# **PONTE** 5011 15TH AVE NW | SEATTLE, WA 98144 3032087

#### **EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE 2 MEETING**

#### **MEETING DATE:**

October 22nd, 2018, 8:00pm

#### **ADDRESS:**

Ballard Community Center 6020 28th Ave NW Sunset / Captain Ballard Room



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EDG 3032087

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HYBRID

EDG **3032087** 3

# **5011 15TH AVE NW APARTMENTS**

#### **Development Objectives**

Provide mix of congregate and small efficiency dwelling units for single residents to live in an efficient but communal setting with shared kitchens and amenity lounge areas.

134 units 101 bicycle parking stalls (as req) o vehicular parking stalls (none are req)

#### Neighborhood Objectives

The site is along a very busy intersection with a high volume of auto traffic at all hours of the day.

The site is located just north of the 15th Ave bridge and just southeast of downtown Ballard, which will provide future residents of this building with a variety of civic, commercial and recreational activities.

This project will activate a site that is currently occupied by a one - two story office / retail building along with an at grade parking lot.

This area is transitioning from industrial to residential and is in the process of establishing a new architectural character. This project aims to both acknowledge some of the industrial charm of the area while helping bring a contemporary architectural nature to the context.

## **Design Objectives**

- Create welcoming courtyard environment a place for residents and guests to engage with outdoors
- 2 Provide a variety of efficient units - maximize height and light / bright colors and tall ceilings
- Establish sense of enclosure and privacy within busy context try to block noise from car wash & traffic from 15th Ave NW
- Ecological & Sustainable - harness rainwater in bioplanters, use efficient and durable materials



people at ballard farmer's market



patrons at ballard restaurant



ballard - industrial character



ballard - farmers market







yesler court - main entry

4 HYBRID

#### **AFFORDABLE APARTMENTS:**

SMALL EFFICIENCY DWELLING UNITS &



shared exterior space

wall closet refrigerator microwave

private bathroom

150sf

\$600/mo

table and chair

bed

**Provided:** 

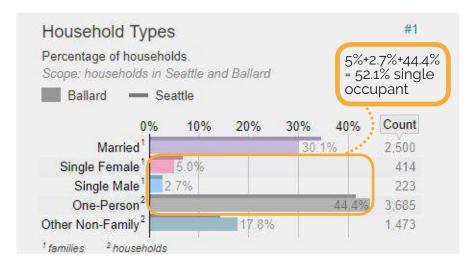
shared kitchens bicycle parking laundry facilities security

220sf

\$1000/mo

# What is Needed?

affordable, market rate, nonsubsidized multifamily rental product



https://statisticalatlas.com/neighborhood/Washington/Seattle/Ballard/Household-Types



## **Average resident:**

\$30,000/yr income age 34 rides public transportation 55% male, 45% female 25% working students length of stay 14mo



What, How big, How much?

\$875/mo

**175**sf

shared kitchens



shared laundry rooms

shared bike maintenance facilities

In Seattle > 40% of households are single occupant
In Ballard, 52.1% of households in Ballard are single occupant

\*Based on US Census data in these areas

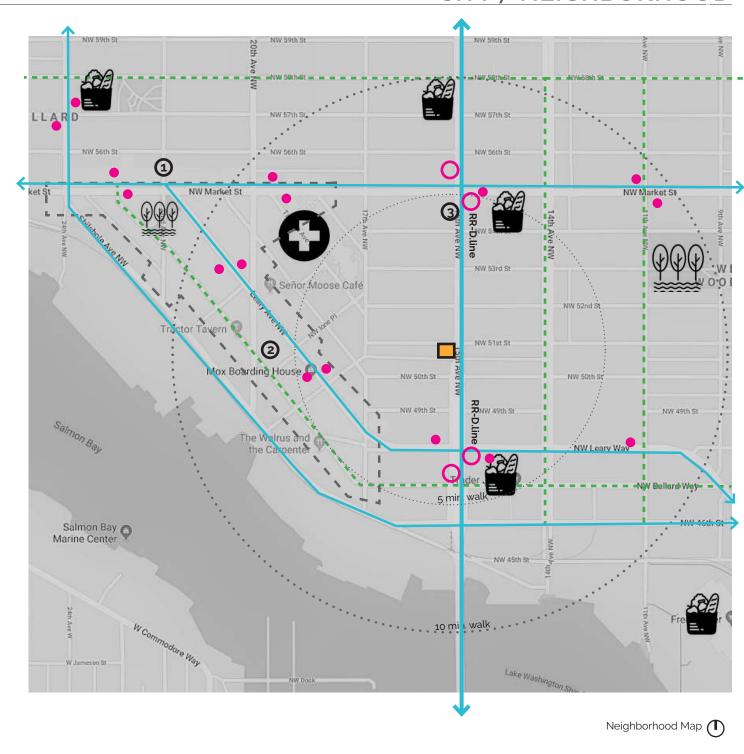


courtyards for meeting your neighbors

# **Ballard**

#### Commercial and Cultural Center

Ballard is a neighborhood featuring a variety of housing types that increases in density the further south / east you travel towards the primary vehicular arterials. The density decreases the further north and west you travel into predominantly single family zones with parks, schools and grocery stores. The area showcases a long lasting connection to shipping and fishing culture with a thriving Farmer's Market and small business commercial center along Ballard Ave and NW Market Street



#### (2) MADKET ST. BALLA

#### NW MARKET ST BALLARD AVE

Commercial Center Restaurants Shopping

1

Farmers Market Bars & Restaurants Concert Venues Historic Charm

3

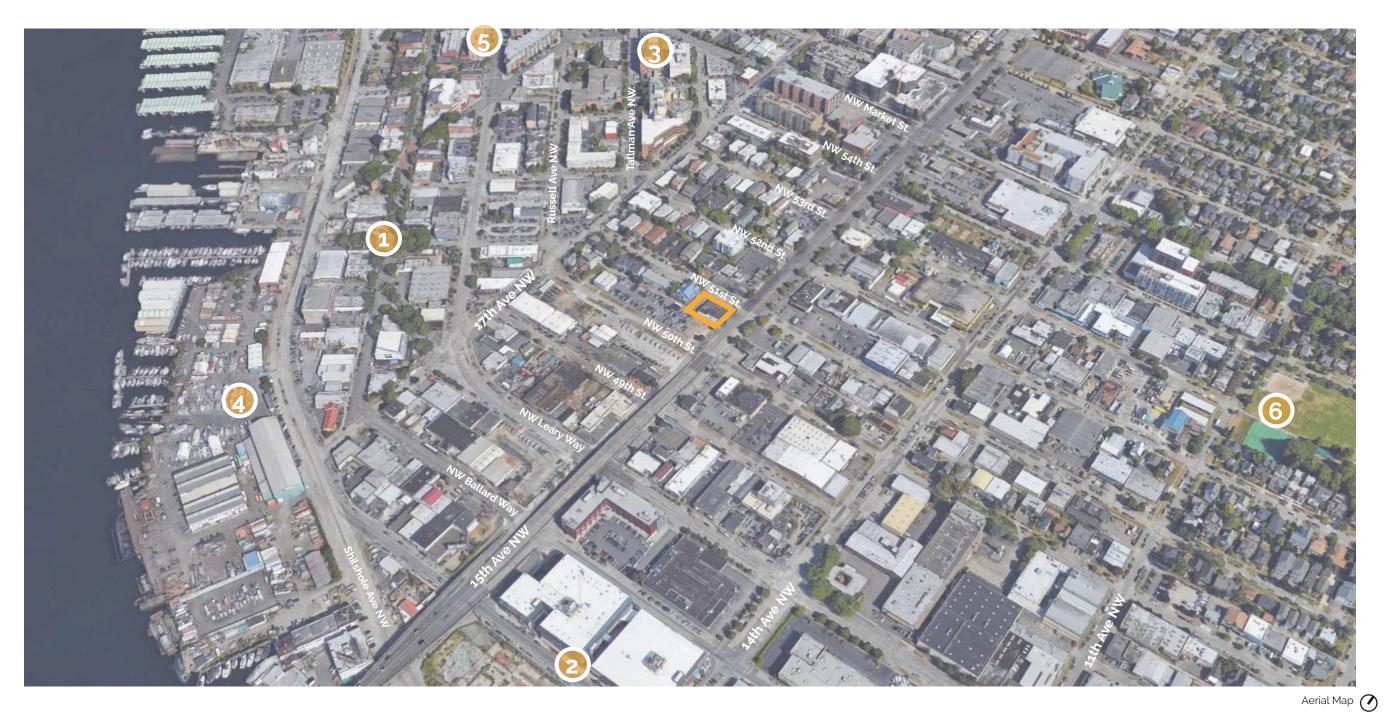
15TH AVENUE NW

Main North / South

Main North / South corridor Larger Developments Grocery Stores Bus Routes site
bus stop
RAPID RIDE - bus stop
overlay boundary
pedestrian / bike path
main vehicle arteries
secondary vehicle arteries

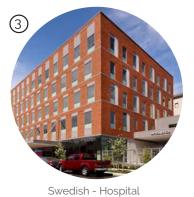
grocery store











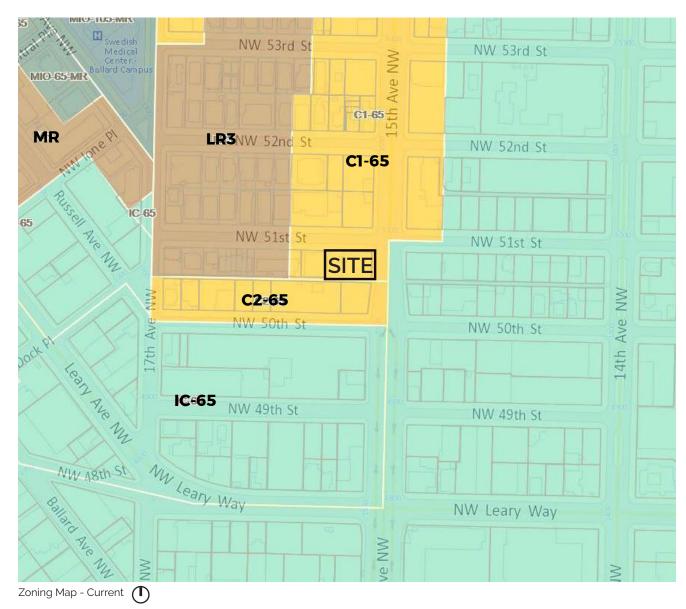






Bergen Place at Market St

Gilman Playground



#### **Zoning - C2-65**

The site is within a Commercial 2 - 65 foot height limit zone at the corner of 15th Ave NW and NW 51st St. The adjacent sites in all directions are of a similar zoning with Industrial Commercial 65' zoning to the south and east, where the neighborhood is much more industrial in character. Low Rise 3 zoning is found to the northwest of the site, along NW 51st street where the uses tend to be more residential in character.

