

architecture interiors planning engineering

Dekker Perich Sabatin

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APCLITECT

FNGINEER

ottonwood Apartments GSL Old Airport Avenue Albuquerque, New Mexico

REVISIONS

10/24/05 EPC Conditions of Approval

MN BY A'

DRAWN BY AJT/MS
REVIEWED BY DW/AJT

DATE October 24, 2005

PROJECT NO. 05013

DRAWING NAME

Illustrative Landscape & Building Layout Plan

SHEET NO.

∠1 C ☐ Picnic Table

2 of (

Design Standards for Planned Residential Development (PRD)

The purpose of these design standards is to establish a framework for the quality development of the subject development area shown on the site development plan for subdivision. The primary goal for these design standards is to create an attractive, comfortable and safe residential community that fosters pedestrian accessibility and creates a village-type character. These standards address the issues of architecture, parking, site lighting, screen walls and fences, pedestrian amenities, and signage to create the quality image desired for this development. The design standards are intended to be complementary to the planning and design of adjacent properties.

Minor amendments to this Site Plan for Subdivision shall be approved by the Planning Director in accordance with the Albuquerque Comprehensive City Zoning Code. Major amendments to this Site Development Plan for Subdivision shall be approved by the Environmental Planning Commission.

Off-Street Parking:

Off-street parking space shall be provided in compliance with regulation 14-16-3-1 of the Albauquerque Comprehensive City Zoning Code. In order to support the goals for the property regarding pedestrian accessibility, careful attention should be paid to the parking

Handicapped parking spaces shall be provided adjacent to building entries and accessible units.

· The total minimum amount of parking provided shall meet or exceed parking requirements in the Albuquerque Comprehensive City Zoning Code after applying the allowable transit corridor reduction. Structures and on-site circulation systems should be located to minimize pedestrian/vehicle conflicts. Pedestrian access shall be provided to link structures to the public sidewalk.

· Parking areas shall be designed to include pedestrian links between

perimeter sidewalks and adjacent buildings.

Covered parking in the form of carports will be provided for approximately one-fourth of the total parking stalls.

Architectural Design Standards:

Dwelling Unit Sizes:

Dwelling unit sizes range from 500 to 1200 squre feet

Exterior Wall Materials and Colors:

Exterior wall materials are to be predominately vernacular based. The varying styles of vernacular Northern New Mexico Architecture shall be the basis of a more simple and contemporary expression or interpretation for architectural design.

Articulation of massing so as not to produce a long and flat building facade should be considered and encouraged. An articulated top-line of buildings, and the play of figure/ground planes will help the massing to achieve this goal. The building massing should also promote pedestrian site access when possible.

Attention to enhanced internal streetscape should be considered to promote a sense of place and complement pedestrian movement through the site. Utilizing the buildings to infer a street edge, applying pedestrian friendly landscape material along walking paths, or a simple plinth of the building pad up off the adjacent ground plane are all ways to help accomplish this goal and also to acknowledge the "Established Urban" zone in the Westside

The use of a stucco wall finish system (or synthetic version thereof) shall be the predominate material for buildings to reinforce the Northern New Mexico vernacular architectural expression.

Site and patio walls should reflect the same use of stucco finish to complement that of the buildings, or may contrast the building finish by use of exposed split-face cmu.

Exterior wall color should reflect a consistent overall palette of earth-based tones for the field colors, however: more saturated earth-based tones with a much wider color palette range should be encouraged for accent colors. This is intended to add vitality to the rich mix of building uses in the area. The site is not located adjacent to a developed residential neighborhood, so building variety should be encouraged to better relate to its immediate surroundinas.

Exterior detail trim such as shade canopies, trellises, open railings, pitched roof elements, parapet cornicing, lintels, etc. should be consistently detailed throughout the site to complement the overall architecture and minimized the overall detail variety to the extent

Roof materials and colors:

Roof materials may vary with the New Mexico vernacular expression from flat roof (low slope) with parapet, to metal roof and clay or concrete tile roof. Low reflectivity is

Architectural Design Standards, cont.:

In order to enhance the safety, security, and visual aesthetics, careful consideration must be given to both the daytime and nighttime appearance of the lighting design and fixtures. The primary design objective of the site lighting system shall be to maximize public safety while not affecting adjacent properties, buildings, or roadways with unnecessary glare or reflection. In order to accomplish the lighting goals, the following guidelines shall be required for the design of the lighting system:

· Placement of fixtures and standards shall conform to state and local safety and illumination standards.

All lights shall be shielded source to prevent spillage onto adjoining properties or light pollution of the existing "dark sky" (Fixtures shall) comply with the City of Albuquerque's Dark Skies requirements.

Area light fixtures shall be full cut-off design with no visible light source above a horizontal line projected from the bottom of the fixture housing. Building mounted fixtures shall also comply with this · The height of street lights and parking area lights shall be kept to a

minimum necessary to meet safety requirements. · Individual site lighting standards shall blend with the architectural character of the buildings and other site fixtures. · Light pole fixtures shall be a maximum of 20' in height, consistent

with the 7-Bar Sector Plan and the Coors Corridor Plan.

