





UDC MISSION:

To assure the highest quality of design for all public and private projects in the city; protect and improve the general appearance of all buildings, structures, landscaping and open areas in the city; encourage the protection of economic values and proper use of properties; encourage and promote a high quality in the design of new buildings, developments, remodeling and additions so as to maintain and improve the established standards of property values within the city; foster civic pride in the beauty and nobler assets of the city and, in all other ways possible, assure a functionally efficient and visually attractive city in the future.



The Project has been driven within a framework of core design principles that are consistent with the mission of UDC:

UDC Mission:

- High Quality Design of Public & Private Projects
- Protect & Improve Appearance of Buildings, Economic Values & Proper Use of Properties
- Encourage and Promote High Quality Design
- Foster Civic Price in the Beauty of Nobler Assets of the City
- Assure Functionally Efficient and Visually Attractive City of the Future

Core Design Principles:

"Promote the Civic Context"

"Create a Public Place"

"Complimentary Architectural Character"

"Historic Rehabilitation"

"Maximize Access and Use of the Waterfront"

Our goal is to review the core design principles and affirm the final design direction before moving to request initial approval from UDC.







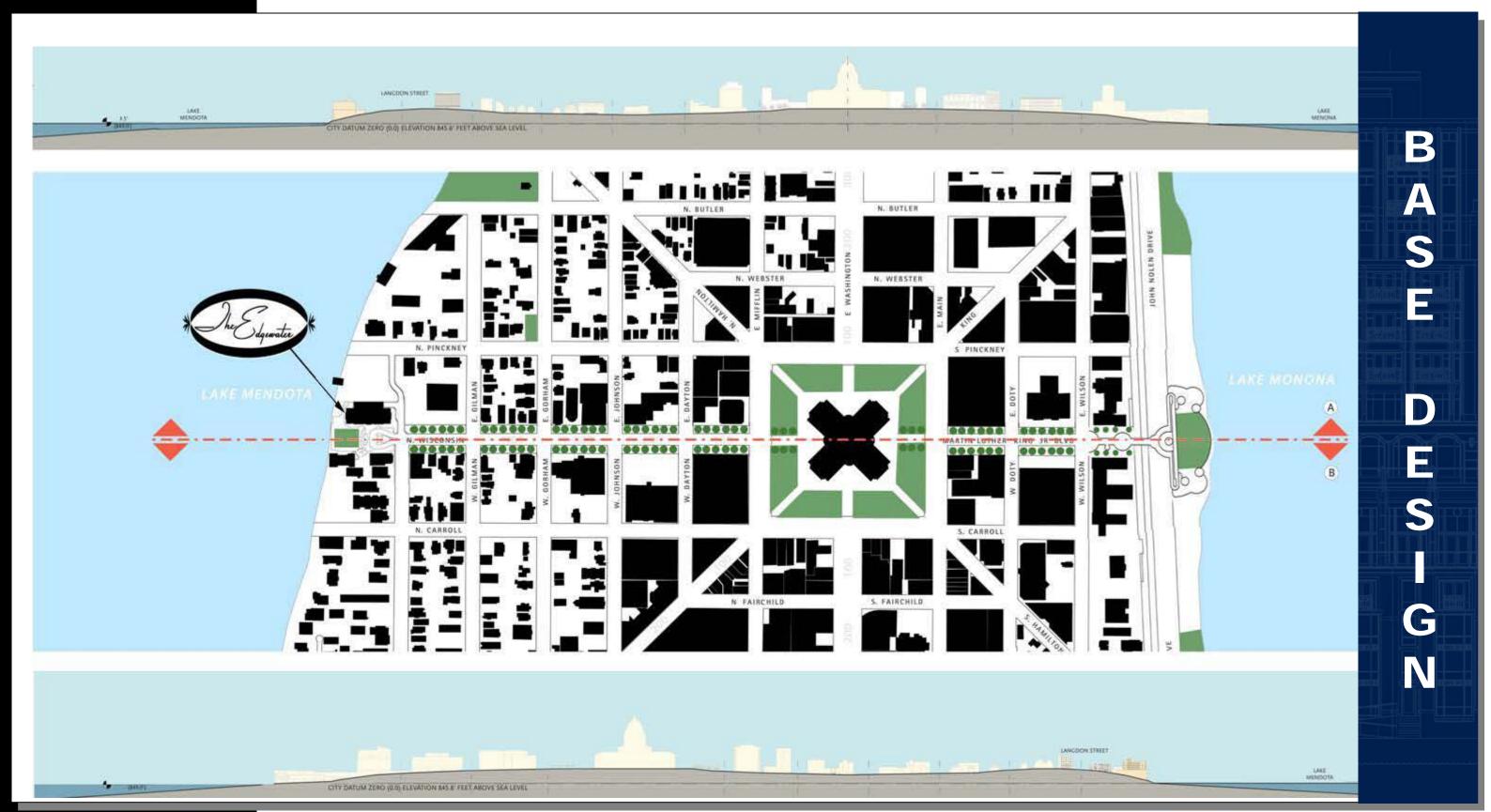
INTEGRATED DESIGN COMMENTS

Many of the changes of the Project have been driven by the Urban Design Commission. Some of the key elements include:

Reduce Height	Remove More of the 1970's Building
Reduce Size of Penthouse / No Capitol Height Penetration (Penthouse)	Reduce Vehicular Area/Increase Pedestrian Space
Study / Reduce Floor-to-Floor Heights	Better Separate Pedestrian Space from Public Space
Reduce Volume and Mass	Expand Public Areas / Reduce Hotel Dedicated Areas
Study Increased Setback on Wisconsin / Describe Approach	Relocate Trucks/Buses Off Plaza
Include Design Elements that Respond to Surrounding Architecture	Add More Public Space at Waterfront (On Plaza)
Strengthen Architectural Ties Between Buildings	Add More Public Space at Waterfront (On Lake Path)
Strengthen Architecture / Make More of a Statement	Look at Options to Widen Stair
Remove Cars from View Corridor	Reduce Structure Surrounding Stair
Enhance Views to and from the Lake	Improve Impact from Skywalks (Impeding View and Penetration)
Align Plaza with Center of Wisconsin Avenue	Pull Podium Building Further Off Water
Expose More of 1940's Building	Round Edges to Soften Podium

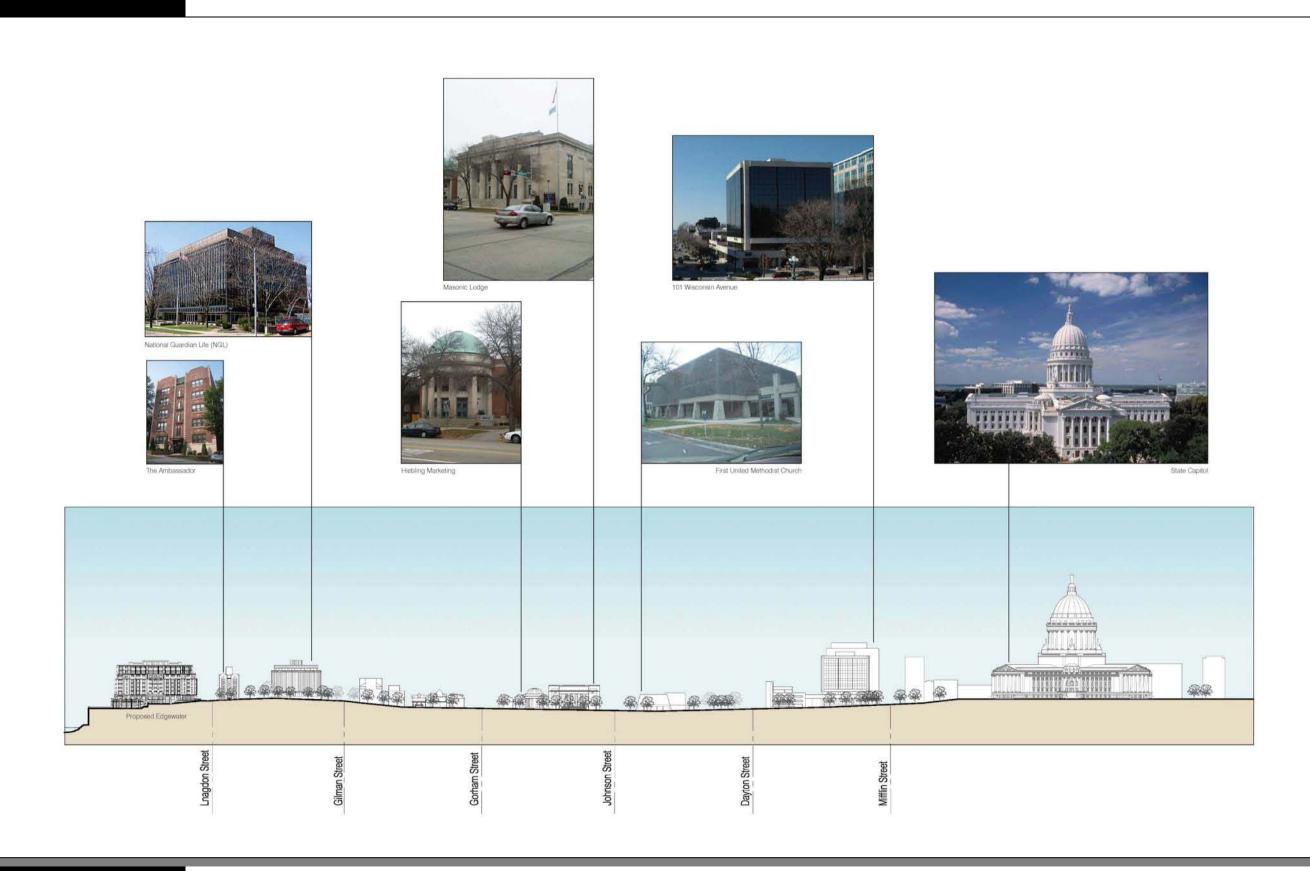






Section 1.0– Page 1







We Recognize that Wisconsin Avenue is a Civic Boulevard . The Pedestrian Experience is Diverse







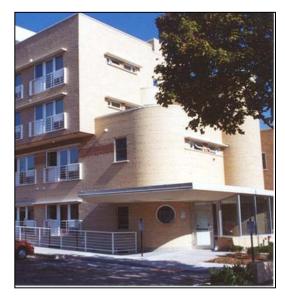














Section 1.0- Page 3







The Plaza is Activated by Public Space at the Base of the Hotel Towers.