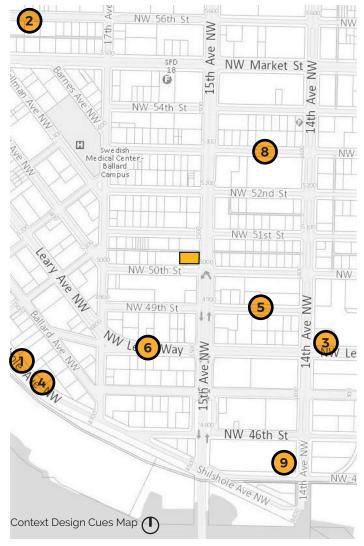


Typologies & Use Map (1)

#### **Adjacent Uses**

This site's immediate neighbors are a variety of automotive related typologies. To the south is a used car lot and to the north is a car wash and gas station. Immediately to the west is a commercial building and further west, up NW 51st st, apartments, condos, townhouses and some single family residences are found. The uses east of 15th Ave NW tend to be more industrial in character and further west of the site is Swedish Medical Center and the commercial corridor along Leary Way, Ballard Ave and NW Market St.





#### **Contextual Design Cues**

- historical warehouse with layered metal cladding and simple punched windows
- Nyer Urness House
   New housing project with simple cladding and fenestration
- 3. 14th and Leary Way Courtyard Office building shields sound with internal courtyard
- 4. Ballard Industrial Warehouse Large signage on gridded facade
- 5. Vertical Metal Siding industrial character that allows for shadow lines that emphasize depth
- 6. Large Loft-like Windows Highly transparent ground floor with visibility into / out
- 7. Artist Loft on 49th
- Tall windows lend verticality to monolithic form
- 8. Old Ballard Home w/ new construction in distance Both use lap siding which is indicative of past residential area
- g. Ballard Blocks Courtyard Space- Landscaped & Partiall covered public space

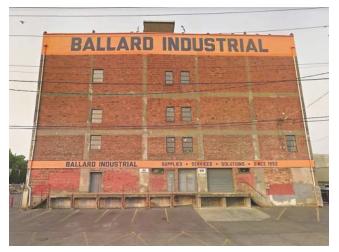


1. Warehouse on Shilshole Ave





3. 14th and Leary Way - Courtyard



4. Ballard Industrial Warehouse



5. Vertical Metal Siding on Warehouse at 1421 NW 49th



6. Large "Loft" like windows at 1535 Leary Way



7. Artist Loft on 49th Ave



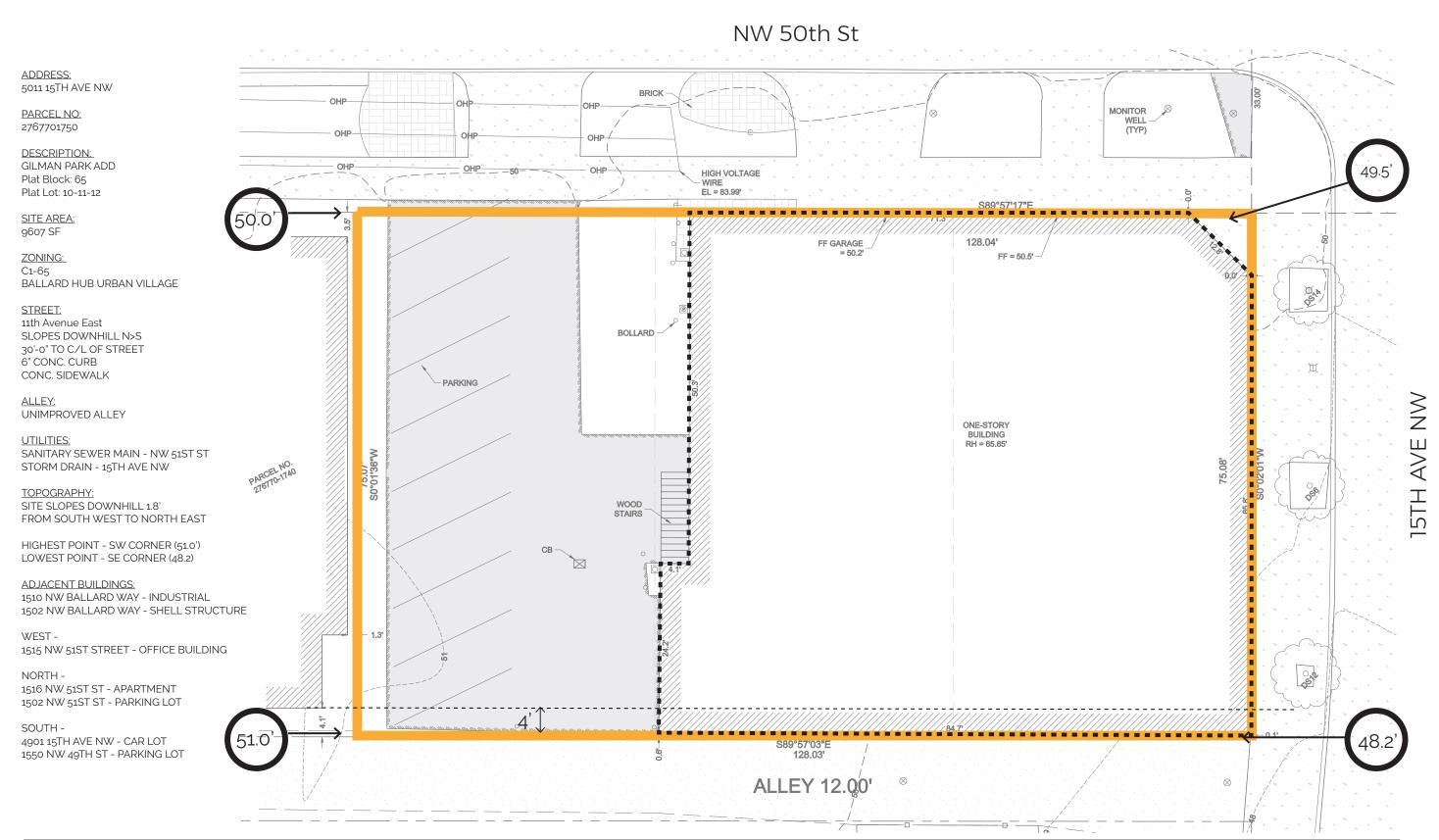
8. Old Ballard Homes w/ Lap Siding



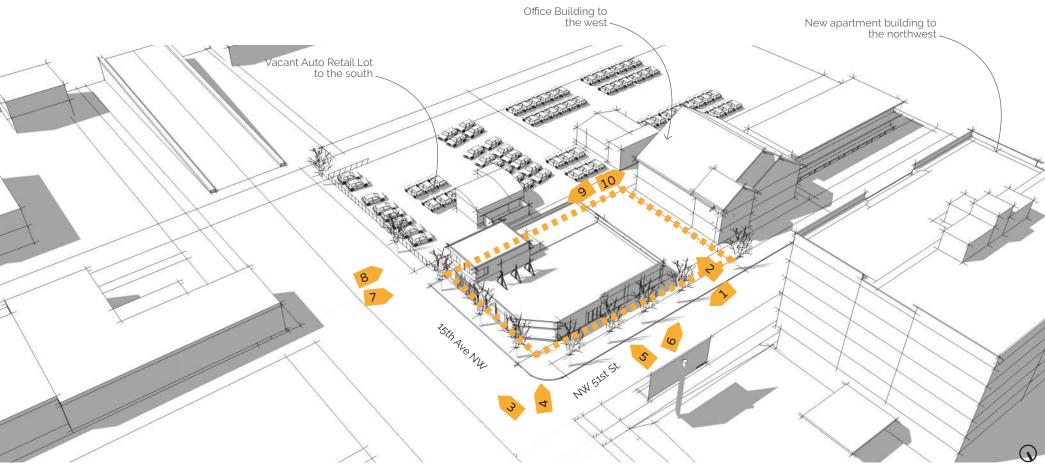
9. Ballard Blocks



# **Site**



10 HYBRID





1. North property line and sidewalk



2. West facade of existing building, looking towards alley

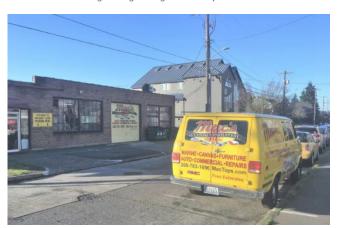




4. Corner of 15th and NW 51st st looking west



5. Looking at north facade



6. North facade looking west down NW 51st st



7. Southeast corner of site, looking north up 15th Ave NW



8. Looking west down south property line (alley)



9. Looking east down alley towards 15th Ave NW



10. Looking east towards end of alley (west neighbor on right side of image)

#### STREET ELEVATIONS





Directly northwest of the site is the recently completed Vive Apartments. A 90 unit building clad in cement board and wood accents with large building signage that is directed to traffic along 15th Ave NW

Parking Lot



Kavu Inc is the immediate neighbor to the west of the site and also features large building signage directed south towards the northbound traffic along 15th Ave NW



When viewed from the northwest direction (along NW 51st St) the Kavu building is much more residential in character. Its western neighbor is a modern style "motel inspired" apartment building with pull in parking right off the street and exterior circulation

Office Last Resort Fire Building Department SITE

Kavu Inc Office Space 2 Story Apartment Building

6 Townhouse Development Single Family Residence

# **NW 51st Street**

South Elevation



# **NW** 51st Street

North Elevation



The Car Lot to the south of the site is used by nearby Carter Subaru. This site also contains two small office structures with offices for the car salespeople.



