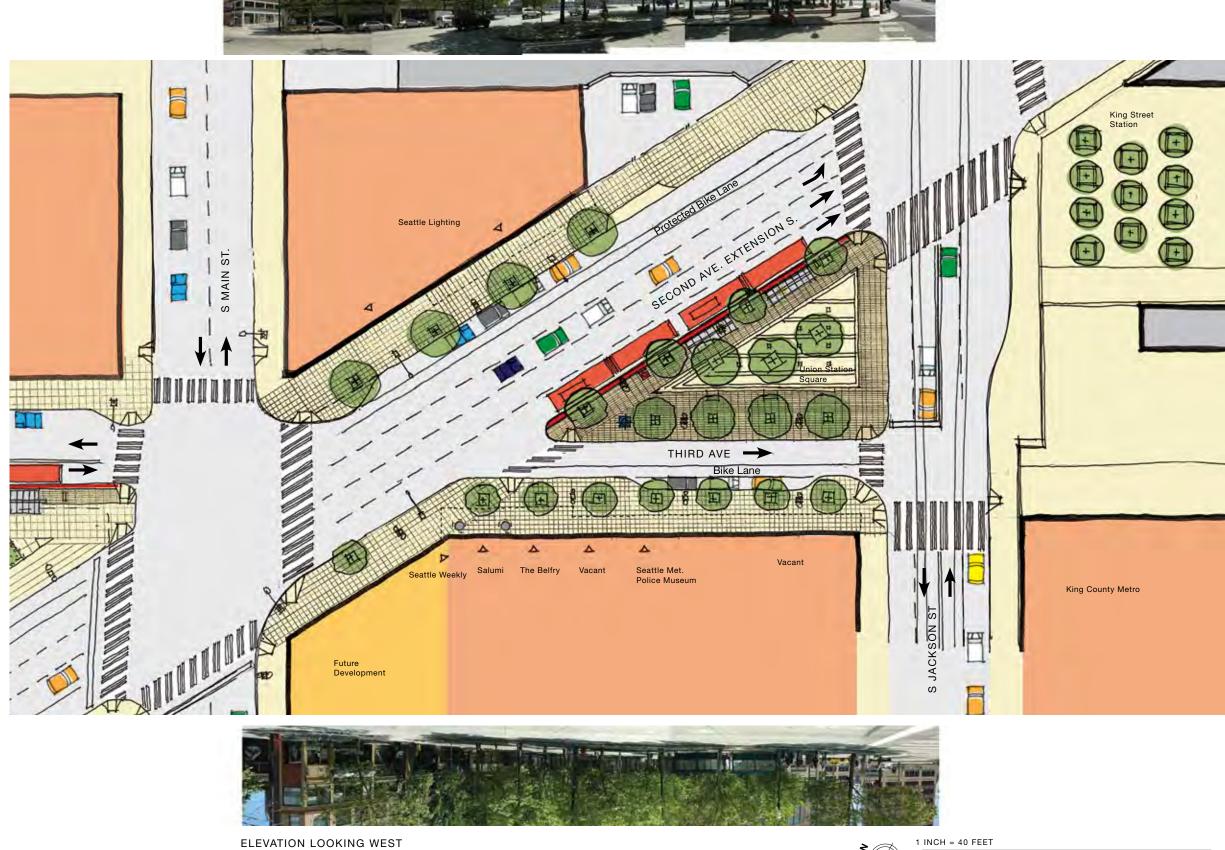
S Main St / S Jackson St





Future ITS Kiosk

IDENTITY COLUMNS:
Transit Canopy
Bus Stop
Corridor



120 FEET

APPENDIX

Design Outreach Summary

Overview

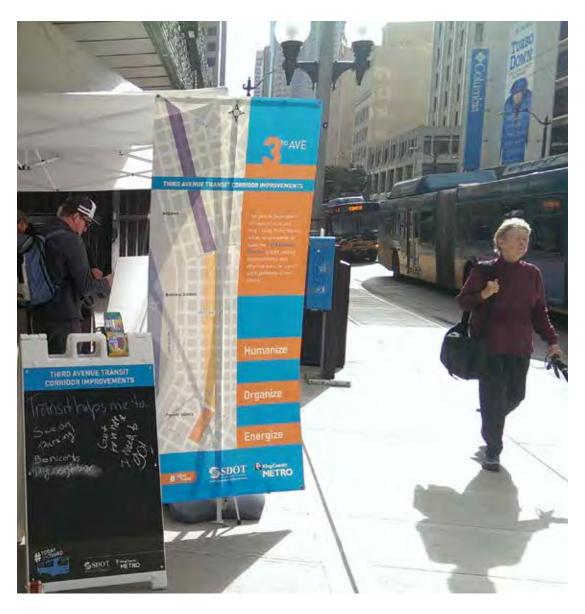
The design elements described in this report were presented to transit riders, businesses, residents, pedestrians and tourists to obtain feedback on the design and input on which improvements they would like to see occur on Third Avenue.



