508 N 36TH ST Seattle, Washington

SDCI # 3040426-LU

FINAL DESIGN PROPOSAL PACKET FOR 3040426-LU

NOVEMBER 27, 2023





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PROJECT INFORMATION

SITE ADDRESS: PARCEL NUMBERS:	508 N 36th St Parcel 1: 1972200785
SDCI NUMBER:	Parcel 2: 1972200786 3040442-EG 3040426-LU
APPLICANT:	Permit Consultants NW 17479 7th Ave SW
CONTACT:	Normandy Park, WA 98166 Jodi Patterson-O'Hare Jodi@permitcnw.com (425) 681-4718
ZONING: DESIGNATION:	NC2-75 (M1), LR3 (M) Fremont Hub Urban Village

PROJECT TEAM

DEVELOPER:	Fremont 508 Seattle, LLC 1900 South Norfolk St, Suite 150 San Mateo, CA 94403
ARCHITECT:	Jones Architecture 120 NW 9th Ave, Suite 210 Portland, OR 97209 Meaghan Bullard mbullard@jonesarc.com 503-477-9165
	MG2 1101 2nd Avenue #100 Seattle WA, 98101 Eli Hardi eli.hardi@mg2.com 206-962-6886
LANDSCAPE:	PLACE 735 NW 18th Ave,

735 NW 18th Ave, Portland, OR 97209 Tim Clemen tim.clemen@place.la 503-334-1640

PROMETHEUS

PROJECT DATA

SITE AREA: GROSS BUILDING AREA: COMMERCIAL AREA: UNIT COUNT: BELOW GRADE PARKING: FLOORS ABOVE GRADE:

31,192 SF 156,087 SF 6,112 SF 169 63 7

PROPOSAL

The project site is centrally located in the Fremont neighborhood and is positioned where the grid shift creates an irregular shaped site on a primary commercial corridor. N 36th Street to the south intersects with Fremont PI N at angle, creating a prominent corner condition that is oriented toward the Fremont Bridge. The neighborhood celebrates a unique culture and history with a diverse architectural character.

In response to the site's central location in "The Center of the Universe" along with feedback from the community, the proposed design is inspired by the following objectives:

- Contribute to Fremont's vibrant pedestrian realm by infilling an existing gap in North 36th Street's commercial and mixed-use fabric (CS2-A-1)
- Create opportunities for humans to interact and nature to thrive at both the building and pedestrian levels (CS1-D-2) (PL1-A-2) (PL3-A-3)
- Draw upon the scale and detailing of historic Seattle retail storefronts to create a well-proportioned, carefully modulated, and high-quality addition to the neighborhood (CS-3-A-1) (DC2-B-1) (DC4-A-1)



4.0 SUMMARY CONTEXT ANALYSIS







O PROMETHEUS

OVERLAY DESIGNATIONS SUMMARY CONTEXT ANALYSIS [4.0]

INFORMED AND INSPIRED BY URBAN PATTERN AND FORM

CS2-A

On an urban scale, the site itself is shaped by a shift in the city grid – located north of the Fremont Cut, the urban fabric responds to the historical foundation upon which the area was built. The project's irregular shaped site both reveals the area's history and influences the design of the new building.

The Canal informs the orientation of the urban grid. Project Site is located where the grid shifts from angled to orthogonal.

CS2-C

Street orientation creates a uniquely shaped site with three street frontages

Fremont PI N angles toward and terminates at the Southeast corner of the project site. N 36th St fronts the southern edge of the site. The Urban Village Neighborhood Access streets on either side of the site (Dayton Ave N and Evanston Ave N) intersect with 36th St at an angle, creating two unique corner conditions.







SEALEVEL JONES ARCHITECTURE MG2 PLACE



PL1-A: Due to the irregular grid, the surrounding neighborhood has a number of small corner plazas and outdoor gathering spaces that foster human interaction. These **interesting pockets of open space** contribute to overall pedestrian experience, providing opportunities for the public to interact with individual buildings and sites.





NEIGHBORHOOD FABRIC SUMMARY CONTEXT ANALYSIS [4.0]

SURROUNDING USES

CS2-D: Zone transitions occur to the north and south of the site, creating a high level of contrast in the surrounding building fabric. The industrial blocks to the south are comprised of monolithic, low-lying structures that meet the street with long facades; the residential area to the north is composed of narrow lots containing multi-family structures with vertical articulation















Aerial and street view of the LR3 zone showing residential fabric to the north of the site



Aerial and street view of the IG2 U zone showing industrial fabric to the south of the site

CONTEXTUAL CONTRAST SUMMARY CONTEXT ANALYSIS [4.0]

PATTERN LANGUAGE

CS3-A-1: Fremont's historic fabric is composed of an eclectic mix of architectural styles, scale and form, contributing to its character and charm.

CS2-B-2: The commercial corridor along Fremont PI N and N 36th street is composed small retail frontages that connect to and interact with the public realm.

PL3-C: Continuous storefront bays create an engaging pedestrian experience.

PL3-B: A narrow pattern language is present in both the commercial and residential uses that flank the site.











N 36th St Commercial Frontage One story fabric adjacent to the project site that is broken into narrow storefront bays

Fremont Ave N Storefronts Rhythm of well-proportioned glazed openings and masonry cladding; retail activity engaging with and spilling onto the sidewalk

PEDESTRIAN REALM SCALE & PROPORTION SUMMARY CONTEXT ANALYSIS [4.0]







5.0 **EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS**













EVANSTON AVE N

- Urban Village Neighborhood Access street that ٠ slopes up to the north
- Narrowest ROW of the three street frontages Residential development vehicular entry at opposite side of street; building heights ranging from 2-4 stories; allowable future development in adjacent NC3P-75 up to 75' in height

N 36TH ST

- Urban Village Main St
- Primary pedestrian and commercial street Commercial and retail development on opposite
- side of the street, primarily one storyAllowable future development in adjacent IB U/45 up to 45' in height

DAYTON AVE N

- Urban Village Neighborhood Access street
- Lowest elevation point
- Shortest frontage and furthest removed from the high traffic intersection of N 36th St and Fremont • Place N
- Parking lot on opposite side of street, along with one story development; allowable future development in adjacent NC2-75 up to 75' in ٠ height

NORTH PROPERTY LINE

- Zone transition from NC2 and LR3
- Grade change along property line, sloping up from ٠ West to East
- Three story townhouses to the north •





























SITE PHOTOS EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS [5.0]