G N





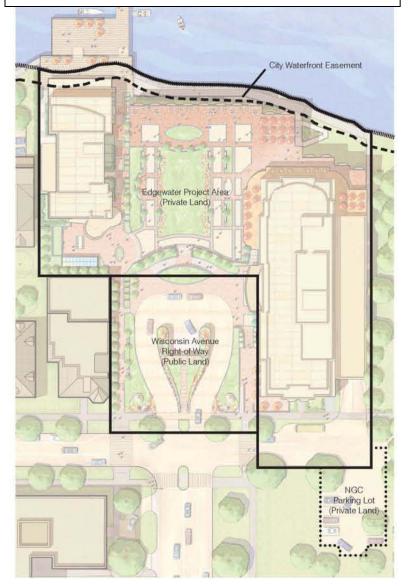
THE PLAZA IS DESIGNED TO BLEND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE USES TO CREATE INTEREST AND ACTIVITY IN SPACE



B S D S G N



City Waterfront Easement is 6' Wide



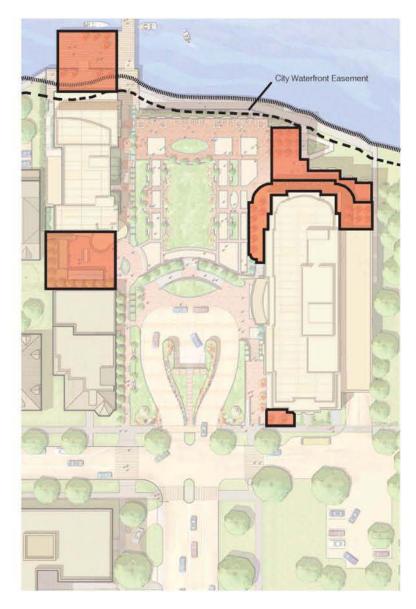
Land Area

Wisconsin Avenue Right-of-Way
Edgewater Private Area
NGL Parking Area
16,553 SF
72,370 SF
4,520 SF



Plaza Area Detail

i laza Arca Detail	
Plinth/Café/Terraces (Elevation 70)	5,000 SF
Street End/Turnaround	6,800 SF
Berms (Slope to Elevation 61)	2,550 SF
Upper Terrace (Elevation 61)	4,520 SF
Gardens at Mansion Hill (Elev. 59)	2,600 SF
Lower Terrace (Elevation 51)	17,500 SF
Stair	5,050 SF
Waterfront (without Pier)	5,350 SF



