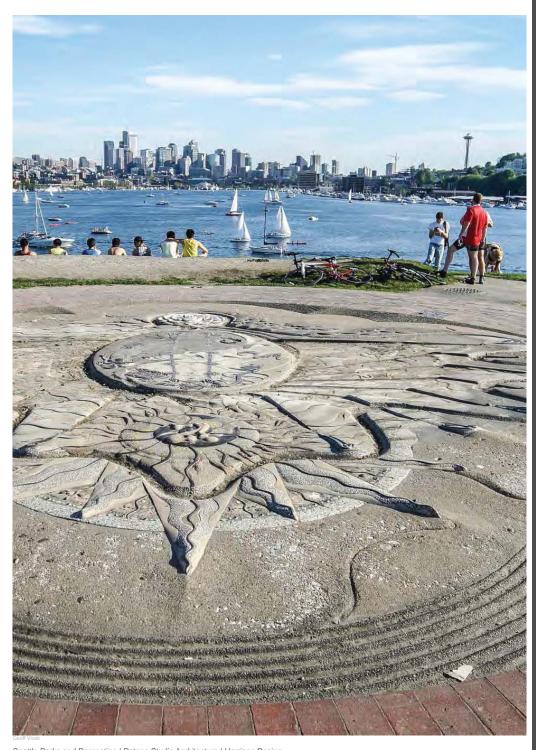


Seattle Parks and Recreation | Patano Studio Architecture | Harrison Design

AGENDA:

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Project Orientation
- 3. Historic Preservation
- 4. Purpose & Goals
- 5. Existing Conditions
- 6. Proposed Site Improvements & Design Concepts



Seattle Parks and Recreation | Patano Studio Architecture | Harrison Design

INTRODUCTIONS:

Seattle Parks and Recreation

- Jay Rood | Capital Project Coordinator
- Redi Karameto | Senior Architect
- Scott Stevens | Senior Civil Engineer

Bola Architecture and Planning

- Rhoda Lawrence | Principal

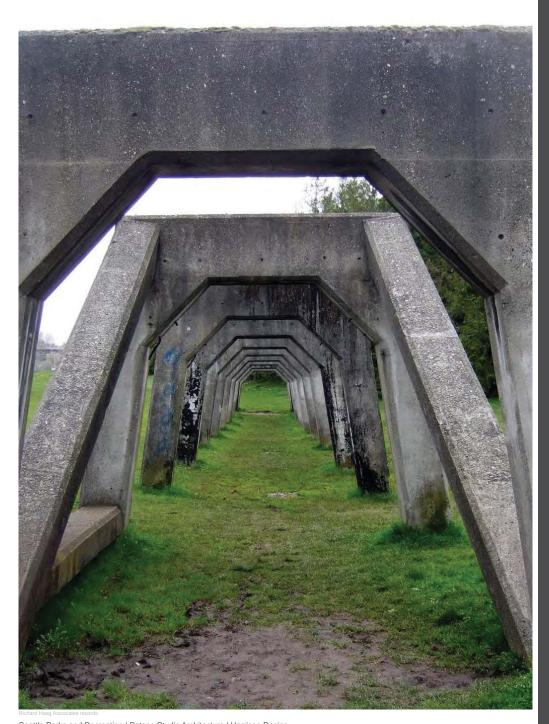
Patano Studio Architecture

- Christopher Patano | Studio Director
- Sophie Gao | Project Architect

Harrison Design

- Margarett Harrison | Principal

Landmarks Preservation Board



Seattle Parks and Recreation | Patano Studio Architecture | Harrison Design

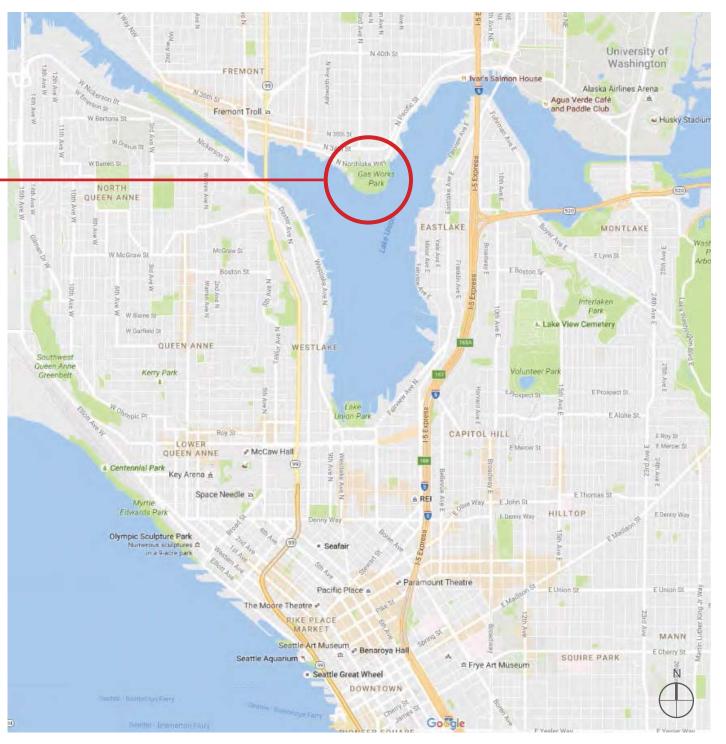
PROJECT ORIENTATION:

Project Location

Site Context

project location

Gas Works Park is located north of Lake Union and overlooks the heart of downtown making it one of Seattle's prized vistas.



NI SAMO SO Fisheries Supply 🔠 Seattle Boat Show EAST north lawn **ENTRY** Gas Works Park Restrooms picnic area trestles play barn concourse cracking south lawn great mound prow

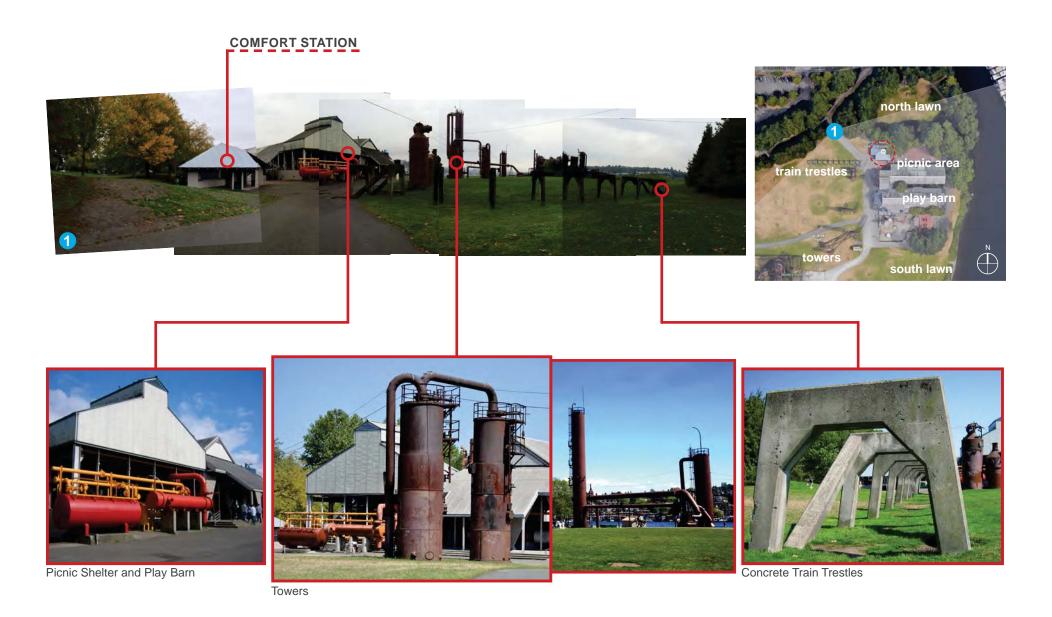
project location

This project focuses on the Gas Works comfort station and East Entry improvements.

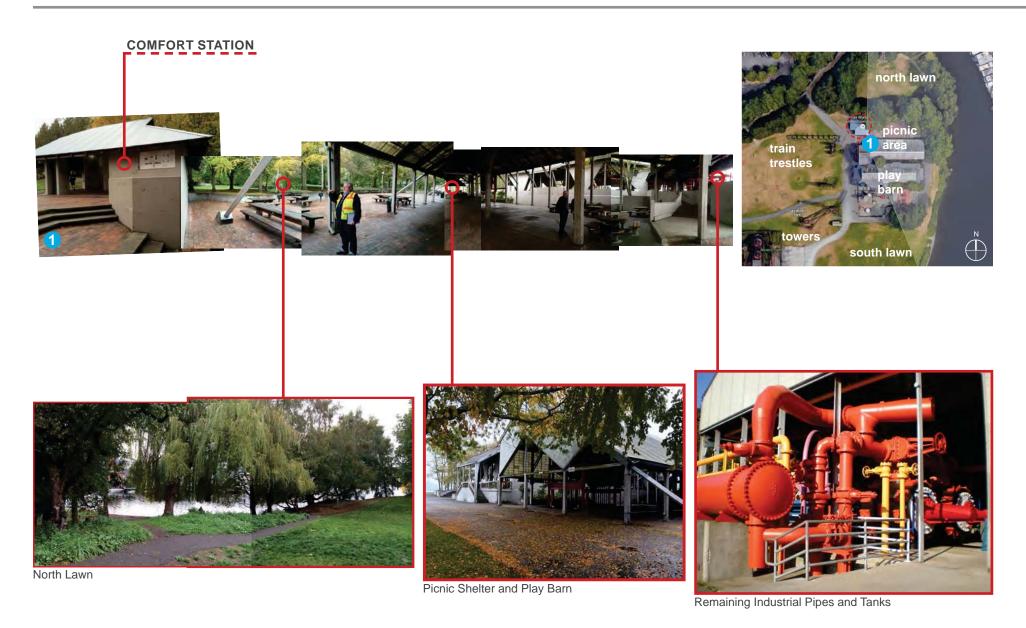
The comfort station is located near the East Entry, by other park structures including the Picnic Shelter, Play Barn, remnant concrete train trestles, towers and tanks.