6.0 ZONING DATA





ADDRESS: ZONE:	508 N 36th St Seattle, WA 98103 Parcel A: NC2-75(M1) Parcel B: LR3(M)		AMENITY AREA (27.47A.024)	-Amenity areas Excludes areas amenity areas. -Minimum Amen -Amenities shall 1 common or pri have a min. hori
OVERLAY:	Fremont Hub Urban Village			balconies/decks than 60sf in area Proposal comp
BLANK FACADES		facades between 2'-0" and 8'-0" above the		
(23.47A.008.A)	-	vidth. The total amount of all blank facade		
	segments may not exceed 40% of the width of the facade. Proposal complies with Blank Facade Requirements		PARKING ACCESS (23.47A.032)	If access is not p streets, access i pursuant to subs
TRANSPARENCY (23.47A.008.B.2)	sidewalk shall be transparent.	ade between 2'-0" and 8'-0" above the		pursuant to subs pursuant to subs Proposal reque
	Proposal seeking Transparency D	epartures on Dayton Ave N & Evanston Ave N		
STREET LEVEL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (23.47A.008.D.2)	The floor of a dwelling unit shall be at least 4' above or below sidewalk grade, or set back at least 10' from the sidewalk. Exception may be granted if an accessible route is not achievable due to site conditions AND the floor is at least 18" above or 4' below average sidewalk grade or set back 10' from the sidewalk AND the visually prominent entry is		BICYCLE PARKING (23.54.015.K, TABLE D)	Long Term Requ Short Term Requ Proposed bike
(maintained. Proposed development complies		PARKING COUNT (23.54.015)	Table A for parki urban village. Table B for parki village
STRUCTURE HEIGHT	Parcel A Requirement: Base Height			63 parking stall
(23.47A.012)	Parcel B Requirement: Overlay Heig			
	Proposed Structure Height compl	Ies	SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLABLE STORAGE (23.54.040)	Mixed use devel residential uses in Table A for 23
FLOOR AREA RATIO (23.47A.012)	Parcel A: <i>Max FAR 5.5</i> Parcel B: <i>Max FAR 2.3</i> Proposed FAR complies		(20.04.040)	of the requireme developments, s residential and n shall be provided
SETBACK REQUIREMENTS (23.47A.014.C)	Parcel A Requirements Front Setback (N 36th St): 0' Side Setback: 0' Rear Setback: 0'	Parcel B Requirements Front Setback (Dayton Ave N): 5' Side Setback, less than 40': 5' Side Setback, more than 40': 7' avg, 5' min Rear Setback: 10'		the required min percent, if the ar dimension of 20 Table A: Resider additional unit al
	Proposed setbacks comply			Proposed wast

shall equal 5% of the total gross floor area in residential use. for MEP, accessory parking. Bio-retention areas qualify as

nity Space:

Il meet these standards: all residents must have access to at least rivate amenity, shall not be enclosed, common amenity must rizontal dimension of 10' and no less than 250sf in size, private s/patios must have a min. horizontal dimension of 6' and no less a

olies with Amenity Area Requirements

provided from an alley and the lot abuts two or more is permitted across one of the side street lot lines section 23.47A.032.C, and curb cuts are permitted section 23.54.030.F.2.a.1. ests single curb cut off Dayton Ave N

uirements: 1 per dwelling unit quirements: 1 per 20 dwelling units parking complies

ing for Non-res uses: No parking requirement in hub

king for Res uses: No parking requirement in hub urban

Is provided

elopment that contains both residential and nons shall meet the storage space requirements shown 8.54.040 for residential development, plus 50 percent ent for non-residential development. In mixed use storage space for garbage may be shared between non-residential uses, but separate spaces for recycling ed. For development with more than 100 dwelling units, nimum area for storage space may be reduced by 15 rea provided as storage space has a minimum horizontal 0 feet.

ential - 575 square feet plus 4 square feet for each above 100, Non-Residential - 125sf (5,001-15,000sf) **te and recyclable storage area has been approved**

ZONING SUMMARY ZONING DATA [6.0]

7.0 **COMPOSITE SITE PLAN**







SERVICE ENTRY

RESIDENTIAL ENTRY

RETAIL ENTRY

PARKING ENTRY

- 1 RETAIL 1
- 2 RETAIL 2A
- (3) RETAIL 2B
- 4 RETAIL 3
- (5) TRASH ROOM
- 6 LOBBY
- (7) LEASING OFFICE & WORKROOM
- (8) MAIL ROOM
- (9) MAINTENANCE & SERVICES
- (10) PARKING RAMP
- (11) RESIDENTIAL AMENITY SPACE
- 12 UNITS
- **13** EXTERIOR TERRACES
- (14) MID-BLOCK PLAZA



8.0 EDG RESPONSE





MASSING

SUPPORT FOR PREFERRED SCHEME

Strong commercial base with south-facing upper modulation

CONNECTION BETWEEN BASE & UPPER

- Develop a cohesive design approach to connect base & upper levels
- Clarify how the prominent southeast corner is integrated into the architectural concept

HEIGHT & BULK

- Study modification of roof line to reduce bulk at visible southeast corner
- Provide studies to aid in breaking down mass along the zone transition at the North property line

FACADE DEVELOPMENT

Study Evanston Ave N facade to visually break down the scale along the street frontage

STREET LEVEL

RETAIL FRONTAGE

- Continue to refine the consistency of the retail frontage
- Maintain mid-block plaza
- Provide detailing for how the supported vegetated edge will be incorporated into the architecture
- Study the southeast corner to provide a better anchor to the commercial frontage

RESIDENTIAL ENTRY

- Show options for southeast corner, including alternate residential entry location on Evanston Ave
- Develop residential entry open space to be easily distinguishable from commercial open space

TREES

Indicate removal and replacement of exceptional trees to ensure long-term viability

MATERIALS

PALETTE REFINEMENT

• Refine the material palette with holistic approach to provide an elegant composition with integration of secondary elements





EDG COMMENT OVERVIEW EDG RESPONSE [8.0]

The concept takes cues from the existing fabric – the commercial base aligns to and interacts with the public realm, while the upper stories step back from the base and are orthogonal to the residential context to the north. The offset and shift at the upper stories provide massing relief and creates a second story green space that orients itself to the site's primary frontage on N 36th St. The south-facing outside corners of the upper mass also enhance the livability of the residences within the building. Green space is a project priority, on, in and around the structure. In addition to planted terraces at 4 separate levels, the site's viable exceptional trees will be removed and replaced at ground story plaza spaces to be enjoyed by all.

CS2 Urban Pattern and Form, CS3-A-4. Evolving Neighborhoods, CS2-C-3. Full Block Sites, CS2-D Height, Bulk, and Scale, DC3-B-1. Meeting User Needs

EDG COMMENTS:

Support for preferred massing scheme with a strong commercial base and midblock notch for outdoor commercial use along with the southfacing modulation set back from the base for visual relief along N 36th St. The Board agreed with removal and replacement of exceptional trees to allow for a coherent building design

EDG RESPONSE:

- Design maintains a strong commercial base that engages with the public realm. The midblock plaza creates a generous gathering space to support the adjacent commercial activity and provide relieve along the ground story frontage, while the corner plazas offer more intimately-scaled weather-protected zones for pedestrians, residents, and patrons alike.
- The south-facing modulation on the upper stories provides setback relief along the primary frontage. Wellproportioned bay language wraps all facades, taking cues from the strength of the south-facing articulation.
- Ground story is designed around exceptional tree replacement at the SE corner and Midblock plazas.