Public Engagement Goals

The project's public involvement strategy during the conceptual design phase was developed to accomplish the following goals:

- Raise the awareness about the project so that the public understands the project is happening and is prepared to provide input during the project's design phase.
- Engage communities affected by the project in meaningful ways by including them in the decision making process (when possible) to promote a sense of ownership in the community.
- Ensure an open and transparent public involvement process that is culturally sensitive, where participants know how to access project information and provide input, are aware of how their input has been considered as part of project decisions, and are satisfied with the process whether or not their personal interests were met.
- Pursue opportunities to advance overall project objectives during the conceptual design, such as communication, engagement and stewardship.
- Create a project record of public input, responses and outreach activities.





Outreach and Public Engagement Activities

The following outreach activities were used during the conceptual design phase:

Neighborhood Sessions

Four Neighborhood Sessions were held along Third Avenue between Denny Way and South Jackson Street between October 9 and October 16, 2014. These sessions served as outdoor open houses held in different parts of the Third Avenue corridor and provided an opportunity for SDOT and Metro to introduce the general public to the project and share design details as well as to generate excitement about the project's subsequent phases. Each session was located within a specific neighborhood segment as proposed by the design team: Belltown, Business District and Pioneer Square and occurred between 11:00 am to 6:00 pm on weekdays and a Saturday in order to maximize feedback from multiple audiences who use the corridor throughout the week.

Belltown: Thursday, Oct. 9, 3-6 pm Business District #1: Saturday, Oct. 11, 11am-2 pm Business District #2: Wednesday, Oct. 15, 3-6 pm Pioneer Square: Thursday, Oct. 16, 11 am-2 pm

Neighborhood Sessions were well attended with a total of 334 participants stopping and sharing their feedback about the corridor. There was widespread support for improving Third Avenue and many people commented that overall safety throughout the corridor along with transit canopies and lighting elements would be their top areas for improvement.

Project Briefings

SDOT and Metro offered project briefings to interest groups from each of the three neighborhoods along Third Avenue as well as key business and other advisory groups in order to share project information with stakeholders. Each briefing included a short presentation given by SDOT and Metro project representatives and a question and answer period. Briefings were held with the following groups:

- Downtown Seattle Association / Metropolitan Improvement District
- Downtown Transportation Alliance
- Belltown Community Council
- Downtown District Council
- Belltown Businesses Association
- Pedestrian Advisory Board
- Seattle Design CommissionAlliance for Pioneer Square

November, 2014)

Pioneer Square Preservation Board (scheduled for

Feedback received at briefings was supportive of proposed changes to Third Avenue with many neighborhood groups asking SDOT and Metro to update them as the project moved through subsequent phase of design.

Third Avenue Coffee Chats

The project team reached out to property owners and street-level businesses on specific blocks within the project area in late September, 2014 to discuss the potential of maximizing future transit and sidewalk capacity. The goal of these informal coffee chats was to provide background information to property owners and businesses about the project, discuss proposed design options and collect feedback about the proposed changes. Coffee chats were held in the following locations:

Pine to Pike: Sept. 23, 3:30 p.m. at Century Square Food Court

Pike to Union: Sept. 25, 4:00 p.m. at

Harried and Hungry
Columbia to Marion: Sept.29, 10:00 a.m.at

Central Building conference room

Coffee Chats were attended by several local businesses, tenants and property owners. In addition, project briefings were held with a number of individual property representatives. General feedback was positive noting that any improvements made to Third Avenue would make the corridor more welcoming.

Project Survey

A web-based survey was used to engage stakeholders and collect feedback about proposed design details. Participants were asked to share feedback on how they use Third Avenue as well as rate proposed design elements being considered. The survey was posted on both SDOT and Metro project websites from October 8 through October 23 and made available at all four of the Neighborhood Sessions. A total of 112 responses were collected during the survey and submitted to the project for consideration.

Survey results found that the majority of people who use Third Avenue do so for commuting and recreational use. Transit canopies and lighting features were listed as the most important design elements to consider with locations at Pike Street, Pine Street and University Street being prioritized first.

Project Websites

SDOT's project website was updated to ensure the public had access to the most current project information. In addition, a new webpage was created on the Metro website to provide similar information. Upcoming outreach activity dates, a project overview PowerPoint presentation and updated design details were made available to the public along with comment forms and a link to the project survey. Contact information for both the SDOT and Metro project managers was provided, which generated several inquiries and request for additional project information.



Outreach Findings

Outreach during the conceptual design phase was successful in reaching a broad audience through various means while establishing a base understanding of the project scope and goals. The public's feedback received during this phase of work has been recorded during each outreach event and provided to SDOT and Metro for consideration. Some design modifications have been incorporated from this feedback or will be considered in subsequent phases of design. Retaining engagement with key stakeholders, community groups and the general public, and showing how initial feedback was considered and incorporated into the design where possible, will continue to be a goal of this project as it advances.

APPENDIX

Kit of Parts Review

The THIRD AVENUE/ University to Stewart 10% Design memo was published October 23, 2013. The supplemental Third Avenue Kit of Parts Manual was issued on February 4, 2014 and provided details and specifications for the items listed in the 10% design document.