Private Spaces

Dining Terraces

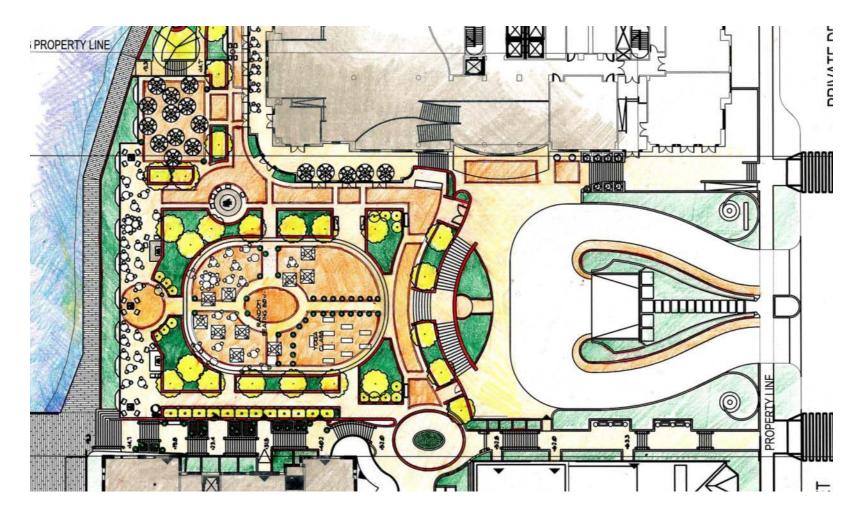
12,050 SF

B D G N



BUILDING EDGES ACTIVATE THE PLAZA





Relationship of Building and Plaza

N P G

N















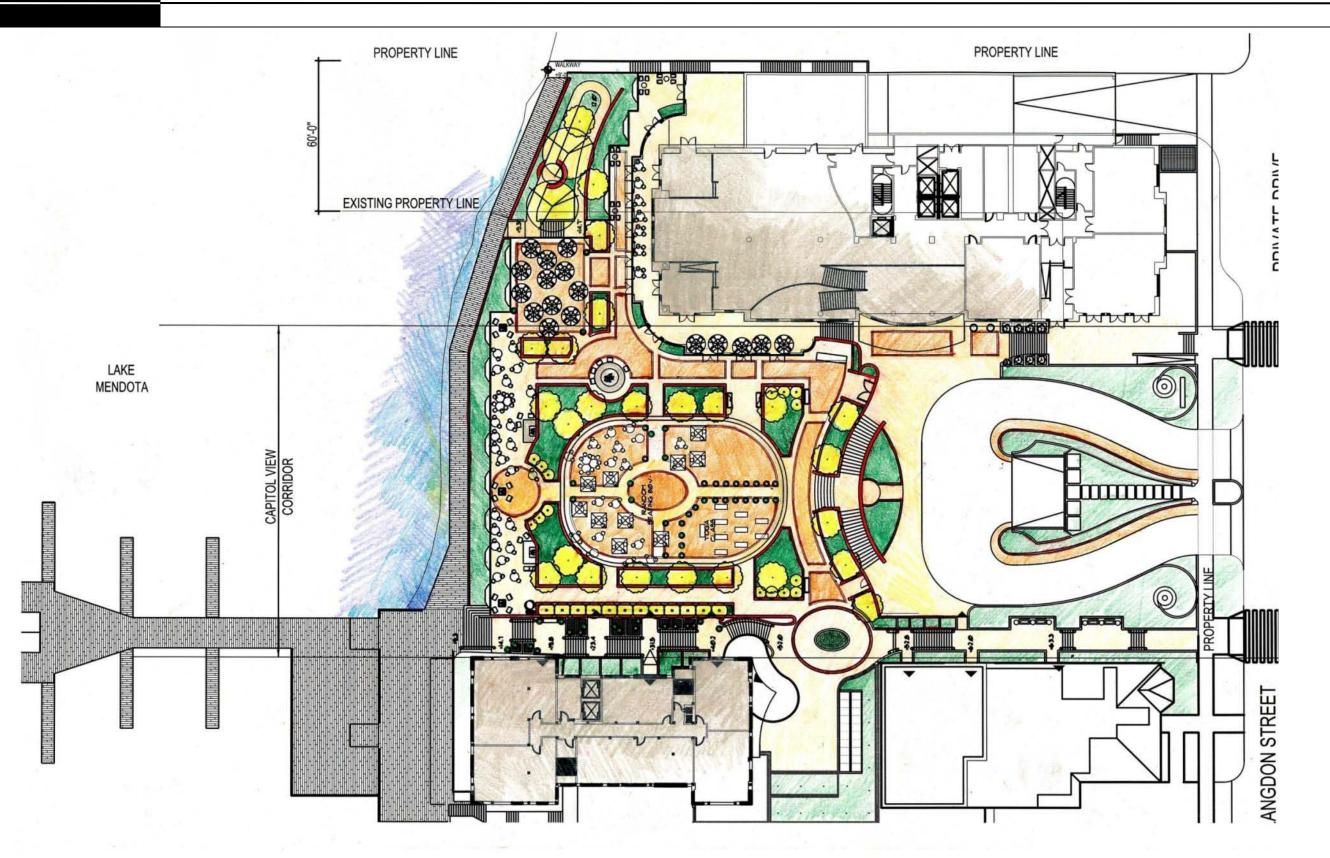








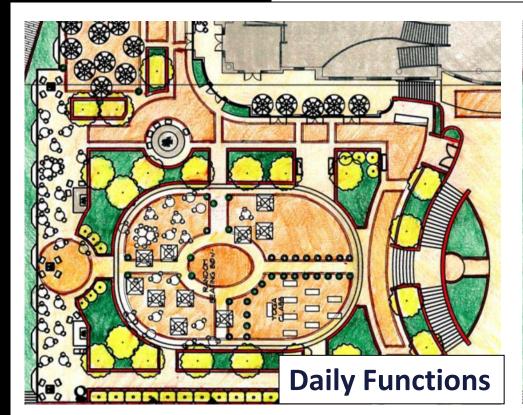


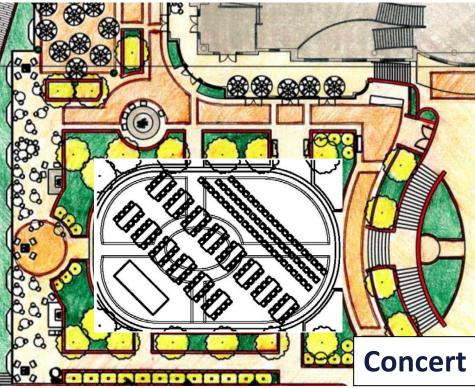


Section 2.0– Page 6

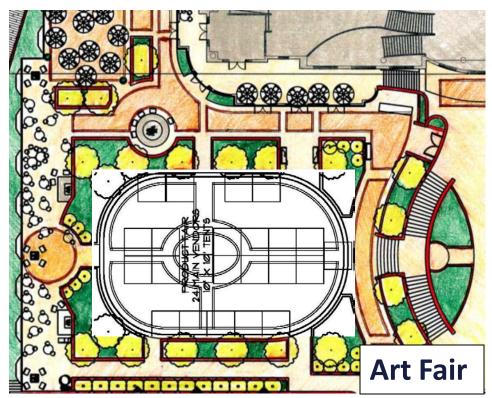
N

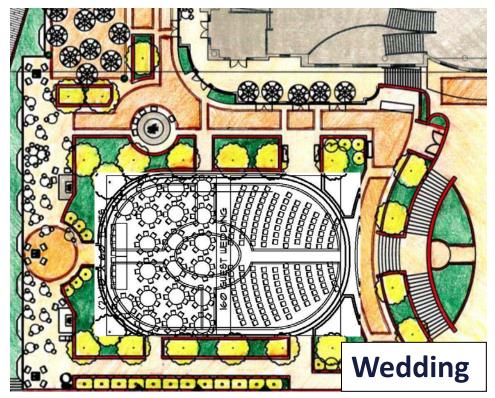


















EXISTING VIEW TO THE WATER





FUTURE VIEW TO THE WATER





PREVIOUS REDEVELOPMENT PLAN





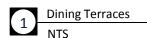
REVISED REDEVELOPMENT PLAN



G



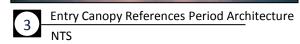










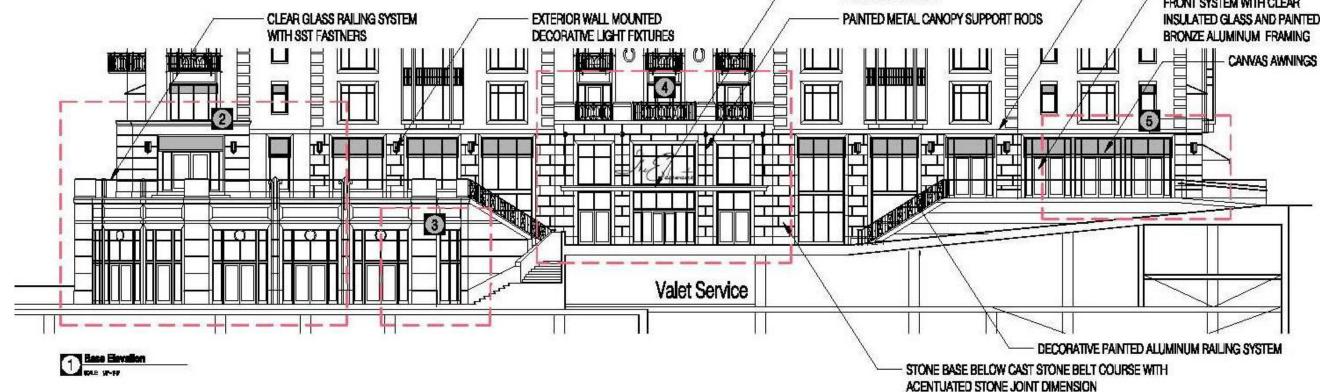


ENTRANCE CANOPY

GLASS & PAINTED METAL PROJECTING



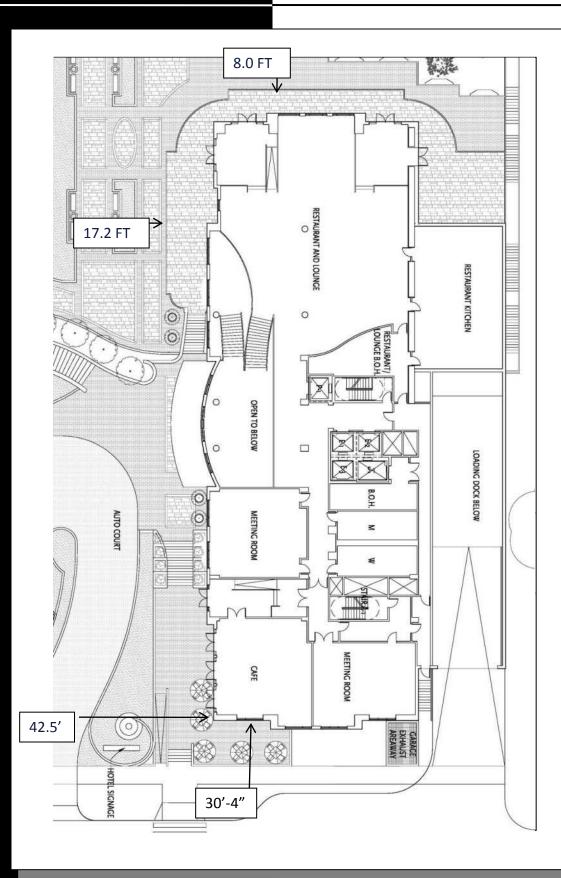




ACENTUATED STONE JOINT DIMENSION

B G





ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER:

- Pedestrian scale;
- Base relates to pedestrian scale;
- Setbacks consistent with build-to lines on Langdon Street and Wisconsin Avenue;
- Monumental entry consistent with civic architecture in neighborhood and corridor;
- Activation with café / outdoor seating at corner (Langdon/Wisconsin);
- Outdoor lakefront dining terrace of 2,500 square feet;
- Transparency of building base is direct reflection of interior activities;
- Scale of store trim at base of building is consistent with civic/commercial buildings on Wisconsin Avenue;







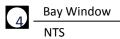


Quoin Detail References of Surrounding Buildings



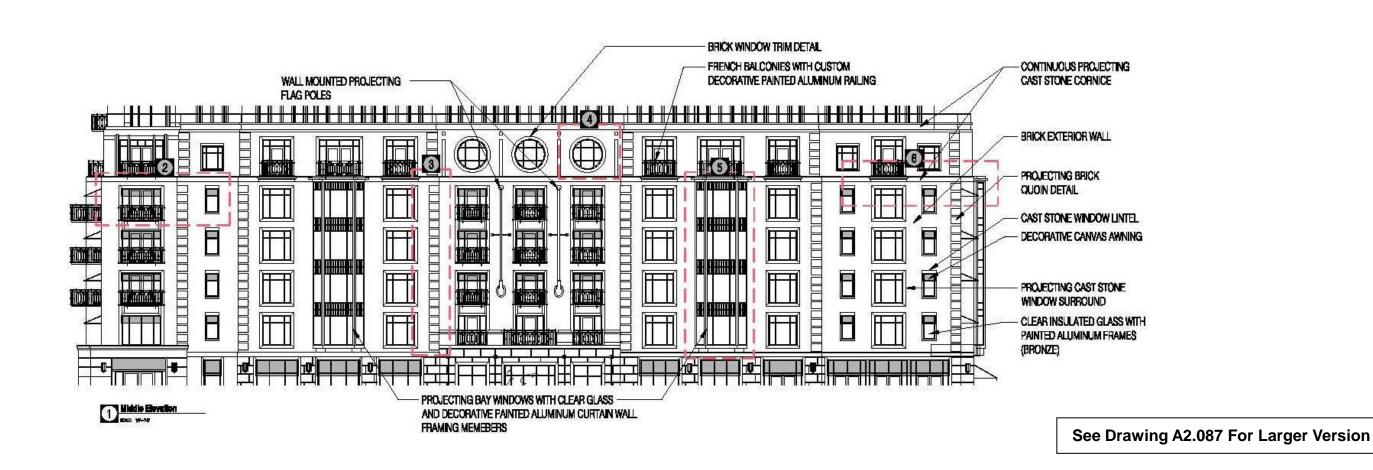
References to Architecture of 1940's Building NTS







Building Setback at 5th Floor

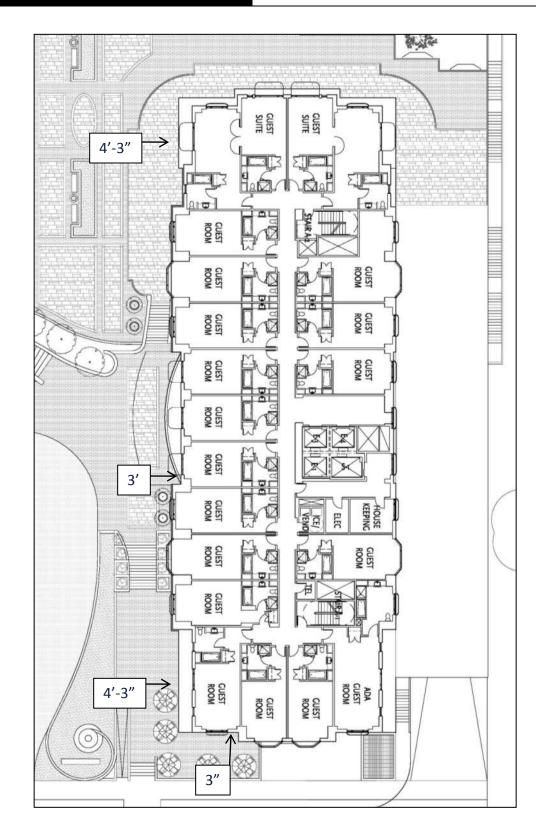


Section 3.0 - Page 7

G

N



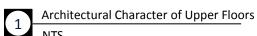


ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER:

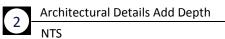
- Architecture anchors building;
- Complements classical architecture and residential nature of surrounding buildings (especially Kennedy Manor and 2 Langdon);
- Horizontal fenestration varies every 45 feet;
- Horizontal façade is broken up with series of 3 foot setbacks;
- Vertical façade is broken up by architectural detail at 5th floor and setback at 6th floor;
- Balconies added at Langdon and lakeside elevations further increase setback on building corners;
- Brick cladding with architectural cast stone trim;
- Painted ornamental railings;
- Fabric awnings on painted metal frame.







