SUNPORT PARK BLOCKS 4-A AND 4-B SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR SUBDIVISION

PREPARED BY:

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PLANNING / LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO

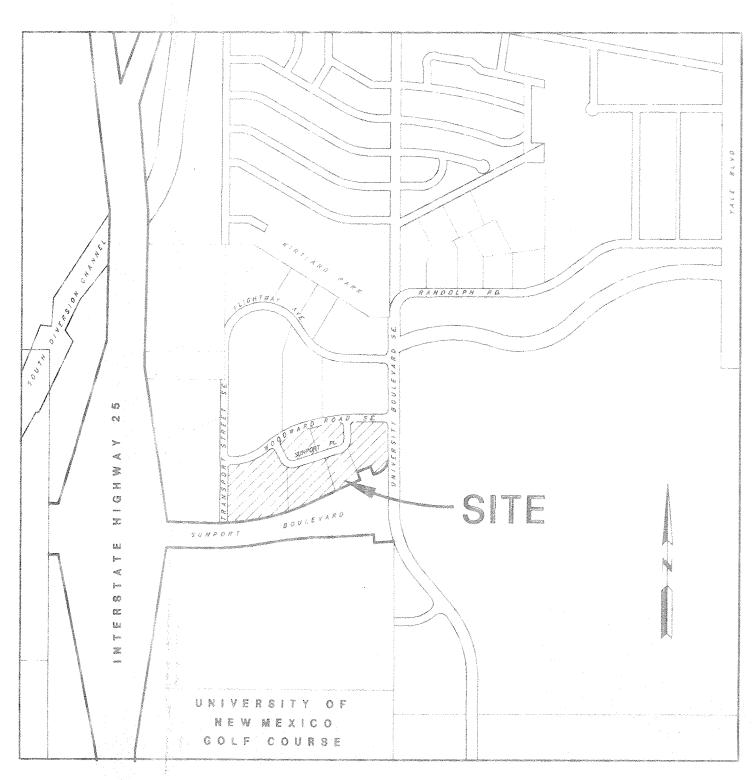
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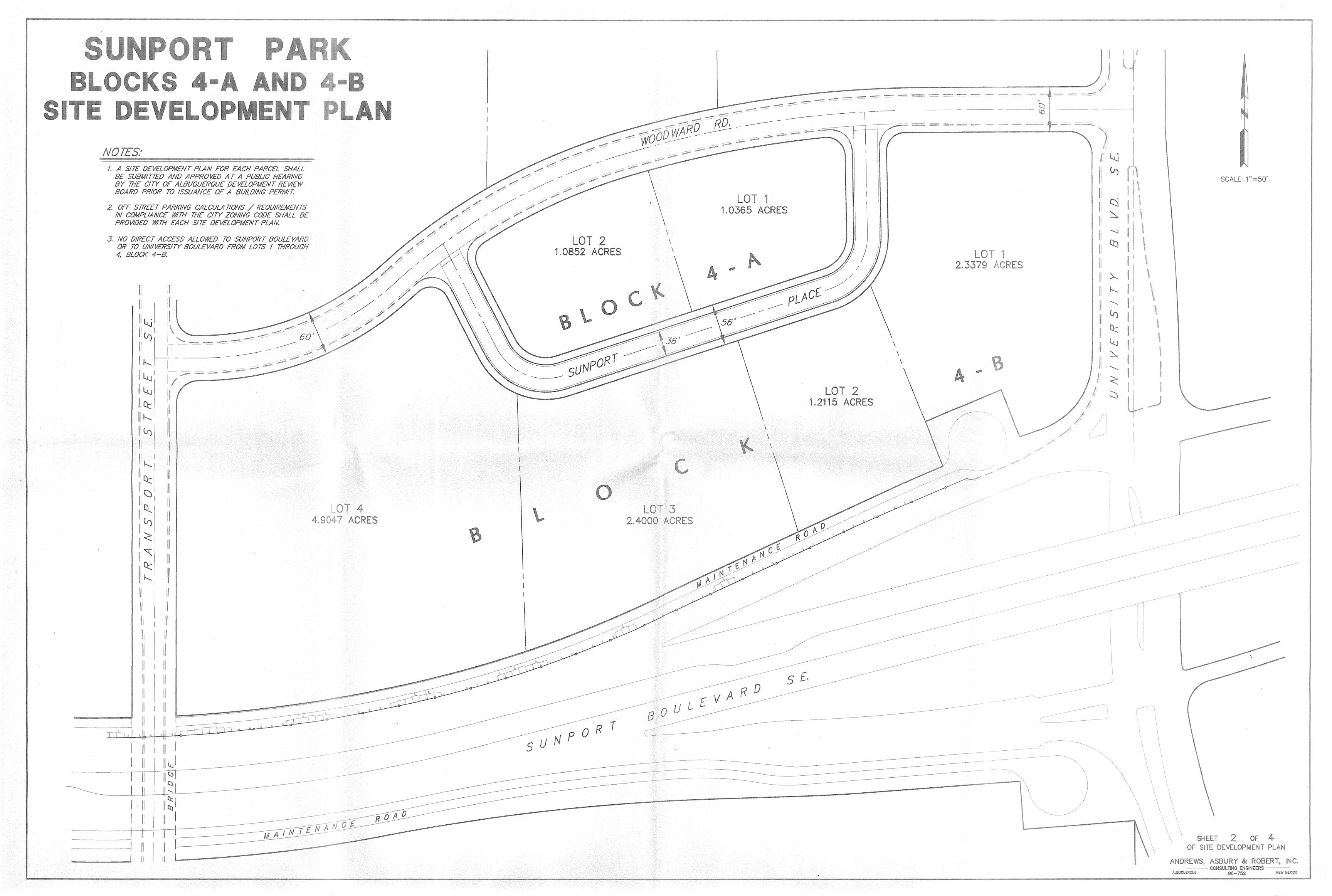
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DESIGN GUIDELINES