Placement of Mechanical Units:

Care should be made to hide the view of exposed mechanical units, riders, and other equipment from the ground directly adjacent to the building whenever possible, whether roof or pad mounted units are used. Ground level units shall be screened from public view through the use of walls, or landscape material. Roof mounted units shall be screened from public view through the use of parapet walls that are architecturally coordinated with the building they serve.

The following standards were developed to regulate the size, location, type and quality of sign elements within the overall development. The goal is to provide consistency in appearance and quality, and compliments the visual character of the development.

· All signs shall comply with section 14-16-3-5 General Sign Regulations of

· Entry identification signs shall be of the wall mounted monument type and shall complement the materials, color, and architectural character of the buildings. The maximum height of the wall to receive the sign shall not exceed the height of the perimeter fence.

The design of the interior directional signs shall be coordinated with the design of the monument sign.

: Building mounted signs shall comply with section 14-16-3-5.c.6) No illuminated plastic panel signs are allowed except business logos within the non-residential area to the property.

Screen Walls and Fences:

The effective use of screening devices for utilitarian spaces, such as loading and refuse areas, is critical to creating an attractive and functional development. The site orientation of these elements shall be away from streets, building entrances and pedestrian areas.

These screening requirements are in addition to those listed in the parking and landscape

sections.

Painted metal or treated -

wood trellis assembly, typ.

Painted metal -

guardrail, typ.

Market, 3- Stories

Tupical Elevation Design Concept

Low relectivity metal panel

awning assembly

Stucco finish, typ. —

Accent Stucco finish

over CMU wall

Refuse containers shall be screened from view through the use of walls at least six feet high that are architecturally coordinated with the buildings they serve and meet City design standards.

· Refuse enclosures shall be further screened through the use of

 \cdot Loading areas shall be located, if possible, at the rear of buildings and away from public streets. Loading areas that are visible from public streets shall be screened through the use of walls at least six feet high that are architecturally coordinated with the buildings they serve.

· Openings for pedestrian pathways shall be provided where they occur. The use of barbed wire, concerting wire, chain link or plastic fencing is not allowed.

Perimeter walls and fencing are allowed on the property. However efforts shall be made to lessen the visual impact of the walls or fencing through use of landscaping, and the design and location of openings.

· Unfinished block walls, barbed wire, chain link, concertina wire, and

to complement the color and architectural character of the buildings.

• Acceptable materials for perimeter and yard walls include masonry block (with decorative finish), block with stucco, split face block, stone and painted tube steel.

key locations within the development to ensure convenient access to adjacent (commercial activities.) The maximum height of perimeter walls and fences shall not exceed 6 feet in height.

· Perimeter walls and fences, if used, shall be designed to be architecturally coordinated with the buildings they serve.

Pedestrian Amenities:

The creation of a pedestrian-friendly environment will depend on creative site design and will be a primary design objective for this project. Objectives to achieve this goal include maintaining a high quality and consistency in style for site amenities, including benches. plazas, walkways, landscaping, signage and lighting. Other objectives include providing shaded walkways, and separating pedestrian and vehicular circulation systems in order to reinforce the village character of the project and minimize conflict between people and

The use of alternative paving material for pedestrian pathways is encouraged but is not mandatory. The use of art is another site amenity that is encouraged.

Public and private walks provide important connectivity within the project as well as and out of the site. Private trails are proposed along Old Airport Road and between the adjacent commercial site and the apartments.

 \cdot All private trails and paths shall be soft surface, with a minimum of 6'-0". The use of asphalt is discouraged. Concrete or compacted crusher fines with

· All hard surface pedestrian paths shall be designed to be handicapped accessible, except where topography makes this unfeasible. · Pedestrian connections to buildings should be provided in parking lots with

to adjacent roadways, sidewalks, and pathways. · Pedestrian crossings shall be clearly demarcated with contrasting paving

Secure bicycle storage racks shall be conveniently located near building entrances. The minimum number of bicycle racks shall be determined by the number of parking spaces provided.

property, the site design must include pedestrian paths and trails that enable connectivity to facilities off-site.

Private Common Areas/ Public Open Space:

immunimmunimmunimmi Preliminary grading and drainage plan:

The drainage is designed to be an incorporated feature of the site rather than a intrusive site requirement. The ponding area will be landscaped with appropriate plant materials and maintained by owner.

Architectural Design Standards, cont.:

plastic/vinyl fencing are prohibited.

