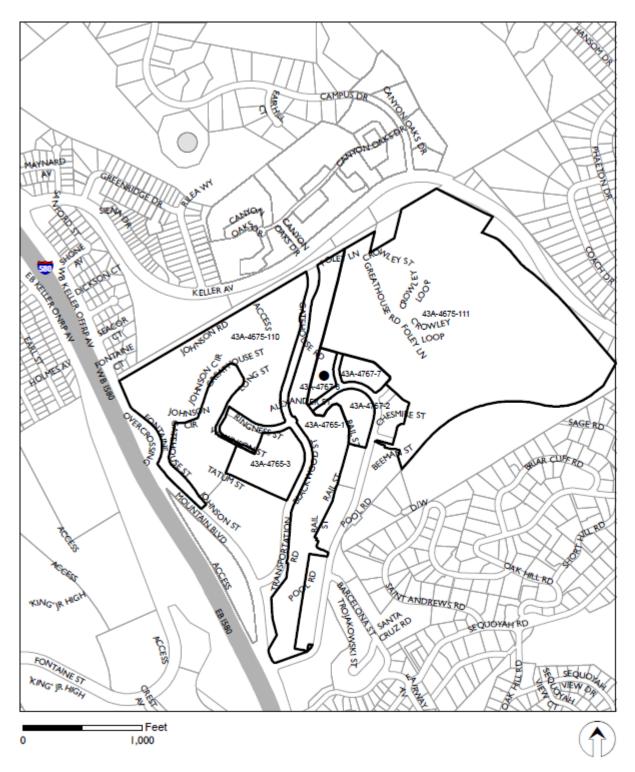
Oakland City Planning Commission Design Review Committee

Case File Number: PLN15378-PUDF10 July 26, 2023

Location:	Oak Knoll Development – Parcel 24; 8750 Mountain Boulevard
	(See map on reverse)
Assessor's Parcel Numbers:	043A467500321
Proposal:	Design Review discussion for the proposed Oak Knoll Development Parcel 24 Final Development Plan (FDP). The proposal involves the construction of 25 detached single-family residences which requires a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) in the D-OK-3 zone.
Applicant:	Chris Hall, WHA Inc.
Contact:	(415) 658-1723 chrish@whainc.com
Planning Permits Required:	Regular Design Review (DR), Final Development Plan (FDP), Tree Removal Permit (T)
General Plan:	Mixed Housing Type Residential
Zoning:	Oak Knoll District Residential Zone - 3 (D-OK-3)
Environmental Determination:	Final Supplemental EIR certified on November 7, 2017
Historic Status:	Non-Historic Property
City Council District:	7
For further information:	Contact Case Planner Malinda Lim at (951) 756-4874 or by email at mlim@interwestgrp.com



PLN15378-PUDF010 (Lot 24) 8750 Mountain Blvd. 043A476700800

Date: 6/26/2023

BACKGROUND

Planned Unit Development History

In 1996, the Naval Medical Center Oakland property was subject to a Final Reuse Plan that presented five land use alternatives for the reuse of the property. The Maximum Capacity Alternative within the Final Reuse Plan included: a) 584 residential units; b) 400,000 sq. ft. of commercial space; and c) 32 acres of open space. The Maximum Capacity Alternative was approved by the Oakland City Council as the preferred alternative.

In 2005, SunCal Oak Knoll, LLC proposed the "former Oak Knoll Project" which included 960 residential units, 82,000 sq. ft. of commercial space and 53 acres of open space. The "former Oak Knoll Project" was not approved.

Approved Oak Knoll Land Use Entitlements

The Oak Knoll Development was submitted in 2015 and approved in November 2017. The approval included General Plan Amendments, Rezoning, Planned Unit Development/Preliminary Development Plan, Final Development Plan for Master Developer Site Improvements, Final Development Permit FDP) or Relocation and Rehabilitation of Club Knoll, Design Review, Vesting Tentative Tract Map, and a Creek Permit. The 2017 approved project is referred to as "Oak Knoll."

Oak Knoll includes:

- 918 residential units of varying types;
- 72,000 sq. ft. of neighborhood serving commercial in the Village Center;
- 14,000 square feet of civic/commercial use, including relocation of the historic Club Knoll to the center of the Project site with 4,000 sq. ft. of community space and 10,000 sq. ft. of commercial space;
- Approximately 67.6 acres of open space and recreation areas, including four new public parks, a system of trails, bikeways, and walkways;
- Restoration and enhancement of the Rifle Range Creek, Powerhouse Creek and Hospital Creek corridors (16.7 acres);
- Three phases of development; and
- Street network designed as "complete streets" for the safe and comfortable travel of all transportation modes.

The following provides a summary of the current status of the Oak Knoll Development:

- Land Use Entitlement: The Oak Knoll Project Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) was certified and the General Plan Amendment, Rezoning, Vesting Tentative Tract Map, Creek Permit, and the Oak Knoll PUD was approved on November 7, 2017.
- Construction-Related Permits:
 - o Grading Permit: The applicant has received a Grading permit for Phase 1 of the development, which includes Parcel 6 and Parcel 12.
 - o Bridge Permits: The applicant has received construction related permits for the pedestrian and vehicular bridge located in Phase 1.

- O Public Improvements: The applicant has applied for and received the Public Infrastructure on Private Property (PX) permit for the public improvements in Phase 1, including the streets and utilities.
- o Club Knoll: The historic Club Knoll has a series of Building Permits associated with it, including demolition, alteration, and reconstruction.
- Compliance with Conditions of Approval: The relocation and restoration of Club Knoll is underway. Public improvement permits, various alternate method construction permits and Private infrastructure permits for on-site improvements are under review. The City and the applicant are actively working on formation of the Community Facilities District (CFD), Geologic Hazard Abatement District (GHAD) and Subdivision Agreement.
- Tree Permit Amendment: An amendment to the approved Tree Removal Permit was received on May 3, 2021. The amendment proposes to remove 394 additional trees and requires compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The CEQA consultant has not yet finalized the scope of work in order to proceed with analysis.
- Final Development Permits:
 - o FDP for Club Knoll was approved with the PUD on November 7, 2017;
 - o FDP for Phase 1 Master Developer Site Improvements was approved with the PUD on November 7, 2017;
 - o FDPs for Phase 1 Residential Development Parcels. The Master Developer has submitted eight FDPs for Phase 1, which are in various stages of City review:
 - Parcel 6: Townhomes. Approved by the Planning Commission on December 8,
 2021. Revision to the FDP was approved on March 6, 2023;
 - Parcel 12: Townhomes. Approved by the Planning Commission on December 8,
 2021. Revision to the FDP was approved on March 6, 2023;
 - Parcel 9: Court homes. Approved by the Planning Commission on April 6, 2022;
 - Parcel 10: Court homes. Approved by the Planning Commission on April 6, 2022;
 - Parcel 11: Alley homes. Deemed complete and under consideration by the Design Review Board.
 - Parcel 19: Alley homes. Deemed complete and under review;
 - Parcel 23: Alley homes. Deemed complete and under review;
 - Parcel 24: Alley homes. Deemed complete and under consideration by the Design Review Board at this meeting (and the subject of this report).

PROPERTY AND NEIGHBORHOOD DESCRIPTION

Oak Knoll Development encompasses an 84.7-acre site east of Interstate 580 (I-580) and is located approximately 9 miles southeast of downtown Oakland. Mountain Boulevard and the I-580 freeway to the west; Keller Avenue to the north and east; and Sequoyah Road, a City-owned property, and residential neighborhoods to the south. Parcel 24, the project site, is accessible by Creekside Loop which slopes down southwesterly.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Parcel 24 project includes 25, detached residential units. In Vesting Tentative Map No. 8320, 29 townhome units were envisioned for this parcel. A Conditional Use Permit (CUP) is required for 'one-family dwelling' and a CUP was submitted for this project. Each house consists of three floors and will be individual ownership detached single-family residences mapped on a single parcel, similar to the

townhomes on Parcels 6 and 12. However, the applicant wishes to create further market segmentation in the units offered for sale and this detached product would fill a 'missing middle' between a traditional townhome and the larger single-family detached residences in Parcel 7.

Plans, elevations, and illustrations are provided in **Attachment A** to this report. In general, the proposed plans include the following characteristics:

- Style: The proposed residential development includes stylistic references to common and vernacular California architectural styles, including Craftsman, Farmhouse and Mission architectural styles.
- Site Planning: The proposed FDP includes 25, detached single-family, alley court homes.
- Unit Types: Parcel 24 proposes three-story court homes which offer between three and four bedrooms depending on the floor plan of home.
- Parking: Each unit has a two-car attached garage, for a total of 50 off-street parking spaces.
- Open Space: The FDP includes a combination of open space, private balconies and ground floor porches.

GENERAL PLAN

The project site is in the Mixed Housing Type Residential Land Use classification. The Mixed Housing Type Residential area is intended to create, maintain, and enhance residential areas typically located near the City's major arterials and characterized by a mix of single-family homes, townhouses, small multi-unit buildings, and neighborhood businesses where appropriate. The maximum floor area ratio in this general plan designation is thirty (30) units per gross acre.

ZONING

Parcel 24 is located within the Creekside Village 1 area of the Oakland hills in the D-OK-3 Oak Knoll District Residential Zone - 3 (D-OK-3). The intent of the D-OK-3 Zone is to create, maintain, and enhance areas suitable for medium density residential units, such as townhomes. The zoning district provides medium density housing development.

Criteria	OK-3	Proposed	Analysis
Land Use			
Permanent Residential	P	P	Allowed
Density	1 unit per 1,600 sf. of	1 unit per 2,787 sf.	Complies
	lot area on lots 5,000	(25 units total)	
	sf. or greater		
One-Family Dwelling	C	С	Conditional Use Permit
			required.
Maximum Lot	55%	35.5%	Complies
Coverage			
Minimum Setbacks			Complies
Front	8 ft.	14 ft.	
Side	4 ft.	6 ft.	
Street Side	5 ft.	5 ft.	
Rear	N/A	N/A	

Criteria	OK-3	Proposed	Analysis
Land Use			
Minimum garage front setback	18 ft.	3 ft.	Does not comply - Applicant is requesting an exception for 5 ft. setback from the private drive aisle.
Maximum wall height primary building	35 ft.	35 ft./3 stories	Complies
Maximum pitched roof height	40 ft.	35./3 stories ft	Complies
Open Space – Group Residential	170 sf. per unit (4,250 sf. required)	5,969 sf.	Complies
Parking	1 space per dwelling unit = 25 spaces	Individual two-car garages per unit	Complies

DESIGN

Staff worked with the applicant to refine the proposed residential designs and site layout for the project site.

Site Plan

The original site plan consisted of 26 units, less open space areas, and no pedestrian pathways to the open space areas nor to the sidewalk. Staff requested the applicant make the following changes which are incorporated into the plans:

- Consolidate the open space areas to meet the minimum dimension and area requirements and improve the usability of the space;
- Provide pedestrian pathways connecting to the open space areas and the sidewalk; and
- Provide a stop sign near the back row of homes.
 - The applicant provided a roundabout which better prevents car collisions and enhances the neighborhood.

Additional site plan changes were requested but could not be satisfied. These are discussed in the 'Issues With Design Guidelines' section below.

Issues With Design Guidelines

The project complies with the underlying zoning regulations. Staff reviewed the proposed project against the Oak Knoll Design Guidelines (see Attachment C). The project meets the following key guidelines:

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis
3.5 High Visibility Façades	
Corner lot façades.	Complies
High Visibility Façades - Open Space	Complies

Corner lot court homes include entrances that face the street or creek and have been enhanced with quality design elements such as stone veneer columns with wide pedestals to add to the exterior material changes for visual impact. The use of pop-outs, porches, and balconies were incorporated into high visibility facades to help break up the building plane and have been designed with the privacy of the homeowner in mind.

In general, the project plans are responsive to the Oak Knoll Design Guidelines. The interior and exterior design of the homes for Parcel 24 are repeated for Parcel 11.

Staff identified the following design guideline issues related to the current Parcel 24 plans:

2.2 Neighborhood Streetscapes – Architectural Diversity and 'The Monotony Code' For each single-family detached lot type, there must be a minimum of three unique floor plan types, with three façade variations each;

Staff interpreted this guideline to require three floor plans with three architectural styles for a minimum of nine (9) plan type and architectural style combinations (i.e. Plan 1 Mission, Plan 2 Mission, and Plan 3 Mission). However, the applicant interpreted this guideline to refer to only three floor plans and three different architectural styles. There is minimal distinction between the facades of an architectural style. For instance, the Mission style has two façade variations — one with a shed roof over the front entry door or a porch across the front façade. This façade variation was also applied for the Craftsman architectural style.

- A different porch or stoop type will be considered a façade variation;
 Staff had requested the applicant utilize several design techniques and materials to clearly distinguish one architectural style and plan type from another combination with the same architectural style (i.e. differentiation from a Plan 1 Mission and Plan 2 Mission). However, the applicant believes the extension of a porch (wrap-around porch) meets this guideline and qualifies as a different façade variation. Wrap-around porches are only offered on homes which are adjacent to the entrance of the parcel, face an open space, and/or located on the corner of the parcel and are provided to meet the last two bullet points of this guideline.
- No two detached homes of the same design may be repeated within two adjacent lots on a given Block Face or a facing Block Face;
 In compliance. Staff worked with the applicant to meet this guideline and help reduce the

overconcentration of the same plan type and architectural style combination within the parcel.

• Homes on corner lots are encouraged to have architectural features such as wrapped porches, side porches, or bay windows facing the secondary street.

In compliance. Staff worked with the applicant to meet this guideline. The applicant has stated that at construction, the residences with the wrap-around porches and/or pop-outs has the option to remove

construction, the residences with the wrap-around porches and/or pop-outs has the option to remove these enhancements. Staff informed the applicant that removal of these enhancements would require replacement with other architectural details to meet the Design Guidelines and would require a modification application.

• Both the front as well as side facing facade on corner lots will be considered High Visibility Facades.

In compliance. Staff worked with the applicant to meet this guideline. High visibility facades are marked on the site plan.

2.6 Driveways and Garage Placement

The project complies with the underlying zoning regulations, with the exception of the front setback for garages, where three (3) feet is proposed instead of the required 18 feet. Although the proposed garage setback incorporates a reduced length of three (3) feet, the Design Guidelines state that a reduced minimum setback may be granted as an exception to the design review process (*see* Guideline 3.9 Garages – Garage Dimensions). With the private drive aisle shared with multiple homes, the reduced driveway may serve to discourage parking along the private drive aisle and contribute to Guideline 3.9 intention of the creation of a "pleasing streetscape and a domestic 'neighborhood' feel" by placing the aisle between the row of homes, making it nonvisible from the right-of-way and creek. This exception was granted for Parcels 6 and 12.

3.3 Massing – Primary Volumes – Additive Building Elements.

The three architectural styles of the alley loaded home plans have minimal additive building exterior elements such as shutters, use of Spanish tiles, or other decorative details to help define the architectural style. More additive elements should be incorporated at the front and sides of the homes. The applicant did not want to incorporate additional building elements due to constraints of their budget costs. (Design Guidelines Compliance Matrix, **Attachment C**)

3.4 Roofs

The difference in the front elevations of the Mission plan types are minimal. Staff requested the applicant consider flat roof area(s) with shaped parapets to help distinguish the architectural style and help differentiate between the plan types. The applicant responded that they would like to proceed with the elevations as proposed.

In addition to the guidelines listed above, staff requested the applicant make the following changes to the parcel. Their response is in italics.

- The architectural design of the homes for this parcel should consider the architectural designs proposed for Parcel 23 and be differentiated. Consider switching to three other architectural styles for Parcel 24 for variation in Oak Knoll and across the street from Parcel 23.

 We consider the whole area around Club Knoll to be one sub-neighborhood.
- Stagger the homes facing the street frontage to help enhance the streetscape and reduce the monotony.
 - Due to the constrained shape of this parcel, we cannot stagger the frontages significantly and achieve enough units. We consider the variation in porch types along Creekside loop to provide enough variation, and units 19-25 facing the street now have a linear open space along their frontage which will provide additional screening and variation to that frontage condition.
- Provide amenities such as benches, pergolas, and other features to the open space area. *Benches were added to the open space.*

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Committee review the proposed project and provide direction to staff and the project applicant.

Prepared by:

MALINDA LIM Contract Planner

Jalinda Jim

Approved:

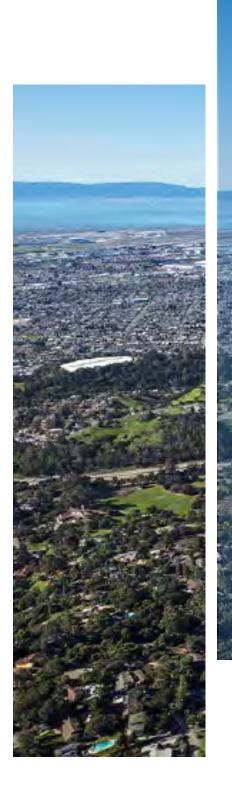
CATHERINE PAYNE

Catherine Payne

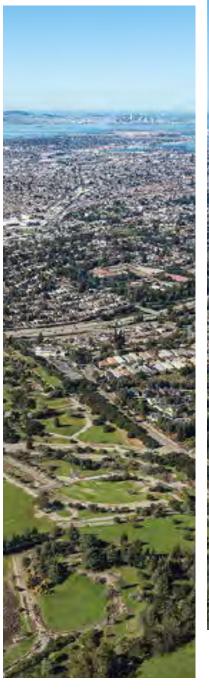
Development Planning Manager

Attachments:

- A. Final Development Plan
- B. Oak Knoll Design Guidelines
- C. Design Guidelines Compliance Matrix for Parcel 24









OAK KNOLL

FINAL
DEVELOPMENT
PLAN
PARCEL 24

08.31.20

Revision 5 by Platform: 02.03.23

Revision 6 by Platform: 03.20.23

CLIENT

CONSULTANTS

SunCal

2392 Morse Avenue Irvine, CA 92614

(Revision 6 by Platform)

Danielian Associates
60 Corporate Park
Irvine, CA 92606

PGAdesign
444 17th Street
Oakland, CA 946 Oakland, CA 94612

BKF Engineers
300 Frank Ogawa Plaza

Oakland, CA 94612

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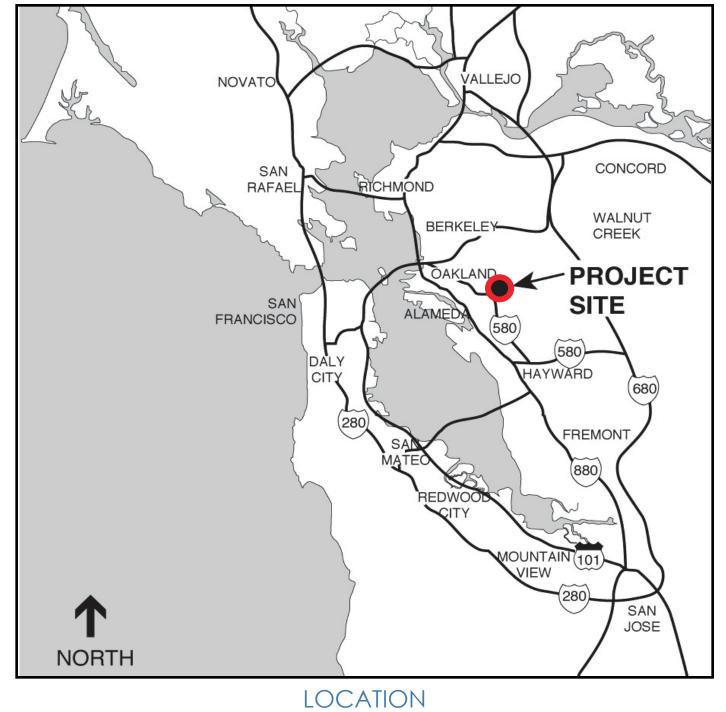
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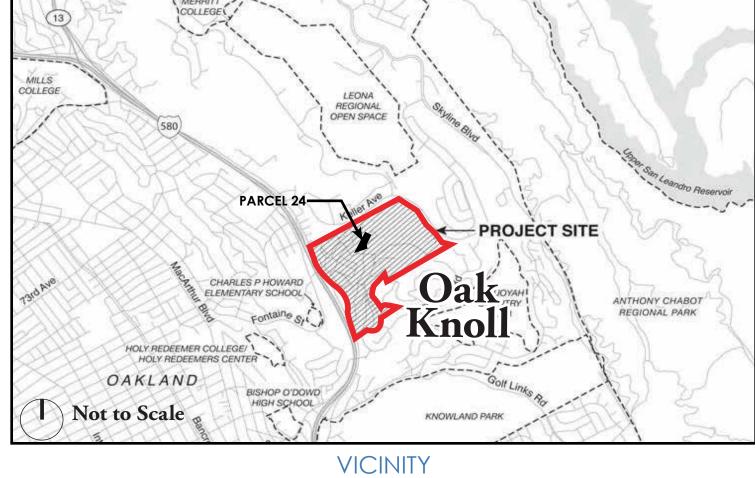
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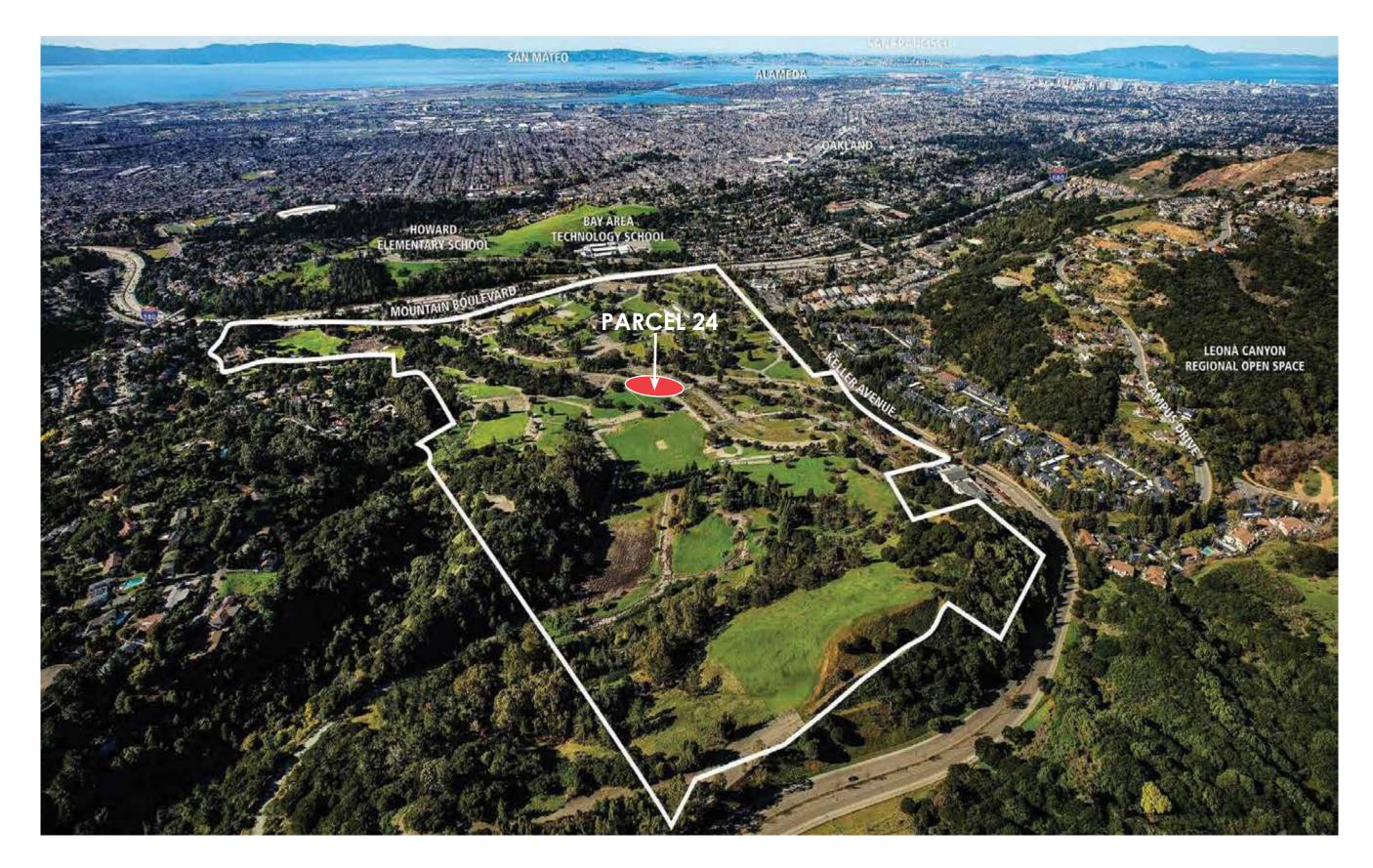