Directly north of the site is a billboard for rent that is in the drive aisle for Brown Bear Car wash. Cars enter from the north, pay, make a u-turn to enter the wash facility that is parallel to 15th Ave NW



Amazon Fresh Pick Up is located to the northeast of the site and is a quick stop and go facility to pick up their groceries.





Carter Subaru Car Storage





Brown Bear Car Wash

# 15th Ave NW Elevation West Elevation



NW 52nd St

Amazon Fresh Pick Up

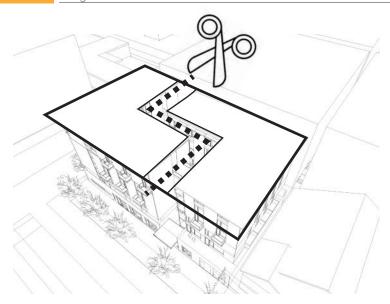
SITE

15th Ave NW Elevation

East Elevation

3 Design Evolution

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES**



# **CS1**: NATURAL SYSTEMS AND SITE FEATURES

Use natural systems and features of the site and its surroundings as a starting point for project design.

#### **B. SUNLIGHT AND NATURAL VENTILATION**

 2. Daylight and Shading: Maximize daylight for interior and exterior spaces and minimize shading on adjacent sites through the placement and/or design of structures on the site.

Response: Natural ventilation and sunlight are vital for livable residences. Units are oriented to capture daylight through exterior facing windows and interior courtyards. Operable windows in each unit allow natural ventilation into the dwelling. Interior courtyards have landscape plantings, as allowable. Street trees are provided on both street frontages - 15th Ave NW & NW 51St Street.

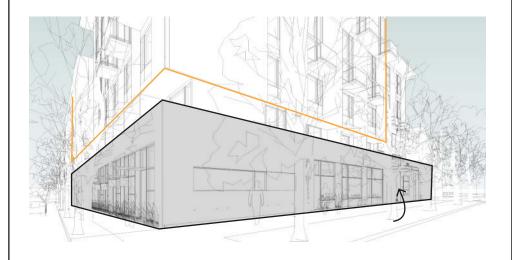
#### CS2: URBAN PATTERN AND FORM

Strengthen the most desirable forms, characteristics, and patterns of the streets, block faces, and open spaces in the surrounding area.

#### C. RELATIONSHIP TO THE BLOCK

 1. Corner sites can serve as gateways or focal points; both require careful detailing at the first three floors due to their high visibility from two or more streets and long distances.

Response: The building negotiates the transition from heavily trafficed 15th Ave NW and a more pedestrian friendly NW 51st St by presenting a heavy mass toward 15th and providing relief at the pedestrian entry toward NW 51st St. The street level facade facing 15th will provide a live/work commercial use with high visibility from the street. Open courtyard spaces are internalized to provide some sound relief from 15th Ave NW.



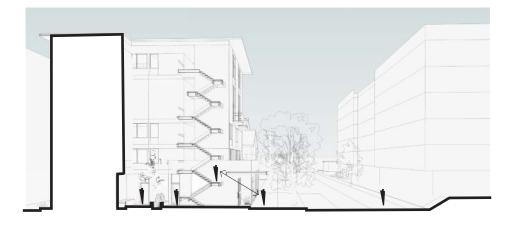
# **CS3**: ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER & CONTEXT

Contribute to the architectural character of the neighborhood.

#### A. EMPHASIZE POSITIVE NEIGHBORHOOD ATTRIBUTES

Fitting Old and New Together: Create compatibility between new projects, and existing architectural context, including historic and modern designs, through building articulation, scale and proportion, roof forms, detailing, fenestration, and/or the use of complementary materials.

Response: The neighboring architecture is a mix of residential uses to the North and West and industrial uses to the South and East. Ballard it historically known for it's docks. The building will take materiality cues from its industrial neighbors while providing elements of domesticity typical of residential neighborhoods - such as a main entry stoop, covered entries, and exterior amenity, landscaped spaces.



#### **PL1**: CONNECTIVITY

Complement and contribute to the network of open spaces around the site and the connections among them.

#### A. NETWORK OF OPEN SPACES

 1. Enhancing Open Space: Design the building and open spaces to positively contribute to a broader network of open spaces throughout the neighborhood.

Response: The project intends to have a generous open space at the ground floor that connects with the residential sidewalk on NW 51st St to be activated as circulation between the entry and common spaces used by all residents. Common spaces will be oriented on the courtyard to have opportunity to spill over into the courtyard and create further connections with common outdoor spaces.

#### PL2: WALKABILITY

Create a safe and comfortable walking environment that is easy to navigate and well-connected to existing.

#### **B. SAFETY AND SECURITY**

1. Eyes on the Street: Create a safe environment by providing lines of sight and encouraging natural surveillance through strategic placement of doors, windows, balconies and street-level uses.

Response: Entry and pedestrian circulation is oriented toward NW 51st St. Circulation is through the courtyard or vertical through stairs. The materiality of the circulation spaces will help to guide wayfinding. The courtyard is secured by a gate and can be accessed through entry. Weather protection will be provided on both NW 51st Street at the building entry and along 15th Ave NW to easily define each live/work unit.



#### PL3: STREET-LEVEL INTERACTION

Encourage human interaction and activity at the streetlevel with clear connections to building entries and edges.

#### **B. RESIDENTIAL EDGES**

2. Ground-level Residential: Privacy and security issues are particularly important in buildings with ground-level housing, both at entries and where windows are located overlooking the street and sidewalk.

Response: This project is very much at the edge between the residential areas to the North and West and industrial uses to the South and East. This building orients its residential entry toward the more residential street.

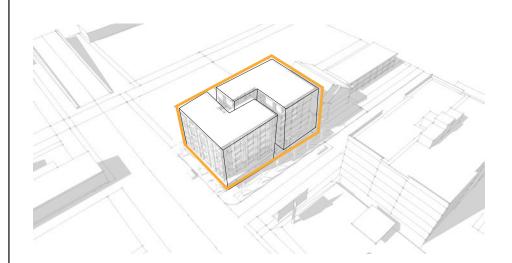
#### **PL4**: ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

Incorporate design features that facilitate active forms of transportation such as walking, bicycling, and use of transit.

#### A. ENTRY LOCATIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS

1. Serving all Modes of Travel: Provide safe and convenient access points for all modes of travel.

Response: Existing rapid ride and future light rail use 15th as a main corridor to access downtown. Leaving the entry, pedestrians are expected to walk East toward 15th Ave NW or West to catch other transportation. Bicycles may use the main building entry to access indoor bicycling parking storage.



#### PROJECT USES AND ACTIVITIES DC1:

Optimize the arrangement of uses and activities on site.

#### **B. VEHICULAR ACCESS AND CIRCULATION**

Access Location and Design: Choose locations for vehicular access, service uses, and delivery areas that minimize conflict between vehicles and non-motorists wherever possible.

Response: Service uses are pushed to the interior lot line and accessed off NW 51st St and toward the alley. No vehicular access is provided.

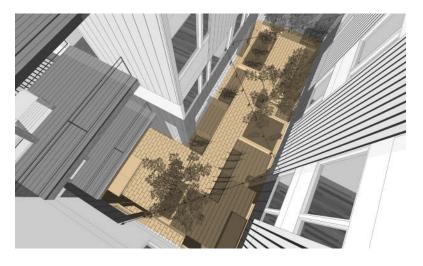
#### DC2: ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPT

Develop an architectural concept that will result in a unified and functional design that fits well on the site and within its surroundings.

#### A. MASSING

• 2. Reducing Perceived Mass: Use secondary architectural elements to reduce the perceived mass of larger projects. Consider creating recesses or indentations in the building envelope; adding balconies, bay windows, porches, canopies or other elements; and/or highlighting building entries.

Response: The primary masses are large and solid, consistent with the surrounding industrial buildings. Details at the ground level contribute a residential, human scale and detail to the building entry point. At the ground level, textures are focused on the pedestrian scale.



#### DC3: OPEN SPACE CONCEPT

Integrate open space design with the design of the building so that each complements the other.

#### **B. OPEN SPACE USES AND ACTIVITIES**

4. Multifamily Open Space: Design common and private open spaces in multifamily projects for use by all residents to encourage physical activity and social interaction

Response: The courtyard provides ground floor open space that connects to street and sidewalk open spaces. Circulation is configured to encourage activity passing through the courtyard. Common spaces along the central courtyard will also open up to the center to further activate the ground level.

#### **DC4: EXTERIOR ELEMENTS AND FINISHES**

Integrate open space design with the design of the building so that each complements the other.

#### A. BUILDING MATERIALS

: Building exteriors should be constructed of durable and maintainable materials that are attractive even when viewed up close. Materials that have texture, pattern, or lend themselves to a high quality of detailing are encouraged.

Response: Exterior finishes will reference the industrial qualities of the Ballard area at upper level massing and the residential textures of the neighborhood at the ground floor. Street trees and landscape plantings will be provided along the street and in the interior courtyard. Lighting will emphasize the pedestrian circulation around and through the project.