Perimeter fences shall be painted tube steel with vertical pickets

Perimeter walls and fences, if used, shall include pedestrian openings at

Clear sight distances shall be maintained at all driveway/entrance locations.

minimum

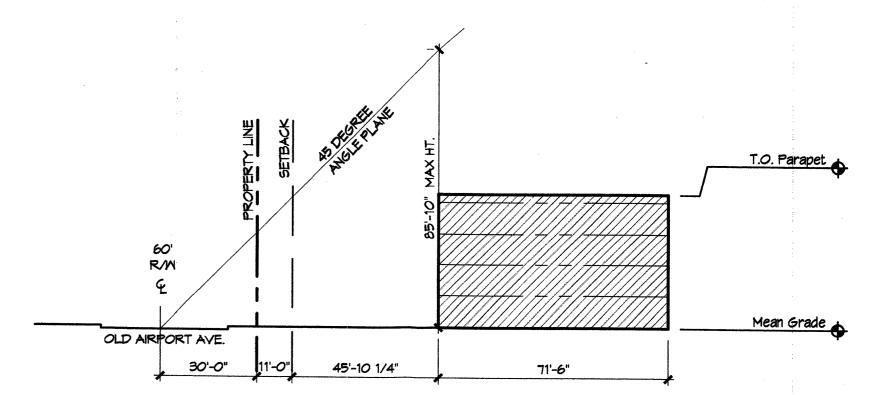
Trails and Sidewalks

stabilizer are acceptable materials.

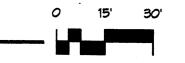
greater that 50 spaces, where practical. These connections should also link

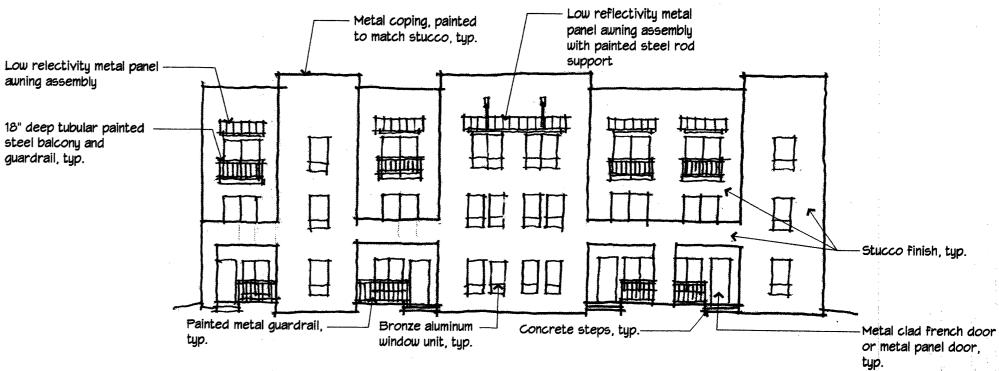
· Although there are no public trails or open space on or adjacent to the

An important feature of this residential community is the inclusion of private plazas and pool areas that exist adjacent to buildings. These spaces provide visual and physical relief. as well as opportunities for residents to meet their neighbors. The site is designed to provide residents with connections to public sidewalks from internal paths/sidewalks to reach public open space areas via car, bicycle or public transportation. The site offers its own open space for residential use: additionally, clubhouses provide amenities such as Exercise facilities and meeting rooms for apartment residents. All private common area / public open space and pools will be maintained by the property owner.

