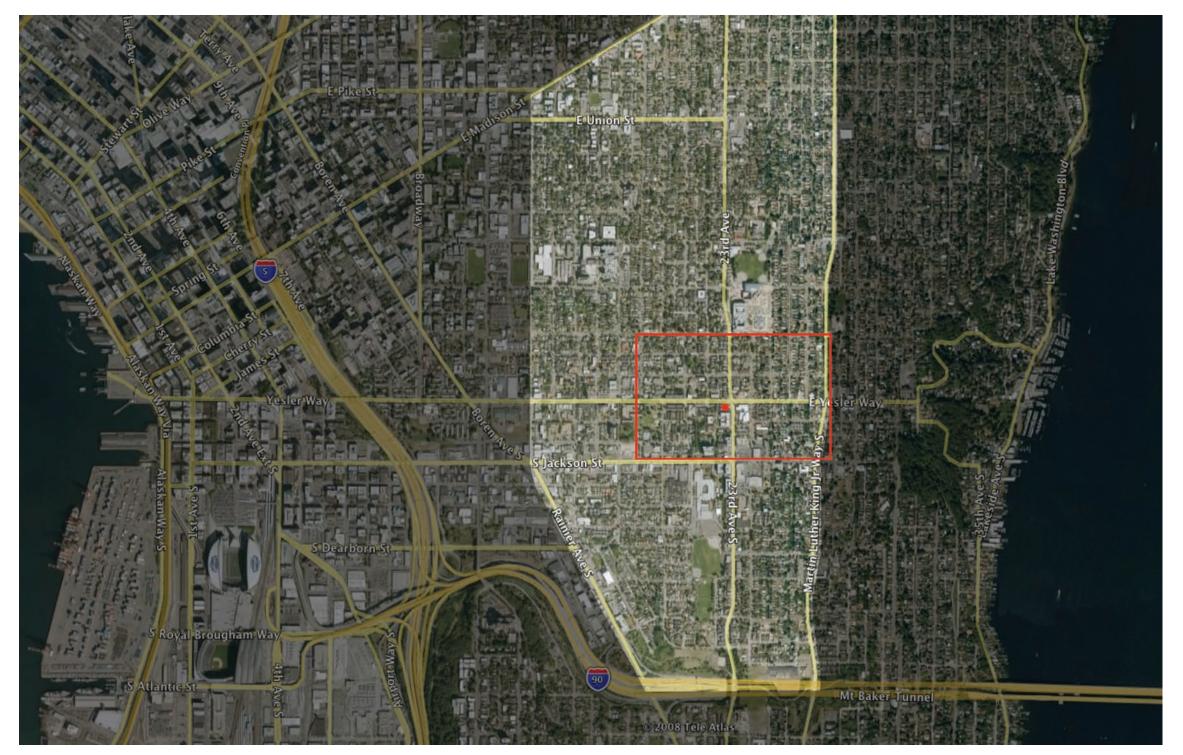
SEATTLE FIRE DEPARTMENT 101 23rd avenue south seattle, washington

## readaptive use proposalfirestation6



The Central Area of Seattle is east of Cherry Hill, west of Madrona, south of East Madison, and north of Rainier Valley. It connects downtown Seattle, the International District, and Capitol Hill. Also called the Central District, it is sometimes known as the CD.

## locationfirestation6

### **Central District General Study Map**

### **Seattle Public Schools Elementary** Thurgood Marshall T.T. Minor Middle Washington High Garfield **Private Schools** First Place Giddens

Islamic School

King Street Co-Op

Lake Washington Girls School

Nova Project

Seattle Girls School

### Medical

Swedish (Cherry Hill)

Carolyn Downs Community

Central District Dental

Odessa Brown Children's

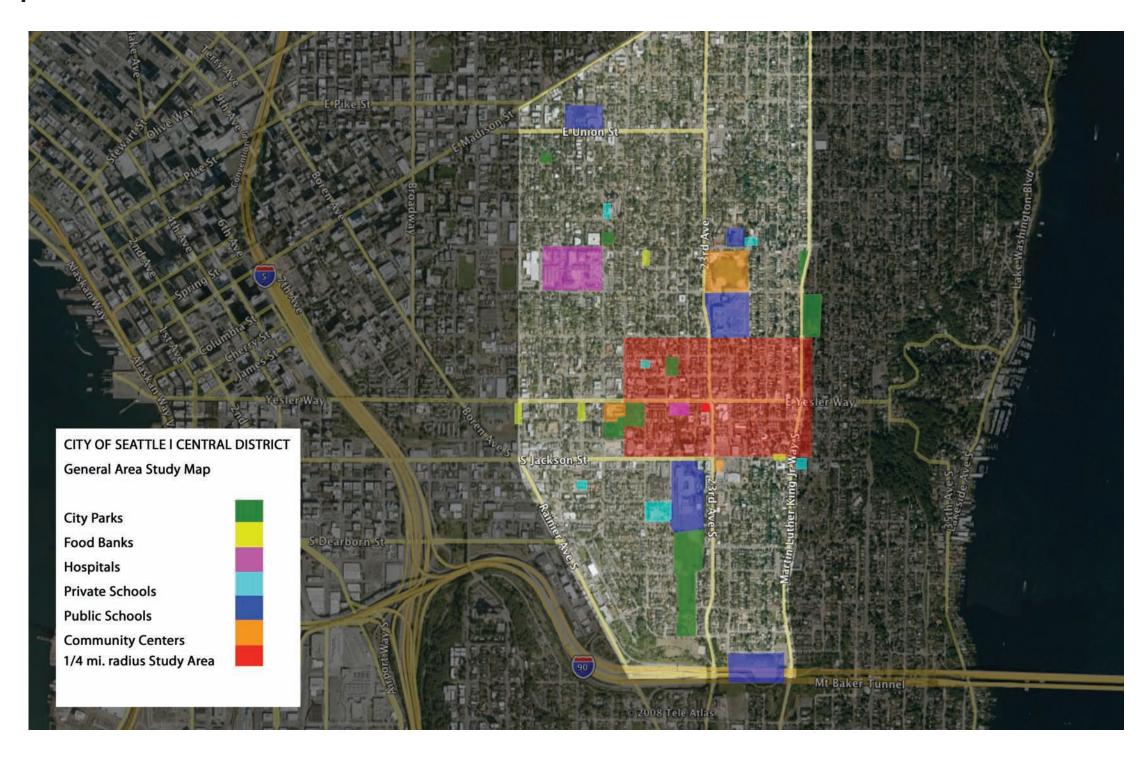
### Libraries

Douglas-Truth Branch

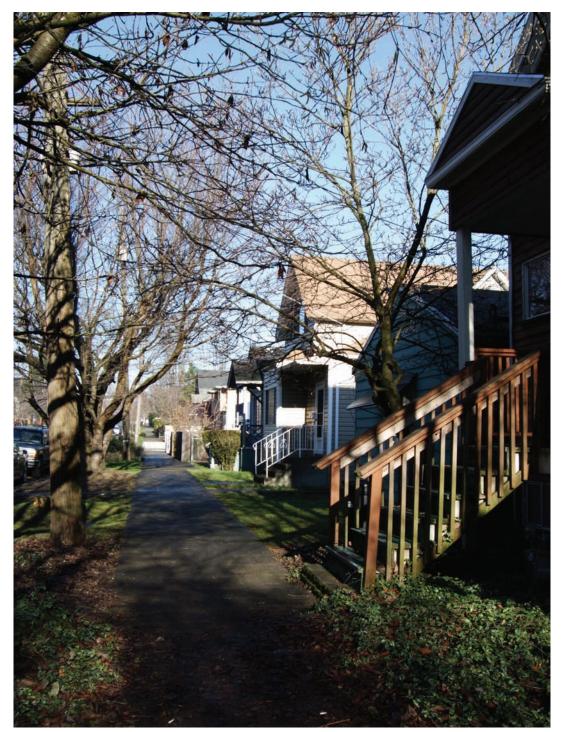
### **Community Centers**

Garfield

Langston Hughes Cultural Arts



The CD is a very unique neighborhood. Unlike Fremont and Ballard which were developed as autonomous towns, and the University District, which was formed as a real estate development, the Central District is a product of its residents.