**Zoning Summary** 

SITE LOCATION 5011 15TH AVE NW, SEATTLE WA 98144

SITE ZONING C1-65

**OVERLAY** BALLARD HUB URBAN VILLAGE

PEDESTRIAN OVERLAY NOT IN A PEDESTRIAN OVERLAY

N/A

SEPA REVIEW YES

134 UNITS (101 CONGREGATE / 33 SEDU) UNITS

NO VEHICULAR PARKING REQ WITHIN URBAN VILLAGE PARKING REQUIRED

> BICYCLE PARKING PROVIDED AS REQUIRED = 134 UNITS X 0.75 = 101 BIKE STALLS REQ

HEIGHT 65' BASE MAX HEIGHT

SITE AREA 9,607 SF

FLOOR AREA RATIO 4.25 FOR SINGLE USE

FLOOR AREA 40830 SF (MAX FAR)

SETBACKS

REQ. ALLEY DEDICATION OF 4FT

**AMENITY AREA** 5% OF GROSS RESIDENTIAL AREA

\*PROJECT TO COMPLY WITH ALL DEV. STANDARDS: **DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS** 

008.A.2 - BLANK FACADES 20' MAX LENGTH / 40% MAX AREA

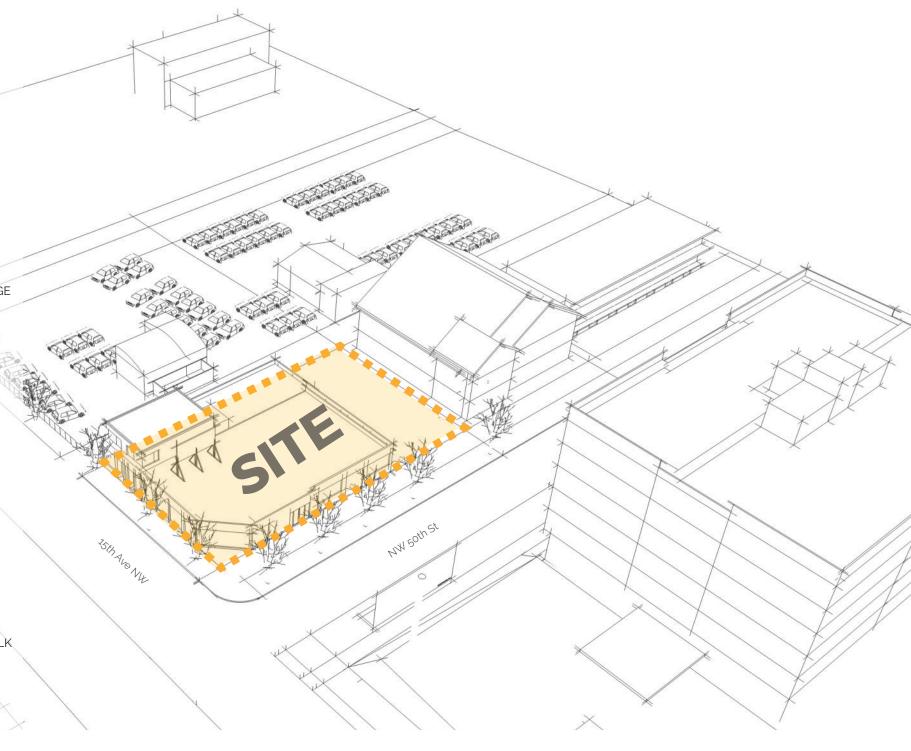
008.B.2- TRANSPARENCY 60% TRANSPARENCY REQ

008.B.3 - DEPTH NON-RESIDENTIAL USES - 30' MIN AVG. DEPTH 008.C - PEDESTRIAN SITE NOT WITHIN PEDESTRIAN OVERLAY

008.D.1 - RES. USE ONE ELEVATION MUST HAVE PROMINENT ENTRY

008.D.2 - RES. HEIGHT

FLOOR OF RES. USE MUST BE 4' MIN. ABOVE SIDEWALK



16 HYBRID

# **Design Priorities**

# 1 - NOISE FROM 15TH AVE NW



This 4 lane, north/south, arterial carries a high volume of personal vehicles as well as city busses to and from downtown Seattle. As a result there is a considerable amount of noise generated from this traffic. Therefore, the building should aim to create more solitary interior space in the form of a courtyard or look to minimize openings along the east facade of the building

#### 2 - NOISE FROM CAR WASH



Similarly, there is a degree of noise and activity generated from the car wash to the north of the site. Exterior space (balconies and patios) should be directed away from the car wash or located on upper levels where the noise has dissipated to a normal volume.

#### 3 - PEDESTRIAN ENTRY



Due to the presence of a high volume of vehicular traffic at the northeast corner of the site, it is best to located the main pedestrian entry away from this corner for concerns of safety and noise.

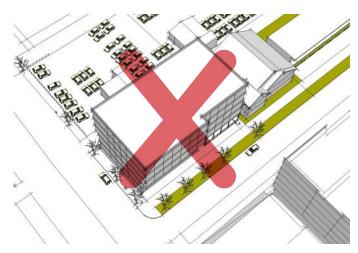
#### 4 - VISIBILITY / ACTIVITY

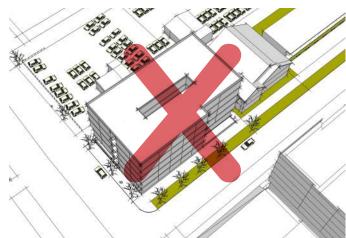


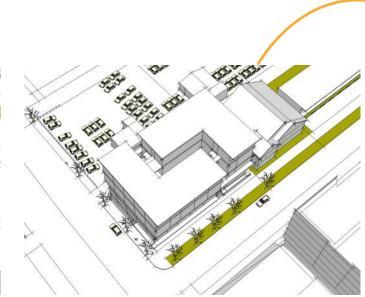


While its important to move the main pedestrian entry away from this active corner, it is also critical to still acknowledge the high degree of visibility this corner has, especially for southbound traffic, along 15th Ave NW. The project should aim to locate building amenity spaces at or around this corner that have a high degree of transparency to best engage with the movement and activity of the cars and people passing by.

# EDG #1 Summary









#### 1. no court

134 UNITS Proposed FAR: 37,000 SF Max FAR: 4.25 = 40,830 SF Bike: 101

#### **Positive**

- Efficient Massing & Core
- Large pedestrian entry at northwest corner along quieter, more residential street
- Amenity and greenspace focusing north

#### **Negative**

- Increased bulk and scale with minimal breakdown in volume
- Long, deep units with dark interior amenity and circulation space
- **Departures**
- amenity area requirements

# 2. closed court code compliant

134 UNITS Proposed FAR: 37,000 SF Max FAR: 4.25 = 40,830 SF Bike: 101

#### **Positive**

- Central Courtyard with interior facing units that have better separation from noise and activity of 15th
- Exterior stairs along perimeter to provide greater sense of entry into the

#### **Negative**

- Overall massing lacks breakdown of scale and secondary elements
- Narrow courtyard
- Entry off 15th Ave NW is loud and not as pedestrian friendly as 51st St

#### **Departures**

none

# 3. open court preferred scheme

134 UNITS

Proposed FAR: 37,000 SF Max FAR: 4.25 = 40,830 SF Bike: 101

#### **Positive**

- Break down overall massing into volumes that relate to neighborhood
- Central courtyard with generous ground floor amenity space
- Large pedestrian entry at northwest corner adjacent to residential street

#### **Negative**

- Reduced green space at north / east perimeter
- **Departures**
- amenity area requirements

# 3. open court EDG2 revised scheme

129 UNITS 5 Live Work Units

Proposed FAR: 37,000 SF Max FAR: 4.25 = 40,830 SF Bike:

#### **Positive**

- Break down overall massing into two seperate volumes that relate to neighborhood scale
- Central courtyard with generous ground floor amenity space
- Large pedestrian entry oriented towards NW 51St
- Live/Work commercial uses along 15th
- Bike parking addresses both predominant, street-facing facades

#### **Negative**

- Reduced green space at north / east perimeter
- <u>Departures</u>
- amenity area requirements

# 3. open court preferred scheme

129 UNITS 5 Live Work Units

Proposed FAR: 37,000 SF Max FAR: 4.25 = 40,830 SF

Bike: 101

#### **Positive**

- Break down overall massing into two seperate volumes that relate to neighborhood scale
- Central courtyard with generous ground floor amenity space
- Large pedestrian entry oriented towards NW 51St
- Live/Work commercial uses along 15thBike parking addresses both predominant, street-facing facades

#### **Negative**

 Reduced green space at north / east perimeter

#### Departures

amenity area requirements



Section

**Use Diagram Legend** 

common space

units corridor

utility / mechanical live / work units

# The Board expressed support for the preferred scheme, breaking the massing into two seperate structures with a central courtyard.

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

The following public comments were offered at this meeting:

- Concerned that parking is not proposed and resulting impacts to onstreet parking in the surrounding area.
- · Concerned with the design and location of bicycle storage.
- · Questioned the timeline for approval and construction.
- Concerned regarding the setback from the west property line and relationship to the adjacent structure.