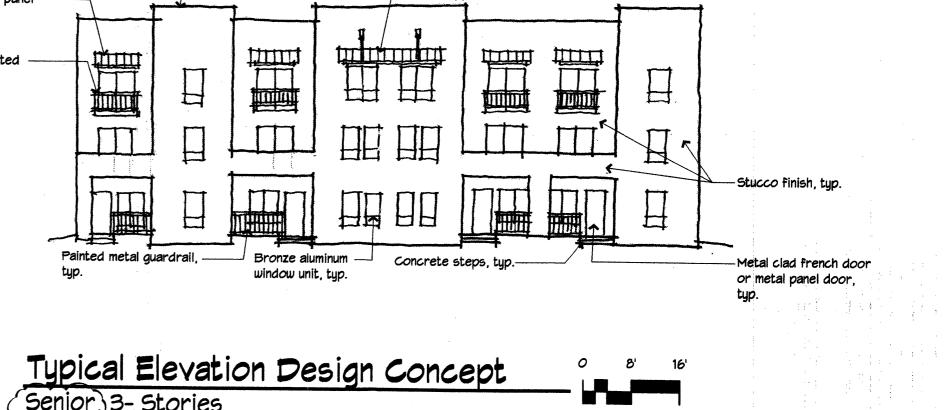


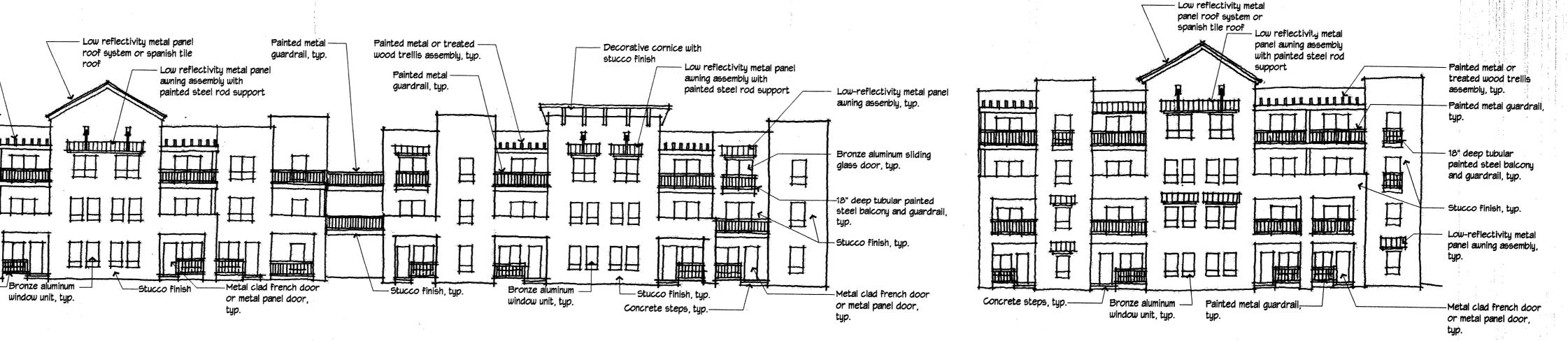
Solar Study Diagram



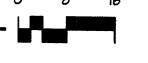


Senior, 3- Stories





Typical Elevation Design Concept Market, 4- Stories



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10/24/05 EPC Conditions of DRAWN BY AJT/MS REVIEWED BY DW/MB DATE October 24, 2005 PROJECT NO. 05013 DRAWING NAME

Development Design Standards

SHEET NO.

3 OF 6

Design Standards for Planned Residential Development (PRD)

Landscape Design Standards:

The purpose of the following landscape standards is to provide a framework for a unifying landscape design which is considerate of the site's existing developed conditions, recent project approvals and pending development. Achieving overall project unity will generally be accomplished through a coordinated palette of low water use native and adapted plants and mulches appropriate to the site, along with guidelines that recognize existing patterns of density, variety and location of plant materials. The site is located in an urbanizing high desert grassland landscape. Landscape designs featuring native and drought tolerant grasses are encouraged to reinforce the sense of place and reduce demands for soil amendment and irrigation. All Landscaping shall be in conformance with the City of Albuquerque Comprehesive Zoning Code, Street Tree Ordinance, Pollen Ordinance, and Water Conservation Landscaping and Water Waste Ordinance. In general, water conservative and environmentally sound landscape principles shall be followed in design and installation.

Minimum standards for development of specific landscape plans:

- · Xeriscape principals shall be applied to all landscape areas including the use of drought tolerant plant materials and water harvesting areas where practical.
- · A landscape buffer shall be provided between the site and adjacent Old Airport Road right of way and shall be at least 10' wide and planted with plant material complementary to the naturalistic aesthetic of the Old Airport Road landscape improvements.
- · A minimum of 15% of the net site area will be landscape area with an emphasis placed on areas with internal street and pedestrian path exposure. · Landscaping shall comply with the intent of the City regulation requiring 75% vegetative coverage for landscape areas. No high water use turf shall be
- permitted. · All planting areas shall be mulched with ¾ inch gravel, primarily gray in color. · One tree is required for every twenty-five linear feet of public or main access roadway. Trees shall/may be informally clustered or planted 25 feet on center. No more than 40-foot gaps between trees shall be
- permitted. · The landscape treatment at prominent entryways shall achieve a greater
- concentration or density of plant material. · Off street parking areas shall have a minimum of one tree for every ten parking spaces.
- · All required parking area trees shall be deciduous and have a minimum
- mature height and canopy of at least 25 feet. · Trees at medians shall have a canopy with a minimum height at the bottom of 13 feet. · A minimum 36" high wall or landscape screen, or a combination of the wall and plantings, shall be used to obscure views of parking areas from adjacent
- right of way. · An automatic underground irrigation system is required to support all landscaping. Irrigation components should be mantained by the owner and
- checked periodically to ensure maximum efficiency. · All plant mater including trees, shrubs and groundcovers shall be maintained by owners in living, attractive conditions. All area shall be maintained free of weeds and litter.

Landscape Palette Narrative:

The overall goal in selecting the plant palette should be to provide a diversity of planting materials and zonal concepts while maintaining a low-water use theme. The plant palette has been developed based on water-use, availability, and function of the specified plants. This palette represents three zonal planting areas - Interior, Transitional, and Native. Plants will be chosen as appropriate to each area.

The Interior zone includes the more formal area which composes the center entry median and the round- abouts. Planting materials should be selected based on the "urban" or "brownstone" feel intended for this formal area. Ornamental and flowering trees and shrubs, annual color, and some sod lawn is recommended to be used in this area.

The Transitional zone composes the majority of the remaining interior landscape, including the inner courtyards and pool areas. A combination of xeric and evergreen shrubs should be used to create a multi-seasonal plant palette in these areas. The theme of the transitional areas is intended to range from oasis near the pool areas, to xeric garden and ornamental accents in the remaining planting spaces. In addition, the parking lot is to be included in this area. The parking lot landscape is to consist of large shade trees and xeric shrubs and groundcover.

The Native landscape is to include the ponding areas and exterior crusher fines trails. The goal in this area is to create a colorful but low water use landscape. Xeric/ Native shrubs and desert accents shall be used in combination with cottonwood trees to develop the theme of the development. Native seed will also be used in this area.

