# Applicable Urban Design Priorities Project Should Achieve

# [1] Consider an alternative location for the parking garage entry in order to reduce traffic impacts along Commerce.

The current proposed location for the parking garage entry creates a potential traffic impact due to the road diet and two-way conversion for Commerce Street currently under design. Relocating the garage entry to an alternative facade could reduce these impacts and improve the pedestrian experience along Commerce Street.

# [2] Explore further parking reductions and underground parking as a means to reduce the overall height and mass of the structure.

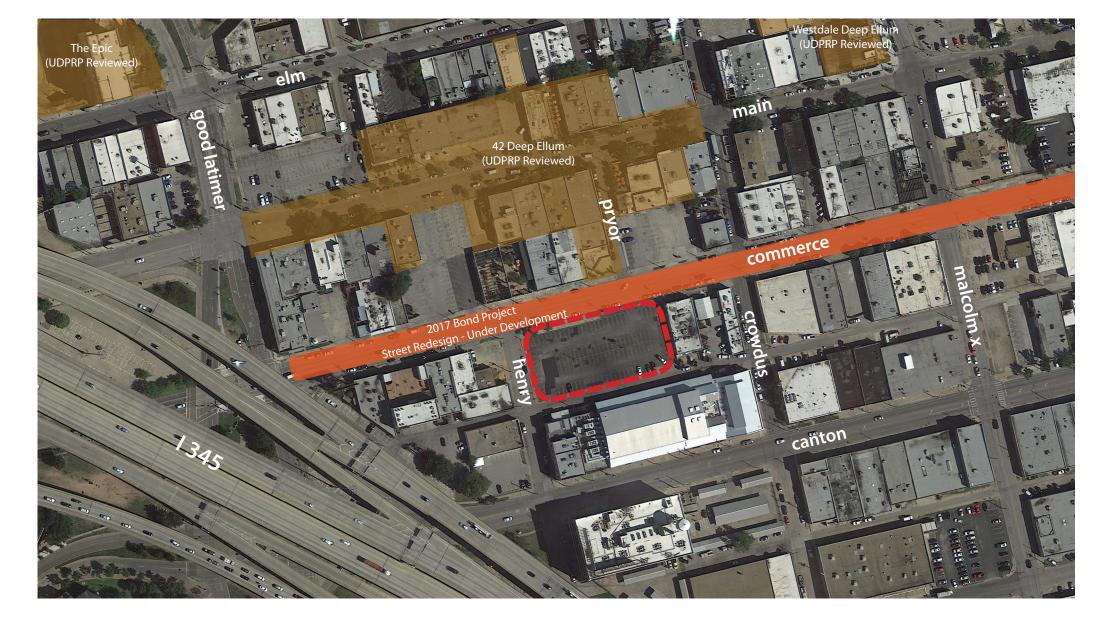
The surrounding development along Commerce Street is predominantly one and two story historic buildings. Considering the proposed development's context and its excess parking, there is an opportunity for the development to provide fewer parking spaces in order to reduce the overall required height for the development. Furthermore, the development team should explore remediation opportunities and sources of funding to provide a strategy to relocate some of the parking below-grade.

# [3] Further screen parking garage ramps and vehicles through enhanced facade design. Additionally, explore future possible uses for the garage.

While the proposed development does a good job in reflecting some of the historic character of the neighborhood in its facade design, greater effort should be put into screening headlights and exposed ramps. The design team should explore opportunities for retrofitting of the garage in the future for possible scenarios when there is less demand for parking.

# [4] Consider the terminating vista down Pryor Street onto the building as an opportunity for a defining architectural moment.

The current design highlights the facade facing the terminated vista on Pryor Street with an alternative brick facade color. With the proposed ramp location, the vista will also highlight the garage entry. The design team should explore ways in which to highlight this view through a dynamic architectural feature.



# **Context Description**

The Deep Ellum - Bomb Factory Office is a proposed 16-story mixed-use development located at the intersection of Henry Street and Commerce Street in Deep Ellum. The site is currently a large surface parking lot adjacent to the Bomb Factory music venue and other retail uses. The proposed development provisions ground-level retail, on top of which will be 9 levels of parking garage containing over 600 spaces. Above the garage are an office amenity deck and six levels of leaseable office space. The site has received a Municipal Setting Designation (MSD), making underground development on the site costly.

Important design considerations include effective streetscape design, retail integration with the public realm, parking garage ingress and egress, traffic concerns, structure facade design, height and massing design, and overall respect to the surrounding architectural context.

# **Policy References**

The 360 Plan Chapter 3, Chapter 4

Downtown Dallas 360 Chapter 3, Chapter 4

Forward Dallas! Section 5 [urban design element]

TIF Urban Design Guidelines Part III, Part IV [Deep Ellum]

# Deep Ellum Garage + Office

Neighborhood: Deep Ellum

Program: Office Retail Parking

#### **Urban Design Peer Review** 02.22.2019

# **DEEP ELLUM BOMB FACTORY OFFICE**

UDPRP Presentation, February 22, 2019

# **YOFFICE** Dallas, Texas ruary 22, 2019

# **Project Description**

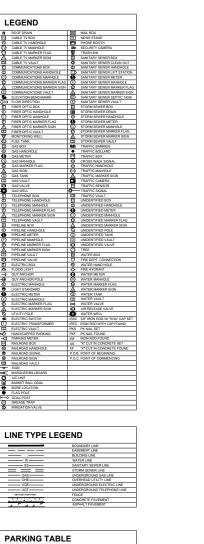
Deep Ellum Bomb Factory Office is 16-level mixed-use creative office project in Deep Ellum. The building is intended to relate to the historically significant context of the neighborhood while also serving as an innovative model for future development in the district. It will provide the much needed parking relief for the district and will activate a key site along the Commerce Street corridor.

The massing is split horizontally between a 9-level public parking podium and a 7-level office tower. The podium levels are clad in masonry veneer on the primary street-facing elevations, detailed in a traditional historic manner. Careful attention has been given to the design of the first 25' in height from the ground in order to contribute to the memorable and enjoyable pedestrian experience of the neighborhood. An amenity level with a large wrap-around balcony delineates between the podium and tower masses as the tower steps back from the podium facade in order to minimize the appearance of the upper massing.

The building is pursuing LEED Gold or better, Gold Fitwel, WiredScore, and WELL Building certifications, positioning it as an exemplary development that is sustainable and supportive of the health and welfare of its occupants.