As part of the design process for the Third Avenue Transit Corridor Improvement Project- 10% Design Memo these elements were re-evaluated for suitability along the transit corridor. The following matrix details this evaluation.

		GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN	8		Y. J.	PROS	cons
1	TRANSIT CANOPY		,		./		
2013 KOP	Terminal model from MMCITE	 bold transit identity and impact for Third Avenue with small footprint transparent, flexible, open and modern scalable structure to accommodate size needs seating and lean rail modules recognition of exisiting building canopies- Approximate 12' sectional width 	•	•	•	 transparent, flexible, open and modern scalable structure to accommodate size needs recognition of exisiting building canopies custom design and fabrication not required 	Shelter not available due to procurement issues Sole-source from Czech Republic intricate detailing requires frequent maintenance glare and durability issue with unprotected source lighting full glass canopy requires frequent maintenance no design relationship to Rapid Ride shelters
BELLTOWN 2014 KOP	Rapid Ride shelter • Existing shelters to remain	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•	•	•	 recognizable symbol of entire Rapid Ride system colorful custom design provides brand identity for patrons 	None known.
2	TRANSIT-RELATED SEATING						
2013 KOP	A. Lean Rail: Landscape Forms Connect Rail	 comfortable, but for short-term use high-quality material identifies with the same design vocabulary as the transit canopy 	•		•	 off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and fabrication 	 profile doesn't accommodate various heights wood detail on lean rail may wear prematurely confirm product durability and mounting is suited to heavy urban use no opportunity to customize
BELLTOWN 2014 KOP	A. Lean Rail: Integrated in existing Rapid Ride shelters	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•		•	integration of lean rail with shelter gives smaller footprint for heavy ridership volumes	None known.
2013 KOP	B. Bench Seating: Forms and Surfaces Ratio Bench	comfortable, but for short-term use high-quality material identifies with the same design vocabulary as the transit canopy	•		•	off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and fabrication	no opportunity to customize specifically to corridor
BELLTOWN 2014 KOP	B. Bench Seating: Existing seating at Rapid Ride shelters to remain		•		•	 seating in place, and contributing to transit zone 	None known.
2013 KOP	C. One-person seating: Forms and Surfaces Tangent Rail Seating	comfortable, but for short-term use high-quality material identifies with the same design vocabulary as the transit canopy	•			Discourages sleeping	inefficient use of space inflexible, single vantage point discourages social interaction
BELLTOWN 2014 KOP	C. One-person seating: Seating Bollards	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP				 Discourages sleeping Flexible- may be placed individually, in groups and adjacent to bench seating Defines personal space, not sharable 	None known.

Third Avenue Kit of Parts Manual, February 4, 2014, as basis of comparison

				90 80 84 84	TA AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO	O'V JA		
			GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN		<u>/ </u>		PROS	CONS
ı	2013 KOP	PAVING / PATTERNING Photocatalytic concrete with 2' jointing	create a safer, comfortable, healthier, pedestrian environment organize the activities and amenities on street				environmental benefit installed at Macy's Block enhanced paving joints	unproven effectiveness of pollution mitigation highlights stains/wear not identificable as special paving, jointing pattern is non-descript
BELLTOWN	2014 KOP	Feature paving at transit zone	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•	•	•	 delineate transit zone by creating color contrast and finer pavement pattern limits zone of construction to curbside, existing sidewalk maintained or improved with redevelopment strong visual and tactile quality identifies transit corridor 	photocatalytic concrete installed at Macy's block
		CURB						
	2013 KOP	2' concrete red curb	create a visual marker for pedestrian safety	•		•	 More durable than red paint identifies transit zone 	visual marker but not tactile
BELLTOWN	2014 KOP	2' red concrete curb at bus shelters 2' concrete curb with modular joints Granite curb insets at seating areas	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•		•	 modular jointing for easier repair jointing pattern can be used at non-red curb for visual continuity to identify corridor linear marker defines edges of transit zone for length of corridor 	• 60% AAC complete Revision required
		INTERSECTIONS		,				
	2013 KOP	Painted crosswalk treatment	create a sense of identity for the corridor add visual interest for pedestrians		•	•	approved by City Council	paint surface may have safety concerns longevity not pertinent to transit corridor
BELLTOWN	2014 KOP	Curb Bulbs Inlaid street names at corners of intersections Raised intersection crossings at Green Streets	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•	•	•	 creates a legible identity and improves wayfinding strengthens relationship to intersecting Green Streets improves pedestrian safety 	60% AAC complete Revision required
		TREES AND PLANTINGS						
	2013 KOP	Tree Paver Grate System	support street tree health			•	 prevents compaction maximize sidewalk space without girdling the tree over time 	can be difficult to maintain over time, pavers often get knocked out of plumb, creating ADA/safety concern
BELLTOWN	2014 KOP	 Prune existing trees Enlarge tree wells Expand planters Add plant protection rails 	support street tree health contributes to corridor identity, yet specific to Belltown segment	•	•	•	 create more growing room for tree roots environmental benefit from trees and enhanced plantings opportunity for partnership with adjacent property owners enhance existing visual pattern of robust 	ongoing maintenance required