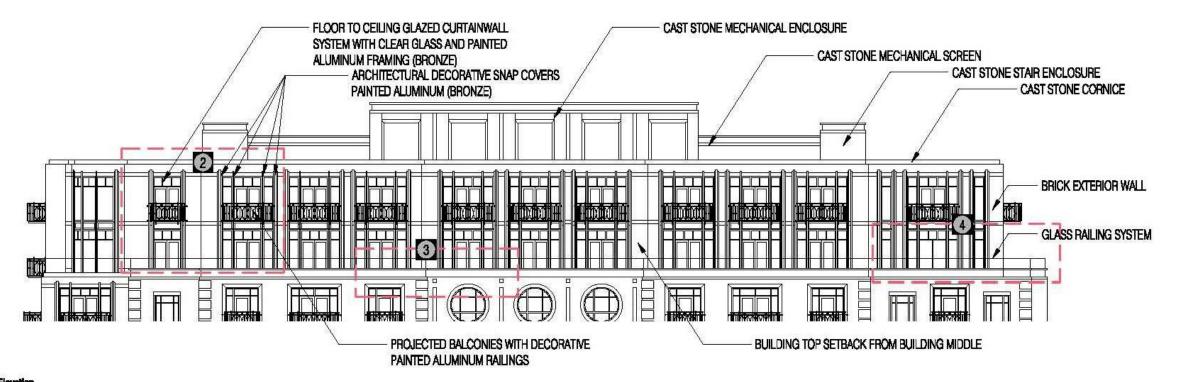






Upper Level Step Back and Balcony

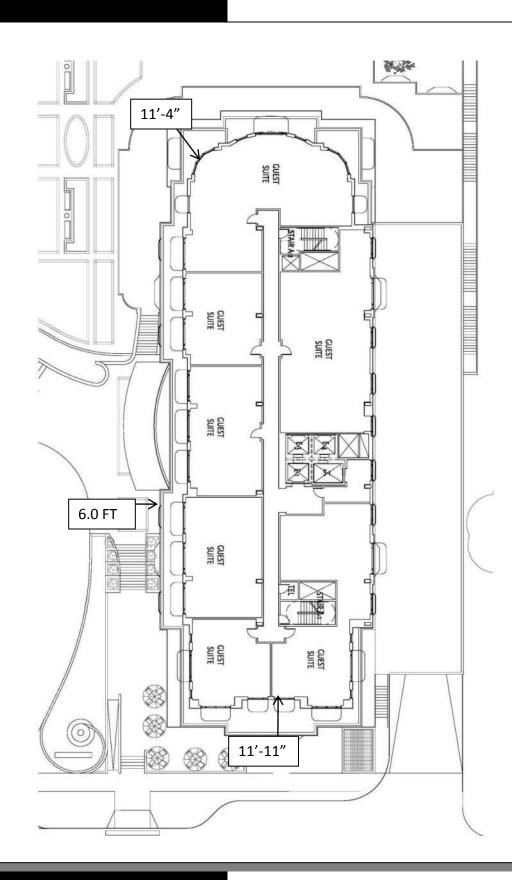
NTS



Top Elevation

See Drawing A2.08 For Larger Version





ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER:

- Top of building recedes from base;
- Minimum setback of 6 feet of top two levels;
- Setback increases to 11 to 12 feet at Langdon and lakeside elevations;
- Approximately 10,900 square feet per floor on top two levels;
- Lower solid-to-void ratio accentuates lightness at top of building;
- Architectural cast stone panels;
- Painted ornamental details;
- More vertical pattern in fenestration;
- Addresses long range views to Capitol and over Lake Mendota.