HANDICAPPE

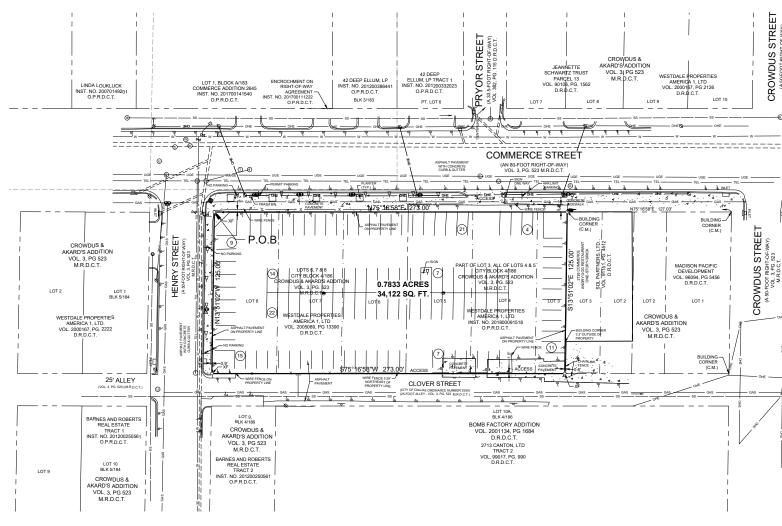


110 SPACES 0 SPACES

110 SPACES

VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE



#### LEGAL DESCRIPTION

BEING a tract of land situated in the John Grisby Survey, Abstract No. 495, City of Dallas Block 4/186, Dallas County, Texas and being all of Lots 4-8 and part of Lot 3 of Block 4/186, of Crowdus & Akard's Addition, an addition to the City of Dallas. Texas, according to the plat thereor fecored in Volume 3, Page 523, Map Records, Dallas County, Texas, and being all of a tract of land described in Special Warranty Deed to Westdiale Properties America I, LTD., recorded in Volume 200508, Page 13390, Deed Records, Dallas County, Texas, and all of a called 0.353 acre tract of land described in Special Warranty Deed to Westdiale Properties America I, LTD., recorded in Volume 200508, Page 13390, Deed Records, Dallas County, Texas, and all of a called 0.353 acre tract of land described in Special Warranty Deed to Westdiale Properties America I, LTD., recorded in Special Public Records, Dallas County, Texas, and being more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at an "X" cut in concrete found at the intersection of the southeast right-of-way line of Commerce Street (an 80-foot right-of-way) with the northeast right-of-way line of Henry Street (a 50-foot right-of-way);

THENCE with said southeast right-of-way line of Commerce Street, North 75°16'58' East, a distance of 273.00 feet to a Building Corner found at the north corner of said 0.353 acre tract, and being the west corner of a tract of land described in Warranty Deed to SDL Partners, LTD., recorded in Volume 91151, Page 4512, Deed Records, Dallas County, Texas;

THENCE leaving said southeast right-of-way line of Commerce Street and with the northeast line of said 0.353 acre tract and the southwest line of said SDL Partners, LTD tract, South 13°51'02" East, a distance of 125.00 feet to an "X" cut in concrete found in the northwest right-of-way line of a 25-foot alley as shown on said plat of Crowdus & Akard's Addition, and being named Clover Street authorized in City of Dallas Ordinance 2532 and being the east corner of said 0.353 acre tract and south corner of said SDL Partners, LTD tract;

THENCE with the northwest line of said Clover Street, South 75°16'58' West, a distance of 273.00 feet to an "X" cut in concrete found at the intersection of said southeast right-of-way line of Clover Street with said northeast right-of-way line of Henry Street;

THENCE with said northeast right-of-way line of Henry Street, North 13°51'02" West, a distance of 125.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING and containing 34,122 square feet or 0.7833 acres of land.

Bearing system based on the Texas Coordinate System of 1983, North Central Zone (4202), North American Datum of 1983, (2011)

#### NOTES ADDRESSING SCHEDULE B EXCEPTIONS:

(Pursuant to Commitment for Title Insurance, provided by Old Republic Title Insurance Company, GF. No. 180536TTX, effective date January 6, 2019, issue date January 17, 2019.)

1. The surveyed property is all of the land described in the Restrictive Covenants recorded in Instrument No. 201700183055, Official Public Records of Dallas County, Texas.

Of. The surveyed property is a portion of the land described in Remote Parking Agreement ecorded in Volume 94198, Page 1856, Deed Records of Dallas County, Texas.

10g. The surveyed property is a portion of the land described in Remote Parking Agreement recorded in Instrument No. 201000297025, Official Public Records of Dallas County, Texas.

10h. The surveyed property is all of the land described in Voluntary Cleanup Program Final Certificate Completion recorded in Instrument No. 2018000164553, Official Public Records of Dallas County, Texas.

#### NOTES:

There are no buildings observed on the surveyed property.

The surveyed property does not appear to be in use as a dump, sump or sanitary landfill.

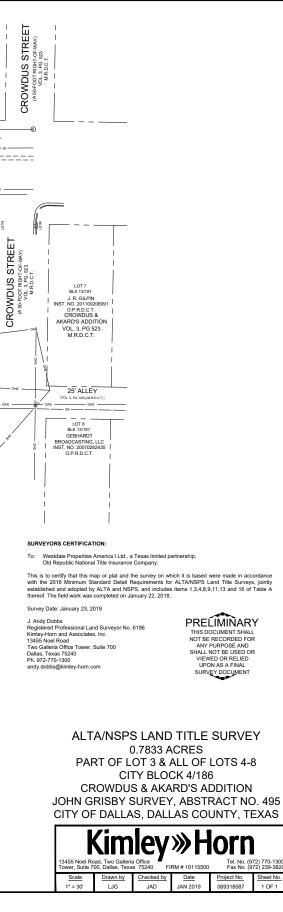
No visible evidence of current earth moving work, building construction or building additions were observed at the time of survey.

Underground utilities shown hereon are from record drawings obtained from the City of Dallas and the engineer of record and the surveyor cannot guarantee the locations of said utilities, except those that are observed on the surface at the time of this survey.

A locate request was made with Texas811 to locate underground utilities along the roadways adjacent to the surveyed property under ticket number 1951732849. Visible markings were found at the time of survey. The surveyor cannot guarante that tail underground utilities were marked or the accuracy of the markings.

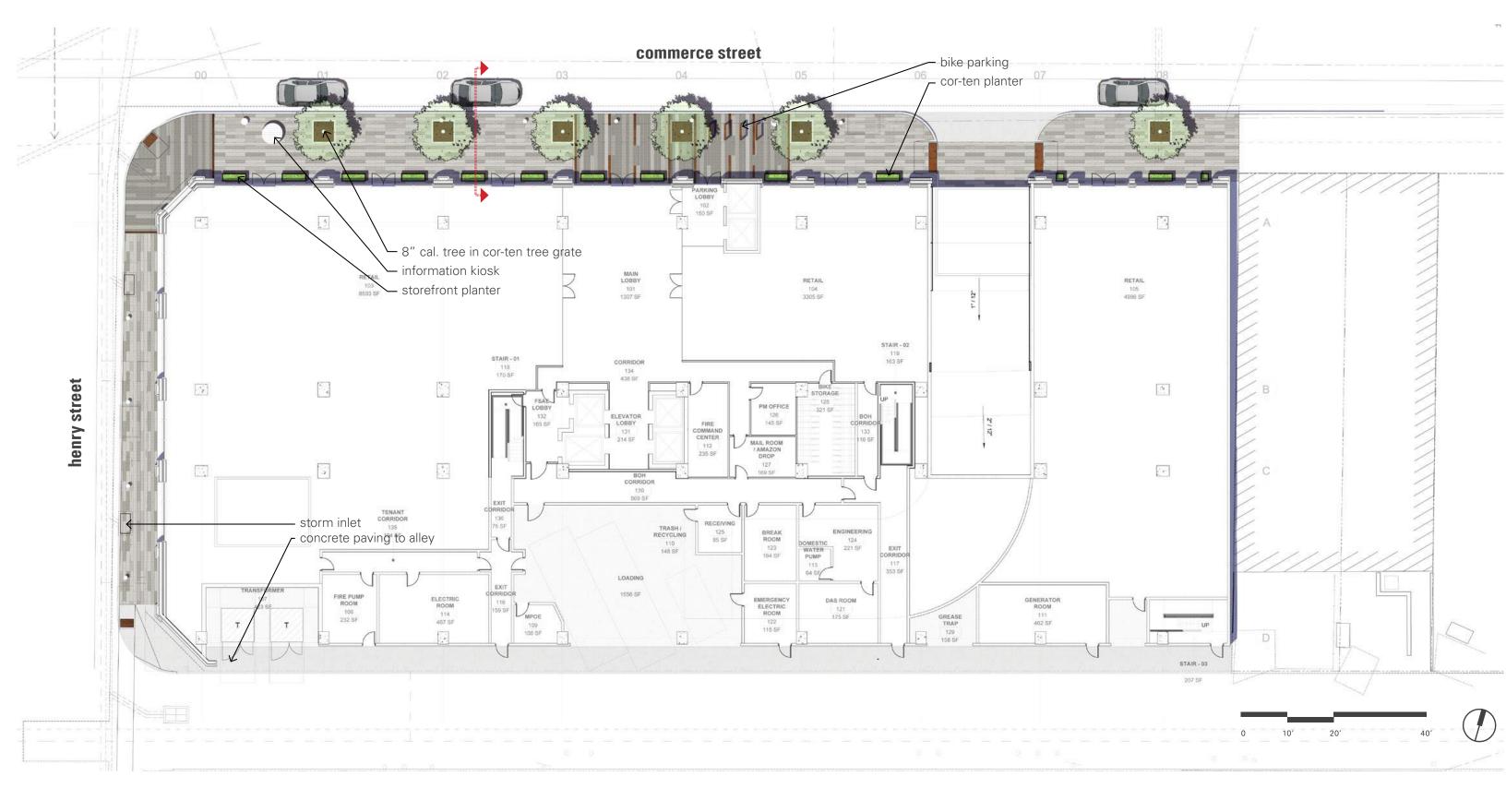
#### FLOOD STATEMENT:

According to Map No. 48113C0345J, dated August 23, 2001 of the National Flood Insurance Program Map, Flood Insurance Rate Map of Dalias County, Texas, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, this property is not within a special flood hazard area. If this site is not within an identified special flood hazard area, this flood statement does not imply that the property and/or the structures thereon will be free from flooding or flood damage. On rare occasions, greater flood statement shall not create lability on the part of the surveyor.



SURVEY

# Hines **E**

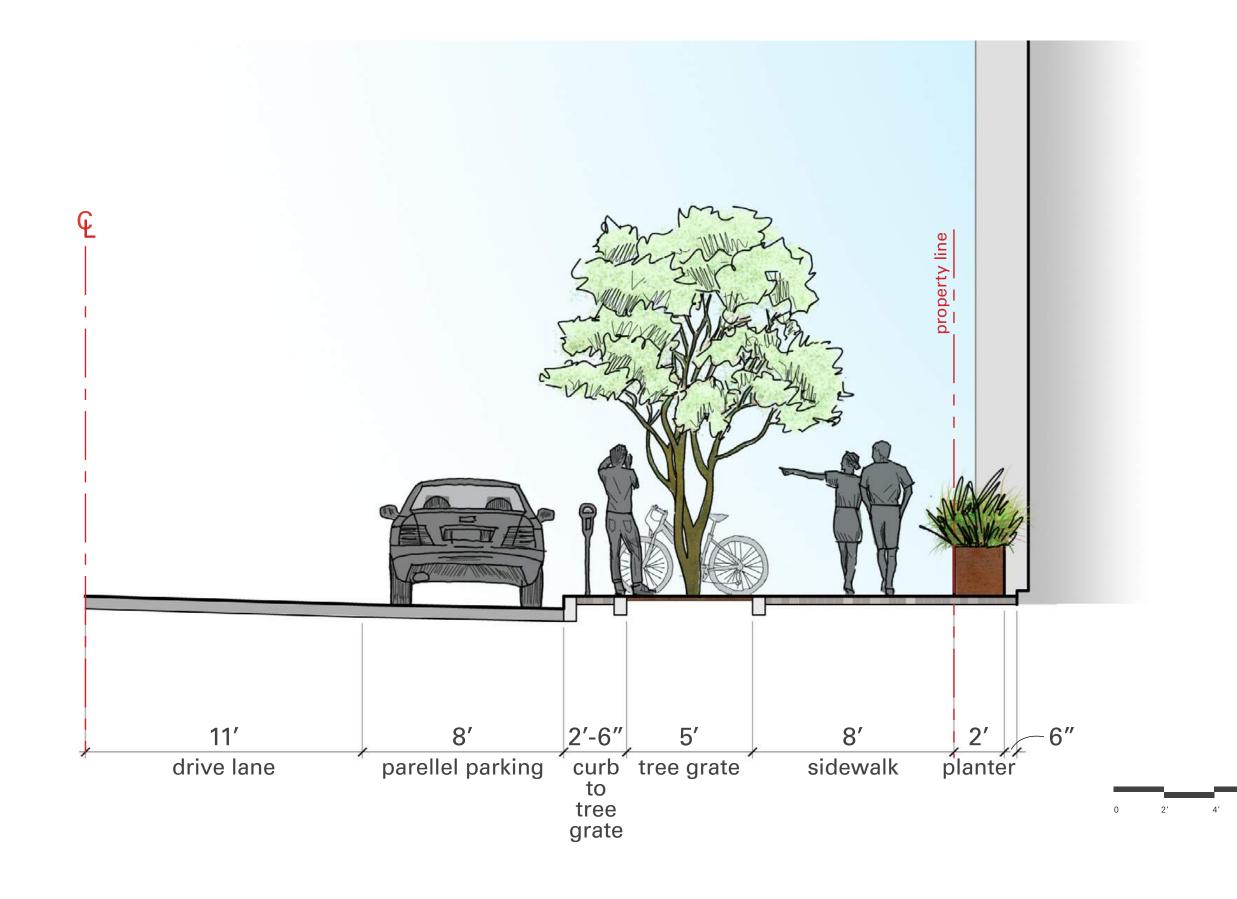






Hines **a** 

LANDSCAPE PLAN







STREET SECTION

elm street



# main street



# commerce street



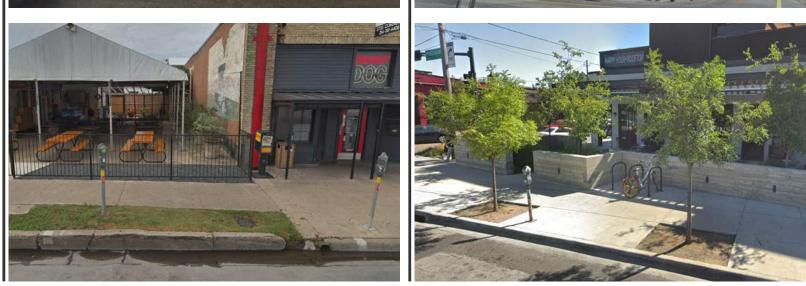














5Gstudio\_collaborative, Ilc. 1217 Main Street, Suite 500, Dallas, TX 75202



02/22/19

# new developments





Hines a









02/22/19





CHARACTER REFERENCE





5Gstudio\_collaborative, Ilc. 1217 Main Street, Suite 500, Dallas, TX 75202

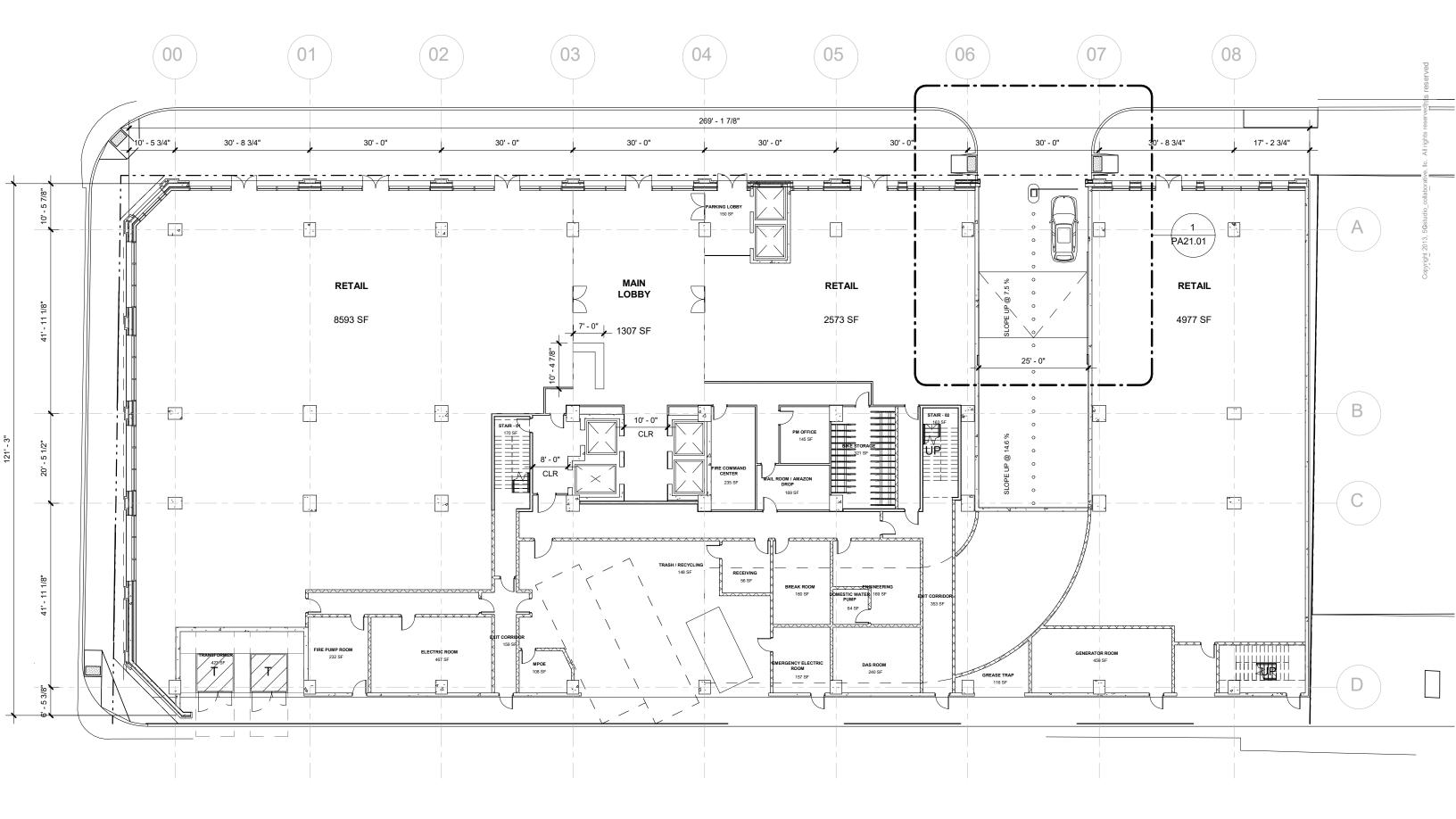




Hines **E** 



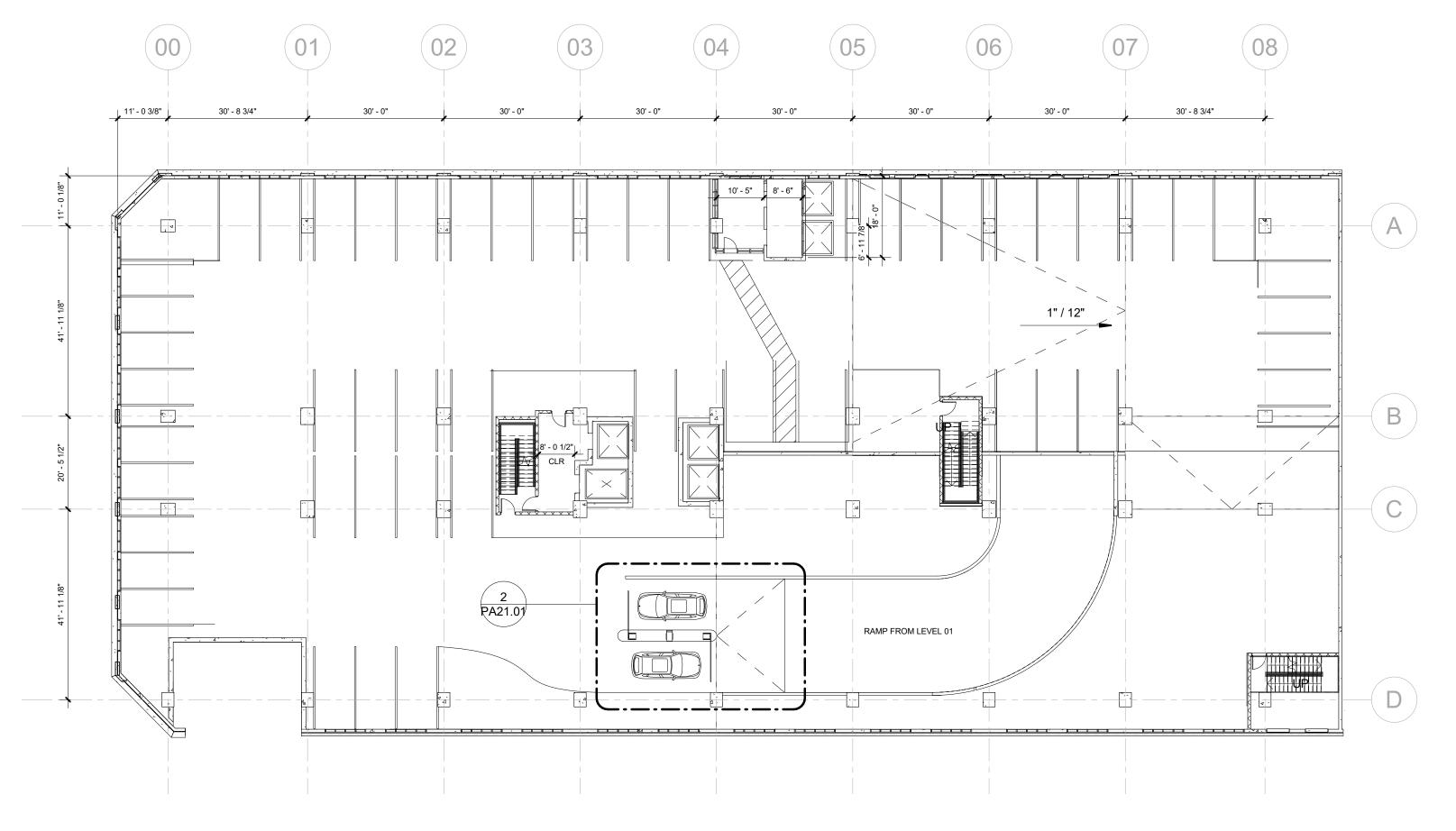






GROUND FLOOR PLAN 1" = 20'-0"

