Project Name: Westman Mill (Eastbay Flats and Townhomes) Master File #: 17-2795

Detail Design Review

Date: January 14, 2018

# CITY OF OLYMPIA BASIC COMMERCIAL DESIGN CRITERIA Chapter 18.110

18.110.020 Frontage					
A. REQUIREMENT:			Buildings must abut at least fifty percent (50%) of the street frontage.		
Complies 🗹	Conflicts	N/A	Gaps in frontage between buildings on a single project may not exceed eighty (80) feet in length.		

18.110.030 – Connections				
A. REQUIREMENT: Complies Conflicts N/A	Provide driveway and sidewalk connections to and through the development to adjoining streets, bus stops, designated urban trails, and properties, where access exists or reasonable connections are possible. If a parking lot lies between the building entry and an adjacent public street, a pedestrian walkway at least six (6) feet wide shall be provided between them. In all other cases, on-site sidewalks shall have a passable width of at least four (4) feet. All crossings of vehicular travel lanes shall be clearly marked.			

## **B. GUIDELINES:**

- $\square$  Provide clear pedestrian circulation routes on site.
- □ Minimize curb cuts by sharing driveways and access from side streets whenever possible.
- On large sites where no public streets exist, create a grid street system within the project.
- Locate storm drainage ponds, swales, and other drainage system components so they do not unreasonably impede pedestrian access to or between buildings.
- Provide a direct and clear visual connection through the buildings to the front street if parking is located behind the buildings.
- $\square$  Provide signs for pedestrians and vehicles within the site, if necessary.
- Provide walkways through parking bays and adjacent to landscape islands.

**STAFF RESPONSE**: Clear connections exist for pedestrians to the retail spaces along the State Avenue frontage and from Jefferson Street and internal walkways. Connections to the retail spaces and the townhouse buildings from the interior parking lot do not appear to be fully formed at this stage of design review. Direct and safe access to the retail spaces from the parking lot should be provided, and should minimize conflict between vehicles and site users wherever possible. Site users should not be limited to walking around the rear of the building to front entries on State Avenue. Plan for delivery areas that minimize interference with pedestrians in the parking lot.

#### **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Provide design details of the rear of the buildings, elevations that clearly depict the pedestrian level experience of activities within the parking lot; provide complete pedestrian level views of the back of the buildings.

#### **DETAIL DESIGN REVIEW**

Graphics of the interior parking area have been provided and are evident in the colored renderings, such as Sheet R.05. The applicant states that there will be no entries into the retail spaces from the internal parking area, and there appears to be no obvious conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles in this area. Sidewalks from parking stalls surround the parking lot and can be readily accessed from automobiles.

#### **Board Consideration**:

Safety devices, such as clear directional signage within the parking lot or graphic markings on the pavement, that direct pedestrians to the retail spaces along State Avenue and alert or direct pedestrians and residents to service areas, would provide *additional* security, safety, and comfort in the parking lot.

18.110.040 – Fences and walls					
A. REQUIREMENT: Complies Conflicts N/A	Minimize the use of fences that inhibit pedestrian movement or separate the project from the neighborhood and adjoining streets. Front yards shall be visually open to the street. Where fencing is necessary, maintain a human scale along the street by providing pedestrian connections through use of gates or openings at frequent intervals.				

18.110.050	18.110.050 – Pedestrian amenities				
A. REQUIE	REMENT:		Provide pedestrian amenities in places where people typically		
			gather, including but not limited to, transit stops, building entrances,		
Complies	Conflicts	N/A	or street corners. These spaces must include seating, landscaping,		
$\checkmark$			and at least two of the following:		
			1. Patterned materials on walkways;		
			2. Shelters;		
			3. Trash receptacles;		
			4. Drinking fountains;		
			5. Pedestrian lighting, light bollards, or alley lighting;		
			6. Fountains, sculptures, mobiles, kiosks, or banners;		
			7. Street trees, flower boxes, or container landscaping in alleys;		
			8. Street vendor stations where appropriate; or,		
			9. Bike racks.		