20th Avenue looking north



Garfield High School cafeteria



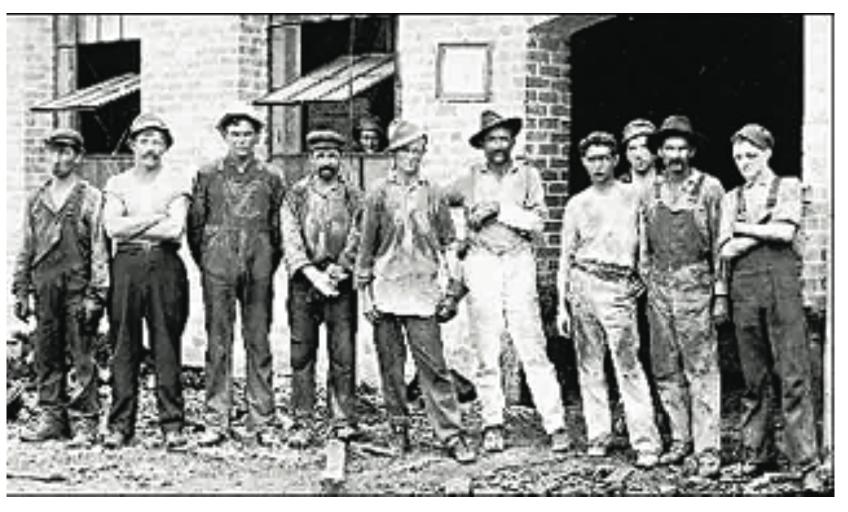
Spruce Street Park

identityfirestation6

i erinmulvey tedwegrich

Historically, it has been the center of the black community for the entire Pacific Northwest and recently, has the highest concentration of same-sex couples in the state of Washington.





Historically, the Central District is the most racially and ethnically diverse neighborhood in Seattle. From 1890 until World War I, it was primarily a Jewish community. In the first decade of the 20th Century the first Scandinavian presence moved in, and by the 1920's the Japanese community began to settle in the area. After World

War I, African American's began to arrive in Seattle and by the end of the Second World War the Central Area was home to a majority of Seattle's black population.

## cultural historyfirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich

By the late 1950's, restrictive zoning had become common place in Seattle. As civil rights leaders fought segregation of the public schools, the CD became a stage for marches, riots, and civil disobedience. In 1967, it also became home to the Black Panter Party.

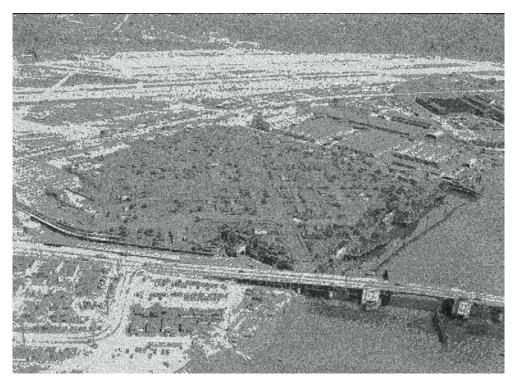


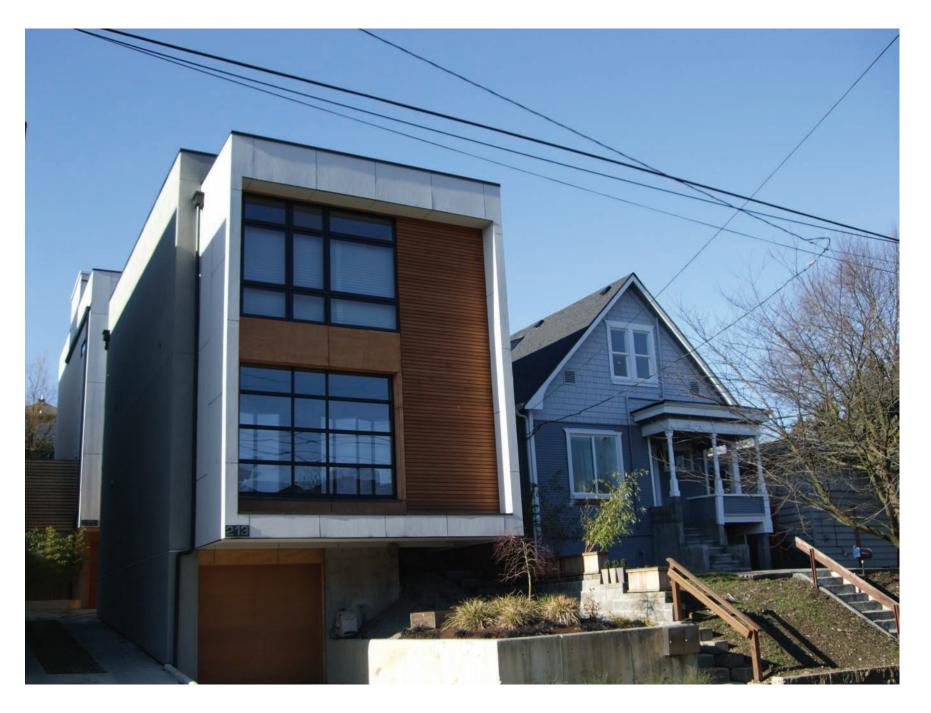


racial strugglefirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich



After a period of deterioration due to highway construction, the CD began to attract Caucasion couples, displacing African Americans to areas south along Rainier Avenue into Renton and Skyway, and changing the economic make up of the area.





While during the mid-1990's, the average family income in the Central District was around \$36,000 a year, at the beginning of the 21st century, the average income of the area was well into the six figures.

gentrificationfirestation6
sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich

### study area

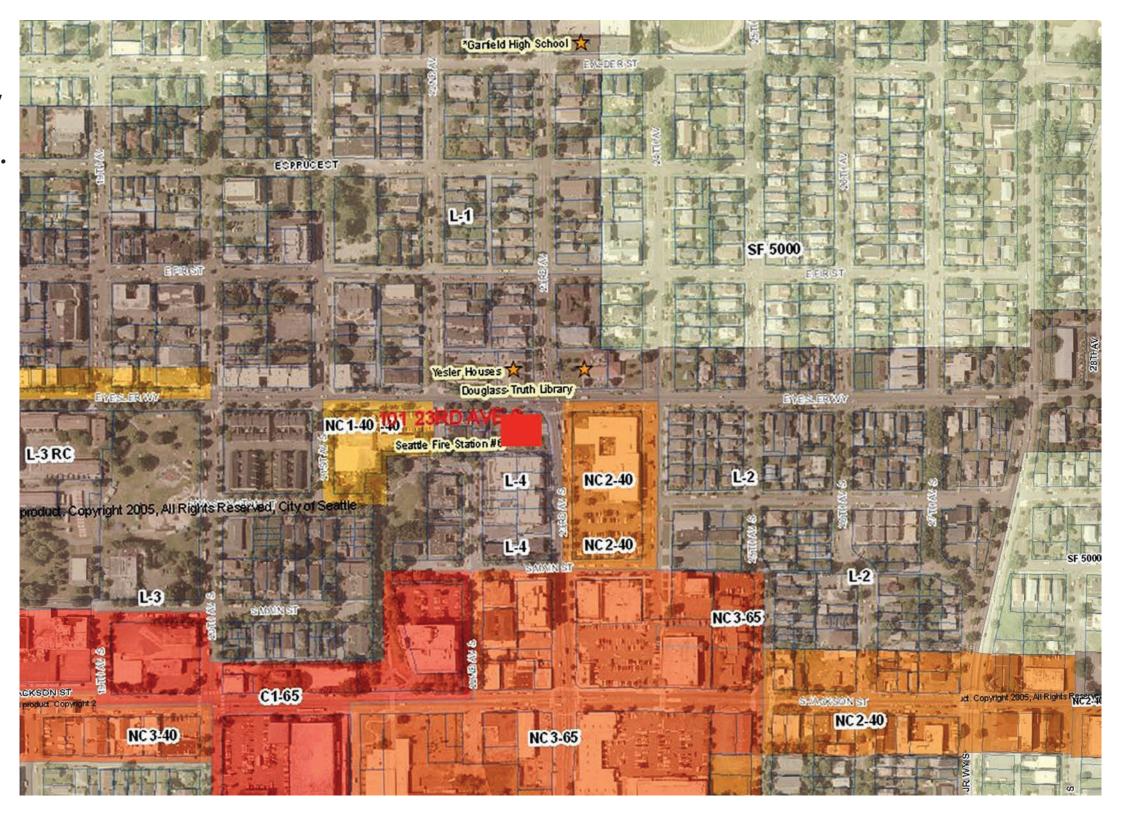
Predesignated study area is bounded by residential on the north mixed with neighborhood commercial on the south.

```
2 main categories for
residential + commercial
residential
    SF
    L (lowrise)
commercial
    NC (neighborhood commercial)
zones found in study area
    SF-5000
    L-1
    L-2
    L-3
    L-4
    NC 1-40
    NC 2-40
```

NC 3-40

NC 3-65

C1--65



## study area zoningfirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich

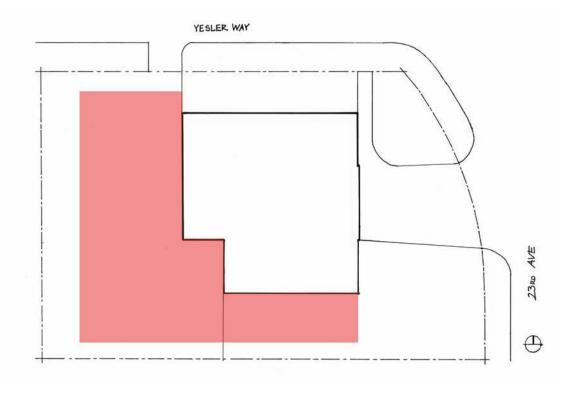
### **Setbacks**

facing street same as existing E & N facades

depth

up to (65%) of lot up to no less than 15' from the rear property line (or 15% of lot depth up to 25')

side setback generally 7' from property line



### Heights

Zoning allows up to 4 stories of apts or town houses, or a 42' maximum height (37' + 5' pitched roof)

Allowable height comparable to adjacent areas to the south of East Yesler Way

Allowable height would exceed the current height of Firestation 6 by 30'



# L-4 zoningfirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich

### density

Seattle municipal code allows one residential unit per 600 s.f.