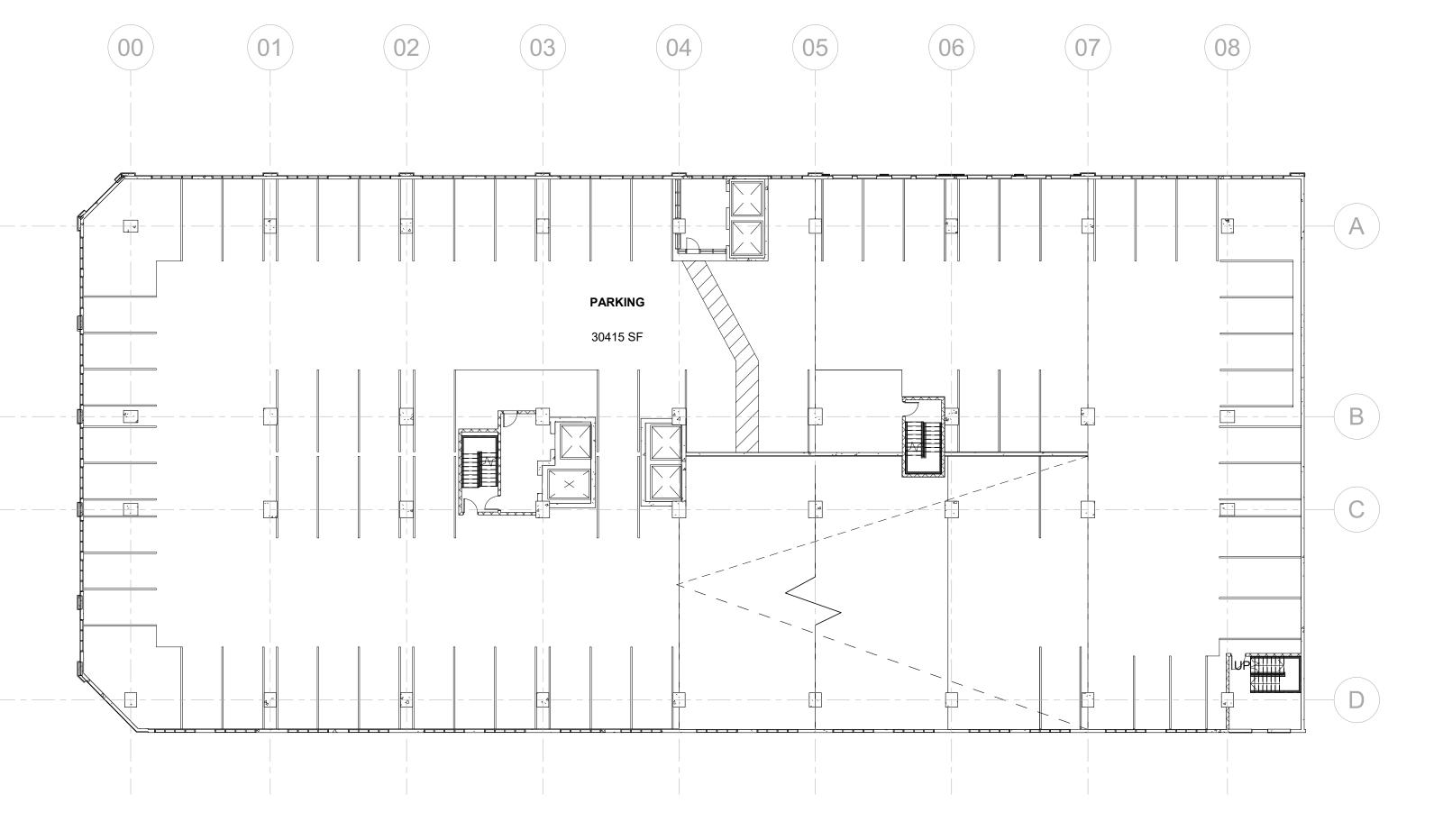




02/22/19

Hines **E** 

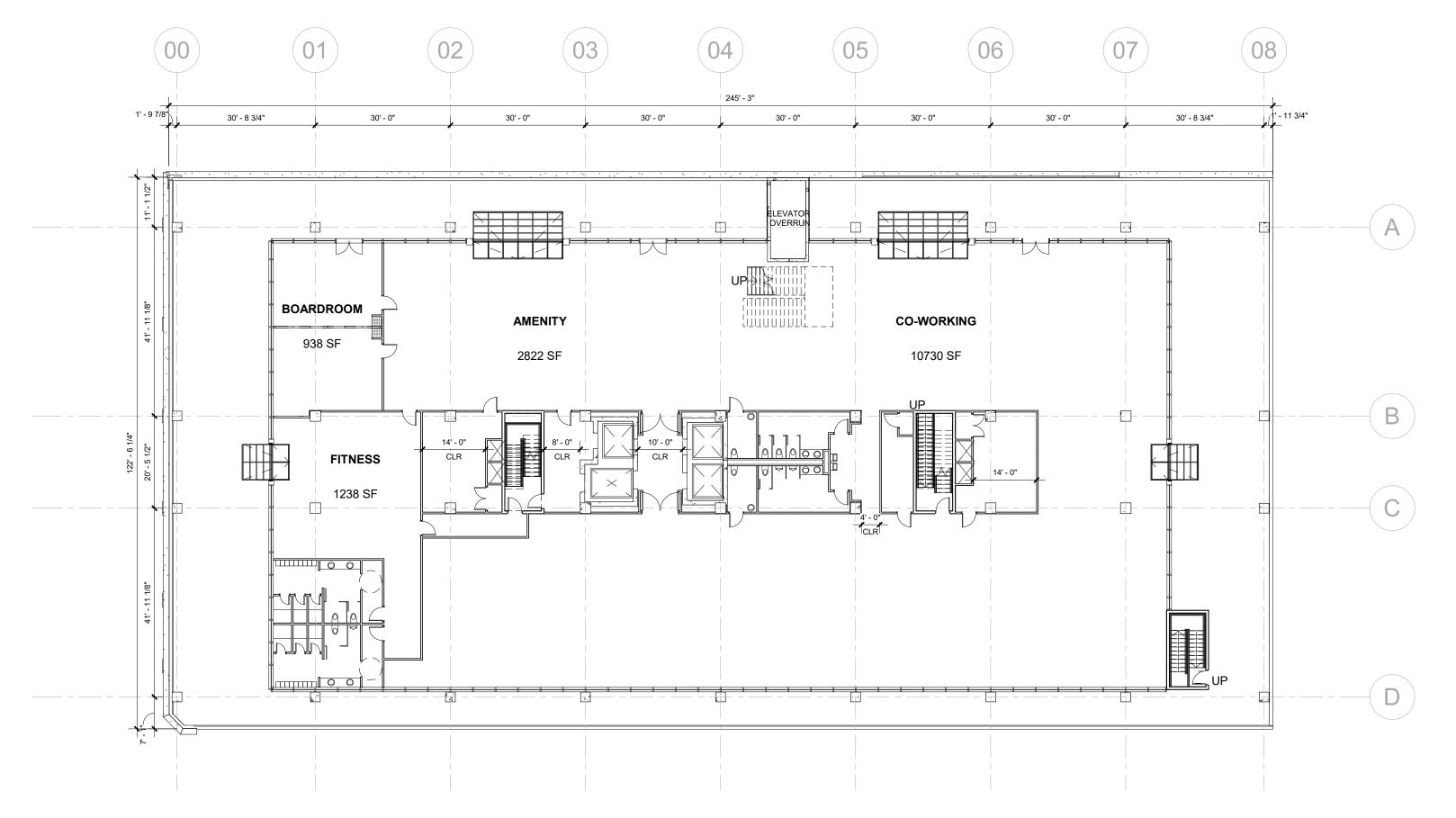
LEVEL 02 PLAN 1" = 20'-0"