#### 1. Massing:

a. The Board expressed disappointment that massing options 1 and 2 were not developed to the same level as option 3. However, the Board agreed that option 3 best responds to the character of the three frontages and supported this option as the basis for further refinement. (CS2-C-1 Corner Sites, CS2-D-1 Existing Development and Zoning)

b. The Board felt the L-shaped volumes were too boxy and gave guidance to further articulate the massing. (DC2-A-2 Reducing Perceived Mass)

c.The Board agreed that the massing volumes should be perceived as two separate structures. This could potentially be accomplished by differentiating the height of the L-shaped forms. (DC2-A-2 Reducing Perceived Mass, CS2-C-1 Corner Sites, CS2-D-1 Existing Development and Zoning)

d. The Board discussed the horizontal modulation along the alley façade which is driven by the alley dedication requirement. Modulation of the alley façade should be developed as a cohesive element of the overall design concept. (CS2-C-1 Corner Sites, CS2-D-1 Existing Development and Zoning)

#### 2. Courtyard & Amenity Area:

a. The Board discussed the size of the courtyard and noted that the precedent image provided in the EDG packet (pg. 29) showed a courtyard approximately 18' wide. The Board agreed that the proposed 10' width did not provide adequate privacy and access to natural light and air for units facing the courtyard. (CS2-B Sunlight and Natural Ventilation)

b. Noting the communal aspect of the building, the Board emphasized the importance of amenity area for small residential units and strongly agreed that the amount of amenity area provided should be adequate for the number of users. (PL1-C Outdoor Uses and Activities, DC3-B-1 Meeting User Needs, DC3-C-2 Amenities/Features, PL1- A-1 Network of Open Spaces)

# 3. Arrangement of Ground Floor Uses & Street Level Activation:

a. The Board noted that the structure will be precedent setting for new development along 15th Ave NW and agreed that the proposal should consider the future character of the street rather than responding to the current context. Therefore, the Board requested active uses be located along 15th Ave NW to interact with the street frontage. (CS2-B-2 Connection to the Street, CS3-A-4 Evolving Neighborhoods, PL1-B Walkways and Connections)

b. In addition to the lack of activation of the street, the Board was also concerned with privacy, noise and air quality impacts for ground level residential units along 15th Ave NW and the alley. The Board provided guidance to resolve the ground plane design to mitigate these impacts for ground level residential units. (P23-B-1 Security and Privacy, Pl3-B-2 Ground-level Residential)

 c. The Board supported the location of the residential entry on N\ 51st street. (PL3-A Entries)

d. The Board discussed the high number of move-ins anticipated and recommended consideration of how and where loading will occur. (PL1-B Walkways and Connections)

#### 4. Facade Composition

a. The Board noted the severe wall condition proposed on 15th Ave NW as well as the high visibility of the façade and gave guidance to break down the boxy character and further articulate the mass, which could include lowering the height. (DC2-A-2 Reducing Perceived Mass, DC2-B-1 Facade Composition)

b. The Board observed that the signage feels applied to the façade and provided guidance to integrate the signage with the design concept and create a cohesive façade composition. (DC2-B-1 Façade Composition, DC4-B Signage)

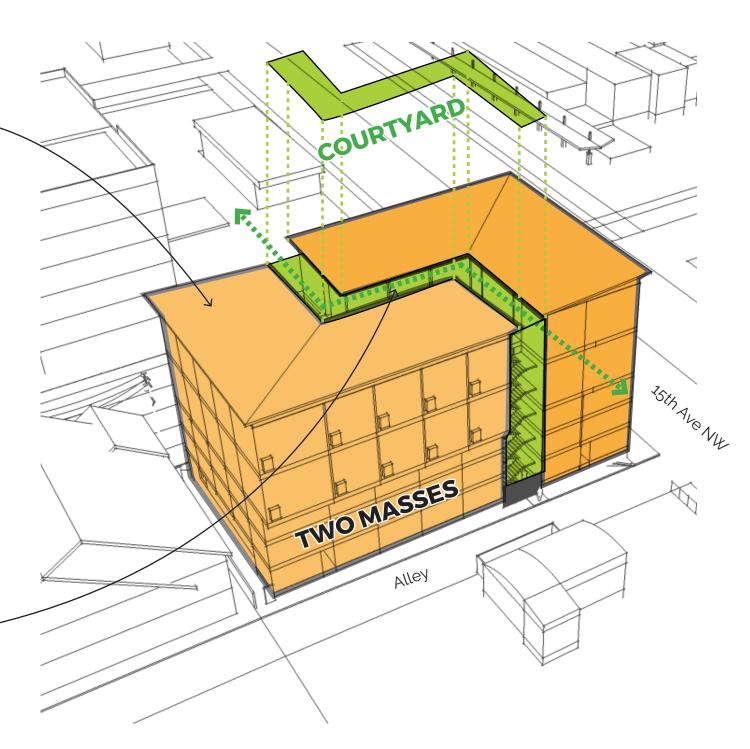
c. The Board discussed the material cladding strategy described on pg. 26 of the EDG packet and questioned whether the materials for each L-shaped volume should be more related. The cladding relationship of the two masses should be further studied. At the Recommendation phase the Board expects to review a fully developed concept for the exterior cladding. (DC4-B-1 Exterior Finish Materials, DC2-B-1 Facade Composition)

#### 5. Bike Storage

a. The Board stated concern with the security of the exterior bike storage and encouraged internal storage areas. Further development of the design should create secure bike storage. (PL4-B-2 Bike Facilities, PL4-B-1 Early Planning)

#### 6. Universal Access

a. As concerns regarding the amenity area are resolved, one Board member recommended consideration of including an elevator to provide universal access throughout the structure. (PL2-A Accessibility)



NW Aerial at EDG 1

# The Board requested additional study to further articulate the massing and to develop a wider courtyard for the building.

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

The following public comments were offered at this meeting:

- Concerned that parking is not proposed and resulting impacts to onstreet parking in the surrounding area.
- Concerned with the design and location of bicycle storage.
- Questioned the timeline for approval and construction.
- Concerned regarding the setback from the west property line and relationship to the adjacent structure.

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Modulation of the alley façade should be developed as a cohesive element of the overall design concept. (CS2-C-1 Corner Sites, CS2-D-1 Existing Development and Zoning)

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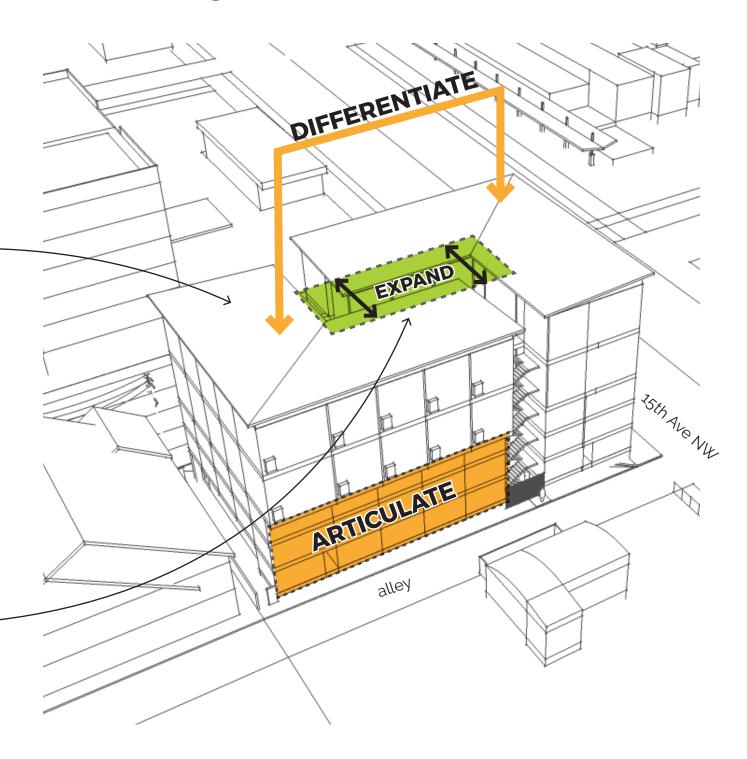
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a. As concerns regarding the amenity area are resolved, one Board member recommended consideration of including an elevator to provide universal access throughout the structure. (PL2-A Accessibility)



NW Aerial at EDG 1

#### **ADDITIONAL STUDY: MASSING AND COURTYARD WIDENING**

#### **EDG Comment: 2. Courtyard & Amenity Area**

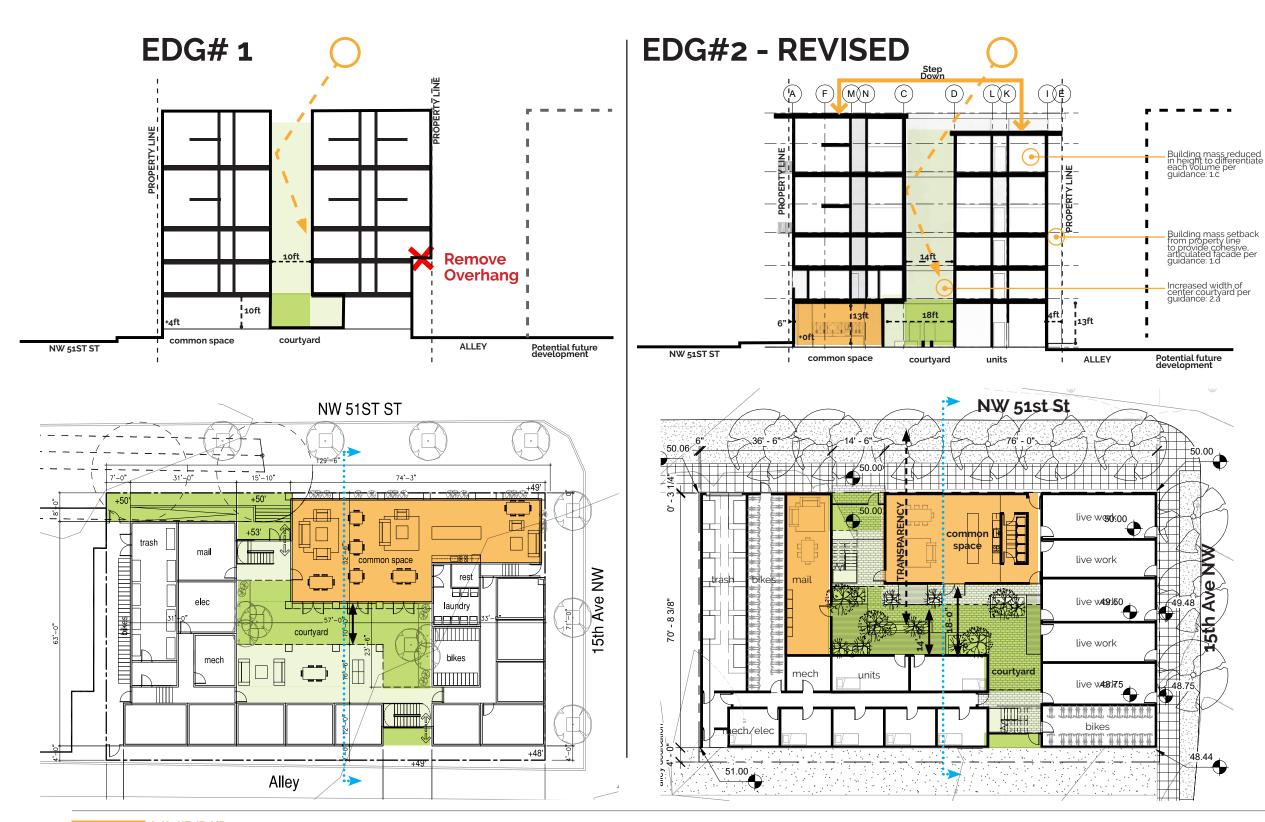
Board gave guidance to articulate the massing of the two boxes to perceive masses as two separate structures. One suggestion was to lower the height of one box. The board reacted negatively to a cantilever at the alley driven by an alley dedication requirement and wanted the massing move to be a cohesive element of the overall design concept.