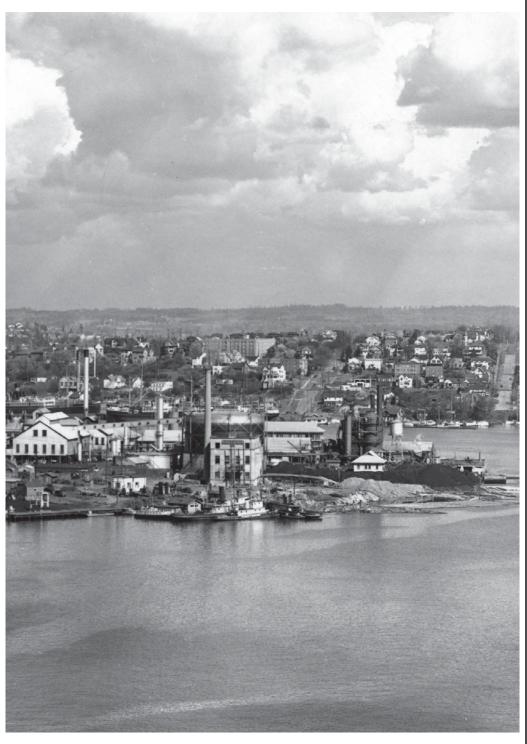


SURROUNDING SITE CONTEXT



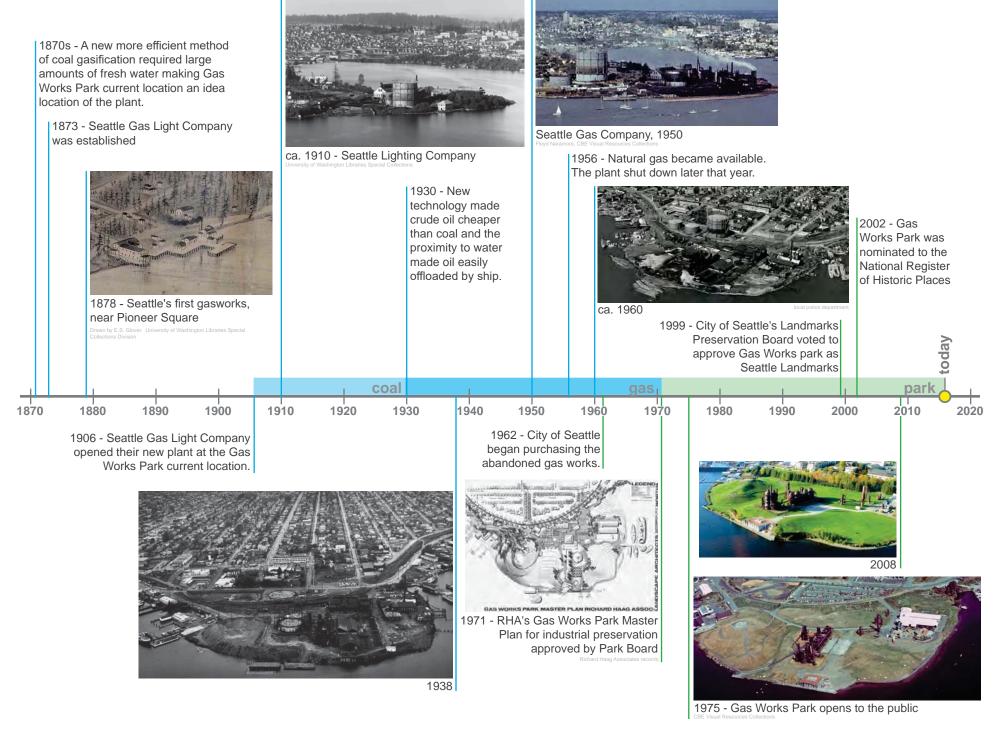
SURROUNDING SITE CONTEXT





SITE HISTORY:

- 1872 Seattle Coal and Transportation
 Company
- 1900 Seattle Lighting Company
- 1930 Seattle Gas Company
- 1962 Purchased By the City
- 1971 Richard Haag Associates Master Plan
- 1975 Opened to the Public
- 1990 Becomes a Seattle Landmark
- 2002 Nominated for National Register of Historic Places



1872 - 1961

A Brief History of Gas Works in Seattle



ca. 1971 Museum of History & Industry, Seattle PI photo



Museum of History & Industr

Lake Union Gas Works, 1907

A Study of Form

The early structures use simple roof shapes, mainly Gable Roofs and Dutch Hip Roofs









A Study of Material

Many of these early structures were constructed of steel and wood and cladded/roofed with metal. The plant towers are made of metal, painted in its prime, but eventually left to weather naturally.

A Brief History of Gas Works in Seattle

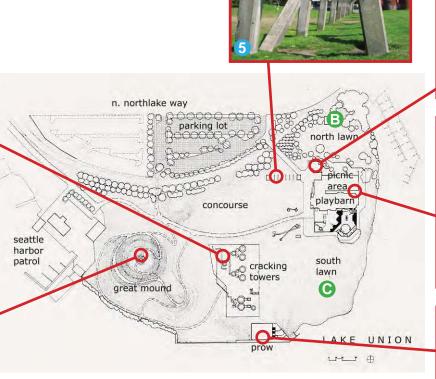


1971 - Gas Works Park as a concept, Rendered by Dale Jorgensen



A Brief History of Gas Works in Seattle











Richard Haag Associates, Park Master Plan:
"The plan is purposely under-designed; it
represents a strong skeleton which can evolve
in rhythm and rhyme with the new directions
in life and play-styles"

-www.fogwp.org (Friends of Gas Works Park)

Existing Structures

- 1) Towers
- 2) The Prow
- 3) Play Barn (The Pump House)
- 4) Picnic Shelter (The Boiler Room)
- 5) Concrete Train Trestles

New Green Spaces

- A) The Great Mound "Kite Hill"
- B) North Lawn
- C) South Lawn

New Structure

X) Comfort Station

^{*} Each of these areas or structures is described in the Report on Designation, from the City of Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board except the Comfort Station

A Brief History of Gas Works in Seattle





The Play Barn and Picnic Shelter

The buildings date back to the original coal-gas facility (ca. 1910) and were constructed of wood [and cladded with metal]. The wood frames of both building remain intact and in place (Play Barn) and Boiler House (Picnic Shelter). Pumps, Compressors and piping have on concrete slab foundations.

- Report of Designation, City of Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board, May 5,1999

Some of the industrial technology has been left to remain from the original Pump House been repainted.

A Brief History of Gas Works in Seattle





Towers

There are two groups: 1) six synthetic natural gas generator towers with their attendant processing towers, and 2) oil coolers (between the Play Barn and the generators).

- Report of Designation, City of Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board, May 5,1999

Concrete Train Trestles

A part of the original 1906 gas plant and ran along the north side of the Office and laboratories Building. Nothing remains of the building, but the trestles show where the train tracks ended and coal was delivered. Coal cars would ride up the trestles and release coal into hoppers parked under the trestles.

- Report of Designation, City of Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board, May 5,1999



Purpose & Goals:

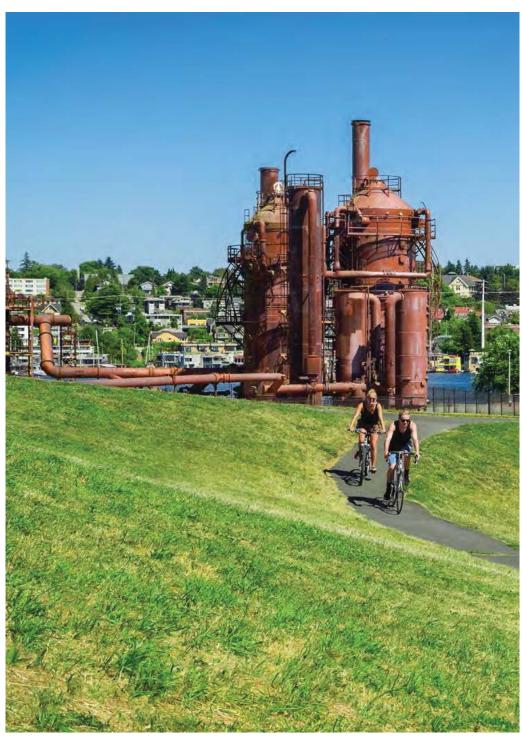
Purpose

- Accessible Routes
- Accessible Restrooms
- Life Safety Code Compliant Structure