Landsacape Palette List:

Evergreen Trees:
Austrian Pine Large Shade Trees: Chinese Pistache Purple Robe Locust

Raywood Ash Rio Grande Cottonwood (In Ponding Areas/Exterior Trails Only)

Ornamental Trees:

Flowering Pear (at Center Strip Only)

Multi-Trunk Ornamental Trees:

Desert Willow Forestiera (NM Olive)

Japanese Maple (In Inner Courtyard Areas Only)

Vitex (Chaste) Tree

Desert Accents:

Nolina Prickly Pear Red Yucca Sotol Yucca

Cotoneaster

Xeric/ Native Shrubs: Apache Plume Artemisia spp. Autumn Sage Bird of Paradise Blue Mist Spiraea Butterfly Bush Chamisa

Xeric/ Native Shrubs (cont.):

Photinia Potentilla Raphiolepsis Rosemary Russian Sage Saltbrush Spanish Broom

Three- Leaf Sumac Accent Shrubs:

(Inner Courtyard Areas Only) Mahonia Nandina Red Twig Dogwood Spreading Yew

Perennials/Wildflowers and Groundcovers

Blanketflower (Gaillardia) Catmint Coneflower Coreopsis Creeping Rosemary

Creeping Thyme Dwarf Plumbago (In Inner Courtyard Areas Only)

Germander Iceplant Kinnikinnick

Liriope (In Inner Courtyard Areas Only)

Penstemon Pincushion Flower

Landscape Buffering:

- · Where parking is adjacent to public roadways, low walls, berms or landscaping shall be utilized to screen cars from view. Walls and/or mature landscaping shall be at least thirty inches but not more than
- fortytwo inches tall. · In cases where off-street parking is adjacent to the boundaries of the property, walls or landscaping for screening purposes shall be required.
- · Minimum widths for landscape buffers are as follows: Front - 20'-0"
- Side 6'-0" Rear - 6'-0".
- · Special Buffer Landscaping /Screening Requirements: Because this property is being developed as a residential use adjacent to nonresidential uses, additional screening may be desired.

Perennials/Wildflowers and Groundcovers (cont.):

Will include wildflowers not mentioned above such as Desert Marigold (Hymenoxis) and

Globemallow (Sphaeralcea) as well as Native Shrubs such as Chamisa and Apache Plume.

Red Hot Poker

Ornamental Grasses:

Blue Fescue (Festuca)

Deergrass (Muhlenbergia)

Maidengrass (Miscanthus)

Regal Mist (Muhlenbergia)

Threadgrass (Stipa)

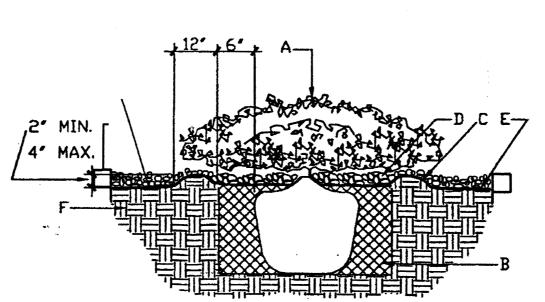
Native Seed Mix:

Blue Avena Grass (Helictotrichon)

Sedum spp.

Mailflower

Yarrow

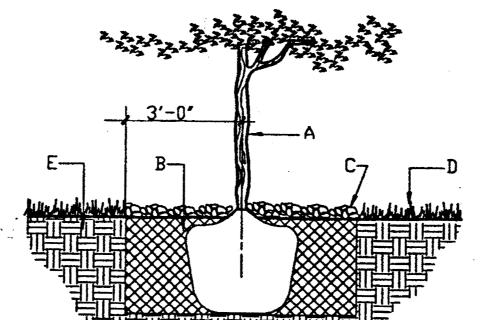


A. SHRUB.

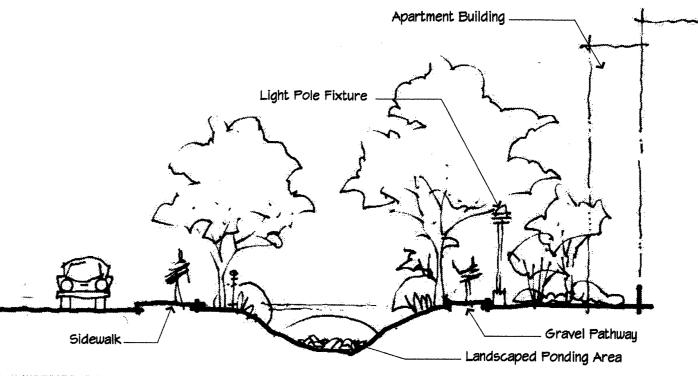
Shrubs

- B. BACKFILL WITH EXISTING SOIL.
- C. EARTH BERM AROUND WATER RETENTION BASIN.
- D. 4" DEPTH OF BARK MULCH. E. FINISH GRADE
- F. UNDISTURBED SOIL

