

5617 CALIFORNIA AVE SW



#3041327-EG #3041292-LU

EARLY DESIGN GUIDANCE (ADR) DECEMBER 13th, 2023

1257 S King Street Seattle, WA 98144 t: 206.953.1305 jwaseattle.com

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PROJECT DATA

ADDRESS: 5617 California Ave SW

Seattle, WA **DESCRIPTION:**

LEGAL

DESCRIPTION: Plat Block 20, Lot 4, Sea View Park addition to **PROJECT TEAM**

the city of Seattle.

PARCEL #: 762570-1415

Demo office, construct (3) 4-story buildings containing a total of

(3) live-work units & (6) townhouses with (4) open parking stalls.

Future unit lot subdivision.

ARCHITECT: JW Architects, LTD

DEVELOPER: The Best Practice

LOT SIZE: 7,502 SF

ZONE: LR3 RC (M)

URBAN VILLAGE: No

ECA: No

MAX FAR: 13,503.6 SQ FT (1.8 X 7,502)

MAX HEIGHT: 40' + 4' parapet & 10' penthouse

PARKING: 1 stall per 2 residential units (frequent transit,

outside urban village)

Live-Work: No parking if <1,500 sf GFA

RESIDENTIAL GFA: 12,488 SF

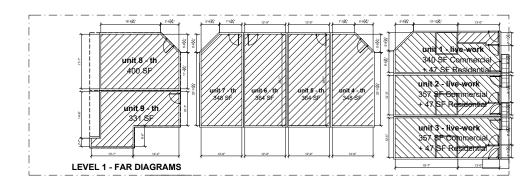
COMMERCIAL GFA: 971 SF

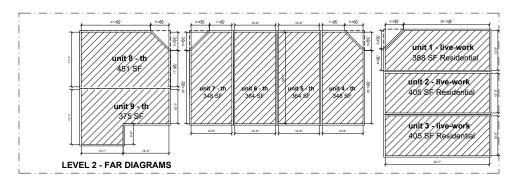
TOTAL GFA: 13,459 SF

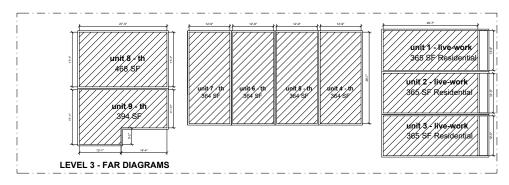


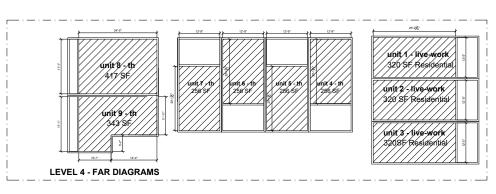
AREA SUMMARIES

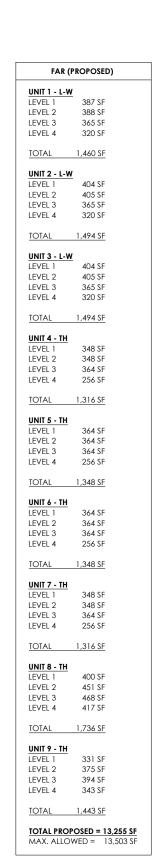
FAR DIAGRAMS



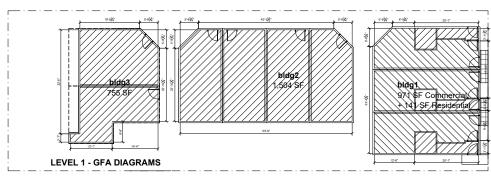


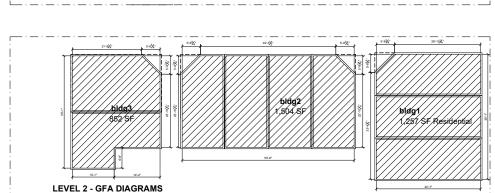


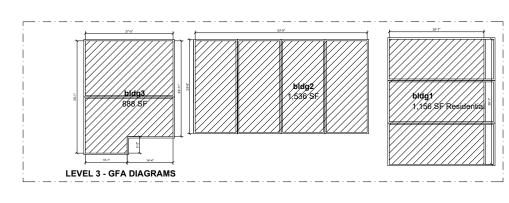


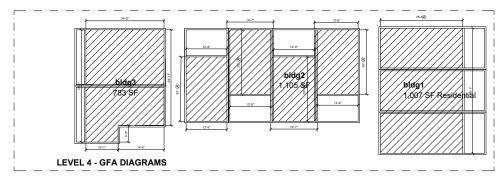


GFA DIAGRAMS



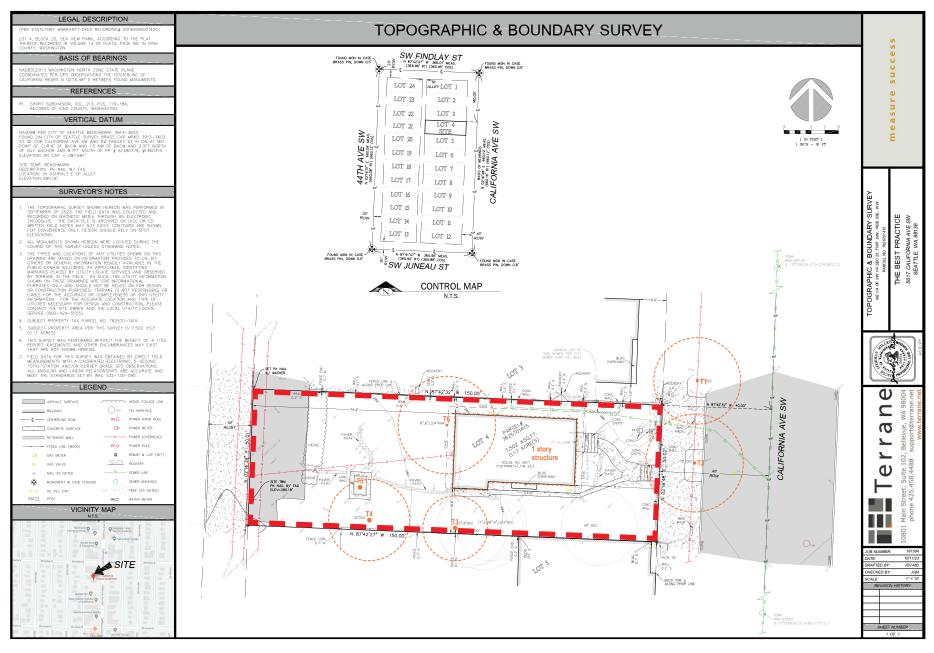






GFA (I	PROPOSED)
BLDG1	
LEVEL 1 -C	
LEVEL 1 -R	
LEVEL 2 -R	
LEVEL 3 -R	1,156 SF
LEVEL 4 -R	1,007 SF
TOTAL -C	971 SF
TOTAL -R	3,561 SF
BLDG2 LEVEL 1	1,504 SF
LEVEL 1	1,504 SF
LEVEL 3	
LEVEL 4	
	1,100 01
TOTAL	5,649 SF
BLDG3	
LEVEL 1	755 SF
LEVEL 2	852 SF
LEVEL 3	888 SF
LEVEL 4	783 SF
TOTAL	3,278 SF
TOTAL-C TOTAL -R	971 SF
TOTAL -R	12,488 SF
TOTAL DDO	POSED = 13,459 SI
IOIALFRO	1 0350 - 13,459 31

SITE SURVEY



SITE CHARACTERISTICS

- There is one tier 2 tree on the south edge of the site
- Mid block site with access from California Ave SW and the alley to the west
- Minimal grade change slight slope to the east (2.4' total)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

• Sea View Park Add Plat Block: 20 Plat Lot: 4

ARBORIST REPORT

Tree ID	Parcel/Location	Species	DBH (inches)	Health Condition	Structural Condition	Combined Visblity	Average Dripline Diameter	IR2 Diameter	Tier Type
1	ROW	Littleleaf Linden Tille condute	13	Good	Good	Viable	30'	15'	ROW
2	ROW	Littleleaf Linden Tilia cardata	13	Good	Good	Viable	30'	15'	ROW
3	7625701415	Japanese Cedar Cryptomerio Japonica	19	Good	Good	Viable	25	12.5'	Tier 3
4	7625701415	Japanese Cedar Cryptomena Japanico	32	Good	Good	Wable	30"	15'	Tier 2
5	7625701415	Upright English Yew Taxus baccata Saxiona*	9	Good	Good	Viable	10'	*	Tier 4
6	7625701415	Fullmoon Maple Acer Japonicum	16	Good	Good	Viable	15	7.5"	Tier 3

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

SEEKING COMMUNITY INPUT EARLY COMMUNITY OUTREACH FOR DESIGN REVIEW

We'd like to hear from vou!



SCAN ME

VIST OUR WEBSITE* TAKE AN ONLINE SURVEY**



5617 California Ave SW SDCI #004225-23PA

JT development and JW Architects are collaborating to design the redevelopment of 5617 California Ave SW. This project will have convenient access to the grocery stores and schools. After completion, the homes will be three stories structures and will include 6 twownhouses and 3 live-work units with 4 open parking stalls, amenity roof decks and a future lot subdivision. This project will be located near the intersection of SW Findlay St and California Ave SW. When it's complete, the new homes will be a variety of three to four stories structures. We're just getting started planning now – construction could start in Fall 2024 and the building could be open as early as Wipter 2025.

What type of feedback is the Design Review looking for?

- Reference unique neighborhood features and character
 - Building forms and materials, sidewalk experience

W ARCHITECTS https://iwaseattle.com/

Project Contact: Julian Weber, Founding Principal outreach@jwaseattle.com

For additional information on the project please visit the Seattle

Service Portal (SDCI), record number #3041108-EG or project address.