At 20,400 sf approximately 34 attached residential units can be accommodated on this site.

### open space

lot size = 20,400 s.f.

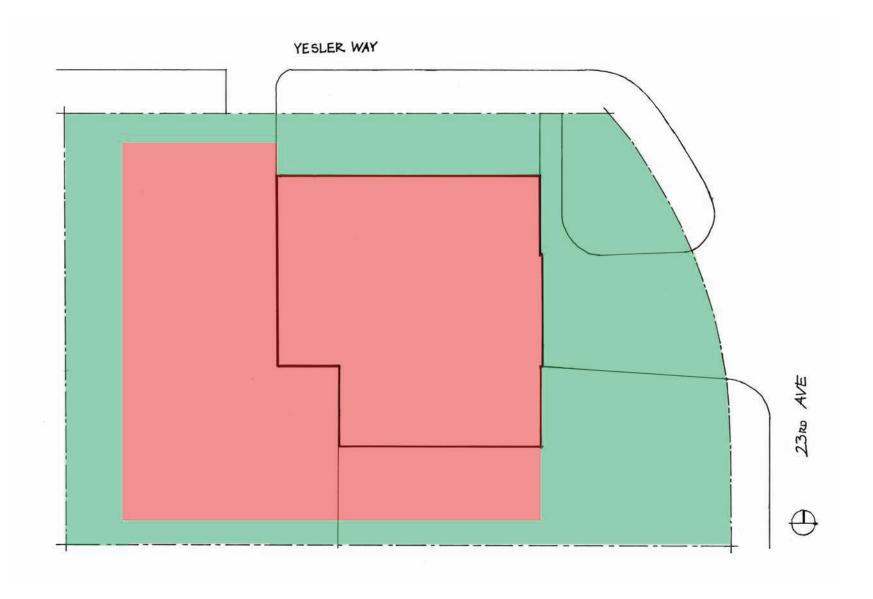
### lot coverage

max 50% of total lot = 10,200 s.f.

5100 sf (sf%) if apartments are built

6120 sf (30%) if up to a third of open space is provided in balconies or decks

3060 sf + 200 sf (15%) if townhouse + private space



# L- 4 zoningfirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich

### Metro Routes

### 48

To Rainier Beach from Loyal Heights via University District, Greenwood, Montlake & Columbia City

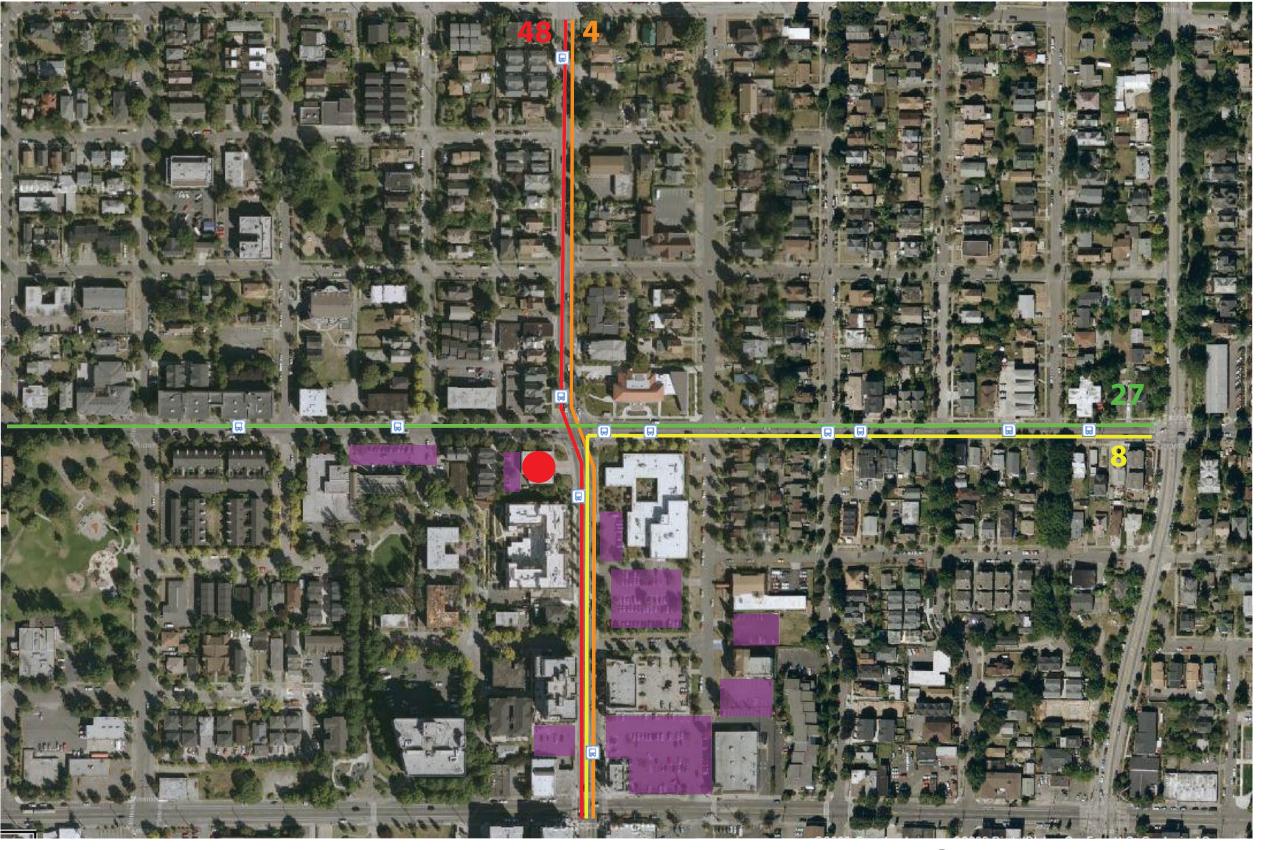
### 27

To Colman Park from downtown Seattle via Stewart Way & Yesler Way

To Seattle Center from Capitol Hill via Jackson & Rainier Ave South

To downtown Seattle from Queen Anne Hill via Broadway & East Union

free public parking



transportationfirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich

Key:

Green: Wood frame
Orange: Concrete
Red: Masonry
Blue: Steel



### construction materialsfirestation6

Key:

Red: Retail

Multi-family Blue: Single-family Green: Community/Civic Yellow:

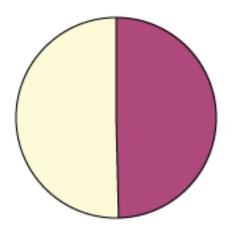
buildings

### Important Buildings:

- 1. Odessa Brown Health Center
- 2. New Hope Missionary Baptist church
- 3. Carolyn Downs Medical Center
- 4. Community Day Center for Children
- 5. Currytemple CME Church
- 6. People's Institutional **Baptist Church**
- 7. Douglass Truth Library
- 8. Eritrean Community Center
- 9. Upper Room Church of God in Christ
- 10. Catholic Community Services
- 11. Fire Station No. 6
- 12. Bethel Chirstian Chuch
- 13. Walgreens
- 14. Starbucks
- 15. SVI

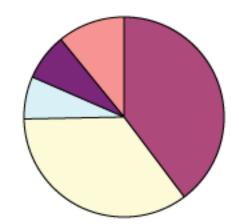


## building functionsfirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich



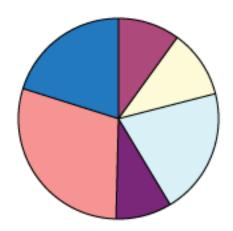
Population: ■ Male Population □ Female Population

