# TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE DESIGN REVIEW BOARD SPECIAL MEETING THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 15, 2016 10:00 AM 2nd FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM, MOUNTAIN VILLAGE TOWN HALL 455 MOUNTAIN VILLAGE BLVD, MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, COLORADO REVISED AGENDA

	Time	Min.	Presenter	Туре	Description
1.	10:00	5			Call to Order
2.	10:05	45	Van Nimwegen	Conceptual Work Session	Conceptual Work Session for the Review of a Principal Residence and an Accessory Dwelling Unit for Proposed Lot 387R1 (44.45 Acres) located at 127 Rocky Road.
3.	10:50	5			Adjourn
4.	10:55	65	Van Nimwegen	Work Session	Reconvene the DRB Conceptual Work Session at Lot 376R, the Site of the Proposed Principal Residence and Accessory Dwelling Unit, located at 127 Rocky Road.
5.	12:00				Adjourn



## PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

455 Mountain Village Blvd. Mountain Village, CO 81435 (970) 728-1392

TO: Design Review Board

FROM: Glen Van Nimwegen, Director

**FOR:** Special Meeting of September 15, 2016

**DATE:** September 9, 2016

RE: Conceptual Work Session for Review of a Principal Residence and Accessory

Dwelling Unit for Proposed Lot 387R1

### **PROJECT GEOGRAPHY**

Application Overview: The purpose of this agenda item is to allow the Design Review Board to

provide initial direction to the applicant regarding the proposed development.

**Legal Description:** Lot 387R1 (plat approved, but not recorded)

Address: 127 Rocky Road

Applicant/Agent: Ryan Deppen; Fortenberry & Ricks, LLC

Architect: Mark Ferguson; Ferguson & Shamamiam Architects, LLP

Owner: Yellow Brick Road, CO LLC

**Zoning:** Single-Family **Existing Use:** Vacant Lot

**Proposed Use:** Single-Family and Accessory Dwelling Unit

Lot Size: 44.45 Acres

**Adjacent Land Uses:** 

North: Vacant (Lot 376RA1, plat approved but not recorded) 15 Acres

• South: Open Space (US Forest Service)

• East: Active Open Space (Telluride Ski and Golf)

West: Single-family subdivision (Telluride Ski Ranches)

### **ATTACHMENTS**

Exhibit A: Development NarrativeExhibit B: Landscape Narrative

### PROJECT SUMMARY

### **Principal Residence**

CDC Provision	Requirement	Proposed
Maximum Building Height	35 feet + 5 feet = 40 feet	40 feet; 45 feet to chimney
Maximum Avg Building Height	30 feet	29 feet 8 inches
Maximum Lot Coverage	40% maximum	0.09%

CDC Provision	Requirement	Proposed
Easement / Setbacks		
North	16 foot setback from lot line	Approximately 255 feet
South	16 foot General Easement	Approximately 165 feet
East	16 foot General Easement	Approximately 360 feet
West	615 foot "No Build Easement"	Approximately 1,065 feet
Roof Pitch		
Primary	6:12 to 12:12	10:12
Secondary	4:12 unless specific approval	10:12
Exterior Material		
Stone	35%	28%
Wood	25% (No requirement)	51%
Windows/Doors	40% maximum for windows	20%
Metal Accents	Specific Approval	0
Parking	2 enclosed and 2 non-tandem	Exceeds requirement

**Accessory Dwelling** 

CDC Provision	Requirement	Proposed
Maximum Building Height	35 feet + 5 feet = 40 feet	32 feet; 36 feet to cupola
Maximum Avg Building Height	30 feet	23 feet 4 inches
Maximum Lot Coverage	40% maximum	0.09%
Easement / Setbacks		
North	16 foot setback from lot line	Approximately 56 feet
South	16 foot General Easement	Approximately 960 feet
East	16 foot General Easement	Approximately 108 feet
West	16 foot setback from lot line	Approximately 240 feet
Roof Pitch		
Primary	6:12 to 12:12	10:12
Secondary	4:12 unless specific approval	10:12
Exterior Material		
Stone	35%	15%
Wood	25% (No requirement)	69%
Windows/Doors	40% maximum for windows	16%
Metal Accents	Specific Approval	0
Parking	2 enclosed and 2 non-tandem	Exceeds requirement

### BACKGROUND

The applicant has submitted an application in accordance with the provisions of Section 17.4.6 of the Community Development Code (CDC) for a conceptual work session with the Design Review Board. The proposed project consists of a 18,133 square foot livable principal residence and 1,499 square foot accessory dwelling unit for the 44.45 acre lot. The applicant recently received approval to re-subdivide the existing lots to allow the largest lot to have frontage at the entrance to the parcel. A 15 acre lot is also part of the project.

The purpose of the work session is to allow the applicant and DRB to have an informal, non-binding review and discussion about the project, potential issues and possible solutions. Staff has conducted a cursory review of the project in relation to the intent and standards of the Design Regulations of the CDC.

### **CURSORY ANALYSIS**

#### Site

As mentioned above, the applicant has reconfigured the lots so the largest lot has frontage at the entrance to the site. The accessory dwelling unit will act as a caretaker's residence and will be barely under the 1,500 gross floor area requirement. The accessory dwelling will have an expansive below grade garage which will extend below the entrance roadway. The CDC does not include garage area in the gross floor area requirement.

The principal residence is 18,133 square feet and also includes an expansive garage area. The home sets upon a knoll located on the site. Section 17.5.5 (A) of the CDC sets goals for siting of buildings to blend with the topography. The proposed siting of the main home may be in conflict with this section; however the home is sited to maximize views, solar access and water runoff as required by paragraph (B). Regardless, the home will not be visible from any public views.

#### **Roof Forms and Pitches**

The roofs forms have one primary form which is a gable at a 10:12 pitch. The principal residence does have secondary gable roof forms, and dormers, all at the 10:12 pitch. The roof is penetrated by six chimneys that are approximately five feet above the ridge of the roofs. The accessory dwelling unit is one gable with a 10:12 pitch and a central cupola.

#### Windows

The total fenestration for the proposed structures is 16 to 20%; well below the 40% allowance.

#### Materials

Both structures appear to be below the 35% requirement of stone required by the CDC. The principal residence is at 28%, but staff is unsure if this includes the stone site walls. The accessory structure is calling for only 15% stone, though the building is flanked by two stone retaining walls and steps. The applicant is trying to evoke the architecture of frontier structures from the area that did not feature a heavy grounded base as called for in the CDC.

The other wall materials are vertical board and batten wood siding and horizontal board siding. The roof of the principal residence will be either concrete, clay or slate tiles. The caretaker accessory dwelling will have a rusted steel standing seam roof.

### **Proposed Variations and/or Special Approvals**

- A survey shall be provided to verify structure height is within the requirements for the principal structure.
- Only 15-28% of the exterior of the structures is stone where 35% is required.
- The principal residence does not blend with the topography; however other site planning goals are achieved through the plan.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Work sessions provide an opportunity for the DRB to informally review a proposed application. As such, the DRB can only provide general comments and direction, with no formal decision. It should also be noted that staff conducts only a high level, cursory review, with the more detailed and thorough review left to the formal process. Therefore, the DRB and staff review and comments will evolve as the project moves through the DRB process.



Town of Mountain Village, CO

July 14th, 2016: Design Review Board- Staff Level Meeting

September 15th, 2016: Design Review Board – Work Session (Changes in bold)

### Development Narrative

The project encompasses one house (Main House) and one accessory (Gatehouse) connected by one driveway.

Lot 387R1: Gatehouse Residence

17.3.4 Specific Zone District Requirements (COMPLIANT)

17.3.12 Building Height Limits (COMPLIANT)

17.3.13 Maximum Lot Coverage (COMPLIANT)

17.3.14 General Easement Setbacks (COMPLIANT, WITH QUALIFICATIONS)

### 17.4.11 Town Design Theme (COMPLIANT)

- 1. The residence can be viewed from the street at a distance. It is minimally visible from the ski run. The woodland buffer between the house and ski-run will be thickened. The house is readily visible and accessible from the driveway upon entering the property and crossing the bridge. The house, basement garage and second floor terrace are embedded in a steep, south facing, slope. The garage is on two levels, concealed below the second floor terrace and driveway.
- 2. The residence has the appearance of an historic barn. It is a two story building with a basement. The basement floor area exceeds the floor area of the first floor footprint. The total gross floor area of the first and second floors is 7709 sq. ft. The total net floor area of the habitable portion of the building is 1500 sq. ft. The small footprint, flanking landscape stairs, and second floor terrace moderate the transition between the building and sloping terrain.
- 3. The foundation walls of the building are clad in fieldstone masonry, the above ground walls are clad in unpainted wood board and batten siding, and the roof is clad in unpainted steel.

### 17.5.5.A Building Siting Design, Design to Fit the Landscape

- 1. The building and driveway blend into the natural topography and avoid excessive disturbance to vegetation, streams and wetlands.
- 2. The existing wetland is preserved and setbacks are respected.
- 3. Snow will be restrained from shedding in areas occupied by pedestrians and vehicles.

### 17.5.5.B Building Siting Design, Residential Building

1. Existing mature trees, new understory planting and shadows cast by the trees substantially conceal the building from the street and from the ski run. Views from the building are of the immediate area. No long views are desired.

### 17.5.6 Building Design

- 1. The defining features of the building are drawn from historic barns and other utilitarian buildings in the region. It has a sturdy, practical, and simple appearance.
- 2. The roof pitch is 10:12. The eaves extend 1'-6". Gutters are unpainted metal. The roof is unpainted steel. Snow guards are unpainted steel. The board and batten siding is unpainted wood 12" boards with 1"x 3" battens. Walls are fieldstone. Windows are unpainted wood with divided lights and shutters. Doors are unpainted wood plank construction.
- 3. Garage door glazing has been omitted and second floor fenestration window pattern has been changed. Exterior stairs has been replaced with landscape steps.

### Lot 387R1: Main Residence

- 17.3.4 Specific Zone District Requirements (COMPLIANT)
- 17.3.12 Building Height Limits (COMPLIANT)
- 17.3.13 Maximum Lot Coverage (COMPLIANT)
- 17.3.14 General Easement Setbacks (COMLIANT WITH QUALIFICATIONS)

### 17.4.11 Town Design Theme

- 1. The house is sited to gain access to views, sunlight, and to minimize the area of disturbance. It is not visible from adjacent properties and minimally visible from afar.
- 2. The house is modeled on the simple solid appearance of local historic barns and other utilitarian buildings. The house is broken down into an assembly of buildings organized around a courtyard to create a sun-filled outdoor place of arrival.
- 3. To convey a solid durable appearance the foundation walls of the house are clad in fieldstone, the walls are clad in unpainted wood siding, both vertical and horizontal, and the roof is clad in stone or cement shingles.

### 17.5.5.A Building Siting Design, Design to Fit the Landscape

- 1. The house is sited at the top of a sloping site in a mature forest. The driveway ascends the site, circling the west flank of the building, entering the courtyard from the east. The basement garage is accessible from the driveway via an underground passage.
- 2. Streams and wetlands on this Lot were placed in "No Build" areas on the recently approved lot line adjustment plat and will not be disturbed by the project.

3. Shedding snow is restrained or deflected from pedestrians and vehicles around the house with snow guards.

#### 17.5.5.B Building Siting Design, Residential Building

A level site will be created on a small knoll with panoramic exposures. The area of
disturbance is contained to the area immediately around the house. The knoll top
offers the greatest opportunity for admitting sunlight to the house and creating view
corridors from it with the least disturbance to the forest of any area on the property.

### 17.5.6 Building Design

- 1. The building draws its defining features from historic barns and other utilitarian buildings in the region. It has a sturdy, practical, and simple appearance. It conveys a residential character through the use of features designed and scaled for people, e.g. porches, windows, doorways, and dormers.
- 2. The roof pitch is 10:12. The eaves extend 1'-6" typically and 3'-0" at the main block of the North side of the building. Gutters are unpainted metal. The roof is stone or cement shingles. Snow guards are unpainted metal. Chimneys are fieldstone masonry. The board and batten siding is unpainted wood 12" boards with 1"x 3" battens. Windows are unpainted wood with divided lights. Shutters are unpainted solid wood planks and operable. Doors are unpainted wood plank construction.
- 3. The principle view is the ridge due north of the site and Wilson Peak due southwest of the site. The north elevations of the house are dominated by significant windows, anticipating views created by the selective removal of trees, consistent with CDC guidelines and good forest management.
- 4. The East wing has been enlarged to the south. A South elevation balcony, North elevation sleeping porch and West elevation pergola have been added. Bay windows have been added to the North and South elevations of the West wings.