SCHEME C AT EDG

1A. MASSING: SUPPORT FOR SCHEME C EDG RESPONSE [8.0]







SOUTHEAST CORNER AERIAL





Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets

1A. MASSING: SUPPORT FOR SCHEME C EDG RESPONSE [8.0]

The architecture celebrates the grid shift and zone change that converge at the project site. The contextual response intentionally creates a one-story commercial base that is distinctly different from the residential levels above. Massing and architectural differences define the project concept, and unifying elements, like materiality and refined detailing, compose the architecture as a whole. The building is broken down into 3 primary elements: horizontal commercial base, vertically proportioned residential bays, and playfully stepped penthouse language.

CS2 Urban Pattern and Form, DC2-B-1. Façade Composition, DC2-B-1. Façade Composition, CS2-A-1. Sense of Place

EDG COMMENTS:

Support for contextual massing response – angled base + orthogonal residential – but noted a disconnect between design of base and upper levels

EDG RESPONSE:

- The base and upper volumes are distinctly different in response to the context. The base has a horizontal expression with a rhythm of pilasters and storefront glazing to create the commercial language, while the upper is as a series of well-proportioned vertical bays with punched openings to create the residential languages.
- A cohesive material palette unifies the • overall building composition. Base and upper volumes are primarily brick in contrasting colors to reinforce the design concept. A secondary material is introduced at upper levels and throughout secondary architectural elements that references back to the dark base color.
- Fine-grain detailing stitches the base and upper together with a continuous datum line tracks around all facades: a row of soldier coarse bricks at the masonry cladding and a horizontal reveal at the metal cladding. (See Pg 54. Materials for more)



UPPER RESPONDING TO ORTHOGONAL GRID SHIFT **& POWERLINE SETBACK**

1B. MASSING: CONNECTION BETWEEN BASE AND UPPER LEVELS EDG RESPONSE [8.0]









1B. MASSING: CONNECTION BETWEEN BASE AND UPPER LEVELS

PROMETHEUS

EEN BASE AND UPPER LEVELS EDG RESPONSE [8.0]

The site's irregular shape, due to the grid shift, is integral to the building's concept. The design of the base reconciles the shift in urban fabric by carving away at the angled corners, introducing a punctuated rhythm along the public realm. The resultant plaza spaces flank each end of the commercial frontage.

The prominence of the southeast corner calls for a unique design solution that takes advantage of the high visibility while also providing a comfortable pedestrian experience that is buffered from the intensity of the intersection. A deeper recess for the plaza — that is split for commercial and residential use - provides shelter, relief, and richly activated open space to be enjoyed by residents and the community. The plaza offers the neighborhood a carefully chosen palette of lush plantings and an in-ground signature tree. The corner celebrates the intersection of form and program, blending the building's architectural languages and programmatic functions.

CS2 Urban Pattern and Form, DC2-B-1. Façade Composition, DC2-B-1. Façade Composition, CS2-A-1. Sense of Place

EDG COMMENTS:

Base & upper especially disjointed at SE corner where the void at the recessed entry does not relate to upper levels or the protruding base; Integration of most visible and prominent corner to be clarified

EDG RESPONSE:

- Prominent SE corner is richly activated with covered plaza space for enjoyment by both commercial tenants and building residents, celebrating the intersection of form and program
- Base design reconciles the shift in urban fabric by carving away at the corners to provide ground story plazas. A second corner plaza was added at the SW corner to compliment and balance the SE corner as well as midblock plazas.
- The dark brick soldier course datum line that stitches the base and upper volumes together is emphasized at soffit conditions when the upper volume is proud of the base



GROUND STORY CARVES



SOUTHWEST CORNER

Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets

1B. MASSING: CONNECTION BETWEEN BASE AND UPPER LEVELS EDG RESPONSE [8.0]







SOUTHEAST CORNER

1B. MASSING: CONNECTION BETWEEN BASE AND UPPER LEVELS EDG RESPONSE [8.0]



Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets

The residential amenity space is located at the 7th story of the SE corner, providing visual interest to the building's prominent corner while taking advantage of the site's panoramic views. The amenity room is set back from the perimeter of building, reducing the overall mass, and creating a wrap-around deck. The setback is accentuated with a secondary penthouse cladding material. The programmatic transition from residential units to a shared active space allows for large spans of operable glazed walls, opening the building to the outdoors. To ensure year-round usability, the deck is covered with a lighter, steelframed canopy that is cantilevered at the corner. A generous skylight and wood-like ceiling further lighten the visual impacts of the upper story.

DC2-A-2. Reducing Perceived Mass, CS2- A-2. Architectural Presence

EDG COMMENTS:

The Board noted two specific areas of concern where the height and bulk of the building needed further study: 1. Upper level at the southeast corner and 2. Northeast corner at the zone transition from NC2-75 to LR2.

1. Support for a common amenity room at the top story of the southeast corner but noted the roof over the deck seemed to add bulk and visual weight to the focal corner. Studies to be presented to show how the intentional modification of the roof line could contribute to reducing the mass along the street edge.

EDG RESPONSE:

- The façade steps back at the 7th story SE corner, • pulling the brick parapet line down and creating a wraparound deck
- The recessed wall is clad in the metal penthouse • language to accentuate the setback
- The amenity deck roof structure is constructed out of a steel canopy with skylight and wood-like ceiling material, reducing bulk and mass at the prominent corner.



SCHEME C AT EDG

1C. MASSING: HEIGHT & BULK AT SOUTHEAST CORNER EDG RESPONSE [8.0]







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The project site has three public frontages and is located at the heart of a commercial corridor with zone transitions to both the north and south, creating a dynamic urban condition. A high level of care has been taken to design the building from all sides, considering impacts on the neighborhood. As demonstrated during the EDG phase, an alternate scheme was studied that pushes the massing to the edge of the three public frontages, however the south-facing modulation was agreed upon as the most successful solution to benefit the Fremont community.

To address the zone change to the North, the building transitions on site, stepping down from seven stories to four stories at the NW corner. Articulated massing on all four sides of the building is broken down into well-proportioned bays that draw upon the scale of the surrounding context. The North façade is broken into 6 modules. Each module is further broken down by a change in material, along with façade articulation to introduce depth and shadow. The stepping parapet line that delineates the material change steps down to meet the scale of the adjacent residences, minimizing the perceived mass. The use of high quality, light-colored masonry as the primary cladding material, respects the adjacent neighbors. Ground story units with patios and landscape buffering offers compatible adjacency to the neighboring residences.