Male Population: 12,644 Female Population: 12,843



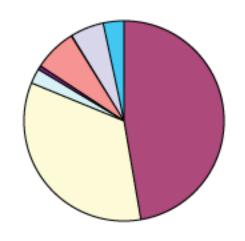
Marital status: ■Married ■ Never Married Separated ■Wdowed ■Divorced

Married 8423 **Never Married** 7411 Separated 1456 Widowed 1605 Divorced 2306





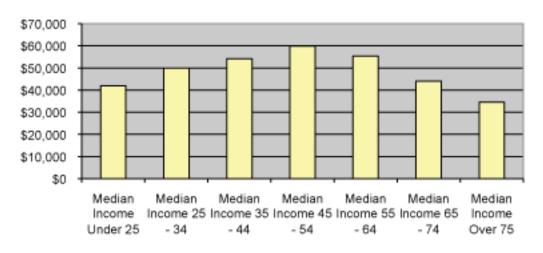
No High School Education	1493
Some High School Education	1646
Some College	3048
Associate Degree	1351
Bachelors Degree	4405
Graduate Degree	3013

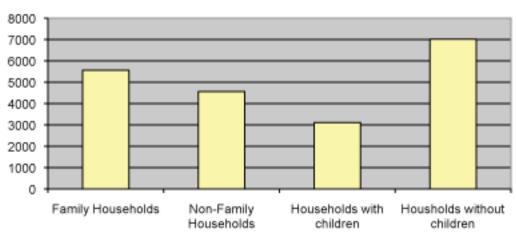


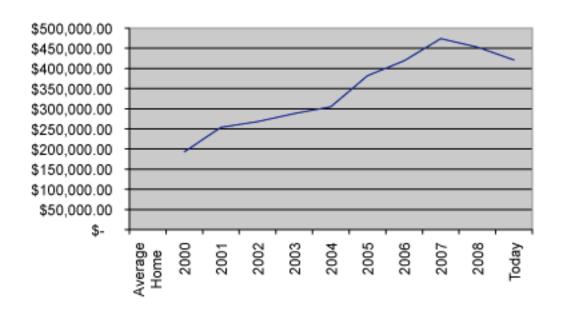
Ethnicity:
■African American
□ Caucasian
□Asian
■Native American
■Hispanic
■Pacific Islander
■Mixed Race

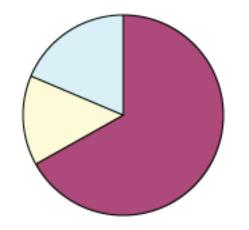
Other

African American	50.80%
Caucasian	36.40%
Asian	2.60%
Native American	0.70%
Hispanic	7.40%
Pacific Islander	0.10%
Mixed Race	5.80%
Other	3.60%



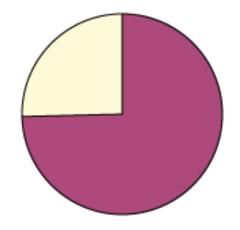








Single Family 66.80% Condo 14.50% Other 18.60%

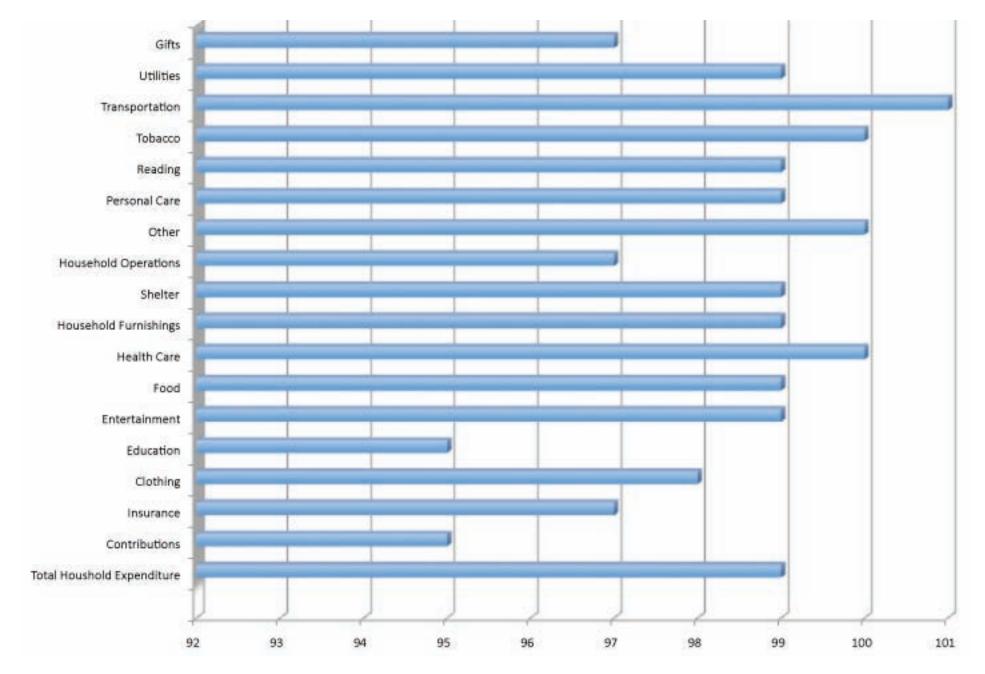




**Employment:** White Collar 13281 Blue Collar 4518

Percent Increase of Income

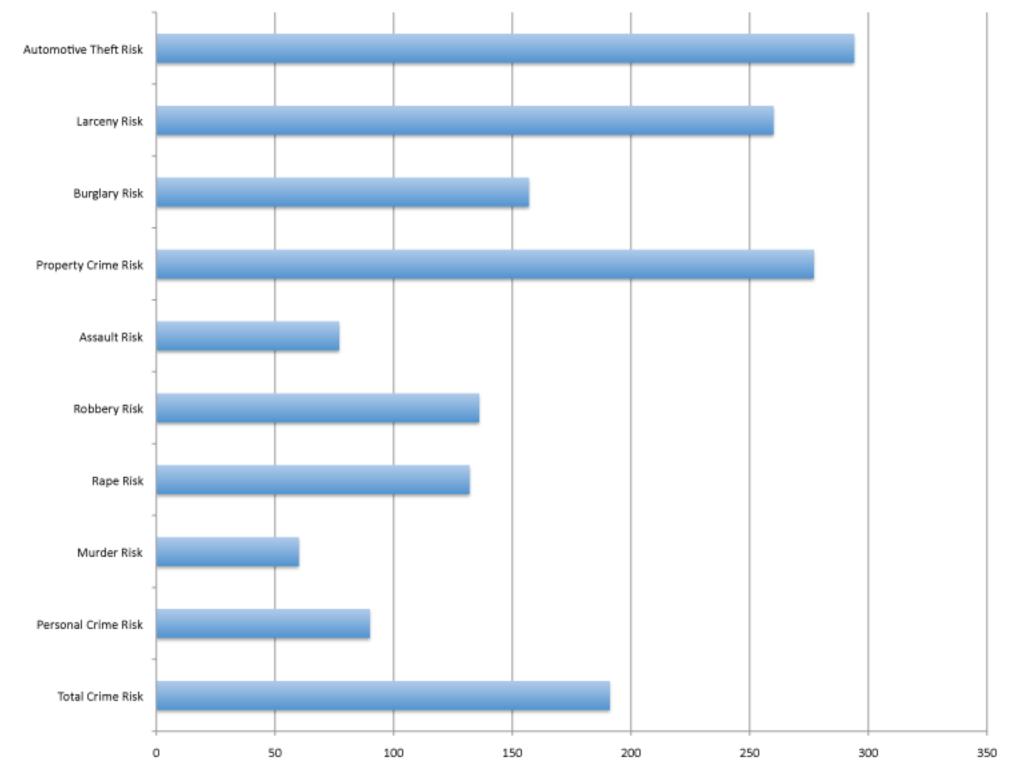
Since 1990: 86% Since 2000: 22.00%



### Lifestyle:

The following values are represented as an index, where the value 100 represents the national average.