# Landscape Narrative

Lot 387R1

The Owner and Project Team are grateful to the Town of Mountain Village and the National Forest Service for their collaboration in the forest management and ecological preservation efforts on this site. The site enhances the natural ecosystem of the area, creates wildlife habitat, and provides aesthetic beauty to our community. The site is located between National Forest Service land to the south and west, and the Telluride Ski Area to the east. With the recognition of the site's significance comes great responsibility to be good stewards of this important ecosystem. We look forward to our continued collaboration in the preservation and management of this land.





## STEWARDSHIP PLAN

Healthy forests have many benefits. If managed properly healthy forests reduce the risk of wildfire, enhance the overall forest ecosystem, and protect the visual aesthetics that make this area so special. According to the Mountain Village Forest Management Plan, "Forest health has deteriorated regionally due to a combination of problems such as bark beetles attacking Douglas fir, sub-alpine fir and spruce, Sudden Aspen Decline and continuing drought .... Without intervention, stand resilience and overall forest health is likely to continue to deteriorate and our area's natural beauty will be severely impacted. Maintaining a diversity of tree species and age classes can help encourage stand stability, thereby improving forest health. Age class diversity is one way to assure future stability of a forest ecosystem to a threat such as bark beetles (5)".

During the past two years, the contractor, Fortenberry Ricks, has been collaborating with Town of Mountain Village Senior Planner, David Bangert, and the National Forest Service to develop and implement a forest management plan for this site. Together they have been implementing land-scape-level strategies to protect healthy trees and remove diseased / dying trees. The purpose of these treatments is to maintain healthy forest cover, and where the forest is in decline, to expedite forest regeneration following Sudden Aspen Decline, sub alpine fir mortality and spruce bark beetles.

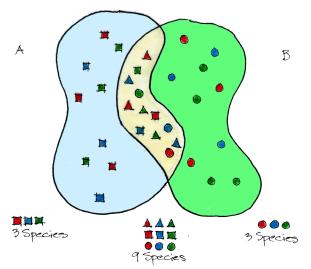
To date the team has have been clearing dead trees and thinning the forest to encourage next generation understory growth and improve the overall health of the ecosystem. Also as a part of this continued forest management plan, areas disturbed during construction or in need of restoration will be replanted with like species but different age classes to emulate succession and assure future stability of the ecosystem. The existing abandoned utility corridor crossing the site will be re-graded and restored to blend with the surrounding landscape.

A designated wetland exists on site near the entrance bridge. It is healthy and shall remain undisturbed during construction. Procedures to protect the wetland during construction are in place.

# **DESIGN APPROACH**

A design approach for the landscape has been developed to support and further develop the intentions set forth in the Stewardship Plan. This approach is based on the following principles.

- Protect and enhance existing ecosystems.
- Increase biodiversity.
- Create wildfire-defensible space around buildings and infrastructure.
- Design the transition between the forest edge and clearing using the ecological concept known as the "edge effect". The "edge effect" is the region where two ecosystems overlap resulting in a third more diverse interface. This ecotone (the region where the edges of two ecosystems overlap) creates beneficial microclimates and increased availability of light to plants along the edges allowing more plants to be supported. This interface or ecotone will vary in the thickness and be lobed to maximize its length.



EDGE EFFECT DIAGRAM

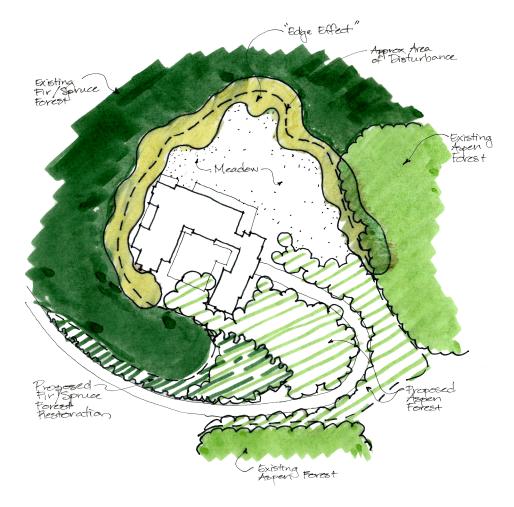
- Expedite forest regeneration by creating a multi-tiered structure with plants of differing age class.
- Keep manicured landscapes adjacent to the buildings and primarily of native species that thrive at an elevation of 10,000 feet.



# MAIN RESIDENCE

The landscape approach for the main residence applies the six design principles to create a spatial experience that is an extension of existing landscape patterns.

The existing spruce / fir forest southwest of the house will be restored and extended along the drive by planting additional Engelmann spruce and Douglas Fir of varying age class. Large coniferous trees will be harvested from the site and transplanted to help to create the multi-tiered forest extension in this area.



A proposed aspen grove along the upper curve of the drive connects the existing aspen forests to the south and to the east. This aspen grove overlaps with the spruce / fir forest and extends north to the residence. The drive leading to the residence passes through the aspen grove creating filtered views of the residence as part of the arrival sequence.

The sledding hill / meadow north of the house creates the opportunity for increasing biodiversity by adding additional plant communities and creating more varied habitat. The meadow will be composed of mixed grasses and wildflowers. The contours on the north side form a gentle slope that compliments the site topography. This slope is designed as a sledding hill for children from around the world who are sponsored to travel to Telluride for a winter mountain experience.

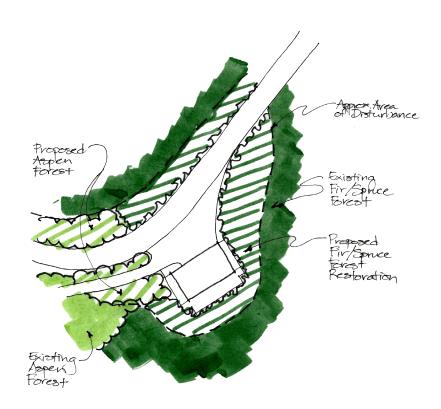
The principle of "edge effect" occurs where the meadow and existing forest meet. This zone of overlap will vary in thickness and support species from both ecosystems plus other species that are only found in the overlapping area. This is not just a transition; it is an area of increased availability of sunlight which creates a favorable microclimate that supports increased diversity of plant, animal and insect species.

The landscape adjacent to the house and in the associated outdoor patios will be more manicured. The plantings in these areas will include primarily native species and pots with seasonal color that thrive at this elevation.



# **G**ATEHOUSE

The existing landscape around the gatehouse consists of primarily spruce / fir forest with an area of aspens to the west. The landscape approach at this location is to nestle the building into the hillside and forest so it appears to have existed in this environment for a long time. To accomplish this goal of accelerating forest succession in areas that are disturbed by the construction of the building and road, Engelmann spruce, Douglas fir, aspen and associated understory shrubs will be planted. This will create a multi-tiered structure and encourage forest regeneration. Manicured landscape plantings will be limited to the entry court and rear patio.



# Architectural Facade Downlight\_AFD-1



VINTAGE FRENCH FARMHOUSE SCONCE

Restoration Hardware

### Barn Light\_ BL-1



Shown in bronze.

### VINTAGE BARN SCONCE - BRONZE Restoration Hardware

A reproduction of an enamel pendant that's been a fixture – literally – in barns across the country for the last century, this design classic deserves to be brought indoors. We preserved the functional design, and gave It a new look in a variety of finishes.

- Made of steel and aluminum
- Bronze shade has antique brass cap
- Reflector finished with glossy antiqued white enamel to intensify the light
- 10" and 14" use one 60 max. bulb (not included)
- 18" uses one 75W max. bulb (not included)
  Wet UL listed: suitable for use indoors or outdoors, including areas that receive direct contact with rain, snow or excessive moisture
- Hardwire DIMENSIONS

10" Sconce: 141/4"L x 10"W x 10"H 14" Sconce: 21½"L x 14"W x 13½"H 18" Sconce: 25"L x 18"W x 17¾"H



ECO HALOGEN EDISON FROST BULB



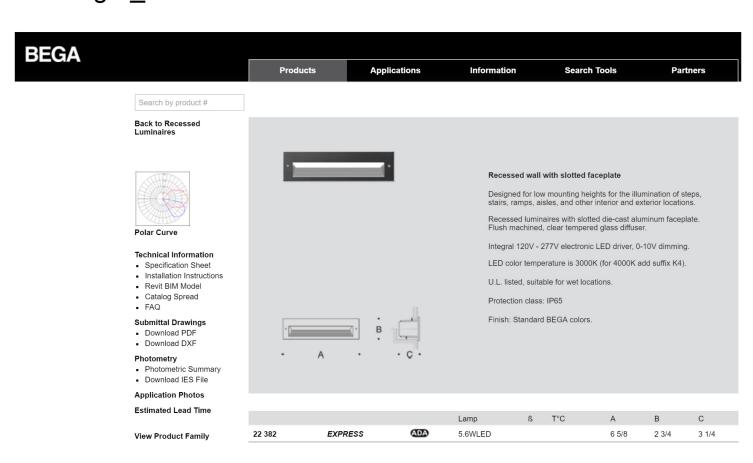
### London Street on Hanging Chain



Standard Lantern Sizes

Height	Width	Depth
25"	12.5"	12.5"
28"	14.5"	14.5"
35"	18"	18"

## Downlight\_DL-1

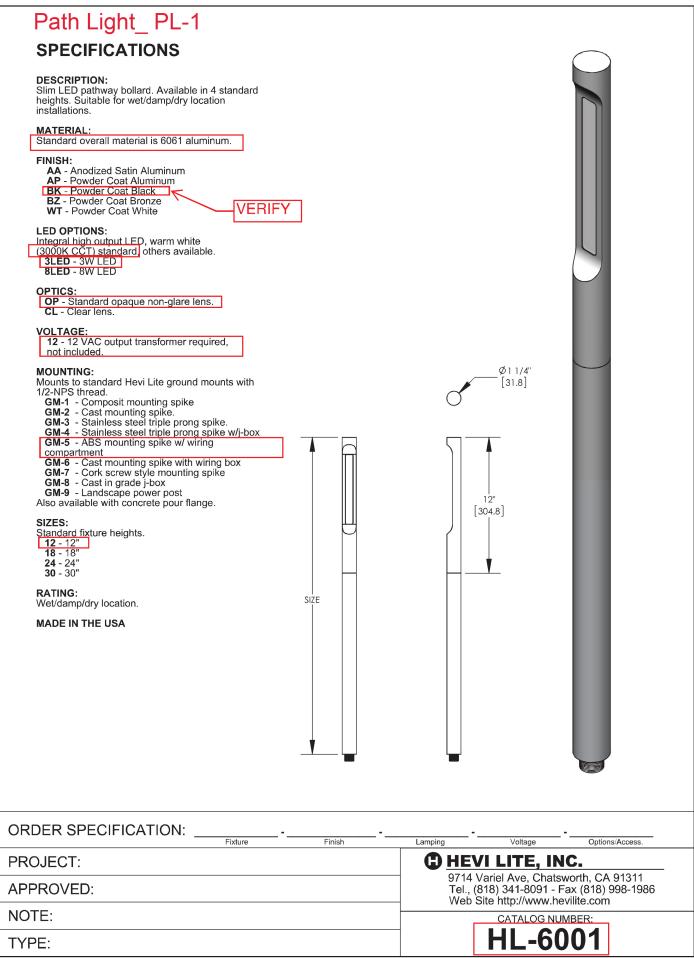


Options

Amber LED - Non-dimming

FRO - Frosted lens

SLL - Solite lens



# LOT 387R1

# A NEW RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, COLORADO

### ARCHITECT:

# FERGUSON & SHAMAMIAN ARCHITECTS, L.L.P.

270 LAFAYETTE STREET, SUITE 300 NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10012 TELEPHONE: (212) 941-8088

CIVIL ENGINEER:

UNCOMPAHGRE ENGINEERING

113 LOST CREEK LANE BLUE MESA - BLDG SUITE D MOUNTAIN VILLAGE, COLORADO 81435 TELEPHONE: (970) 729-0683 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT:

SHANNON MURPHY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

231 MIDLAND AVENUE, SUITE 206 BASALT, COLORADO 81621 TELEPHONE: (970) 927-2889

GENERAL CONTRACTOR:

FORTENBERRY & RICKS

52 PILOT KNOB LANE / PO BOX 338 TELLURIDE, COLORADO 81435 TELEPHONE: (970) 728-4321 LAND SURVEYOR:

FOLEY ASSOCIATES, INC.