Board did not find that that 10' width provided adequate privacy and access to natural light and air for units facing the courtyard.

#### **RESPONSE:**

Southern mass is lowered to differentiate the two structures and increases sunlight to courtyard. (Guidance 1.c.)

In response to the board's concern with the width of the courtyard, the distance was increased 40% to 14ft. The courtyard is an additional 4ft at the ground level (18ft). Additional height added to the ground floor allows for more height and width at the ground plane. (Guidance 2.a)





#### **Chophouse Row precedent:**

Chophouse Row is a project in Capitol hill with commercial spaces along a narrow courtyard. For comparison, this courtyard is 9ft minimum with, widening at points to 15ft.



#### EDG #2

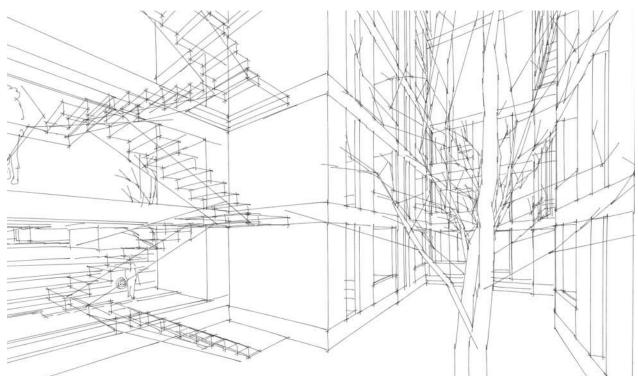
40% wider courtyard. 14'-0" Courtyard 18'-0" at ground

Courtyard widened 40%. Covered space at courtyard is moved to the North side of the courtyard, adjacent to the common space.

22 HYBRID

# **ADDITIONAL STUDY: COURTYARD DETAILS**

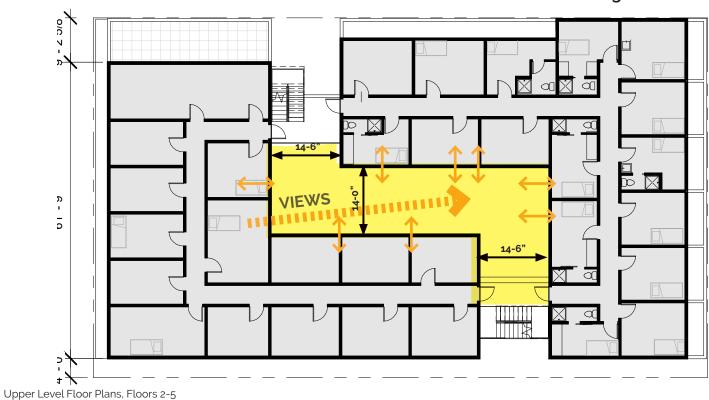
# EDG#1



# **EDG#2 - REVISED**



#### **Connection to Natural Light and Air**



EDG #2

Ground floor lowered to meet grade to allow for higher ceiling height in common space and more light and air into the courtyard. The result is also a more direct and engaging connection to the sidewalk.

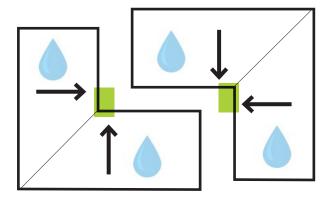
Residential entry at grade along NW 51st St

## WATER AND LANDSCAPE



#### **RAINWATER FILTERING Concept - Cupped Hands**

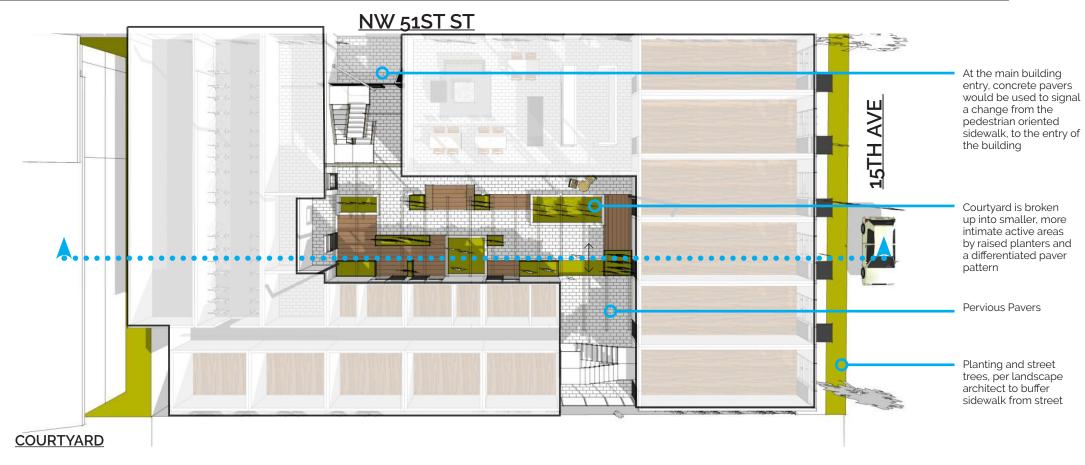
The project will channel the rainwater on the site into centralized bioretention planters that will filter and slow the speed of the runoff into the city's sewer system. The project aims to embrace this process within the site as opposed to hiding these systems.



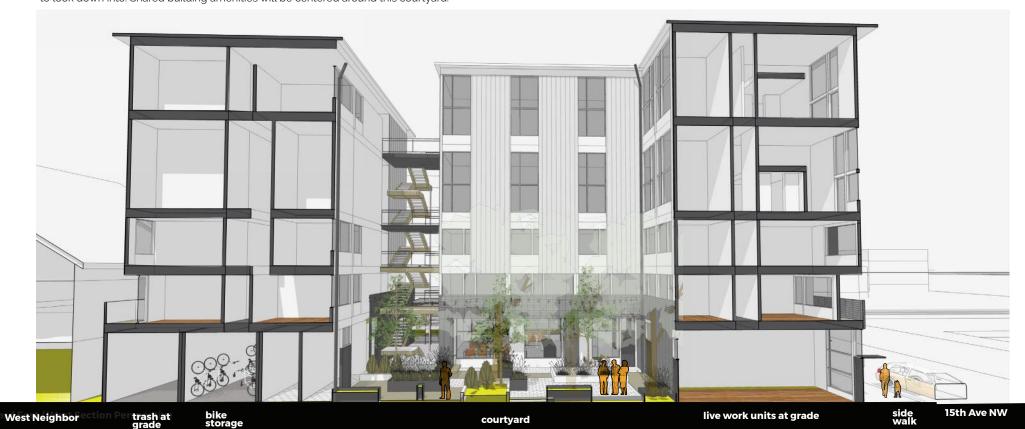
Roof Plan Diagram - Roof sloping to green bioplanters at the courtyard level