B G N



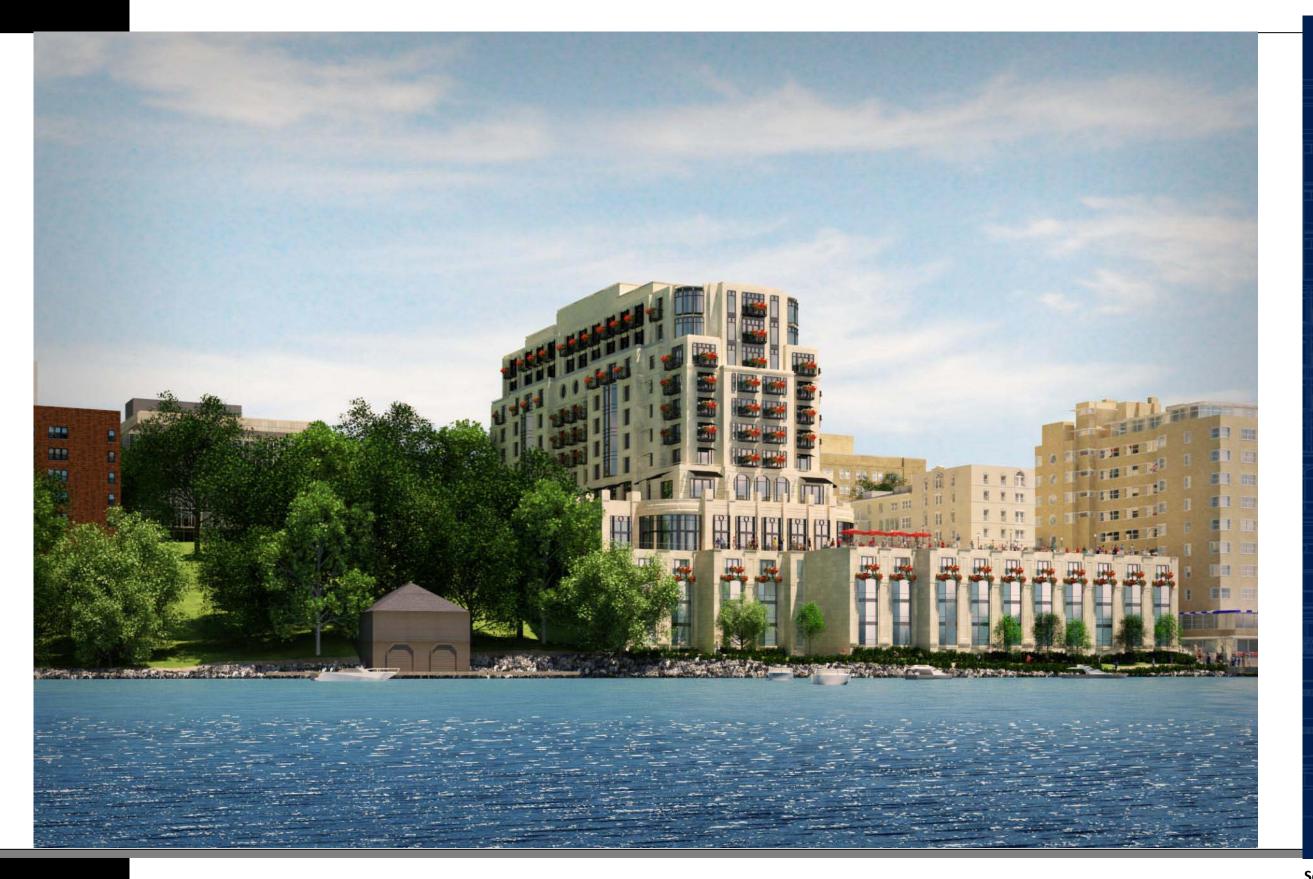
LAKE PERSPECTIVE - FUTURE



Section 3.0 – Page 11

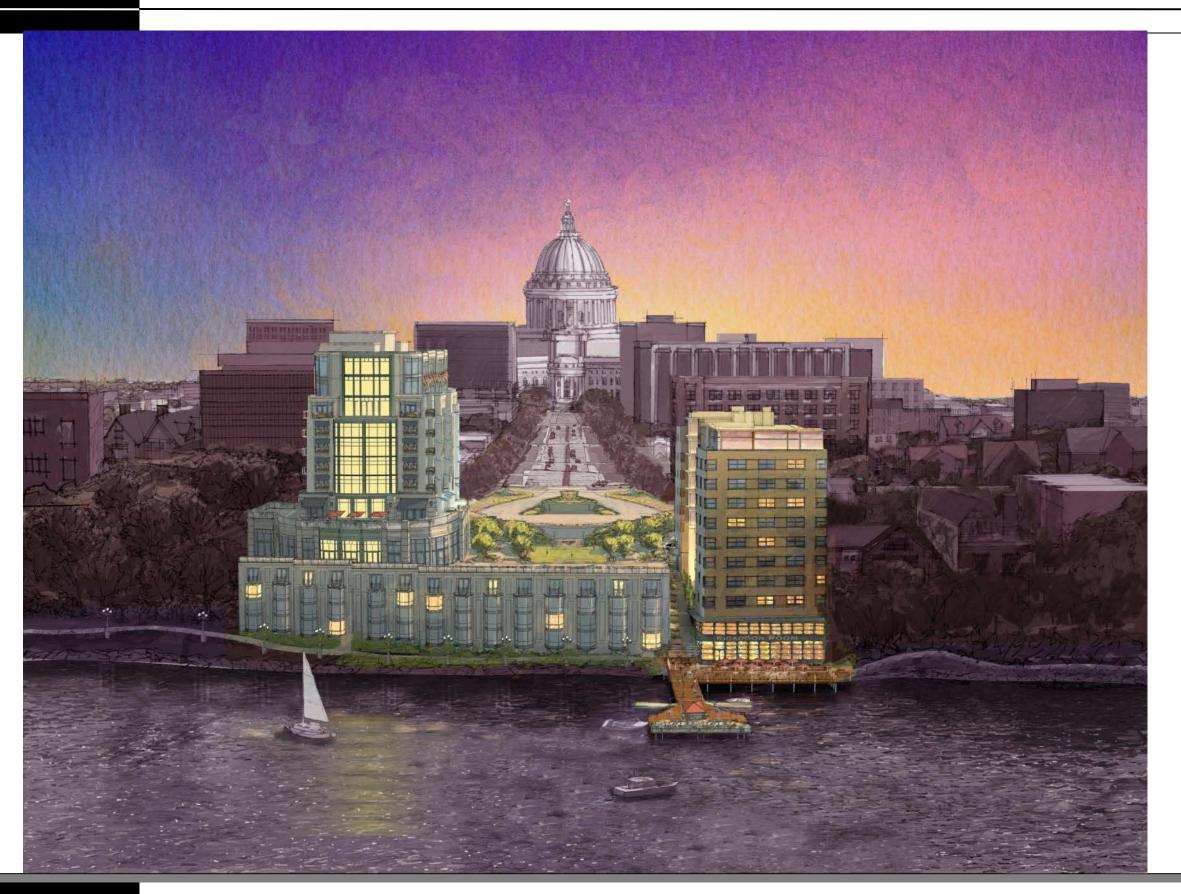


LAKE PERSPECTIVE - FUTURE

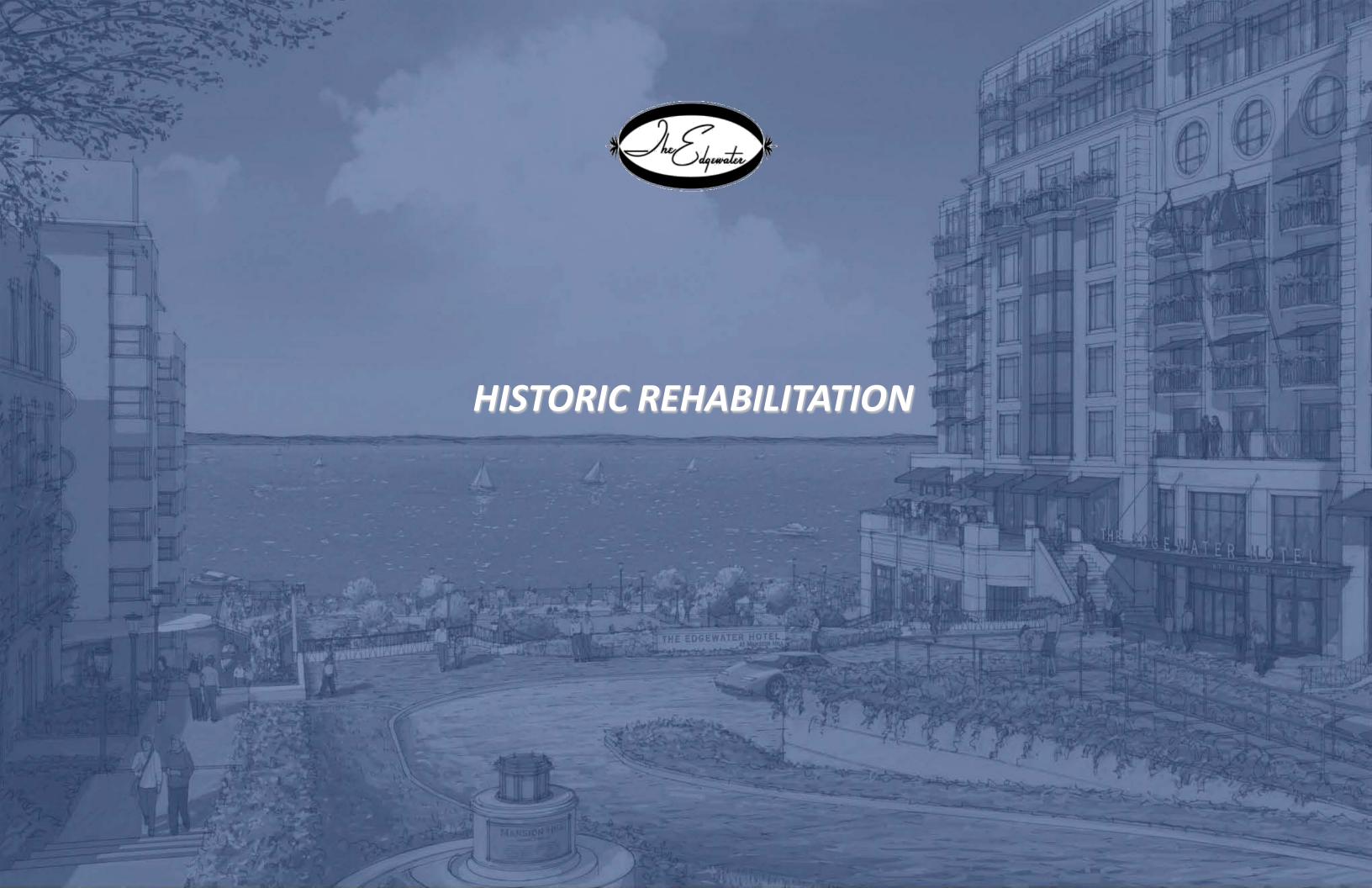


N





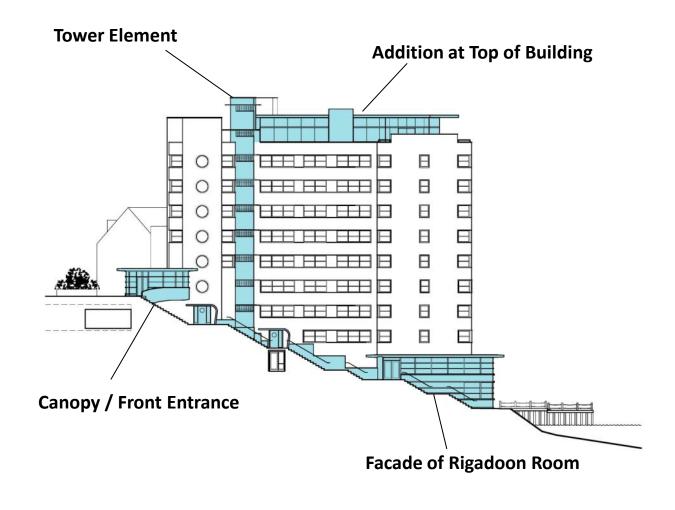






HISTORIC REHABILITATION

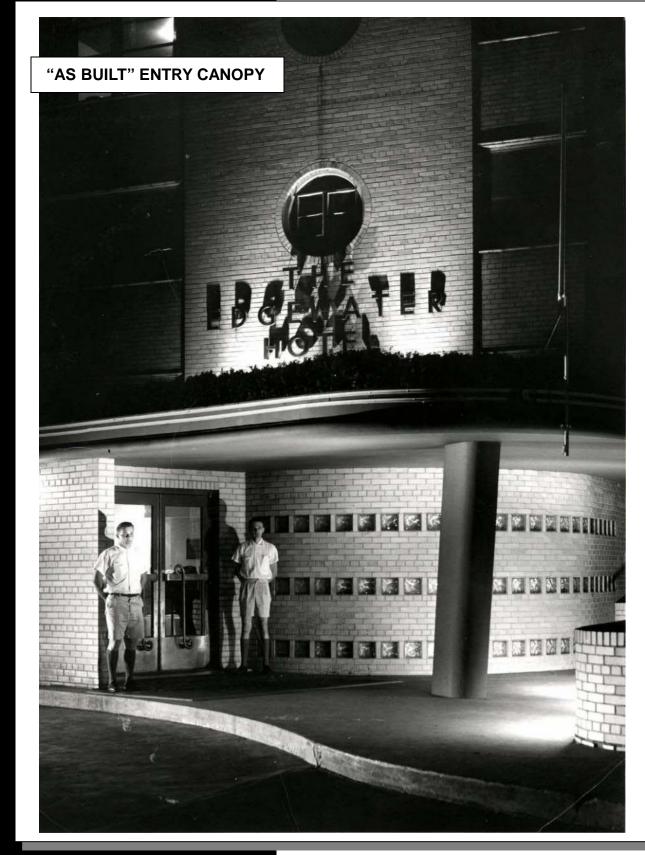
THE REHABILITATION OF THE 1940'S BUILDING HAS FOCUSED ON HIGHLIGHTING ICONIC ELEMENTS THAT CAN DRIVE THE DESIGN