street trees

PROS

			GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN		/ 1/4		PROS	CONS
	4	LIGHTING						
	2013 KOP	A. Pedestrian Phillips Lumec Serenade Fixture	 Reduce maintenance, improves lighting distribution and lighting quality Increases safety by providing vertical illumination for facial recognition of pedestrians 		•	•	directs light to sidewalk where most effective	question applicability of historic reference
BELLTOWN	2014 KOP	A. Pedestrian Lumec UrbanScape	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP		•	•	 directs light to sidewalk where most effective alternative fixtures approved by SCL contemporary alternatives appropriate to newly developing neighborhood 	None known.
	2013 KOP	B. Cobrahead Leotek LED ECobra-head Street Light	 Reduce maintanence, improves lighting distribution and lighting quality Increases safety by providing vertical illumination for facial recognition of pedestrians 	•	•	•		
BELLTOWN	2014 KOP	B. Cobrahead Leotek LED ECobra-head Street Light NO CHANGE FROM 2013 KOP		•	•	•		
	5	THIRD AVE BLOOMS VASE						
	2013 KOP	seasonal/temporary vase	Building support of building owners, storefront tenants and the general public towards ongoing beautification and care of Third Avenue Create identity and graphic language for the corridor		•	•		primarily seasonal should have continuous ownership and participation to be successful vandal prone small-scale
BELLTOWN	2014 KOP	Seasonal Plantings at Expanded Planters Protection Rails	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP		•	•	 year-round benefit with appropriate plant choice contributes to health of street trees encourages participation/ownership of adjacent merchants contributes to corridor identity visually yet specific to Belltown segment 	requires maintenance possibly by plant service or adjacent use
	6	STREET LOUNGE						
	2013 KOP	Frame structure and canopy Seating/standing elements Planting Program	 Provide transit riders and others a pleasant place to be on the street Comfortable, "public rooms" that are outside the flow of pedestrian traffic and clearly defined Custom furnishings to invite people to spend time on the sidewalk 		•	•		design language doesn't match the rest of the proposed improvements Stewardship by adjacent uses is necessary for successful installations
BELLTOWN	2014 KOP	Provide alternate seating concepts along corridor based on adjacency (Activity Nodes) • distinct from existing transit seating	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP		•	•	develop multiple seating choices of varying scale and durability depending on use	Multiple design options require additional design, customized fabrication Stewardship by adjacent uses is necessary for successful installations

			GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN	0,	/ 4	/ × /	PROS	CONS
	7	BLANK FACADE TREATMENT		,				
	2013 KOP	Structural frame and decorative panels + programming	Restore human scale and an elevated level of quality Create opportunities to engage the community		•	•		Requires a greater degree of maintenance, and more programming efforts to activate
BELLTOWN	2014 KOP	Very few blank facades in Belltown Focus attention away from the buildings and create more visual interest within the transit zone	Not applicable					
	8	BIKE RACK		,				
	2013 KOP	cast iron custom bike rack	Consistent, easy-to-use and access Strong and secure with multiple locking options			•		requires custom design and fabrication design language doesn't match the rest of the proposed improvements
BELLTOWN	2014 KOP	Sportworks Tofino No Scratch or Westport No Scratch	SAME AS 2013 KIT OF PARTS			•	 off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and fabrication straightforward and cost effective 	
	9	TRASH AND RECYCLING RECEPT	ACLES					
	2013 KOP	Solar Intelligent Waste & Recycling by BigBelly or Urban Renaissance by Forms+Surfaces	Keep the street clean Exhibit a value of quality and care Consolidated trash and recycling to reduce clutter	•		•	off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and fabrication	
BELLTOWN	2014 KOP	Solar Intelligent Waste & Recycling by BigBelly or Urban Renaissance by Forms+Surfaces NO CHANGE FROM 2013 KOP						

GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN CONS TRANSIT CANOPY Terminal model from MMCITE • bold transit identity and impact for Third Avenue with small footprint • transparent, flexible, open and modern • Shelter not available due to procurement issues • transparent, flexible, open and modern • scalable structure to accommodate size needs • sole-source from Czech Republic KOP • scalable structure to accommodate size needs • recognition of exisiting building canopies • intricate detailing requires frequent maintenance • seating and lean rail modules • custom design and fabrication not required • glare and durability issue with unprotected source lighting 2013 • recognition of exisiting building canopies- Approximate 12' sectional width • full glass canopy requires frequent maintenance • no design relationship to Rapid Ride shelters • seperate seating and lean components rather than integrated Custom shelter recommended ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • opportunity to establish specific transit identity for Third • None known. Avenue that can relate to the Rapid Ride shelters • custom design is adaptable to variable site conditions KOP • flexibility in length and width • includes integrated seating and lighting 2014 • upward and downward protected light sources to prevent glare and increase durability • steel roofing panels for ease of maintanence with playful dichroic glass detail TRANSIT-RELATED SEATING 2 A. Lean Rail: • comfortable, but for short-term use • off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and • profile doesn't accommodate various heights Landscape Forms fabrication • wood detail on lean rail may wear prematurely • high-quality material Connect Rail • confirm product durability and mounting is suited to heavy 2013 • identifies with the same design urban use vocabulary as the transit canopy • no opportunity to customize in support of Third Ave. identity A. Lean Rail: ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • integration of lean rail similar to Rapid Ride shelter gives • none known 2014 KOP Integrated in custom shelter smaller footprint for heavy ridership volumes B. Bench Seating: • comfortable, but for short-term use • off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and • no opportunity to customize specifically to corridor • • Custom design fabrication • high-quality material 2013 • identifies with the same design vocabulary as the transit canopy B. Bench Seating: ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • opportunity to tailor bench length and discourage sleeping none known. 2014 KOP Integrated in custom shelter • integration of benches similar to Rapid Ride shelter gives smaller footprint for heavy ridership volumes C. One-person seating: • comfortable, but for short-term use • discourages sleeping • inefficient use of space KOP Forms and Surfaces Tangent • high-quality material • inflexible, single vantage point Rail Seating 2013 • identifies with the same design vocabulary as the transit canopy C. One-person seating: KOP REMOVE FROM KIT OF PARTS 2014

Busines	ss District Kit of Parts Review	•	PROS CONS								
		GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN				PROS	CONS				
3	PAVING / PATTERNING		,	-	,						
2013 KOP	Photocatalytic concrete with 2' jointing	create a safer, comfortable, healthier, pedestrian environment organize the activities and amenities on street				 environmental benefit installed at Macy's Block enhanced paving joints 	 unproven effectiveness of pollution mitigation highlights stains/wear not identificable as special paving, jointing pattern is non-descript 				
BD 2014 KOP	Feature paving at amenity zone	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•	•	•	 delineate amenity zone by creating color contrast and finer pavement pattern provides strong visual and tactile quality best opportunity to delineate corridor without impeding pedestrian movement 	photocatalytic concrete installed at Macy's block				
	CURB										
2013 KOP	2' concrete red curb	create a visual marker for pedestrian safety	•		•	 more durable than red paint identifies transit zone 	visual marker but not tactile				
8D 2014 KOP	2' red concrete curb on bus blocks 2' concrete curb with modular joints on non-bus blocks Granite curb insets in areas where existing trees are close to curb	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•		•	 modular jointing for easier repair jointing pattern can be used at non-red curb for visual continuity to identify corridor linear marker defines edges of amenity zone for length of corridor 	• none known.				
	INTERSECTIONS										
2013 KOP	Painted piano keys and neck ties on the street	 create a sense of identity for the corridor add visual interest for pedestrians 		•	•	approved by City Council	 paint surface may have safety concerns longevity not pertinent to transit corridor 				
КОР	Finer scoring of concrete within intersection	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•		•	 creates a legible identity and improves wayfinding improves pedestrian safety 	• none known.				
BD 2014 K	Inlaid street names at corners of intersections		•		•		• none known.				
	suspended light installation to mark special intersections		•	•	•	marks intersection with Pike/Pine Corridorcan be modifed for seasonal treatments	may require private partnership for mounting and management				