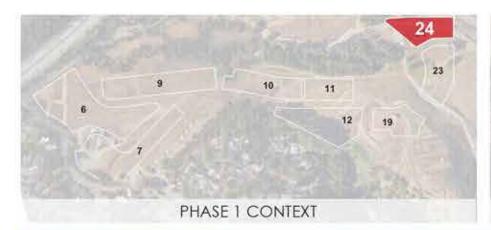


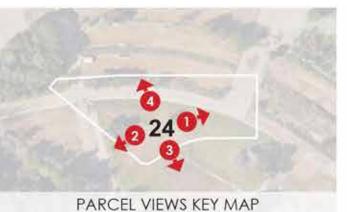














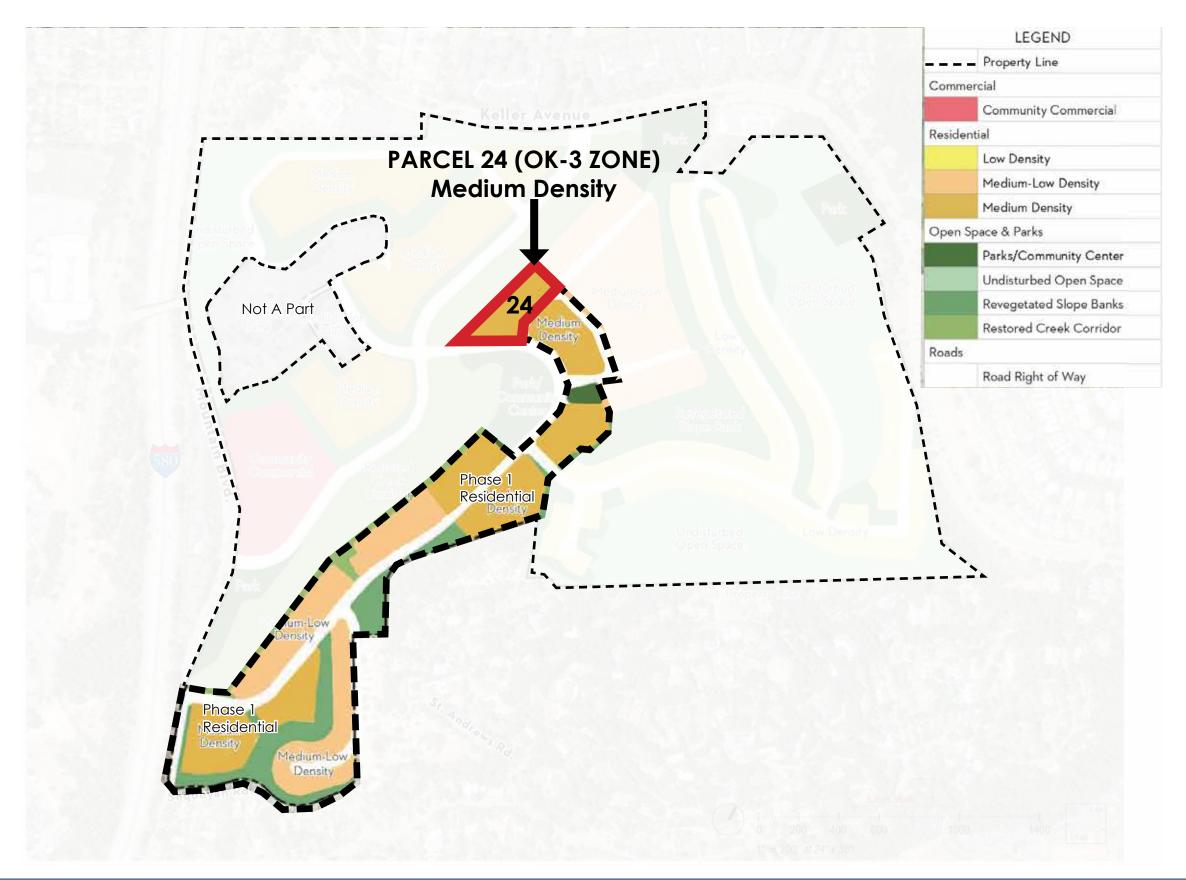




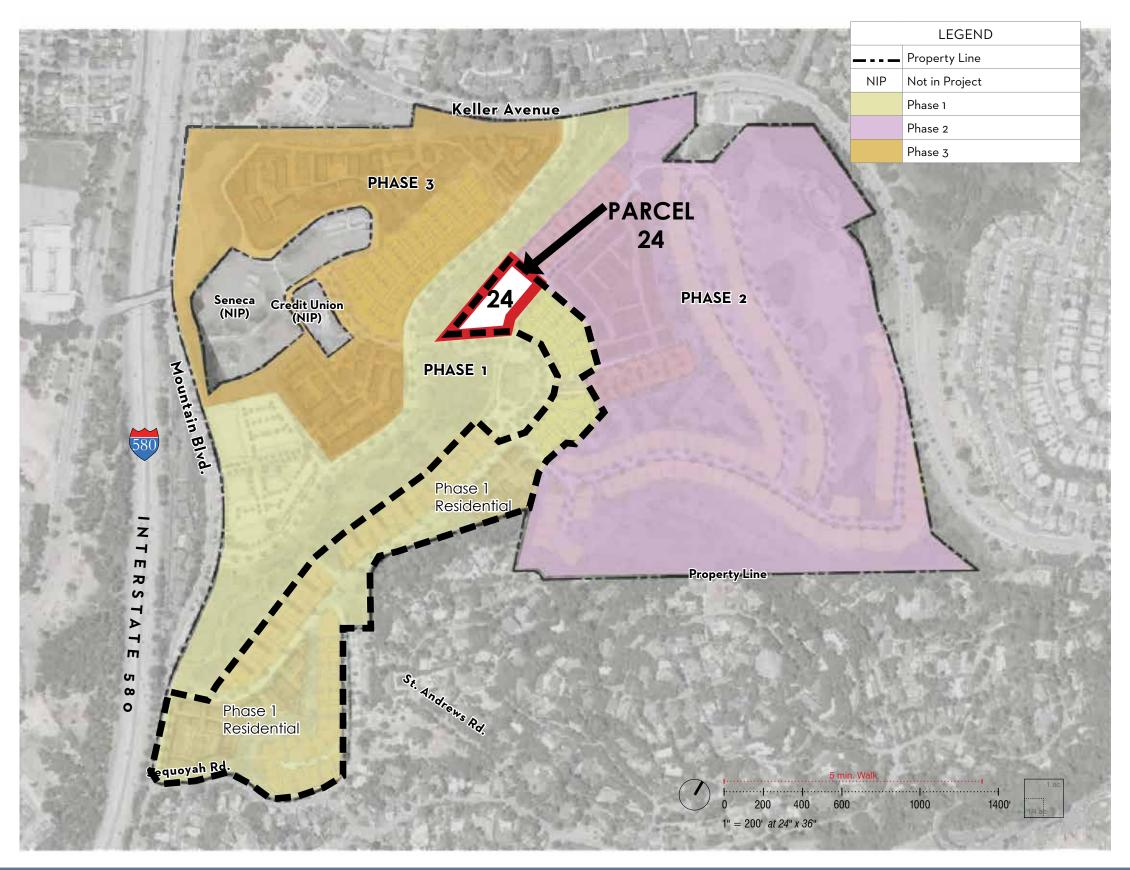






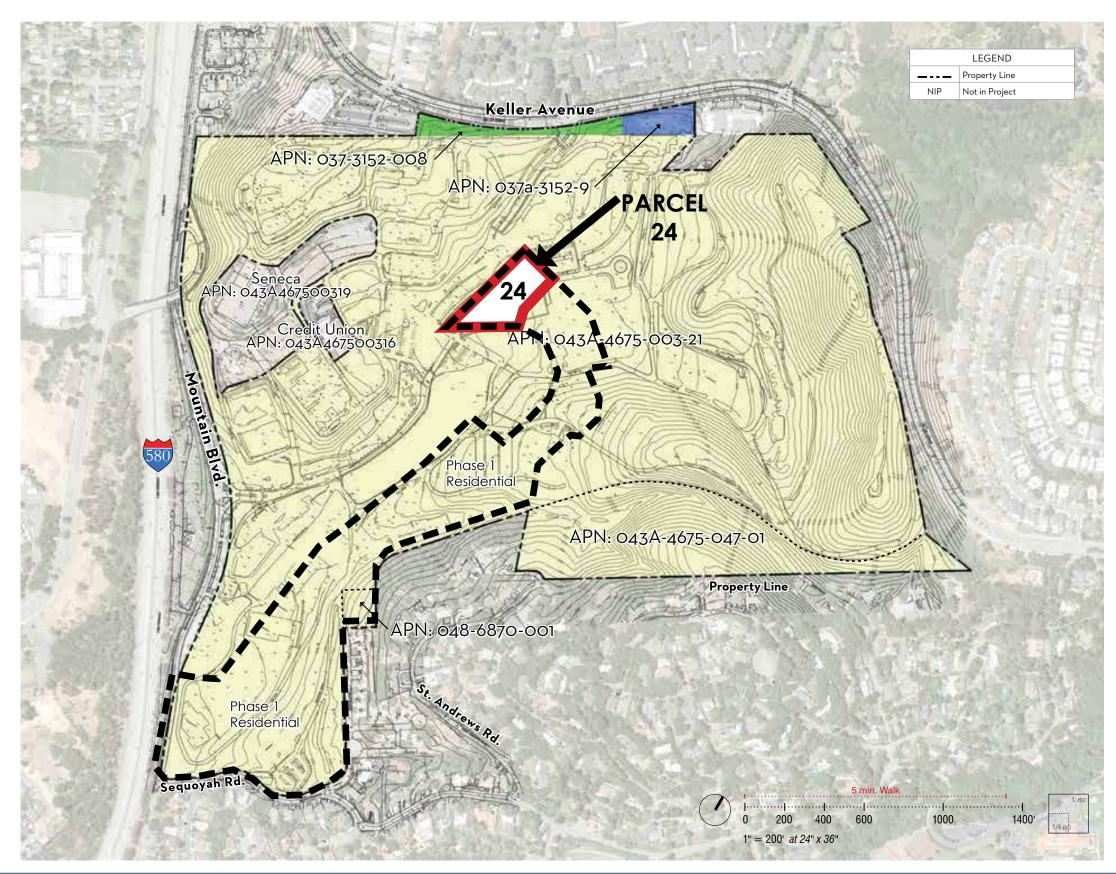




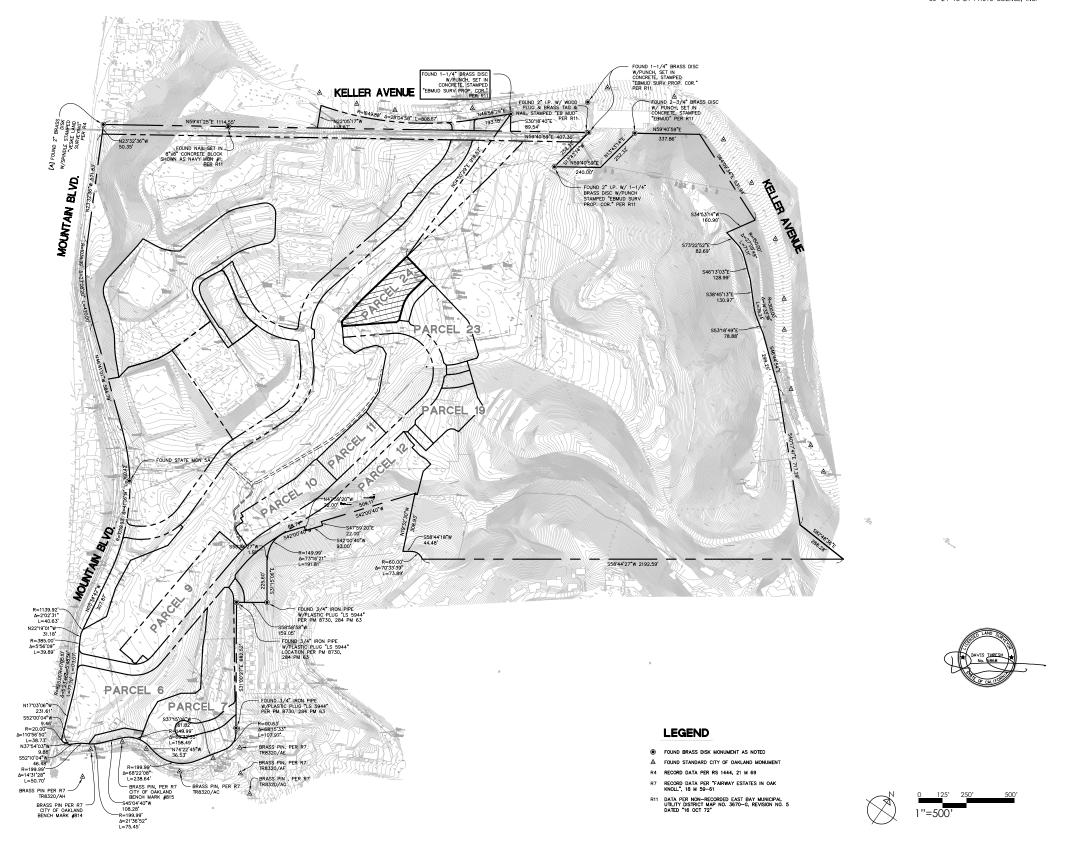












OAK KNOLL

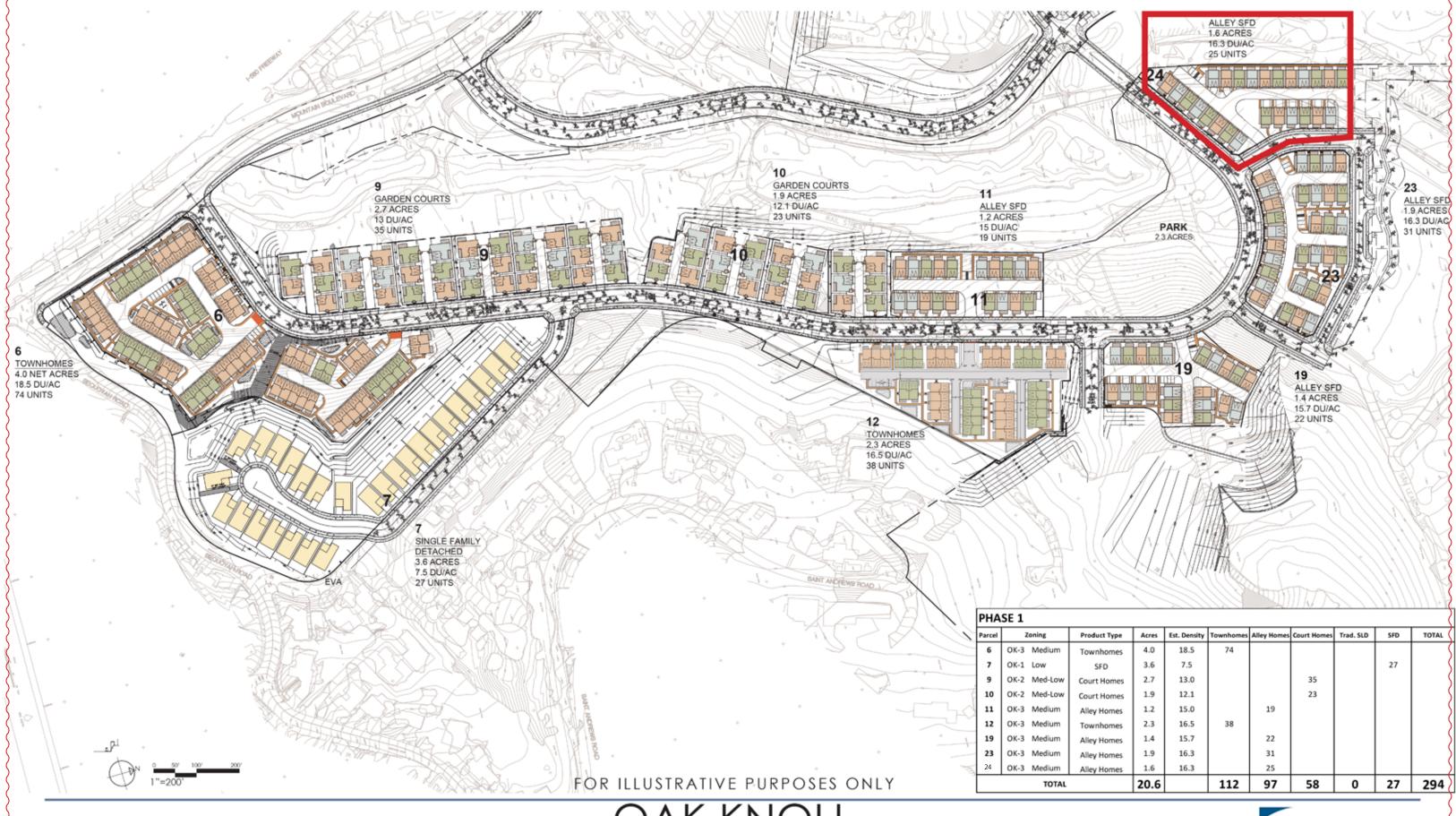
OVERALL PROPERTY BOUNDARY & TOPOGRAPHY

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN - PARCEL 24











PHASE 1 SITE PLAN
FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN - PARCEL 24





PARCEL 24

ZONE: OK-3 MEDIUM

UNIT TYPE:

ALLEY LOADED SMALL LOT SFD (AKA Pull-Apart Townhome)

PLAN SIZE:

RANGING FROM 2,000 SF TO 2,500 SF

Note: Per Table 17.101J.02: Permitted and Conditionally Permitted Facilities of the Oakland Zoning Code, a "One-Family Dwelling" is conditionally permitted in the D-OK-3 zone. In conjunction with this Final Development Plan, an application for a Conditional Use Permit has been made to implement the small-lot detached alley home/pull-apart townhome home type in lieu of an attached townhome.

LOT COVERAGE:

35.5% (55% MAX. ALLOWED)

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS PER OK-3 ZONING CODE:

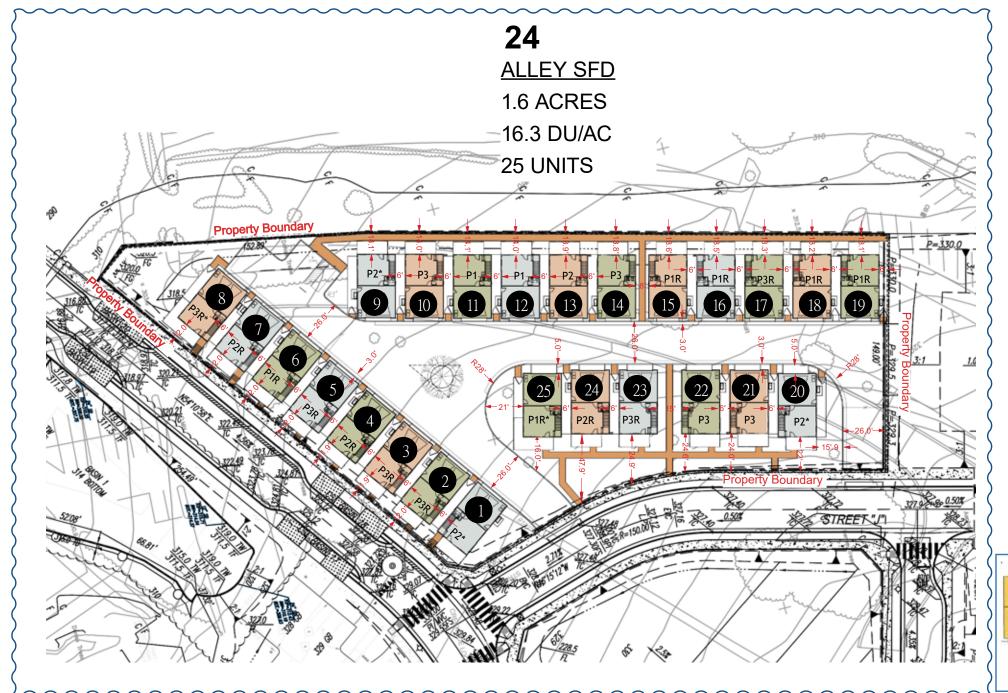
FRONT SETBACK = 8'MIN.

SIDE SETBACK AT INTERIOR = 4'MIN.

SIDE SETBACK AT STREET = 5'MIN.

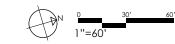
REAR SETBACK = N/A

MAX. HEIGHT (PRIMARY WALL) = 35' MAX. HEIGHT (PITCHED ROOF) = 40'











OAK KNOLL
PARCEL SITE PLAN

Notes

Refer to engineer's drawings for details regarding retaining walls, precise location of boundaries, grading and slopes.

For details of the floorplans, please see the floorplans in the Architecture section of this document

For landscaping and fence details refer to landscape plans of this document.