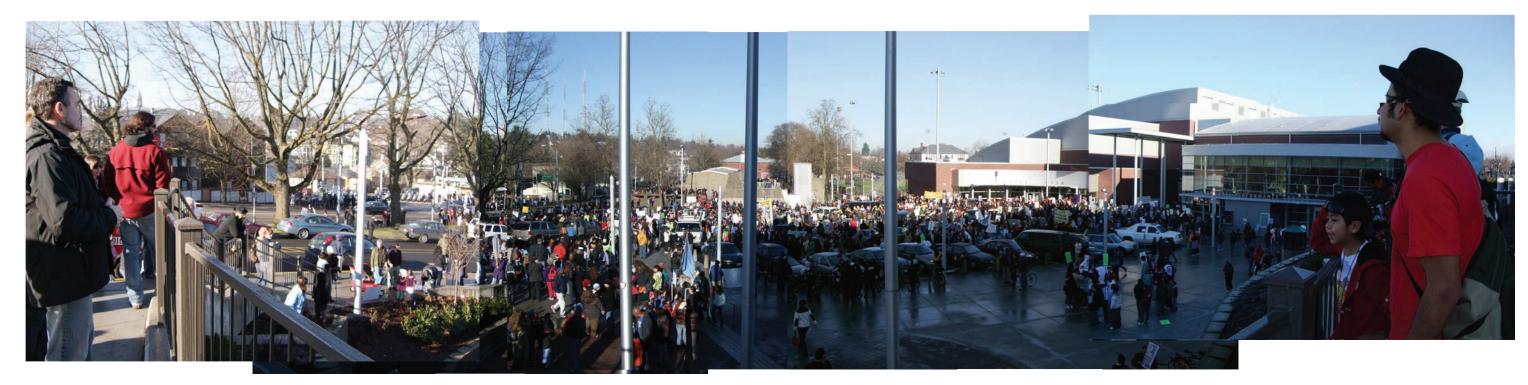
High expenditures are for, transportation, tobacco, personal care, and household furnishings.



### Crime:

The following values are represented as an index, where the value 100 represents the national average.

All crime is above the national average, except assault, murder, and personal crime, especially automotive theft, which is almost three times the national average.



2009 MLK rally at Garfield High School

History has played a vital role in shaping the neighborhood

Center of the civil rights movement in Seattle in 1960s

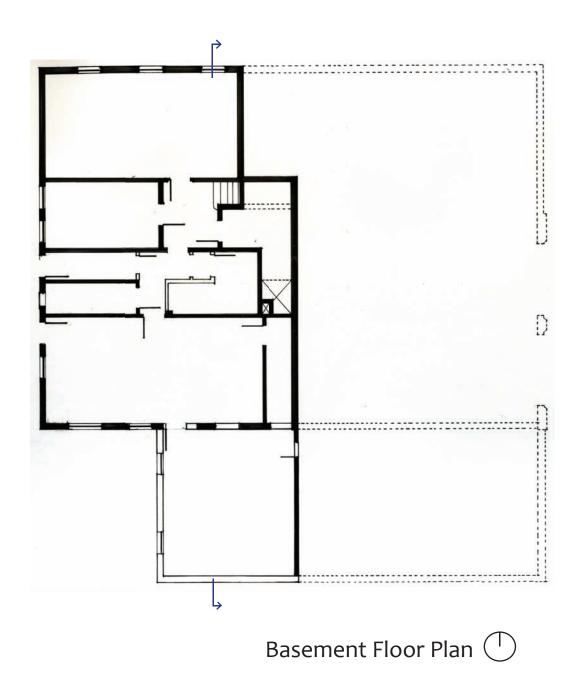
Strong sense of community

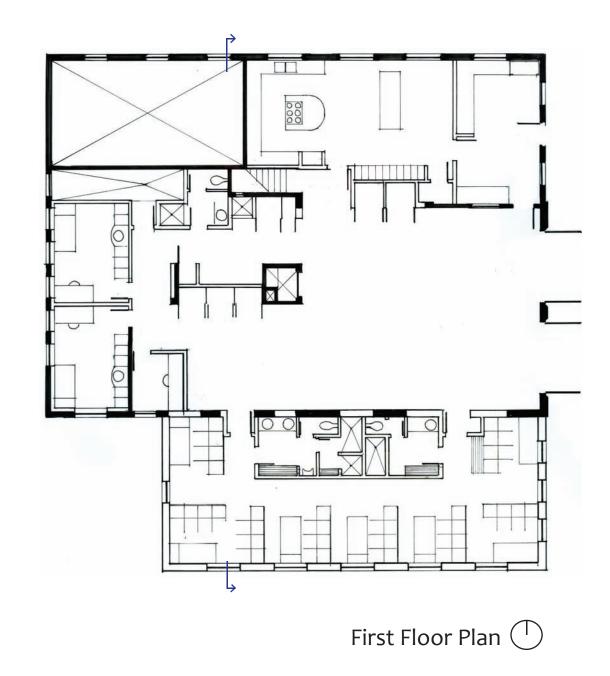
Identity has been molded by its diversity

Is a buffer zone between industrial and residential

Views are to the East

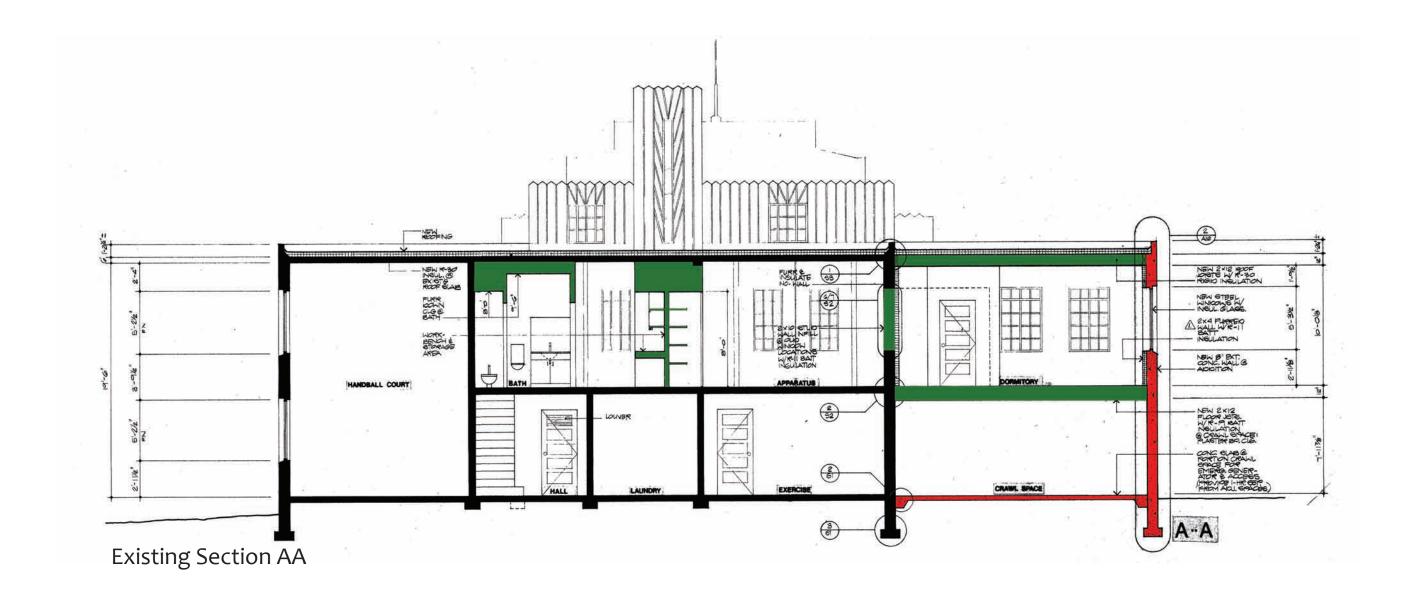
## neighborhood anaylsisfirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich





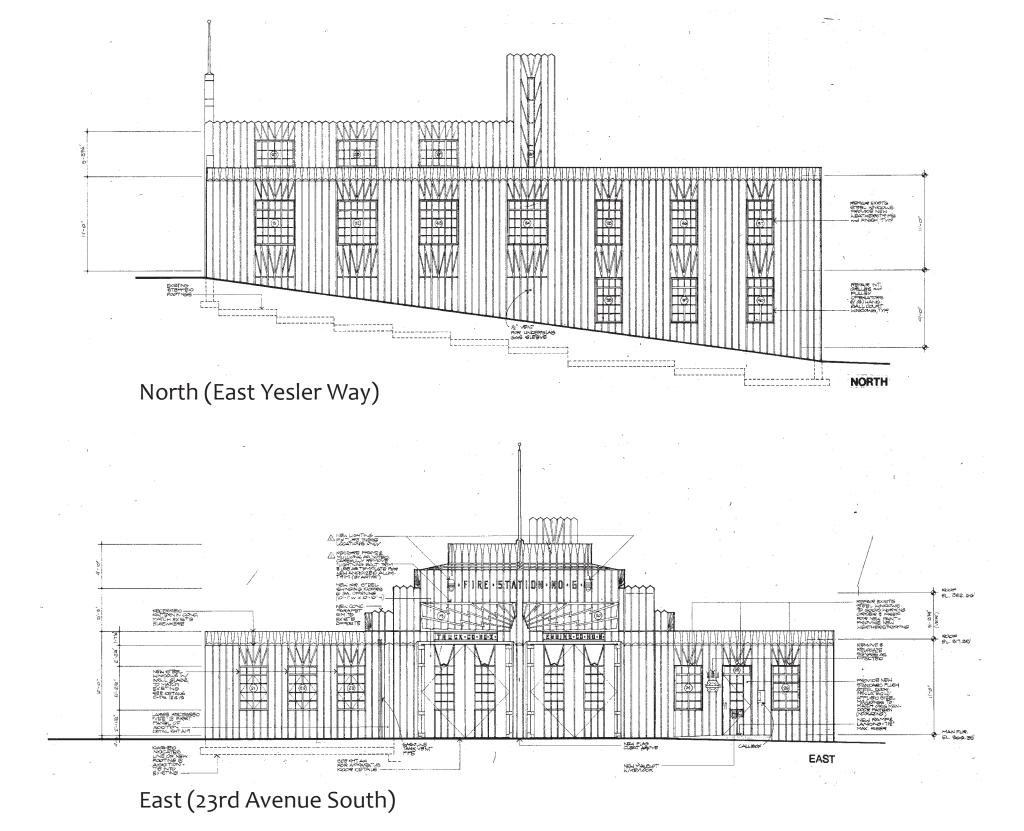
The building plans shown display the current layout of firestation 6. The walls in black demonstrate existing walls.

# existing plansfirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich



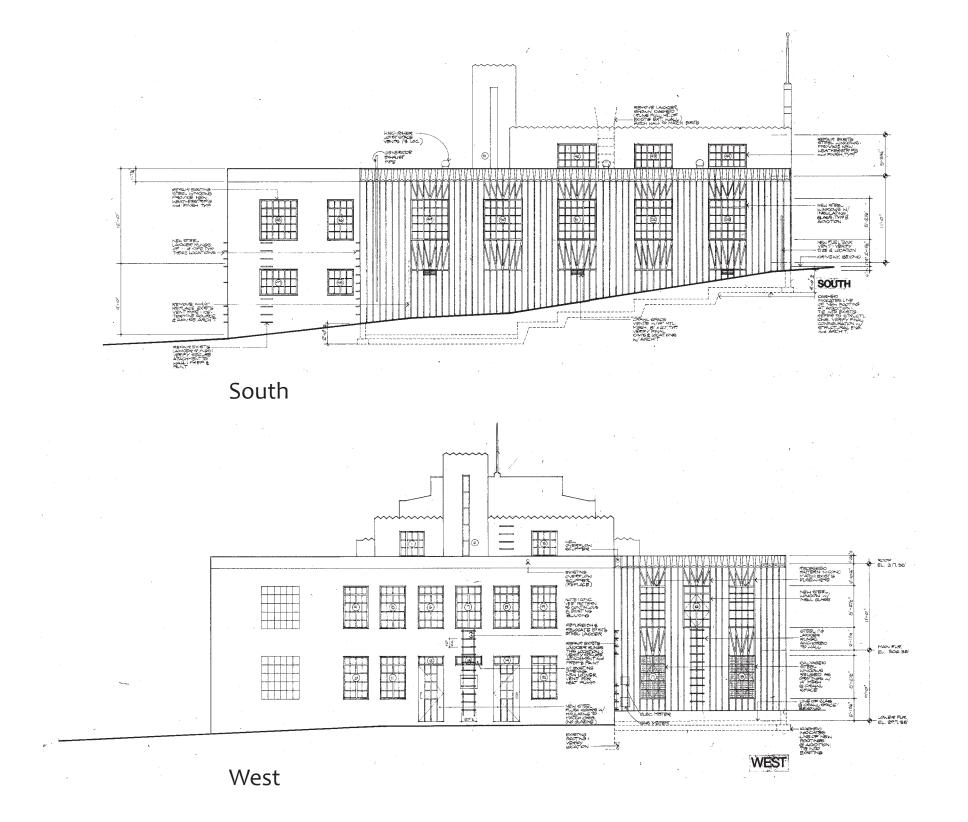
Pre- 1986 Existing Structure 1986 Concrete Addition 1986 Frame Wall Addition In 1986, the city constructed an extension to the south end of the building. The exterior wall and basement slab were poured concrete. The roof and floor system are a wood framing system. In addition to the major work, interior work is shown through the addition of closets and new bathroom spaces.

## sectionfirestation6 erinmulvey tedwegrich



The North and East building elevations have direct visual contact with East Yesler Way and 23rd Avenue South. They are facades that can not be modified due to their visibility on the major streets. The north slope of the site on E Yesler Way is approximately 11%.

## existing elevationsfirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich



The South and West building elevations reveal the addition of the 1986 firestation dormitory renovation and exhibits its connection to the rest of the existing building. The south slope of the site approximately 9%. The slope of the site is about 1% uphill from North to South.

These two elevations are subjective to any additions made for the readaptive use of the

### renovated elevations firestation 6



Front Elevation, East Facade



Northwest Facade

### **Art Deco:**

- -Popular during the Depression Era (1920, 1930)
- -Arose from modern movements in Europe.
- -In 1925, the style was brought to the world stage during an exposition in Paris.



West facade

- -Based on the vertical orientation, flat roof, and stepped massing
- -Motifs that include fluting, reeds, horizontal bands, inscribed vertical lines, and chevrons or zigzags.
- -Grille echoes that of a 1920's radio design.



1920s Radio



Front facade facing 23rd Ave

## artdecofirestation6



360 degree corner of Yesler Way & 23rd Ave looking North



East facade

### The Architect:

- -George Stewart
- -Born July 27, 1886, in Richmond, Virginia
- -Attended the University of Minnesota
- -Designed Station No. 6 in 1932.



South facade

### artdecofirestation6

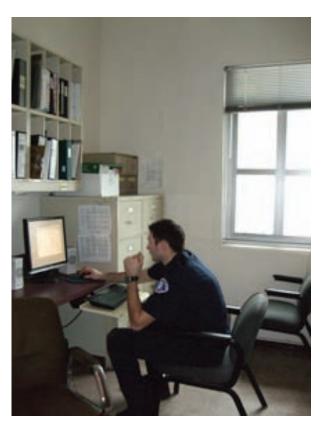


### The Building:

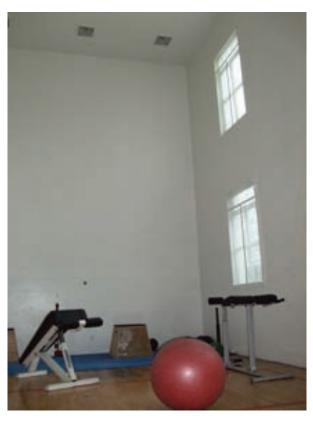
- -Built in 1932
- -Four renovations: 1986, 1988, 1998 and 1999.
- -The main structural component houses the beanery, watch room, basement and main garage. For the most part, it is in its original state.
- -The structure is primarily made of concrete, but some later additions included wood partition walls throughout.