TYPICAL GARAGE PLAN 1" = 20'-0"

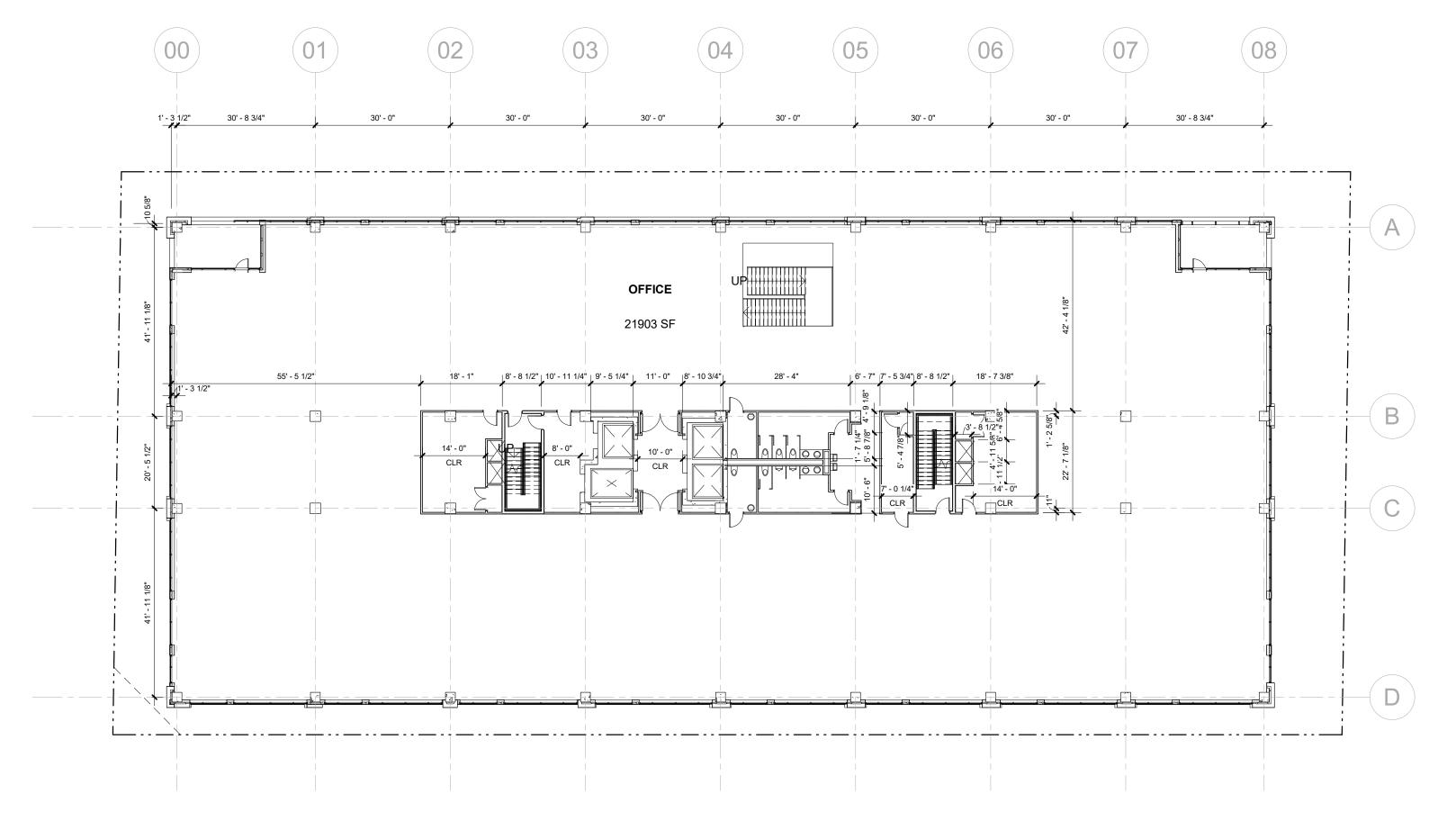


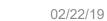


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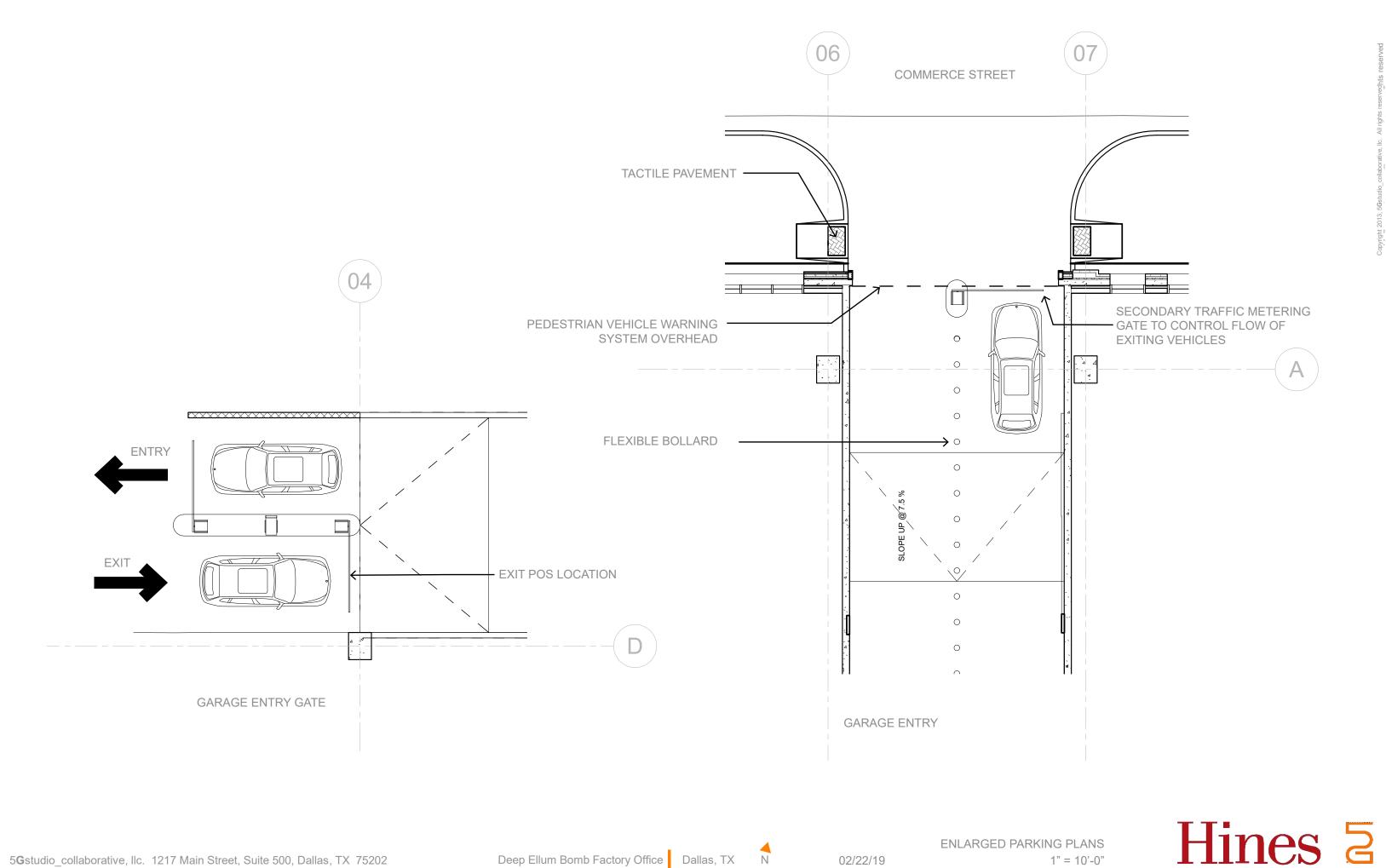
AMENITY LEVEL PLAN 1" = 20'-0"