18.110.06	18.110.060 – View preservation				
A. REQUI	REMENT:		In order to protect the existing outstanding scenic views which		
Complies	Conflicts	N/A	significant numbers of the general public have from public rights-of- way, applicants for development must consider the impact their		
			way, applicants for development must consider the impact their proposal will have on views of Mt. Rainier, the Olympic Mountains, Budd Inlet, the Black Hills, the Capitol Building, and Capitol Lake or its surrounding hillsides. All development must reserve a reasonable portion of such territorial and immediate views of these features for significant numbers of people from public rights-of-way, and shall provide lookouts, viewpoints, or view corridors so that visual access to existing outstanding scenic vistas is maintained.		
			Refer to the Scenic Vista overlay zoning maps available at the Community Planning and Development Department.		

18.110.070 – Building location and design					
A. REQUI	<b>REMENT:</b>		1. Place commercial buildings on the street edge and locate parking		
			on the side or behind the building. Parking lots shall not be		
Complies	Conflicts	N/A	located on corners. Exceptions may be made where an alternative		
$\checkmark$			building location would provide as good or better pedestrian		
			access. Exceptions may be made in the Auto Oriented Design		
			District and in the HDC-4 Capital Mall area (see Section		
			18.130.060.		
			2. Entrances to buildings shall be clearly articulated and obvious		
			from the street.		
			3. Commercial and public buildings over three (3) stories must have		
			a clearly defined base at street level that is no more than two		
			stories high.		

# 18.110.080 – Maintaining human scale

A. REQUIREMEN	NT:	Use design elements to maintain a human scale at the street.
Complies Conf	licts N/A	Projects requiring a conditional use permit in a residential zone must incorporate elements that relate to existing buildings in the neighborhood.

- □ Where there is a strong sense of human scale neighborhood identity, use building modulation, roof forms, windows, materials, and details that are similar to the neighborhood buildings.
- Articulate façade design features to reduce the apparent size of large buildings. Design elements may include, but are not limited to: facade modulation, cornices, window patterns, plazas, porches, patios, decks, covered entries, balconies, bay windows, dormers, stepped roofs, gables or other roof elements, a variety of cladding materials, lighting fixtures, trellises, trees or other landscape features, and multiple paint colors and building materials.
- □ Locate retail shops with display windows at the street level around the exterior of larger commercial buildings.

**Staff Response:** There are several design features and amenities that contribute to a positive street level experience along each sidewalk. The length of the building along the State Avenue frontage is approximately 300 feet, and at this stage of design review there is variety in the façade and overall building design. It will be important to see the street level interaction(s) at the detail stage of design review (i.e., entries that are scaled and detailed to fit with the building, that support active and accessible use of the spaces, and that provide adequate space for several patrons to enter and exist simultaneously).

#### **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Provide street level renderings that depict a comfortable and engaging experience along the State Avenue frontage. Details of the retail entries, the lobby entrance, planters, signage, benches, corner element, etc., should be provided.

#### **DETAIL DESIGN REVIEW**

An ensemble of design elements has been provided that depict what will be an engaging and functional street streetscape along State Avenue, as in Sheet R.02 and R.03. Retail entries are clearly visible for pedestrians and provide large windows for visibility into the spaces, planters and wall space for art, trash receptacles, lighting, and pedestrian scale signage have been added, to name a few.

Overhead canopies exist, although do not appear to be consistently placed along the façade. The renderings, Sheet R.02 and R.03, and the Level 1 Floor Plan, Sheet A2.01, do not show the same coverage.

#### **Board Consideration:**

The overhead canopy should provide continuous coverage; required to provide complete coverage for short-term bicycle storage.

Bicycle structures should be easily accessible with options for parking the bicycle on the sidewalk and/or lifting the bicycle up onto hooks.