* https://jwaseattleoutreach.wixsite.com/5617*

** https://jwaseattleoutreach.wixsite.com/5617survey

*Survey will be end on 21st september 2023

ANY INFORMATION COLLECTED MAY BE MADE PUBLIC THROUGH THE CITY OF SEATTLE.

English Flyer

HIGH-IMPACT METHOD:

We mailed flyers in a 500 foot radius from the site. Flyers provided information about the project and location, as well as a QR code to scan and access to the project website and on-line survey.

APPROVED BY DON ON 10/27/2023

-QR Code to easily access the online survey and dedicated website

Direct access to Online-Survey from QR Code

Direct access to dedicated project Website from QR Code



-Link to dedicated project website and public comments.

Link to Online Survey and dates





SURVEY RESULTS

We received a total of 2 survey responses for this project. The survey available on the dedicated website https://jwaseattleoutreach.wixsite.com/95617-survey-eng from September 13 through October 13

What is your connection to this development project?



What is most important to you about a new building on this property?

That it fits into neighborhood look, That it brings new services or amenities to the area (businesses, open space, etc), That is affordable for residents and/or businesses, That it is designed to be family-friendly, That it is designed with environmental sustainability in mind, Other (fill in blank, 100 character max.): [Architecturally/visually appealing as opposed to the blocky, boxy, hardie-board slab and flat roof trend that is becoming more prevalent.]

That it fits into neighborhood look, That it is designed with environmental sustainability in mind

We will be improving the sidewalks and landscaping at the street-level. What design features do you prefer?

Lots of plants/greenery, Quality building materials at street-level (brick, large windows, etc), Seating/places to congregate (sidewalk cafes, benches, etc), Other (fill in blank, 100 characters max.): [Trees and native plants, please]

Lots of plants/greenery, Quality building materials at street-level (brick, large windows, etc), Other (fill in blank, 100 characters max.): [Off-street parking for new townhomes. Street parking is already limited.]

What concerns do you have about the project?



Is there anything specific about this property or neighborhood that would be important for us to know?



What are some landmarks/spaces that help to identify your neighborhood

(fill in blank, 300 characters max.): [C & P cofffee, basically right across the street]	1
(fill in blank, 300 characters max.): [C&P coffee]	1

What do you like most about living or working in your neighborhood?



What do you like least about living/working in your neighborhood?

(fill in blank, 300 characters max.): [No Ethiopian food! 🍪]	1
(fill in blank, 300 characters max.): [Traffic on California and people that speed down the street]	1

What is your age?

35-44 years old	1
25-34 years old	1

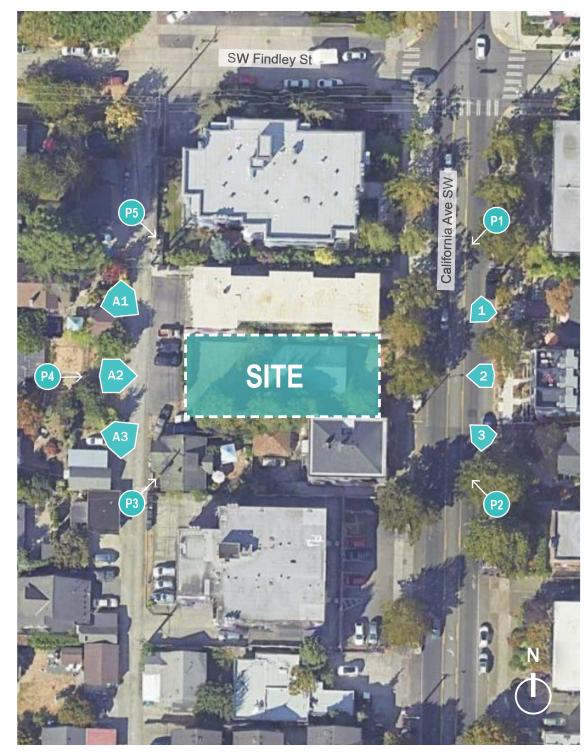
What are the languages spoken in your home?

English	1
English, Other (please specify): [Romanian]	1

How long have you lived in this neighborhood?