125 WEST PACIFIC AVENUE, SUITE B-1 TELLURIDE, COLORADO 81435 TELEPHONE: (970) 728-6153

# LOT 387R1 DRAWING INDEX

00 Cover

A1.0 Index of Drawings / Vicinity Map

Existing Conditions Survey of Lot 387R1 Minor Subdivision to Adjust Lot Lines Between Lot 387R and Lot 376RA

Existing Conditions Survey of Lot 376RA1

C1 Main House Grading and Drainage Plan

C2 Main House Utilities

C3 Gate House Grading and Drainage Plan

C4 Gate House Utilities

C5 Over-All Site Utilities

MH LP1.0 Perspective View of North Facade, Tree Groves, Meadow

MH LP1.1 Perspective View of East Facade, Aspen Grove, Drive

MH L1.0 Site Landscape Plan

MH L1.1 Landscape Plan

MH L1.2 Forest Management Plan

MH L8.0 Exterior Lighting Plan

MH A1.1 Main House First Floor Plan

MH A1.2 Main House Second Floor Plan

MH A1.3 Main House Roof Plan

MH 2.0 Main House Material Reference Images

MH A2.1 Main House North & East Elevations

MH A2.2 Main House South & West Elevations

MH A2.3 Main House Courtyard Elevations

MH A2.4 Building Height Analysis

MH A2.5 Existing Topography Analysis

MH A2.6 Existing Topography Analysis

MH CM1.0 Construction Mitigation Plan

GH LP1.0 Perspective View of North Facade

GH L1.() Landscape Plan

GH L8.0 Exterior Lighting Plan

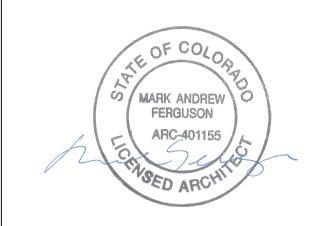
GH A1.1 Gate House Floor Plans

GH A2.0 Gate House Material Reference Images

GH A2.1 Gate House Exterior Elevations

GH A2.2 Gate House Building Height Analysis

GH CM1.0 Construction Mitigation Plan



RE-ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION SEPTEMBER 8, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION AUGUST 01, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB STAFF WORK SESSION JULY 14, 2016

A NEW RESIDENCE AT

COLORADO

LOT 387R1

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE

VICINITY MAP SHEET INDEX

6/1/2016

SCALE:

AS NOTED

BS

DRAWN BY:

A1.0

SHEET NUMBER:

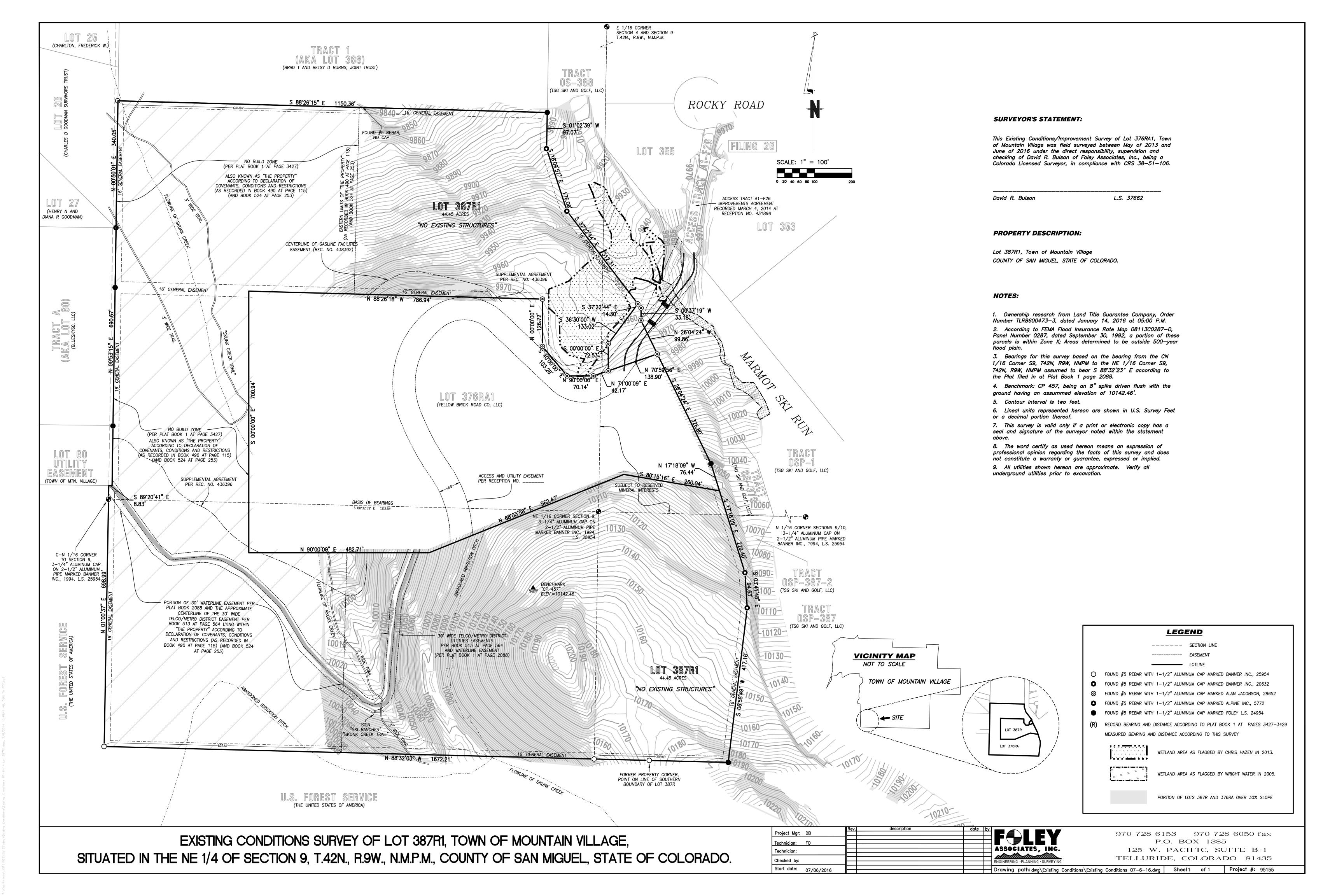
THE OFFICE OF
FERGUSON & SHAMAMIAN
ARCHITECTS, LLP
270 LAFAYETTE STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10012

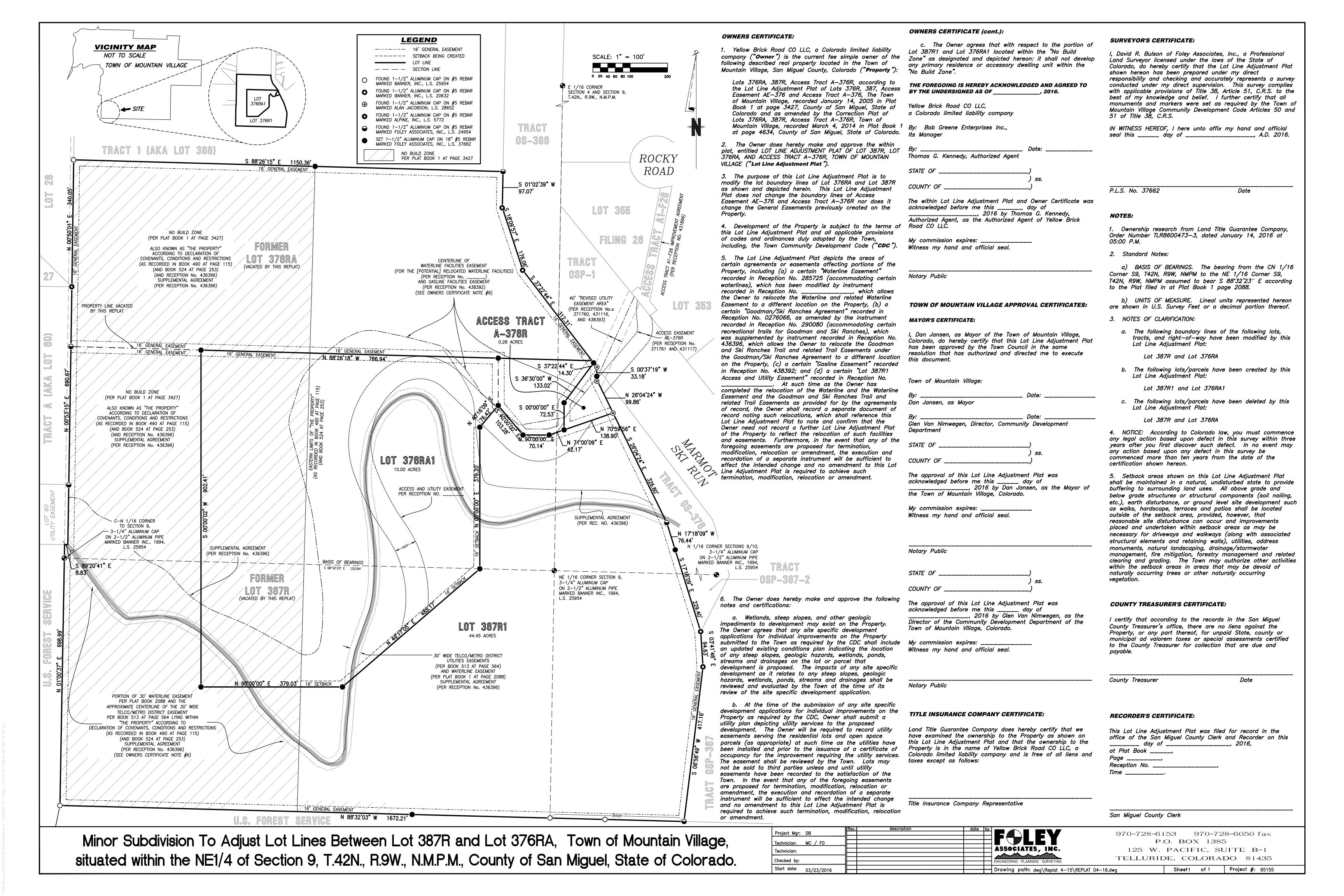
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OF
MOUNTAIN VILLAGE

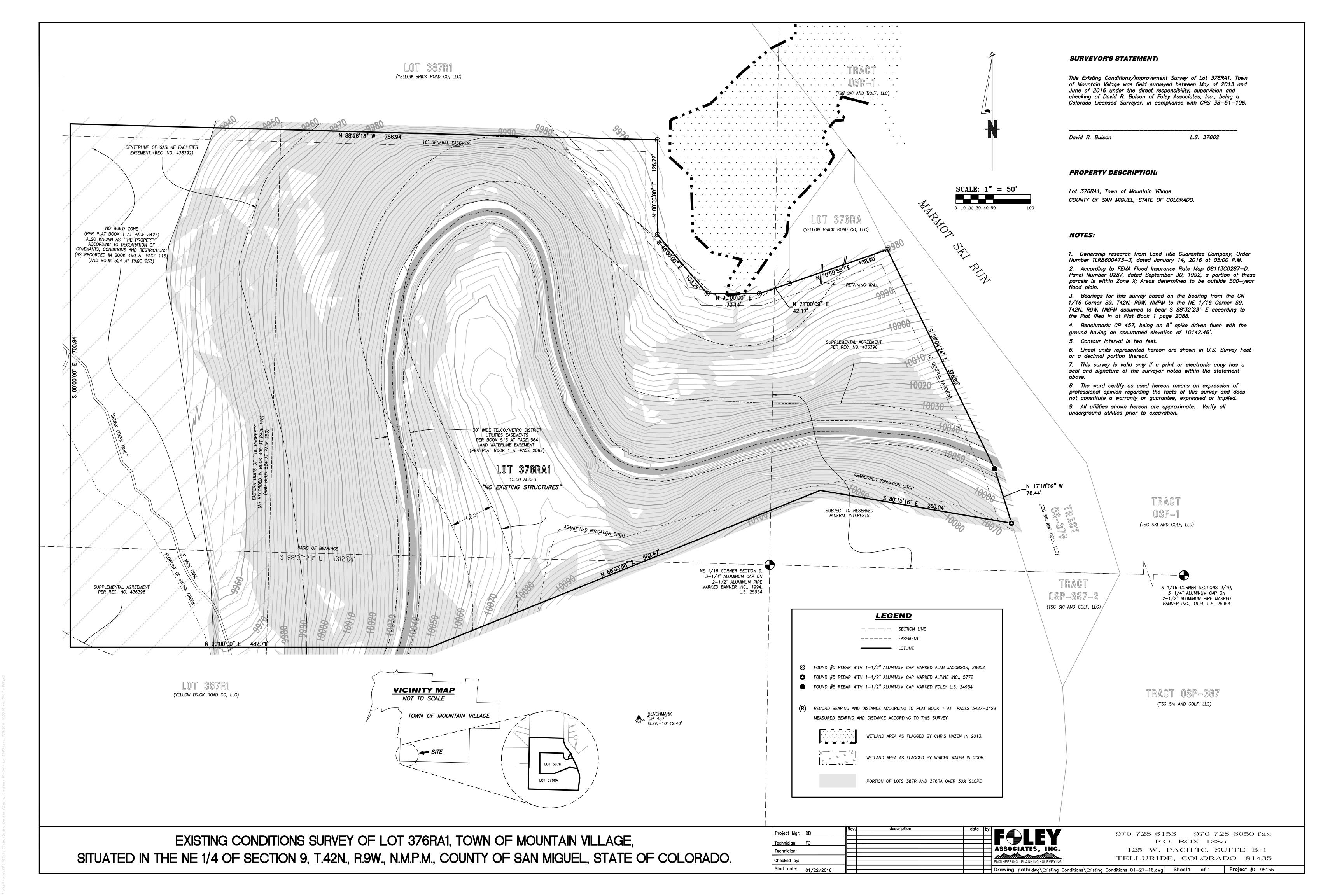
387R1

VICINITY MAP
BTD

TELEPHONE: 212-941-8088 TELEFAX: 212-941-8089







РРОВИСЕВ ВҮ АИ АИТОВЕЗК ЕВИСАТІОИА РРОВИСТ

RSPECTIVE VIEW OF NORTH SADE, TREE GROVES, ADOW









### LANDSCAPE NOTES

REGARDING NOXIOUS WEEDS.