DC2-A-2. Reducing Perceived Mass, CS2- A-2. Architectural Presence, CS2-D-3. Zone Transitions, CS2-D-5. Respect for Adjacent Sites

EDG COMMENTS:

The Board noted two specific areas of concern where the height and bulk of the building needed further study: 1. Upper level at the southeast corner and 2. Northeast corner at the zone transition from NC2-75 to LR2.

2. Concerns about how the zone transition was being addressed in the building massing and detailing along the NE edge. Noted variation in materiality was one way to reduce bulk but asked for a more thorough study of ways to revise massing to aid in breaking down perceived mass. Noted that the development could be a better neighbor by studying how to reduce other impacts, like shading concerns, raised in public comments. Requested the studies include site sections showing proposed design responses along this edge condition.

EDG RESPONSE:

- The building's south-facing setback and modulation contribute to the built fabric of the Fremont neighborhood
- The massing responds to the complex zoning condition by transitioning from 7 stories to 4 stories on site
- Vertical modulation (on all sides of the building) takes cues from the pattern language of the residential fabric
- Horizontal modulation and material change pull the parapet line down to meet the scale of the adjacent residences
- The use of high quality materials respects the adjacent neighbors

1

1C. MASSING: HEIGHT & BULK AT NORTH PROPERTY LINE EDG RESPONSE [8.0]







SEALEVEL JONES ARCHITECTURE MG2 PLACE



EDG RESPONSE [8.0]



SCHEME C AT EDG

STUDIES RESULTED IN:

- ARTICULATED MASSING ON ALL 4 SIDES OF THE BUILDING, INCLUDING ALONG NORTH PROPERTY LINE WHERE FACADE IS BROKEN INTO 6 BAYS
- WELL PROPORTIONED VERTICAL BAYS THAT TAKE CUES SURROUNDING SCALE
- VARIED PARAPET LINE THAT STEPS DOWN TO MEET ADJACENT BUILDINGS, MINIMIZING MASS AND DELINEATING MATERIAL CHANGE
- ADDITIONAL MATERIAL CHANGES TO FURTHER BREAK DOWN MODULATION, CREATING DEPTH AND SHADOW LINES



EVANSTON AVE N AFTER STUDY

Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets

1C. MASSING: HEIGHT & BULK AT NORTH PROPERTY LINE EDG RESPONSE [8.0]



SCHEME C AT EDG

STUDIES RESULTED IN:

- ARTICULATED MASSING ON ALL 4 SIDES OF THE BUILDING, INCLUDING ALONG NORTH PROPERTY LINE INCLUDING ALONG NORTH PROPERTY LINE WHERE FACADE IS BROKEN INTO 6 BAYS
- MASS TRANSITIONS FROM 7 TO 4 STORIES ON SITE TO • ADDRESS ZONE CHANGE
- HIGH QUALITY MATERIALS THAT RESPECT THE ADJACENT NEIGHBORS
- STEPPED PARAPET LINE DELINEATES MATERIAL CHANGE AND MINIMIZES MASS
- ADDITIONAL MATERIAL CHANGES TO FURTHER BREAK DOWN MODULATION, CREATING DEPTH AND SHADOW LINES



EVANSTON AVE N AFTER STUDY

1C. MASSING: HEIGHT & BULK AT NORTH PROPERTY LINE EDG RESPONSE [8.0]





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All facades of the building, including along Evanston Ave, are modulated into well-proportioned vertical bays that sit above the horizontally oriented ground story base. The modulation is articulated with vertical brick reveals and shifting parapet line that playfully steps up and down from bay to bay. Balconies are distributed around the building to add depth and are paired with a zone of textured brick. Wall washing sconces at each balcony emphasize the texturing, further animating the façade. The base is composed of a rhythm of pilasters and well-proportioned storefront openings. The ground story maximizes glazing to the furthest extent possible while contending the grade change on Evanston Ave and efficient placement of required utilitarian functions along Dayton Ave.

CS3-A Emphasizing Positive Neighborhood Attributes, CS2-D-1. Existing Development and Zoning

EDG COMMENTS:

Evanston Ave N façade should be studied for ways to visually break down the scale along this street frontage as the zone transitions from commercial to low rise. Include renderings of both the Evanston Ave N and Dayton Ave N facades to show how the architectural concept wraps the building. Show how the development of these façade scale relationships relate to EDG contextual scale studies.

EDG RESPONSE:

- · Massing concept was initially conceived as a series of bays that shift away from N 36th at varying depths. The design has evolved to wrap the elegant bay proportions around all four facades. The bays are detailed with a brick reveal and stepped parapet line / material change
- Balconies were added to the Evanston façade for an even distribution around the public faces of the building. Balcony zones and are paired with textured brick for additional depth and interest
- Ground story is set between brick pilasters. Transparency is maximized while upper story glazing is optimized for residential units with punched openings in a variety of well-proportioned sizes





EAST ELEVATION

1D. MASSING: FAÇADE DEVELOPMENT EDG RESPONSE [8.0]









SCHEME C AT EDG



EVANSTON AVE N

Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets



1D. MASSING: FAÇADE DEVELOPMENT EDG RESPONSE [8.0]

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- Ground story is set between brick pilasters. Transparency is maximized while upper story glazing is optimized for residential units with punched openings in a variety of well-proportioned sizes





WEST ELEVATION

1D. MASSING: FAÇADE DEVELOPMENT EDG RESPONSE [8.0]






SCHEME C AT EDG



DAYTON AVE N





Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets

1D. MASSING: FAÇADE DEVELOPMENT EDG RESPONSE [8.0]

The base of the building engages with the street by aligning to and meeting the pedestrian realm with a strong commercial edge. Corner and midblock plazas provide unique placemaking amenities at three points along the frontage, adding to Fremont's rich character. The three plazas allow commercial activity to extend outdoors, and each plaza has operable glazing to enhance the indoor/outdoor relationship. The midblock plaza has a three-sided glass canopy structure that is shaped around a signature tree, extending the use of the space throughout the year. The rhythm of brick pilasters and well-proportioned storefront openings that define the commercial base create a porous edge that maximizes visibility and allows for flexibility. Fine grain detailing and a variety of brick coursing enhance the pedestrian realm. Entries are recessed between pilasters and have a projecting canopy with a warm, wood-like soffit. Lighting highlights each of the brick pilasters and blade signs add an additional laver of texture and human scale. The commercial space is designed for flexibility to accommodate a variety of tenant types and sizes.