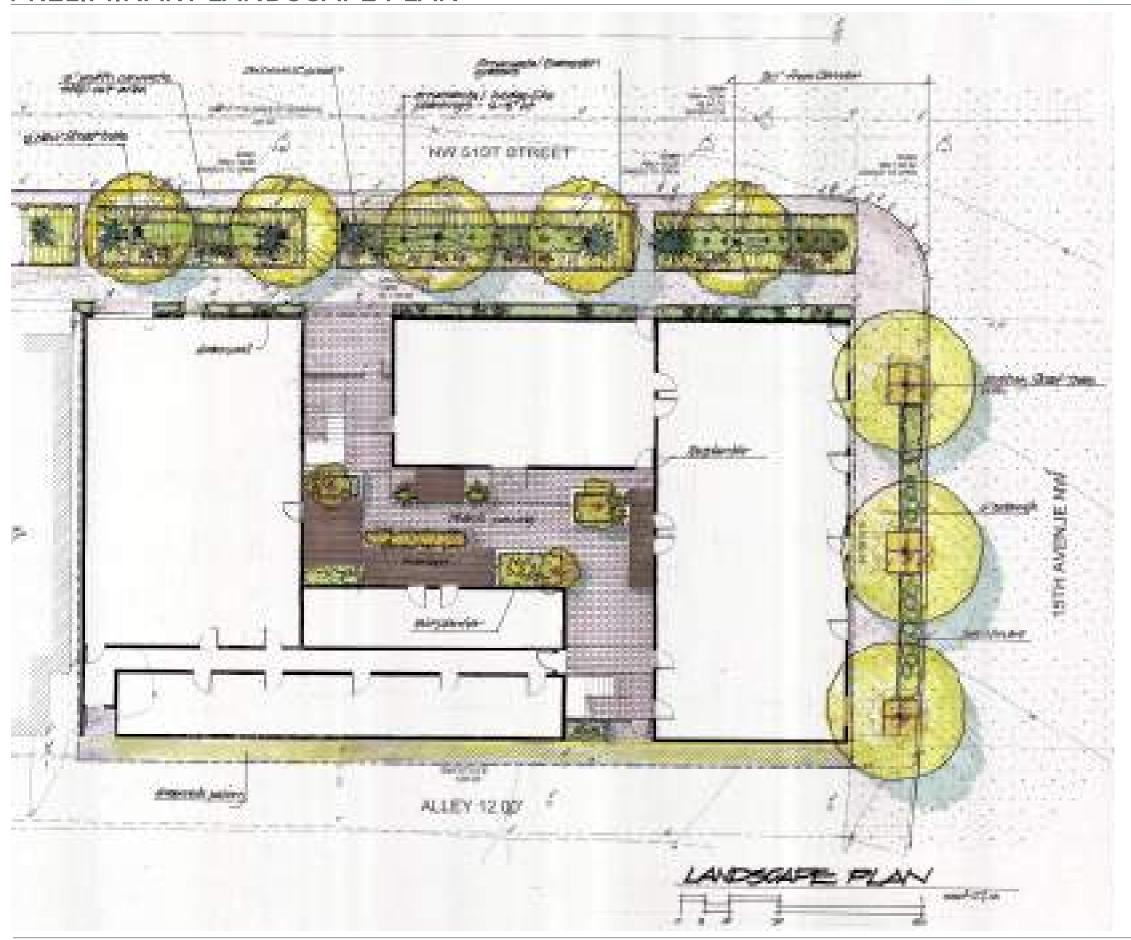
Precedent Image - Chophouse Row



The central void in the building will serve as a landscaped backdrop for the residents to look down into. Shared building amenities will be centered around this courtyard.



24 HYBRID





Use of string lighting across the courtyard will help create an intimate evening setting, ensuring the courtyard space is evenly illuminated for security and wayfinding through the space.



Landscape and hardscape will vary in terms of height, material and texture to create welcoming and engaging spaces that help break up the space into smaller, more defined active spaces for gathering, meeting and entertaining.

# LANDSCAPE PLAN KKLA / KEN LARGE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT INC

21803 NE 17th Court Sammamish, WA 98074 425-836-4578

# The Board requested additional study to resolve the ground plane at the street-level facades to provide privacy and to reduce noise and air impacts.

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

The following public comments were offered at this meeting:

- Concerned that parking is not proposed and resulting impacts to onstreet parking in the surrounding area.
- Concerned with the design and location of bicycle storage.
- Questioned the timeline for approval and construction.
- Concerned regarding the setback from the west property line and relationship to the adjacent structure.

#### 1. Massing:

a. The Board expressed disappointment that massing options 1 and 2 were not developed to the same level as option 3. However, the Board agreed that option 3 best responds to the character of the three frontages and supported this option as the basis for further refinement. (CS2-C-1 Corner Sites, CS2-D-1 Existing Development and Zoning)

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# 3. Arrangement of Ground Floor Uses & Street Level Activation:

a. The Board noted that the structure will be precedent setting for new development along 15th Ave NW and agreed that the proposal should consider the future character of the street rather than responding to the current context. Therefore, the Board requested active uses be located along 15th Ave NW to interact with the street frontage. (CS2-B-2 Connection to the Street, CS3-A-4 Evolving Neighborhoods, PL1-B Walkways and Connections)

b. In addition to the lack of activation of the street, the Board was also concerned with privacy, noise and air quality impacts for ground level residential units along 15th Ave NW and the alley. The Board provided guidance to resolve the ground plane design to mitigate these impacts for ground level residential units. (PL3-B-1 Security and Privacy, Pl3-B-2 Ground-level Residential)

c. The Board supported the location of the residential entry on NW 51st street. (PL3-A Entries)

d. The Board discussed the high number of move-ins anticipated and recommended consideration of how and where loading will occur. (PL1-B Walkways and Connections)

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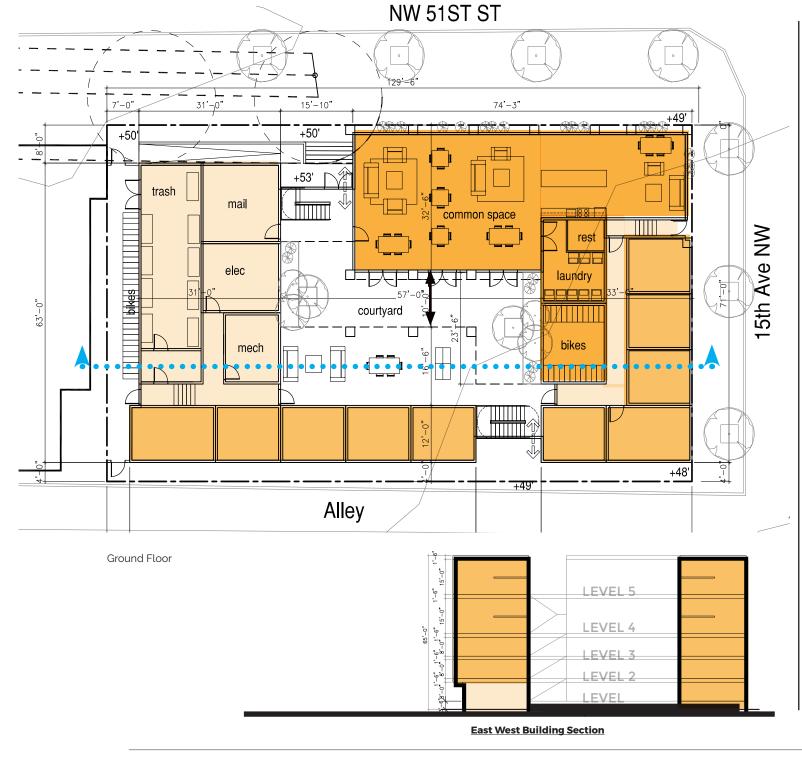
#### **ADDITIONAL STUDY: ARRANGEMENT OF GROUND FLOOR USES**

#### **EDG Comment: 3. Arrangement of Ground Floor Uses & Street Level Activation:**

The board suggested that the structure will be precedent setting for development along 15th Ave NW and that the proposal should align active uses along 15th Ave NW to interact with the street frontage.

Board was concerned with privacy, noise and air quality impacts for ground level residential units along 15th Ave NW and the alley. The Board provided guidance to resolve the ground plane design to mitigate these impacts for ground level residential units.

## **EDG# 1**



#### **RESPONSE:**

Active uses, Live Work replaces units along 15th Ave NW to interact with the street frontage. This significantly reduces the impact of street noise on residential use at grade.

## **EDG#2 - REVISED**



#### VISUAL CONNECTIVITY

- full wall of glazing into the common space
- windows into the mail room
- space setback entries to trash and bike rooms



Main entry is defined by a large overhead canopy with building signage. Setback from the sidewalk is a gated entry leading to the primary stairs.



Sidewalk Perspective - looking east at main entry (on right)



**North Elevation** 



Main Entry w/ Gate



**Chophouse row entry** 



**Sunset Electric Apartments entry** 

**NORTH ELEVATION** 

Use exterior circulation as a vertical division in the massing to break up the perceived length of the facade. Furthermore, this break in the building can both serve as a unique way to bring people up and through the project but also allow light and air to enter the center court yard of the cite. courtyard of the site.

28 HYBRID

# The Board requested additional study to break down and further articulate the building mass and materiality of the project to provide a cohesive whole.

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

The following public comments were offered at this meeting:

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NE Perspective at EDG 2

# **EDG# 1**

# **EDG#2 - REVISED**





#### **STREET ACTIVATION**

This project considers the potential development along 15th Ave NW and considers a time when commercial space along 15th will be more I be lively and more densely built. Live Work spaces allow for small, local, commercial spaces that engage with the sidewalk along 15th Ave. A planting strip provides a buffer between the storefronts and 15th Ave NW.

(Ref Guidance 4.a - Facade Composition)

#### 15TH AVE MASSING

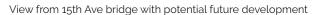
The Board noted the severe wall condition proposed on 15th Ave NW as well as the high visibility of the façade and gave guidance to break down the boxy character and further articulate the mass, which could include lowering the height.

In response, SW mass was lowered to provide contrast between the two building heights, visible on the North and South facades..

To break up the mass along 15th, the 2nd floor was recessed to articulate the massing differences between the Live Work and residential units above. Texture and shadow introduced above through balconies on the 15th

(Ref Guidance 4.a - Facade Composition)







Commercial storefronts along 15th Ave NW

#### **SIDEWALK CORNER**

The northeast corner of the building will be heavily glazed along 15th and provide an area of less transparency as a subtle transition to residential use. This wall will be of durable and textural materials.

(Ref Guidance 4.c - Materials)

#### **ADDITIONAL STUDY: MATERIALITY AND SIGNAGE**

#### **NE IMAGE**

Break up the overall massing of the building with a mixture of large openings to differentiate the massing volumes.

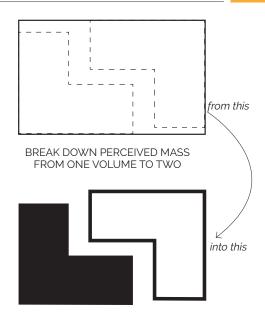
#### SIGNAGE

The building will feature large graphic signage on the north and south facades for wayfinding and marketing purposes facing the traffic along 15th Ave NW.

Along 15th Ave NW, pedestrian scaled signage will designate the live/work spaces along the sidewalk through the use of suspended signs at each entry by the unit door.

(Ref Guidance 4.b - Integrate Signage)





Materiality Concept - Cousins not Twins Related but not identical

Rather than one singular, large building, the project's massing is broken down into TWO distinct volumes.

This division will be further reinforced through the differentiation in materiality of the upper volumes of the facade.