- PLAN GRAPHICS INDICATE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PROPOSED TREES AND SHRUBS.
   ALL TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE FIELD LOCATED BY PROJECT LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
   TO AVOID ROOT ZONES OF EXISTING TREES, PROVIDE SCREENING BETWEEN PUBLIC AND
   PRIVATE SPACES, RESPECT VIEWS AND SOLAR EXPOSURE, AND COMPLIMENT THE LAYOUT
   OF HARDSCAPE ELEMENTS. PLANT SCHEDULE SHALL DICTATE QUANTITIES, GRAPHIC
   SYMBOLS REPRESENT APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES.
- ALL TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE BACK FILLED WITH A TOPSOIL / ORGANIC FERTILIZER MIXTURE AT A 2:1 RATIO.
- MIXTURE AT A 2:1 RATIO.
  3. PLANTED TREES SHALL BE STAKED WITH 4 FOOT METAL POSTS. TREES SHALL BE GUYED
- WITH 12 GAUGE GALVANIZED WIRE AND POLYPROPYLENE TREE RACE STRAPS.

  4. PERENNIAL PLANTING BEDS SHALL BE TILLED TO A 12" DEPTH AND AMENDED WITH TOPSOIL AND ORGANIC FERTILIZER AT A 1:1 RATIO.
- 5. SEE PLANTING DETAILS FOR ALL DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES.
- MULCH ALL PERENNIAL BEDS WITH ORGANIC COMPOST MULCH. "SOIL PEP" OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT APPROVED EQUAL.
- ALL PLANT MATERIAL TO MEET THE AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK.
   ALL PLANTED MATERIALS SHALL BE A NON-NOXIOUS SPECIES AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THE SAN MIGUEL COUNTY NOXIOUS WEED LIST. LANDSCAPING SHOWN ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 17.7.9.C.6.g OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CODE
- 9. NO TREES TO BE REMOVED OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING ENVELOPE, EXCEPT AS REQUIRED FOR FIRE MITIGATION AND/OR AS DESIGNATED BY THE TOWN FORESTER.

SLENDER WHEATGRASS 10% MOUNTAIN BROME 15%

FOR FIRE MITIGATION AND/OR AS DESIGNATED BY THE TOWN FORESTER.

10. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RE-VEGETATED WITH SEEDED NATIVE GRASSES. NATIVE

GRASS SEED MIX SHALL BE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING:

WESTERN YARROW 5% TALL FESCUE 10%

ARIZONA FESCUE 5% HARD FESCUE 5%

CREEPING RED FESCUE 10% ALPINE BLUEGRASS 15%

CANADA BLUEGRASS 10% PERENNIAL RYEGRASS 15%

### SOIL PROTECTION NOTES

- 1. PRIOR TO EXCAVATION, TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED AND STORED ON THE SITE OR IN A
- LOCATION APPROVED BY THE REVIEW AUTHORITY.

  2. GOOD QUALITY TOPSOIL SHALL BE PLACED IN AREAS REQUIRING LANDSCAPING OR REVEGETATION. TOPSOIL TO BE SPREAD IN PLACE AND HAND RAKED TO A SMOOTH FINISH PRIOR TO SEEDING OR PLANTING.
- TOPSOIL SHALL BE SPREAD TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF FOUR INCHES (4").
   A SOIL AMENDMENT, SUCH AS FULLY COMPOSTED MANURE, SHALL BE ROTOTILLED INTO ALL AREAS THAT WILL BE SODDED..
- 4.a. AMENDMENTS SHALL BE TILLED INTO THE SOIL TO A SIX TO EIGHT (6"-8") DEPTH.

  4.b. THE RATE OF APPLICATION OF SOIL AMENDMENT SHALL BE THREE (3) CUBIC YARDS PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET.
- NEWLY SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM WIND AND WATER EROSION THROUGH
  THE USE OF WEED FREE MULCHES. ACCEPTABLE MULCHES ARE: STRAW, HYDRO-MULCH
  AND, WHEN NEEDED, BIODEGRADABLE EROSION-CONTROL NETTING.
   NYLON NETTING IS PROHIBITED.

### **EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

- 1. TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL, ROAD AND DRIVEWAY SHALL BE REVEGETATED WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DISTURBANCE TO AVOID UNSIGHTLY SCARS AND WEED INFESTATION ON THE LANDSCAPE.
- TO THE EXTENT PRACTICAL, UTILITY CUTS SHALL BE REVEGETATED IMMEDIATELY (WITHIN TWO WEEKS) AFTER INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES TO PREVENT WEED INFESTATION.
   LANDOWNER SHALL INSURE PROPER WEED CONTROL IN IMPACTED AREAS.
   EROSION CONTROL PLANS SHALL BE BASED ON STANDARD BEST MANAGEMENT
- PRACTICES TO ENSURE THERE IS NO DETRIMENTAL IMPACT OR RUNOFF TO ANY PONDS, STREAMS OR WETLANDS.
- EROSION CONTROL NETTING WILL BE REQUIRED ON SLOPES 3:1 OR STEEPER AND IN DRAINAGE SWALES.
   DRAINAGE SWALES SHALL INCLUDE RIP-RAP AS NEEDED TO REDUCE EROSION.
- 6. IN AREAS THAT ARE TO BE REVEGETATED (ESPECIALLY SEEDING LOCATIONS WHICH HAVE RECEIVED HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT TRAFFIC), SOIL SHALL BE SCARIFIED BEFORE THE APPLICATION OF SEED. SLOPE SURFACES SHALL BE ROUGHENED BY RUNNING TRACKED EQUIPMENT UP AND DOWN THE FACE OF THE SLOPE. (RUNNING SUCH EQUIPMENT ACROSS THE FACE OF THE SLOPE ENCOURAGES EROSION AND IS NOT RECOMMENDED)
- NEWLY SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM WIND AND WATER EROSION THROUGH
  THE USE OF MULCHES. ACCEPTABLE MULCHES ARE WOOD CHIPS, STRAW, HYDRO-MULCH
  AND EROSION CONTROL NETTING.
- EROSION CONTROL NETTING WILL BE REQUIRED ON SLOPES 3:1 OR STEEPER, IF ALLOWED BY VARIANCE TO SECTION 9-103-2 AND IN DRAINAGE SWALES. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE SHEET C2.

### IRRIGATION SYSTEM NOTES

- 1. SYSTEM TO BE DESIGNED BY A QUALIFIED LANDSCAPE PROFESSIONAL. SPECIFIC CRITERIA THAT SHALL BE CONSIDERED IN THE DESIGN INCLUDE; SOIL TYPE, ROOT DEPTH, PLANT MATERIALS, MICROCLIMATES, WEATHER CONDITIONS, WATER SOURCE, PEAK DEMAND, AND WATERING WINDOWS. TO CONSERVE AND PROTECT WATER RESOURCES, THE IRRIGATION DESIGNER SHALL SELECT APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT COMPONENTS THAT
- MEET STATE AND LOCAL CODE REQUIREMENTS AND SITE REQUIREMENTS.

  2. TO CONSERVE AND PROTECT WATER RESOURCES, THE INSTALLED COMPONENTS SHALL MEET THE IRRIGATION DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS, CDC REQUIREMENTS, AND THE TOWN'S WATER AND SEWER REGULATIONS. THE INSTALLATION SHALL RESULT IN AN EFFICIENT AND UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF THE WATER.
- THE SYSTEM SHALL BE REGULARLY MAINTAINED BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL TO
  PRESERVE THE INTEGRITY OF THE DESIGN AND TO SUSTAIN EFFICIENT OPERATION. THE
  SERVICED COMPONENTS SHALL MEET THE IRRIGATION DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS,
  MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS, AND STATE AND LOCAL CODES.
- 4. THE IRRIGATION SCHEDULE SHALL BE MANAGED TO MAINTAIN A HEALTHY AND FUNCTIONAL LANDSCAPE WITH THE MINIMUM REQUIRED AMOUNT OF WATER. TO CONSERVE AND PROTECT WATER RESOURCES AND THE ENVIRONMENT THE IRRIGATION SCHEDULE SHALL BE HANGED AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE SUPPLEMENTAL WATER TO MAINTAIN A FUNCTIONAL AND HEALTHY TURF AND LANDSCAPE WITH THE MINIMUM REQUIRED AMOUNT
- OF WATER.
  5. SYSTEM SHALL INCLUDE;
- 5.1. A BACKFLOW PREVENTER BY A COLORADO LICENSED PLUMBER THAT IS
  INSTALLED AFTER RECEIVING A PLUMBING PERMIT FROM THE TOWN.
- INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DRAIN VALVES AND AN INTERIOR DRAIN.
- 5.3. HEAD-TO-HEAD OR DOUBLE COVERAGE.5.4. A MASTER CONTROL VALVE.
- 5.5. A FLOW CONTROL DEVICE TO PREVENT WATER LOSS IN THE EVENT OF A BREAK
- IN THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

  5.6. SELF-SEALING HEADS TO REDUCE RUN OUT AFTER ZONE SHUTS DOWN.

  6. LOW-ANGLE SPRAY HEADS TO REDUCE WIND EFFECT AND MISTING ON AREAS OF TURF
- AND LOW-GROWING VEGETATION.

  7. SYSTEMS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO IMPLEMENT LESS FREQUENT WATERING FOR A LONGER PERIOD OF TIME TO INCREASE SATURATION DEPTH AND PROMOTE DEEP ROOT GROWTH
- UNLESS THE TOPOGRAPHY REQUIRES A DIFFERENT PRACTICE

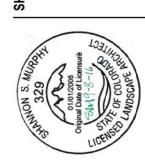
  8. SYSTEMS SHALL BE DESIGNED TO OPERATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 5-3 OF THE TOWN'S GUIDELINES...