1-2 years	1
3-5 years	1

SITE PHOTOS



REFERENCE AERIAL FOR SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



P1 ~ PERSPECTIVE LOOKING NORTHWEST



P2 ~ PERSPECTIVE LOOKING SOUTHWEST



3 ~ AERIAL LOOKING NORTHWEST



2 ~ AERIAL LOOKING WEST



1 ~ AERIAL LOOKING SOUTHWEST



A3 ~ AERIAL LOOKING SOUTHEAST



A2 ~ AERIAL LOOKING EAST



A1 ~ AERIAL LOOKING NORTHEAST



P5 ~ PERSPECTIVE LOOKING SOUTHEAST



P4 ~ PERSPECTIVE LOOKING EAST



P3 ~ PERSPECTIVE LOOKING NORTHEAST

STREET COLLAGES



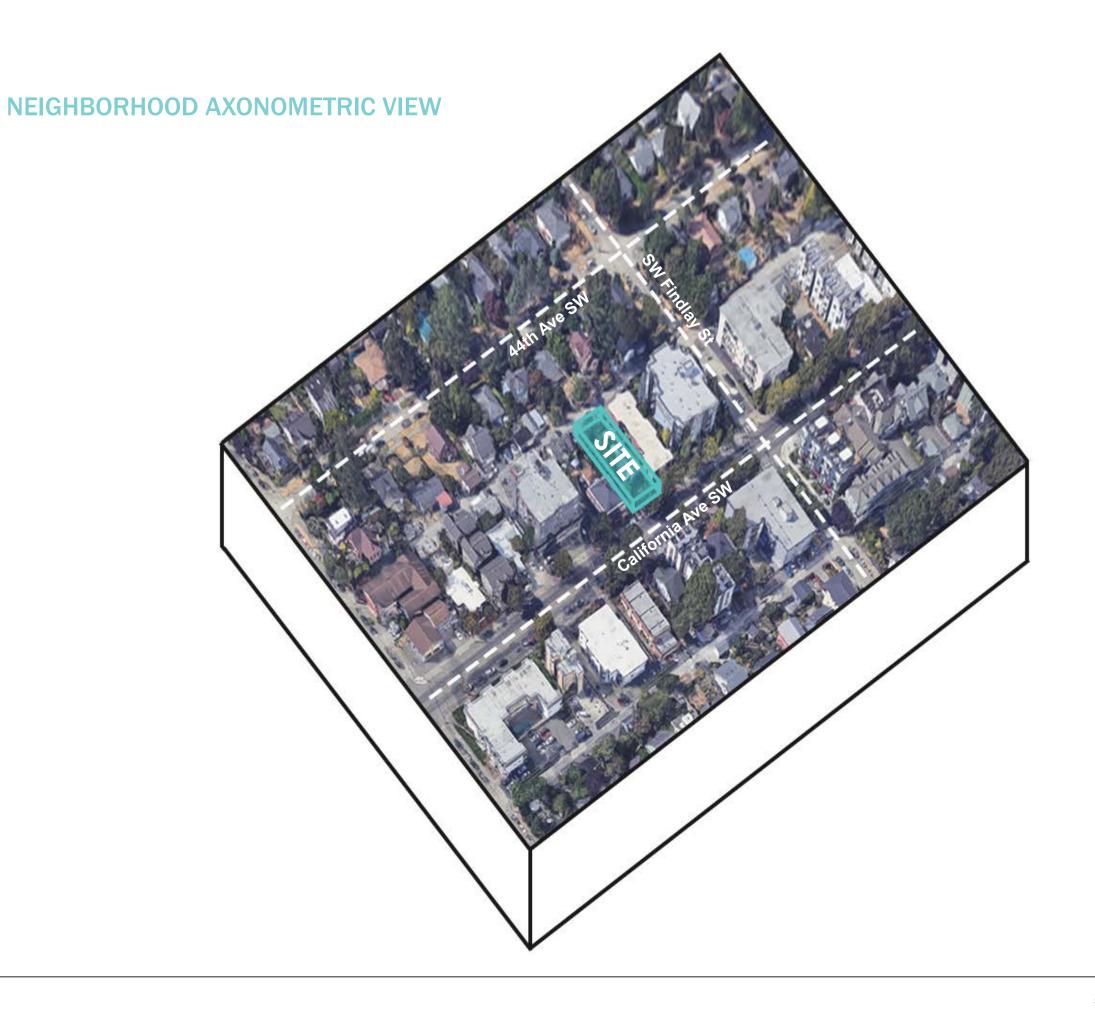
CONTEXT SECTION



NORTH/SOUTH SITE SECTION LOOKING WEST



EAST/WEST SITE SECTION LOOKING NORTH



ZONING



CONTEXT + ZONING + LAND USE



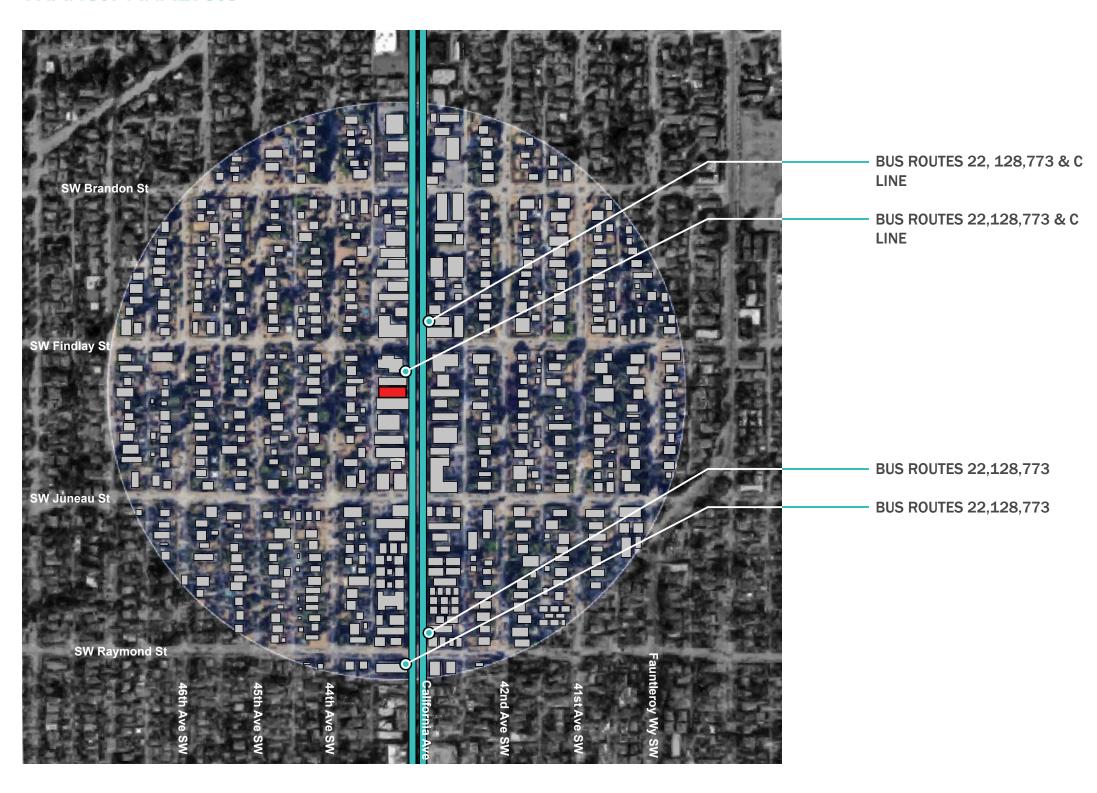
SINGLE FAMILY

N

5 MIN ()

SITE

TRANSIT ANALYSIS





CONTEXT AXO





1. West Seattle Nursery

A nearby nursery supporting local gardening. This business hosts monthly classes surrounding gardens and cultivation education.





2. Fairmount Park and Elementary School

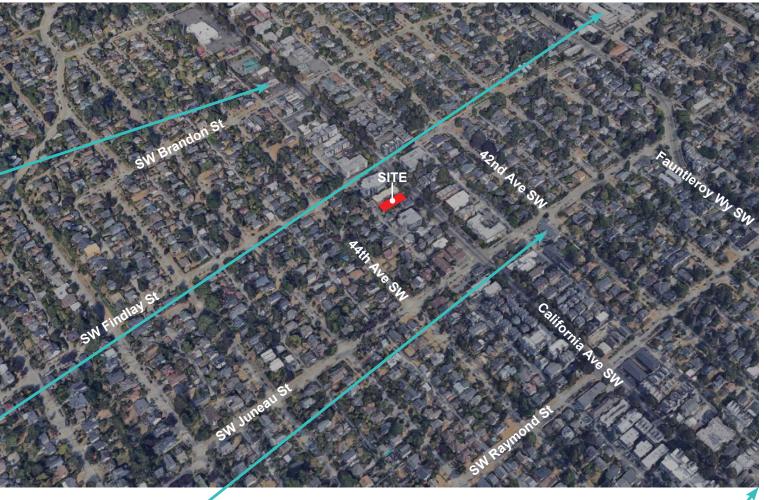
A local elementary school and adjacent playground occupy over a block of space and engage the surrounding residential community.





3. West Seattle Church of the Nazarene

The West Seattle Church of the Nazarene is a small community church hosting weekly events and services.







4. Morgan Junction Park

Morgan Junction Park is a small public space with portions of both vegetative and hardscape features. In the past is has hosted small community events.

NEIGHBORHOOD ARCHITECTURE





1 | 5431 California Ave SW | Multifamily Residential (Facade and Material)



2 | 5600 California Ave SW | Multi Family (Material)



3 | 4322 SW Juneau St | Single Family Residential (Traditional + Modern)



4 | 4230 SW Findlay St | Mixed Use Residential (Modulation and Slope)



5 | 5913 California Ave SW| Multi Family Residential (Material and Vernacular Form)



6 | 5630 California Ave SW | Multi Family Residential (Color and Character)



7 | 4327 SW Brandon St | Single Family Residential (Addressing the Street)



8 | 5920 California Ave SW | Multi Family Residential (Central Circulation)



9 | 5644 California Ave SW | Multi Family Residential (Color and Character)



10 | 5620 California Ave SW | Multi Family Residential (Material and Stoops)



11 | 5429 California Ave SW | Commercial (Form and Material)



12 | 5435 California Ave SW | Commercial (Form and Material)



13 | 5612 California Ave SW | Commercial (Form and Color)



14 | 5619 California Ave SW | Commercial (Material)



15 | 4201 SW Juneau St | Cultural (Modulation and Material)

DESIGN GUIDELINES

CS2 Urban Pattern and Form SEATTLE DESIGN GUIDELINES	A. 2 _ Architectural Presence	This project is sited on a developing and busy street in West Seattle. While the existing structure is low density in scale, the area is quickly adding larger buildings and new commercial spaces. Additionally, the two adjacent sites to the North and South of the site have structures with minimal setbacks from the R.O.W. The proposed building mass matches the adjacent building profiles and adds to a strong and engaging street edge that will contribute to social interaction and economic activity.
CS2 Urban Pattern and Form SEATTLE DESIGN GUIDELINES	B. 2,3 _ Connection to the Street and Character of Open Space	Being sited on a busy street in a LR3 RC (M) zone, this project will address a variety of different users and engage with the public. To make a strong connection to the street and public realm, the proposed development is set close to the East property line and work spaces on the ground floor are designed to have a high degree of transparency from the street. Large trees in the R.O.W. and overhangs create potential outdoor uses for future commercial/work spaces at the ground floor of each live/work unit.
CS2 Urban Pattern and Form SEATTLE DESIGN GUIDELINES	D. 1,3,4 _ Existing Development and Zoning, Zone Transitions, and Massing Choices	The design of this project is intended to relate to contextual structures on all adjacent sites. To the North and South, the project matches setbacks of buildings and retains a similar visual weight. The street facing units also reach a similar height to those across the street. In the preferred scheme with departures, the project breaks into 3 masses helping to bridge the LR3 RC (M) zone it is situated within to the NR3 zone directly behind it.
PL1 Connectivity SEATTLE DESIGN GUIDELINES	B. 1,2 _ Pedestrian Infrastructure, Pedestrian Amenities	Being sited on a busy street, this project naturally affords opportunities to connect with the pedestrian experience and provide amenities. Locating work spaces on the ground floor allows an opportunity for economic and social engagement with the public. Many uses of these spaces may provide additional outdoor seating, awnings, or signage that could further activate the building and site.
PL2 Walkability SEATTLE DESIGN GUIDELINES	D.1 _ Wayfinding	Breaking scheme 3 into 3 distinct masses creates two view and light corridors on the site. These openings provide an important opportunity for wayfinding. By folding the corners of the 3 structures, this scheme seeks to create a more open experience of these passages while at the same time highlighting entries and paths to the common space to the south. Such folds on the building will incorporate similarly enhanced material to the street fronting facade and enhance the pedestrian experience.
PL3 Street- Level Activation SEATTLE DESIGN GUIDELINES	A. 1 _ Entry Design Objectives	With different materiality, Large transparent entries, and open concepts, the lower "work" spaces visually read much different than the upper residential spaces. Entries for other residences are set back to the interior of the block to provide a more intimate and private user experience.
DC2 Architectural Concept SEATTLE DESIGN GUIDELINES	A. 1,2 _ Site Characteristics and Uses, Reducing Perceived Mass	The building massing seeks to minimize the visual impact of this proposal by breaking the units into 3 distinct blocks (preferred scheme). In this scenario, the project will read more similarly to the contextual structures in this area. In all schemes roof decks are generally projected backward from the street edge to minimize perceived height as well. Modulation of facades also help to break up the perceived mass from the street.
DC3 Open Space Concept SEATTLE DESIGN GUIDELINES	B. 4 _ Multifamily Open Space	In all schemes a large multifamily open space is pursued. This space is designed to be at the rear of units and will promote social interaction and communal activities. We prioritized southern placement for these as it will benefit the solar access for the structures and the open spaces themselves.
DC4 Exterior Elements & Finishes SEATTLE DESIGN GUIDELINES	A. 1 _ Exterior Finish Materials	Building material and color variation will be employed to break down the perceived building mass. Durable, high quality concrete/and or brick projected to be used at the ground level to relate to adjacent neighboring structures.
DC4 Exterior Elements & Finishes SEATTLE DESIGN GUIDELINES	A. 2 _ Climate Appropriateness	The materials for this project will be selected with particular consideration to not only programmatic elements but climate appropriateness. For ground floors it will be especially pertinent to include high quality and durable materials such as brick or concrete. These will provide greater quality to work spaces and function as protective elements from weather and more frequent use.

SCHEME 1

DESIGN NARRATIVE: Scheme 1 prioritizes live+work units stretching across the entire site. These units have entries that generally face north and retain open space to the south near existing trees on site. The front units have balcony on the top level that reduces perceived mass of the structure, but the remaining units maintain regular and simple masses.

UNITS: (1) 4-STORY BUILDING WITH (10) LIVE+WORK UNITS, (0) PARKING STALLS

ADVANTAGES:

- Common Amenity Area to the south
- Simple and identifiable pedestrian circulation paths
- Maximizes number of live+work units, highest density

DISADVANTAGES:

- Very few breaks from the geometry increase perceived mass
- Few roof decks or private outdoor space available to users
- Not much differentiation or individualization between units
- No parking available
- Majority of units are "tunnel units"
- The majority of live+work units don't face the street
- Out of scale mass with neighboring NR3 buildings to the west

DEPARTURES:

None Required

SCHEME 2

DESIGN NARRATIVE: Scheme 2 balances the project with townhouse units as well as live+work units. The mass from scheme one is broken to help differentiate units, provide better solar exposure, and to afford more views to users. The south facing amenity are that protects existing trees is retained.