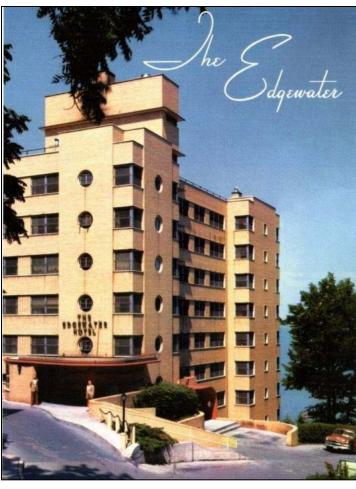


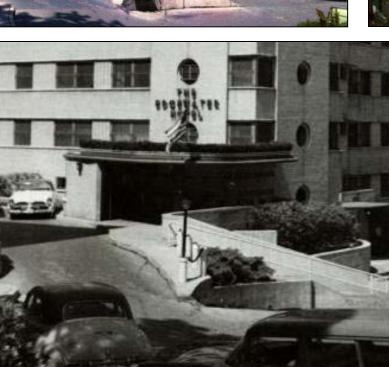




HISTORIC REHABILITATION



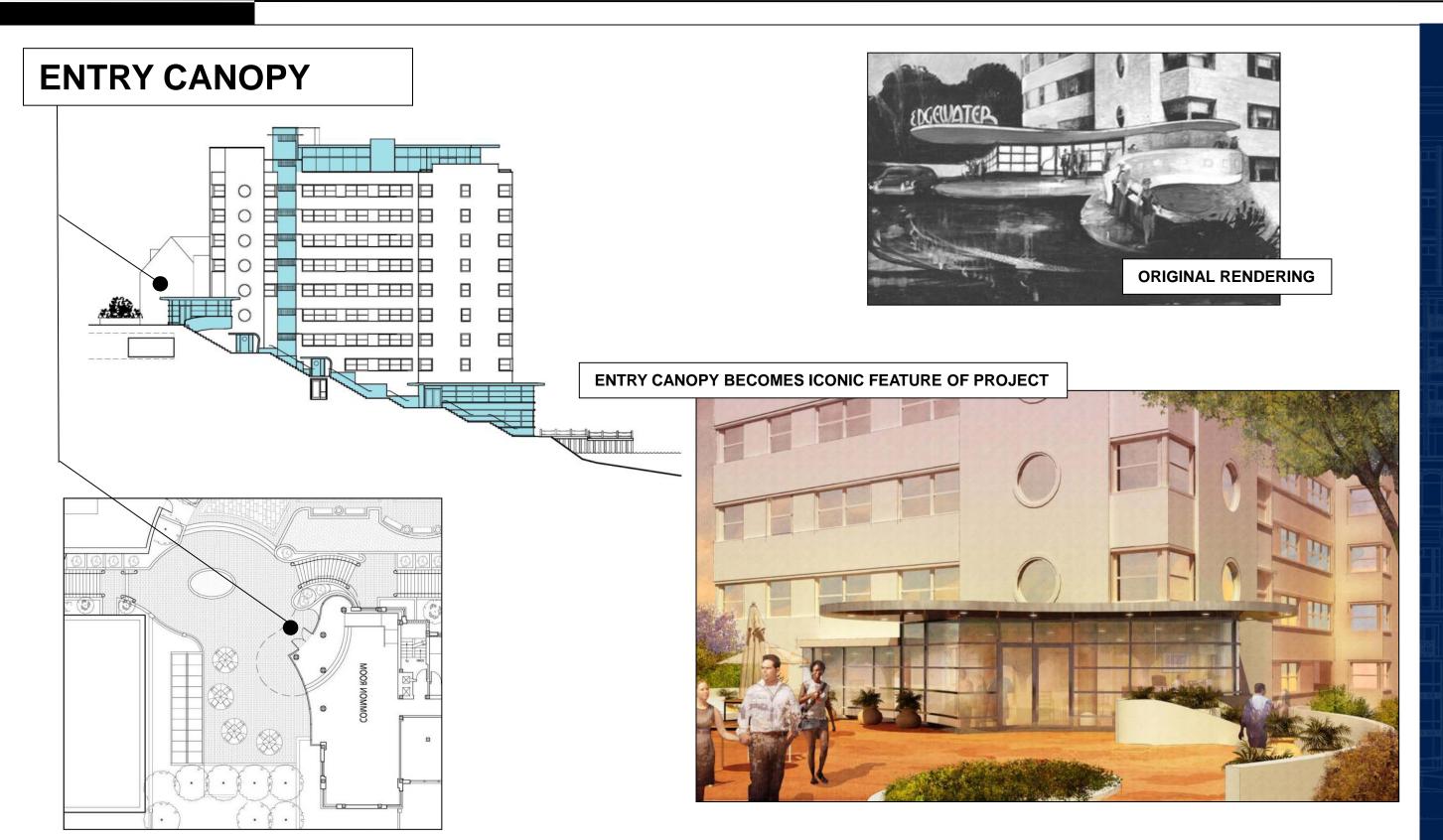




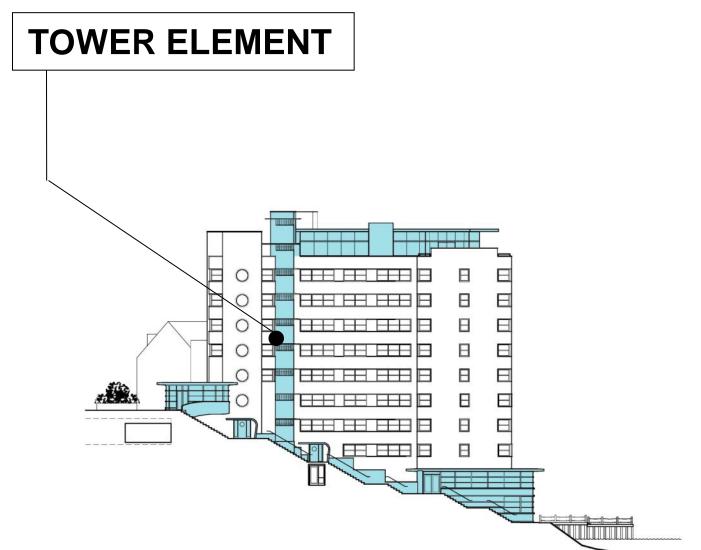




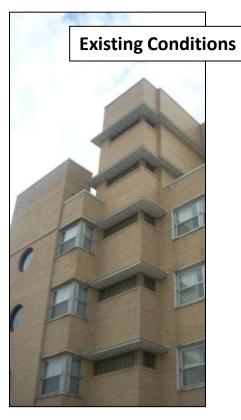












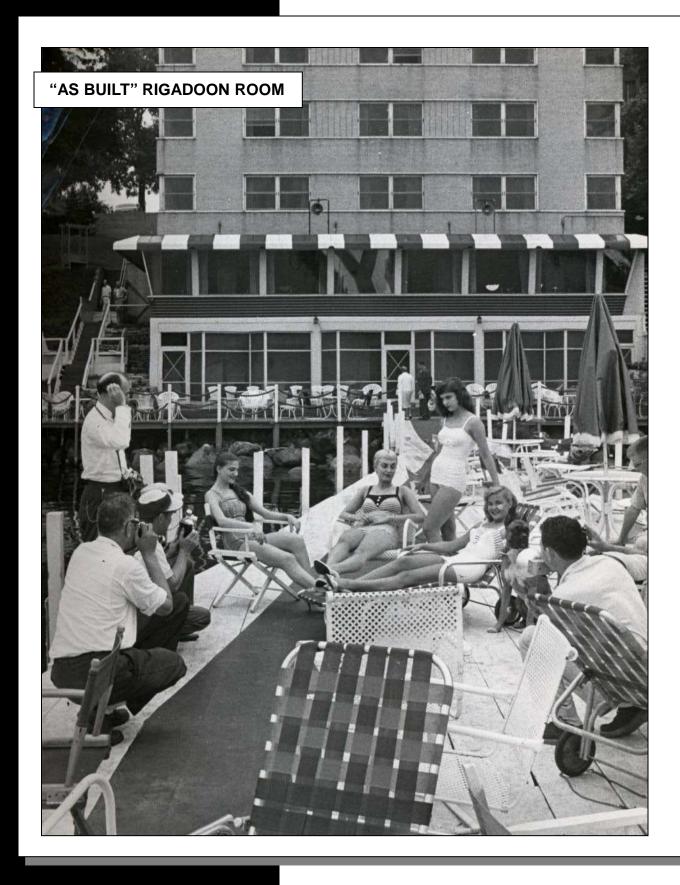


D

G

N

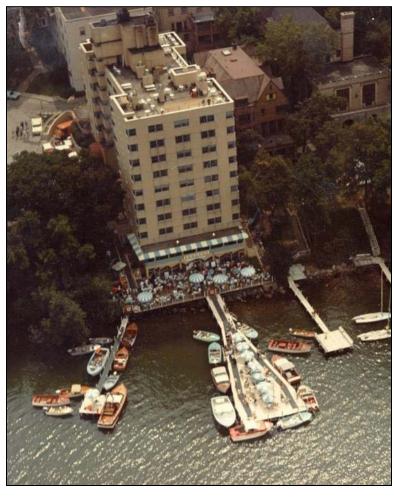






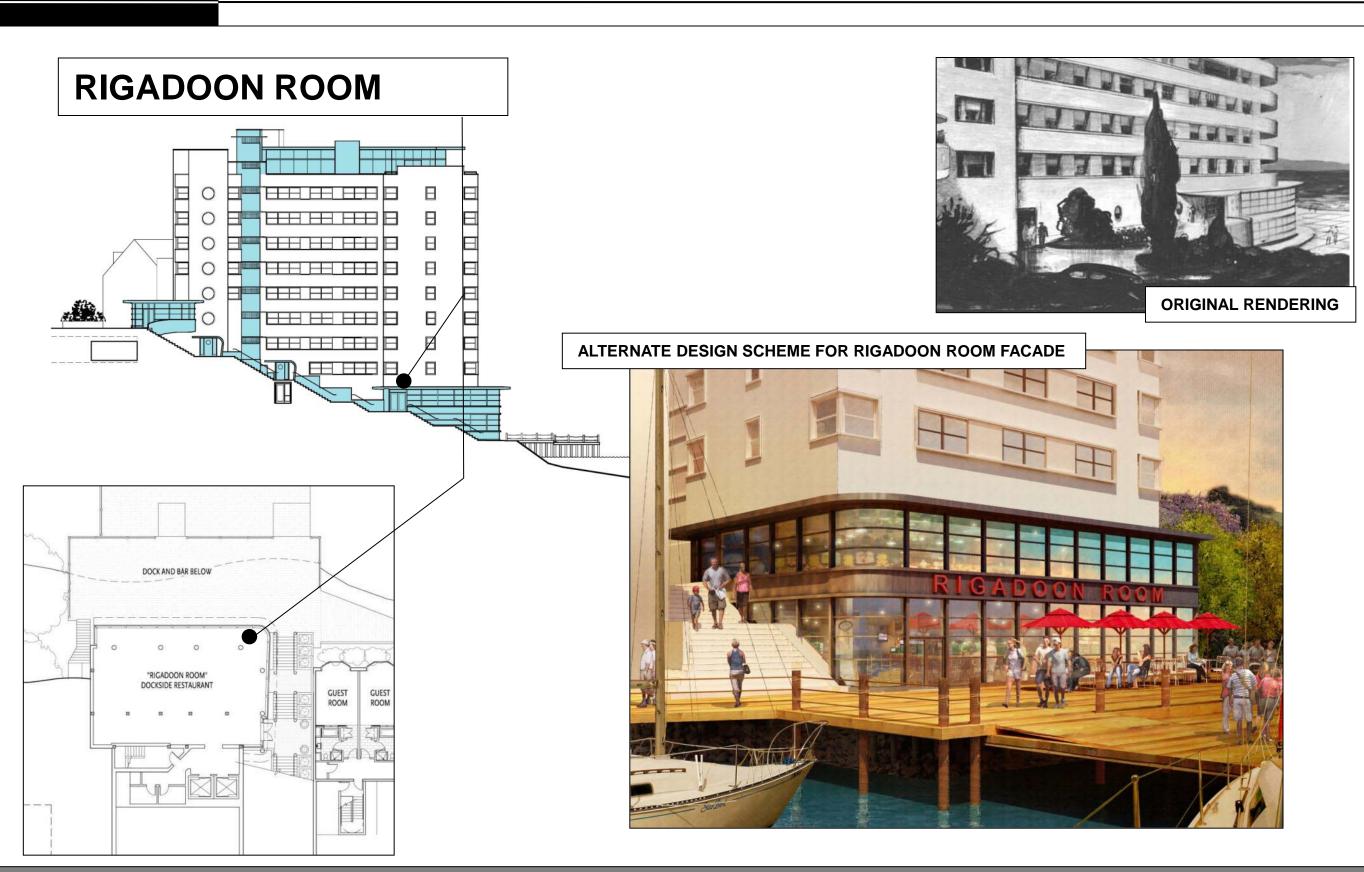




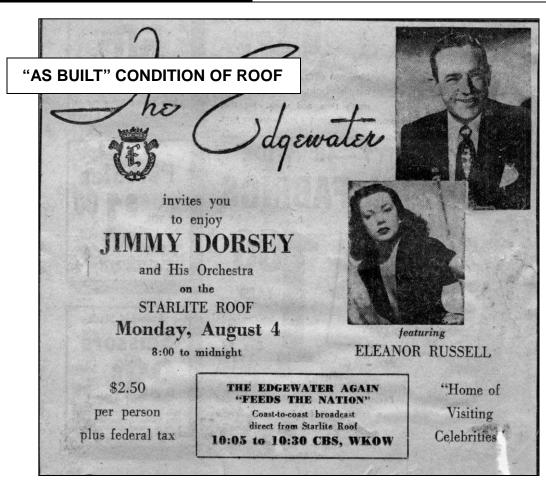


Section 4.0- Page 7