# LEGEND

- EXISTING SPRUCE TREE
- EXISTING FIR TREE
- EXISTING ASPEN TREE



MURPHY LANDSCAPE ARCHITEC
231 Midland Ave
Suite 206
Basalt, Colorado
81621
voice 970.927.2889
fax 970.927.0538







SCALE 1"=80'-0"

ET TITLE

TE LANDSCAPE PLAN

MH.0





R1 MAIN RESIDENCE

.14.16 STAFF WORK SESSION .01.16 DRB WORK SESSION .02.16 DRB WORK SESSION REVISIONS .08.16 RE-ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION

1"=20'-0"

E PLAN

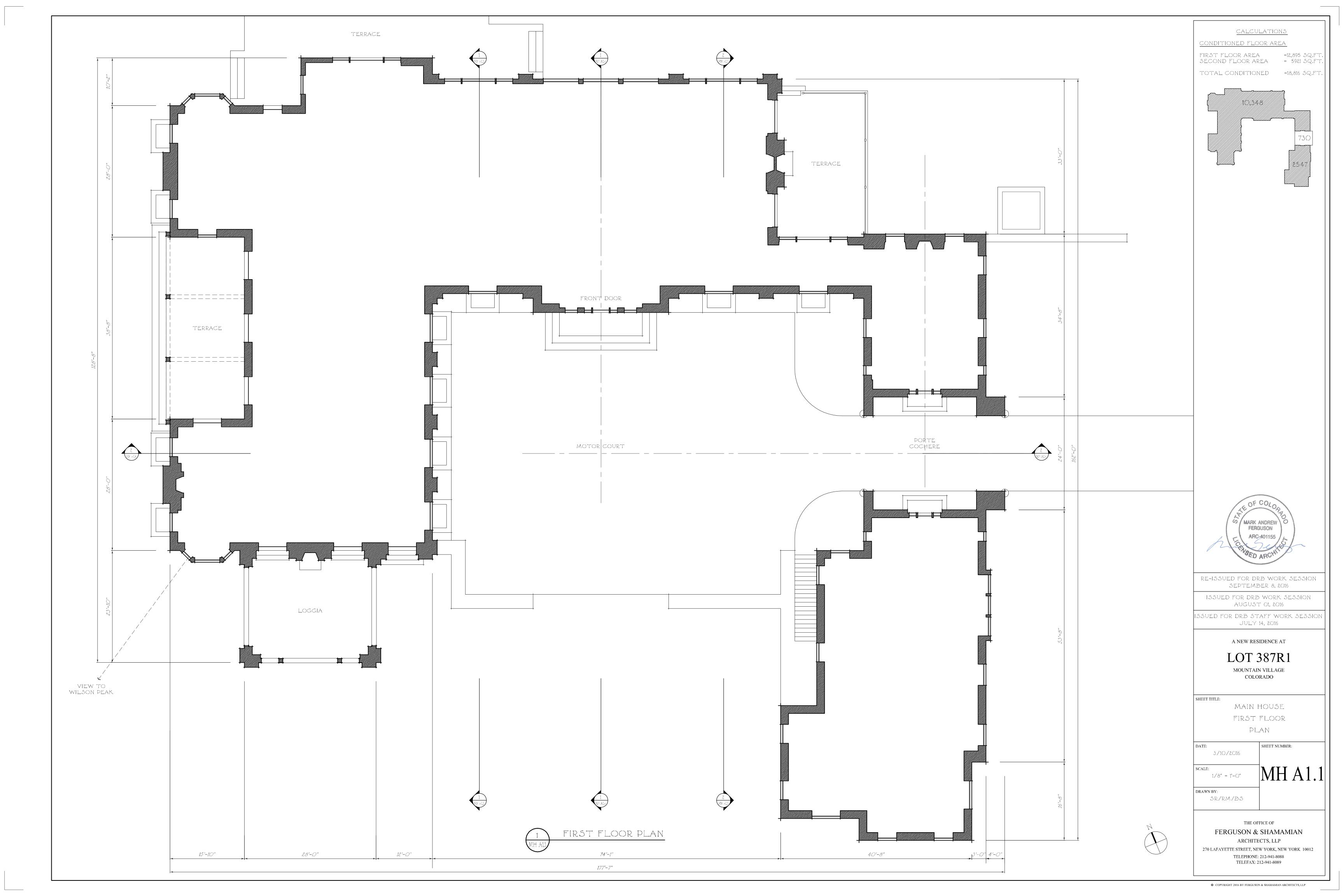
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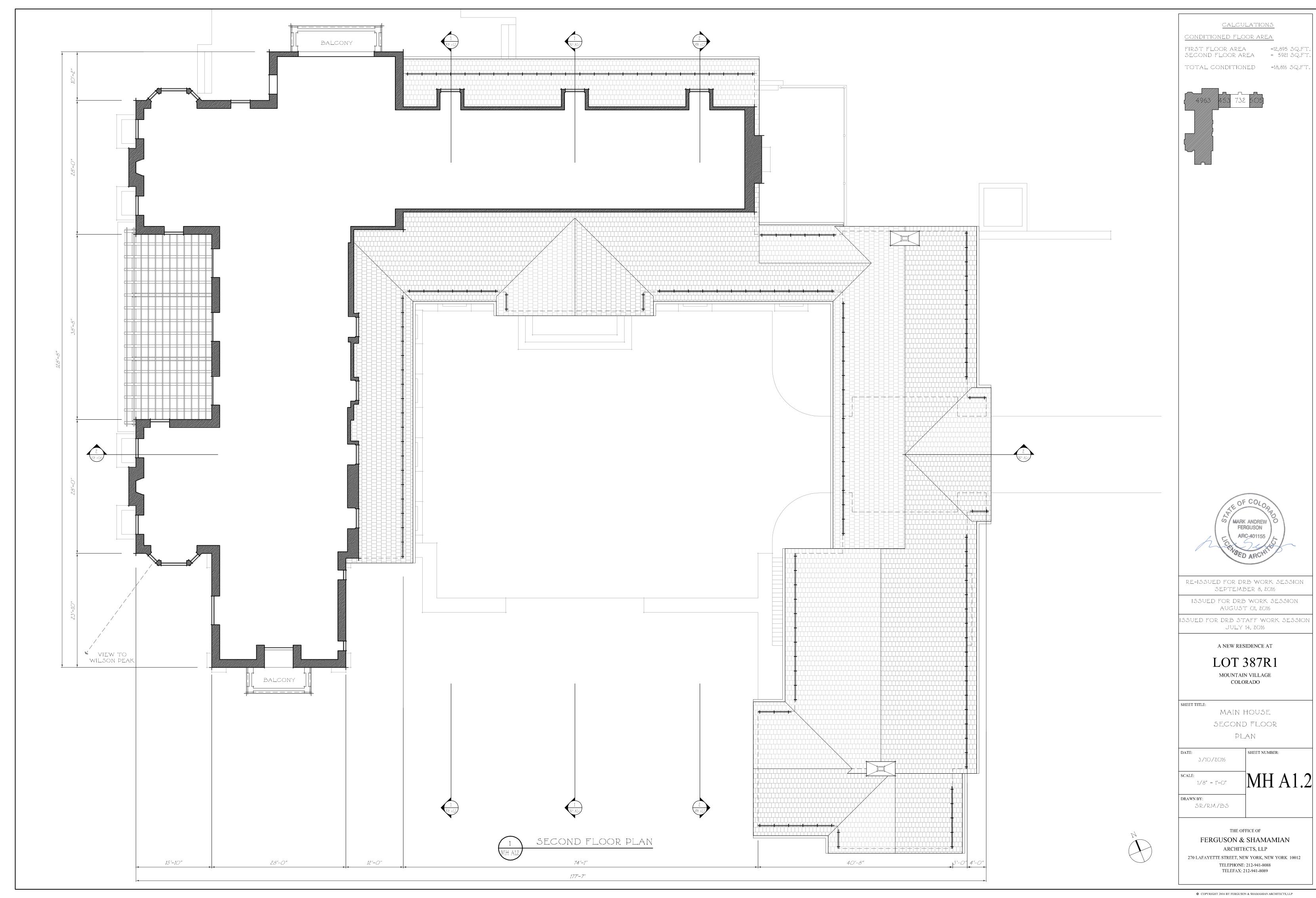
LANDSCAPE PLA