UNITS: (1) 4-STORY BUILDING WITH (6) TOWNHOUSE UNITS & (3) LIVE+WORK UNITS, (4) OPEN PARKING STALLS

ADVANTAGES:

- Better parking to unit ratio
- 2 of 3 live+work units face the street
- Larger setback from NR3 zoning area to the west
- Modulation affords roof decks
- Modulation reduces perceived mass from California Ave as well as the alley
- Prioritizes views from the units

DISADVANTAGES:

- Several units are still "tunnel units"
- Building as one mass is still out of scale with surrounding structures

DEPARTURES:

None Required

SCHEME 3 (PREFERRED)

DESIGN NARRATIVE: Scheme 3 takes the modulation strategies in scheme 2 and further reduces the perceived mass of the structure and daylighting possibilities. By breaking the project into three distinct structures, each is afforded it's own identity and unique posture. The front block is consolidated live+work units, the middle block is shifted townhouses, and the rear is two more private townhouses.

UNITS: (3) 4-STORY BUILDINGS WITH A TOTAL OF (6) TOWNHOUSE UNITS & (3) LIVE+WORK UNITS, (4) OPEN PARKING STALLS

ADVANTAGES:

- Better parking to unit ratio
- All live+work units front California Ave
- Only 3 "tunnel units"
- Building mass fits with surrounding context
- Better distribution of open space and landscaped areas
- More units are oriented to the views
- More variety of unit types and sizes

DISADVANTAGES:

 Departures required for front setback and facade length along north property line

DEPARTURES:

SETBACKS: MINIMUM FRONT

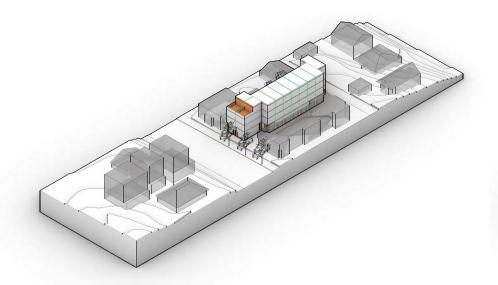
- FRONT: ALLOWED 5' MIN. 7' AVG
- FRONT: PROPOSED 2.5' MIN, 7' AVG

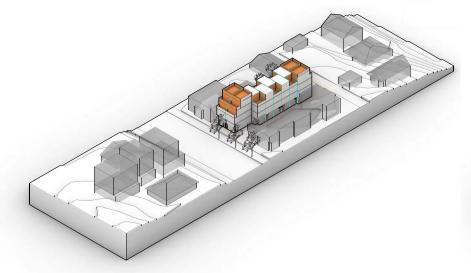
FACADE LENGTH (NORTH SIDE ONLY)

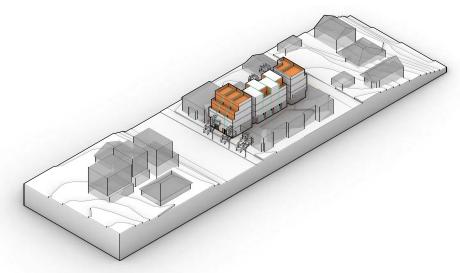
- ALLOWED 97.5'
- **PROPOSED 116.5**'

SEPARATIONS

- ALLOWED 10'
- PROPOSED 6'







SCHEME 1

DESIGN NARRATIVE: Scheme 1 prioritizes live+work units stretching across the entire site. These units have entries that generally face north and retain open space to the south near existing trees on site. The front units have balcony on the top level that reduces perceived mass of the structure, but the remaining units mass of the structure, but the remaining units maintain regular and simple masses.

UNITS: (10) LIVE+WORK UNITS 4 STORY TALL, (0) PARKING STALLS

ADVANTAGES:

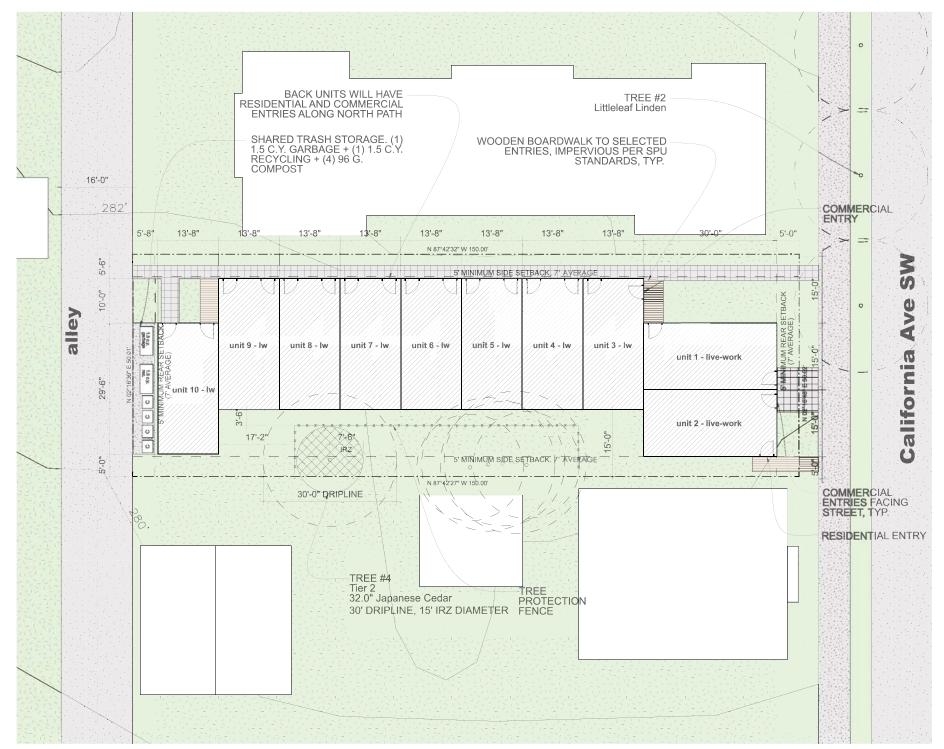
- Common Amenity Area to the south
- Simple and identifiable pedestrian circulation paths
- Maximizes number of live+work units, highest density

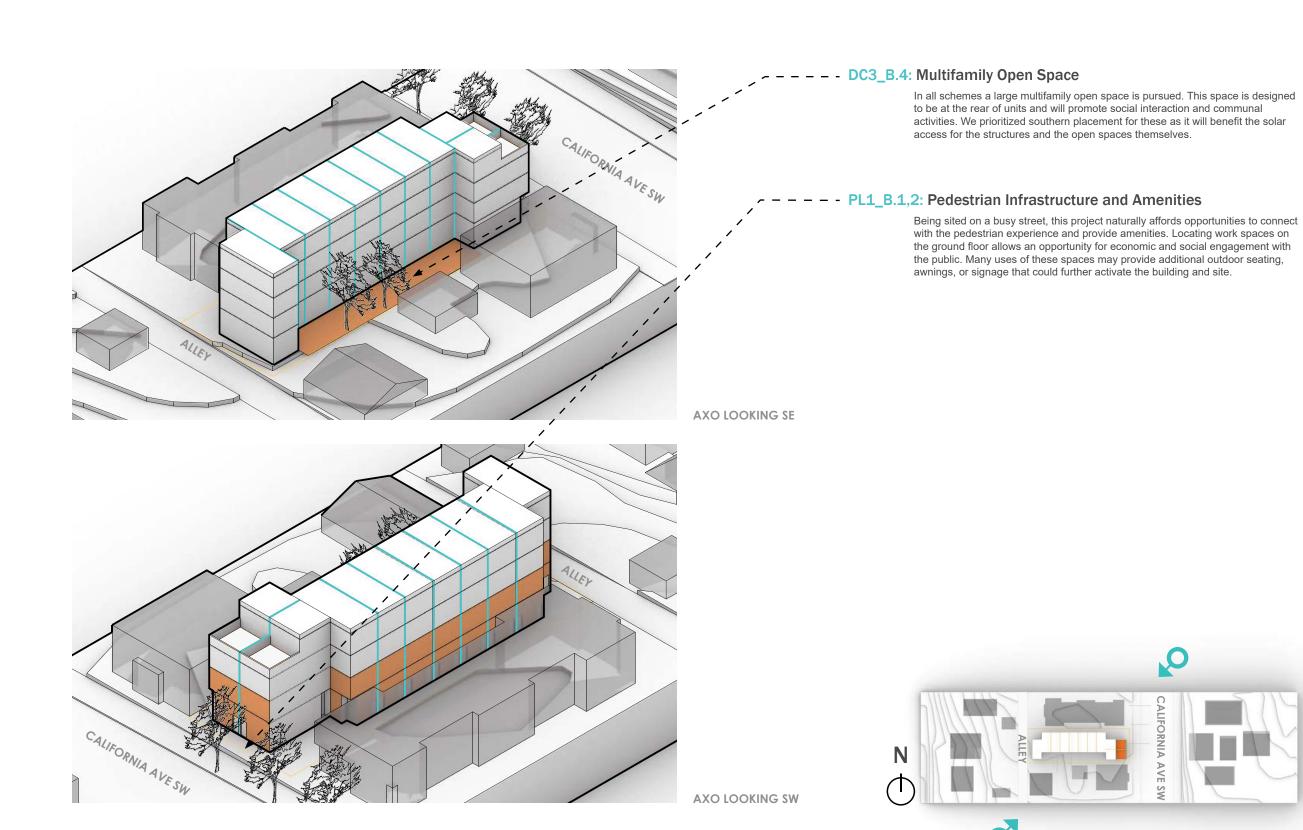
DISADVANTAGES:

- Very few breaks from the geometry create increase perceived mass
- Few roof decks or private outdoor space available to users
- Not much differentiation or individualization between units
- No parking available
- Majority of units are "tunnel units"
- The majority of live+work units don't face the street
- Out of scale mass with neighboring NR3 buildings to the west

DEPARTURES:

None Required





SCHEME 1 - DESIGN STANDARDS DIAGRAMS

PL3_A.1: Entry Design Objectives -

With different materiality, Large transparent entries, and open concepts, the lower "work" spaces visually read much different than the upper residential spaces. Entries for other residences are set back to the interior of the block to provide a more intimate and private user experience.