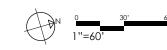
PARCEL 24

OPEN SPACE SUMMARY

TOTAL USABLE GROUP OPEN SPACE

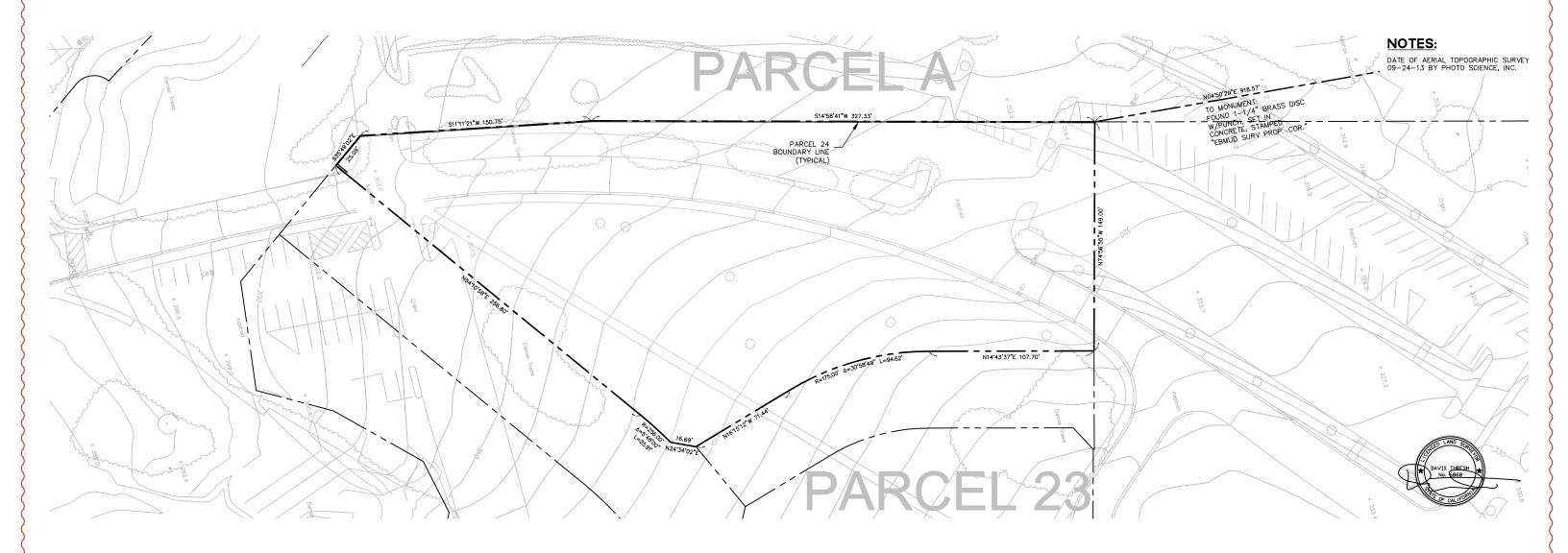
REQUIRED 170 SF PER UNIT (25 UNITS)= 4,250 SF PROVIDED = 5,969 SF

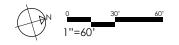






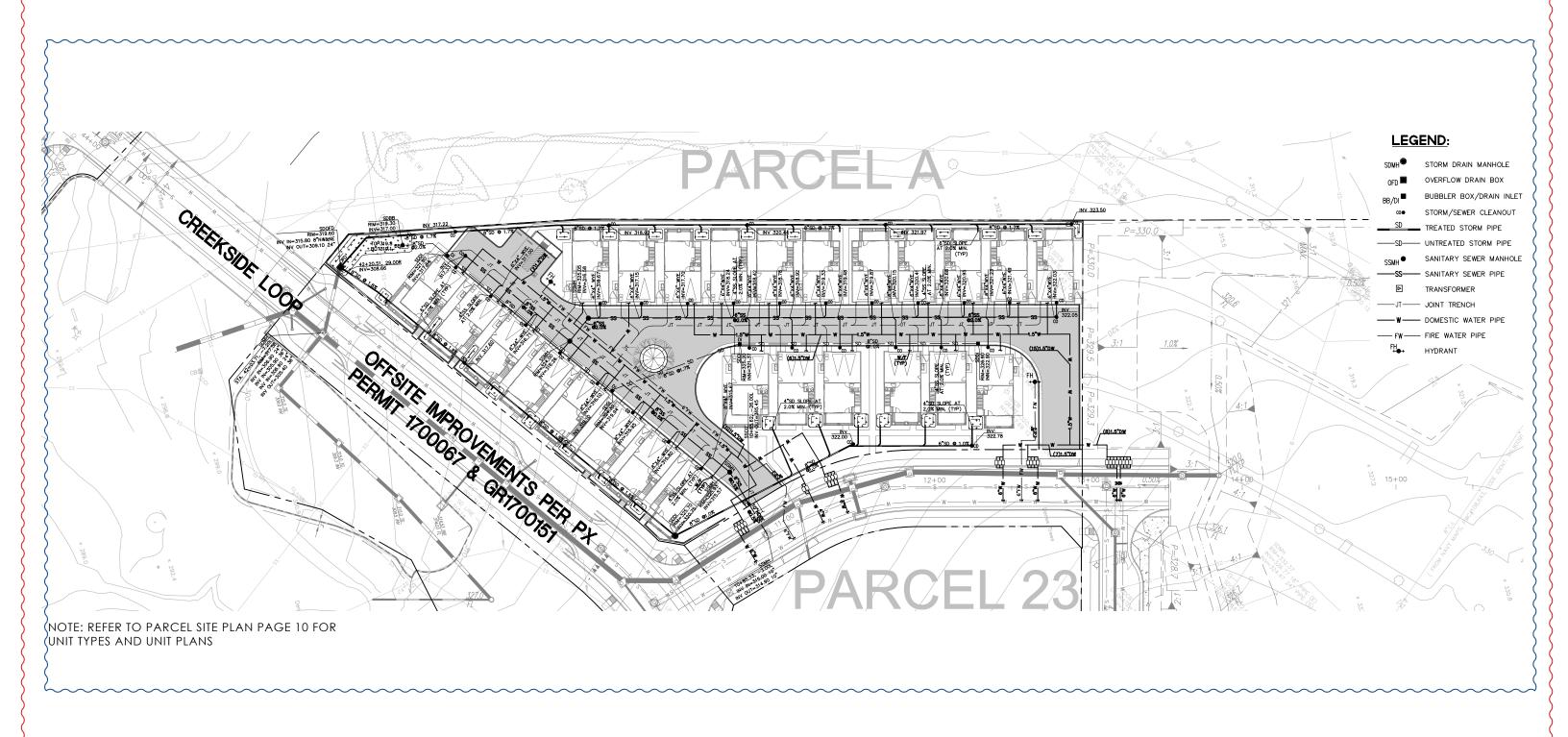


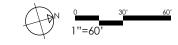






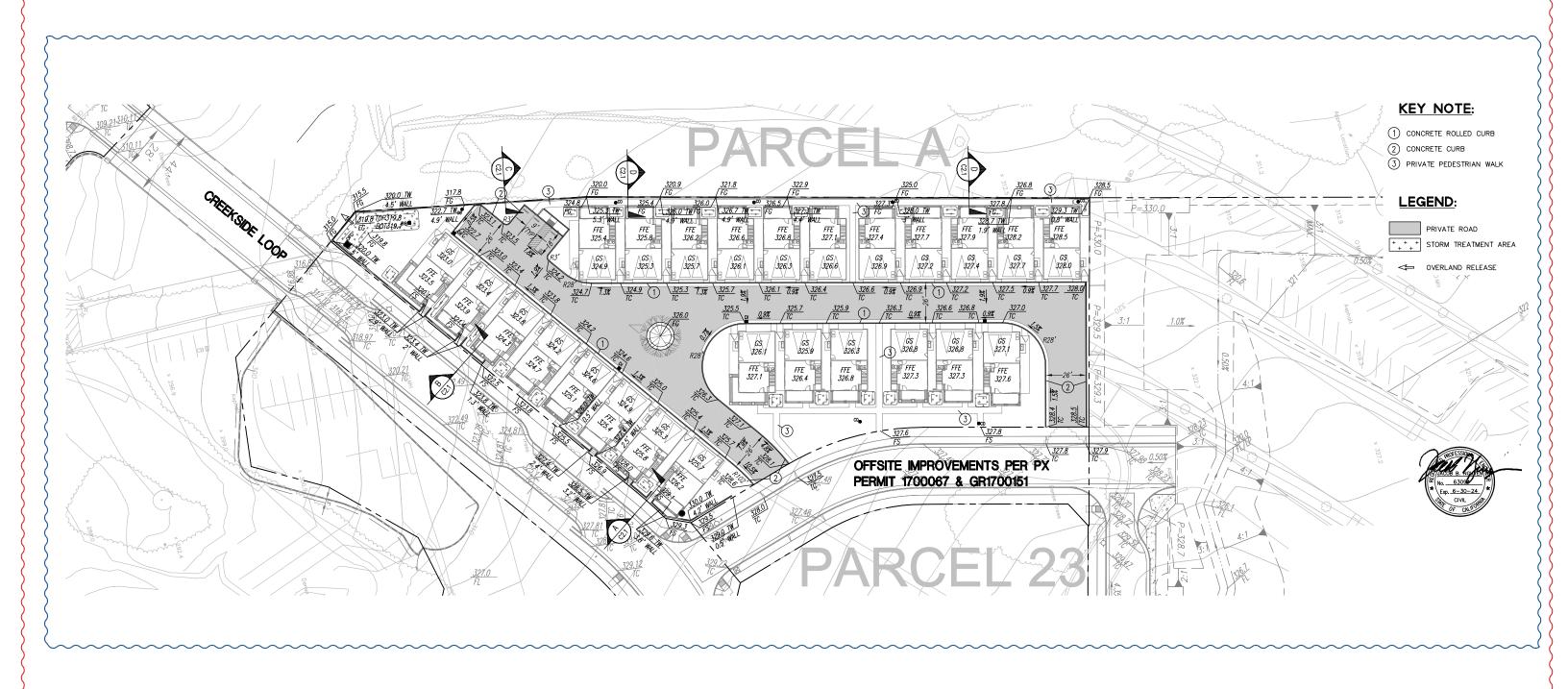


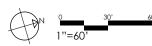




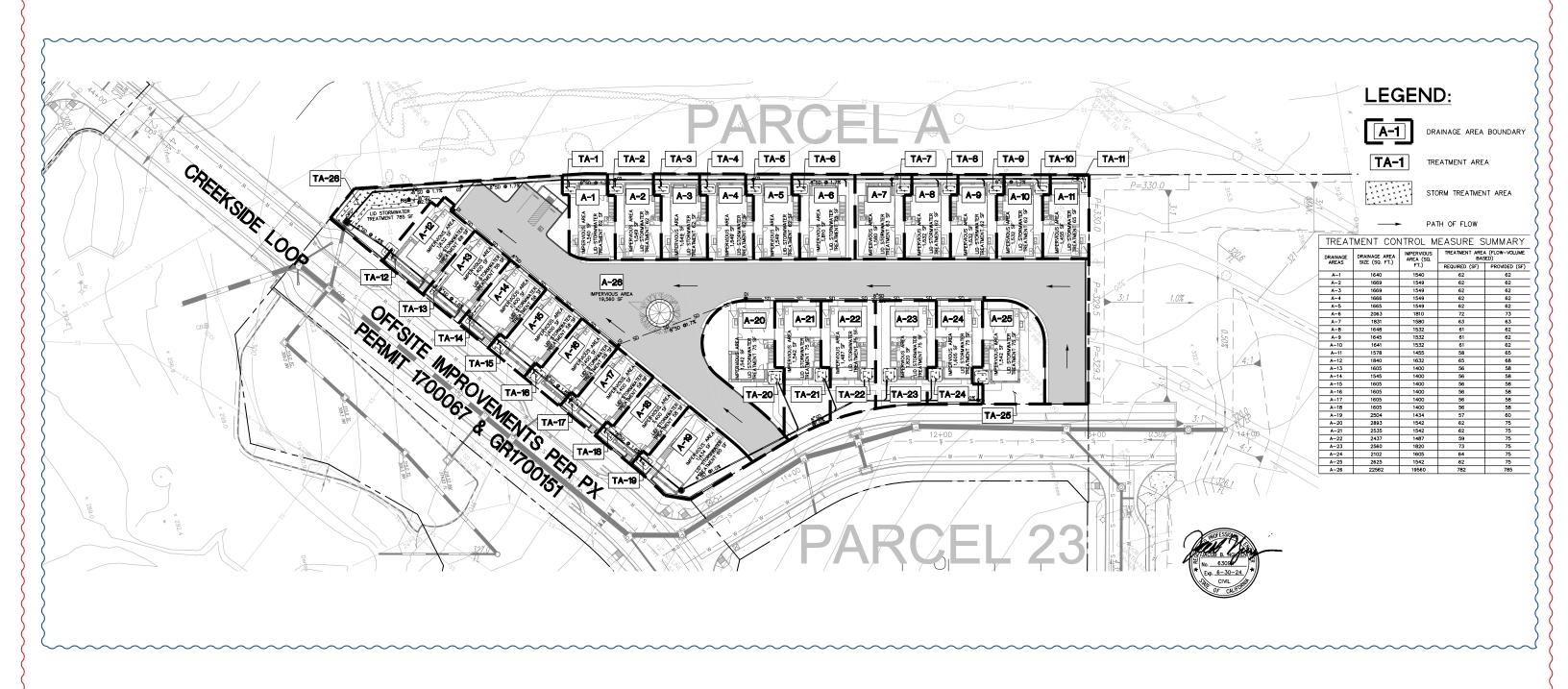


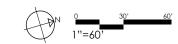


















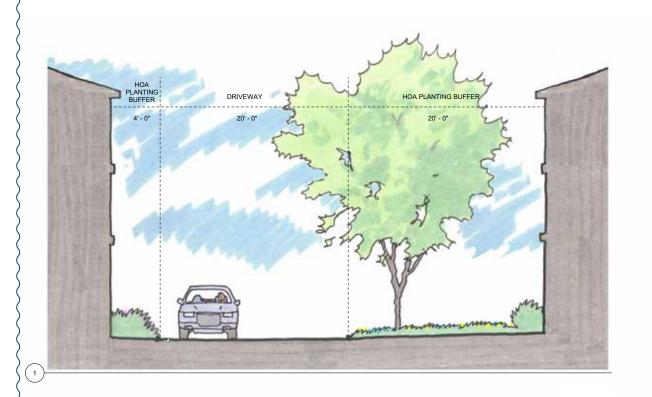


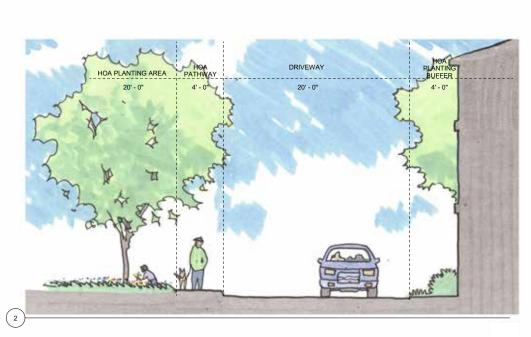


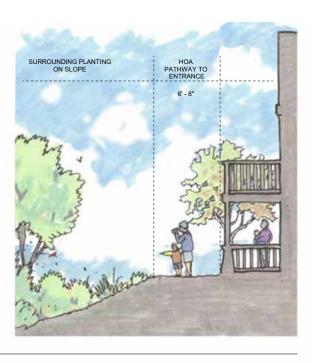












SEE PARCEL 24 LANDSCAPE CONCEPT FOR SECTION LOCATIONS





TREE LIST				
SYMBOL	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CONTAINER SIZE	WATER USE
TREE				_
	AESCULUS CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA BUCKEYE	24" BOX	VERY LOW
	ALBIZIA JULIBRISSIN	SILK TREE	24" BOX	LOW
and the space of t	ARBUTUS UNEDO MULTI STEM	COMPACT STRAWBERRY TREE	24" BOX	LOW
\bigoplus	CEANOTHUS 'RAY HARTMAN'	RAY HARTMAN WILD LILAC	15 GAL	LOW
•	JACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA	JACARANDA	24" BOX	MODERATE
\bigcirc	LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA	CRAPE MYRTLE	24" BOX	LOW
	PLATANUS X ACERIFOLIA 'COLUMBIA'	LONDON PLANE TREE	24" BOX	MODERATE
	QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA	COAST LIVE OAK	24" BOX	VERY LOW

Type GRASS CAREX DIVULSA FESTUCA 'SISKIYOU BLUE' FESTUCA CALIFORNICA FESTUCA RUBRA 'PT. MOLATE' JUNCUS PATENS 'ELK BLUE' MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS SESLERIA AUTUMNALIS GROUNDCOVER	BERKELEY SEDGE SISKIYOU BLUE FESCUE CALIFORNIA FESCUE MOLATE FESCUE ELK BLUE CALIFORNIA GRAY RUSH	1 GAL 1 GAL 1 GAL 1 GAL 1 GAL	2'-6" 18" 2'-6"	LOW MODERATE LOW
CAREX DIVULSA FESTUCA 'SISKIYOU BLUE' FESTUCA CALIFORNICA FESTUCA RUBRA 'PT. MOLATE' JUNCUS PATENS 'ELK BLUE' MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS SESLERIA AUTUMNALIS	SISKIYOU BLUE FESCUE CALIFORNIA FESCUE MOLATE FESCUE	1 GAL 1 GAL	18" 2'-6"	MODERATE
FESTUCA 'SISKIYOU BLUE' FESTUCA CALIFORNICA FESTUCA RUBRA 'PT. MOLATE' JUNCUS PATENS 'ELK BLUE' MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS SESLERIA AUTUMNALIS	SISKIYOU BLUE FESCUE CALIFORNIA FESCUE MOLATE FESCUE	1 GAL 1 GAL	18" 2'-6"	MODERATE
FESTUCA CALIFORNICA FESTUCA RUBRA 'PT. MOLATE' JUNCUS PATENS 'ELK BLUE' MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS SESLERIA AUTUMNALIS	CALIFORNIA FESCUE MOLATE FESCUE	1 GAL	2'-6"	
FESTUCA RUBRA 'PT. MOLATE' JUNCUS PATENS 'ELK BLUE' MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS SESLERIA AUTUMNALIS	MOLATE FESCUE			ILOVV
JUNCUS PATENS 'ELK BLUE' MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS SESLERIA AUTUMNALIS		I GAL	1'-6"	LOW
MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS SESLERIA AUTUMNALIS	ELK BLUE CALIFORNIA GRAY RUSH	1 GAL		LOW
SESLERIA AUTUMNALIS			2'-0"	
	DEERGRASS	1 GAL	3'-0" 1'-0"	LOW
GROUNDCOVER	AUTUMN MOOR GRASS	I GAL	1 -0	MODERATE
ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM	YARROW	1 GAL	1'-6"	LOW
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS 'PACIFIC MIST'	PACIFIC MIST MANZANITA	15 GAL	8'-0"	LOW
ARCTOTIS STOECHADIFOLIA	AFRICAN DAISY	1 GAL	1'-6"	LOW
BERBERIS REPENS	CREEPING BARBERRY	5 GAL	1'-6"	LOW
CISTUS CORBARIENSIS	ROCKROSE	5 GAL	6'-0"	LOW
ERIGERON GLAUCUS	SEASIDE DAISY	5 GAL	2'-0"	LOW
MYOPORUM PARVIFOLIUM 'PUTAH CREEK'	CREEPING MYOPORUM	1 GAL	1'-0"	LOW
ROSMARINUS 'HUNTINGTON CARPET'	HUNTINGTON CARPET ROSEMARY	5 GAL	8'-0"	LOW
SALVIA SPATHACEA	HUMMINGBIRD SAGE	1 GAL	4'-0"	LOW
SENECIO MANDRALISCAE	BLUE CHALKSTICKS	5 GAL	2'-0"	LOW
STACHYS BYZANTINA 'SILVER CARPET'	LAMB'S EARS	1 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
ZAUSCHNERIA CALIFORNICA 'ROUTE 66'	ROUTE 66 CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA	1 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
HIGH SHRUB	TOO TE 00 CALIFORNIA FOCHSIA	1 GAL	10-0	LOVV
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS DENSIFLORA 'HOWARD MCMINN'	HOWARD MCMINN MANZANITA	24" BOX	5'-0"	LOW
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS DENSIFLORA 'LUTSKO'S PINK'	MANZANITA	1 GAL	6'-0"	LOW
CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA 'ELIZABETH'	BUSH ANEMONE	1 GAL	4'-0"	MODERATE
CEANOTHUS 'CONCHA'	CALIFORNIA LILAC	1 GAL	9'-0"	LOW
CEANOTHUS CONCTA	CALIFORNIA LILAC	15 GAL	10'-0"	LOW
CEANOTHUS FROSTI BLUE	NAVARRO CEANOTHUS	1 GAL	8'-0"	LOW
BROWN'	NAVARRO CLAROTTIOS	TOAL	0-0	LOVV
HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA	TOYON	15 GAL	6'-0"	LOW
DLEA EUROPAEA 'MONTRA'	LITTLE OLIVE	15 GAL	4'-0"	VERY LOW
PHORMIUM 'BRONZE BABY'	NEW ZEALAND FLAX	5 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
PHORMIUM 'DARK DELIGHT'	NEW ZEALAND FLAX	5 GAL	4'-0"	LOW
RIBES SANGUINEUM 'CLAREMONT'	FLOWERING CURRANT	5 GAL	6'-0"	LOW
RIBES VIBURNIFOLIUM	CATALINA PERFUME	1 GAL	5'-0"	LOW
ROSA CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA WILD ROSE	5 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
SALVIA LEUCANTHA	MEXICAN BUSH SAGE	5 GAL	5'-0"	LOW
SENECIO LEUCOSTACHYS	WHITE GROUNDSEL	5 GAL	4'-0"	LOW
WESTRINGIA FRUTICOSA 'MORNING LIGHT'	COAST ROSEMARY	5 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
LOW SHRUB	00/101110021121111		10 0	
ANIGOZANTHOS 'BUSH LANTERN'	DWARF YELLOW KANGAROO PAW	1 GAL	2'-0"	LOW
ANIGOZANTHOS 'HARMONY'	KANGAROO PAW	5 GAL	2'-6"	LOW
ASCLEPIAS FASCICULARIS	NARROWLEAF MILKWEED	1 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
ASCLEPIAS SPECIOSA 'DAVIS'	SHOWY MILKWEED	1 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
ERYSIMUM LINIFOLIUM 'BOWLES' MAUVE'	WALLFLOWER	1 GAL	1'-6"	LOW
GALVEZIA SPECIOSA 'FIRECRACKER'	FIRECRACKER ISLAND BUSH SNAPDRAGON	1 GAL	4'-0"	LOW
RIS DOUGLASIANA 'CANYON SNOW'	PACIFIC COAST HYBRID IRIS	1 GAL	1'-6"	LOW
AVANDULA ANGUSTIFOLIA 'HIDCOTE BLUE'	HIDCOTE BLUE ENGLISH LAVENDER	5 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
PHORMIUM 'CREAM DELIGHT'	NEW ZEALAND FLAX	5 GAL	2'-0"	LOW
PHORMIUM 'JACK SPRATT'	NEW ZEALAND FLAX	5 GAL	1' 0"	LOW
POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	WESTERN SWORD FERN	1 GAL	3'-0"	MODERATE
RHAMNUS CALIFORNICA 'MOUND SAN BRUNO'	COFFEEBERRY	24" BOX	6'-0"	LOW
ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS 'COLLINGWOOD INGRAM'	DWARF ROSEMARY	1 GAL	4'-0"	LOW
SALVIA MICROPHYLLA 'BERZERKELEY'	BERZERKELEY SALVIA	1 GAL	2'-0"	LOW
EUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS	WALL GERMANDER	1 GAL	2'-0"	LOW
REE				1 -
ESCULUS CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA BUCKEYE	24" BOX	25'-0"	VERY LOW
	COMPACT STRAWBERRY TREE	24" BOX	8'-0"	LOW
ARBUTUS UNEDO MULTI STFM	RAY HARTMAN WILD LILAC	15 GAL	10'-0"	LOW
CEANOTHUS 'RAY HARTMAN'		24" BOX	130'-0"	MODERATE
CEANOTHUS 'RAY HARTMAN' IACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA	JACARANDA	24" BOX	30'-0" 20'-0"	MODERATE
ARBUTUS UNEDO MULTI STEM DEANOTHUS 'RAY HARTMAN' IACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA PI ATANUS X ACERIFOLIA 'COLUMBIA'	JACARANDA CRAPE MYRTLE	24" BOX	20'-0"	LOW
CEANOTHUS 'RAY HARTMAN' ACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA AGERSTROEMIA INDICA PLATANUS X ACERIFOLIA 'COLUMBIA'	JACARANDA			
EANOTHUS 'RAY HARTMAN' ACARANDA MIMOSIFOLIA AGERSTROEMIA INDICA	JACARANDA CRAPE MYRTLE	24" BOX	20'-0"	LOW





IRRIGATION DESIGN INTENT & PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- ALL SHRUBS, GROUNDCOVERS, TREES AND VINES SELECTED FOR PLANTING ARE CLIMATE ADAPTED AND DROUGHT TOLERANT. ALL SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVER AREAS (NON-TURF AREAS) TO BE IRRIGATED WITH DRIP IRRIGATION. ALL TURF AREAS IRRIGATED WITH HIGH EFFICIENCY SPRINKLERS.
- 2. LANDSCAPING TO BE DESIGNED TO BE IRRIGATED AT NO MORE THAN 70% OF THE REFERENCE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION FOR THE IRRIGATED AREA.
- 3. NO ORNAMENTAL TURF HAS BEEN SPECIFIED. ALL TURF IS FOR RECREATIONAL USE AND WILL NOT COVER MORE THAN 25% OF TOTAL IRRIGATED AREA.
- 4. TURF IS NOT ALLOWED IN AREAS LESS THAN 10' WIDE.
- 5. AUTOMATIC, SELF-ADJUSTING IRRIGATION CONTROLLERS ARE TO BE SPECIFIED ON ALL IRRIGATION SYSTEMS AND WILL AUTOMATICALLY ACTIVATE AND DEACTIVATE THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM BASED ON CHANGES IN THE WEATHER. ALL AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEMS ARE EQUIPPED WITH RAIN SENSORS.
- 6. OVERHEAD SPRINKLER IRRIGATION FOR TURF AREAS ONLY, NO SPRINKLERS OR SPRAY HEADS IN AREAS LESS THAN 10' WIDE. LANDSCAPE DESIGN BEST PRACTICES WILL INCLUDE DISTRIBUTION UNIFORMITY, HEAD TO HEAD SPACING AND SETBACKS FROM WALKWAYS AND PAVEMENT.
- 7. HOMEOWNER AND DEVELOPER TO CONFORM TO EBMUD SECTION 31 WATER EFFICIENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR LANDSCAPE. PLANS PROVIDED INCLUDE SUGGESTED PLANT PALETTE, AND IRRIGATION DESIGN/BUILD SPECIFICATION TO CONFORM TO SECTION 31. HOMEOWNER TO REFER TO EBMUD BOOK "PLANTS AND LANDSCAPES FOR SUMMER-DRY CLIMATES OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION" FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND PLANT SELECTION. WWW.STOPWASTE.ORG WEB SITE PROVIDES ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING BAY FRIENDLY PLANTS AND PRACTICES FOR LANDSCAPING.
- 8. VALVES AND CIRCUITS TO BE SEPARATED (INDIVIDUAL HYDROZONES) BASED ON PLANT MATERIAL AND WATER USE.
- STATIC PRESSURE AT POINT OF CONNECTION TO BE 60 PSI OR HIGHER. IRRIGATION DEMAND NOT TO EXCEED 20 GPM AT 60 PSI STATIC PRESSURE.
- 10. PROVIDE AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES 100% UNIFORM COVERAGE AND MEETS CURRENT WATER EFFICIENCY STANDARDS FOR LANDSCAPE AREAS.
- 11. IRRIGATION BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE TO BE LOCATED CLOSE TO STRUCTURE AWAY FROM EDGE OF ROAD OR PAVEMENT ON A CONCRETE PAD. A POLAR BLANKET AND STEEL CAGING TO BE PROVIDED FOR EACH BACKFLOW PREVENTER.
- 12. WATER USE ACCORDING TO "WUCOLS: WATER USE CLASSIFICATION OF LANDSCAPE SPECIES"