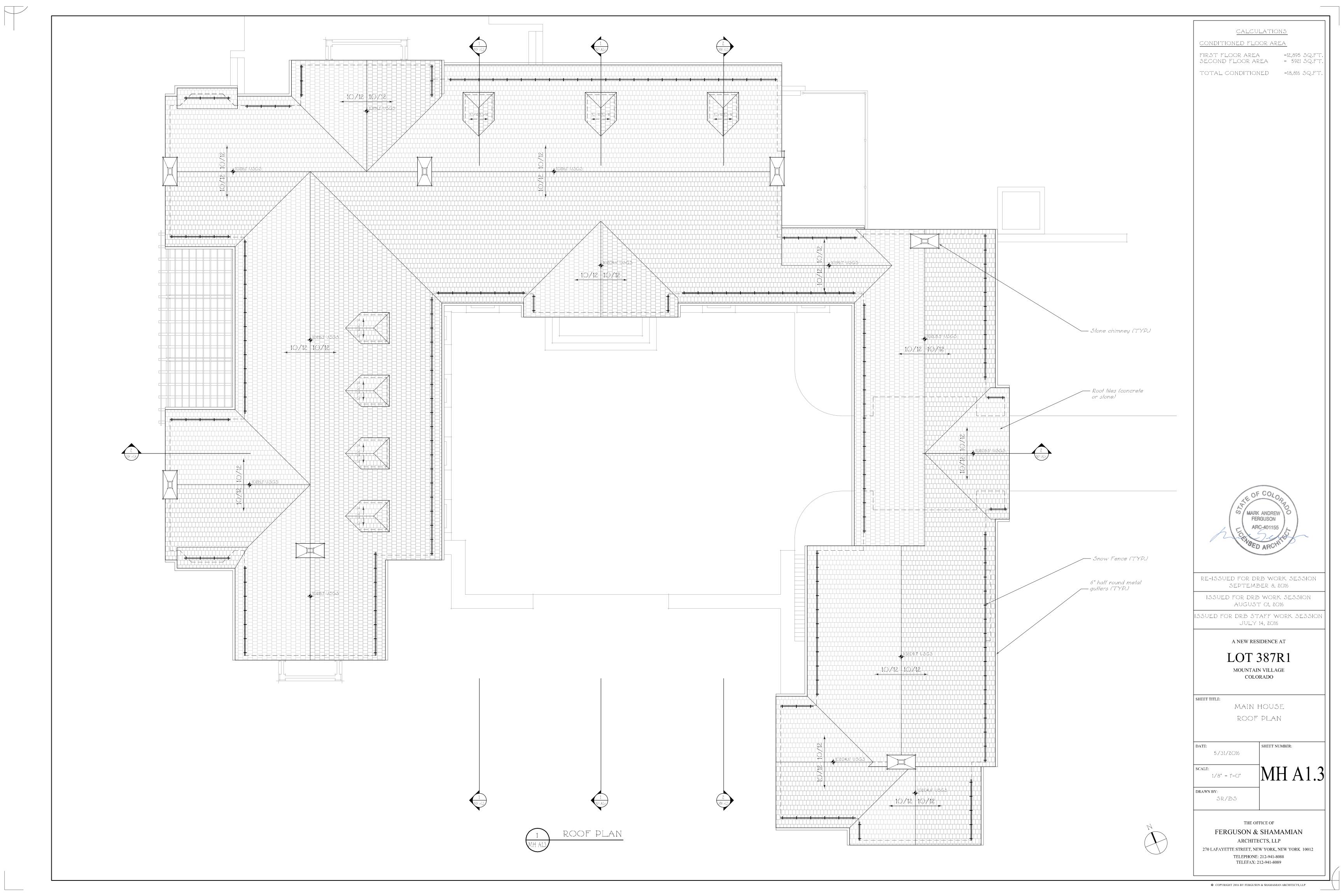






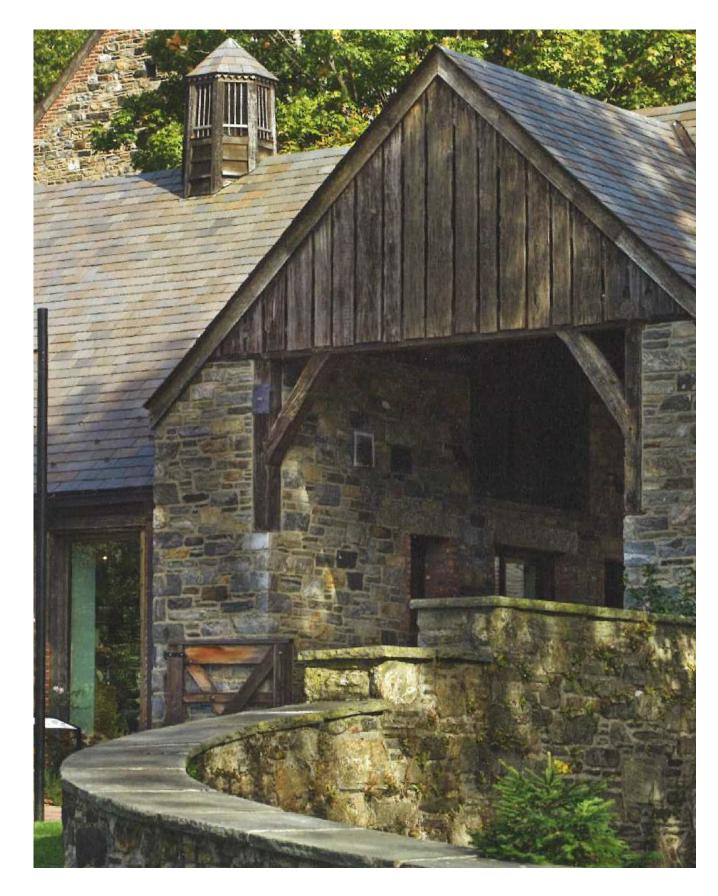




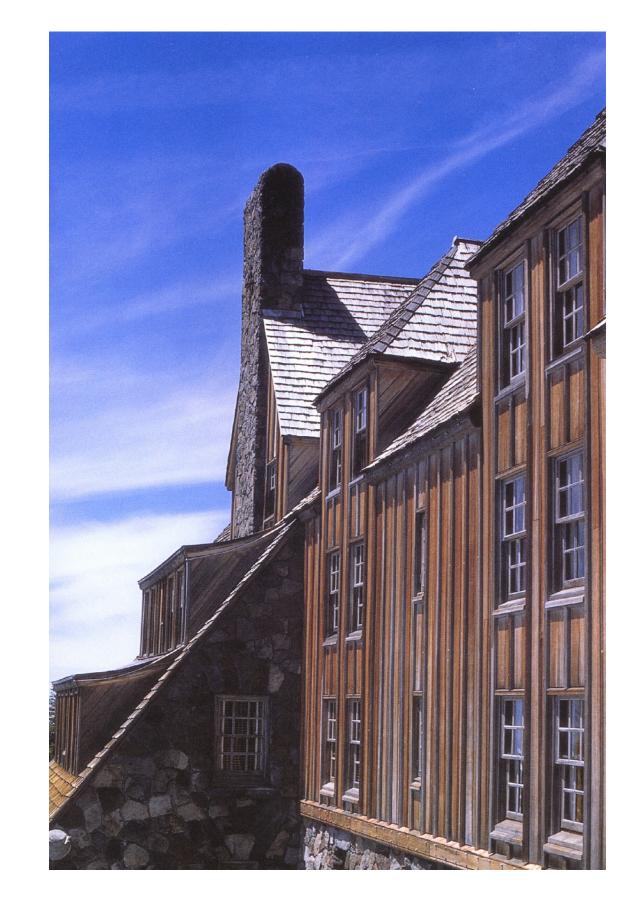




Horizontal Wood Siding



Fieldston w/ Vertical Wood Siding



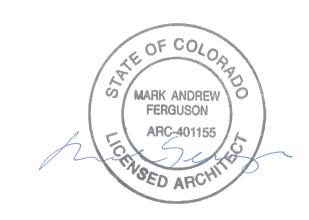
Board and Batton



Dormer



Roof Shingles & Fieldstone Chimneys



RE-ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION SEPTEMBER 8, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION AUGUST 01, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB STAFF WORK SESSION JULY 14, 2016

A NEW RESIDENCE AT

LOT 387R1

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
COLORADO

SHEET TITLE:

MAIN HOUSE MATERIAL REFERENCE IMAGES

6/1/2016

cale: AS NOTED

MH A2.0

SHEET NUMBER:

DRAWN BY:

THE OFFICE OF
FERGUSON & SHAMAMIAN
ARCHITECTS, LLP
270 LAFAYETTE STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10012

ARCHITECTS, ELF

LAFAYETTE STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 212-941-8088

TELEFAX: 212-941-8089



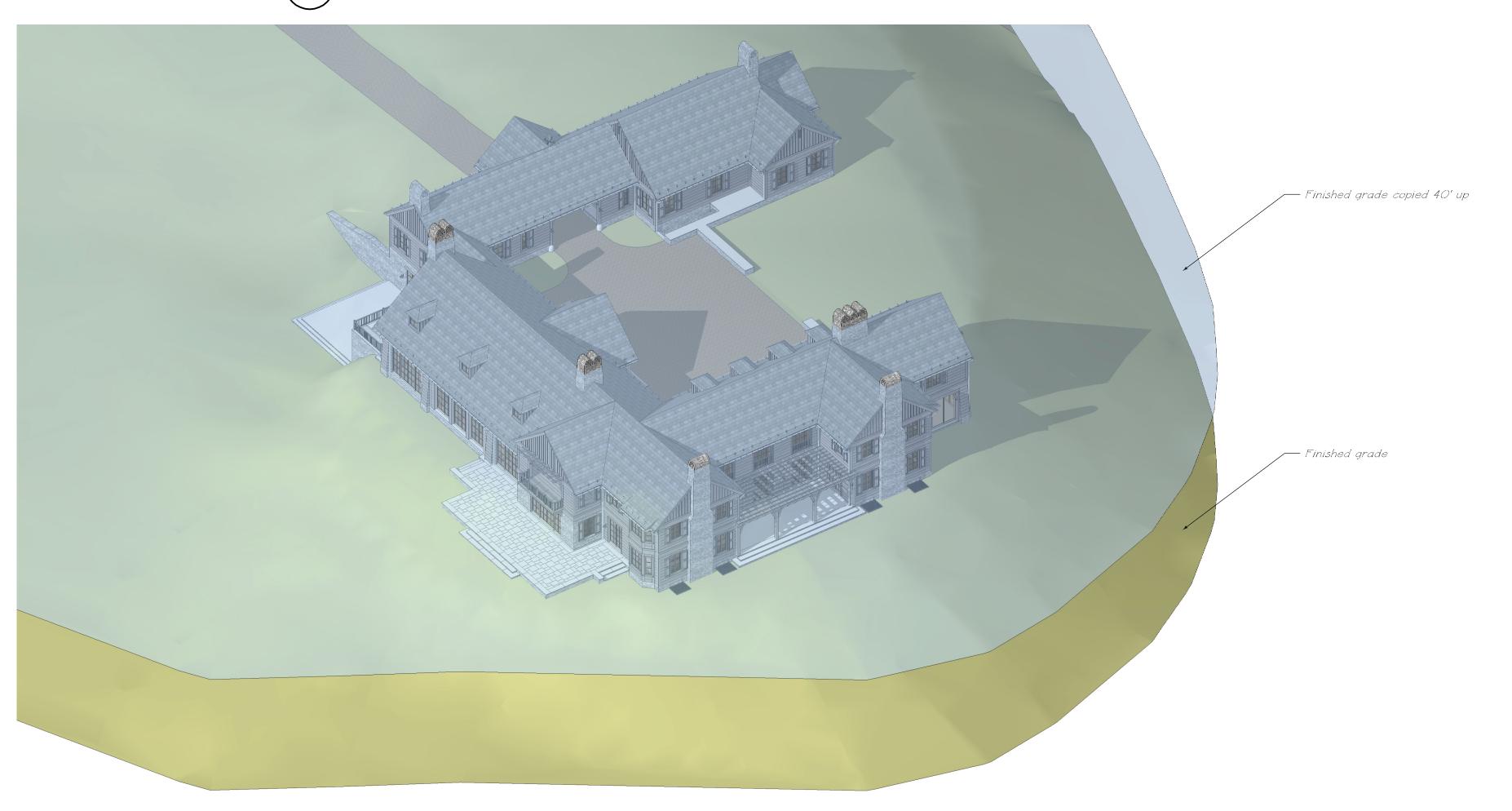






MAXIMUM RIDGE DIAGRAM - 40' ABOVE FINISHED GRADE

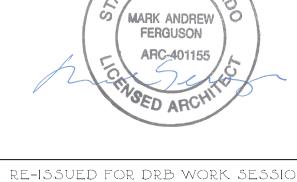
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MAXIMUM RIDGE DIAGRAM - 40' ABOVE FINISHED GRADE

N.T.S.



RE-ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION SEPTEMBER 8, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION AUGUST 01, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB STAFF WORK SESSION JULY 14, 2016

A NEW RESIDENCE AT

LOT 387R1

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE
COLORADO

SHEET TITLE:

BUILDING HEIGHT ANALYSIS

6/1/2016

SCALE:
AS NOTED

AS NOTED MH A

SHEET NUMBER:

DRAWN BY:
SR/BS

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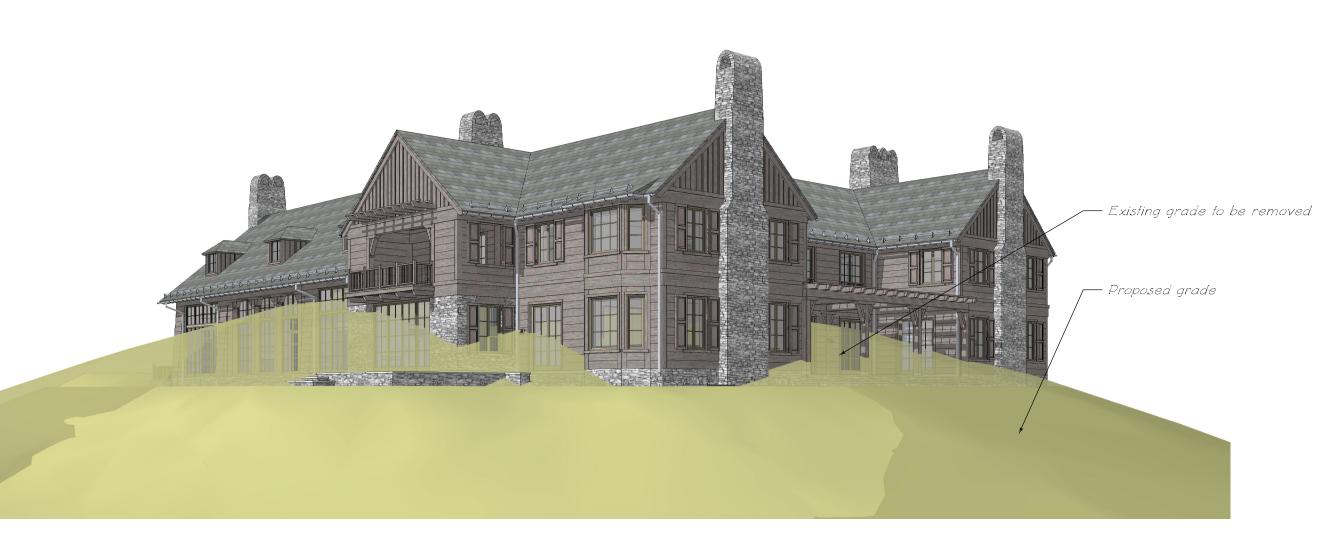
EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY DIAGRAM - VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST



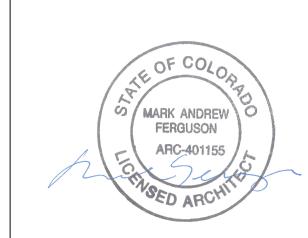
EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY DIAGRAM - VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST



EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY DIAGRAM - VIEW FROM NORTHEAST



EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY DIAGRAM - VIEW FROM NORTHWEST



RE-ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION SEPTEMBER 8, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION AUGUST 01, 2016

A NEW RESIDENCE AT

LOT 387R1 MOUNTAIN VILLAGE COLORADO

SHEET TITLE:

EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY ANALYSIS

7/28/2016

SCALE: AS NOTED

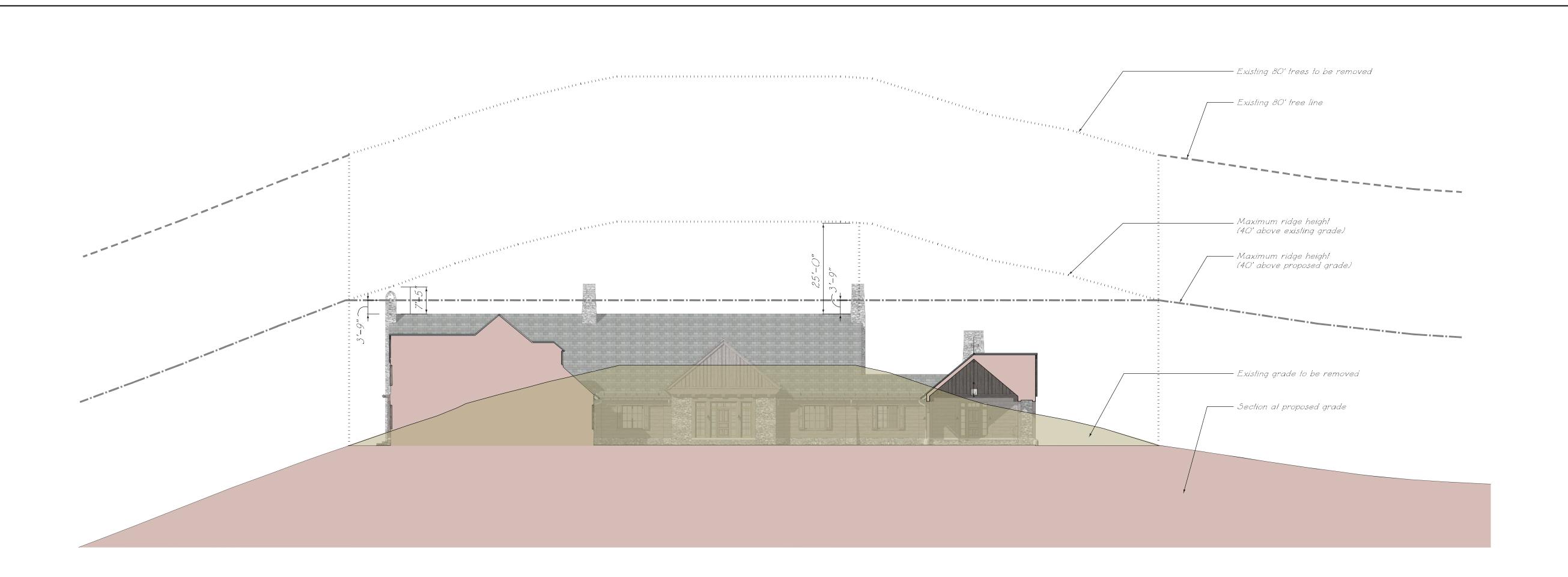
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SHEET NUMBER:

DRAWN BY:

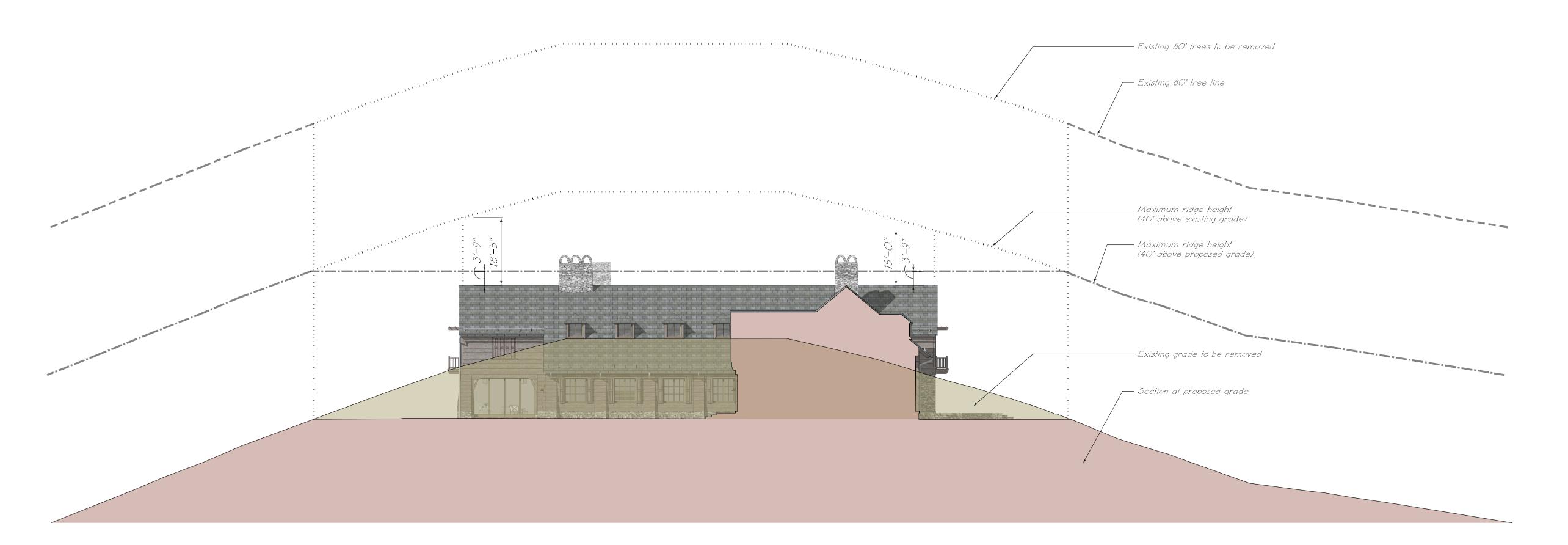
THE OFFICE OF FERGUSON & SHAMAMIAN ARCHITECTS, LLP

270 LAFAYETTE STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10012 TELEPHONE: 212-941-8088 TELEFAX: 212-941-8089



EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY DIAGRAM - SOUTH SECTION THROUGH PORTE COCHERE

1/16"=1'-0"



1 MH A2.6

EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY DIAGRAM - EAST SECTION THROUGH FRONT DOOR

1/16"=1'-0"



RE-ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION SEPTEMBER 8, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION

AUGUST 01, 2016

A NEW RESIDENCE AT

LOT 387R1

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE COLORADO

SHEET TITLE:

EXISTING

TOPOGRAPHY

ANALYSIS

7/28/2016

scale: AS NOTED

ed | MH A2.

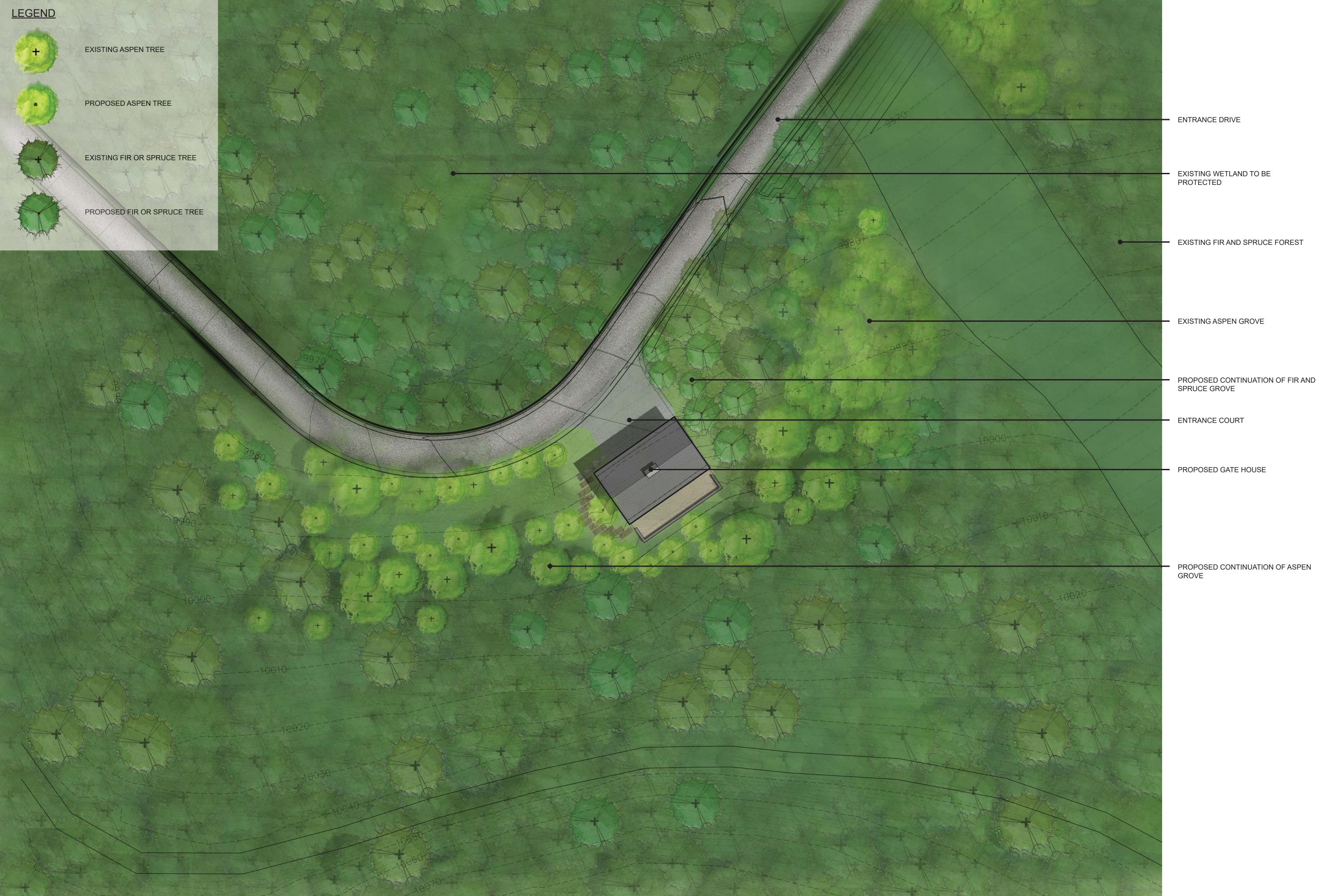
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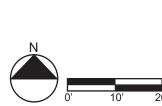
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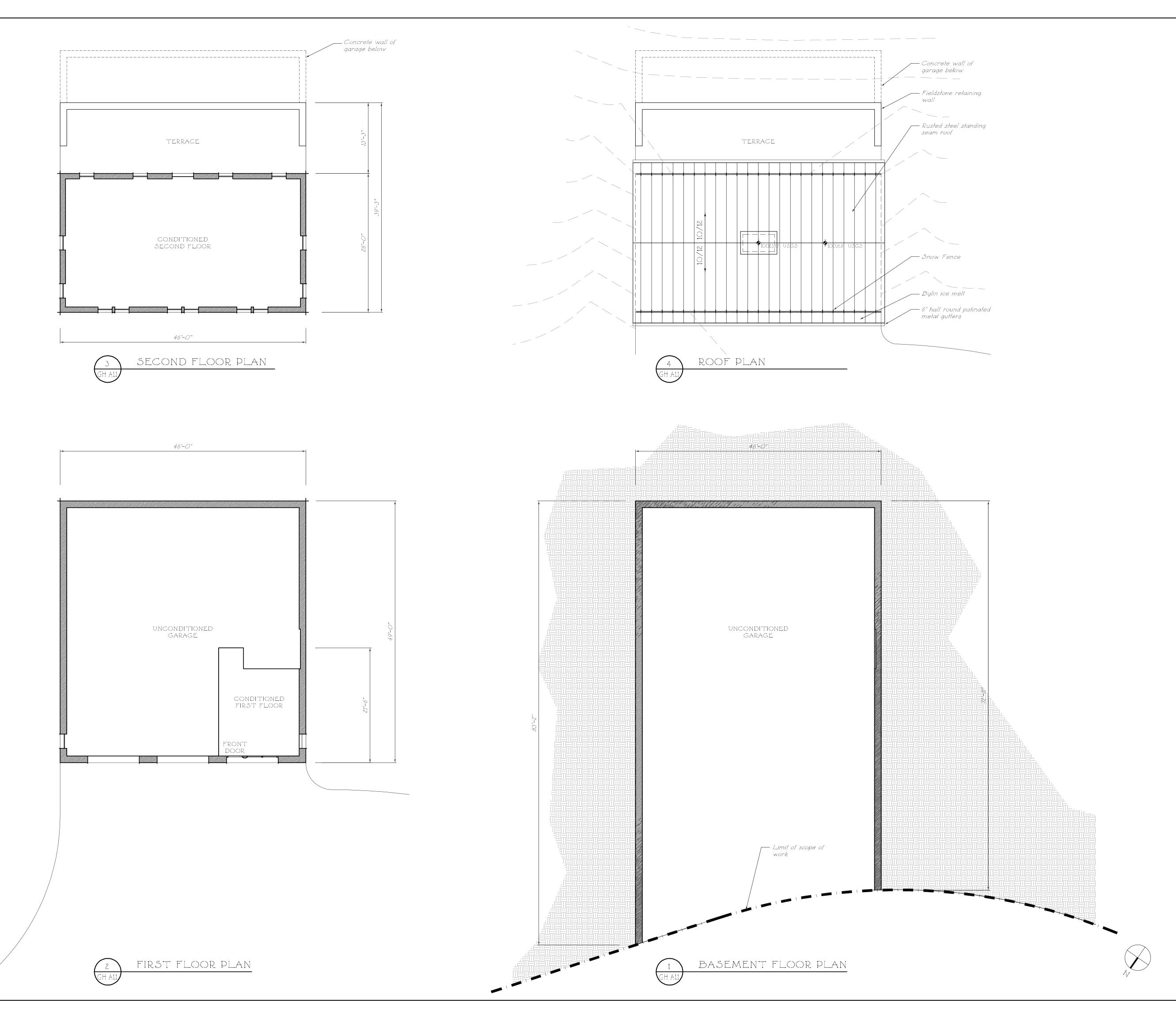
TELEPHONE: 212-941-8088 TELEFAX: 212-941-8089











CALCULATIONS

CONDITIONED FLOOR AREA

FIRST FLOOR AREA = 340 SQ.FT. SECOND FLOOR AREA = 1196 SQ.FT. TOTAL CONDITIONED = 1500 SQ.FT.





