## Appendix H - SHADOW and GLARE GRAPHICS



Figure H.1 Glare - March 21st: 8 AM - Preferred Alternative

EAS BLUMEN



Glare - March 21st: 5 PM - Preferred Alternative







Glare - September 21st: 8 AM - Preferred Alternative

EAS BLUMEN

## September 21 - 8 AM

Azimuth:	N100.35 <sup>0</sup>
Solar Elevation:	10.18 <sup>0</sup>

The elevation of the sun at this time is high enough  $(10.18^{\circ})$  to impact portions of Interstate 5 to the south and west of the site even though the site and surrounding topography slopes steeply to the southwest. Glare impacts will be similar to March 21 at 8 AM but will be slightly more impactful due to the higher elevation of the sun. Glare impacts to the south and west of the buildings would occur south of the line shown on the diagram for glare pathways oriented to the southwest and west of the lines shown on the diagram for glare pathways oriented to the west. For the west and southwest oriented glare, a glare shadow will be created along the retaining wall adjacent to Interstate 5 and protect all of the Interstate 5 lanes from glare where shown. Glare shown in the diagram to the north and east of the buildings is actual glare hitting the ground plane along the entire length of the glare pathway.





Figure H.6 Glare - September 21st: 5 PM - Preferred Alternative

EA BLUMEN

SvR





N231.2<sup>0</sup> Solar Elevation: 2.18<sup>0</sup> The elevation of the sun at this time is relatively low (2.18<sup>0</sup>) and the topography of the site, as well as the general area surrounding

the site, slopes steeply downward to the southwest toward the Duwamish river valley. These two factors cause glare impacts to southeast of the buildings on the site to start at approximately a line east of 12th Avenue South and continuing well beyond the area shown. Glare shown in the diagram orientated to the southwest of the buildings represents only glare pathways as any actual glare would be above the ground plane in these locations because of the surrounding site topography. Glare shown in the diagram to the northwest and northeast of the buildings is actual glare hitting the ground plane since the topography is typically higher to the north, except for a glare shadow falling on the north bound lanes of Interstate 5 which is cast by the retaining wall adjacent to Interstate 5.



High-rise Office, 240' max **Residential Tower** 240' max in Sector NE,NW,SW & SE Except 160'max south of S Washington St in SE sector

250 500

Source: CollinsWoerman, 2011