PLANTING DESIGN INTENT & NOTES

- ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOME OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.
 PRIVATE PATIOS AND PRIVATE YARDS WILL BE MAINTAINED BY INDIVIDUAL HOME
 OWNERS.
- 2. PLANT LISTS ARE SUGGESTED PALETTE, PLANTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED AT OWNER'S DISCRETION SO LONG AS THEY ARE CLIMATE ADAPTED, AND MEET WATER REQUIREMENTS
- 3. PLANT ALL TREES A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET AWAY FROM ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, A MINIMUM OF 15 FEET FROM A LIGHT POLE, AND A MINIMUM OF 30 FEET FROM THE FACE OF A TRAFFIC SIGNAL, OR AS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE CITY.
- 4. PROVIDE ROOT BARRIER FOR ALL TREES LOCATED WITHIN 7 FEET OF PAVED EDGES OR STRUCTURE. ROOT BARRIER IS 24 INCH DEEP BY APPROXIMATELY 6 FT LONG PANEL BARRIER, DEEP ROOT SM 24, AVAILABLE FROM VILLA LANDSCAPE PRODUCTS, INC. (714) 630-3181; ROOT SOLUTIONS (800)554-0914 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT. INSTALL 12' LENGTH ALONG EDGE OF PAVEMENT CENTERED ON EACH TREE.
- ALL SHRUBS, GROUNDCOVERS, TREES AND VINES SELECTED FOR PLANTING ARE CLIMATE ADAPTED AND DROUGHT TOLERANT. ALL SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVER AREAS (NON-TURF AREAS) TO BE IRRIGATED WITH DRIP IRRIGATION. ALL TURF AREAS IRRIGATED WITH HIGH-EFFIENCY SPRAY.
- 6. NON-TURF AREAS: AT LEAST 80% OF PLANTS SELECTED ARE CLIMATE APPROPRIATE LOW WATER USE SPECIES AND REQUIRE MINIMAL WATER ONCE ESTABLISHED. UP TO 20% OF THE PLANTS MAY BE NON-DROUGHT TOLERANT VARIETY AS LONG AS THEY ARE APPROPRIATELY GROUPED TOGETHER AND IRRIGATED SEPARATELY AND FEFICIENTLY
- 7. WATER USE ACCORDING TO "WUCOLS: WATER USE CLASSIFICATION OF LANDSCAPE SPECIES"





STORMWATER TREATMENT PLANTING				
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CONTAINER SIZE	SPACING	WATER USE
GRASS		'	•	
CAREX DIVULSA	BERKELEY SEDGE	1 GAL	2'-6"	LOW
FESTUCA CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA FESCUE	1 GAL	2'-6"	LOW
JUNCUS PATENS 'ELK BLUE'	ELK BLUE CALIFORNIA GRAY RUSH	1 GAL	2'-0"	LOW
MUHLENBERGIA RIGENS	DEERGRASS	1 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
CHONDROPETALUM TECTORUM	CAPE RUSH	5 GAL	4'-0"	LOW
GROUNDCOVER				
ERIGERON GLAUCUS	SEASIDE DAISY	5 GAL	2'-0"	LOW
ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM	YARROW	1 GAL	1'-6"	LOW
BERBERIS REPENS	CREEPING BARBERRY	5 GAL	1'-6"	LOW
SALVIA SPATHACEA	HUMMINGBIRD SAGE	1 GAL	4'-0"	LOW
HIGH SHRUB				
RIBES SANGUINEUM 'CLAREMONT'	FLOWERING CURRANT	5 GAL	6'-0"	LOW
ROSA CALIFORNICA	CALIFORNIA WILD ROSE	5 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
LOW SHRUB				
ASCLEPIAS FASCICULARIS	NARROWLEAF MILKWEED	1 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
ASCLEPIAS SPECIOSA 'DAVIS'	SHOWY MILKWEED	1 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
GRINDELIA HIRSUTULA	HAIRY GUMPLANT	1 GAL	3'-0"	LOW
IRIS DOUGLASIANA 'CANYON SNOW'	PACIFIC COAST HYBRID IRIS	1 GAL	1'-6"	LOW

NO-MOW TURF PLANTING			
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CONTAINER SIZE	WATER USE
GRASS	·	•	
FESTUCA RUBRA	MOLATE FESCUE	PART OF SOD MIX	LOW
STIPA PULCHRA	PURPLE NEEDLEGRASS	PART OF SOD MIX	LOW
STIPA CERNUA	NODDING NEEDLEGRASS	PART OF SOD MIX	LOW
KOELERIA MACRANTHA	PRARIE JUNEGRASS	PART OF SOD MIX	LOW

24

trees



Albizia iulibrissin I Silk Tree



Aesculus californica I California Buckeye



Arbutus undeo I Strawberry Tree



Ceanothus 'Ray Hartman' I Ray Hartman Wild Lilac



Jacaranda mimosifolia I Jacaranda



Lagerstoemia indica I Crape Myrtle



Platanus 'Columbia' I London Plane Tree



Quercus agrifolia I Coast Live Oa





grasses







Festuca californica I California Fescue



Juncus 'Elk Blue' I Elk Blue Juncus



Muhlenbergia rigens I Deer Grass



Festuca rubra 'Pt Molate' I Molate Fescue



Sesleria autumnalis I Autumn Moor Grass

groundcover





Arctostaphylos 'Pacific Mist' I Pacific Mist Manzanita



Arctotis stoechadifolia I African Daisy











Erigeron glaucus I Seaside Daisy



Myoporum parvifolium I Creeping Myoporum



shrubs







fencing



STEEL PICKET FENCE - 3' HEIGHT



STEEL PICKET FENCE ALONG PRIVATE COURTYARD - 6' HEIGHT



WOOD FENCE - HORIZONTAL BOARD, 6' HEIGHT. MATERIALS PER OAK KNOLL DESIGN GUIDELINES



WOOD FENCE - BOARD-ON-BATTEN, 6' HEIGHT. MATERIALS PER OAK KNOLL DESIGN GUIDELINES

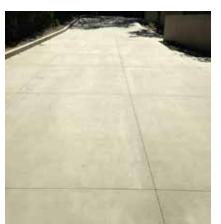


COMMUNITY FENCE, CONCRETE PANEL, 6' TALL

paving



PRIVATE DRIVEWAY - INTEGRAL COLOR CONCRETE WITH SAWCUT JOINTS



PEDESTRIAN PAVING - INTEGRAL COLOR CONCRETE WITH ROCK SALT FINISH, SAWCUT JOINTS

retaining wall



ANCHOR HIGHLAND STONE RETAINING WALL, SIZES 6X6X12, 6X12X12, 6X18X12, WITH HIGHLAND CAP. COLOR: MONTECITO. AS AVAILABLE FROM BELGARD, WEB SITE: WWW.BELGARD.COM

bench



MAGLIN MLB870-W SERIES BENCH AS AVAILABLE FROM MAGLIN, WEB SITE: WWW.MAGLIN.COM

play structure



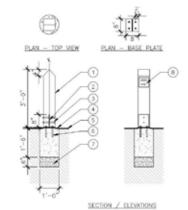
FREESTANDING SWINGING AND SPINNING ELEMENTS



entry sign







- (B) PLAQUE





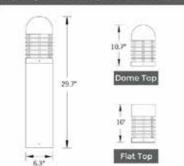
UDU-10176 Duomo 1 Bollard

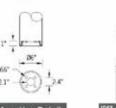
7144 NE Progress Ct 17:503.645.0500





meter - 6.3" | Height - 29.7"/28.9" | Weight 15.8 lbs IP55 - Suitable For Wet Locations KO4 • Impact Resistant (Vandal Resistant)







Duomo Product Family





Less than 0.1% copper content - Marine Grade 6060 extruded & LM6 Aluminum High Pressure die casting provides excellent mechanical strength , clean detailed product lines and excellent heat dissipation.

Pre paint

8 step degrease and phosphate process that includes deoxidizing and etching as well as a zinc and nickel phosphate process before

Memory Retentive -Silicon Gasket Provided with special injection molded fit for purpose long life high temperature memory retentive silicon gaskets. Maintains the gaskets exact profile and seal over years of

Thermal management

LM6 Aluminum is used for its excellent mechanical strength and thermal dissipation properties in low and high ambient temperatures. The superior thermal heat sink design by Ligman used in conjunction with the driver, controls thermals below critical temperature range to ensure maximum luminous flux output, as well as providing long LED service life and ensuring less than 10% lumen depreciation at 50,000

Surge Suppression

Standard 10kv surge suppressor provided

BUG Rating

All Ligman products go through an extensive finishing process that includes fettling to improve paint adherence.

UV Stabilized 4.9Mil thick powder coat paint and baked at 200 Deg C. This process ensures that Ligman products can withstand harsh environments. Rated for use in nataroriums.

Hardware Provided Hardware is Marine grade 316 Stainless steel.

Anti Seize Screw Holes Tapped holes are infused with a special anti seize compound designed to prevent seizure. of threaded connections, due to electrolysis from heat, corrosive atmospheres and

Opal Borosilicate Glass Lens Provided with opal borosilicate impact

Precise optic design provides exceptional light control and precise distribution of light.

Lumen - Maintenance Life L80 /B10 at 50,000 hours (This means that at least 90% of the LED still achieve 80% of their

Compact, screened bollard fixtures. Residential-scale, providing soft downward and vertical illumination.

Duomo is a decorative bollard that is suitable for both modern and classic architecture. Ideal for creating visual guidance with exceptional visual comfort. This product was developed to complement the Duomo range of pillar lights, wall sconces and post tops. This sleek shape provides distinctive lighting effects by night and decorative urban effect during the day. Suitable for pedestrian precincts, building surrounds, shopping centers, squares and parks. The luminaire is provided with a opal borosilicate high impact glass lens that providing low glare vertical and horizontal illumination.

The Duomo Bollard comes standard with a unique waterproof internal driver housing compartment that is situated at the top of the pole to stop water and dust from entering the electrical components. This fixture is supplied completely wired with powercord and waterproof gland from the driver enclosure to the base of the bollard ensuring quick trouble-free installation. Custom bollard heights are available, please specify. Color temperature 2700K, 3000K and 4000K Custom wattages can be provided to suit customer and Title 24 requirements. (Specify total watts per fixture)

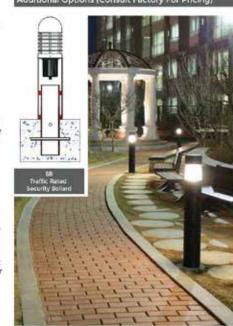
The Duomo Bollard is available as a traffic rated security bollard. This optional design includes a 1/4" wall thickness galvanized steel security pole with 2 solid 1" galvanized steel cross support rods that are embedded into concrete.

This security bollard provides restraint of vehicular traffic in unauthorized areas.

Impact studies shows this bollard will stop a 5,500lb vehicle, travelling at 30mph.

For additional strength, the galvanized pole can be filled with concrete up to the waterproof driver housing to provide a solid concrete barrier.

ditional Options (Consult Factory For Pricing)



UQB-20941

QBA Post Top

7144 NE Progress Ct 7:503.645.0500 Hillsboro.Oregon 97124 F:503.645.8100



Length - 20.7

Veight 39.6 lbs EPA - 1.55

POLE NOT INCLUDED

17.3

mechanical strength and thermal dissipation properties in low and high ambient temperatures. The superior thermal heat sink design by Ligman used in conjunction with the driver, controls thermals below critical temperature range to ensure maximum luminous flux output, as well as providing long LED service life and ensuring less than 10% lumen depreciation at 50,000

BUG Rating

and baked at 200 Deg C. Rated for use in natatoriums.

Hardware Provided Hardware is Marine grade 316

seize compound designed to prevent seizure of threaded connections, due to electrolysis from heat, corrosive atmospheres and

High Impact Acrylic Lens

Optics & LED

Precise optic design provides exceptional light control and precise distribution of light.

L80 /B10 at 50,000 hours (This means that at least 90% of the LED still achieve 80% of their original flux)

Less than 0.1% copper content - Marine Grade 6060 extruded & LM6 Aluminum High Pressure die casting provides excellent mechanical strength, clean detailed product lines and excellent heat dissipation.

8 step degrease and phosphate process that includes deoxidizing and etching as well as a zinc and nickel phosphate process before product painting.

Memory Retentive -Silicon Casket Provided with special injection molded "fit for purpose" long life high temperature memory etentive silicon gaskets. Maintains the gaskets exact profile and seal over years of

Thermal management LM6 Aluminum is used for its excellent

Surge Suppression

Standard 10kv surge suppressor provided with all fixtures.

All Ligman products go through an extensive finishing process that includes fettling to improve paint adherence.

UV Stabilized 4.9Mil thick powder coat paint This process ensures that Ligman products can withstand harsh environments.

Stainless steel.

Anti Seize Screw Holes Tapped holes are infused with a special anti

Manufactured with Ultra High Impact, Naturally UV Stabilized Injection Molded

Lumen - Maintenance Life

Sealed-optic urban post top. Traditional urban realm lighting post top, with external diffuser cover and clean lines

A modern post top luminaire with excellent downward symmetrical light distribution and visual appeal. The precision optical system gives very low glare rating, while reducing light pollution. Designed for lighting entrances, footpaths and car

Color temperature 2700K, 3000K, 3500K and 4000K, LED CRI >80 and life time 50,000 Hours. Low copper content die-cast aluminium housing with high corrosion resistance. Stainless steel fasteners in grade 316. Durable silicone memory retentive gasket and clear prismatic UV stabilized acrylic lens. Housing is treated with a nickel and zinc phosphate protection before powder coating, ensuring high corrosion resistance.

High performance COB LED light engine. White coating aluminium reflector on the top of luminaire. This luminaire is provided prewired with power cord to the handhole to simplify installation

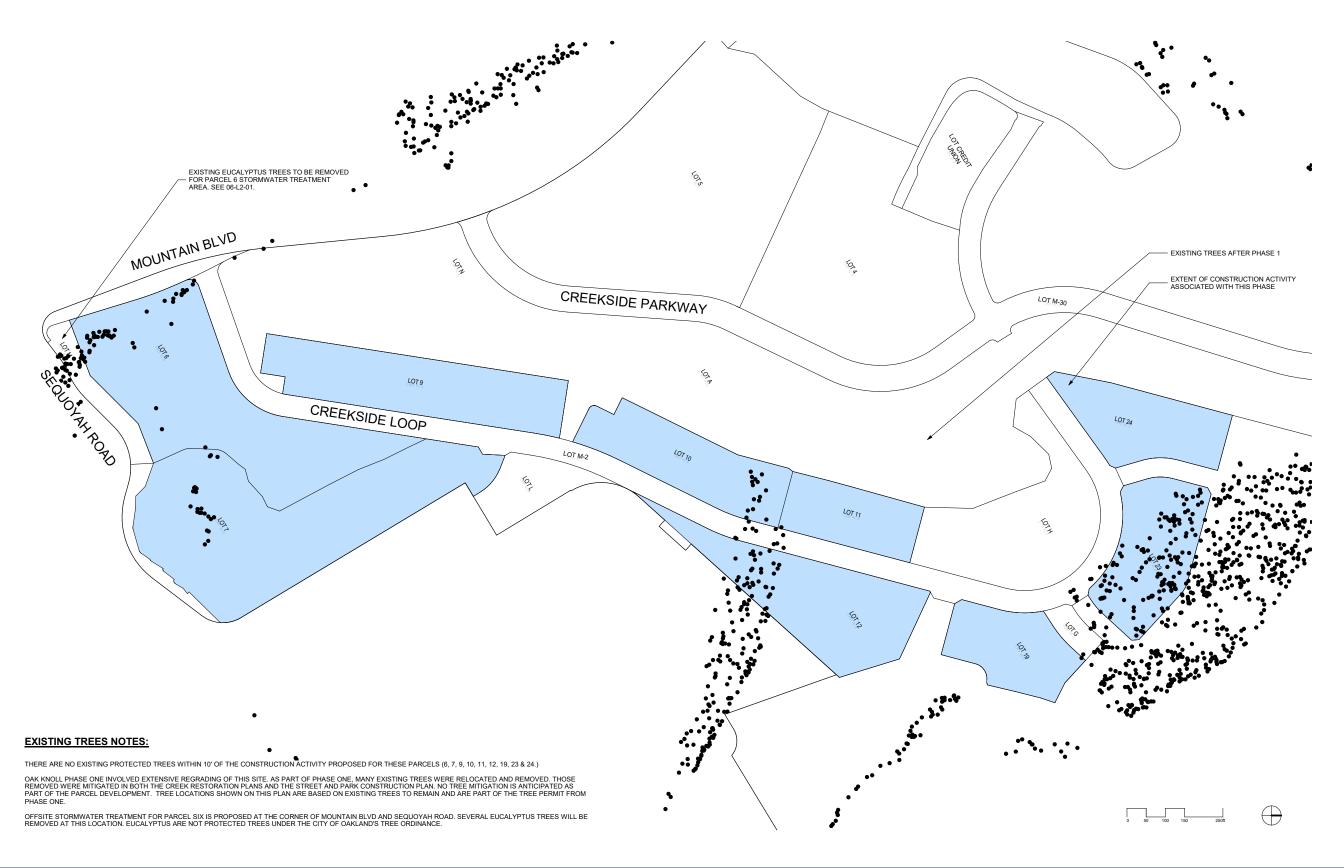
Additional Options (Consult Factory For Pricing)













OAK KNOLL TREE SURVEY



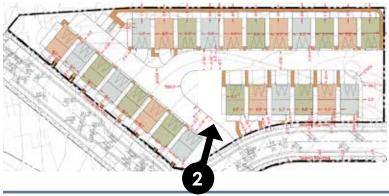






OAK KNOLL





OAK KNOLL

SMALL LOT SINGLE-FAMILY HOME RENDERING
FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN - PARCEL 24





PLAN 1

MISSION
SHOWN HERE
ALSO WITH
CRAFTSMAN & FARMHOUSE STYLE
AND PORCH LAYOUT 'A'

2 BED + FAM. RM/OPT. BR, 2 BA + 2 PDR LIVING AREA 2,307 SQ.FT GARAGE AREA 487 SQ. FT

PLAN 2

FARMHOUSE SHOWN HERE ALSO WITH MISSION & CRAFTSMAN STYLE AND PORCH LAYOUT 'B'

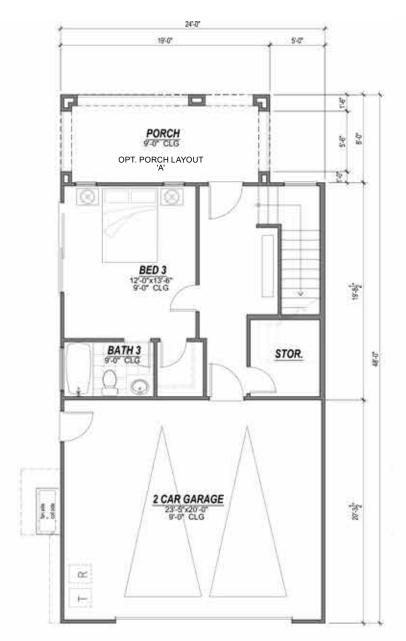
> 2 BED + FAM. RM/OPT. BR, 2 BA + 2 PDR LIVING AREA 2,396 SQ.FT GARAGE AREA 487 SQ.FT

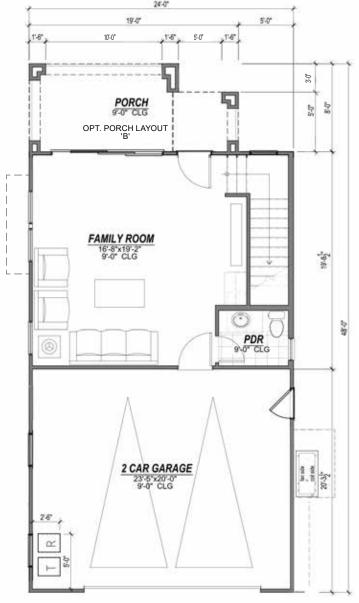
PLAN 3

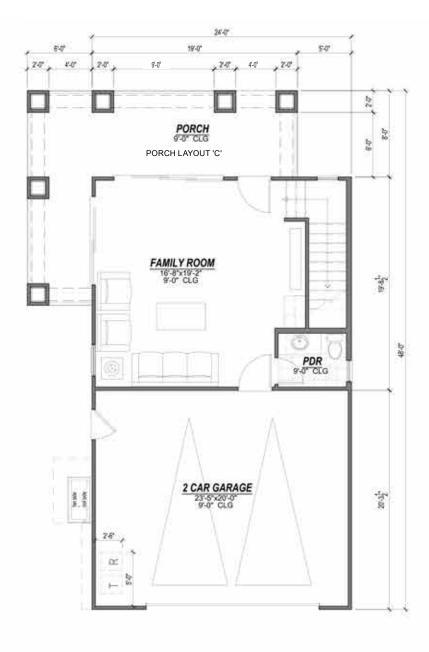
CRAFTSMAN/BUGALOW
SHOWN HERE
ALSO WITH
MISSION & FARMHOUSE STYLE
AND PORCH LAYOUT 'C'

2 BED + FAM. RM/OPT. BR, 2 BA + 2 PDR LIVING AREA 2,291 SQ.FT GARAGE AREA 487 SQ





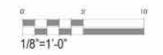




FIRST FLOOR (OPTION)
BED 3 + BATH 3

FOR HIGH VISIBILITY LOCATIONS

FIRST FLOOR OPTION WITH WRAP PORCH / PORCH LAYOUT 'C'



Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

OAK KNOLL









SECOND FLOOR

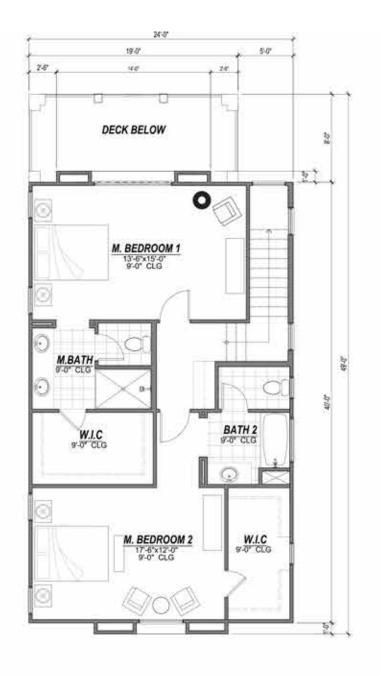
SECOND FLOOR
FOR HIGH VISIBILITY LOCATIONS

SECOND FLOOR OPTION
WRAP PORCH / PORCH LAYOUT 'C'



OAK KNOLL

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN - PARCEL 24







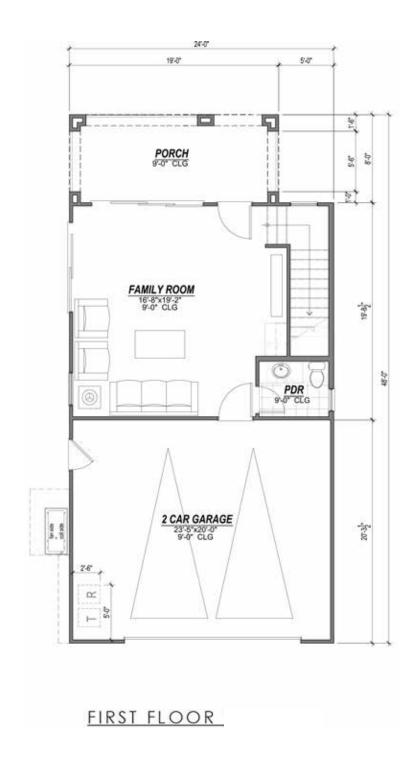
THIRD FLOOR

THIRD FLOOR
FOR HIGH VISIBILITY LOCATIONS

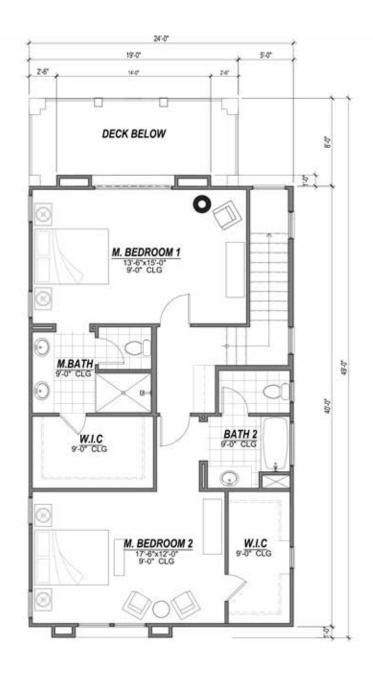
THIRD FLOOR OPTION WITH WRAP PORCH / PORCH LAYOUT 'C'