## 18.110.090 - Street walls

A. REQUIREMENT:		Use a high proportion of clear or lightly tinted glass at the street level
Complies Conflicts	N/A	for displays or to reveal services available where appropriate. This glass shall cover or comprise at least sixty (60) percent of the building face between two (2) and eight (8) feet in elevation above the sidewalk. If glass is not possible, at least one (1) of the following, or an equivalent, shall be substituted for glazing on the building walls fronting on a street, sidewalk, or other pedestrian walkway visible to pedestrians. The following guidelines are listed in order of preference. Wall segments without such treatments should not exceed thirty (30) feet in length:

18.110.100 – Windows					
A. REQUIREMENT:			Windows shall provide relief, detail, and variation to building facades		
Complies 🗹	Conflicts	N/A	and shall be in harmony with the character of the structure.		

- Provide variation in rhythm both horizontally and vertically.
- Use windows that are recessed or protruding such as bay windows.
- Use visually significant window elements, including lintels, sills, casings, mullions, and frame dimensions.
- Provide more glazing area on the ground floor than on the upper floors.

**STAFF RESPONSE:** Windows are well-proportioned around the building and at the street level. Sun shading is provided over windows, but should be consistently located around the building envelope(s), particularly on east and west facades.

## **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Provide examples of the details and types of windows set in the main building, at the street level and on upper stories. Use a separate sheet if necessary to depict of the elements of windows, doors, and other transparent openings.

#### **DETAIL DESIGN REVIEW**

Details of windows and doors have been added to the architectural plan set and are shown on Sheets A6.11 and A6.12. Three types of windows are provided, all of which provide depth and detailing. This requirement is met.

18.110.110 – Projections into the right-of-way					
			In order to create a positive visual experience for the pedestrian moving along the street, add interest and variety to building facades		
Complies 🗹	Conflicts	N/A	by using projections into the right-of-way.		

18.110.120 – Roofs				
A. REQUIREMENT:			Provide relief, detail and variation to roof lines.	
Complies 🗹	Conflicts	N/A		

18.110.130 – Corners					
A. REQUIREMENT:			Create pedestrian friendly building elements at intersections and alley		
Complies 🗹	Conflicts	N/A	entrances.		

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A. REQUIREMENT:	Buildings shall have a consistent visual identity from all sides visible
Complies Conflicts N/A	to the general public; except, building walls adjacent to alleys in the downtown design district.

- $\blacksquare$  Use consistent exterior materials, architectural detailing, and color schemes.
- Buildings should present a comparable level of quality of materials, detailing and fenestration.

**STAFF RESPONSE**: The facades of the buildings are well-proportioned in terms of bays, fenestration, materials and patterns. There are a few inconsistencies in the elevations, such as the one below that depicts the second story outdoor common area in the east elevation of the two buildings, but not in the west elevation. Sun shades are not shown consistently around the larger building's entire envelope – note Renderings R.01-R.04. Solar shading should be considered for the townhouse buildings as well, given the buildings face directly east and west.

#### **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Reconcile discrepancies of the design of the buildings in the plan set elevations. Provide solar shading around the main building envelope, and on the townhouse buildings.

#### **DETAIL DESIGN REVIEW**

#### **Board Consideration:**

The east façade of the main building includes sun shading above windows, but the west side of the building does not show the same level of detail. The solar shading should be consistently located on the east and west facades. Refer to the renderings, Sheets R.02 and R.03.

18.110.150 – Colors and materials			
A. REQUIREMENT: Complies Conflict		Use building materials with texture and pattern (such as brick) on exterior building walls and large surfaces. Reserve brightly saturated colors for trim or accents.	

18.110.16	) – Lighting		
A. REQUIE	REMENT:		Use lighting to emphasize the building and landscaping, and to
Complies	Conflicts	N/A	provide visibility and general security. Lighting shall not shine off- site or into adjacent buildings

#### **B. GUIDELINES:**

- Use lighting to emphasize key architectural elements and landscape features.
- Use adequate lighting along sidewalks and alleys to provide well-lit pedestrian walkways.