The purpose of these Design Guidelines is to provide a framework to assist developers and designers to understand the Owner's goals and objectives for high quality development. These standards address the issues of landscape, setbacks, pedestrian amenities, screening, lighting, signage, and architecture that will create the visual image desired for Sunport Park. These standards are to be used as a supplement to the City of Albuquerque Comprehensive City Zoning Code and other pertinent City ordinances. These standards shall apply to all properties within Blocks 4A and 4B of the Sunport Park. Current zoning is IP. Plans must meet or exceed IP zonina requirements.

LANDSCAPE CONCEPT

The development of an overall landscape concept will establish a framework that unifies the individual sites within the Sunport Park. To achieve a totally unified development, all areas of design need to be coordinated and responsive to existing environmental conditions and local building policies. The landscape concept and the selection of the proper plant materials are extremely important as strong unifying elements for the project. These standards are to be used as a supplement to the City requirements in the Water Conservation Landscaping and Water Waste Ordinance, the Street Tree Ordinance and landscape regulations included in the City of Albuquerque Comprehensive City Zoning Code.

The following are minimum standards for the development of specific site landscape plans: REQUIREMENTS

Each individual lot owner will be responsible for the installation and maintenance of the landscape on their property and within the adjacent public right-of-way.

A minimum of 20 percent of the site area (minus the building square footage) shall be devoted to landscape materials with an emphasis placed on areas with streetside

Seventy-five percent of the required landscape area shall be covered with living vegetative materials. The area and percentage is calculated based on the mature canopy size of all plant materials.

All planting areas not covered with turf shall have a ground topping of crushed rock. river rock, shredded bark, or similar material which extends completely under the plant

Headers shall be either 6" x 6" concrete, brick (side by side), or 1/8" x 4" steel To shade and mitigate the negative visual impact of large expanses of pavement,

Appropriate landscape headers shall be used to separate the turf and groundcover areas.

off-street parking areas shall have one tree for each ten parking stalls with no stall being more than 85 feet from a tree.

mature height and canopy of at least twenty-five feet. A landscape strip of no less than 10 feet shall be maintained between a parking area and

Seventy-five percent of the required parking area trees shall be deciduous and have a

Minimum plant sizes at time of installation shall be as follows: Trees shall have a 2" caliper, or be 10 to 12 feet in height; shrubs and aroundcovers shall be a one gallon container; and, turf grasses shall be capable of providing complete ground coverage within one growing season after installation.

An automatic underground irrigation system is required to support all required landscaping. Irrigation components should be checked periodically to ensure maximum

All plant material, including trees, shrubs, groundcovers, turf, wildflowers, etc. shall be maintained by the owner in a living, attractive condition. All areas shall be maintained free of weeds through the use of pervious filter material.

Landscaped areas shall be a minimum of 36 s.f., and the minimum dimension shall be

SUGGESTIONS

A maximum of 20 percent of the provided landscape area may be covered with turf grasses. Areas of turf should be located at prominent visual points to create view corridors into specific sites.

The landscape treatment at prominent entries and intersections should change in terms of intensity, pattern, texture, scale, or form to highlight these areas.

PLANT PALETTE

the street right-of-way.

The plant materials for this project were selected based on qualities such as, cold hardiness, fast growth rate, minimal maintenance requirements, water conservation, aesthetic appeal, etc.