SECOND FLOOR

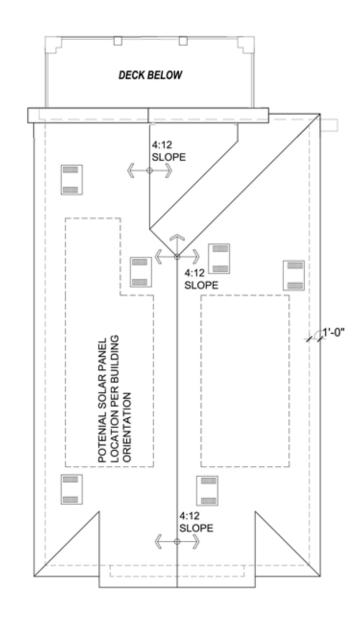
THIRD FLOOR



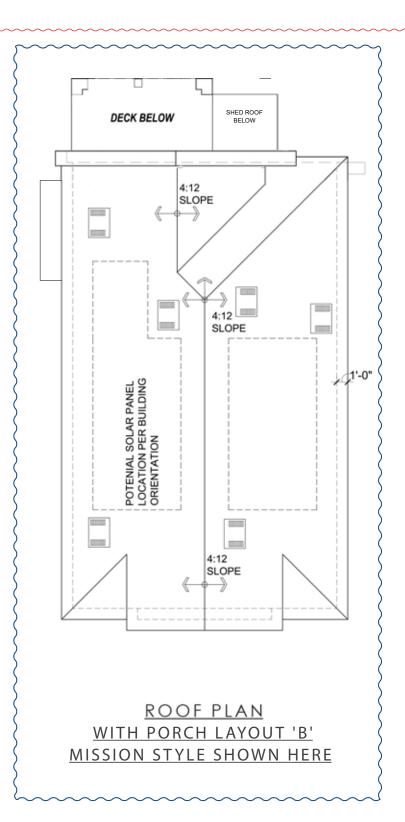
OAK KNOLL

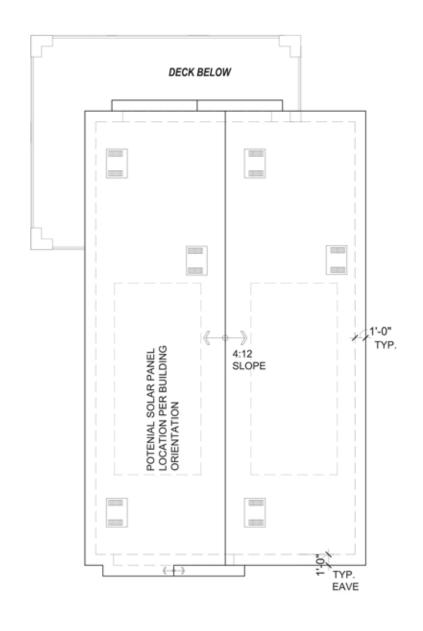


1/8"=1'-0"

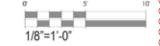


ROOF PLAN
WITH PORCH LAYOUT 'A'
MISSION STYLE SHOWN HERE



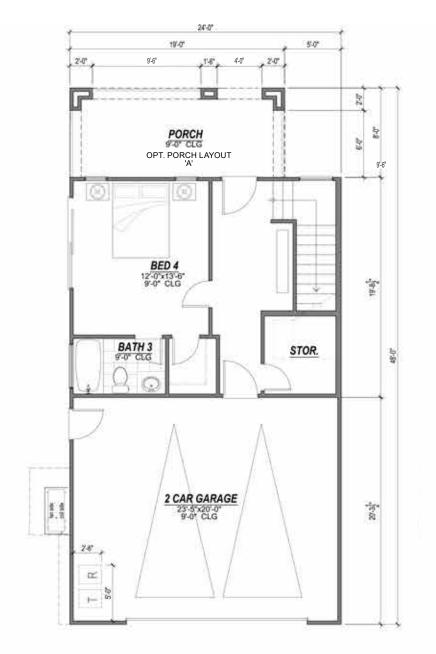


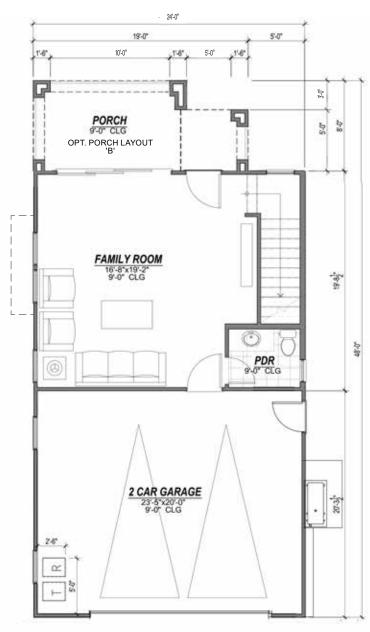
ROOF PLAN OPTION WITH WRAP PORCH/ PORCH LAYOUT 'C' CRAFTSMAN STYLE SHOWN HERE

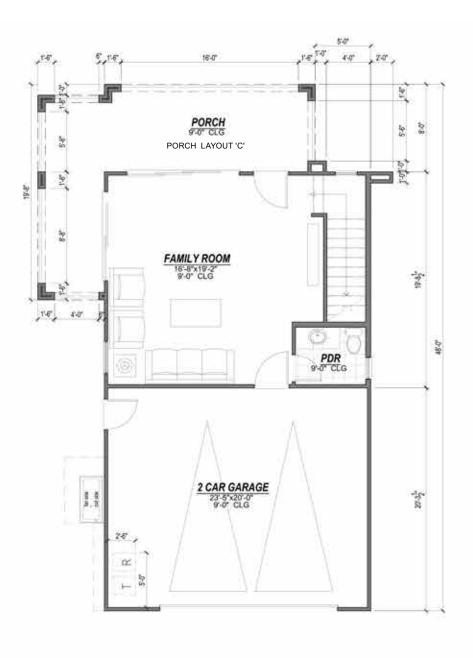




OAK KNOLL



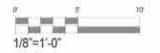




FIRST FLOOR (OPTION)
BED 4 + BATH 3

FIRST FLOOR
FOR HIGH VISIBILITY LOCATIONS

FIRST FLOOR OPTION WITH WRAP PORCH / PORCH LAYOUT 'C'



Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

OAK KNOLL







SECOND FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR FOR HIGH VISIBILITY LOCATIONS SECOND FLOOR OPTION
WRAP PORCH / PORCH LAYOUT 'C'



OAK KNOLL

FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN - PARCEL 24







THIRD FLOOR

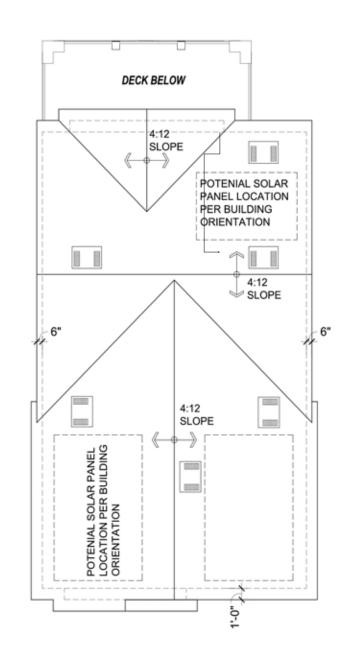
THIRD FLOOR
FOR HIGH VISIBILITY LOCATIONS

THIRD FLOOR OPTION WITH WRAP PORCH / PORCH LAYOUT 'C'

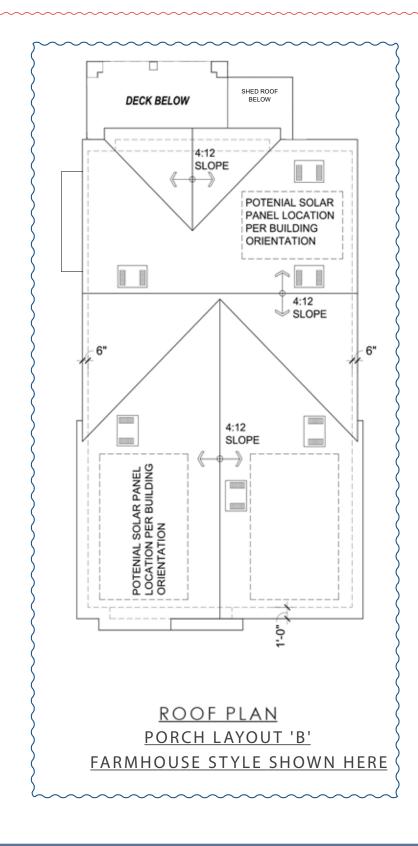
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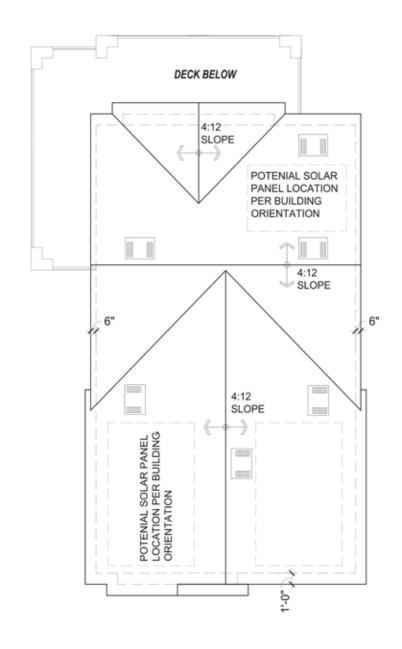
OAK KNOLL



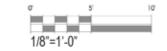


ROOF PLAN
PORCH LAYOUT 'A'
FARMHOUSE STYLE SHOWN HERE



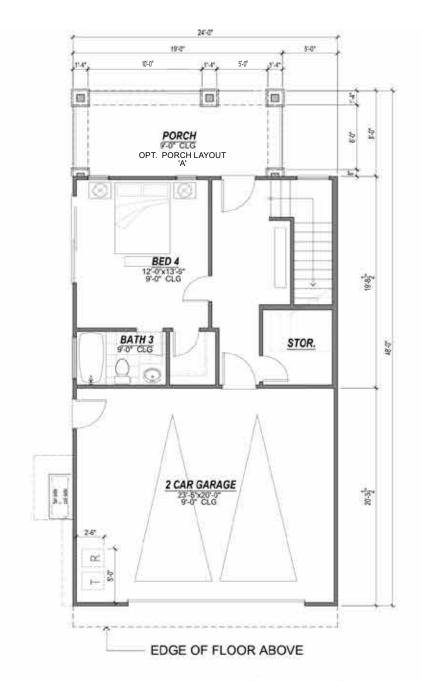


ROOF PLAN OPTION WITH
WRAP PORCH / PORCH LAYOUT 'C'
FARMHOUSE STYLE SHOWN HERE



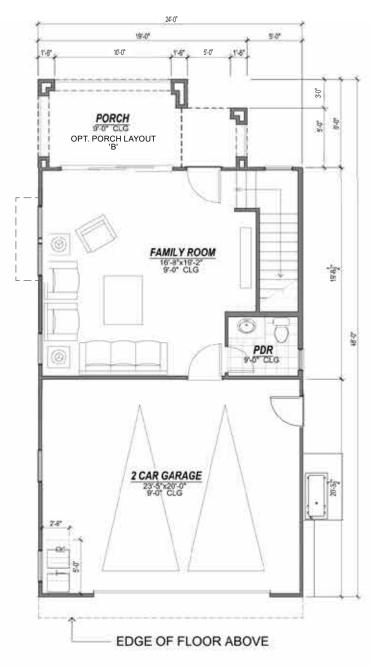




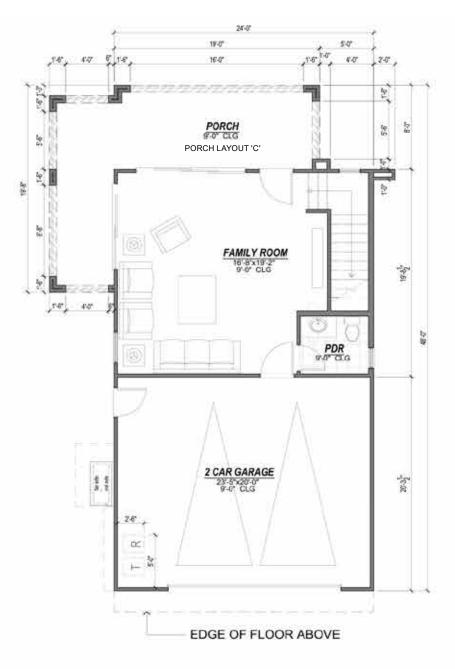


FIRST FLOOR (OPTION)
BED 4 + BATH 3

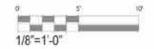
FARMHOUSE STYLE SHOWN HERE



FIRST FLOOR
FOR HIGH VISIBILITY LOCATIONS
FARMHOUSE STYLE SHOWN HERE



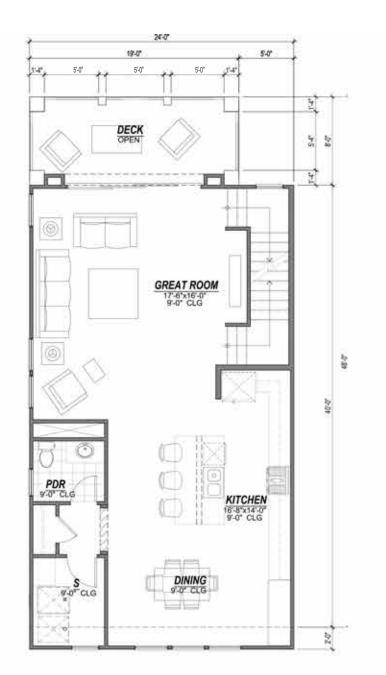
FIRST FLOOR OPTION WITH WRAP PORCH / PORCH LAYOUT 'C' MISSION STYLE SHOWN HERE















SECOND FLOOR
FARMHOUSE STYLE SHOWN HERE

SECOND FLOOR
FOR HIGH VISIBILITY LOCATIONS
FARMHOUSE STYLE SHOWN HERE

SECOND FLOOR OPTION
WRAP PORCH / PORCH LAYOUT 'C'
MISSION STYLE SHOWN HERE



OAK KNOLL



THIRD FLOOR
FARMHOUSE STYLE SHOWN HERE

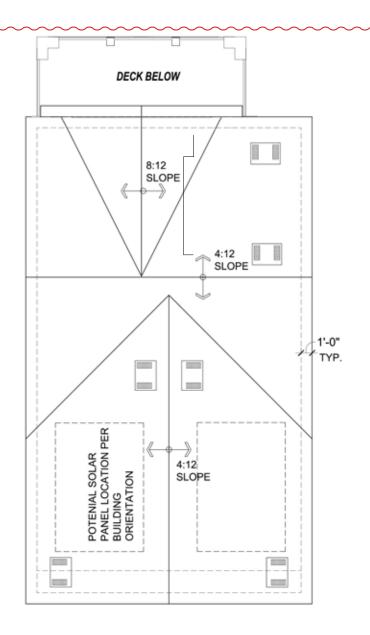


THIRD FLOOR
FOR HIGH VISIBILITY LOCATIONS
FARMHOUSE STYLE SHOWN HERE





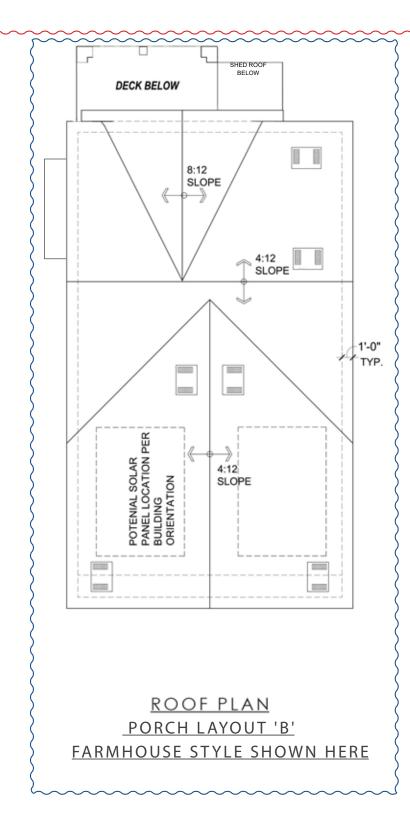




ROOF PLAN

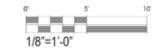
PORCH LAYOUT 'A'

FARMHOUSE STYLE SHOWN HERE

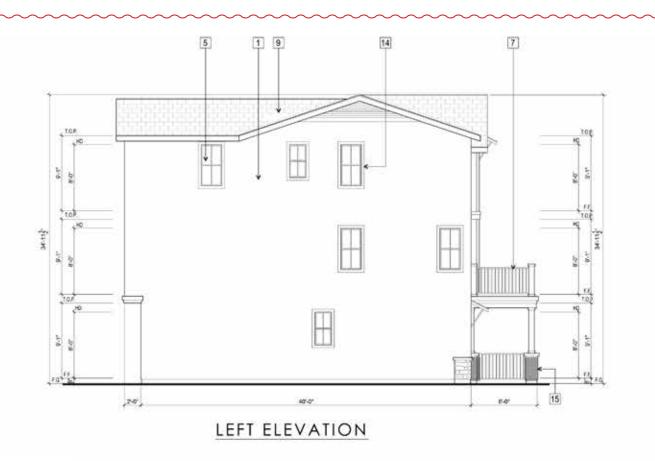


DECK BELOW 4:12 SLOPE SLOPE 6"

ROOF PLAN OPTION WITH
WRAP PORCH / PORCH LAYOUT 'C'
MISSION STYLE SHOWN HERE

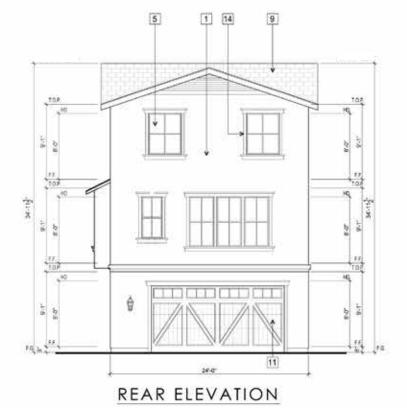








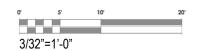




Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual

floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

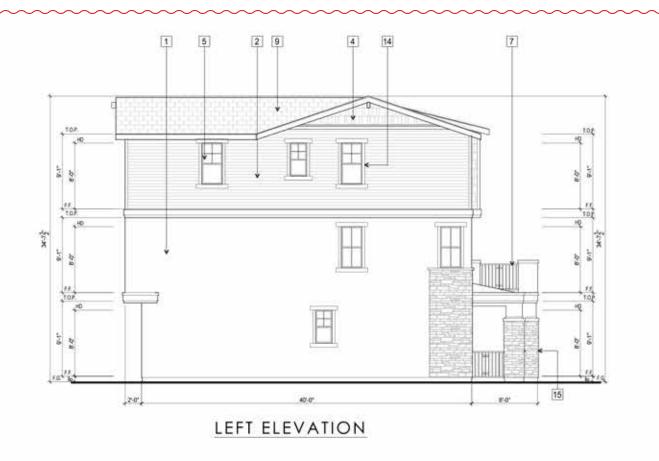




OAK KNOLL



47





FRONT ELEVATION



20 TILE ACCENT

1 STUCCO
2 HORIZONTAL SIDING
3 BOARD & BATT SIDING
4 SHINGLE SIDING
5 VINYL WINDOW

10 S-TILE ROOF 11 GARAGE DOOR

6 SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION
7 WROUGHT IRON RAILING
8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF
9 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF

STANDING SEAM METAL CANOPY
 JULIET BALCONY
 WINDOW WOOD TRIM
 STONE VENEER
 EXTERIOR LIGHTING

17 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO BE DERTERMINED 18 AIC LOCATION 19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT





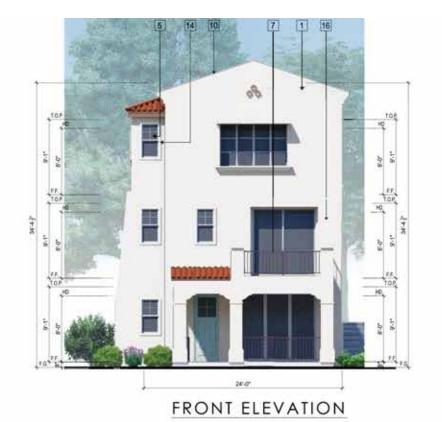
OAK KNOLL

Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

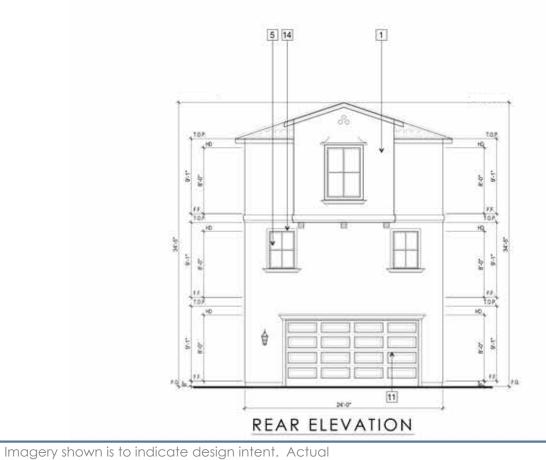
3/32"=1'-0"











floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.



3/32"=1'-0"

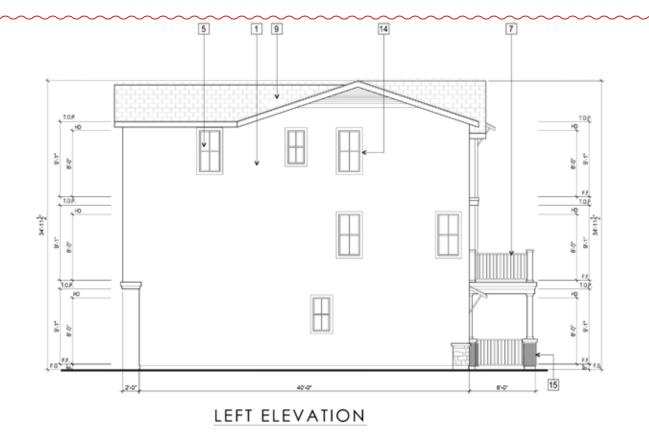
OAK KNO





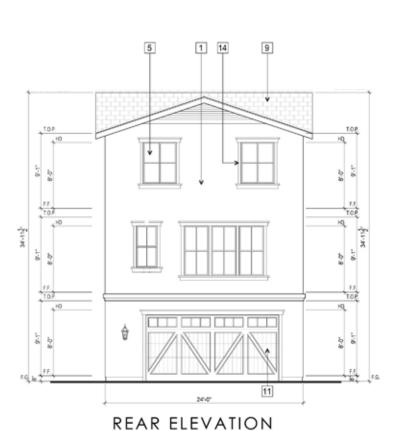


OAK KNOLL











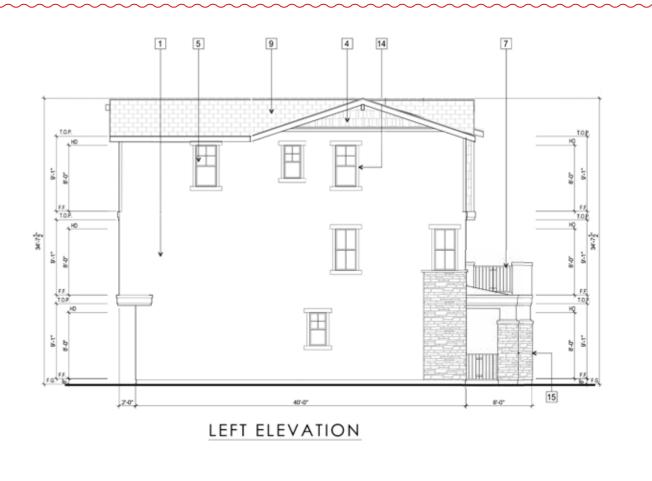
3/32"=1'-0"

Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

OAK KNOLL

SunCal

BUILDING 5 ELEVATIONS - PLAN 3 FARMHOUSE WITH PORCH 'A' LAYOUT (REVERSED)



REAR ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION



FEET.