PROS

GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN PROS CONS

			GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN	<u>/</u> /			/ PROS	CONS
		TREES AND PLANTING						
ı	2013 KOP	Tree Paver Grate System	• support street tree health			•	 prevents compaction maximize sidewalk space without girdling the tree over time 	 can be difficult to maintain over time, pavers often get knocked out of plumb, creating ADA/safety concern
Q	KOP	Option 1: Silva Cells + Tree Paver Grate System	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP			•	 create more growing room for tree roots environmental benefit from healthier more robust trees enhance existing visual pattern of robust street trees Silva Cells would maximize sidewalk space without the concern of pavers being knocked out of plumb 	significant financial investment for healthy trees long term
	2014	Option 2: Structural Soil + Tree Paver Grate System	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP			•	more cost effective method	 paver system requires more maintanence over time, pavers often get knocked out of plumb, creating ADA/safety concern
		Raised Planters	• to create a more inviting environment and create visual interest for pedestrians				 could be implemented as a substitute for street trees in the event that trees are precluded by underground services 	due to competing usesbus stops and loading spacealong the street, there are limited opportunities for raised planters
	4	LIGHTING						
	2013 KOP	A. Pedestrian Phillips Lumec Serenade Fixture	 reduce maintenance, improves lighting distribution and lighting quality increases safety by providing vertical illumination for facial recognition of pedestrians 		•	•	directs light to sidewalk where most effective	question applicability of historic reference
BD	2014 KOP	A. 1) Pedestrian Lumec UrbanScape	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP		•	•	 directs light to sidewalk where most effective alternative fixtures approved by SCL contemporary alternatives appropriate to newly developing neighborhood 	None known.
BD	2014 KOP	A. 2) Family of Light Columns	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • provides wayfinding and identity for transit corridor • adds visual interest and delight to pedestrians	•	•	•	 multipurpose element designed to maximize lighting, identity, and way finding functions while maximizing valuable sidewalk space flexible placement and are also incorporated into custom transit canopy may be custom art pieces or standardized 	• none known.
	2013 KOP	B. Cobrahead Leotek LED ECobra-head Street Light	reduce maintanence, improves lighting distribution and lighting quality increases safety by providing vertical illumination for facial recognition of pedestrians	•	•	•		
BD	2014 KOP	B. Cobrahead Leotek LED ECobra-head Street Light NO CHANGE FROM 2013 KOP	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•	•	•		
BD	2014 KOP	C. Suspended Light Installation (at special intersections only)	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • provides wayfinding and identity for transit corridor • add visual interest and delight to pedestrians		•	•	 opportunity to create seasonal interest celebrate special intersections along corridor 	May require partnership with adjacent businesses, transit agencies and utilities
BD	2014 KOP	D. Tree Lighting	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • add visual interest and delight to pedestrians		•	•	 creates a safer more inviting street environment rather than in-grade fixtures, post-mounted light fixtures can provide additional lighting with less maintenance concerns 	May require installation of additional light poles to create an even rhythm of tree lighting along the corridor
BD	2014 KOP	E. Historic Building Facade Lighting	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • add visual interest and delight to pedestrians • celebrates historic buildings along the corridor		•	•	 creates a safer more inviting street environment 	Will require partnership with adjacent businesses

PROS

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		GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN				/ PROS CONS	
5	THIRD AVE BLOOMS VASE			,			
2013 KOP	seasonal/temporary vase	 building support of building owners, storefront tenants and the general public towards ongoing beautification and care of Third Ave. create identity and graphic language for the corridor 		•	•		re continuous ownership and on to be successful ne
8D 2014 KOP	REMOVED FROM KOP						
6	STREET LOUNGE						
2013 KOP	Frame structure and canopy Seating/standing elements Planting Program	 provide transit riders and others a pleasant place to be on the street comfortable, "public rooms" that are outside the flow of pedestrian traffic and clearly defined custom furnishings to invite people to spend time on the sidewalk 		•	•	used in a p • passive loc	change street culture to the extent that seating is positive fashion unge seating may not be appropriate given the in active transit corridor
8D 2014 KOP	REMOVED FROM KOP	high transit use in this segment, and transit related seating only					this busy right-of-way may impede movement of s, contribute to loitering
7	BLANK FACADE TREATMENT			,			
2013 KOP	Structural frame and decorative panels + programming	restore human scale and an elevated level of quality create opportunities to engage the community		•	•	programmi • potential fo • creates un	greater degree of maintenance, and more ng efforts to activate or vandalism at blocks with low level activity used spaces between facade and building that a trash and other litter
8D 2014 KOP	Art Murals / Art Interruptions Program	SAME AS 2013 KIT OF PARTS				acknowledge scale of existing buildings leave sidewalks unencumbered	ould not be confused with private signage
8	BIKE RACK			,			
2013 KOP	cast iron custom bike rack	consistent, easy-to-use and access strong and secure with multiple locking options			•		stom design and fabrication guage doesn't match the rest of the proposed ents
BD 2014 KOP	Sportworks Tofino No Scratch or Westport No Scratch	SAME AS 2013 KIT OF PARTS			•	 off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and fabrication straightforward and cost effective 	n
9	TRASH AND RECYCLING RECEPT	ACLES					
2013 KOP	Solar Intelligent Waste & Recycling by BigBelly or Urban Renaissance by Forms+Surfaces	 keep the street clean exhibit a value of quality and care consolidated trash and recycling to reduce clutter 	•		•	off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and fabrication	
8D 2014 KOP	Solar Intelligent Waste & Recycling by BigBelly or Urban Renaissance by Forms+Surfaces NO CHANGE FROM 2013 KOP						

GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN CONS TRANSIT CANOPY Terminal model from MMCITE • bold transit identity and impact for Third Avenue with small footprint • transparent, flexible, open and modern • Shelter not available due to procurement issues • transparent, flexible, open and modern • scalable structure to accommodate size needs • sole-source from Czech Republic KOP • scalable structure to accommodate size needs • recognition of exisiting building canopies • intricate detailing requires frequent maintenance • seating and lean rail modules • custom design and fabrication not required • glare and durability issue with unprotected source lighting 2013 • recognition of exisiting building canopies- Approximate 12' sectional width • full glass canopy requires frequent maintenance • no design relationship to Rapid Ride shelters • seperate seating and lean components rather than integrated Custom shelter recommended ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • opportunity to establish specific transit identity for Third • None known. Avenue that can relate to the Rapid Ride shelters • custom design is adaptable to variable site conditions KOP • flexibility in length and width • includes integrated seating and lighting 2014 • upward and downward protected light sources to prevent glare and increase durability • steel roofing panels for ease of maintanence with playful dichroic glass detail TRANSIT-RELATED SEATING 2 A. Lean Rail: • comfortable, but for short-term use • off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and • profile doesn't accommodate various heights Landscape Forms fabrication • wood detail on lean rail may wear prematurely • high-quality material Connect Rail • confirm product durability and mounting is suited to heavy 2013 · identifies with the same design urban use vocabulary as the transit canopy • no opportunity to customize in support of Third Ave. identity A. Lean Rail: ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • integration of lean rail similar to Rapid Ride shelter gives 2014 KOP none known Integrated in custom shelter smaller footprint for heavy ridership volumes B. Bench Seating: • comfortable, but for short-term use • off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and • no opportunity to customize specifically to corridor • • Custom design fabrication • high-quality material 2013 • identifies with the same design vocabulary as the transit canopy B. Bench Seating: ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • opportunity to tailor bench length and discourage sleeping • none known. 2014 KOP Integrated in custom shelter • integration of benches similar to Rapid Ride shelter gives smaller footprint for heavy ridership volumes C. One-person seating: • comfortable, but for short-term use • discourages sleeping • inefficient use of space KOP Forms and Surfaces Tangent • high-quality material • inflexible, single vantage point Rail Seating 2013 • identifies with the same design vocabulary as the transit canopy C. One-person seating: KOP REMOVE FROM KIT OF PARTS 2014

Pioneer	Square Kit of Parts Review		/	JAMES AND SAME								
		GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN	8		137,0x, 14,0x, 1	PROS	CONS					
3	PAVING / PATTERNING		,	1	/							
2013 KOP	Photocatalytic concrete with 2' jointing	 create a safer, comfortable, healthier, pedestrian environment organize the activities and amenities on street 				 environmental benefit installed at Macy's Block enhanced paving joints 	 unproven effectiveness of pollution mitigation highlights stains/wear not identificable as special paving, jointing pattern is non-descript 					
PS 2014 KOP	Feature paving at amenity zone	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•	•	•	 delineate amenity zone by creating color contrast and finer pavement pattern provides strong visual and tactile quality best opportunity to delineate corridor without impeding pedestrian movement 	photocatalytic concrete installed at Macy's block					
	CURB											
2013 KOP	2' concrete red curb	create a visual marker for pedestrian safety	•		•	more durable than red paintidentifies transit zone	visual marker but not tactile					
PS 2014 KOP	2' red concrete curb on bus blocks standard 6" concrete curb where there isn't a bus stop	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•		•	 modular jointing for easier repair linear marker defines edges of amenity zone for length of corridor 	• none known.					
	INTERSECTIONS											
2013 KOP	Painted piano keys and neck ties on the street	 create a sense of identity for the corridor add visual interest for pedestrians 		•	•	approved by City Council	 paint surface may have safety concerns longevity not pertinent to transit corridor 					
KOP	Finer scoring of concrete within intersection	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•		•	 creates a legible identity and improves wayfinding improves pedestrian safety 	• none known.					
PS 2014 K	Inlaid street names at corners of intersections		•		•		• none known.					
	Corridor Light Column	identitfies corridor and provides wayfinding at five-way intersections	•	•	•	 creates continuity along the length of the corridor provides additional lighting and visual interest 	• none known.					

			GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN	/	/ ~	/ * /	PROS	CONS
		TREES AND PLANTING		<u>'</u>	,	,		
	2013 KOP	Tree Paver Grate System	support street tree health			•	 prevents compaction maximize sidewalk space without girdling the tree over time 	can be difficult to maintain over time, pavers often get knocked out of plumb, creating ADA/safety concern
S	KOP	Option 1: Silva Cells + Tree Paver Grate System	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP			•	 create more growing room for tree roots environmental benefit from healthier more robust trees enhance existing visual pattern of robust street trees Silva Cells would maximize sidewalk space without the concern of pavers being knocked out of plumb 	significant financial investment for healthy trees long term
	2014	Option 2: Structural Soil + Tree Paver Grate System	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP			•	more cost effective method	paver system requires more maintanence over time, pavers often get knocked out of plumb, creating ADA/safety concern
		Raised Planters	• to create a more inviting environment and create visual interest for pedestrians				 could be implemented as a substitute for street trees in the event that trees are precluded by underground services 	due to narrow sidewalks, opportunities are limited
	4	LIGHTING						
	2013 KOP	A. Pedestrian Phillips Lumec Serenade Fixture	 reduce maintenance, improves lighting distribution and lighting quality increases safety by providing vertical illumination for facial recognition of pedestrians 		•	•	directs light to sidewalk where most effective	question applicability of historic reference
PS	2014 KOP	A. 1) Pedestrian Lumec UrbanScape	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP		•	•	 directs light to sidewalk where most effective alternative fixtures approved by SCL contemporary alternatives appropriate to newly developing neighborhood 	None known.
PS	2014 KOP	A. 2) Family of Light Columns	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • provides wayfinding and identity for transit corridor • adds visual interest and delight to pedestrians	•	•	•	 multipurpose element designed to maximize lighting, identity, and way finding functions while maximizing valuable sidewalk space flexible placement and are also incorporated into custom transit canopy may be custom art pieces or standardized 	• none known.
	2013 KOP	B. Cobrahead Leotek LED ECobra-head Street Light	reduce maintanence, improves lighting distribution and lighting quality increases safety by providing vertical illumination for facial recognition of pedestrians	•	•	•		
PS	2014 KOP	B. Cobrahead Leotek LED ECobra-head Street Light NO CHANGE FROM 2013 KOP	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP	•	•	•		
PS	2014 KOP	C. Catenary Lighting (at activity nodes/plaza)	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • additional lighting to create a safer environment • add visual interest and delight to pedestrians		•	•	appropriate scale for Pioneer Square	May require partnership with adjacent businesses and utilities
PS	2014 KOP	D. Tree Lighting	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • add visual interest and delight to pedestrians		•	•	 creates a safer more inviting street environment rather than in-grade fixtures, post-mounted light fixtures can provide additional lighting with less maintenance concerns 	May require installation of additional light poles to create an even rhythm of tree lighting
PS	2014 KOP	E. Historic Building Facade Lighting	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP • add visual interest and delight to pedestrians • celebrates historic buildings along the corridor		•	•	creates a safer more inviting street environment	Will require partnership with adjacent businesses