Ash varieties

Golden Currant

Cherry Sage

Sand Sage

Big Leaf Sage

Four-wing Saltbush

Dwarf Coyotebush

Japanese Barberry

Boxwood varieties

Bird of Paradise

Purple Coneflower

Western Virginsbower

Cotoneaster varieties

Blue Mist

Chamisa

Honey locust varieties

Street Trees

Fraxinus spp.

Gleditsia spp.

Ribes aureum

Salvia greggii

Artemisia filifolia

Artemisia tridentata

Atriplex canescens

Berberis thunbergii

Caesalpinia gilliesii

Carvopterus clandonensis

Chrysothamnus nauseosus

Clematis ligusticifolia

Cotoneaster spp. Delosperma cooperi Echinacea purpurea

Baccharis pilularis

Buxus spp.

Fraxinus spp. Ash varieties Gleditsia spp. Honey locust varieties Picea pungens Blue Spruce Pinus nigra Austrian Pine Pinus sylvestris Scotch Pine Pistachia chinensis Chinese Pistache Platanus wrightii Arizona Sycamore Prunus spp. Flowering Plum varieties Robinia x ambigua Purple Robe Locust

Parking Area Plant Materials

Pinus nigra Austrian Pine Chinese Pistache Pistachia chinensis Zelkova serrata Japanese Zelkova Shrubs and Groundcovers Fallugia paradoxa Apache Plume Chrysothamnus nauseosus Chamisa Juniperus chinensis Juniper varieties Juniperus horizontalis Juniper varieties Juniperus sabina Juniper varieties Perovskia atriolicifolia Russian Sage Shrubby Cinquefoil Potentilla fruticosa Rhus microphylla Littleleaf Sumac

General Use Plant Materials

Cercis occidentalis Western Redbud Chilopsis linearis Desert Willow Cupressus glabra Arizona cypress Crataeaus phaenopyrum Washington Hawthorn Eleagnus augustifolia Russian Olive Forestiera neomexicana New Mexico Olive Fraxinus spp. Ash varieties Gleditsia spp. Honey locust varieties Koelreuteria paniculata Goldenrain Tree Pinus flexilis Limber Pine Pinus nigra Austrian Pine Pinus sylvestris Scotch Pine Pistache chinensis Chinese Pistache Platanus acerifolia London Planetree Platanus wrightii Arizona Sycamore Populus fremontii Fremont Cottonwood (male only) Prunus spp. Flowering Plum/Cherry varieties Pyrus calleryana Ornamental Pear Quercus spp. Oak varieties Vitex agnus - castus Chaste Tree Zelkova serrata Japanese Zelkova Abelia spp. Abelia varieties

General Use Plant Materials (cont'd)

Shrubs, Groundcovers, Flowers, and Vines Euonymus spp. Forsythia intermedia Hedera spp. Hemorocallis son. Hibiscus syriacus llex spp. Juniperus chinensis spp. Juniperus horizontalis spp. Juniperus sabina spp. Ligustrum japonica Lonicera japonica halliana Mahonia aquafolium Mahonia repens Mirabilis multiflora Nandina domestica spp. Nepeta faassenii Parthenocissus inserta Perovskia atriplicifolia Photinia fraseri Photinia glabra Potentilla fruticosa Pyracantha son. Raphiolepis indica Rhus microphylla Rhus trilobata Ribes aureum Ribes cereum Rosmarinus officinalis Salvia dorrii Salvia greggii Santolina chamaecvoarissus Spartium iunceum Spiraea spp. Syringa spp. Verbena bipinnatifida Verbena rigida

Daylily varieties Rose of Sharon Holly varieties Juniper varieties Juniper varieties Juniper varieties Wax-leaf Privet Hall's Honeysuckle Oregon Grape Creeping Mahonia Giant Four O'clock Heavenly Bamboo varieties Catmint Virginia Creeper Russian Sage Photinia Japanese Photinia Shrubby Cinquefoil Pyracantha varieties India Hawthorn Littleleaf Sumac Threeleaf Sumac Golden Currant Wax Currant Rosemary Desert Sage Cherry Sage Lavender Cotton Spanish Broom Spiraea varieties lilac varieties Fern Verbena Verbena Wiegela varieties Wisteria varieties Buffalo Grass Blue Grama Tall Fescue varieties

Euonymus varieties

Forsythia

Ivy varieties

Prohibited Plant Materials

Celtis spp. Hackberry varieties Populus spp. Poplar varieties Sophora japonica Japanese Pagoda Tamarix spp. Salt Cedar varieties Thuja spp. Arborvitae varieties Ulmus spp. Elm varieties

SETBACKS

Wiegela spp.