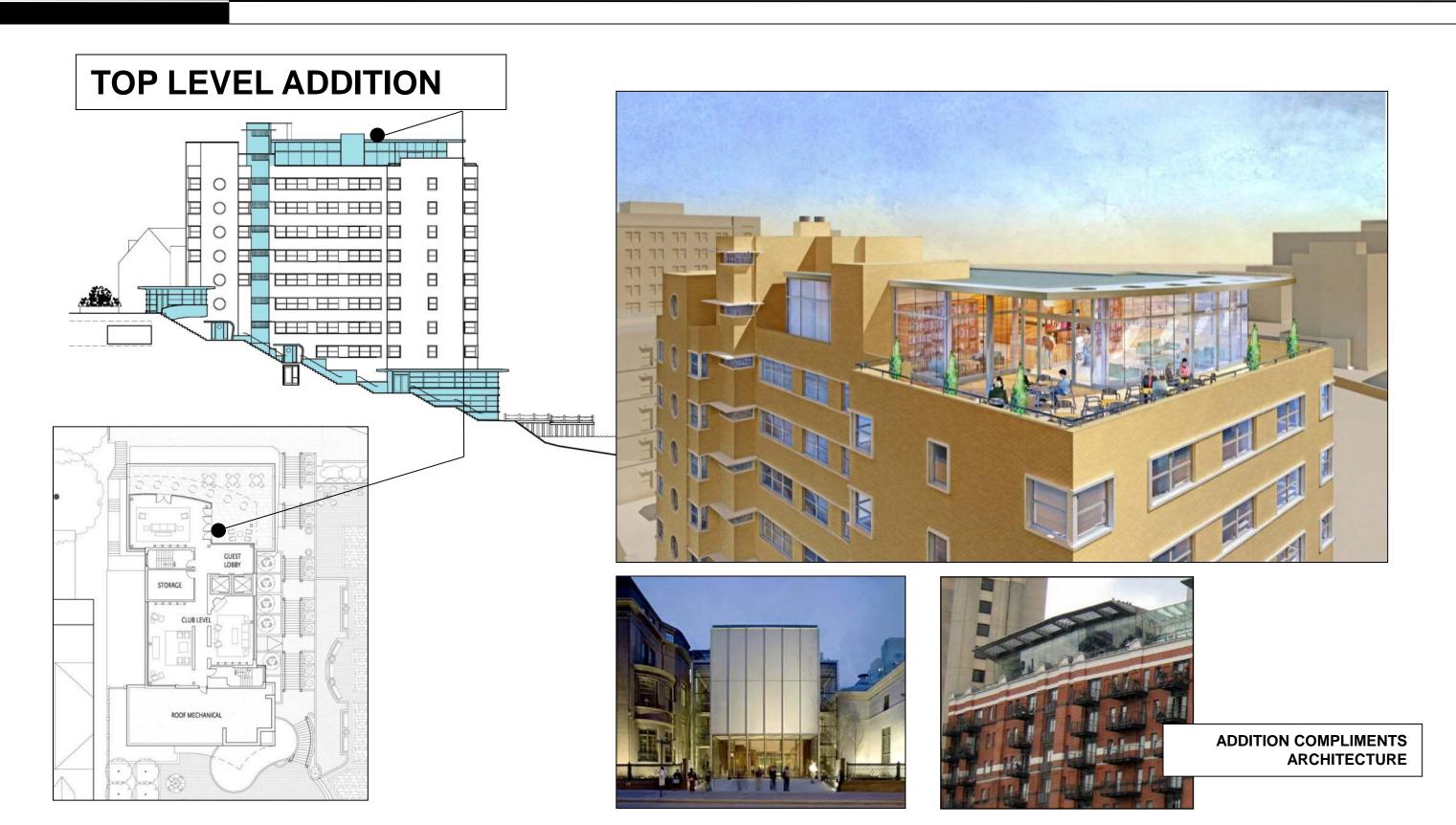


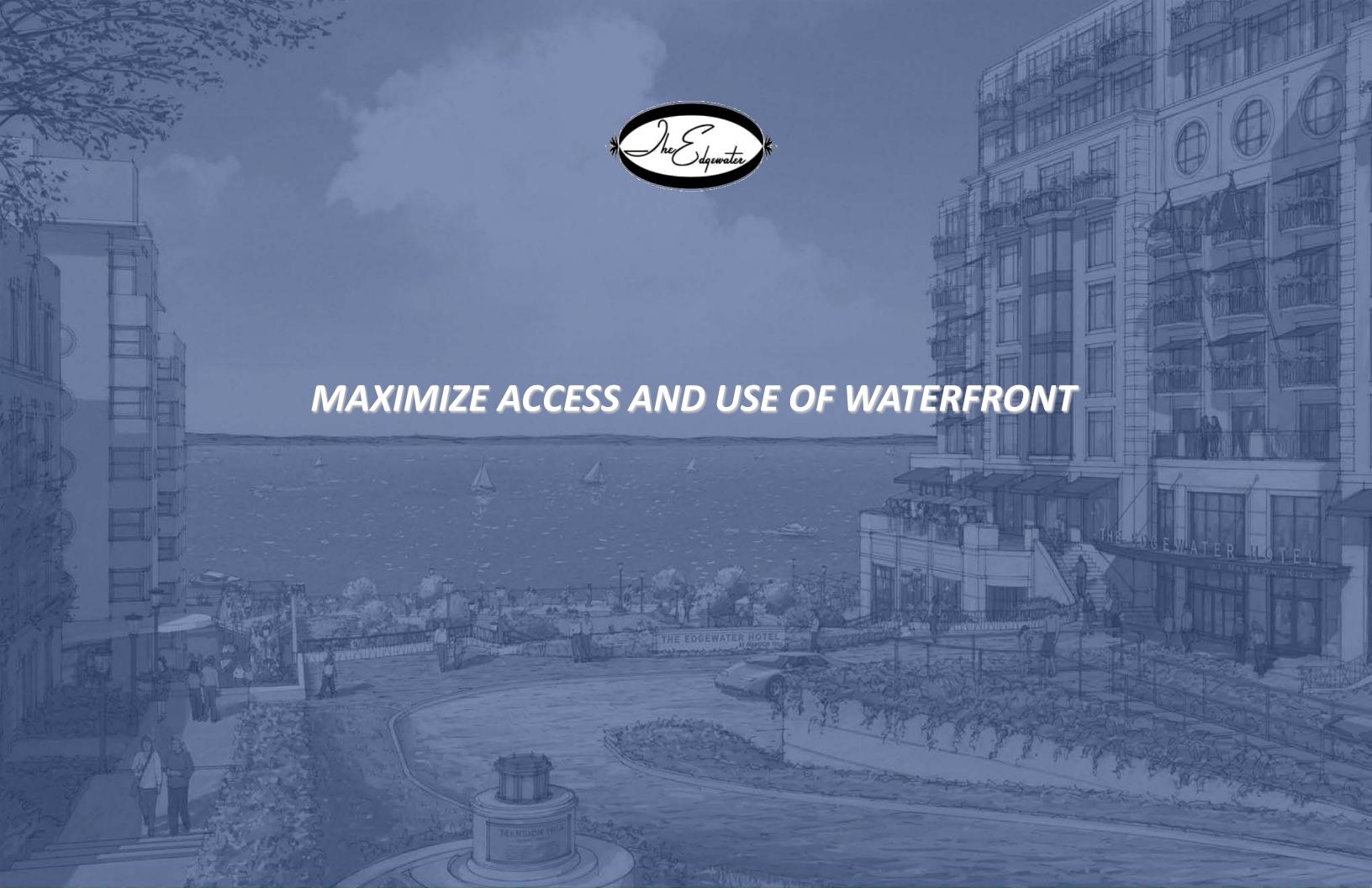






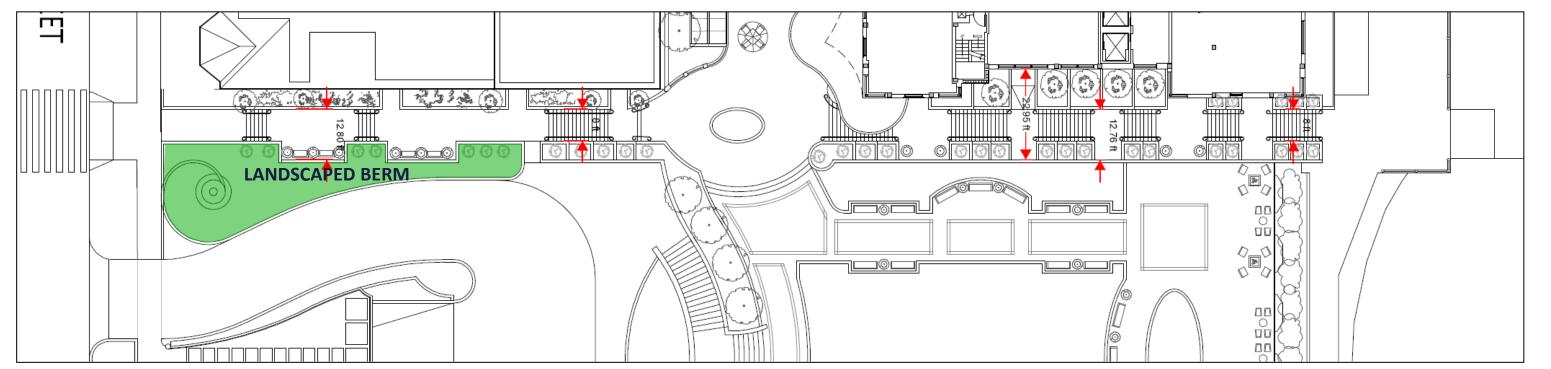








THE REDESIGN SIGNIFICANTLY ENHANCED THE STAIR TO THE WATERFRONT

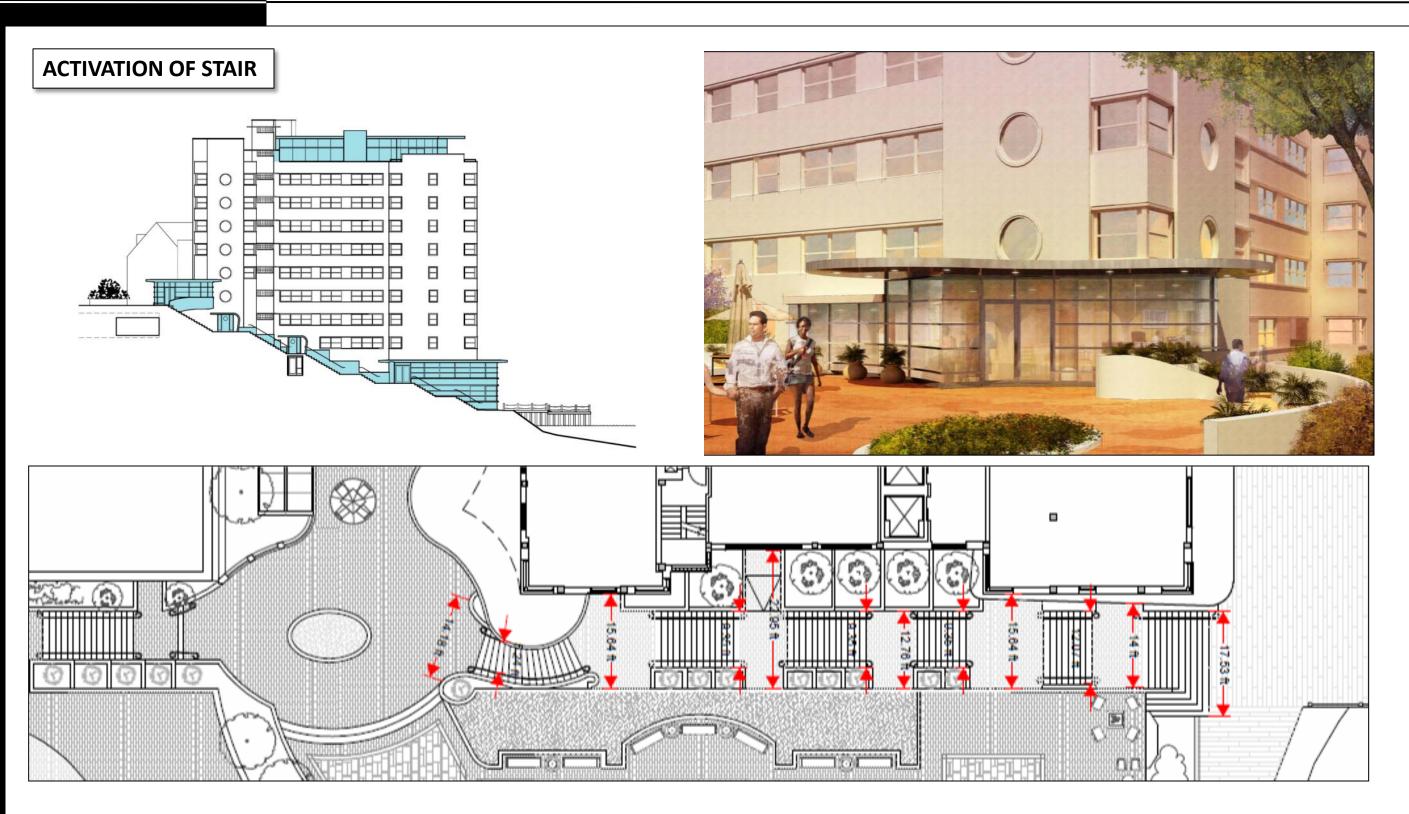


The revised plan significantly improved the experience and impact of the stair to the water:

- Removed structure at top/created progression with landscaped berm
- Revealed more then 20 additional feet of 1940's building