1 STUCCO
2 HORIZONTAL SIDING
3 BOARD & BATT SIDING
4 SHINGLE SIDING
5 VINYL WINDOW

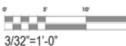
13 JULIET BALCONY
14 WINDOW WOOD TRIM
15 STONE VENEER
16 EXTERIOR LIGHTING

[20] TILE ACCENT
[21] DECORATIVE WOOD RAIL

17 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO BE DERTERMINED
18 AC LOCATION
19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT

ELEVATION KEY NOTES

6 SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION
7 WROUGHT IRON RAILING
8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF
9 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF
10 S-TILE ROOF
11 GARAGE DOOR

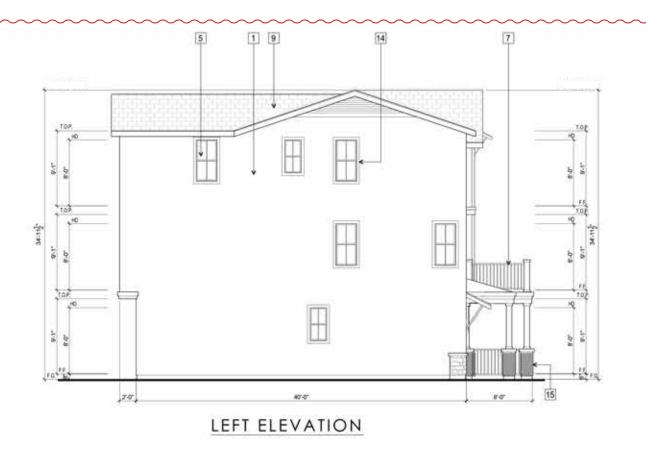


OAK KNOLL

Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

BUILDING 6 ELEVATIONS - PLAN 1 CRAFTSMAN W/ PORCH 'B' LAYOUT (REVERSED)
FINAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN - PARCEL 24









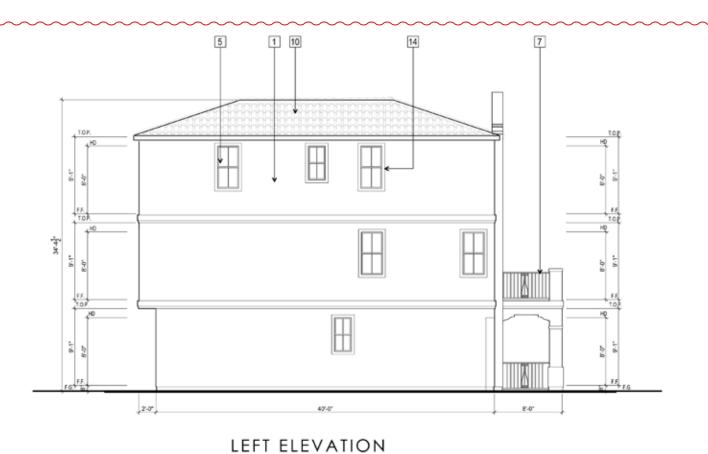


floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.



3/32"=1'-0"





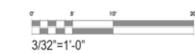
1 STUCCO 2 HORIZONTAL SIDING 3 BOARD & BATT SIDING 4 SHINGLE SIDING 5 VINYL WINDOW 6 SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION 7 WROUGHT IRON RAILING 8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF 9 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF 10 S-TILE ROOF 11 GARAGE DOOR 12 STANDING SEAM METAL CANOPY 13 JULIET BALCONY 14 WINDOW WOOD TRIM 15 STONE VENEER 16 EXTERIOR LIGHTING 17 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO BE DERTERMINED 18 ACLOCATION 19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT 20 TILE ACCENT 21 DECORATIVE WOOD RAIL **ELEVATION KEY NOTES**

FRONT ELEVATION

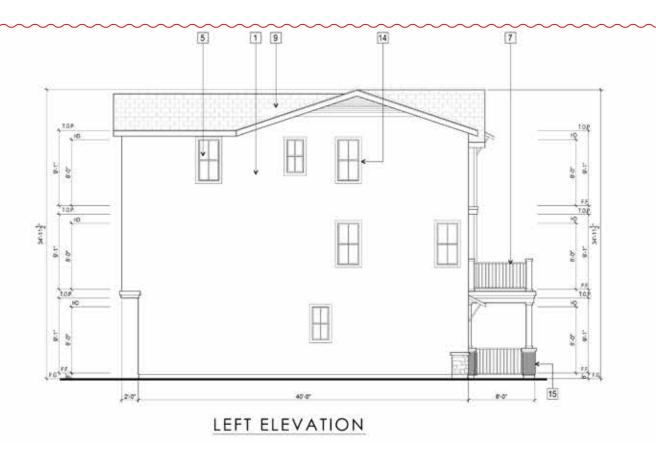


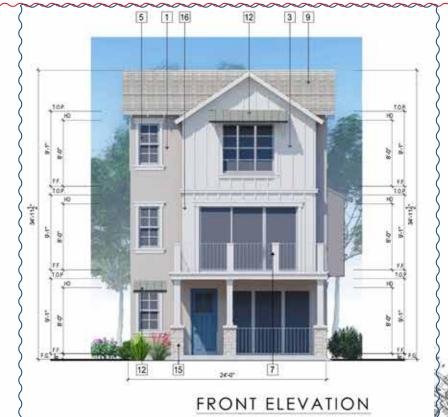


RIGHT ELEVATION









1 STUCCO
2 HORIZONTAL SIDING
3 BOARD & BATT SIDING
4 SHINGLE SIDING
5 VINYL WINDOW

10 S-TILE ROOF 11 GARAGE DOOR

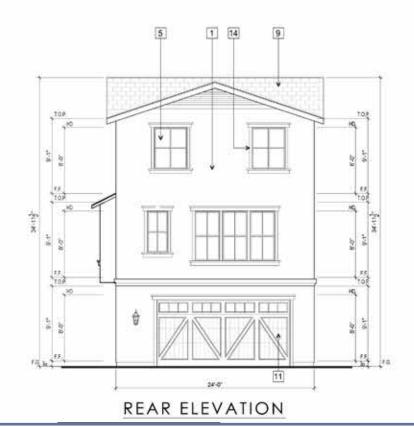
13 JULIET BALCONY
14 WINDOW WOOD TRIM
15 STONE VENEER
16 EXTERIOR LIGHTING

6 SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION
7 WROUGHT IRON RAILING
8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF
9 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF

12 STANDING SEAM METAL CANOPY

177 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO BE DERTERMINED
18 AC LOCATION
19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT
20 TILE ACCENT
21 DECORATIVE WOOD RAIL

ELEVATION KEY NOTES





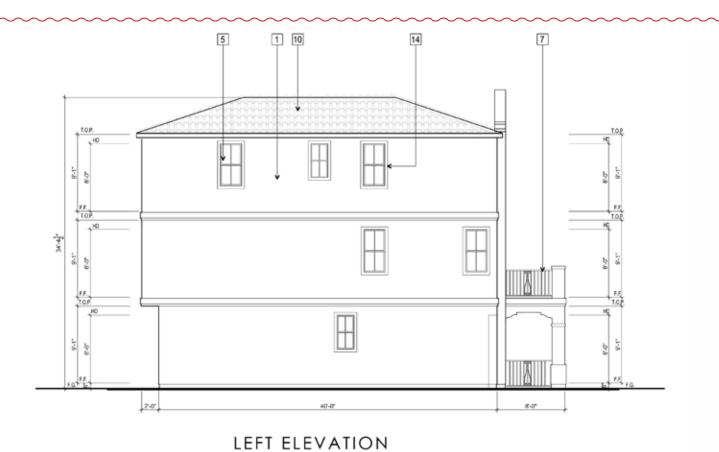
RIGHT ELEVATION

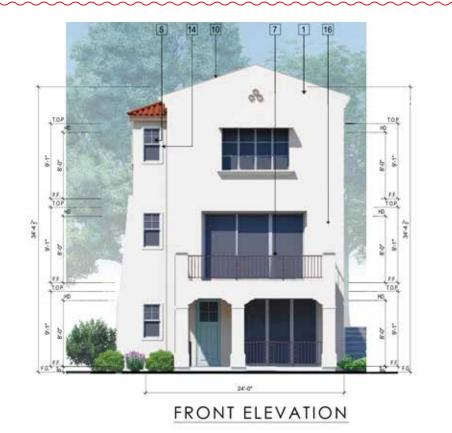
Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

OAK KNOLL



3/32"=1'-0"

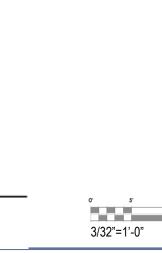




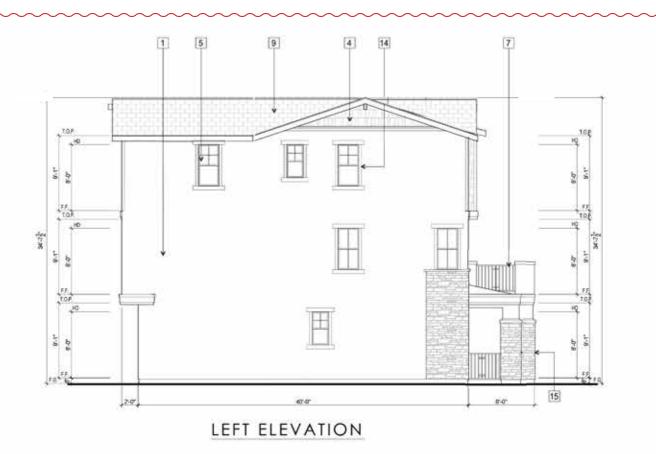








OAK KNOLL





FRONT ELEVATION



1 STUCCO
2 HORIZONTAL SIDING
3 BOARD & BATT SIDING
4 SHINGLE SIDING
5 VINYL WINDOW

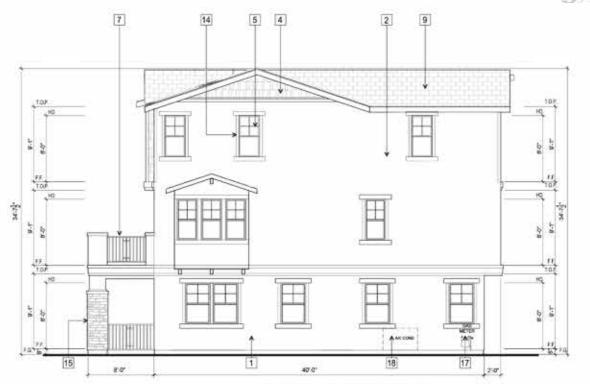
6 SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION
7 WROUGHT IRON RAILING
8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF
9 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF
10 S-TILE ROOF
11 GARAGE DOOR

12 STANDING SEAM METAL CANOPY

17 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO BE DERTERMINED
18 AC LOCATION
19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT
20 TILE ACCENT

13 JULIET BALCONY
14 WINDOW WOOD TRIM
15 STONE VENEER
16 EXTERIOR LIGHTING





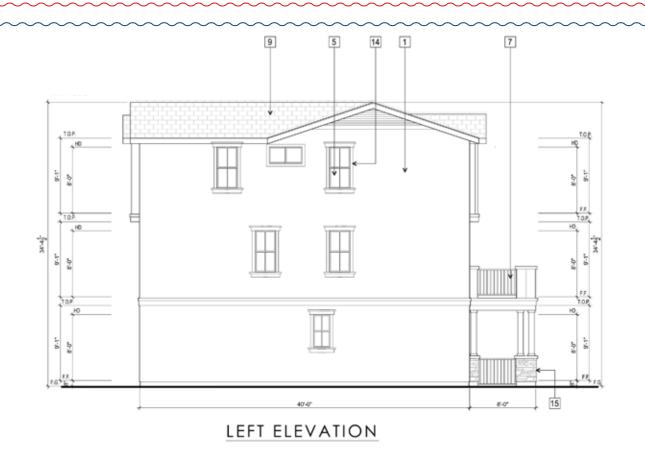
RIGHT ELEVATION

3/32"=1'-0"

Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

OAK KNOLL







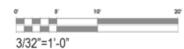
3 BOARD & BATT SIDING 4 SHINGLE SIDING 5 VINYL WINDOW 6 SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION 7 WROUGHT IRON RAILING 8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF 9 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF 10 S-TILE ROOF 11 GARAGE DOOR 12 STANDING SEAM METAL CANOPY 15 STONE VENEER 17 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO BE DERTERMINED 18 AIC LOCATION 19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT 20 TILE ACCENT 21 DECORATIVE WOOD RAIL **ELEVATION KEY NOTES**

2 HORIZONTAL SIDING

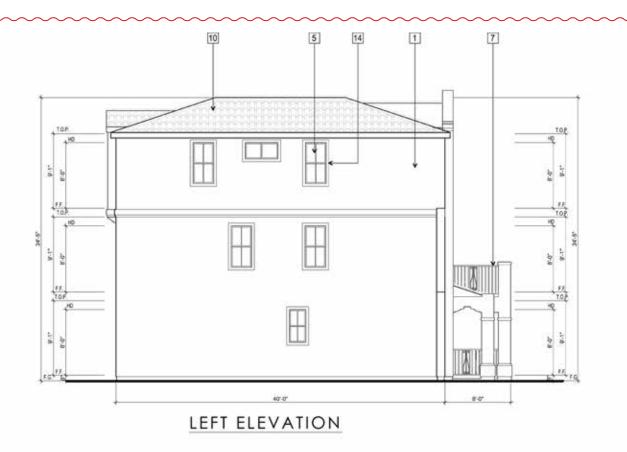


REAR ELEVATION











FRONT ELEVATION

PRONT ELEVATION





Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

OAK KNOLL

SunCal

3/32"=1'-0"

1 STUCCO
2 HORIZONTAL SIDING
3 BOARD & BATT SIDING
4 SHINGLE SIDING
5 VINYL WINDOW

10 S-TILE ROOF 11 GARAGE DOOR

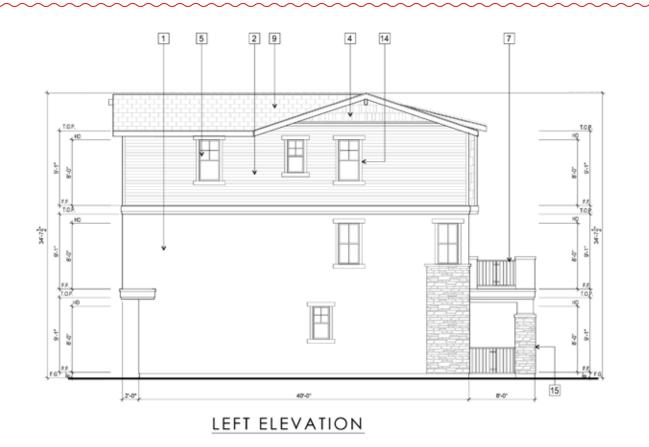
13 JULIET BALCONY
14 WINDOW WOOD TRIM
15 STONE VENEER
16 EXTERIOR LIGHTING

20 TILE ACCENT

6 SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION
7 WROUGHT IRON RAILING
8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF
9 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF

12 STANDING SEAM METAL CANOPY

17 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO BE DERTERMINED
18 A/C LOCATION
19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT





FRONT ELEVATION





















20 TILE ACCENT 21 DECORATIVE WOOD RAIL

2 HORIZONTAL SIDING 3 BOARD & BATT SIDING

5 VINYL WINDOW

10 S-TILE ROOF 11 GARAGE DOOR

6 SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION 7 WROUGHT IRON RAILING 8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF 9 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF

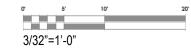
12 STANDING SEAM METAL CANOPY

17 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO BE DERTERMINED 18 A/C LOCATION 19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT

14 WINDOW WOOD TRIM 15 STONE VENEER 16 EXTERIOR LIGHTING









Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

SunCal



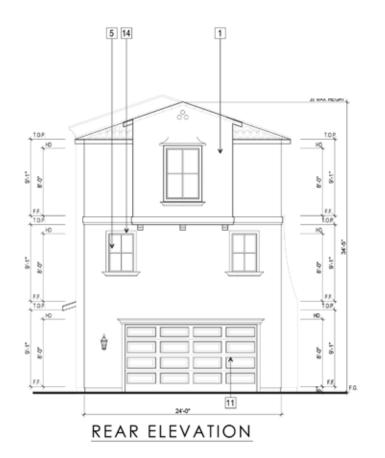
Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly. BUILDING 17 ELEVATIONS - PLAN 3 CRAFTSMAN WITH PORCH 'B' LAYOUT (REVERSE)



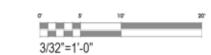






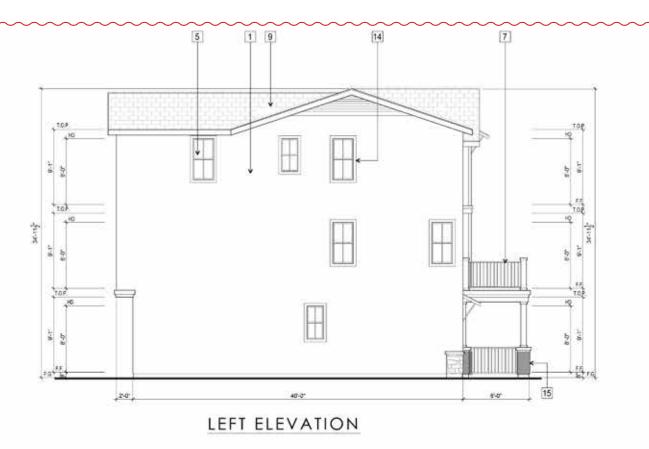










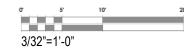






















RIGHT ELEVATION



1 STUCCO
2 HORIZONTAL SIDING
3 BOARD & BATT SIDING
4 SHINGLE SIDING
5 VINYL WINDOW

10 S-TILE ROOF 11 GARAGE DOOR

13 JULIET BALCONY
14 WINDOW WOOD TRIM
15 STONE VENEER
16 EXTERIOR LIGHTING

20 TILE ACCENT
21 DECORATIVE WOOD RAIL

SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION
 WROUGHT IRON RAILING
 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF
 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF

12 STANDING SEAM METAL CANOPY

17 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO BE DERTERMINED
18 ACLOCATION
19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT

ELEVATION KEY NOTES

PIPARALLEKE

Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

OAK KNOLL







20 TILE ACCENT
21 DECORATIVE WOOD RAIL

ELEVATION KEY NOTES

1 STUCCO
2 HORIZONTAL SIDING
3 BOARD & BATT SIDING
4 SHINGLE SIDING
5 VINYL WINDOW

10 S-TILE ROOF

13 JULIET BALCONY
14 WINDOW WOOD TRIM
15 STONE VENEER
16 EXTERIOR LIGHTING

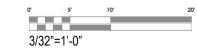
17 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO BE DERTERMINED 18 A/C LOCATION 19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT

6 SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION
7 WROUGHT IRON RAILING
8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF
9 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF

FRONT ELEVATION

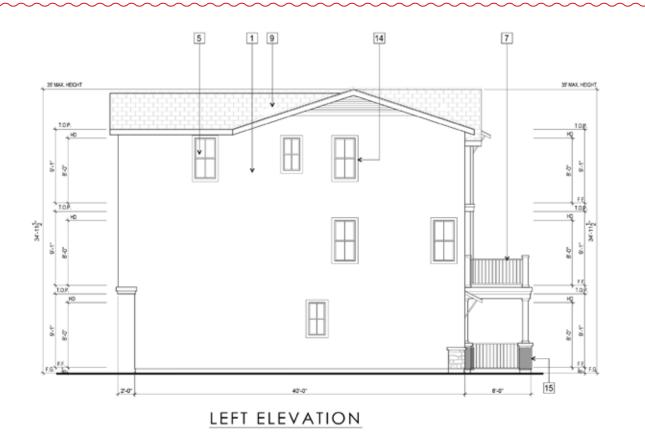


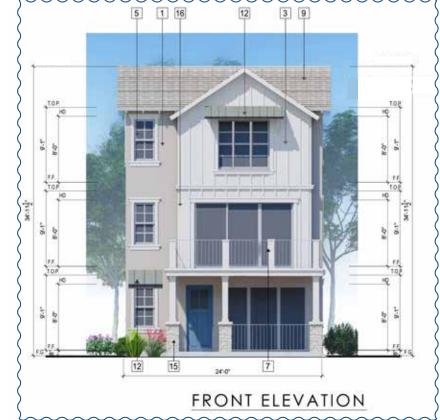






OAK KNOLL











3/32"=1'-0"

DIDDIDELEK





REAR ELEVATION









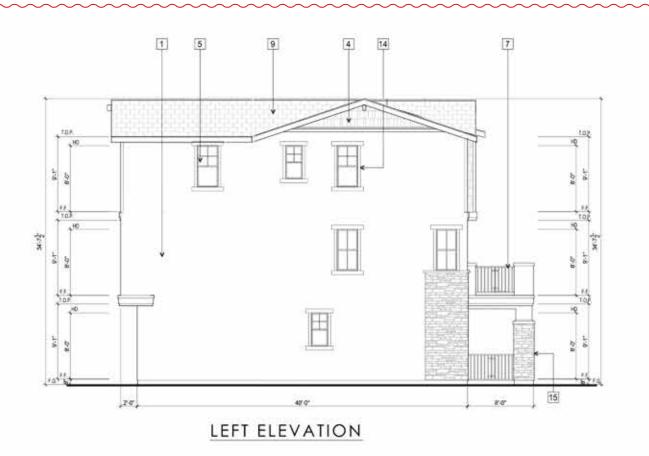






Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

3/32"=1'-0"





1 STUCCO 2 HORIZONTAL SIDING 3 BOARD & BATT SIDING 4 SHINGLE SIDING 5 VINYL WINDOW 6 SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION 7 WROUGHT IRON RAILING 8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF 9 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF 10 S-TILE ROOF 11 GARAGE DOOR 12 STANDING SEAM METAL CANOPY 13 JULIET BALCONY 14 WINDOW WOOD TRIM 15 STONE VENEER 16 EXTERIOR LIGHTING 17 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO BE DERTERMINED 18 ACLOCATION 19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT 20 TILE ACCENT 21 DECORATIVE WOOD RAIL ELEVATION KEY NOTES

FRONT ELEVATION





3/32"=1'-0"

Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

BUILDING 25 ELEVATIONS - PLAN 1 CRAFTSMAN WITH PORCH 'C' LAYOUT (REVERSED)





Imagery shown is to indicate design intent. Actual floorplans, colors or materials may vary slightly.