Goals

- Help visitors understand the broader story of Gas Works Park history.
- Design with CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design)
- Create open spaces for maximum visibility and safety
- Material relation to surrounding existing structures

Seattle Parks and Recreation | Patano Studio Architecture | Harrison Design



EXISTING CONDITIONS:

Current Facility Visibility Accessibility

Seattle Parks and Recreation | Patano Studio Architecture | Harrison Design

EXISTING CONDITIONS













Plumbing Condition

Fixtures are inefficient and at the end of their useful life. Plumbing is in need of an upgrade.

Electrical System

Systems are inefficient and at the end of their useful life. A full replacement is needed.

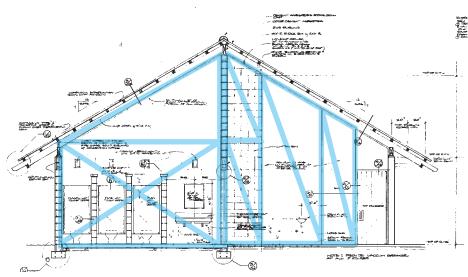
Roof Rafters

Wood Rafters are showing signs of rotting and need to be replaced.





EXISTING CONDITIONS



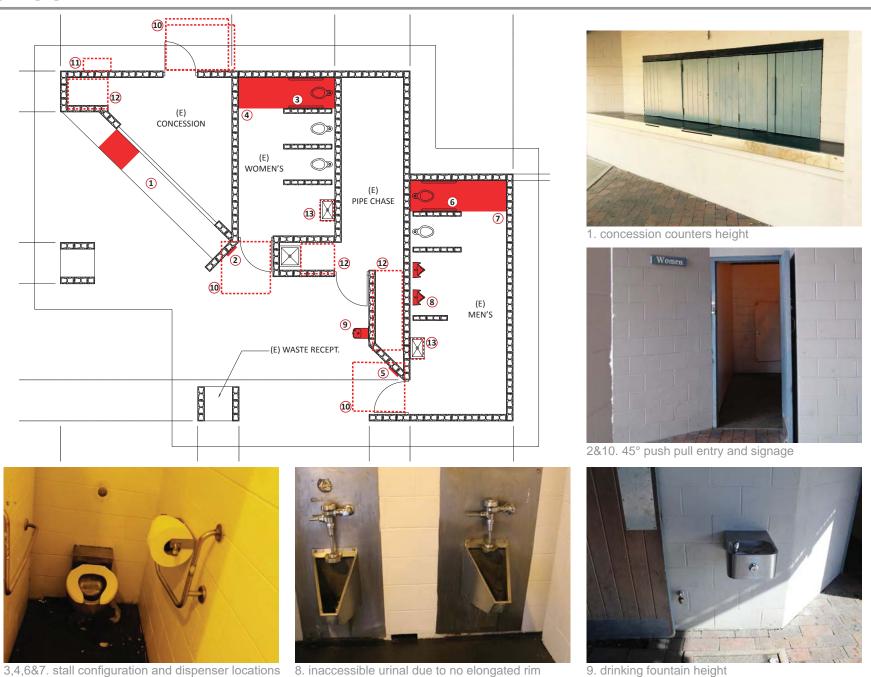
Existing structure with bracing overlay

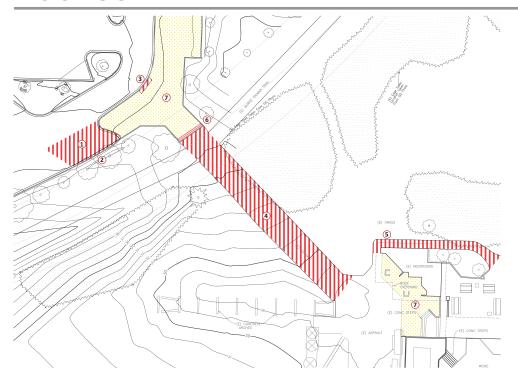


Example of seismic retrofit of masonry wall

Seismic Retrofit

The CMU Structure is not structurally reinforced. The current height of the masonry walls requires a seismic retrofit to meet life safety code.