CS2-C-3. Full Block Sites, PL3-C Retail Edges, PL3-A-4. Ensemble of Elements, DC2-C Secondary Architectural Features, DC4-D-4. Place Making, PL3-C Retail Edges

EDG COMMENTS:

Support for the strong commercial edge along the main N 36th St frontage. Noted the consistency of the retail frontage should continue to be refined. Reference contextual neighborhood commercial unit scale for refining the commercial frontage definition. Support for the notched setback shown mid-block along the main commercial frontage that provides exterior space for use by commercial units. Appreciated the view showing scale and detailing proposed to activate the street edge amenity and noted the potential to establish unique and activated placemaking along the public realm.

EDG RESPONSE:

- The commercial frontage activates the public realm and provides unique opportunities for placemaking with 3 distinct plazas
- The storefront architectural language deploys well-proportioned brick pilasters and bays of storefront glazing
- Secondary elements like canopies, lighting, landscaping and signage add to the human scale and texture
- Commercial spaces are designed to be flexible, attracting a variety of • businesses to the Fremont neighborhood





N 36TH ST RETAIL



Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets





MID-BLOCK PLAZA



Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets

On-site vegetation is a vital component of the project. One of the strengths of the southfacing modulation is the space it provides for lush vegetation adjacent to the public realm. The planted second story terrace will be highly visible from N 36th Street, providing an identity for the building and contributing to pedestrian experience. The building is designed and detailed for long term viability to accommodate soil depths and planting material that have a presence from the street. Trees planted at grade and in raised planters at the terrace level add a layer of verticality to the design. Potted plants at the sidewalk level will grow up the face of the building, weaving the commercial frontage into the landscape.

PL3-A-4. Ensemble of Elements, DC2-C Secondary Architectural Features, DC4-D-4. Place Making









EDG COMMENTS:

Support for the concept of heavily planting the roof over the first floor along the main commercial frontage to provide a lush edge to the public realm. Noted the level of planting indicated an impression of green space along the street that could aid in "giving back" a sense of open space, reminiscent of the scale of current site conditions. Provide details of how the planters will be incorporated into the architecture, as well as the proposed planting strategy to assess how the vegetated edge will be achieved.

EDG RESPONSE:

- Planting plan and terrace details were developed in collaboration with the landscape architect to ensure long-term visibility, durability and beauty.
- A portion of the site's stormwater will be treated in planters that are dispersed throughout the terrace
- Potted plants and trees at grade will stitch • the ground and second story greenspace together, creating a lush pedestrian realm.







The southeast corner of the site is a prominent location within the Fremont neighborhood, therefore calling for a unique design solution. The ground story is carved away to provide a shared plaza space with distinct place-making opportunity. The proposed relationship between commercial space, residential entry and corner plaza is symbiotic - around the clock activation and lush vegetation provide a community amenity at this prominent corner. The eastern-most commercial space opens onto the plaza with operable glazing, providing transparency and activation. The residential entry is recessed into the plaza, providing a transition from public to semi-public public open space that is important to the neighborhood. The residential zone also buffers the commercial seating space from the vehicular intersection. A landscape planter separates the commercial and residential zones. An in-ground replacement tree and raised planter define the outermost corner, creating identity for the project, and assisting in navigating the rising grade on Evanston Ave N. The mingling of uses in public spaces has a positive impact on the urban environment, creating a richly activated corner.

EDG COMMENTS:

The Board discussed how the southeast corner best contributed to the overall streetscape design on N 36th St. Suggested the design of the ground level corner be studied to provide a better anchor to the commercial frontage.

EDG RESPONSE:

- The corner plaza responds to the unique urban condition and provides a shared space that is delineated and buffered with landscape
- The commercial space opens onto the plaza with operable glazing, providing porosity, visibility and opportunity for indoor/outdoor activity
- The building above provides shelter from the elements for year-round enjoyment of the outdoor space for community, commercial tenants and residents alike



ENLARGED PLAN - SOUTHEAST CORNER PLAZA







SCHEME C AT EDG



RETAIL ANCHOR AT SOUTHEAST CORNER PLAZA



Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets

The building's ground story uses are organized to transition from intensive, hightraffic spaces on the south, contributing to the existing commercial activity, to quieter uses on the north, respecting the residential neighbors. The primary residential entry is aptly sited at the southeast corner – this location allows for heavy pedestrian flow without disruption to the nearby residences. It is also the most desirable circulation path for residents. The associated entry plaza provides a buffer between commercial space and the heavily trafficked vehicular intersection, making outdoor seating opportunity more desirable. Additionally, the public has requested that this corner remain open, allowing it to feel and act like public space, thus extending commercial use to the corner diminishes the openness of the space. Locating the residential entry at the SE corner plaza is a solution that responds to the site. The design of the ground story façade along Evanston is softened with landscaping set between deep pilasters. The landscaping pushes into the lobby with interior planters to create a visually interesting edge condition. Views into the lobby will play a role in activating the frontage.

Existing topography also impacts the building access points. Direct connectivity between existing sidewalk grade and interior elevations are critical -- flush transitions from inside to outside are vital to activation, accessibility and livability. Due to the change in elevation, locating any access points on Evanston is not viable without substantial alteration to the floor elevations of the building. As demonstrated in the "Alternate Entry Study," changes to floor elevations would result in the loss of 5 units, eliminating much needed housing and rendering the project not viable.

PL3-A Entries, DC2-B-1. Façade Composition

EDG COMMENTS:

The residential entry is located on southeast corner in very prominent location on N 36th St, an important commercial corridor. Board discussed the location both in terms of best location for residential entry and impacts on commercial frontage. Studies to be provided to show options for developing the SE corner to better anchor the building in this prominent location. Studies should include alternate locations for residential entrance, including options for moving the entrance to the Evanston Ave N frontage, as well as strengthening the commercial frontage along N 36th St. Noted that any open space associated with the residential entry needs to be easily distinguishable from the commercial open spaces.

EDG RESPONSE:

Southeast corner residential entry

- Maintaining the recessed residential entry at the southeast corner creates a positive urban condition - the space remains open to the public, the commercial space is buffered from the intersection, residential foot traffic is optimized.
- Views into the lobby will provide interest along the ground story of the Evanston facade.

2B. STREET LEVEL: RESIDENTIAL ENTRY LOCATION EDG RESPONSE [8.0]



RESIDENTIAL ENTRY - 2ND STORY





RESIDENTIAL ENTRY - GROUND STORY



The building's ground story uses are organized to transition from intensive, hightraffic spaces on the south, contributing to the existing commercial activity, to quieter uses on the north, respecting the residential neighbors. The primary residential entry is aptly sited at the southeast corner - this location allows for heavy pedestrian flow without disruption to the nearby residences. It is also the most desirable circulation path for residents. The associated entry plaza provides a buffer between commercial space and the heavily trafficked vehicular intersection, making outdoor seating opportunity more desirable. Additionally, the public has requested that this corner remain open, allowing it to feel and act like public space, thus extending commercial use to the corner diminishes the openness of the space. Locating the residential entry at the SE corner plaza is a solution that responds to the site. The design of the ground story façade along Evanston is softened with landscaping set between deep pilasters. The landscaping pushes into the lobby with interior planters to create a visually interesting edge condition. Views into the lobby will play a role in activating the frontage.