OAK KNOLL











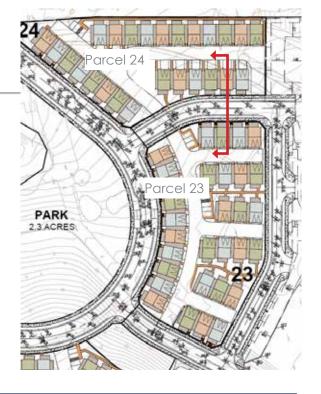




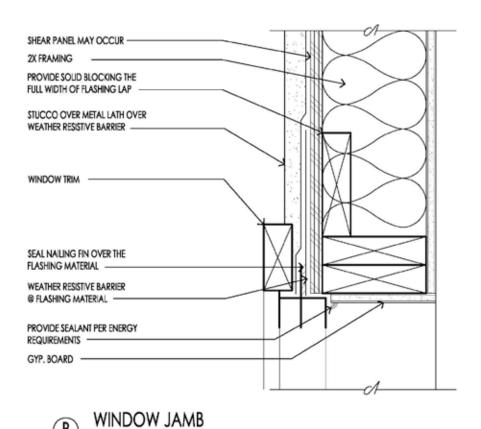
ALLEY SFD PARCEL 23

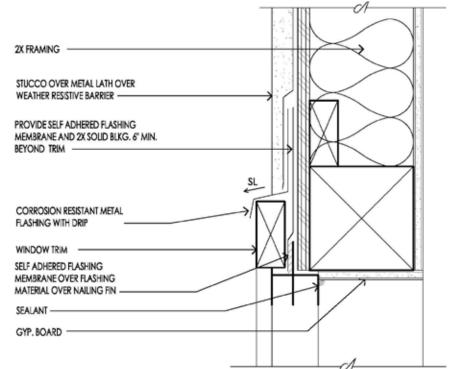
STREET "J"

ALLEY SFD PARCEL 24



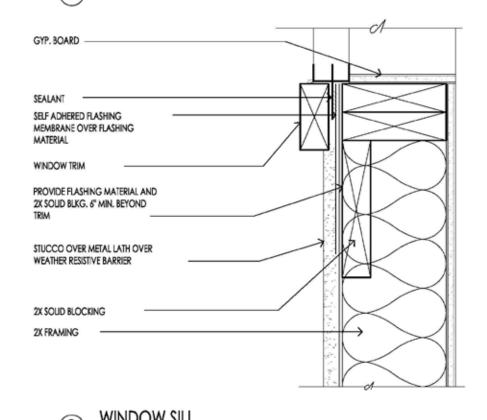


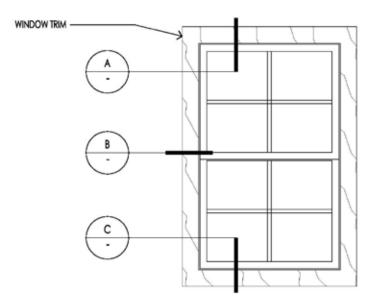






WINDOW HEADER





WINDOW WITH TRIM

N.T.S. DA 62017 WDW1-VLF-0 THE FINAL WINDOW MANUFACTURER CONTRACTED BY THE BUILDER AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION PERMITS MUST ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS BASED ON TITLE 24, LOCAL CODE REQUIREMENTS, CITY REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGN INTENT OF THE ELEVATION STYLE AS FOLLOWS:

WINDOWS MAY BE MULLED TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE WIDER EXPANSES OF GLASS, BUT SHALL NOT EXCEED 12' IN TOTAL WIDTH. WINDOWS MAY HAVE DIVIDED LITES, A 2 OVER 2, 4 OVER 1, 4 OVER 4, 6 OVER 1, OR 6 OVER 6 MUNTIN PATTERN. TRUE DIVIDED LITES ARE PREFERRED, SIMULATED DIVIDED LITES, BETWEEN THE GLASS, ARE ACCEPTABLE, AND REMOVABLE DIVIDED LITES, ON TOP OF THE GLASS, ARE PROHIBITED. WOOD AND COMPOSITE TRIM MATERIALS ARE PERMITTED. FOAM TRIM IS NOT ALLOWED.



oak knoll





1 STUCCO

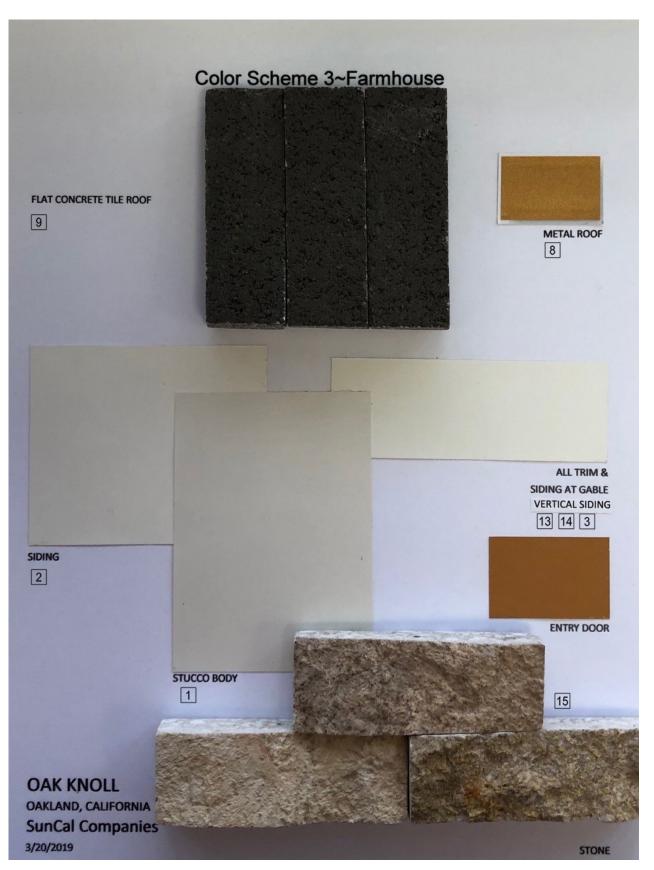
- 2 HORIZONTAL SIDING
- 3 BOARD & BATT SIDING
- 4 SHINGLE SIDING
- 5 VINYL WINDOW
- 6 SHUTTERS AT ENHANCED ELEVATION
- 7 WROUGHT IRON RAILING
- 8 STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF
- 9 FLAT CONCRETE TILE ROOF
- 10 S-TILE ROOF
- 11 GARAGE DOOR
- 12 STANDING SEAM METAL CANOPY
- 13 JULIET BALCONY
- 14 WINDOW WOOD TRIM
- 15 STONE VENEER
- 16 EXTERIOR LIGHTING
- 17 UTILITY LOCATION / ROOM TO
- BE DERTERMINED

 18 A/C LOCATION
- 19 PRIVACY FENCE AT END UNIT
- 20 TILE ACCENT
- 21 DECORATIVE WOOD RAIL

ELEVATION KEY NOTES











2 HORIZONTAL SIDING

3 BOARD & BATT SIDING

4 SHINGLE SIDING

5 VINYL WINDOW

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21 DECORATIVE WOOD RAIL

ELEVATION KEY NOTES





Mission Style Outdoor Wall Light For balcony, porch or near doorways



Mission Style Outdoor Wall Light For balcony, porch or near doorways



Craftsman Style Outdoor Wall Light For balcony, porch or near doorways



Craftsman Style Outdoor Wall Lamp For balcony, porch or near doorways



Farmhouse Style Outdoor Wall Sconce For balcony, porch or near doorways



Farmhouse Style Outdoor Wall Mount Lantern For balcony porch or near doorways

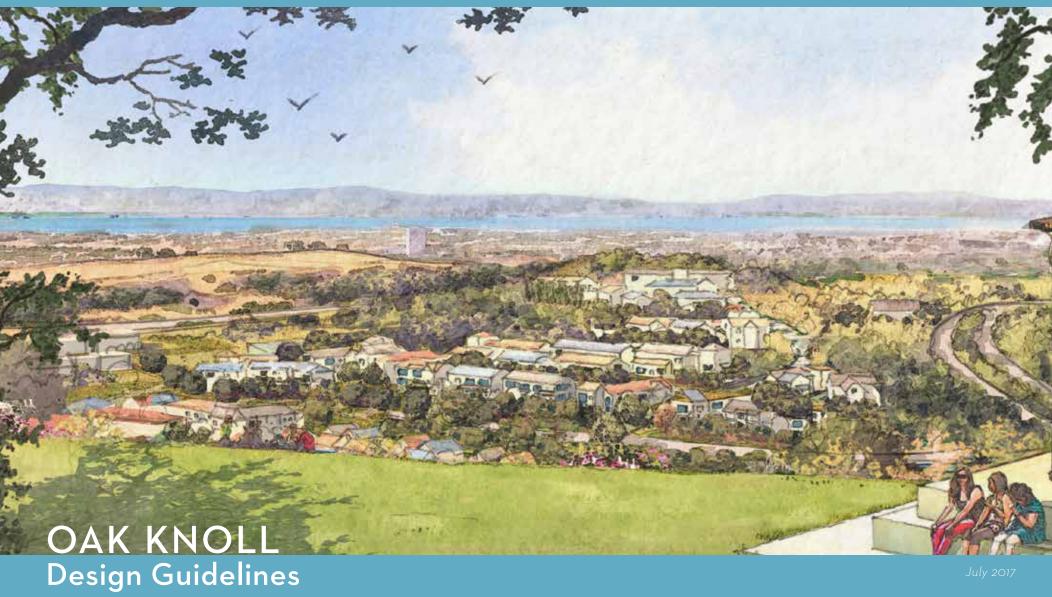
NOTE:
THESE ARE TYPICAL EXAMPLES.
SUBSTITUTIONS & SPECIFIC MODELS
MAY BE CHOSEN FOR FINAL DESIGNS







OAK KNOLL SunCal



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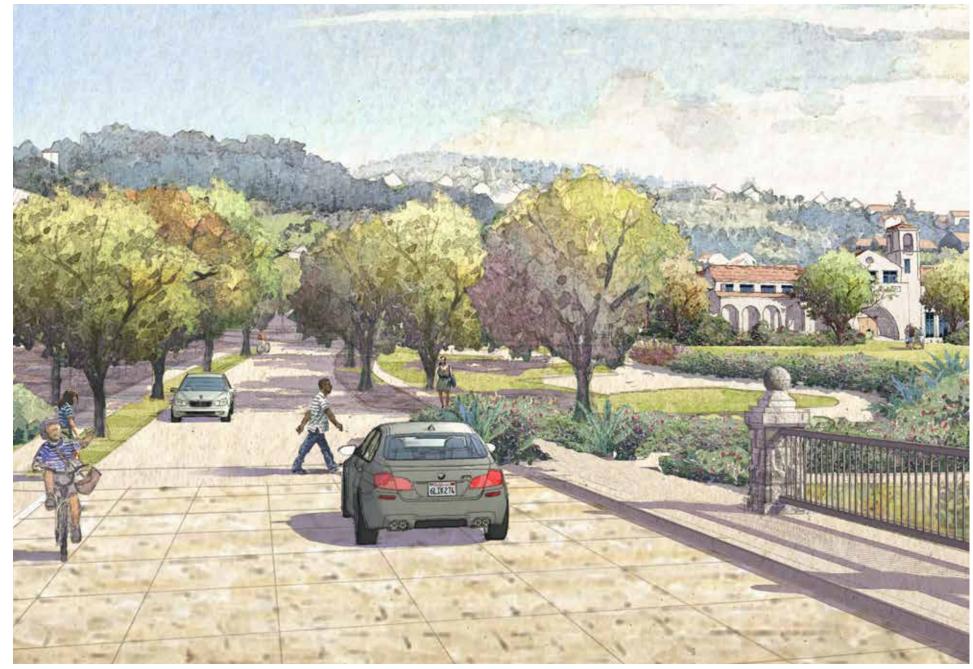
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1.0 INTRODUCTION





View looking east from new bridge over Rifle Range Creek

1.1 COMMUNITY VISION

The Community at Oak Knoll is planned as a walkable system of neighborhoods anchored by a community scale retail village, neighborhood parks, and natural and accessible open space. The neighborhoods are woven together through an extensive system of trails and carefully designed streets. The primary landscape feature around which the land plan is shaped is the restored branch of the Rifle Range Creek and the surrounding upland areas to the north, south and east of the creek.

The local climate at Oak Knoll is characterized by temperate weather and is considered one of California's finest for habitation as well as horticulture. Because of this, the masterplan and residences are organized around the outdoors and integration with the landscape. In addition to the architectural features of the homes that provide links to the outdoors (porches, stoops, verandas, courtyards, decks, etc.), the abundance of trees and plants produces a vibrant natural setting.

Integrated into this landscape and streetscape vision, the residential neighborhoods will have a diverse mix of residential sizes and types and are planned to be executed in a range of architectural styles appropriate to the setting.



Retail Village



Community Open Space and Trails



Figure 1.1- Illustrative Master Plan

1.2 HOW TO USE THESE GUIDELINES

These Design Guidelines provide design principles to future builder/applicants. Final Development Plans shall be substantially consistent with the Preliminary Development Plan. The Design Guidelines refine and clarify the direction in the Planned Unit Development and Preliminary Development Plan.

Where the Design Guidelines are silent or vague, the Preliminary Development Plan shall be used for the purposes of interpretation, and/or directly applied as appropriate.

This book is divided into three chapters: Planning, Architecture and Landscape, each of which addresses topics critical to achieving the community vision. The appendices to this book include materials, color, and plant palettes. Final Development Plans will be reviewed for their consistency with the principles and regulations set forth in these three chapters. Below is an outline of the content of each chapter:

PLANNING

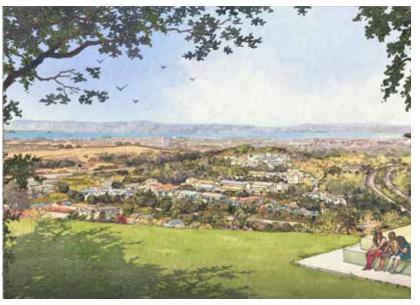
The Planning chapter addresses the selection of an appropriate plan type, the placement of the building on the lot, driveway and garage design, and building façade regulations as they relate to general neighborhood planning principles.

ARCHITECTURE

The Architecture chapter introduces the principles of Oak Knoll architecture and how they are applied in the detailed design of a home or building. This includes the massing, roof forms, components, details, and finishes of all vertical improvements.

LANDSCAPE

The Landscape chapter addresses landscape elements within community streetscapes, community open spaces and residential lots. This includes fences and site walls, , planting requirements, plant lists and signage regulations.



Oak Knoll Community



Typical Residential Neighborhood



Hillside Residential

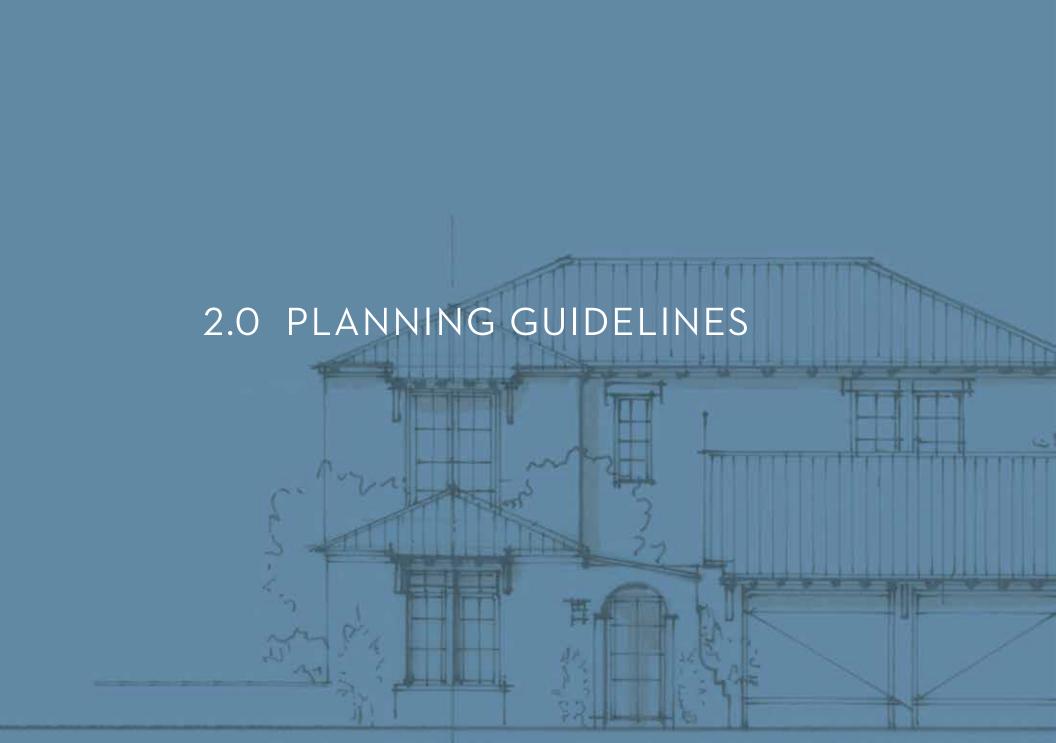




Figure 1.2- Neighborhoods Plan

2.1 OAK KNOLL NEIGHBORHOODS

The site at Oak Knoll features three upland areas surrounding a lowland valley with a creek running through it. The neighborhoods that make up this community are defined as the Retail Village, Creekside Village, and the Uplands areas. See Figure 1.2 Neighborhoods Plan on the facing page.

RETAIL VILLAGE

The Retail Village area is designed as a modestly-sized gathering spot to provide basic needs to the community (such as groceries, restaurants, banking). It is envisioned as a cluster of buildings at varying scales fronting a 'Principal Drive' and a 'Plaza'. It will feature landscape and street furnishings that give it a distinct identity similar to other neighborhood centers in the Oakland hills.

CREEKSIDE VILLAGE

The Creekside Village neighborhoods are medium density residential areas laid out in the lowland areas flanking the restored Rifle Range Creek corridor. These neighborhoods are compact and walkable and feature a framework of parks and open space which connect to the creek. The Creekside Village will offer a range of residential product types from townhomes to single family detached residencesas well as the relocated and refurbished Club Knoll at its center. Club Knoll will serve as a 'community center' gathering spot.

THE UPLANDS

Residential development in the Uplands is designed to maximize views as well as provide a pleasing appearance as viewed from adjacent areas. The Uplands neighborhoods offer a range of residential product types from townhomes to single family detached residences. The Uplands connect to the surrounding community via a system of trails and preserved open space.



Retail Village - Main Street and Plaza



Club Knoll- Community Center

2.2 NEIGHBORHOOD STREETSCAPES

The Oak Knoll neighborhood streets are designed to be pedestrian friendly in both function and appearance. A line of street trees flanks either side of the street, with a generous sidewalk. Planting and fences in the front yard zone between the sidewalk and the homes is designed to define an appropriate transition to the semi-private yard and porch zone. Porches will be designed as outdoor rooms and lighted to provide a sense of security to the pedestrian. Please refer to the Landcape Chapter of these Design Guidelines for specific proposed street sections.



Typical Neighborhood Streetscape



Integrated Stormwater Treatment - "Rain Gardens"



Street Trees

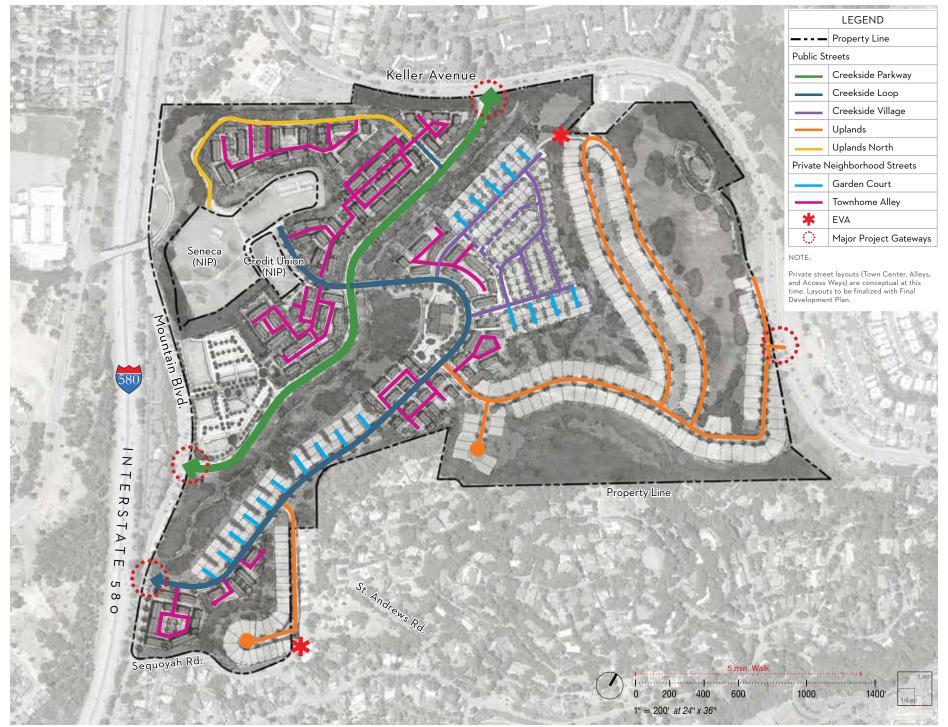


Figure 1.3- Circulation Plan

HIGH VISIBILITY FACADES - STREET FACING

All facades which are visible from the street, including setback garages and all sections of side facing façades which are in front of garages must follow High Visibility standards as defined in the Architectural Guidelines of this book.

HIGH VISIBILITY FACADES - OPEN SPACE FACING

The intention for an open space facing home is to present a pleasing appearance towards the open space and to take advantage of views towards the surrounding creek or woodland areas. These facades must follow High Visibility standards as well.

ARCHITECTURAL DIVERSITY AND 'THE MONOTONY CODE'

The purpose of the Monotony Code is to create variation and hierarchy within the Oak Knoll streetscape, giving the community an appearance of growth over time. This can be done by designing a range of home layouts and sizes that respond to the location of the lot within the overall neighborhood. The Monotony Code will be enforced through the use of a matrix tracking the following:

For each single-family detached lot type, there must be a minimum of three unique floor plan types, with three façade variations each;

- A different porch or stoop type will be considered a façade variation;
- No two detached homes of the same design may be repeated within two adjacent lots on a given Block Face or a facing Block Face;
- Homes on corner lots are encouraged to have architectural features such as wrapped porches, side porches, or bay windows facing the secondary street.
- Both the front as well as side facing facade on corner lots will be considered High Visibility Facades.





The Monotony Code aims to produce neighborhoods that have diverse streetscapes and architectural features like the images on the facing page.

The Monotony Code aims to prevent uniform streetscapes and architecture like the image to the left.





Typical Streetscapes - Creekside Village







Typical Streetscapes - Uplands

2.3 COMMERCIAL

The Retail Village at Oak Knoll will provide public gathering spots and convenience shopping for local residents. It is envisioned as urban in character similar to other local neighborhood commercial corridors (such as sections of Park Boulevard or Lakeshore Avenue) and shall feature retail facades on the Principal Drive. The following guidelines will apply to the Retail Village:

Design Objectives:

- Building placement that reinforces the concept of the Plaza and orients service areas away from the Plaza while keeping them screened from view from Mountain Blvd.
- 70% glazing on facades directly fronting the plaza and 50% glazing on facades fronting pedestrian pathways
- Awnings and trellis overhead canopies to provide outdoor shade and shaded gathering areas
- Sidewalk widths at primary retail facades sufficient to provide tree
 planting, signage, furnishings, lighting and outdoor seating areas where
 appropriate to adjacent retail use
- Hardscape and Planting that reinforces the outdoor pedestrian realm, but provides equal access to vehicular traffic

A final design for the retail village will be submitted by a retail developer. Retail signage locations and design shall be reviewed at the Final Development Plan submittal stage, and a Signage Master Plan will be submitted as part of that application.



Retail Village



Retail Facade Treatment Example

RETAIL PLAZA

The Retail Village shall be designed around a centrally-located plaza. The plaza should be located at the intersection of the two primary vehicular circulation paths: one that connects Mountain Blvd and the proposed Creekside Pkwy; and one that circulates vehicles around the perimeter of the site. The plaza should be centrally located to establish the image for the project, and serve as the gathering area flanked on all sides by retail uses.

The Prncipal Drive section adjacent the plaza should be designed so that it may be closed off to allow for neighborhood activities such as weekend markets and street fairs. The perimeter route will continue to provide vehicular access to the surrounding retail shops and parking.

Buildings directly fronting the plaza shall orient towards the plaza. All other buildings shall orient towards the nearest primary pedestrian path.

ARCHITECTURAL AND LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

The Character of the Retail village should be inspired by the open-air neighborhood shopping districts typical to the Bay Area. These districts are typified by simple facades with ample glazing, clerestory windows, awnings and shade structures. Recommended materials, colors and plant palettes are similar to the residential guidelines and are contained in Appendix A. The photo references on the following two pages show the features showing appropriate character for the retail buildings.



Figure 1.5- 'Principal Drive' Conceptual Section



Figure 1.6- Facade Treatments, Architectural Elements,

This example of Retail Village Conceptual Layout is intended to show compliance with the design objectives of a 'Principal Drive' and 'Plaza'. Actual site and building configuration may vary.



Trellis Structures and Integrated Planting





Outdoor Seating Areas



Example of typical row of retail facades



Clerestory Windows and Natural Lighting



Awnings and Shading Devices



Simple Facades









Lighting and Signage



Trees and plantings informally integrated into public areas



Arcades

2.4 TOWNHOMES

Townhome development at Oak Knoll will be designed to create functional and pedestrian friendly streetscapes. The orientation and layout of buildings should create 'addresses' and a sense of place for individual homes. Townhomes will feature required open space as defined in the City of Oakland's Zoning Ordinance. Final design of towhhome parcels will be submitted to the City of Oakland in a form of a Final Development Plan, and designs will be evaluated using these guidelines.