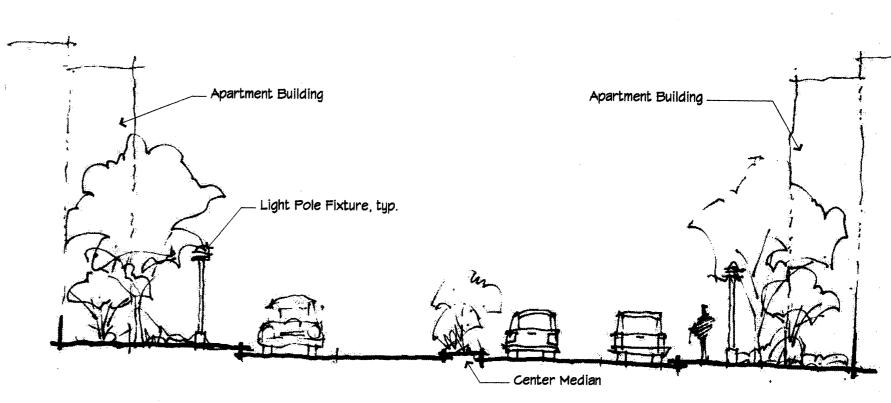
Concept Planting Bed



- A. TREE.
- B. BACKFILL WITH EXISTING SOIL
- C. 4" DEPTH OF BARK MULCH.
- D. TURF AT FINISH GRADE. E. UNDISTURBED SOIL.
- Concept Planting Bed

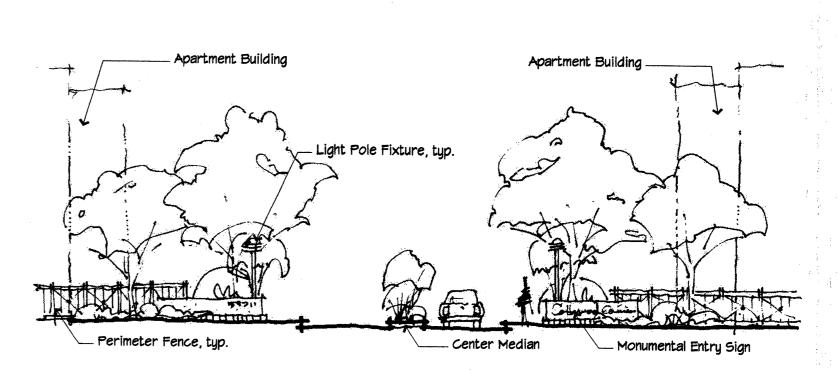


Concept Design at Ponding Area



Concept Design at Main Drive

Reciprocal Access Easement



Concept Design Entrance

View from Old Airport Ave.