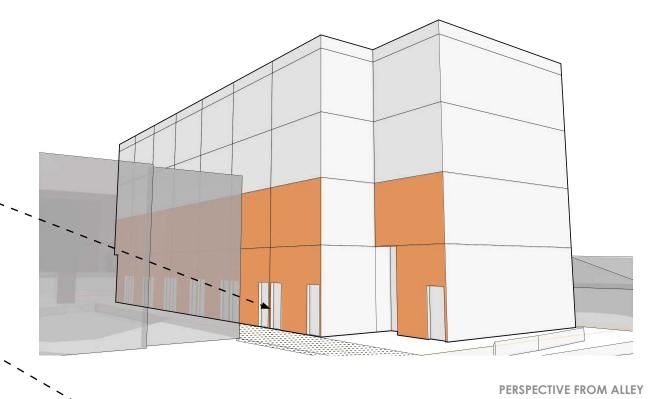
DC4_A.2: Climate Appropriateness - -

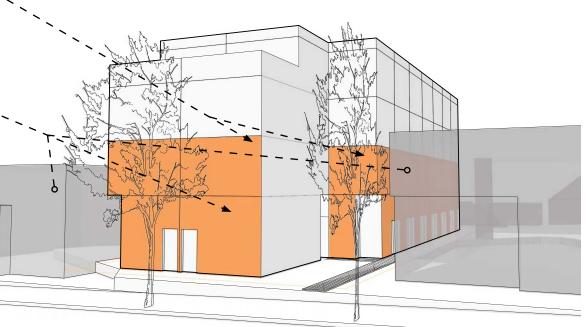
The materials for this project will be selected with particular consideration to not only programmatic elements but climate appropriateness. For ground floors it will be especially pertinent to include high quality and durable materials such as brick or concrete. These will provide greater quality to work spaces and function as protective elements from weather and more frequent use.

DC4_A.1: Exterior Finish Materials

Building material and color variation will be employed to break down the perceived building mass. Durable, high quality concrete/and or brick projected to be used at the ground level to relate to adjacent neighboring structures.



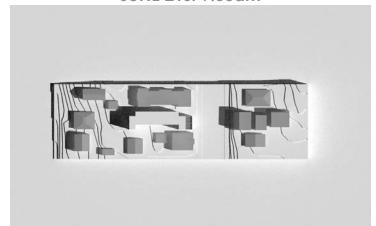




PERSPECTIVE FROM CALIFORNIA AVE SW

SCHEME 1 - SUN STUDY

JUNE 21st 9:00am



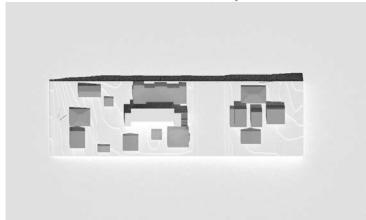
SEPTEMBER 22nd 9:00am



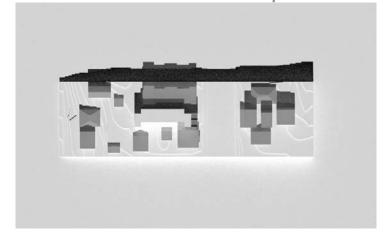
DECEMBER 21st 9:00am



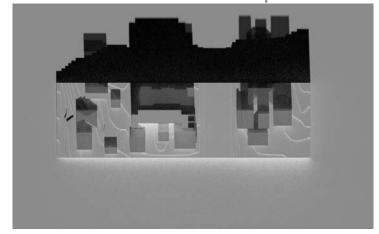
JUNE 21st 12:00pm



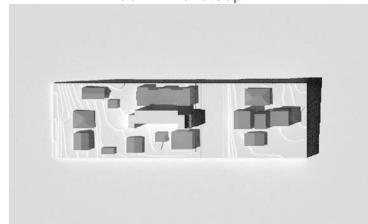
SEPTEMBER 22nd 12:00pm



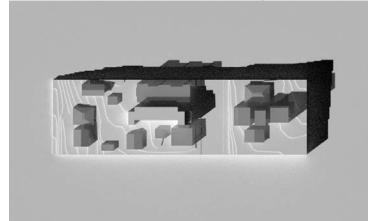
DECEMBER 21st 12:00pm



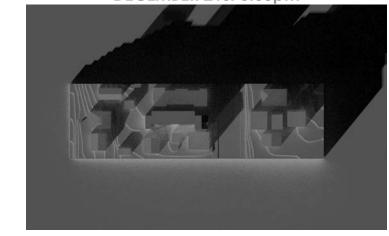
JUNE 21st 3:00pm



SEPTEMBER 22nd 3:00pm



DECEMBER 21st 3:00pm





SCHEME 2

DESIGN NARRATIVE: Scheme 2 balances the project with townhouse units as well as live+work units. The mass from scheme one is broken to help differentiate units, provide better solar exposure, and to afford more views to users. The south facing amenity are that protects existing trees is retained.

UNITS: (6) TOWNHOUSE UNITS 4 STORY TALL (3) LIVE+WORK UNITS 4 STORY TALL, (4) OPEN PARKING STALLS

ADVANTAGES:

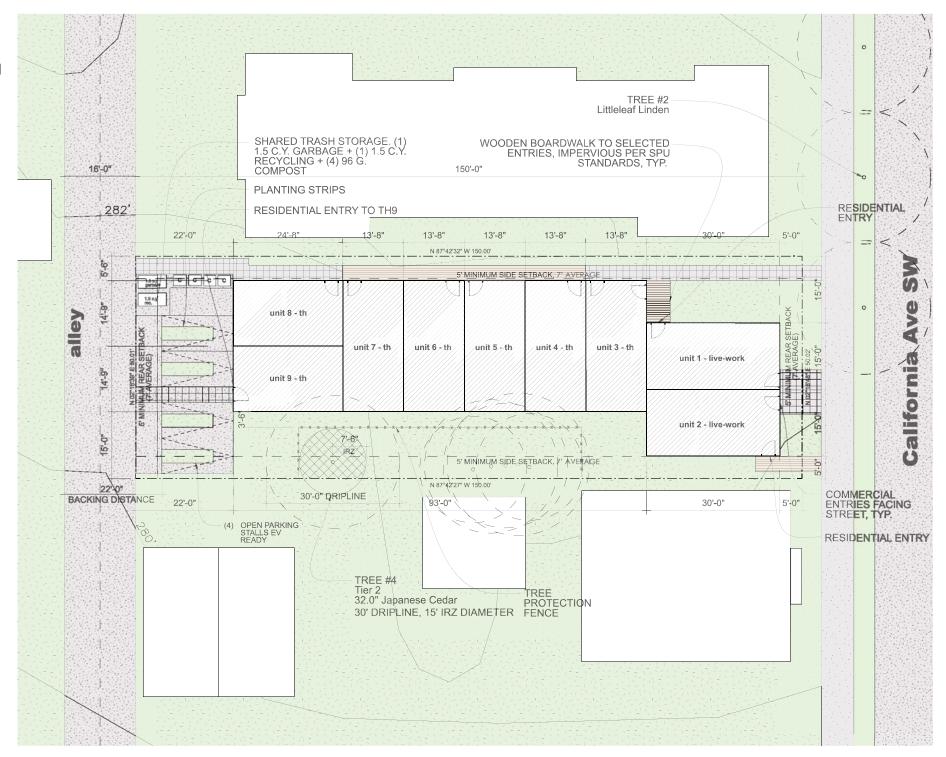
- Better parking to unit ratio
- All live+work units face the street
- Larger setback from NR3 zoning area to the west
- Modulation affords roof decks
- Separating the structure reduces perceived mass from California Ave as well as the alley
- Prioritizes views from the units