Branding signage Dark Vertical Metal Cladding

Light Grey / Grey - Vertical Metal Cladding

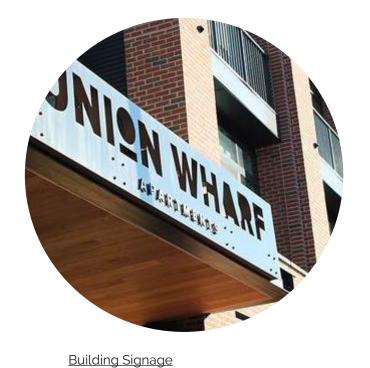
I nin Brick Base

Wood Stairs

Landscaping / Planters in Courtyard



Branding logo





Branding and Building Signage Stand off signage



Live-Work: Contained signage





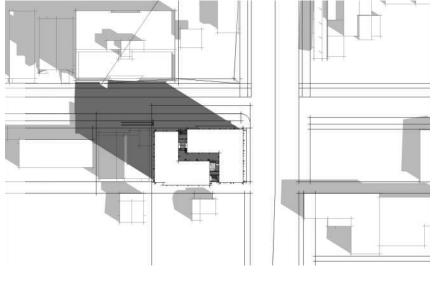


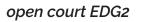
2 Building Entry Signage and Addressing

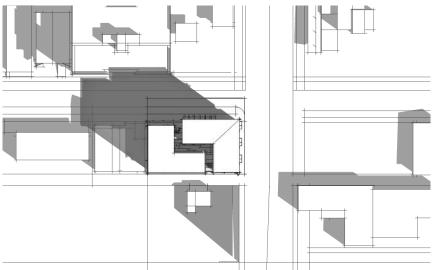


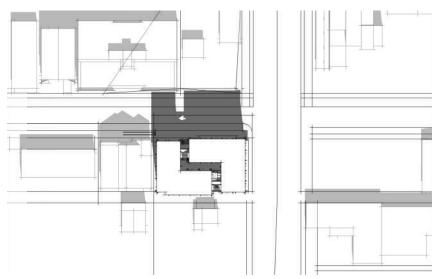
3 Live Work Signage

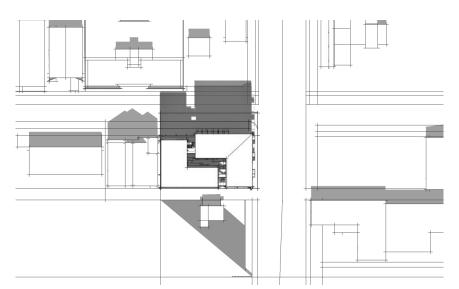
#### open court EDG1 (preferred scheme)

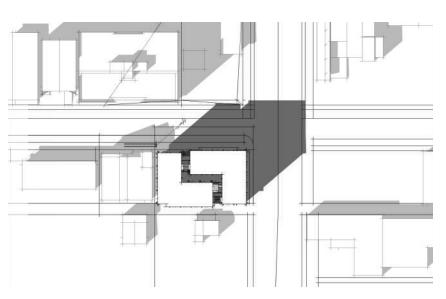


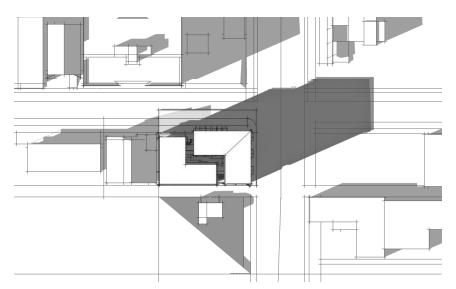






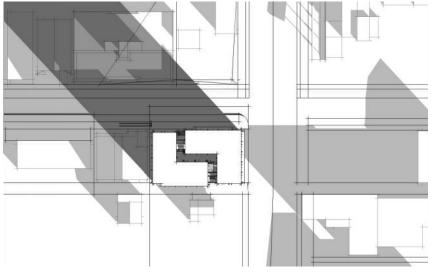






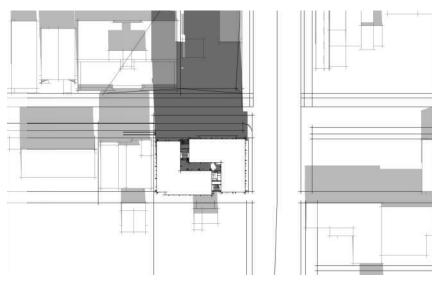
# open court EDG1 (preferred scheme) open court EDG2

open court EDG1 (preferred scheme)

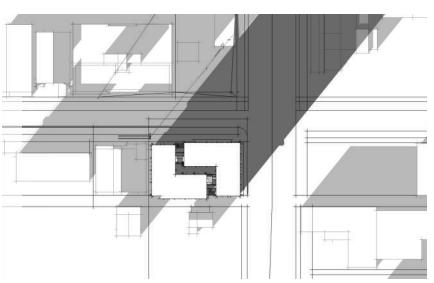


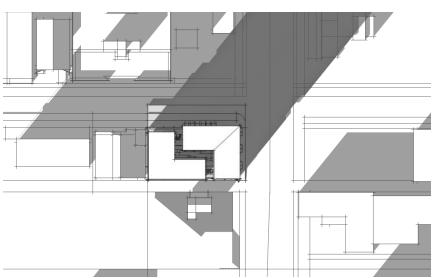




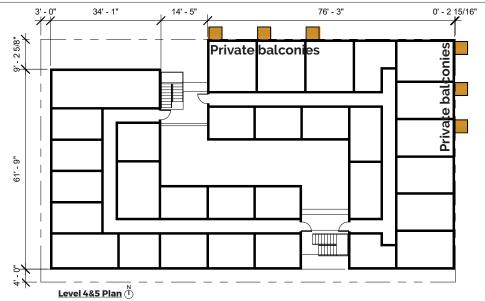


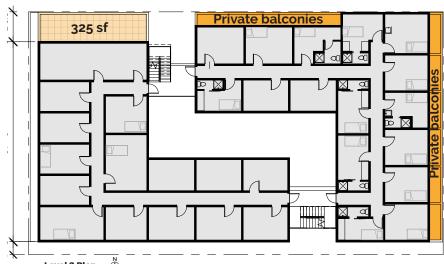


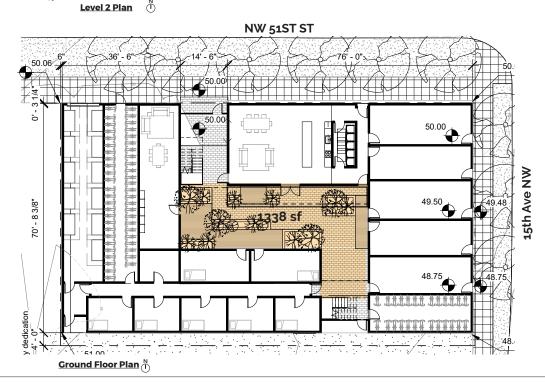




#### **DEPARTURES SUMMARY**







#### EDG2

34,190sf residential area provided x 0.05 = 1,818 sf amenity area required

#### **Outdoor Amenity Provided - Code Compliant**

Level 1 = 1338 sf Level 2 = 325 sf 1663f = 94% provided

#### **Additional Outdoor Amenity - Not Code Compliant**

Private balconies at Level 2 = (9) at 37-39 sf each = 385sf total Private Balconies at levels 4 &5 (12) at 20 sf each = 240 sf total

<Departure requested for private amenities <60sf and <6ft horizontal dimension</p>

#### **Total Amenity**

Required: 1,818sf Provided: 2,288sf = 125% required

#### **Departure #1 - Amenity Area**

Per SMC.23.47A.024

A. Amenity areas are required in an amount equal to 5 percent of the total gross floor area in residential use, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Chapter 23.47A. Gross floor area, for the purposes of this subsection 23.47A.024.A, excludes areas used for mechanical equipment and accessory parking. For the purposes of this subsection 23.47A.024.A, bioretention facilities qualify as amenity areas.

- B. Required amenity areas shall meet the following standards, as applicable:
- 1. All residents shall have access to at least one common or private amenity area.
- 2. Amenity areas shall not be enclosed.
- 3. Parking areas, vehicular access easements, and driveways do not qualify as amenity areas,
- 4. Common amenity areas shall have a minimum horizontal dimension of 10 feet, and no common amenity area shall be less than 250 square feet in size.
- 5. Private balconies and decks shall have a minimum area of 60 square feet, and no horizontal dimension shall be less than 6 feet.
- 6. Rooftop areas excluded because they are near minor communication utilities and accessory communication devices, pursuant to subsection 23.57.012.C.1.d, do not qualify as amenity areas.

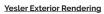
#### Rationale

CS1.B.2 - Sunlight and Natural Ventilation / Daylight and Shading

Private balconies are provided to 21 units. In order for these balconies to contribute to amenity area requirements, private outdoor amenities must be 60sf with a horizontal dimension of 6ft.

In order to maximize the number of units with access to private balconies and reduce the shade that would result beneath larger projected 60sf balconies, the project has proposes smaller, 4x5ft (20sf) balconies on upper loft levels. Level 2 allows for 4ft deep (37-39sf) balconies on Level 2.







741 Harvard Entry Gate & Planter



Yesler Courtyard Rendering



Integration of Gabion walls, concrete, cedar siding



Apartments
Killebrew A



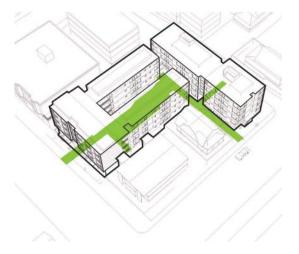
Killebrew Apartments



Redwood Apartments Section



Main Entry at Redwood Apartments



Yesler Courtyard Diagram

#### PREVIOUS aPodments® EXPERIENCE

Architect:
Hybrid Architecture
1205 E Pike St #2D, Seattle, WA 98122
www.hybridarc.com | 206.267.9277

Owner: Calhoun Properties P.O. Box 95558, Seattle, WA 98145 206.801-3570 Previous Projects Built by Calhoun Properties







Calhoun - Fiora aPodments® - Ballard



Calhoun - Riano aPodments® - Ballard



Calhoun - Positano aPodments® - Ballard



Calhoun - Morino aPodments® - UW