Wisteria spp.

Lawn Grasses

Festuca spp.

Poa spp.

Buchloe dactvloide:

Bouteloug gracilis

The use of building and parking area setbacks is required to provide space for the creation of visually attractive streetscapes. Required within these setbacks will be pedestrian walkways, screening devices and landscape improvements (refer to Landscape Standards). These measures are taken to ensure the aesthetic appeal of Sunport Park.

Kentucky Bluegrass varieties

Buildings shall be located on each site according to the following setback dimensions except as provided in 14-16-3-3 of the zoning code:

Front setback of not less than 20' from the R.O.W. line Side setback of not less than 10' from the R.O.W. line Rear setback of not less than 10' from the R.O.W. line

To allow for an appropriately sized landscape buffer adjacent to roadways, parking areas shall be setback as follows:

10' from the ROW line

SIDEWALKS/BIKEWAYS

In addition to the required sidewalks, the City of Albuquerque has established a bikeway network. The Trails and Bikeways Facility Plan identifies University Blvd. as a Trail Plan

SCREENING / WALLS AND FENCES

The effective use of screening devices for parking lots, loading areas, refuse collection, and delivery/storage areas is essential to limit their adverse visual impact on surrounding developments. The site orientation of the above service function shall be away from any street or pedestrian area. The guidelines established in the landscape and setback sections will provide the main element to screening objectionable views and activities. Walls and fences will also serve a major screening function within the Sunport Park landscape. However, if walls are not required for a specific screening or security purpose, they should not be utilized. The intent is to keep walls and fences as low as possible while performing their screening and security

The following are standards to ensure effective screening of negative elements: REQUIREMENTS

Employee and customer/client parking areas shall be screened from adjacent streets and properties with a combination of plant materials, walls, and earthen berming. Such screening shall have a minimum height of 3 feet.

Areas for the storage of high profile delivery/transport vehicles shall be screened from adjacent streets and properties with a masonry wall of no less than 6 feet in height above adjacent grade.

All outdoor refuse containers shall be screened with a minimum 6 foot tall masonry enclosure which is large enough to contain all refuse generated between collections.

The design and materials for refuse collection enclosures shall be compatible with the architectural theme of the site.

No refuse collection areas shall be allowed between any street and building front. Barbed wire or concertina wire are not allowed in the Sunport Park.

SUGGESTIONS

Visitor parking should not be completely screened from adjacent streets. Appropriate signage and/or highlighted landscaping should be used to direct visitors.

When security fencing is required, it should be a combination of masonry pillars or short solid wall segments combined with decorative wrought iron or similar decorative fencing. (The use of chain link fencing is not acceptable.)

LIGHTING STANDARDS

In order to enhance the safety, security and visual aesthetics of the Sunport Park, careful consideration must be given to lighting design and features. To ensure a quality development, it is important to consider the daytime appearance of lighting fixtures. The lighting element is another site feature which contributes to the overall character of the development,

The following are a few general guidelines to consider for the design of the lighting system: REQUIREMENTS

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

A design objective of the site lighting system must be to maximize public safety while not affecting adjacent properties, buildings, or roadways with unnecessary glare or

The height of parking area lights shall be in the range of 20 to 30 feet

LIGHTING (cont'd)

SUGGESTIONS

Individual site lighting standards should blend with the architectural character of the building and other site fixtures.

Area lighting should be used to highlight public spaces and walkways. Area lighting standards may range from 10 to 15 feet in height. The use of walkway level lighting, such as bollard lights or wall pocket lights, is encouraged to accent pedestrian zones. Additional landscape lighting is encouraged to enhance certain landscape features. Such lighting should be either ground level "bullet" lights concealed by plant materials,

flush mounted "can" lights with waterproof enclosure, or be mounted in trees to

SIGNAGE STANDARDS

"moonlight" greas.

These signage standards were developed as reasonable criteria to regulate the size, location, type, and quality of sign elements within Sunport Park. A properly implemented signage program will serve four very important functions: to direct and inform employees and visitors; to provide circulation requirements and restrictions; to provide for public safety, and, to complement the visual character of the development. These guidelines are to be used in conjunction with the City of Albuquerque Sunport Boulevard Design Overlay Zone requirements.

The following are general guidelines for signage design and placement: REQUIREMENTS

All elements of a sign shall be maintained in a visually appealing manner.

Free-standing signs shall be designed that do not require any external bracing, angle-iron supports, and wires or similar devices.

No signage is allowed that uses moving parts, makes aubible sounds, or has blinking or flashing lights.

All signage shall be designed to be consistent with and complement the materials, color, and architectural style of the building or site location.