**STAFF RESPONSE:** Given the prominent location of the site, lighting should be utilized to create a safe environment for all users, with clear lines of site. Lighting should also highlight features such as entries, walkways, signs, canopies, art and/or public spaces. Strive to reduce excessive or misdirected lighting, light pollution, and unnecessary sky glow.

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#### **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Provide a full lighting plan that:

- 1. Depicts the areas of lighting (i.e., parking lot, doorways, walkways, signage, greenscape);
- 2. Identifies each type of fixture with details and cut sheets;
- 3. Provides light sources (i.e., bulb type);
- 4. Indicates the height of lighting on the building and around the site;
- 5. Indicates the extent to which shut-off or sensors, timers, and/or motion detectors will be used (to direct or shield fixtures); and
- 6. Use a separate sheet with a key to the types of lighting used around the site.

## **DETAIL DESIGN REVIEW**

The lighting plan depicts numerous options around the sight, providing increased site safety in most locations used by pedestrians and residents, such as entries, canopies, art, and walkways.

#### **Board Consideration:**

Is there an excess of lighting proposed around the site? Is it possible that the project might go beyond serving building needs, and increase off-site night glare and light pollution?

18.110.170	) – Parking	structures	
A. REQUIE Complies	<b>REMENT:</b> Conflicts	N/A	Vehicle entries to garages shall be recessed at least six (6) feet from the street facade plane. At least sixty (60) percent of the street facade between two (2) and eight (8) feet above the sidewalk, shall have at
		$\checkmark$	least one (1) of the treatments listed below.

18.110.180	– Plant sel	ection	
A. REQUIE Complies	Conflicts	N/A	Select plants that are compatible with planting conditions and existing landscaping. Plant trees that at their mature, natural size will be well-suited to the planting location. Avoid use of invasive species adjacent to critical areas. Do not plant noxious weeds, as defined by the Thurston County Noxious Weed Control Program (lists are on file
			with Thurston County or the City's Community Planning & Development Department).

## **B. GUIDELINES:**

- Provide visual continuity with the existing streetscape by coordinating tree and shrub species with established, healthy landscaping.
- Consider mature tree size in relation to planting area dimensions and soil type.
- Avoid a haphazard appearance by using a limited number of plant species.
- ☑ Choose native plant species for primary landscaping; limit use of exotic plant species to areas of interest or effect.

**STAFF RESPONSE:** *Plants should be native or drought tolerant, and should enhance features and activities of on and off-site uses (i.e., along the State Avenue façade). Plantings should also provide privacy for townhouse residents and clearly demarcate the private, semi-private, and public areas along the sidewalk(s).* 

## **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

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Provide black and white or colored elevations that depict street-level landscape design – between the retail spaces along the State Avenue frontage, along the boardwalk, between the sidewalk and the townhouse porches/stoops, in the plaza area in the northeast corner of the building (use a separate sheet if necessary). Depict short-term bicycle parking and projections in the right-of-way (e.g., overhead weather protection) in the Landscape Plan.

#### **DETAIL DESIGN REVIEW**

Plant photos shall be included with the Landscape Plan prior to engineering permit issuance.

18.110.190 – Screening site services		
A. REQUIREMENT: Complies Conflicts N/A ☑	Show the location of all mechanical equipment and utility vaults on both site and landscape plans early in the design process. Provide visual screening so that mechanical equipment and utility vaults are not visible from adjacent public rights-of-way, or adjacent dwelling units. Screen roof-top mechanical and communications equipment on all sides.	

## CITY OF OLYMPIA PORT PENINSULA Chapter 18.150

18.150.030 Site design - Pedestrian connections				
A. REQUIREMENT: Complies Conflicts N/A	Incorporate pedestrian access into the site plan where pedestrian access exists and where site security is not in questions.			
Refer to Code section 18.110.030 above for staff response and recommendation.				