TYPICAL OFFICE PLAN 1" = 20'-0"



02/22/19

ENLARGED PARKING PLANS 1" = 10'-0"



NORTH ELEVATION 1" = 30'-0"



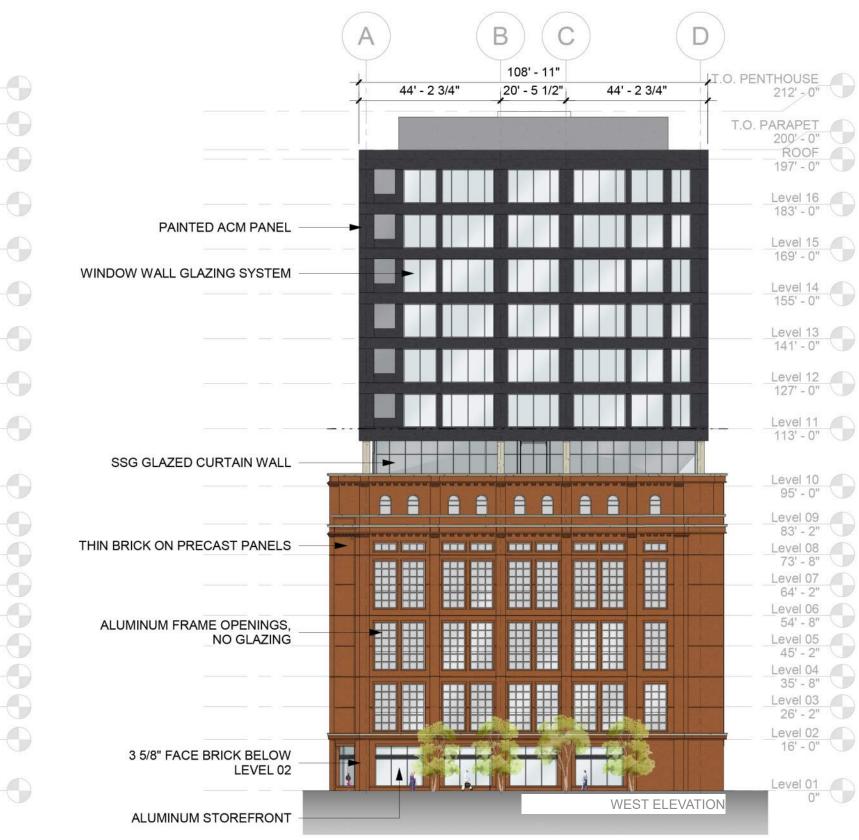
212'-0"	
PARAPET 200' - 0" ROOF 197' - 0"	
Level 16 183' - 0"	PAINTED ACM PANEL
Level 15 169' - 0"	
Level 14 155' - 0"	WINDOW WALL GLAZING SYSTEM
Level 13 141' - 0"	
Level 12 127' - 0"	
Level 11 113' - 0"	SSG GLAZED CURTAIN WALL
	SOC SEALED CORTAIN WALL
Level 10 95' - 0"	
Level 09 83' - 2"	THIN BRICK ON
Level 08 73' - 8"	PRECAST PANELS
Level 07 64' - 2"	
Level 06 54' - 8"	
Level 05 45' - 2"	ALUMINUM FRAME OPENINGS, NO GLAZING
Level 04 35' - 8"	
Level 03 26' - 2"	
Level 02 16' - 0"	3 5/8" FACE BRICK BELOW
Level 01 0"	LEVEL 02
	ALUMINUM STOREFRONT

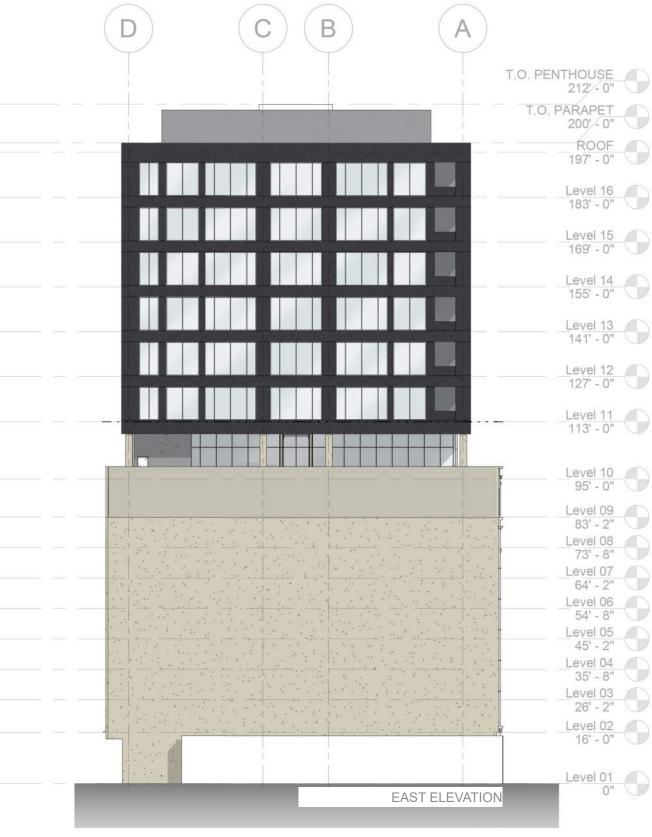
00	01	3 04	05 06	T.O. PENTHOUSE 212'-0" T.O. PARAPET	
				200'-'0" ROOF 197'-0"	
				Level 16 183' - 0"	<ul> <li>PAINTED ACM PANEL</li> <li>WINDOW WALL GLAZING SYSTEM</li> </ul>
				Level 14 155' - 0" Level 13 141' - 0"	
				Level 12 127' - 0" Level 11 113' - 0"	
				Level 10 95' - 0"	— SSG GLAZED CURTAIN WALL — PRECAST PANELS
			그는 그는 말을 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같	Level 09 83' - 2" Level 08 73' - 8" Level 07 64' - 2" Level 06	
				54' - 8" Level 05 45' - 2" Level 04 35' - 8" Level 03 26' - 2"	ALUMINUM FRAME OPENINGS, NO GLAZING
				Level 02 16' - 0" Level 01	

SOUTH ELEVATION 1" = 30'-0"