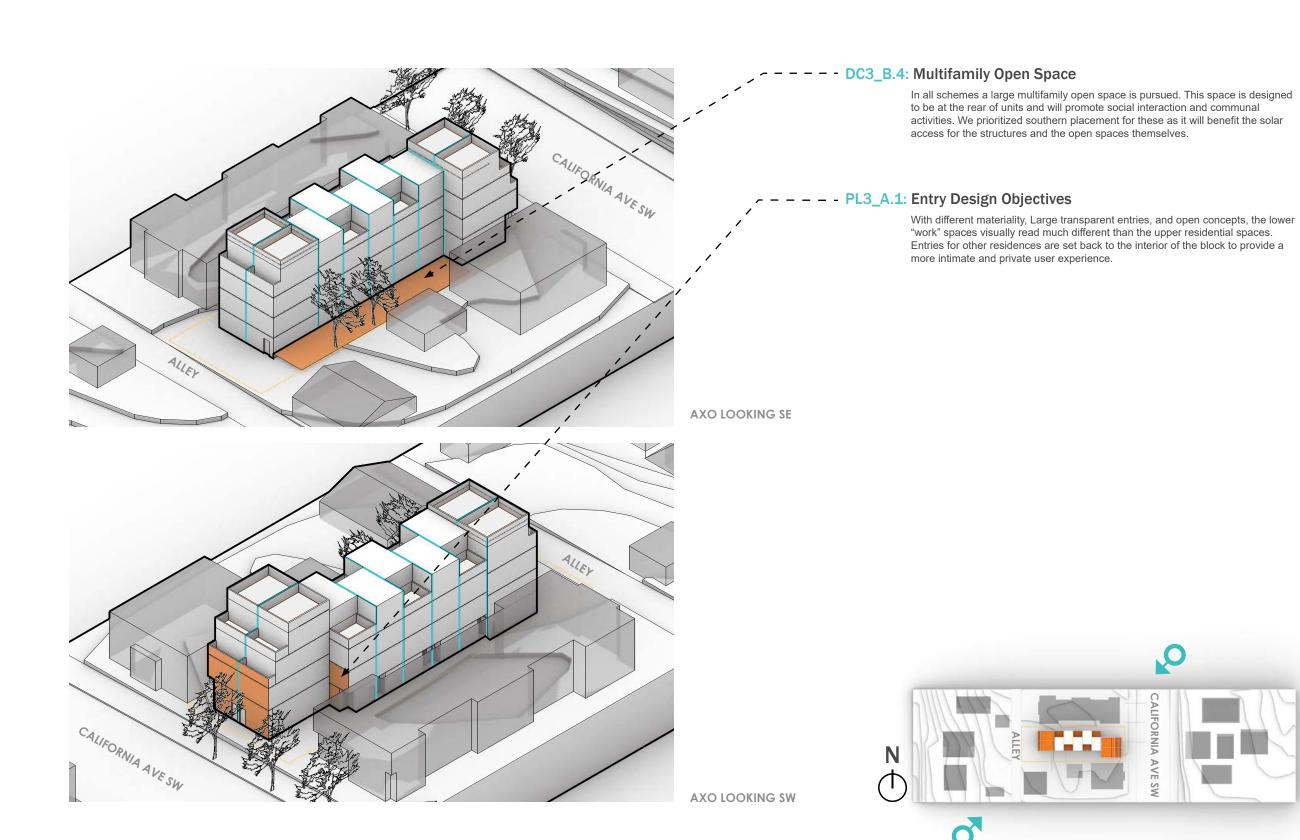
DISADVANTAGES:

- Several units are still "tunnel units"
- · Building as one mass is still out of scale with surrounding structures

DEPARTURES:

Not Required





SCHEME 2 - DESIGN STANDARDS DIAGRAMS

CS2_D.1,3,4: Existing Development and Zoning

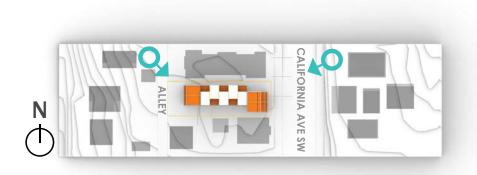
The design of this project is intended to relate to contextual structures on all adjacent sites. To the North and South, the project matches setbacks of buildings and retains a similar visual weight. The street facing units also reach a similar height to those across the street. Upper levels are set back further to help ease the transition between zones.

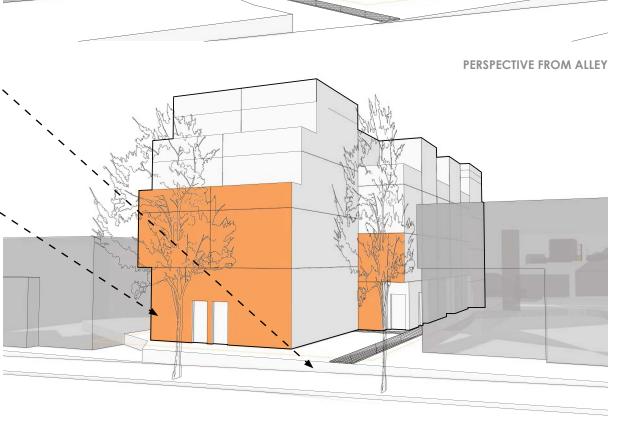
CS2_B.2,3: Connection to the Street and Character of Open Space - .

Being sited on a busy street in a LR3 RC (M) zone, this project will address a variety of different users and engage with the public. To make a strong connection to the street and public realm, the proposed development is set close to the East property line and work spaces on the ground floor are designed to have a high degree of transparency from the street. Large trees in the R.O.W. and overhangs create potential outdoor uses for future commercial/work spaces at the ground floor of each live/work unit.

DC4_A.1: Exterior Finish Materials

Building material and color variation will be employed to break down the perceived building mass. Durable, high quality concrete/and or brick projected to be used at the ground level to relate to adjacent neighboring structures.

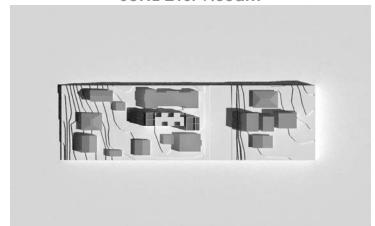




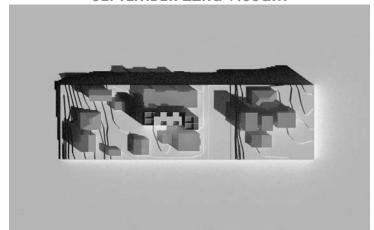
PERSPECTIVE FROM CALIFORNIA AVE SW

SCHEME 2 - SUN STUDY

JUNE 21st 9:00am



SEPTEMBER 22nd 9:00am



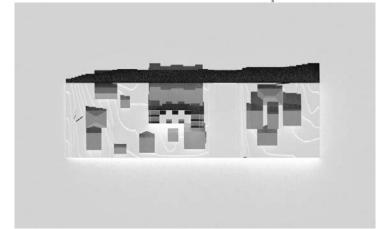
DECEMBER 21st 9:00am



JUNE 21st 12:00pm



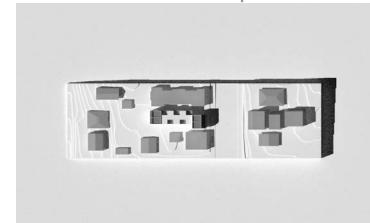
SEPTEMBER 22nd 12:00pm



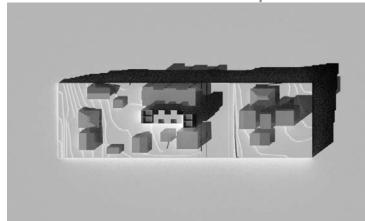
DECEMBER 21st 12:00pm



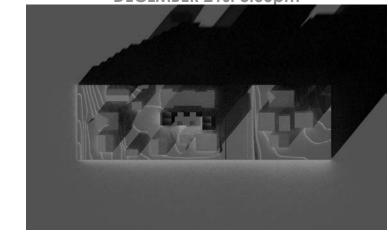
JUNE 21st 3:00pm



SEPTEMBER 22nd 3:00pm



DECEMBER 21st 3:00pm





SCHEME 3 (PREFERRED)

DESIGN NARRATIVE: Scheme 3 takes the modulation strategies in scheme 2 and further reduces the perceived mass of the structure and daylighting possibilities. By breaking the project into three distinct structures, each is afforded it's own identity and unique posture. The front block is consolidated live+work units, the middle block is shifted townhouses, and the rear is two more private townhouses.

UNITS: (6) TOWNHOUSE UNITS 4 STORY TALL (3) LIVE+WORK UNITS 4 STORY TALL, (4) OPEN PARKING STALLS

ADVANTAGES:

- Better parking to unit ratio
- All live+work units front California Ave
- Only 3 "tunnel units"
- Building mass fits with surrounding context
- Better distribution of open space and landscaped areas
- More units are oriented to the views
- More variety of unit types and sizes

DISADVANTAGES:

 Departures required for front setback and facade length

DEPARTURES:

SETBACKS: MINIMUM FRONT

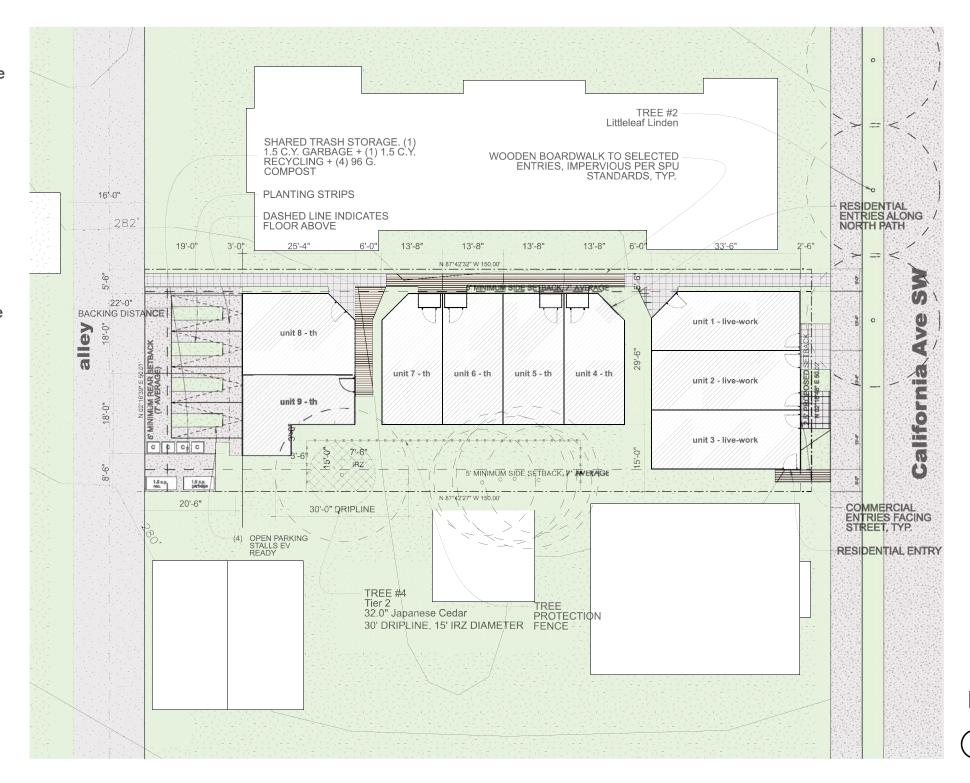
- FRONT: ALLOWED 5' MIN, 7' AVG
- FRONT: PROPOSED 2.5' MIN, 7' AVG