- Improved Views for 2 Langdon
- Reduced Structure Surrounding Stair
- Reduced Shadow Cast on Stair
- Enhanced Activation of Stair / Features
- Removed Skywalks Impeding View







N D E S

N

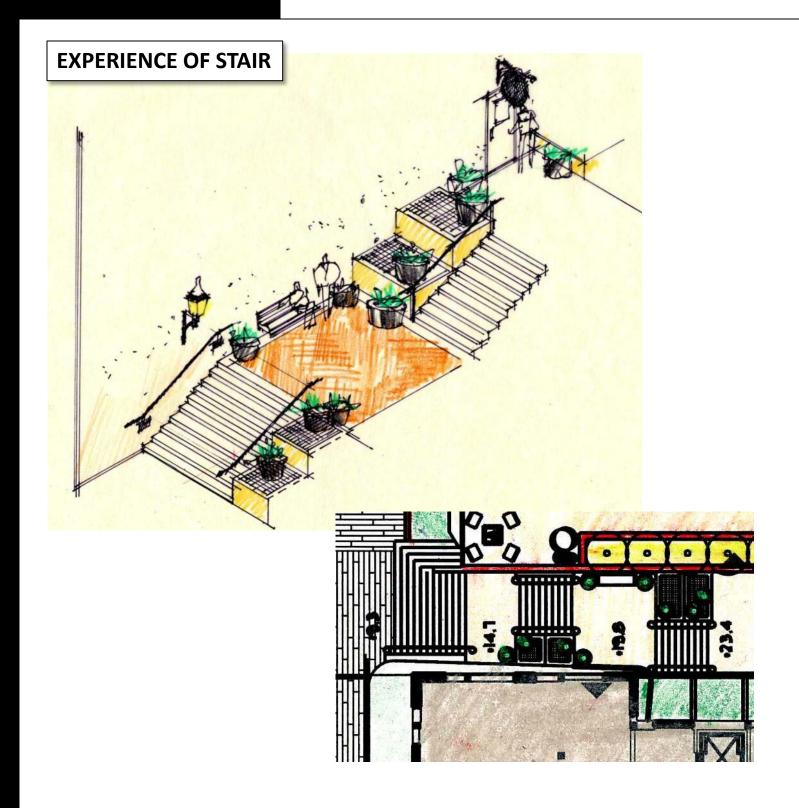


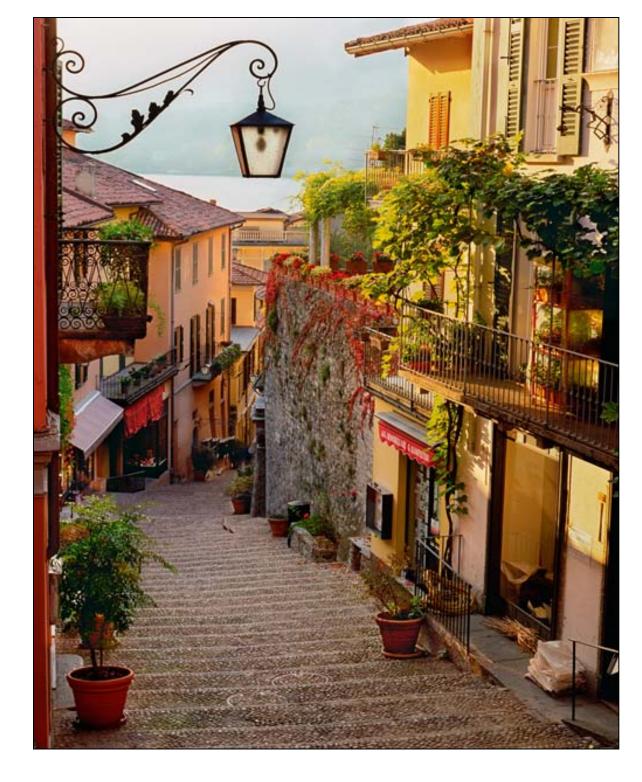




Section 5.0- Page 4







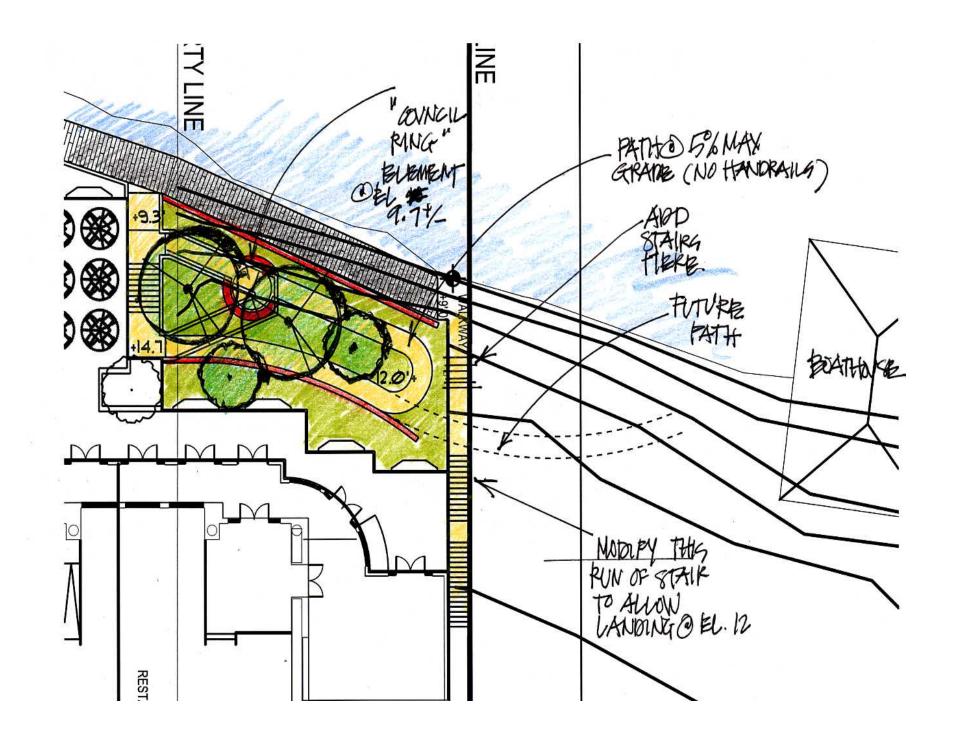
N C D E S I N

Section 5.0- Page 5



WATERFRONT LANDSCAPE

HIGHLIGHT A MORE NATURAL EXPERIENCE









G

N