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EDG RESPONSE:

Alternate Entry Study

- Eliminates 5 residential units
- Loss of 1.200 SF of commercial space
- Loss of 50 LF of commercial storefront
- Loss of usable corner courtyard
- Less active pedestrian realm
- Disjointed residential entry sequence
- Less cohesive architectural solution

2B. STREET LEVEL: RESIDENTIAL ENTRY STUDY EDG RESPONSE [8.0]



RESIDENTIAL ENTRY STUDY - 2ND STORY





RESIDENTIAL ENTRY STUDY - GROUND STORY



2B. STREET LEVEL: RESIDENTIAL ENTRY STUDY EDG RESPONSE [8.0]



The architectural concept supports a variety of landscaping, including trees, in, on and around the building. The viable exceptional trees will be removed and replaced by trees located in the Southeast and Midblock plazas, making them a feature to be enjoyed by the community. Planting zones and tree wells are adequately sized for long term viability. The project also proposes to add new street trees on all three frontages, as well as trees at the second level terrace and fifth story roof deck.

DC2-B-1. Façade Composition, DC4-D-3. Long Range Planning

EDG COMMENTS:

Support for removal of exceptional trees to allow for the creation of a more cohesive commercial street frontage that will enhance the street level uses. Tree replacement for removal of exceptional tress should be indicated to ensure adequate space for long term viability of new trees, as well as canopy replacement, is provided in a way that enhances the design and ensure the replacement of trees will thrive.

EDG RESPONSE:

- As supported by the Board, the viable exceptional trees will be removed and replaced on site, allowing for a coherent building design
- The Mushashino tree located at the SE Corner Plaza will be planted in-ground, outside the footprint of the subterranean parking below
- The Japanese Stewartia tree located at the ٠ Midblock Plaza will be planted in a tree well with adequate space to thrive





2C. STREET LEVEL: TREES EDG RESPONSE [8.0]











2C. STREET LEVEL: TREES EDG RESPONSE [8.0]

EXCEPTIONAL TREE REPLACEMENT



EVANSTON AVENUE N



N 36TH ST MIDBLOCK PLAZA PLANTING DETAIL

2C. STREET LEVEL: TREES EDG RESPONSE [8.0]





JAPANESE STEWARTIA STEWARTIA PSUEDOCAMELLIA







2C. STREET LEVEL: TREES EDG RESPONSE [8.0]

The building's materials and their composition have been designed with a holistic approach. Contrasting colors in brick provide intrigue and balance – the dark brick base anchors the building to the public realm, and the light brick upper brings warmth and brightness to the overall mass. A variety of brick coursing patterns and fine-grain details create a human-scaled composition that brings a contemporary elegance to the public realm. Courses of textured brick at the residential balcony zones add depth and scale to the façade.

The brick parapet line steps up and down as it wraps the façade, revealing a "penthouse" language. The penthouse and low-rise volume along the north property line are clad in dark corrugated metal to compliment the brick. Secondary architectural features, like balconies and canopies are also finished in a matching dark tone. Wood-like accents at soffits provide additional warmth to the pedestrian realm. The high-quality palette evokes a sense of sophisticated permanence, while the composition injects a sense of playfulness that is inherent to the Fremont neighborhood.

DC2-B Architectural and Facade Composition, DC4-A-1. Exterior Finish Materials, DC2-D Scale and Texture, DC2-C Secondary Architectural Features

METAL PARAPET CAP

BOX RIB METAL PANEL

LIGHT COLORED BRICK

SCONCE LIGHTING

TEXTURED BRICK

METAL BALCONY WITH PICKET GUARDRAIL **BLACK VINYL WINDOWS** & PATIO DOORS



SOUTH ELEVATION

PLANTED TERRACE METAL CORNICE DARK COLORED BRICK

STEEL CANOPY WITH WOOD-LIKE SOFFIT SOLDIER COURSE DATUM

ALUMINUM STOREFRONT





REPRESENTATIVE ENLARGED ELEVATION

EDG COMMENTS:

Support for the use of warm, high-quality materials and suggested refining the materials palette with a holistic approach to the both the base and upper levels that could bring an elegance to the overall composition. Noted that secondary elements should be integrated into the overall palette so they appear part of the architectural composition.

EDG RESPONSE:

- The palette consists of dark brick at the base, light brick at the upper volume, dark metal cladding at the penthouse and low-rise volume, dark metal secondary elements, and wood-like accents.
- Variety of brick coursing and texture throughout
- Secondary elements, like the stepping parapet line and balconies, are integrated into the design in a thoughtful yet playful composition.



SOUTHEAST CORNER

Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets

3A. MATERIALS EDG RESPONSE [8.0]

Textured masonry and varied coursing contribute to the overall facade composition while creating variety and depth.

Zones of textured brick are associated with the balconies and the surrounding facade area, providing a high level of detail where people will be close to the building. The texturing further breaks down the massing by adding areas of increased relief and shadowline. Rowlock sills create depth at upper story masonry openings.

A datum line of soldier course brick stitches the base of the building to the upper volume. The datum also defines the top of openings in the ground story facade, where it is further recessed from the surrounding skin to provide additional depth.

DC2-B Architectural and Facade Composition, DC4-A-1. Exterior Finish Materials, DC2-D Scale and Texture, DC2-C Secondary Architectural Features



SOLIDER COURSE DATUM

TEXTURED BRICK







WINDOW SILL DETAIL

HORIZONTAL MATERIAL TRANSITION





BOX RIB METAL PANEL BRICK MASONRY

VERTICAL MATERIAL TRANSITION



9.0 **FLOOR PLANS**





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RESIDENTIAL LOBBY / AMENITY

COMMERCIAL

RESIDENTIAL UNITS

ROOF DECK

UTILITY









RESIDENTIAL LOBBY / AMENITY

COMMERCIAL

RESIDENTIAL UNITS

ROOF DECK

UTILITY



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RESIDENTIAL LOBBY / AMENITY

COMMERCIAL

RESIDENTIAL UNITS

ROOF DECK

UTILITY









RESIDENTIAL LOBBY / AMENITY

COMMERCIAL

ROOF DECK

UTILITY

RESIDENTIAL UNITS



O PROMETHEUS SEALEVEL JONES ARCHITECTURE MG2 PLACE



RESIDENTIAL LOBBY / AMENITY

COMMERCIAL

ROOF DECK

UTILITY

RESIDENTIAL UNITS









RESIDENTIAL LOBBY / AMENITY

COMMERCIAL

RESIDENTIAL UNITS

ROOF DECK

UTILITY



RESIDENTIAL LOBBY / AMENITY

COMMERCIAL

RESIDENTIAL UNITS

ROOF DECK

UTILITY









RESIDENTIAL LOBBY / AMENITY

COMMERCIAL

RESIDENTIAL UNITS

ROOF DECK

UTILITY



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10.0 LANDSCAPE & PLANTING PLAN