No sign shall overhang into the public right-of-way or extend above the building roof

Free-standing signs shall be allowed per the Sunport Boulevard Design Overlay Zone. City Council Bill R453.

Wall mounted signs shall be allowed per the Sunport Boulevard Design Overlay Zone, If signage is to be illuminated, it shall be in accordance with the City of Albuquerque Sign

SITE/ARCHITECTURAL OBJECTIVES

The creation of an active pedestrian environment in the Sunport Park is dependent upon creative site and architectural design. It is the Owner's desire to have the individual sites within the Park linked together as well as the surrounding neighborhoods. Important to the formation of a pedestrian-oriented development is the relationship between the buildings and the street. Too often buildings are placed in the center of the site and surrounded by parking, with no pedestrian connection between the structure and the street.

REQUIREMENTS

Parking areas shall be designed so that pedestrians walk parallel to moving cars. Minimize the need for pedestrians to cross parking aisles and landscaped islands. Parking areas shall be designed to include a pedestrian link to the street sidewalk

All pedestrian paths shall be designed to be accessible to the handicapped (see Americans with Disabilities Act criteria for barrier free design).

SUGGESTIONS

Pedestrian linkages in parking areas should be clearly visible and highlighted with enhanced paving and/or signage. Long stretches of parking facilities adjacent to the streets should be avoided whenever

New structures should be sited in a manner that will act to complement and provide

linkages between surrounding structures. New structures should be clustered to create plazas or pedestrian malls that include site

Locate structures and on-site circulation systems to minimize pedestrian/vehicle conflicts and link structures to the public sidewalk where possible with textured paving,

Structures should be sited, keeping in mind the creation of "outdoor rooms" which may be used for pedestrian activities.

Architectural

Specific architectural style shall not be dictated. The design shall, however, demonstrate a high degree of quality ensuring pleasing aesthetics throughout the project. Architectural design should respond to climate, views, solar access, and aesthetic considerations, with development design being in harmony with adjoining projects.

Additionally, all buildings shall conform to the following requirements:

amenities such as shade, seating, landscaping, etc.

REQUIREMENTS

Buildings and structures erected within the site shall comply with all applicable City of Albuquerque zoning and building code requirements as well as other local applicable

Building design and construction shall be used to create a structure with attractive sides of high quality, rather than placing all emphasis on the front elevation of the structure and neglecting or downgrading the aesthetic appeal of the side and rear elevations. Finished building materials must be applied to all exterior sides of buildings and structures. Any accessory buildings and enclosures, whether attached or detached from the main building, shall be of similar compatible design and materials.

The roofline at the top of the structure shall incorporate offsets to prevent a continuous plane from occurring.

All rooftop equipment shall be screened from the public view by materials of the same nature as the building's basic materials.

SUNPORT PARK BLOCKS 4-A AND 4-B SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN DESIGN GUIDE LINES

SUGGESTIONS

Employ variety in structural forms that create visual character and interest. Avoid long, unarticulated facades. Facades should have varied front setbacks with wall planes not running in one continuous direction for more than 50 feet without a change in architectural treatment (i.e. 3' minimum offset, fenestration, material change, etc.).

Entries to structures should portray a quality appearance while being architecturally tled into the overall mass and building composition

Windows and doors are key elements of any structure's form and should relate to the scale of the elevation on which they appear. The use of recessed openings help to provide depth and contrast on elevation planes.

Sensitive alteration of colors and materials should be used to produce diversity and enhance architectural forms.

The staggering of planes should be used along with an exterior wall elevation to create pockets of light and shadow, providing relief from monotonous expanses of facade.

Highly reflective surfaces, exposed, untreated precision block walls, and materials with high maintenance requirements are undesirable and should be avoided.

Wall materials should be chosen that will withstand abuse by vandals or accidental damage by machinery. Wall materials shall be easily repaired.

Berming in conjunction with landscaping should be used at the building edge to reduce structure mass and height along facades.

UTILITIES

To mitigate the negative visual image presented by some utility equipment and to ensure the overall aesthetic quality of the Sunport Park: REQUIREMENTS

All electric distribution lines within the Park shall be placed underground except that existing overhead lines may remain.

Transformers, utility pads, and telephone boxes shall be appropriately screened with walls and/or vegetation when viewed from the public right-of-way.

SUGGESTIONS

When an above-ground backflow prevention device is required by the City of Albuquerque, the heated enclosure should be constructed of materials compatible with the architectural materials used as the main elements of the building. If pre-fabricated fiberglass enclosures are used they should be appropriately screened from view by walls and/or landscaping.

> SHEET of 4 OF SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

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