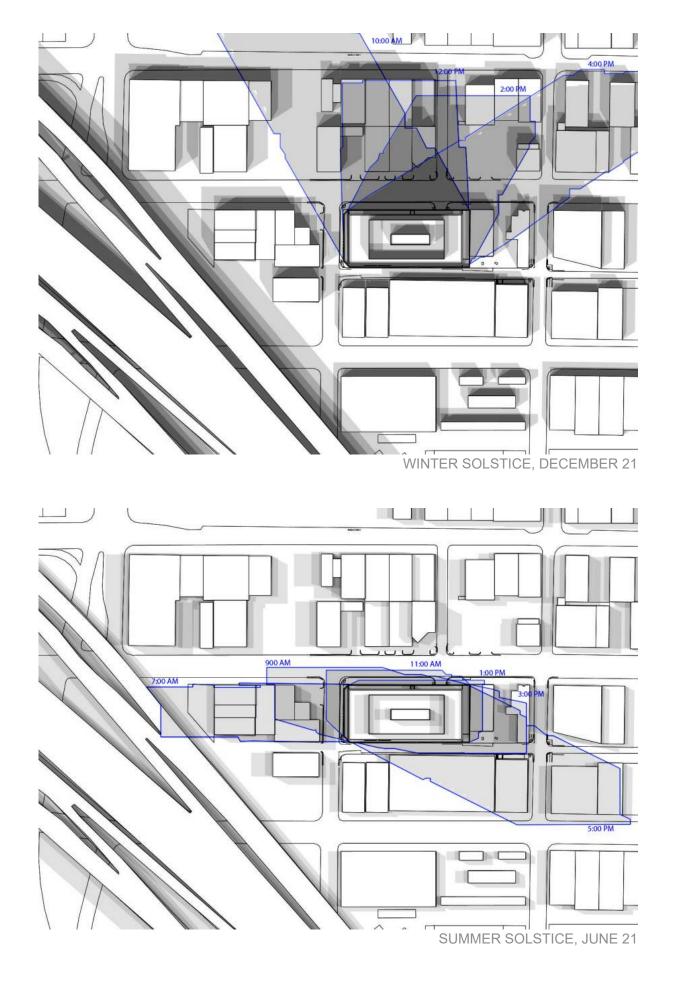
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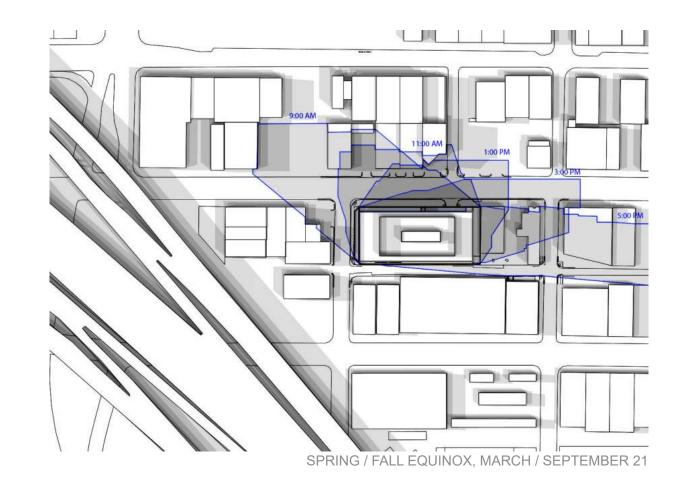




ELEVATION 1" = 30'-0"







Single-day cumulative shadow study. Three panels showing shadows cast by the building at selected time for a day on the (A) winter solstice, (B) fall /spring equinox, and (C) summer solstice. The building's shadows are outlined in blue for emphasis from the surrounding context. The shadow study was performed at a true north orientation and the drawings are rotated plan north.

Hines a

SHADOW STUDY

# HWA Parking Study of Deep Ellum for Hines Interests Summary + Results

**Executive Summary:** While events are active within the Core of Deep Ellum, there are significant parking deficits that can be accommodated within a new parking facility. When the event uses are not active, there are still considerable weekday parking deficits, and nominal parking deficits during the evenings and weekends. The forecasted parking deficits can potentially be accommodated within the planned Hines development.

Methodology: Hines contracted HWA, a leading parking consultant trusted by the real estate community, to perform a ULI-based supply demand parking study for Deep Ellum in the early site programming phase of the proposed project. Although Hines had heard of a potential parking shortage in Deep Ellum from numerous sources in over the past 18 months, the project team needed hard data to help drive the parking garage space count of the proposed project. HWA's study calculated theoretical parking demands in the area for the mix of uses and correlate them to existing parking supplies for the purpose of identifying any potential parking deficits that could be accommodated in Hines' proposed development project.

HWA's analysis was based on methodologies established in the Urban Land Institute's 2005 Shared Parking study. As published in the ULI's report, "...combinations of land uses require less parking than the same land uses in freestanding locations". Shared parking analysis adjusts typical free-standing parking generation rates (expressed as the number of spaces required per unit of land use) for four factors that influence accumulation patterns:

- Drive Ratio factors adjust parking requirements to reflect various modes of transportation to/from thesite. Also referred to as a drive ratio, a factor of 95% indicates 95 of 100 trips to the site occurred in a vehicle that will park on site.
- Captive Market factors adjust gross parking requirements to recognize that patrons are frequently parked for more than one land use, and do not require a space. (i.e. the office worker who is going to lunch down stairs does not simultaneously require a space at his office and restaurant).
- Seasonal factors adjust generation rates to reflect seasonal variation in land uses, and therefore parking patterns (i.e. retail • patronage does not peak in the summer time, but movie attendance does).
- Hourly factors adjust parking rates to reflect accumulation patterns throughout the day to recognize that land uses do not simultaneously generate demand for parking at the same time (i.e. hotel parking requirements peak at night when offices need very few, if any, spaces).

Shared parking methodology multiplies free-standing generation rates by the previous adjustment factors to identify the number of spaces required at each hour of the day, for each month of the year on weekdays and weekends. The building areas for each use and the parking supply information, were sourced via CoStar and aerial maps, and were ultimately field verified by HWA on 3/13/2018. As shown in the attached maps, the study evaluated parking both within a "Core Area" and a "Broader Area." The planned development site is located within the Core Area boundary. The majority of available parking within the Broader Area is more than three blocks (+/-1,500 feet) away from the project site. HWA concluded that while the analysis of the Broader Area serves to provide a good benchmark, it was more appropriate to focus on the analysis of the Core Area. The results of the study are summarized on the next page.

# **Results:**

## WITHOUT Hines project

#### All of Deep Ellum w/ Event Uses Active

- Deficit of 2,629 spaces during peak weekday demand •
- Deficit of 417 spaces during peak weekend demand •

### All of Deep Elllum w/out Event Uses Active

- Deficit of 1,975 spaces during peak weekday demand
- Surplus of 296 spaces during peak weekend demand ٠

#### Core of Deep Ellum w/ Event Uses Active

- Deficit of 1,236 spaces during peak weekday demand
- Deficit of 1,205 spaces during peak weekend demand

## Core of Deep Ellum w/out Event Uses Active

- Deficit of 723 spaces during peak weekday demand ٠
- ٠ Deficit of 232 spaces during peak weekend demand





# WITH Hines project

## All of Deep Ellum w/ Event Uses Active

- Deficit of 2,696 spaces during peak weekday demand
- Deficit of 205 spaces during peak weekend demand

# All of Deep Elllum w/out Event Uses Active

- Deficit of 2,064 spaces during peak weekday demand
- Surplus of 508 spaces during peak weekend demand

# Core of Deep Ellum w/ Event Uses Active

- Deficit of 1,291 spaces during peak weekday demand
- Deficit of 907 spaces during peak weekend demand

# Core of Deep Ellum w/out Event Uses Active

- Deficit of 779 spaces during peak weekday demand
- Surplus of 2 spaces during peak weekend demand



DEEP ELLUM **AREA PARKING ANALYSIS**