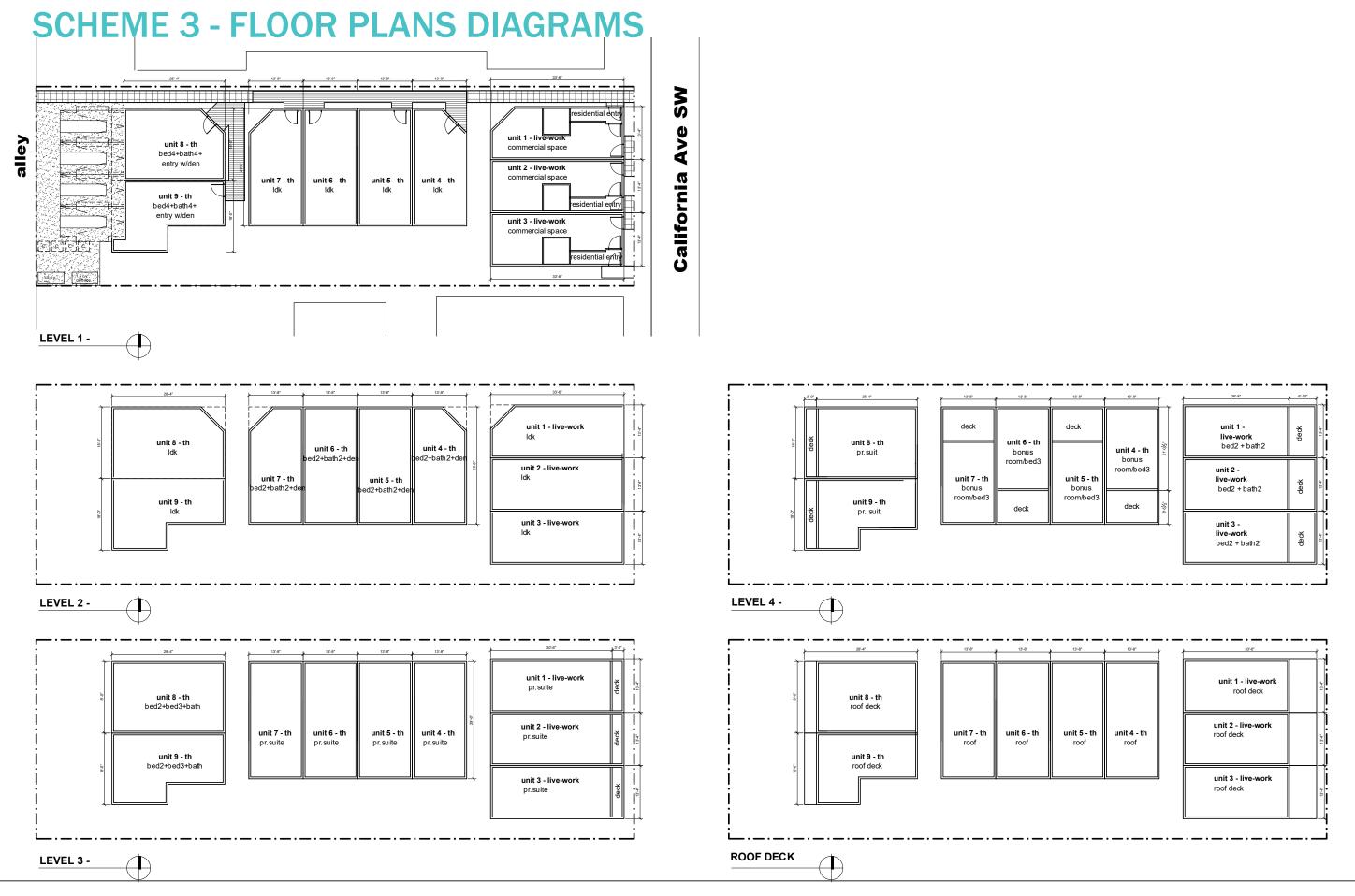
FACADE LENGTH (NORTH SIDE ONLY)

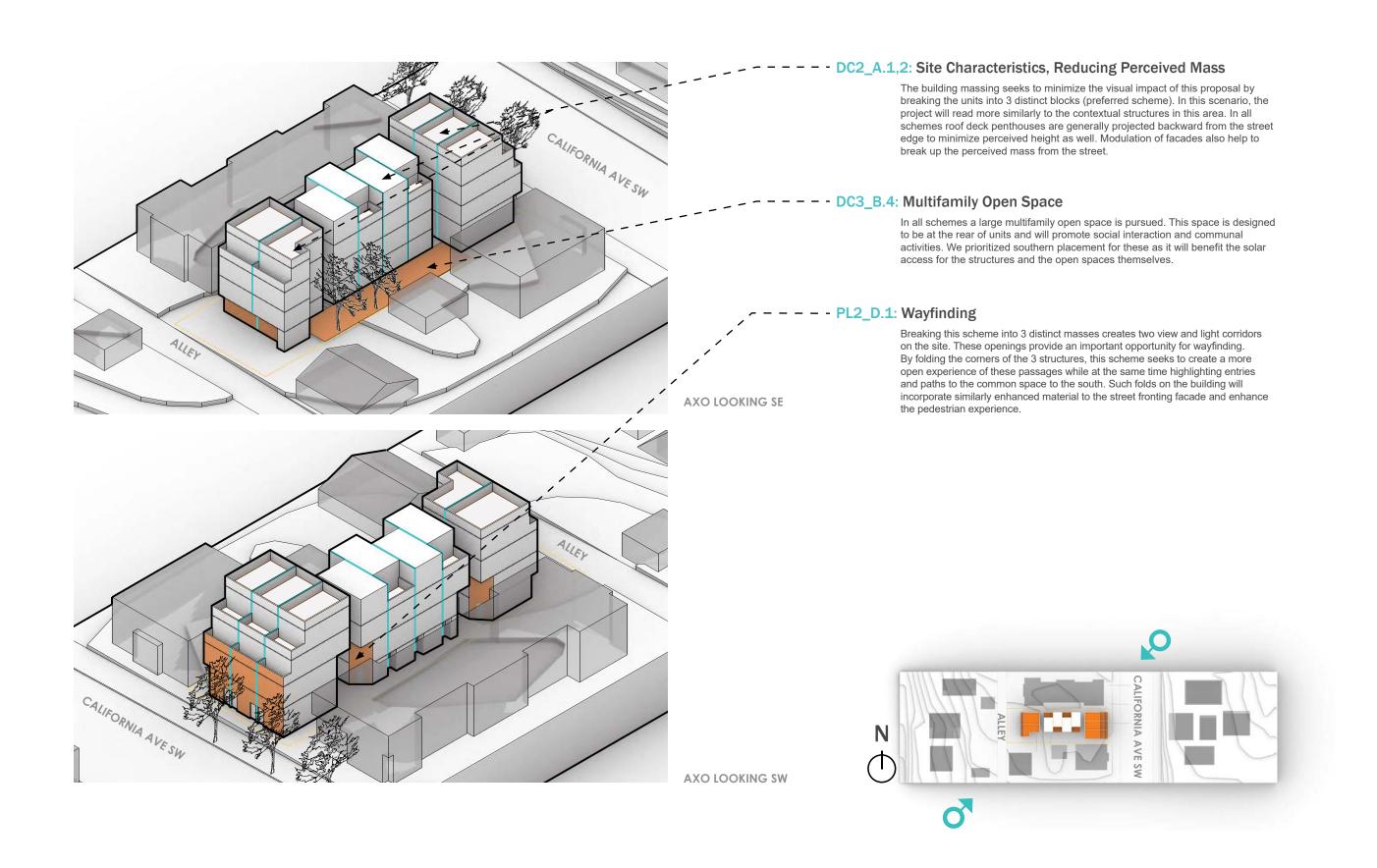
- ALLOWED 97.5'
- PROPOSED 116.5'

BUILDING SEPARATIONS

ALLOWED 10'







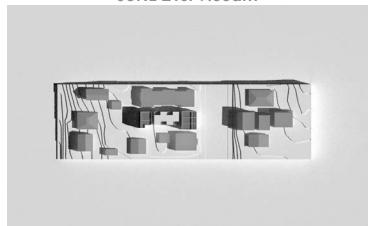
SCHEME 3 - DESIGN STANDARDS DIAGRAMS

PL3_A.1: Entry Design Objectives -With different materiality, Large transparent entries, and open concepts, the lower "work" spaces visually read much different than the upper residential spaces. Entries for other residences are set back to the interior of the block to provide a more intimate and private user experience. CS2_A.2: Architectural Presence - - -This project is sited on a developing and busy street in West Seattle. While the existing structure is low density in scale, the area is quickly adding larger buildings and new commercial spaces. Additionally, the two adjacent sites to the North and South of the site have structures with minimal setbacks from the R.O.W. The proposed building mass matches the adjacent building profiles and adds to a strong and engaging street edge that will contribute to social interaction and economic activity. PERSPECTIVE FROM ALLEY DC4_A.1: Exterior Finish Materials Building material and color variation will be employed to break down the perceived building mass. Durable, high quality concrete/and or brick projected to be used at the ground level to relate to adjacent neighboring structures.