EVANSTON AVENUE N





HARDSCAPE MATERIALS



Concrete paving



Concrete Paver Vancouver Bay Slab Grey



Metal planter wall



Concrete stairs w/ handrail



Bike rack





- 1 Property line
- 2 Concrete paving
- 3 Concrete paver
- 4 Metal planter wall
- 5 Concrete stairs w/ handrail
- 6 Bike rack
- 7 Exceptional tree replacement



STREET TREE

TREES



Parrotia Persica Persian Ironwood



Stewartia Pseudocamellia Japanese Stewartia



Zelkova Serrata Mushashino



PLANTING PALETTE



Hydrangea Quercifolia Oakleaf Hydrangea



Ilex Crenata Soft Touch Holly



Miscanthus Sinensis Morning Light





Fragaria Chiloensis Beach Strawberry



Liriope Muscari Evergreen Giant Liriope



Lonicera Pileata Boxleaf Honeysuckle



Mahonia Aquifolium Compact Oregon Grape



Spiraea Japonica Limemound Spirea







HARDSCAPE MATERIALS



Concrete paving



Metal planter wall

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Wood fence

Bike rack

- 1 Property line
- 2 Concrete paving
- 3 Metal planter wall
- 4 Wood fence
- 5 Bike rack



STREET TREE



Cladrastis Kentukea Yellowwood Tree

PLANTING PALETTE



Liriope Muscari Evergreen Giant Liriope



Boxleaf Honeysuckle



Mahonia Aquifolium Compact Oregon Grape





Nandina Domestica Compact Heavenly Bamboo



Salvia Nemorosa Woodland Salvia









HARDSCAPE MATERIALS





Concrete paving

Gravel paving



Concrete Paver Vancouver Bay Slab



Concrete Paver Vancouver Bay Slab Grey



Bike rack

1 Property line 2 Concrete paving 3 Gravel paving at gas meter 4 Concrete paver 5 Bike Rack








STREET TREE

TREES



Quercus Coccinea Scarlet Oak



Acer Circinatum Vine Maple



Hinoki Cypress Chamaecyparis Obtusa





Abelia × Grandiflora Abelia 'Kaleidoscope'

ON GRADE



Fragaria Chiloensis Beach Strawberry



Evergreen Giant Liriope



Lonicera Pileata Boxleaf Honeysuckle



Mahonia Aquifolium Compact Oregon Grape



Nandina Domestica Compact Heavenly Bamboo



Spiraea Japonica Limemound Spirea





Hydrangea Quercifolia Oakleaf Hydrangea





Ilex Crenata Soft Touch Holly



Miscanthus Sinensis Morning Light

DAYTON AVENUE N FRONTAGE LANDSCAPE & PLANTING PLAN [10.0]



HARDSCAPE MATERIALS



Concrete Paver Vancouver Bay Slab Grey



Wood fence





1 Property line

2 Concrete paver

3 Wood fence



TREES



Acer Circinatum Vine Maple



Chamaecyparis Obtusa Hinoki Cypress



Cornus Florida Flowering Dogwood



PLANTING PALETTE



Carex Obnupta Slough Sedge



Cornus Sericea 'Isanti' Redtwig Dogwood



Juncus Patens Commmon Rush





Liriope Spicata Creeping Lilyturf



Polystichum Munitum Western Sword Fern



Rhododendron Prunifolium Dwarf English Laurel



Ribes Sanguineum Red Flowering Currant



Seseleria Autumnalis Autumn Moor Grass

O PROMETHEUS



Vaccinium Ovatum Evergreen Huckleberry





2ND & 5TH & 7TH LEVEL TERRACES PLAN LANDSCAPE & PLANTING PLAN [10.0]



EVANSTON AVENUE N





HARDSCAPE MATERIALS



Concrete Paver Vancouver Bay Slab Grey



Raised planter GFRC - 42" height

- 1 Concrete paver
- 2 Gravel mulch
- 3 Raised planter circular
- 4 Bioretention planter



Gravel mulch



Stormwater planter Corten steel - 50" height



PLANTING PALETTE



Carex Obnupta Slough Sedge



Cornus Sericea 'Isanti' Redtwig Dogwood



Juncus Patens Commmon Rush



PLANTING PALETTE



Arctostaphyllos Urva-ursi Kinninnick



Arctostaphylos Manzanita Dr. Hurd Manzanita



Bouteloua Curtipendula **Blonde Ambition Blue**



Hebe 'Hinerua' Hebe





Pennisetum Alopecuroides Little Bunny Fountain



Pittosporum Tobira Wheeler's Dwarf Mock Orange



Rubus Calycinoides Creeping Raspberry



Sedum Reflexum Blue Spruce Sedum



Zauschneria Californica California Fuschia







RAISED PLANTER

Pinus Contorta Contorta Shore Pine



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LANDSCAPE & PLANTING PLAN [10.0]



- (1) Concrete paver Hanover
- (2) Concrete paver Vancouver
- 3 Porcelain Paver
- 4 Raised planter circular
- 5 Raised planter rectangular
- 6 Fire pit
- 7 Counter with Grill and Sink

5TH LEVEL TERRACE LANDSCAPE & PLANTING PLAN [10.0]

Concrete Paver



Porcelain Paver Mirage Glocal Classing



Raised planter GFRC - 42" height



HARDSCAPE MATERIALS





Vancouver Bay Slab





Raised planter GFRC - 24" height



PLANTING PALETTE



Asarum Caudatum Wild Ginger



Sedum Reflexum Blue Spruce Sedum



Cyrtomium Fortunei Fortune's Holly Fern



Liriope Muscari



Christmas Fern



Polystichum Acrostichoides Sarcocca Hookeriana Humilis **Creeping Sweetbox**







Evergreen Giant Liriope



Vaccinium Ovatum Evergreen Huckleberry

PLANTING PALETTE



Liriope Spicata Creeping Lilyturf



Trachelospermum Jasminoides



Arctostaphyllos Urva-ursi Kinninnick



Acer Circinatum Vine Maple

TREES



Tsuga Mertensiana Mountain Hemlock







HARDSCAPE MATERIALS



Concrete Paver Hanover Paver - Charcoal



Raised planter GFRC - 42" height

1 Concrete paver 2 Raised planter - circular

3 Wood fence

ROOF LANDSCAPE & PLANTING PLAN [10.0]