FIRST FLOOR



<u>BASEMENT</u>



RE-ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION SEPTEMBER 8, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION AUGUST 01, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB STAFF WORK SESSION JULY 14, 2016

A NEW RESIDENCE AT

LOT 387R1 MOUNTAIN VILLAGE COLORADO

SHEET TITLE:

GATE HOUSE FLOOR PLANS

SHEET NUMBER:

3/10/2016

1/8" = 1'-0"

DRAWN BY: SR/BS

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ARCHITECTS, LLP 270 LAFAYETTE STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10012 TELEPHONE: 212-941-8088 TELEFAX: 212-941-8089



Building massing



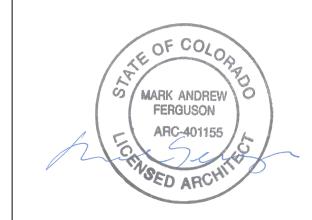
Stone walls w/ wood gable ends



Wood window w/ divided lights



Board and batton w/ metal roof



RE-ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION SEPTEMBER 8, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION AUGUST 01, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB STAFF WORK SESSION

JULY 14, 2016

A NEW RESIDENCE AT

## LOT 387R1 MOUNTAIN VILLAGE COLORADO

SHEET TITLE:

GATE HOUSE MATERIAL REFERENCE IMAGES

6/1/2016

AS NOTED

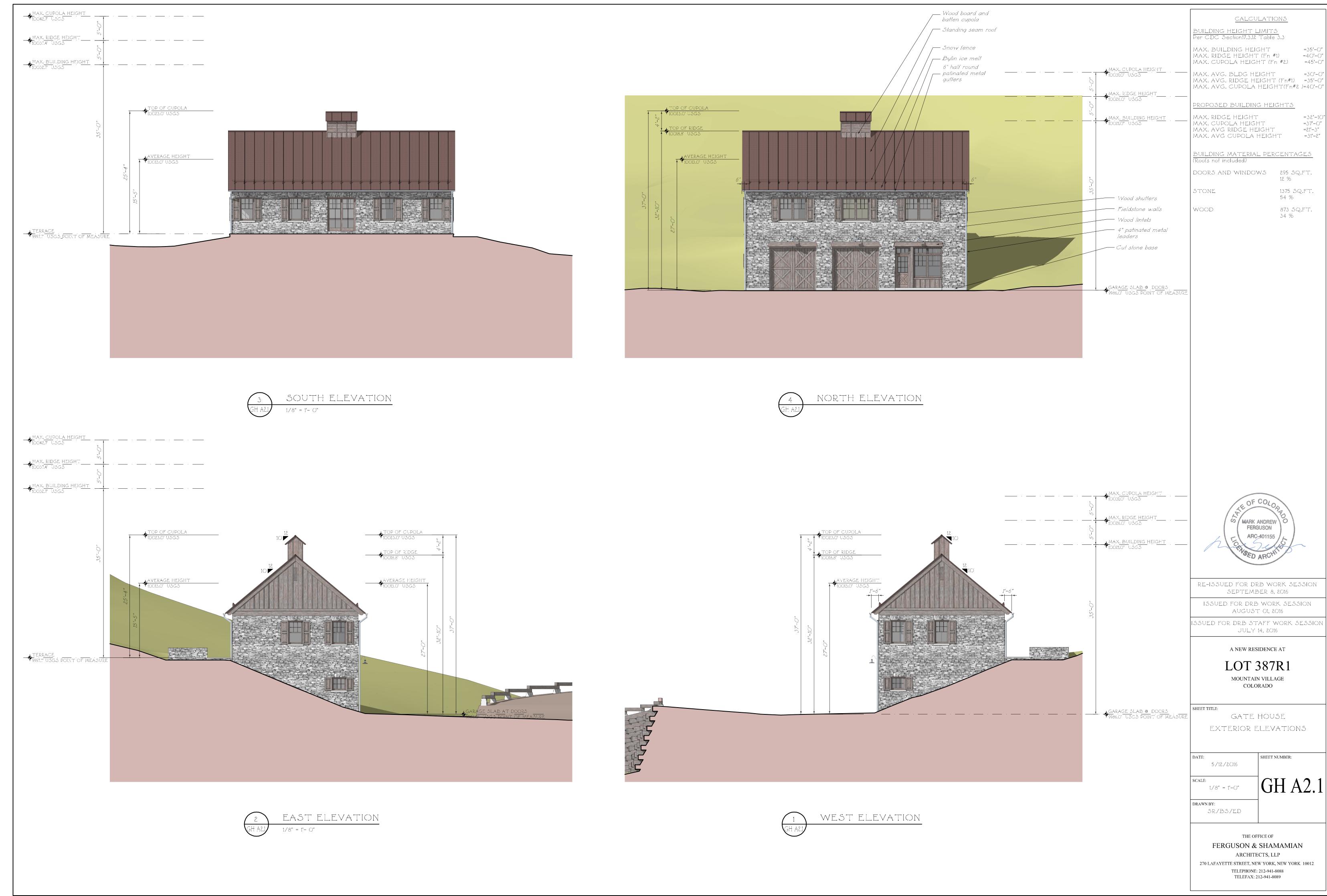
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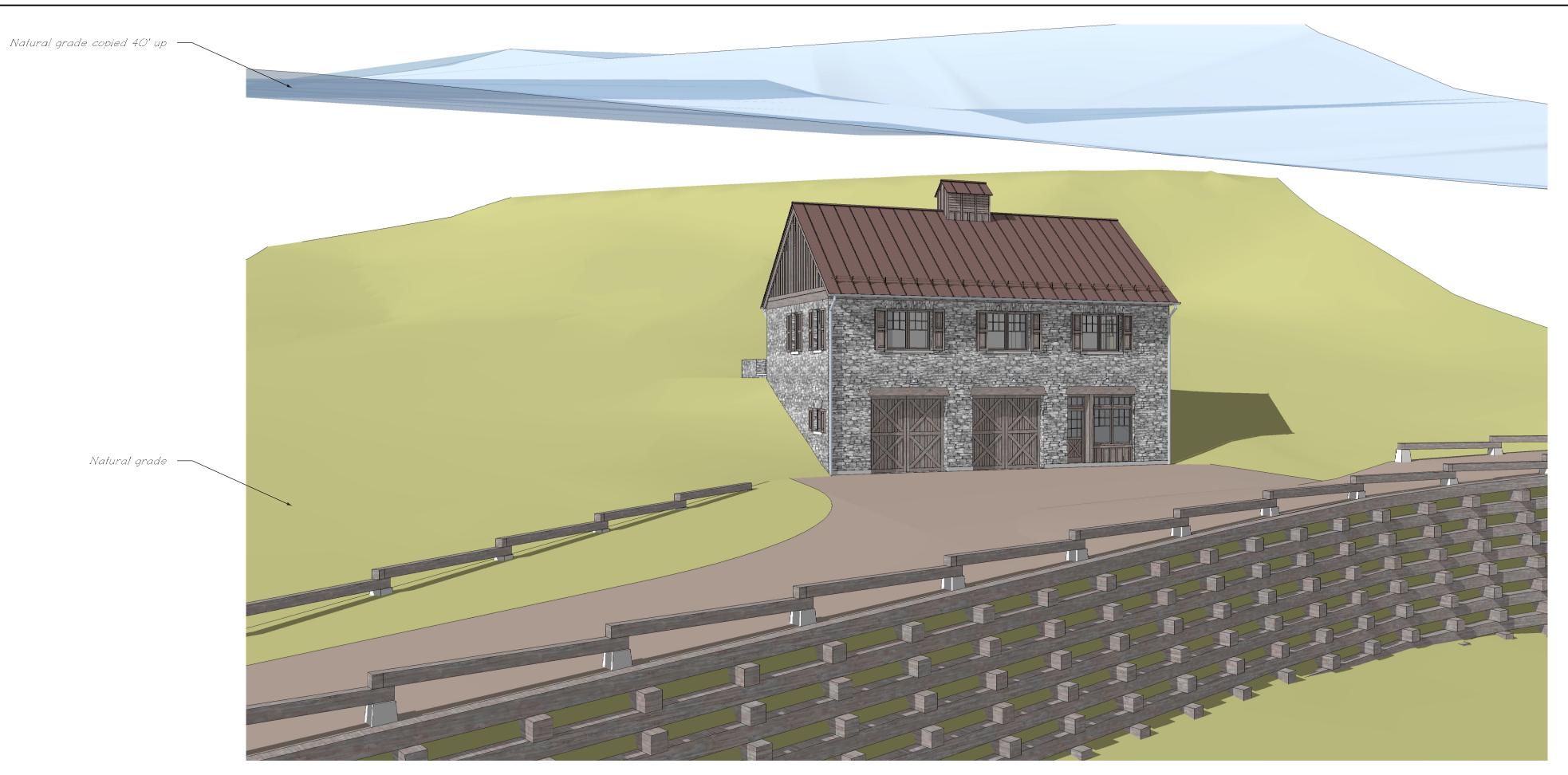
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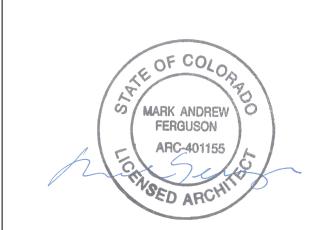
ARCHITECTS, LLP 270 LAFAYETTE STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10012 TELEPHONE: 212-941-8088 TELEFAX: 212-941-8089





MAXIMUM RIDGE DIAGRAM - 40' ABOVE NATURAL GRADE
N.T.S.





RE-ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION SEPTEMBER 8, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB WORK SESSION AUGUST 01, 2016

ISSUED FOR DRB STAFF WORK SESSION

JULY 14, 2016

A NEW RESIDENCE AT

LOT 387R1

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE

MOUNTAIN VILLAGE COLORADO

SHEET TITLE:

GATE HOUSE BUILDING HEIGHT ANALYSIS

ATE: SHEET NUMBER:

SCALE:

6/1/2016

as noted  $\operatorname{\mathsf{GH}} \mathsf{A}$ 

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## Jane Marinoff

From:

Glen Van Nimwegen

Sent:

Tuesday, September 13, 2016 7:15 PM

To: Cc: shannon swyka Jane Marinoff

Subject:

Re: Yellow Brick Road Conceptual Worksession

Got it. We will forward it to the Board tomorrow. Thank you.

## Sent from my iPhone

> On Sep 13, 2016, at 7:02 PM, shannon swyka <shannonswyka@sbcglobal.net> wrote:

>

- > Dear Glen,
- > Please forward this email to all of the DRB members prior to the worksession. Would you mind confirming your receipt of the email?
- > Thank you,
- > Shannon Swyka

> >

>

> My name is Shannon Swyka. My husband and I have a home at 123 Rocky Road. Rocky Road is the street used to access the Yellow Brick Road property. We are part of the group of Mountain Village neighbors who have voiced our concerns regarding the rezoning and subdividing of lots and land usage of single-family residential lots in Mountain Village.

>

> I would like to take this opportunity to thank the DRB for their recent insight and leadership on the issue of rezoning and subdividing Mountain Village lots.

>

> The purpose of my email today is to let the DRB know, before the approval process begins, that the neighborhood is concerned about the land use of lots 376RA1 and 387R1. All the lots starting at the corner of Mountain Village Boulevard and Benchmark (until Benchmark dead ends) are zoned single-family residential. The Yellow Brick Road lots are also zoned single-family residential and are located off a small, once quiet, dead end residential road.

>

> Yellow Brick Road's initial application for rezoning and major subdivision approval following the change to the CDC regarding rezoning and subdividing lots has raised the neighborhood's sensitivity to the owner's intended use of the property. We are concerned that the intended use is something other than a single-family home and an accessory dwelling unit. Given the lack of detail and floor plans, it is not easy to understand exactly what is proposed in the 18,000 square foot home, plus basement area and the 1,499 square foot accessory dwelling unit (conditioned space), which includes a 4,200 square foot basement. Given the unusual lot configuration, it seems that to begin to understand the proposal for this lot, we also need to know what is planned for the interior lot.

>

> We understand that this is a conceptual work session. We have chosen to inform the DRB of our concerns from the beginning so that there is full disclosure and transparency in the process. We trust that the DRB and staff is ensuring that the structures proposed will be designed and used as single-family consistent with the zoning and the design regulations.

>

- > Thank you for your time and service,
- > Shannon Swyka

## SIGN-IN SHEET

DRB Meeting Thursday SEPTEMBER 15, 2016 Please write clearly

	ATTENDEE NAME	EMAIL ADDRESS	
(PLI	EASE PRINT CLEARLY)		
M.D	AMUAN SAMORA	msamoracteravonstamaniam.	ions
MA	2 FERGUSON	mtergison @ tergisons AAMAMIA	al, Con
513	ANNOY MURPHY	Coul & fortably con	ET.
2	AN DEPLOY		
15	mar Balsia	Foley ASSOZ.	S
7	enna Delves	1010911302	
T	om Kennely		
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