PERSPECTIVE FROM CALIFORNIA AVE SW

SCHEME 3 - SUN STUDY

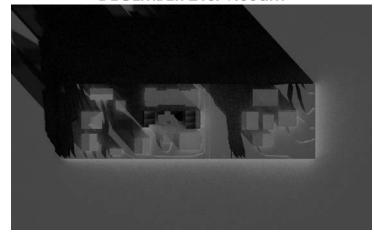
JUNE 21st 9:00am



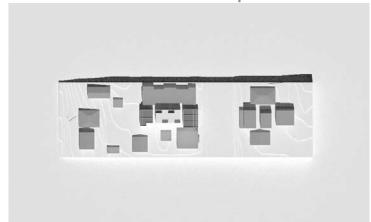
SEPTEMBER 22nd 9:00am



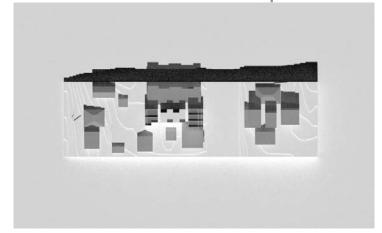
DECEMBER 21st 9:00am



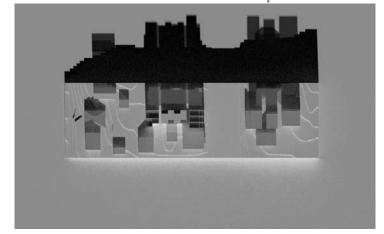
JUNE 21st 12:00pm



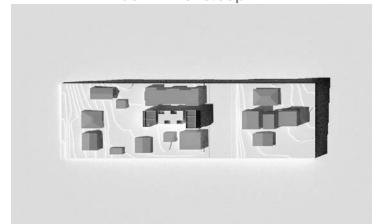
SEPTEMBER 22nd 12:00pm



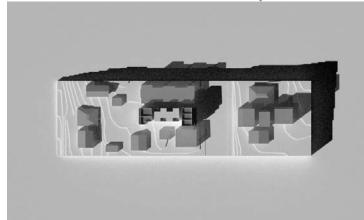
DECEMBER 21st 12:00pm



JUNE 21st 3:00pm



SEPTEMBER 22nd 3:00pm

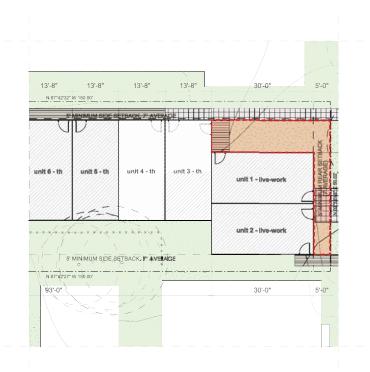


DECEMBER 21st 3:00pm

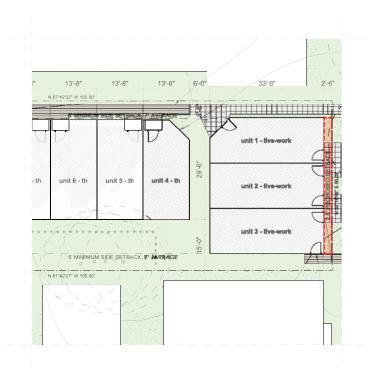




SETBACK DEPARTURE







Setback Departure Diagram 2.5'

PROPERTY LINE 5' MIN 7' AVG **Section Departure**

Code Citation

SMC 23.45.518.A.1 - Setbacks and Separations

Required setbacks for the LR zones are shown in Table A for 23.45.518 and subsection 23.45.518.A.2.

Code Requirement

LR zones measured in feet			
Category of residential u	se		
Cottage housing developments and single-family dwelling units	Rowhouse developments	Townhouse developments	Apartments
7 average: 5 minimum	5 minimum	7 average: 5 minimum	5 minimum
	Category of residential u Cottage housing developments and single-family dwelling units 7 average:	Category of residential use Cottage housing developments and single-family dwelling units 7 average: 5 minimum	Category of residential use Cottage housing developments and single-family dwelling units 7 average: 5 minimum 7 average:

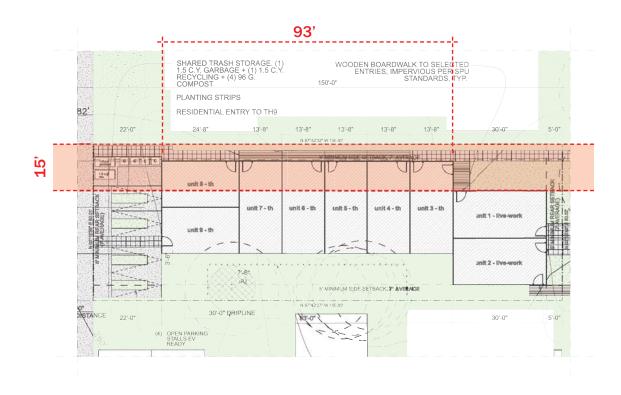
Proposed Design Departure

We propose a 2'-6" setback from units fronting California Ave SW in the first two stories, which is less than the minimum 5'-0" required setback per SMC 23.45.518.A.1. Level 3 and Level 4 will be set back 6.5' and 13' respectively.

Rationale

This departure will allow us to achieve several favorable conditions on the site. Using a 2'-6" setback allows the buildings fronting California Ave SW to match the setbacks of neighboring buildings to the north and to the south. This will produce a stronger street edge and will help to increase pedestrian engagement. This departure also gives space to break the overall building massing into three distinct volumes. This will provide increased daylight to the units and reduce the perceived mass of the project. This departure will only be utilized on the first two stories as well which allows us to more aptly respond and coordinate with existing street-fronting facades of adjacent buildings.

FACADE LENGTH DEPARTURE



Setback Compliant Diagram

Code Citation

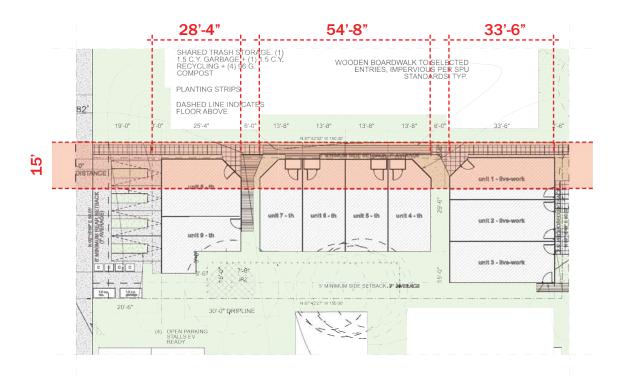
SMC 23.45.57.B.1 - Structure width and facade length limits in LR zones

B. Maximum facade length in Lowrise zones.

1.The maximum combined length of all portions of façades within 15 feet of a lot line that is neither a rear lot line nor a street or alley lot line shall not exceed 65 percent of the length of that lot line, except as specified in subsection

Code Requirement

150' North Lot Line X 65% = 97.5' Maximum Facade Length



Setback Departure Diagram

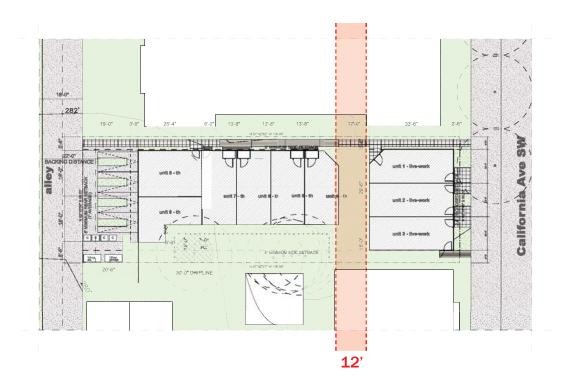
Proposed Design Departure

We propose a 116.5' facade length which is more than the maximum allowed facade length per SMC 23.45.57.B.1 (north side only)

Rationale

Primarily this departure will allow us to push all three live/work units to front California Ave SW. Without this departure one or more of these units will have to be set back within the block and will not contribute to a strong street edge. While this departure would require a longer facade length, it allows us to break up the mass into three blocks and add passages that allow light and views through the site which will create a more positive condition for the neighbor to the north.

BUILDING SEPARATION DEPARTURE



Setback Compliant Diagram

Code Citation

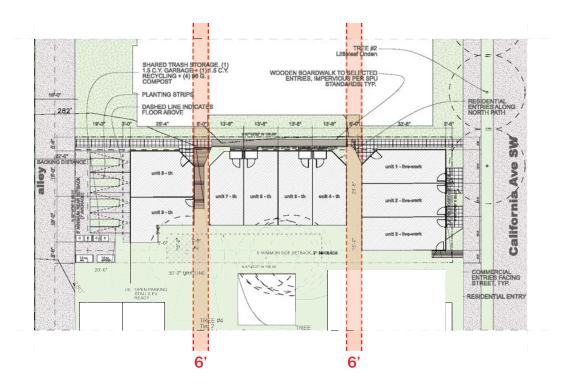
SMC 23.45.518.F.1. - Setbacks and separations

F. Separations between multiple structures

1.In LR and MR zones, the minimum required separation between principal structures at any two points on different interior facades is 10 feet, except for cottage housing developments, and principal structures separated by a driveway or parking aisle.

Code Requirement

Principal structures must have 10' between them.



Setback Departure Diagram

Proposed Design Departure

We propose a 6' separation which is less than the minimum 10' per SMC 23.45.518.F.1

Rationale

This departure allows us to break the building into 3 masses rather than 2. This formal objective is important considering the neighboring NR3 zones. In breaking the mass down, we can contribute to the evolving pedestrian experience on California Ave SW while at the same time bridging the scale of structures between the adjacent land use zones. The two created passages on site also allow clear circulation to the common amenity space to the south and provide opportunities for private entries as well as wayfinding elements.

STREET VIEW PERSPECTIVE