Wood fence



PLANTING PALETTE



Arctostaphyllos Urva-ursi Kinninnick



Bouteloua Curtipendula Blonde Ambition Blue



Hebe 'Hinerua' Hebe



Pennisetum Alopecuroides Little Bunny Fountain



Pittosporum Tobira Wheeler's Dwarf Mock Orange



Rubus Calycinoides Creeping Raspberry



Sedum Reflexum Blue Spruce Sedum



Zauschneria Californica California Fuschia



PLANTS ON STRUCTURE



Pinus Contorta Contorta Shore Pine



11.0 ELEVATIONS











MASONRY





(4) VINYL (5) ALUMINUM WINDOWS & DOORS BALCONIES & GUARDRAIL











SOUTH ELEVATION **ELEVATIONS** [11.0]











MASONRY













WEST ELEVATION ELEVATIONS [11.0]



NORTH ELEVATION ELEVATIONS [11.0]



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12.0 MATERIALS & COLOR PALETTE





1 **BRICK MASONRY** • Wheat, Norman Size 2 **BRICK MASONRY** • Black, Norman Size 3 BOX RIB METAL PANEL Black 4 **VINYL WINDOWS & DOORS** Black 5 **ALUMINUM BALCONIES & GUARDRAIL** Black 6 **ALUMINUM STOREFRONT & ACM PANEL** Black (7) BRAKE METAL, COPING, & FLASHING Black 8 PAINTED GALVANIZED STEEL Black 9 BOARD FORM CONCRETE 10 ALUMINUM PLANKS Simulated Wood Finish (11) WOOD STOREFRONT 12 LAMINATED CLEAR GLASS GUARDRAIL







MATERIAL BOARD MATERIALS & COLOR PALETTE [12.0]

13.0 RENDERINGS





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SOUTHWEST CORNER RENDERINGS [13.0]



Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets





Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets



SOUTHEAST CORNER RENDERINGS [13.0]



NORTHWEST CORNER RENDERINGS [13.0]



Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets





Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets



NORTHEAST CORNER RENDERINGS [13.0]

14.0 EXTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN









GROUND STORY PLAN EXTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN [14.0]





2ND STORY PLAN EXTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN [14.0]











5TH STORY PLAN EXTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN [14.0]



3 RECESSED DOWNLIGHT

5 RECESSED WALL WASH LIGHT













5TH STORY PLAN EXTERIOR LIGHTING PLAN [14.0]

15.0 SIGNAGE CONCEPT PLAN





SIGNAGE PRECEDENTS







POTENTIAL SIGN LOCATIONS SIGNAGE CONCEPT PLAN [15.0]

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DAYTON AVE N FRONTAGE SIGNAGE CONCEPT PLAN [15.0]





The rhythm of brick pilasters along N 36th St allows for flexibility within the commercial space, and signage will all adjust to accommodate retailers' needs. The facade is designed to accept blade signs at any of the pilasters. Entry canopies can be adapted to incorporate signage above or below. The variety in signage types and styles contribute to a rich pedestrian experience by adding interest to the streetscape.

All signage will utilize durable materials and be secured to the building with well-detailed attachments to withstand the test of time. Projecting signage will meet required clearance of 8' above right of way grade.

DC2-B Architectural and Facade Composition, DC2-D Scale and Texture, DC2-C Secondary Architectural Features, DC4-B Signage



Precedent image showing a variety of signage types and styles that are compatible while presenting a unique identity



N 36TH AVE FRONTAGE SIGNAGE CONCEPT PLAN [15.0]

16.0 **BUILDING SECTIONS**





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BUILDING SECTIONS [16.0]

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MAJOR USES





BUILDING SECTIONS [16.0]





MAJOR USES

RESIDENTIAL LOBBY / AMENITY

RESIDENTIAL UNITS

ROOF DECK

UTILITY





BUILDING SECTIONS [16.0]

17.0 DEPARTURES





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DEPARTURES [17.0]

CODE SECTION

(23.47A.008.A.2.C)

REQUIREMENT:

Sixty percent of the street-facing facade between 2 feet and 8 feet above the sidewalk shall be transparent. For purposes of calculating the sixty percent of a structure's street-facing facade, the width of a driveway at street level, not to exceed 22 feet, may be subtracted from the width of the street-facing facade if the access cannot be provided from an alley or from a street that is not a designated principal pedestrian street.

REQUESTED DEPARTURE:

The proposed project requests a departure to reduce the transparent percentage requirement from 60% to 48%.

CALCULATION SUMMARY

TOTAL FACADE LENGTH SUBTRACTED GARAGE (22' MAX)	77'-8" (465.78 SF)
TOTAL TRANSPARENCY PROVIDED	225.81 (48.48%)
MINIMUM TRANSPARENCY REQ'D	60%

RATIONALE:

- building
- public realm.
- provide eyes on the street.





• CS2.B.1 Site Characteristics, DC1. PL3.A: There is 11' of grade change on the site, which greatly informed the layout and access points to the

CS2.C.3 Full Block Sites, DC1.B Vehicular Access and Circulation, PL3.C Retail *Edges*: The site has three urban frontages, one of which is a principal pedestrian street, and no alley access. The building services are efficiently located together on Dayton Ave N to best serve both residential and commercial uses while having the least impact on the

PL2.B: Safety and Security, PL3.B Residential Edges: Glazing is maximized to the furthest extent possible. Commercial space, egress door, secondary residential entry and a residential unit on this frontage



CODE SECTION

(23.47A.008.A.2.C)

REQUIREMENT:

Sixty percent of the street-facing facade between 2 feet and 8 feet above the sidewalk shall be transparent. For purposes of calculating the sixty percent of a structure's street-facing facade, the width of a driveway at street level, not to exceed 22 feet, may be subtracted from the width of the street-facing facade if the access cannot be provided from an alley or from a street that is not a designated principal pedestrian street.

REQUESTED DEPARTURE:

The proposed project requests a departure to reduce the transparent percentage requirement from 60% to 47%.

CALCULATION SUMMARY	
TOTAL FACADE LENGTH	121'-4" (727.75 SF)
TOTAL TRANSPARENCY PROVIDED	343.75SF (47.23%)
MINIMUM TRANSPARENCY REQ'D	60%

RATIONALE:

- building
- adds scale and texture.





• CS2.B.1 Site Characteristics, DC1. PL3.A: There is 11' of grade change on the site, which greatly informed the layout and access points to the

DC1.A Arrangement of Interior Uses: Residential lobby and amenity space run the length of the Evanston frontage, providing an active use that is compatible with adjacent residences

CS1.D Plants and Habitat, DC2.D Scale and Texture: The building is composed and detailed to provide lush planting along the edge of the building, softening the edge and providing depth and interest to the rhythm of the facade. The use of masonry in a variety of coursing

18.0 APPENDIX









SURVEY APPENDIX [18.0]

THANK YOU











Note: Plantings shown in renderings for reference only; see Landscape sheets