Apparatus Bay

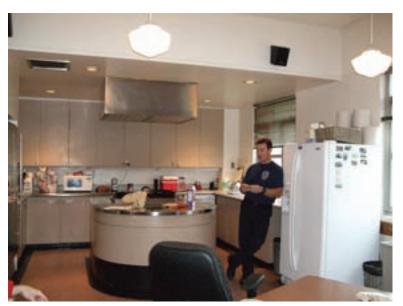


Officer Room



Handball Court

Beanery



Bullpen

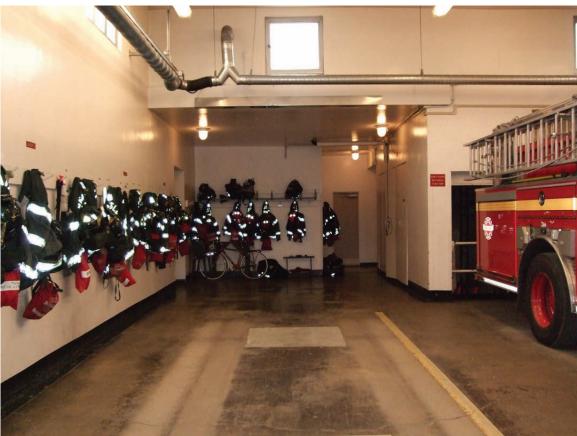


Workout Room

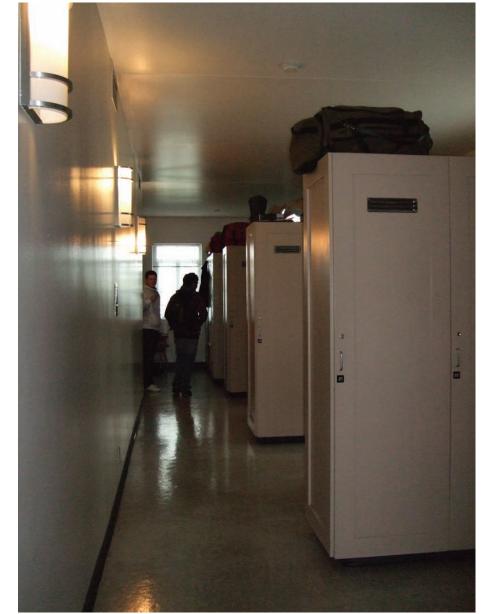


### interior firestation 6





Apparatus Bay



Dormitory





Hose Tower



Mechanical Systems

### interior [continued] firestation 6

Fire Station	District	<b>Land Value</b>	Imp. Value	Ratio	GSF	Usage
6	Central Seattle	1, 938, 000	644, 300	33%	8130	fire station
7	Broadway	552, 000	199, 300	36%	5106	non profit clinic arch office
18	Ballard	900, 000	704, 300	78%	13, 230	restaurant
Gt.	Georgetown	362, 700	809, 000	223%	11, 246	non profit clinic
F&P	Wallingford	1, 795, 900	285, 000	16%	10, 950	non profit clinic

## precedent studyfirestation6

### Rezoning as NC-40

- -- This location is a buffer between residential to commercial at 23rd & Yesler is already reflected in existing zoning
- --The 2 larger bus routes run North and South through this transition in zoning, making it easy to travel to and from the shopping district
- --Zoning already reflects a publicly oriented district at 23rd & Yesler with a number of places that are zoned NC-40
- --An NC-40 zoning will allow FS 6 to be readapted to provide a dual service in a receptive community



# potential rezoningfirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich

### Firestation of Existing vs. New Structure

Partition Stud Wall Frame

Stud walls are non-structural and are open to demolition.

Reinforced Concrete Wall

Additional structural concrete walls are to remained untouched.

Reinforced Concrete Slab

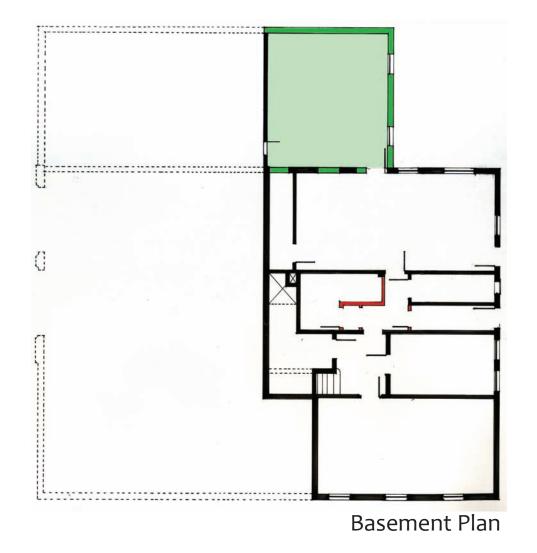
Floor slab is reinforcing foundation and remained untouched.

**Existing Concrete Walls** 

Original concrete structure left by 1986 renovation.







## wall construction firestation 6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich



23rd Avenue looking West

Close proximity to other neighborhoods in Seattle

Located at the intersection of two main roads

Near both 15 & 190

Easily accessible by Seattle Metro

Diverse residents

Constantly changing neighborhood

Ample street parking

## strengths & opportunities firestation 6 sarahidano-cardinelli phillafranchi erinmulvey tedwegrich



360 degree corner of Yesler Way & 23rd Ave looking West

High crime rate

Constant struggle with gang violence

Diversity created differing stakeholdes needs

20 percent of population is below poverty line

## weaknesses & threatsfirestation6

Community Market

Jazz Club

Movement Studio

**Transit Center** 

#### **Culinary Studio Concept**













**Bakery Concept** 

**ARCH 401: WINTER QUARTER 2009 DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON** 















#### **CENTRAL MARKET PLACE**

The proposed reuse of Fire Station No. 6 will be the cornerstone of the Central District. It will be a place where people can gather, share ideas and recipes, learn culinary techniques and shop for some of their favorite natural products. The program consists of for main components, a culinary studio, meat market, bakery, and market hall. This program will allow optimal usage of space in the reuse of Fire Station

Imagine walking into an open and exciting space, where a Market Hall will greet visitors with naturally grown produce from the area. It will be a place where residents from the Central District will gather and take pride in this neighborhood icon. What will attract residents is the open floor concept and ability to maneuver through various spacious areas. During the warm season, the large doors on the Eastern side of the building will open so the Market Hall can expand into an exterior space, allowing the vendors to reach out into the street. This concept will capture those who are passing, and pull them into the main hall. Supporting areas will include the culinary studio, which will allow people to learn how to cook a variety of meals from a wide range of cultures. Also, the Bakery will promise an exciting area for people to buy fresh baked products while also dining in a new open addition. The meat market is the last component of the program. It will be an extension space of the main Market Hall, and will allow visitors to purchase Cheeses, Meat and Fish.

Fire Station No. 6 presents an interesting set of challenges. By working with the existing structure, the program will call for a reorganization of spaces. The building will consist of additions, and also major alterations. The Main market hall will also create a few challenges that will call for some creative ideas on how to best use the space for circulation. What will make this reuse project unique is that it will create an identity for the neighborhood. It will be a place where diversity thrives, and converges to create a space, which is exciting and allows ideas to be shared.



### central market placefirestation6 phillafranchi

### **Culinary Studio Concept**



#### **Market Hall Concept**



#### **Meat Market/Deli Concept**



#### **Bakery Concept**



### **UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON**

**ARCH 401: WINTER QUARTER 2009 DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE** 

#### **CENTRAL MARKET PLACE**









#### BUILDING/SPACE AREA (SF)



700 sf 200 sf 180 sf Total: 1080 sf

#### **BAKERY**

Kitchen 400 sf Display 255 sf Seating/Other 500 sf Total: 1155 sf



### **MEAT MARKET/DELI**

400 sf Kitchen Display 200 sf 236 sf Circulation 200 sf Restroooms

### Total: 1136 sf

#### **CULINARY STUDIO** Work Station (3 total)

900 sf General Kitchen 200 sf Other 166 sf Total: 12<u>66 sf</u>

### **SUPPORT**

Library 426 sf Office 146 sf Mechanical 1 88 sf Restroom 60 sf Washroom 60 sf Stroage 707 sf Circulation 308 sf