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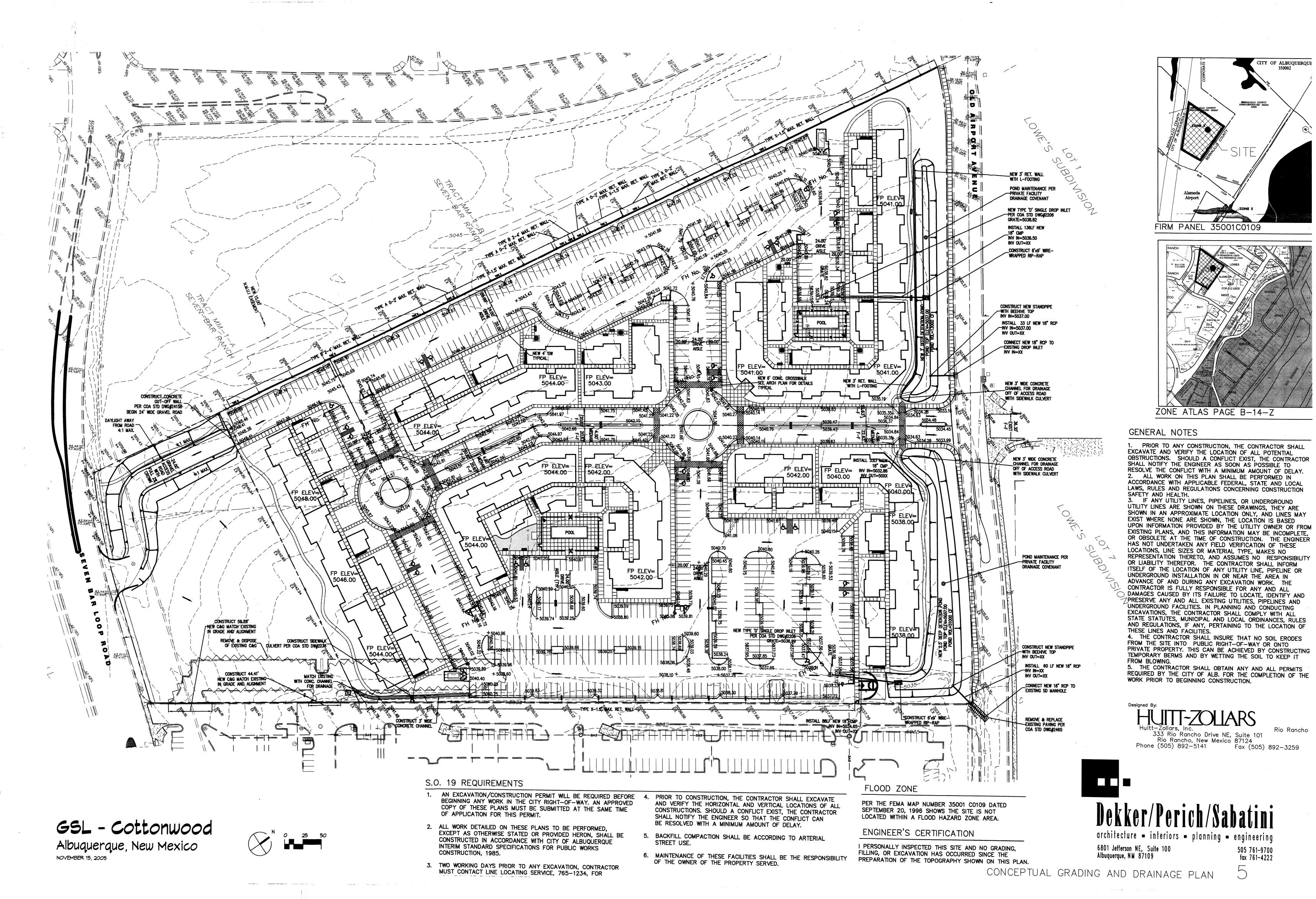
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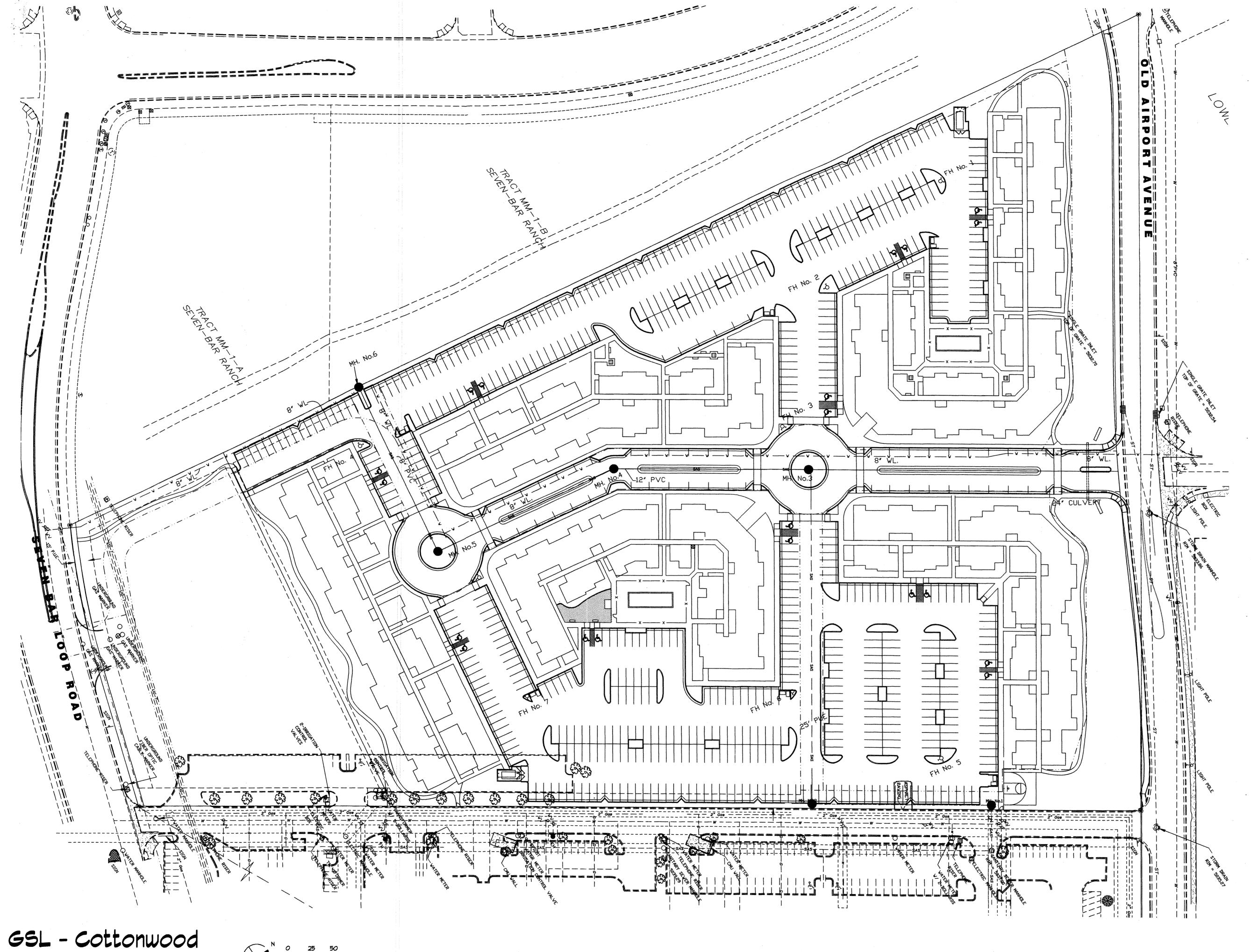
October 24, 2005 PROJECT NO. 05013

DRAWING NAME Landscape

Design Standards

SHEET NO.