			GOALS FROM 10% DESIGN		/ ENE	Z.Z.	PROS	CONS
	5	THIRD AVE BLOOMS VASE			,			
	2013 KOP	seasonal/temporary vase	 building support of building owners, storefront tenants and the general public towards ongoing beautification and care of Third Ave. create identity and graphic language for the corridor 		•	•		primarily seasonal should have continuous ownership and participation to be successful vandal prone small-scale
PS	2014 KOP	REMOVE FROM KOP (Hanging baskets already exist in Pioneer Square)						
	6	STREET LOUNGE						
	2013 KOP	Frame structure and canopy Seating/standing elements Planting Program	 provide transit riders and others a pleasant place to be on the street comfortable, "public rooms" that are outside the flow of pedestrian traffic and clearly defined custom furnishings to invite people to spend time on the sidewalk 		•	•		design language doesn't match the rest of the proposed improvements Stewardship by adjacent uses is necessary for successful installations
PS	2014 KOP	Provide alternate seating concepts along corridor based on adjacency (Activity Nodes)	ACHIEVES SAME DESIGN GOALS AS 2013 KOP		•	•	 develop multiple seating choices depending on use and adjacency 	 Multiple design options require additional design, customized fabrication Stewardship by adjacent uses is necessary for successful installations
	7	BLANK FACADE TREATMENT						
	2013 KOP	Structural frame and decorative panels + programming	restore human scale and an elevated level of quality create opportunities to engage the community		•	•		requires a greater degree of maintenance, and more programming efforts to activate potential for vandalism at blocks with low level activity creates unused spaces between facade and building that can collect trash and other litter
PS	2014 KOP	Art Murals / Art Interruptions Program	SAME AS 2013 KIT OF PARTS • Art murals to be developed with input of community stakeholders				 acknowledge scale of existing buildings leave sidewalks unencumbered 	murals should not be confused with private signage
	8	BIKE RACK				· ·		
	2013 KOP	cast iron custom bike rack	 consistent, easy-to-use and access strong and secure with multiple locking options 			•	•custom racks can be designed specifically for the corridor	requires custom design and fabrication design language doesn't match the rest of the proposed improvements
PS	2014 KOP	Sportworks Tofino No Scratch or Westport No Scratch	SAME AS 2013 KIT OF PARTS			•	 off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and fabrication straightforward and cost effective 	• none known
	9	TRASH AND RECYCLING RECEPTA	ACLES					
	2013 KOP	Solar Intelligent Waste & Recycling by BigBelly or Urban Renaissance by Forms+Surfaces	 keep the street clean exhibit a value of quality and care consolidated trash and recycling to reduce clutter 	•		•	 off-the-shelf product does not require custom design and fabrication 	
PS	2014 KOP	Solar Intelligent Waste & Recycling by BigBelly or Urban Renaissance by Forms+Surfaces NO CHANGE FROM 2013 KOP						

APPENDIX

Probable Project Cost and Risk Analysis

As a companion effort to the Urban Design Technical Memorandum, the project team has analyzed the Third Avenue Transit Corridor's existing conditions relative to the recommended urban design improvements to arrive at a 10% planning-level opinion of probable project costs. These costs are intended to be a high-level "order of magnitude" snapshot of project implementation costs. The costs include construction, project development, construction management, escalation, and contingency which varies by the assumed level of risk. The estimates are based on data provided by the City of Seattle for implementation of the Macy's block face (Stewart to Pine, East Side) in 2014. The corridor's actual construction will likely be spaced out over a period of several years as more construction funding becomes available.





Probable Project Costs & Risks Key Map of Third Avenue Transit Corridor