ADA Site Citations by DOJ

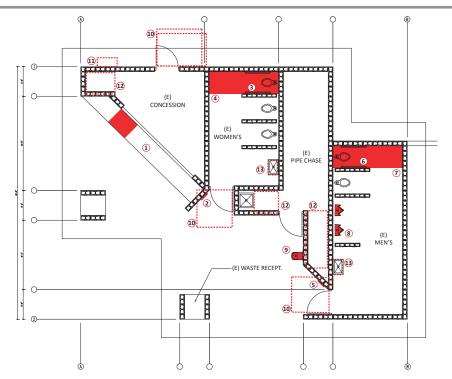
- 1. Parking Quantity/Dispersion
- 2. Parking Signage (Van Accessible)
- 3. Curb Ramp
- 4. Accessible Route (Cross Slope)
- 5. Accessible Route (to Picnic Area)

Additional ADA Violations

- 6. Change in Level (Railroad Tracks)
- 7. Change in Level (Uneven Brick Pavement)

ADA Citations by DOJ (not shown this sheet)

- 8. Curb Ramp (for designated parking at far end of parking)
- 9. Ramp Edge Protection (from walking path to Play Barn)
- 10. Ramp (from walking Path to Play Barn, lip at top of ramp)
- 11. Accessible Route (to Sand/Play Area)



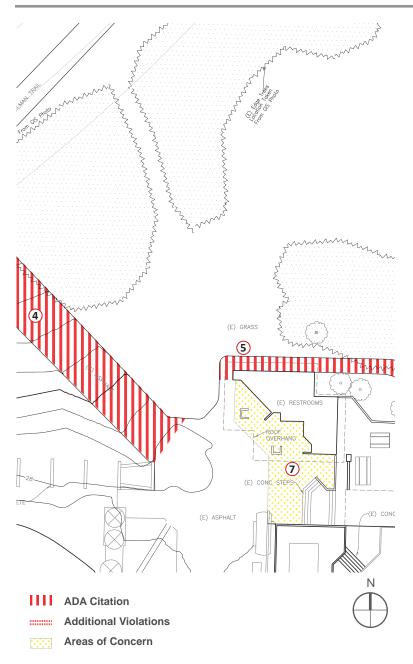
ADA Building Citations by DOJ

- 1. Concession Counter Height
- 2. Women's Restroom Signage
- 3. Women's Dispenser Mounting Height
- 4. Women's ADA Stall Configuration
- 5. Men's Restroom Signage
- 6. Men's Dispenser Mounting Height
- 7. Men's ADA Stall Configuration
- 8. Men's Urinal (missing an elongated rim)
- 9. Drinking Fountain (inadequate knee space, no standing drinking fountain provided for people who have difficulty bending/stooping)

Additional ADA Violations

- 10. Maneuvering Clearances
- 11. Protruding Object
- 12. Maneuvering Clearance in an Alcove
- 13. Sink (undersink pipe protection)







4. walkway is inaccessible due to cross slope



5. tree roots create uneven pavement at ADA pathway



7. uneven paving

VISIBILITY ANALYSIS











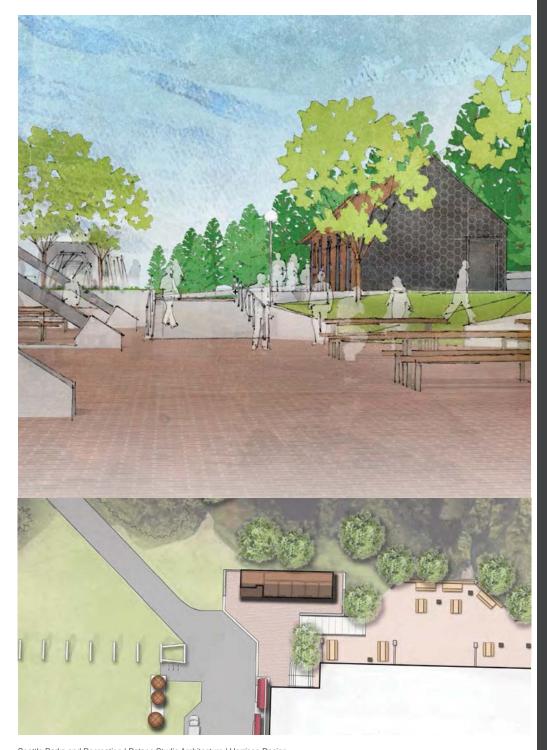








Seattle Parks and Recreation | Patano Studio Architecture | Harrison Design



Seattle Parks and Recreation | Patano Studio Architecture | Harrison Design

PROPOSED DESIGN:

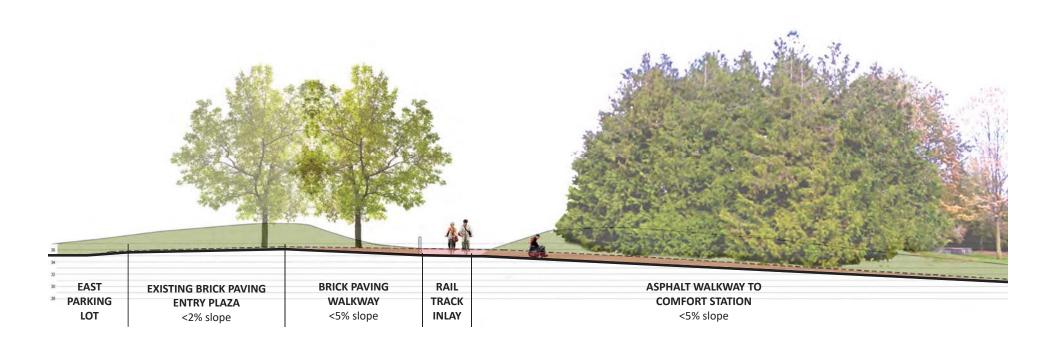
Site Design

- New Accessible Routes
- Railroad Tracks
- Open Visibility
- Paver Material
- Seating Area

Building Design

- Building Relocation for Increased Visibility
- Universal Design for Accessibility
- Form
- Materials
- Future Interpretive Opportunities