Albuquerque, New Mexico NOVEMBER 4, 2005



APD PLANS CHECKING OFFICE 924-3611 (APPROVED) DISAPPROVED

<u>LEGEND</u> EXISTING WATER METER EXISTING VALVE EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE EXISTING STORM DRAIN PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER PROPOSED WATER LINE PROPOSED VALVE PROPOSED HYDRANT PROPOSED CAP PROPOSED WATER METER



Huitt—Zollars, Inc.

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Fax (505) 892—3259

PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

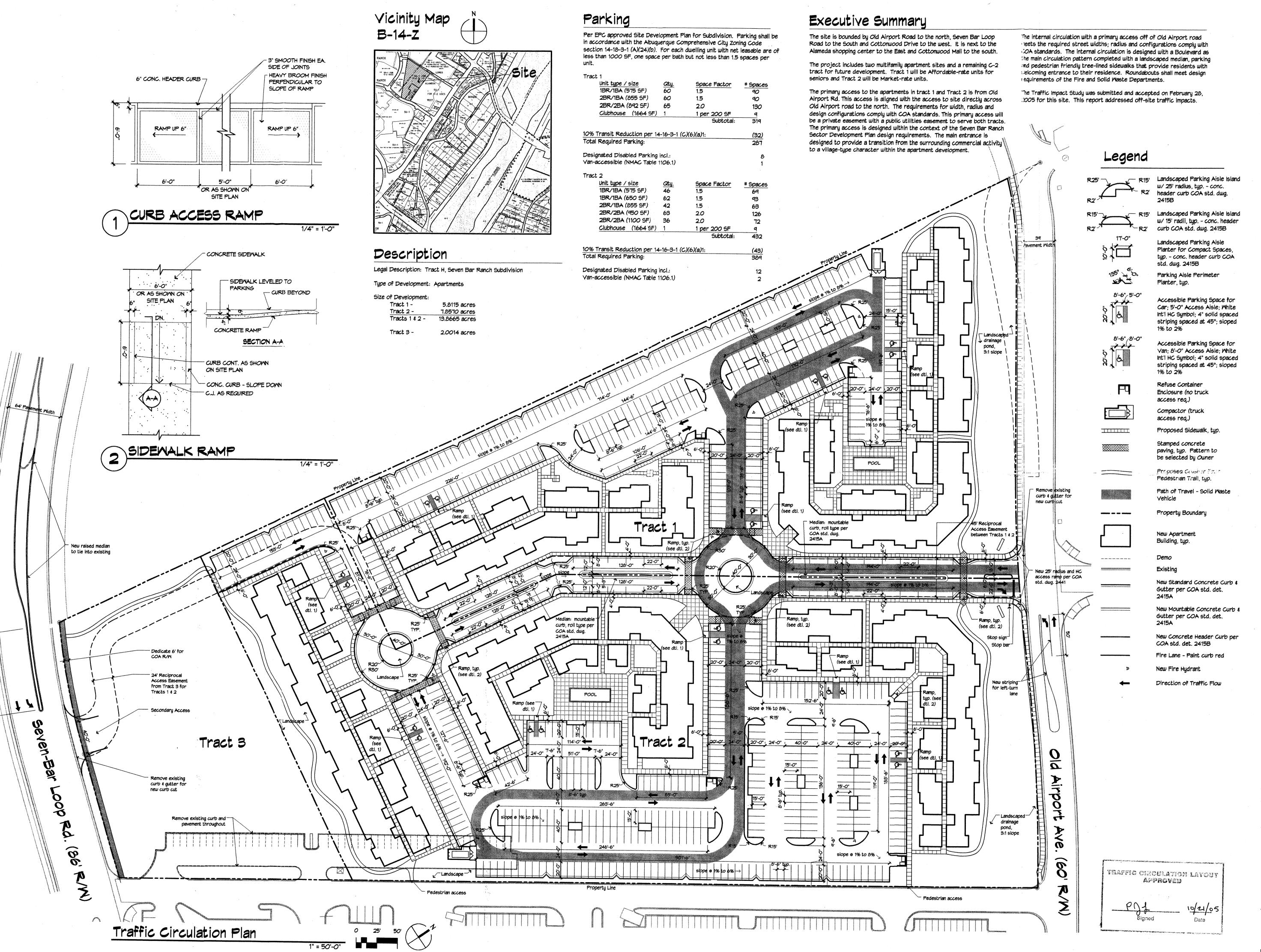
PROPOSED STORM DRAIN

PROPOSED STREET LIGHT



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CONCEPTUAL UTILITY PLAN



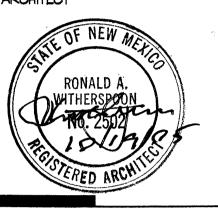
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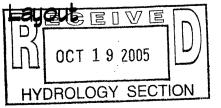
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REVIEWED BY RM, Huitt-Zollars

DATE October 19, 2005

DATE October 19, 2005
PROJECT NO. 05013
DRAWING NAME

Traffic Circulation



SHEET NO.

1 OF 1