18.150.040 – Site design - Lighting		
A. REQUIREMENT:	Accent structures, as well as provide visibility, security, and conserve energy with lighting.	
Complies Conflicts N/A		
<i>Refer to Code section 18.110.160</i> <i>above for staff response and</i> <i>recommendation.</i>		

## **18.150.050 – Site design – View corridors**

A. REQUIR	EMENT:		Provide for public view corridors of the Capitol Building, Olympic
Complies	Conflicts	N/A	Mountains and Budd Inlet.

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18.150.060 – Building design – Creation of human scale		
A. REQUIREMENT: Complies Conflicts N/A	Use design elements that result in buildings with a perceived size that maintains a human scale street that is comfortable for pedestrians and	
	attractive to them.	
Refer to Code section 18.110.080 above for staff response and recommendation.		

18.150.070 – Building design – Color and materials			
A. REQUIREMENT:	Using appropriate color and material on new and remodeled		
Complies Conflicts N/A	buildings. Use subdued colors on exterior building walls and large surfaces.		
Refer to Code section 18.110.150 above for staff response and recommendation.			

18.150.080 – Building design – Landscape design						
A. REQUIREMENT:			Use plants as screening, canopy, and as space defining elements.			
Complies 🗹	Conflicts	N/A				
Refer to Code section 18.110.180 above for staff response and recommendation.						

18.150.090 – Building design – Landscape design – Suitability of materials						
A. REQUIREMENT:	Plant materials shall be suited to the climate and at their mature,					
Complies Conflicts N/A	natural size, suitable for their planting location.					
<i>Refer to Code section 18.110.180 above for staff response and recommendation.</i>						

18.150.100 – Signs – Attached to the building							
A. REQUIREM	IENT:		Provide adequate signage for businesses while maintaining the				
Complies C	Conflicts	N/A	buildings architectural integrity, by locating signs so that building details shall not be covered or obscured. Signs will conform to the Olympia Zoning Ordinance Sign Code.				

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- $\blacksquare$  Use sign panel shapes that accentuate buildings architectural forms.
- $\blacksquare$  Keep signs subordinate to the building design.
- $\square$  Coordinate colors with the colors of building.
- Avoid a wide variety of types and sizes of signs when several businesses share the same building. Use directory signs where possible.
- Reinforce the overall composition of the facade by selecting colors, materials, size and shape, and method of illumination, as found on adjacent properties. Emphasize legibility and simplicity. Locate signs in the overall facade composition, as found on adjacent properties.
- Align signs with those on adjacent buildings when possible.
- Design sign for businesses served principally by vehicular traffic to be easily legible form the street.
- Addresses must be clearly visible, in accordance with OMC Chapter 12.48.120(C)
- Select lettering sizes which could be more visible to the pedestrian than to vehicular traffic in pedestrian oriented areas of the site. Limit the number of letters styles to one (1) or two (2).

**STAFF RESPONSE:** The items checked above should be considered when designing site signage. Signage should also be coordinated with the details of the façade design, lighting, and other project features. A sign permit application and full submittal will be required prior to building permit issuance, however on-site locations for principal signage should be depicted in the plan set at the detail design stage of review.

#### **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Provide design details of various building mounted and freestanding signs, including under-canopy signage, directional/wayfinding signage, and building address signage, at the next stage of design review. Use an additional sheet if necessary.

#### **DETAIL DESIGN REVIEW**

The architectural plan set includes several types of signage, including canopy, blade, individual business signage. Sign permit applications are submitted separately from land use, engineering, and building permit application. This requirement is met.

18.150.110 – Signs - Freestanding signs					
A. REQUIREMENT:	Provide adequate signage for businesses when building mounted				
Complies Conflicts N/A	signs cannot be used because they will obscure the architectural details of the building. Signs will conform to the Olympia Zoning Ordinance Sign Code.				
<i>Refer to Code section 18.150.100 above for staff response and recommendation</i>	<b>Staff Note</b> : At this time freestanding signs are not allowed for multi-tenant buildings.				