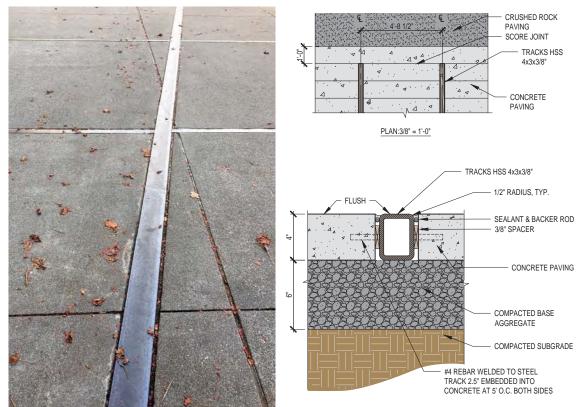
EAST ENTRY: PROPOSED ADA SLOPE SECTION



EAST ENTRY: RAILROAD TRACKS

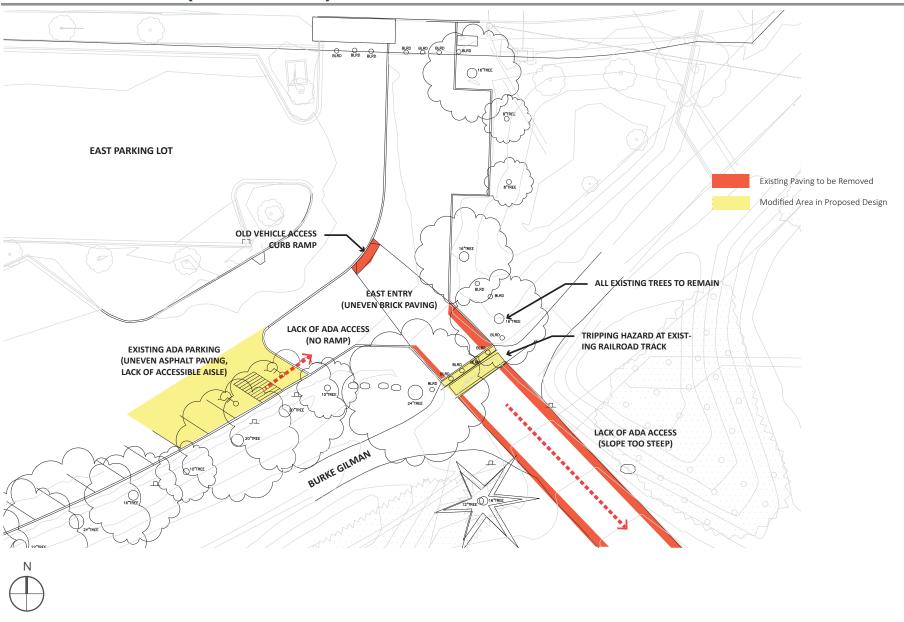


Existing Railroad Tracks at East Entry

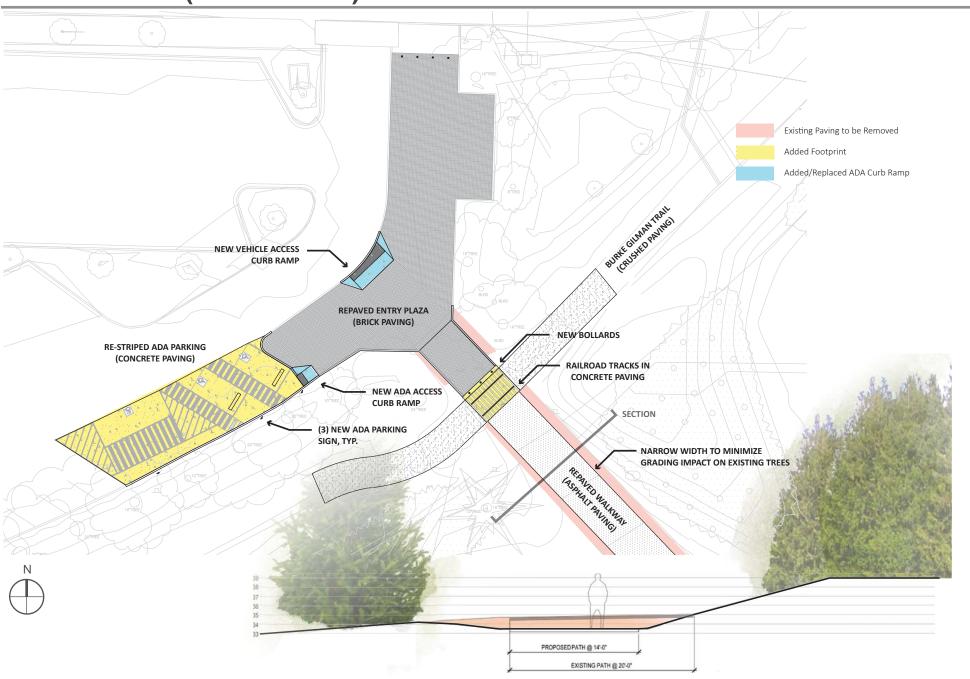


Proposed Accessible Track Design

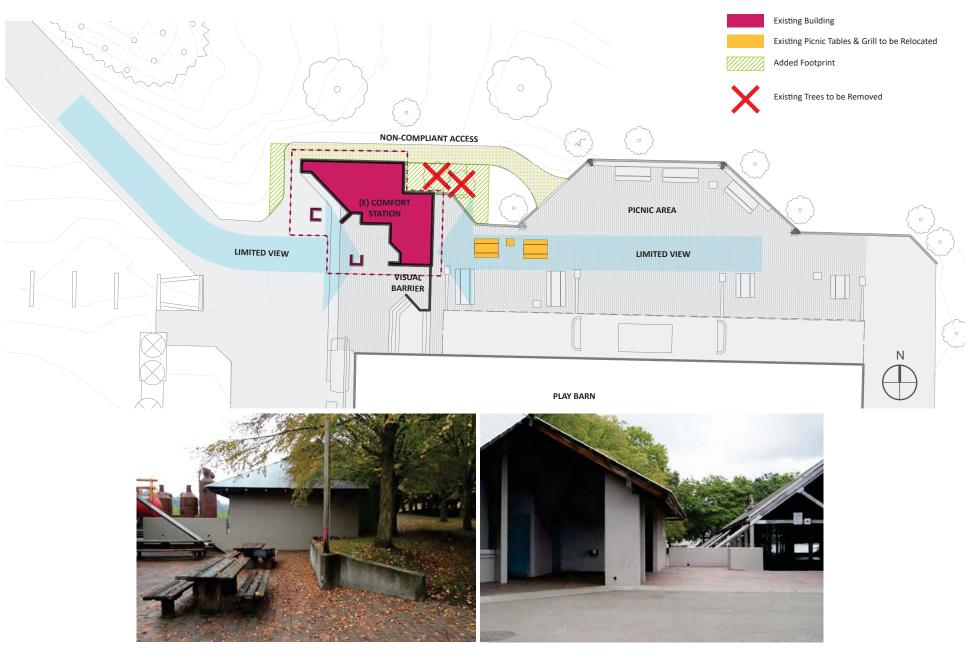
EAST ENTRY (EXISTING)



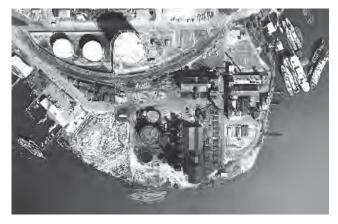
EAST ENTRY (PROPOSED)



COMFORT STATION (EXISTING)



DESIGN EVOLUTION



- Site tests show contaminated soil throughout site, providing a limited footprint to work within
- There has been public outreach to Friends of Moran, Wallingford Neighborhood, Richard Haag, and Gordon Walker.