Total: 1895 sf

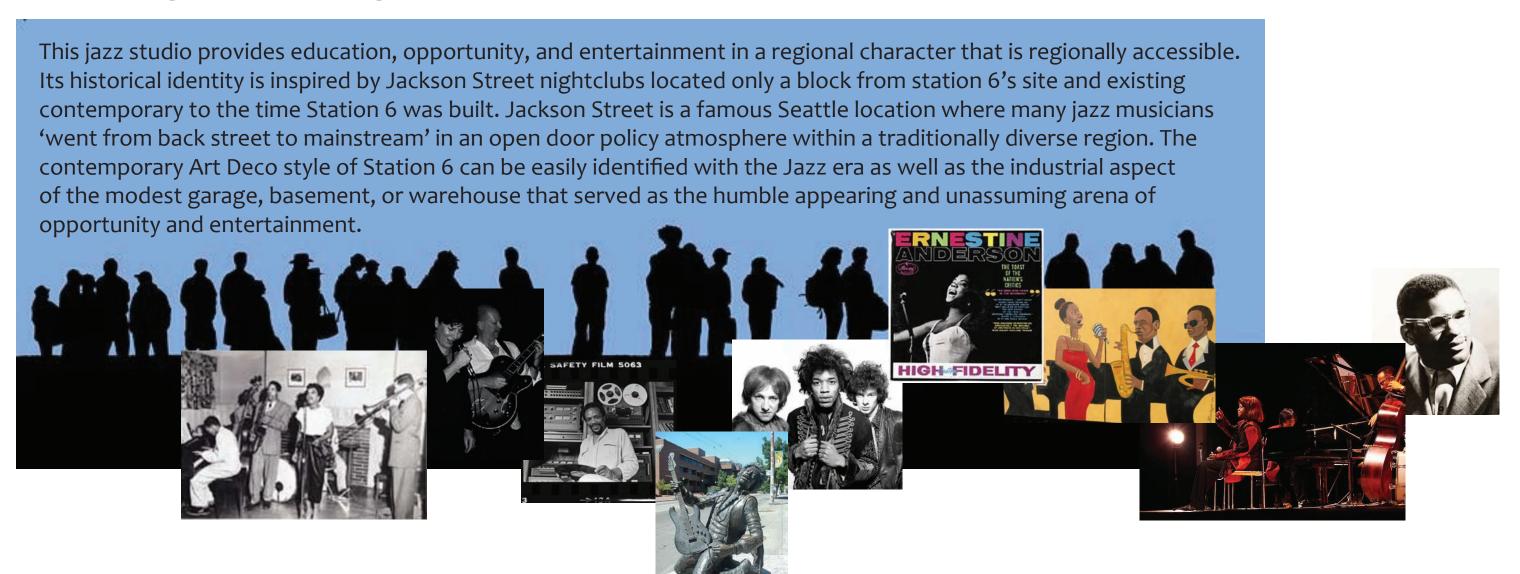
6532 Sf

**TOTAL SF:** 





### Reviving the energy of Seattle's jazz tradition a block from Jackson Street



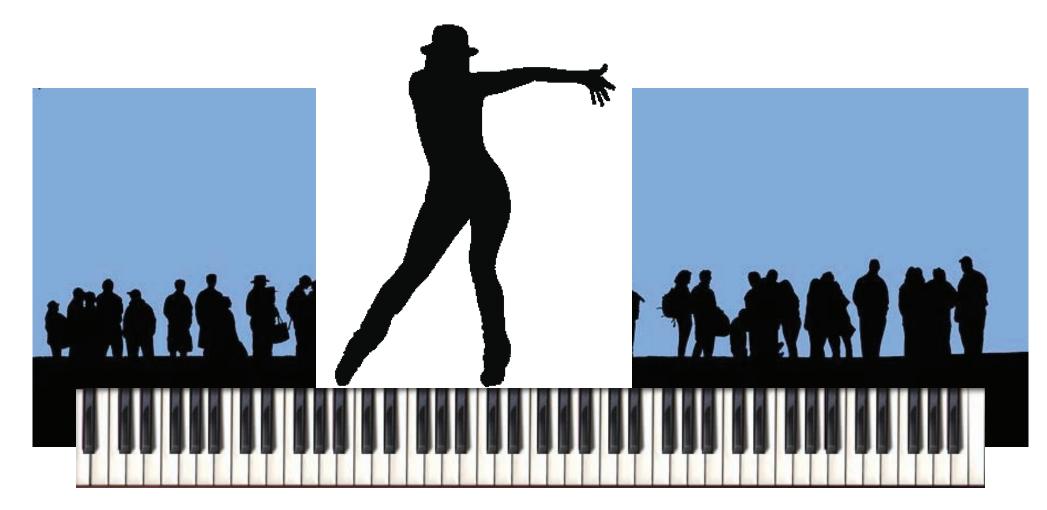
This program strives to reach out to the evolving character of central Seattle's diversity, while remaining economically profitable without compromising the regional identity sought that central Seattle deserves. The challenge is to provide ways to reach out and convey the message that anyone interested is welcome to participate in their own way in the open door spirit of Jackson Street that influenced generations of jazz, r &b, and rock.

## jazz studio & concert hallfirestation6 erinmulvey

### Reviving the energy of Seattle's jazz tradition a block from Jackson Street

Firestation 6 can easily serve as a place for experiencing jazz night or day at any age in a self supported establishment. The apparatus bay area becomes an indoor/outdoor concert hall with dance floor space that can be viewed from an adjacent restaurant and bar. A cafe/ music store reaches out to the corner of 23rd Ave S & E Yestler Way. Sound insulated practice rooms, office space, and apartments serve musicians who live, teach, and perform on site with a recording studio for musician and public use.

concert hall & dance fl	1000/ 1000
indoor/ outdoor	= 2000 sf
practice rooms	240 sf
musicians' apartments	3600 sf
offices	200 sf
support cafe/music store recording studio restaurant & bar	500 sf 210 sf 700 sf
total	7450 sf



jazz studio & concert hallfirestation6 erinmulvey

### What is the proposal?

The proposed use of Firestation 6 is a movement studio. The main floor will include studios for dance, yoga and pilates, and will also include a supplement and smoothie store in order to promote healthy living. Downstairs will feature offices for physical therapy offices and nutrition and will also include a mat room, weight room and pool area.

This idea of movement not only applies to the function of the building, but also to its design. This stems from the notion of movement through space and the movement of light. The design is based on fluid circulation and seamless motion from one space to another. Natural daylighting plays an important role- as students dance in the studios, light dances on the walls.

### Why a movement studio?

Dance is universal. For centuries African Americans have had a huge impact on dance: everything from African American vernacular dance in the 1800s; to lindy hop, the Charleston, and the jitterbug in the 1950s; to break dancing in the 1990s; and hip hop of the 21st century. As a prominently African American neighborhood, a movement studio in the CD will focus on these influences and expand on them. It will also showcase other dances from around the world, giving everyone a chance to celebrate and share their different cultures as one community.

### How will this benefit the CD?

The movement studio is both an outreach program for younger generations, as well as an outlet for those dealing with real world problems. It will help to reduce gang involvement and crime rates and will replace physical violence with dance- a healthy expression.



## movement studiofirestation6 sarahidano-cardinelli

### Main Floor

Dance Studio	1000 st
Yoga/Pilates Studio	900 sf
Main Office	100 sf
Lobby/Reception	100 sf
Supplement Store	200 sf
Men's Locker Room	200 sf
Women's Locker Room	300 sf
Washroom	100 sf

### **Basement Floor**

Washroom	100 sf
Mat Room	200 sf
Weight Room	500 sf
Pool Area	1000 S
Physical Therapy Office	300 sf
Nutrition Office	150 sf
Mechanical	100 sf

Circulation 1200 sf

TOTAL 6450 sf



movement studio programfirestation6
sarahidano-cardinelli

### Seattle Firestation of Readaptive Use I Transportation Center

The proposed reuse of Firestation o6 can be described as a place of movement. This movement is in terms of modes of transportation. We see cars, buses, bicycles, motorcycles scooters and pedistrians on the street everyday. The proposal creates a transit center that allows people to move between different types of transport and use it to move from one area to another. The center encourages the idea of support for movement. Often, we find ourselves hungry or need to read something while on a bus, or bicycles riders find themselves with a flat tire. All these elements require a supporting foundation. The transit center will alleviate those stresses and allow people to relax and reenergize themselvesto continue their personal treks whether it is to work or from work and for those people who are simply just transferring from one bus to another. Many methods and needs can be met with the uses of this building. In the times other than commute, the retail aspect can sustain their business by encouraging people to come to the building and just unwhine.

With the creation of a transit center, the stresses on transportation can be consolidated into one area. The reasons why this building type can be applied specifically to Firestation o6 is because of its location. Firestation o6 sits on East Yesler Way and 23rd Avenue South. These two streets have high volumes of traffic moving everyday. The location of the station will allow people to move between Metro Routes #4, 8, 27 and 48. Also, the push for bicycles and scooters is on the rise for energy efficiency. This allows people to connect with different modes of transit. For workers from downtown, they can catch the bus and then ride a bike home to avoid the issues of cars. Scooters and Bikes need repair which can be made accessible. The firestation has always housed fire apparatus. The continuation of that idea leads to different transit modes capitalizing on that notion. The economic benefit rises from the retail and repair that draw attention to the interior spaces to allow users to use time to help themselves.

The transit center will also allow people to utilize more retail space and provide more accessibility to the Jackson Urban Village that is slowly expanding its retail area to this intersection north of the commercial in the neighborhood. The idea is to allow the building to grow beyond the physical footprint to draw outside attention to the area and encourage the economic growth. The area south of Firestation o6 has slowly been expanding its retail portion of the neighborhood and it becomes appropriate to address that realm with additional retail and services that potentially have the ability to draw people to the Central District.





































## transit centerfirestation6 tedwegrich

### Seattle Firestation of Readaptive Use I Transportation Center

### Site Program

Revised King County Metro Bus stops Zipcars Rental Company **Employee Parking** Bicycle Racks/Storage Scooter Parking Landscaping Modification

(#4, 8, 27, & 48) 8-10 Vehicles 3 Vehicles













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Common Street Lane	1750 sq. ft.
Retail Shops	·
Shop 01	425
Shop 02	450
Shop 03	
Bicycle Repair/Retail Shop	500
Scooter Repair/Rental Shop	540
Newsstand	150
Restaurant	450
Coffee Cafe/Bar	350
Kitchen Services	400
Daily Locker Storage	300
Mechanical/Electrical	200
Bathroom w/ showers	800
Circulation/Elevator/Staircase	750
Storage	400

The pictures represent the potential of how the interior spaces will appear conceptually. They also represent the level of social activity that reflects the environment of the programmatic spaces to encourage the importance of transportation.

