Design Objectives:

- Create a 'sense of address' and a front door for each unit by providing 'door yards', gates, and access to public streets and paseos;
- All units should feature covered entry areas either in the form of a stoop or entry porch;
- Variation of design is encouraged, and corner units should be treated differently than middle units;
- End facades should treated as high visibility and should feature windows, entries where appropriate, and other design features normally on the front facade.
- Odd numbers of units in a row are encouraged;
- Stepping between units is encouraged to provide private balconies and a varied building frontage as viewed from the street.
- Landscape planting should be integrated in with streetscapes and provide screening for parking & alleys. Please refer to the Preliminary Development Plan for example designs for Paseos and Pocket Parks.



'Door yards' and orientation of entry onto a street or pedestrian path



Typical Elevation Example







Corner 'End Facades'

Stepped Massing





Balconies and Individualized Unit Designs



Typical Elevation Example



Typical Elevation Example

2.5 BUILDING MASSING AND PLACEMENT

Building setback and height requirements are contained in Zoning Ordinance and vary according to lot size and building type. In addition to those standards, the intent of these guidelines is to address additional massing considerations such as 'under the roof' or 'attic' 1/2 stories, and setback garages. These considerations are described further in the Architectural chapter.

Within the small lot area (lots of less than 4000 sf), a one story covered porch is allowed to encroach into the front yard setback as defined in the Zoning Ordinance.

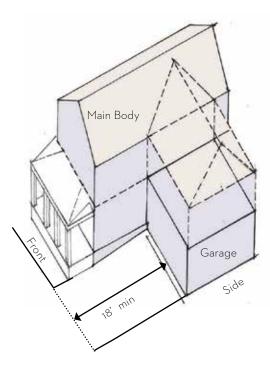


Figure 1.7, Porch and Garage Placement

2.5 DRIVEWAYS AND GARAGE PLACEMENT

Driveways and garages within Oak Knoll should be designed to reinforce the dominance of a tree-lined streetscape.

Limiting curb cuts to 16' in width is strongly encouraged, where feasible, for front loaded lots.

Driveway width in front of 2 car garages should be 18' wide at garage entry allowing for two off-street parking spaces in front of garage. Refer to adjacent Figure 1.8.

Refer to Chapter 4.0, Landscape Guidelines, for allowable paving materials for driveways

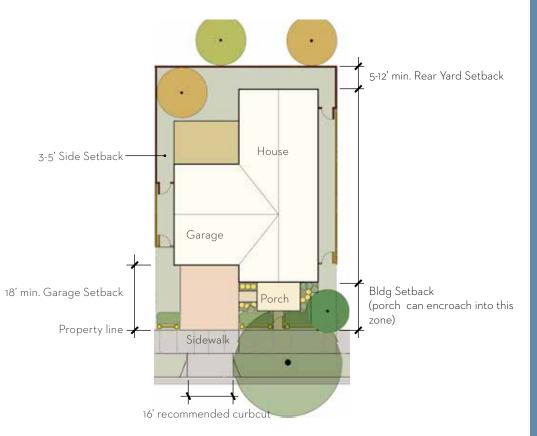


Figure 1.8, Small Lot Typical Siteplan



3.1 THE 'BAY AREA' REGIONAL STYLE

The Bay Area has a unique and home-grown residential character which has evolved in response to the local climate, cultural history, and lifestyle of its inhabitants. Many respected names in the field of architecture, landscape design and development have contributed to this character throughout history. The East Bay's early development phase included names like Bernard Maybeck, Julia Morgan, Walter Ratcliff, Henry Gutterson, Mason/McDuffie, and Frederick Law Olmsted; the mid-century included names like Joseph Eichler, William Wurster, Joe Esherick, Charles Moore, and many others. While the styles that make up this character are diverse, they are bound by common themes that form a sense of place and will inform the identity of Oak Knoll. Among these themes are:

- · Buildings which connect to and are inspired by the natural setting
- Simple building mass with additive elements
- Natural Materials (wood, stone, terra cotta, stucco)
- Subdued earth-tone paint colors and light colored stuccos



Bay Area Regional Style - Contemporary



Bay Area Regional Style - Shingle



Bay Area Regional Style - Mid Century Modern

For the purposes of style classification, the following styles are identified as typical to the area and considered appropriate to Oak Knoll:

ARTS & CRAFTS

- Craftsman Bungalow
- Shingle
- Tudor
- Arts and Crafts

MEDITERRANEAN

- Spanish Colonial
- Mission
- Tuscan

CALIFORNIAN

- Farmhouse
- California Modern (mid-century modern)
- · California Contemporary



Bay Area Regional Style - Arts and Crafts



Bay Area Regional Style - Spanish Colonial

THE HISTORIC PRECEDENTS

The style of the architecture at Oak Knoll draws from examples of the historic styles typical in the area. These images show inspirational historic 'ancestors', new homes will not be replications of these but rather derived from similar design principles. These principles will then be applied to current designs taking into consideration today's materials, construction practices, and modern lifestyles.



Bay Area Regional Style - Craftsman Bungalow



Bay Area Regional Style - Tuscan



Bay Area Regional Style - Arts and Crafts



Bay Area Regional Style - Contemporary

3.2 ARCHITECTURAL STYLE MATRIX - BY FAMILY

	Massing / Roof Form	Windows and Doors	Porches / Balconies and Details	Materials and Color*
ARTS AND CRAFTS				
Craftsman Bungalow	 Lower pitch gable roofs (4/12 - 8/12) Broad eaves with exposed rafters Wide shed dormers 1/2 story upper floors 	 Double hungs, single or grouped Casements, single or grouped Bay windows Wide panelled entry doors 	Wide porches, often covered by primary roof form, integrated into primary mass Thick porch columns	Wood or composite siding and trim Cast stone brick used as accent materials Subdued earth tone colors with warm accent colors
Shingle	 Medium pitch gable and hip roofs (6/12 - 12/12) Gable and shed dormers 1/2 story upper floors 	 Cottage style double hungs Casements, single or grouped Bay windows Panelled entry doors 	"innie" porches, often covered by primary roof form, integrated into primary mass	Wood shingle with wood or composite trim Natural stained base color with darker accent color on trim
Tudor Arts and Crafts	 Steeper pitch gable roofs (8/12 - 18/12) Cross-gables and dormers 1/2 story upper floors Assymetric massing 	 Casements, single or grouped Bay windows Arched entry doors, pointed or round 	Assymetric entry features (stoops or porches) integrated into primary bldg mass	Wood and stucco walls Brick used as accent material White or rich earth tone base color with darker accent color on trim
MEDITERRANEAN				
Spanish Colonial Mission Revival	 Lower pitch hip roofs (4/12-8/12) Secondary shed roofs Secondary flat roofs areas with shaped parapets 	 Casements, single or grouped Tall double hungs Arched entry doors 	Covered entry arcades Juliet balconies Painted metal railings and window grilles	Stucco walls Terra cotta roof tiles Colored glazed tile and cast ornamental details as accents Light colored walls
Tuscan	Lower pitch hip roofs (4/12-8/12) Projected eaves with flat soffit and corbels	Tall casement style windows Pedimented front entry	Loggias at entry or upper level Balconies with ballustrades or painted metal railings	Stucco walls Cast stone as accents Earth colored walls (sienna and umber)
CALIFORNIAN				
Farmhouse Traditional	 Medium pitch gable roofs (6/12 - 12/12) and simple primary mass Gable and shed dormers 1/2 story upper floors 	 Double hungs, single or grouped Casements, single or grouped Panelled entry doors 	Front or side porches - shed roof, additive to primary mass Shed awnings	Vertical wood or composite siding, board and batten White and light colors
Mid Century Modern	Lower pitch gable and hip roofs (3/12 - 6/12) Broad horizontal eavelines, with exposed rafters or flat soffits Secondary shed roofs Secondary low-pitch shed roofs	Wide horizontal window rows Sliding, double hung, or casement Corner windows	Wide extended eaves over entry areas	Vertical or horizontal wood or composite siding Subdued natural colors
Contemporary	 Stepped building massing Flat roofs Monopitch roof, split gable monopitch 	 Large expanses of glass, gridded or single frame Sliding or casement Corner windows 	Flat roof or shed awning over entry	Vertical or horizontal wood or composite siding Smooth-textured stucco walls Whites and subdued natural colors







Shingle



Tudor



Arts and Crafts



Spanish Colonial



Spanish Colonial



Mission





Farmhouse



Mid Century Modern



Contemporary



Contemporary

3.3 MASSING - PRIMARY VOLUMES

BUILDING ORIENTATION

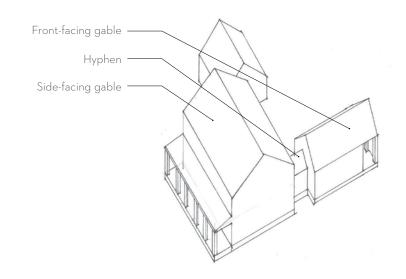
A variety of symmetrical and asymmetrical massings can be used when laying out an Oak Knoll home. First, it is important to determine the building orientation based on lot conditions. Typically, this will be perpendicular to the street.

SECONDARY VOLUMES

Next, an assessment of secondary volumes -- garages and additional building wings -- will help determine the appropriate roof profile. This may be gable, gambrel, hip, shed, or a combination thereof. For further information on roof profiles, see Section 3.3: Roofs.

ADDITIVE BUILDING ELEMENTS

Ultimately, the massing should be simple and understated, and should provide a backdrop to unique building elements like porches, dormers, and other details while logically shaping the interior spaces.





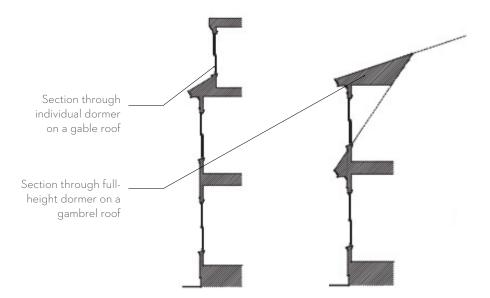
Primary and Secondary Volumes

3.4 ROOFS

ROOF TYPES AND SLOPES

Acceptable roof types include front-facing and side-facing gable, gambrel, hip, and shed roofs, or some combination thereof. Flat roofs are permissible but will be reviewed during the Final Development Plan (FDP) process for their visual impact on adjacent properties. Please refer to the Architectural Style Matrix on page 30 for roof design recommendations by style.

As appropriate to the chosen style, 'under the roof' style upper levels are encouraged to diminish the bulk of 2 and 3 story homes. These are referred to 1.5 or 2.5 story homes in this document.





Flat roofs



12/12 steeper pitch roof with dormers



3/12 shed roof



12/12 steeper pitch roof with dormers



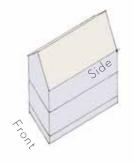
4/12 tile roof

1. PRIMARY VOLUME

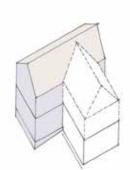
2. SECONDARY VOLUME

DETACHED LOTS

- Most small lots will have Primary Volumes that are oriented perpendicular to the street.
- May be one to 2.5 stories.



- Most Secondary Volumes on small lots will be oriented perpendicular to Primary Volumes
- Shall be setback from the Primary Volume a minimum of two (2) feet
- May be be one to 2.5 stories.
- May be detached from the Primary Volume.

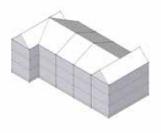


ATTACHED UNITS - TOWNHOMES

- Primary Volumes oriented parallel to the street or entry walk
- May be three stories

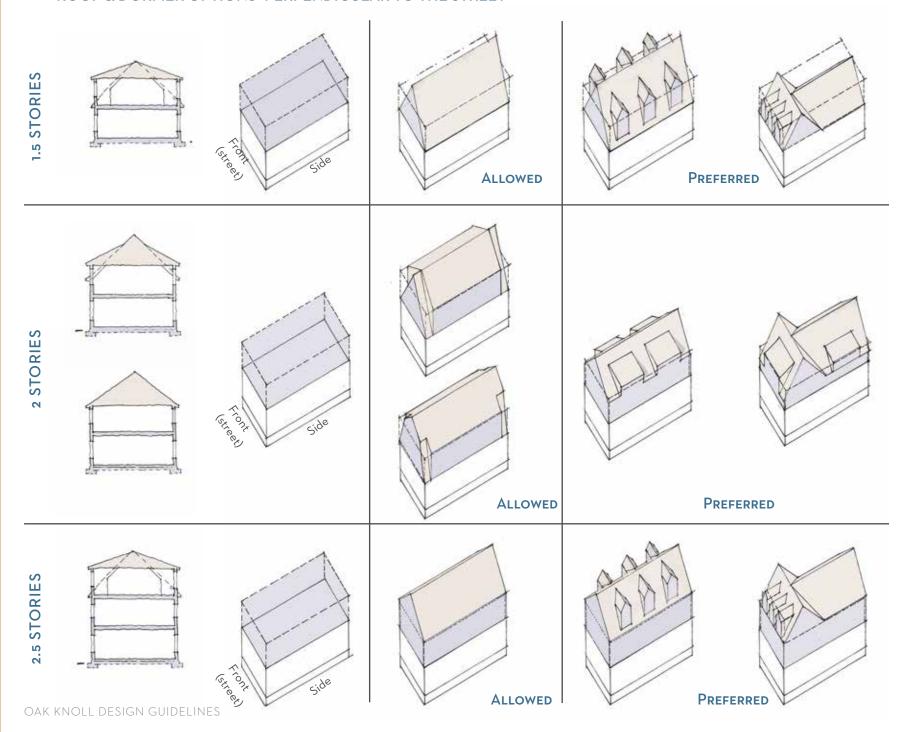


- Create secondary volumes to differentiate roofscape where appropriate
- Corner Units should be differentiated



3. COMPONENTS/FEATURES 4. PORCHES DETACHED LOTS Dormers, chimneys, bay Porches may be single-bay, windows, and other facade full-width, wraparound or components shall be added stacked. to provide facade interest. Refer to pages 46 and 47 for examples of porch types. ATTACHED LOTS - TOWNHOMES Dormers, chimneys, bay windows, and other facade Porches may be single-bay, components shall be added full-width, wraparound or to provide facade interest. stacked. Refer to pages 46 and 47 for examples of porch types.

ROOF & DORMER OPTIONS- PERPENDICULAR TO THE STREET



ROOF & DORMER OPTIONS- PARALLEL TO THE STREET 1.5 STORIES (Street) **PREFERRED** 2 STORIES (street) ALLOWED 2.5 STORIES (Street) **ALLOWED**

ROOF MATERIALS

Please refer to the Appendix A for acceptable roof materials.

SUCCESSFUL ROOF DESIGNS

While a variety of roof types suit the Oak Knoll home, successful designs will support the simple massing of primary and secondary volumes and interior spaces, visually reduce the scale of the home, and provide adequate shading.

DORMER SIZING

Dormers are an important element that allow upper stories of a home to be usable as well as visually diminishing the scale of the upper level. Dormers may contain one window, or a string of windows, depending on the functional needs of the spaces within.

Dormer eaves and overhang details should be scaled accordingly, and should be consistent with the overall roof details.

All dormers shall be functional and bring light into occupiable interior spaces.

DORMER SIDING

Siding may be applied on the side or front walls of dormers either horizontally or sloped to match the adjacent roof.









1/2 Story 2nd floor with dormers

3.5 HIGH VISIBILITY FACADES

High Visibility Facades are visible from the street and from open space. High Visibility Facades are entry facades; hillside rear facades (facing the view); and corner lot facades. The High Visibility Facade of all homes should welcome residents, be inviting to neighbors and guests, and must follow guidelines defined in this section.

HIGH VISIBILITY FACADES - OPEN SPACE

While the entry facades of all homes in Oak Knoll shall be considered High Visibility Facades, select facades that face the Open Space shall also be considered High Visibility Facades. Use of porches and balconies are encouraged on these facades, and they should be designed with their visibility in mind, as well as the privacy of the homeowner.

CORNER LOT FACADES

Corner lot facades should carry distinct compositional and material elements from the entry facade to the side facade, to create a dynamic perspective of the home from the street. Corner lot facades shall have consistent details and elements on elevations facing both streets. The rhythm of openings established on the entry facade shall continue on the side facade that faces the street, and divided window patterns shall be consistent on both elevations. If shutters are incorporated on the entry facade they shall likewise be incorporated on the side facade that faces the street.

ADDITIVE FACADE ELEMENTS

Once the design of the High Visibility Facade openings has been determined, additive building elements like porches and dormers should follow the rhythm of the facade composition. Wraparound porches are encouraged on corner lots, as well as projected window bays. Porch columns should be spaced equally to either side of facade openings. Satellite dishes and external antennas are not permitted on High Visibility Facades.

SUCCESSFUL EXECUTION OF SECONDARY FACADES

Secondary Facades that successfully follow the above guidelines will support a composition of the Bay Area home that is balanced and continuous rather than one-sided and fragmented.





Secondary Facades

3.6 OPENINGS - WINDOWS

WINDOW TYPES

Homes may have single-hung, double-hung, triple-hung, awning, and casement windows. Slider style windows are also permissable where appropriate to the chosen style (see style matrix on page 30). Square transom windows are allowed on Secondary Facades, and may be used in bedrooms, bathrooms, stairwells, etc. Arch windows shall be permitted where appropriate to the style. Please refer to the Architectural Style Matrix on page 30 for window recommendations by style. Bay windows may encroach into front and rear yard as permitted by zoning and building codes. All windows shall be fully trimmed on the exterior with appropriate head, side, and sill details. Mitered joints are not permitted.

WINDOW PROPORTIONS AND TRIM

Windows may be mulled together to achieve wider expanses of glass, but shall not exceed 12' in total width. Windows may have no muntins, a 2 over 2, 4 over 1, 4 over 4, 6 over 1, or 6 over 6 muntin pattern. True divided lites are preferred, simulated divided lites are acceptable, and removable muntins are prohibited. Wood and composite trim materials are permitted and foam trim is not allowed.

SHUTTERS

If shutters are incorporated in Primary Facades they should likewise be incorporated in High Visibility Facades. Each shutter shall be a minimum of half of the window dimension. Louvered or panelized shutters are acceptable.



Casement Style Windows



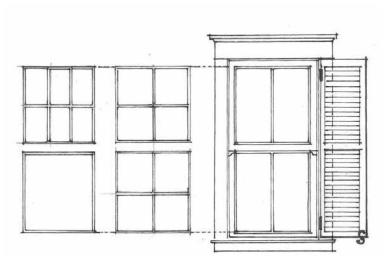
Double-hung Windows



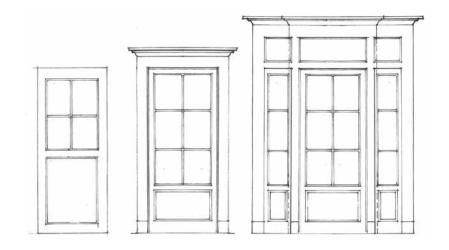
Casement Style Windows



Casement Style Windows



6 over 1; 4 over 4; and 2 over 2 muntin patterns



3.7 EXTERIOR DOORS

Exterior Main Entry doors can be flat or traditionally paneled doors. Please refer to the Architectural Style Matrix on page 30 for design recommendations by style.

3.8 PORCHES & STOOPS

TYPES

The porch or stoop is the signature element of an Oak Knoll home. As such, all homes must have either a porch or stoop. Multiple types are acceptable and encouraged, from single-bay to full-width, wraparound, and stacked. Pages 41 and 42 illustrate examples of porch and stoop types. Entry Courts are also an entry feature of certain styles of homes and are addressed in the landscape section.

PORCH DIMENSIONS

All porches or stoops on detached homes shall have a minimum covered area as defined in the Zoning Ordinance, and designed in a manner appropriate to the style of architecture.

Single story covered porches are allowed encroachments into front yard setbacks as defined in the Zoning Ordinance.





Entry Porches

PORCH DETAILS

Porch columns should be with round or square profiles, and shall have a minimum dimension of six (6) inches. Columns shall have defined capitals and bases. Porch design should be consistent with the chosen style of the house. Please refer to the Architectural Style Matrix on page 30 for design recommendations by style.

Porch beams shall align over supporting columns. Porch eaves and rakes should extend beyond porch beams. Porch ceilings must be fully trimmed.

Porch railings and balusters where required by code should be designed in a manner appropriate to the chosen style.

STOOPS

Stoops should be detailed in a similar way to porches, but are smaller in size and may be in the form of a recessed entry that indents into the building wall. The landings and covered areas of stoops shall have minimum dimensions as defined in the Zoning Ordinance.



Entry Porch

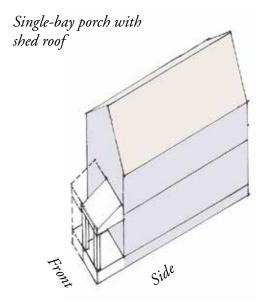


Recessed Entry

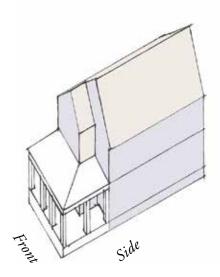


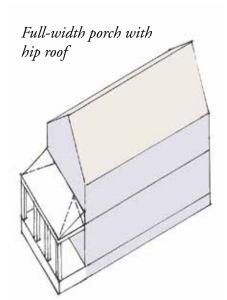
Entry Porch

3.6 PORCHES- Porch and Stoop Types

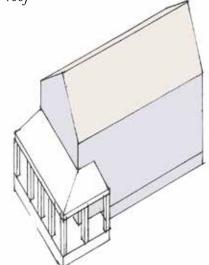


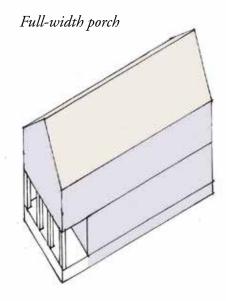
Wraparound porch with hip roof



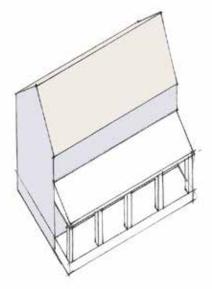


Wraparound porch with hip roof

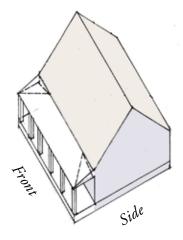




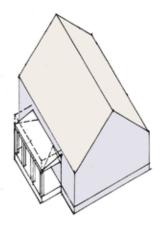
Side porch with shed roof



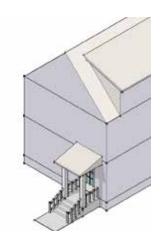
Full-width porch



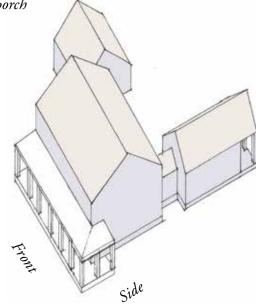
Single-bay porch



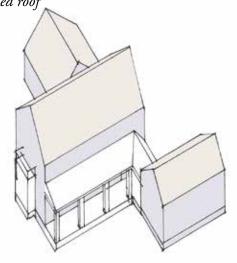
Standard Stoop



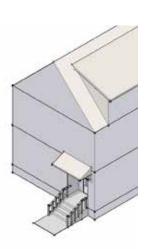
Full-width porch



Single-bay porch with flat roof; side porch with shed roof



Inset Stoop



PORCH MATERIALS

Porches may be constructed from wood, wood-like composites, stucco, or concrete faced with brick or stone veneer. Entry stoops, porches, and stairs that are constructed with wood shall be screened with wood or manufactured wood trim or lattice.

Entry stoops or porches constructed of masonry may have stair risers and treads constructed of masonry and may be finished with brick pavers. When finished walking surfaces, including stair treads, are brick pavers, all vertical surfaces from the top of the porch deck to grade shall be of brick. Bare or painted concrete is also a permitted finish material.

The porch ceiling may be composite bead-board planks or wood with appropriate molding.

Composites, and fiberglass trim moldings are allowed on a case-by-case basis as reviewed in Design Review. Vinyl or foam trim is prohibited. Refer to Chapter 4.0: Landscape for planting requirements at base of porch.









3.9 GARAGES

GARAGE DIMENSIONS

The design and placement of garages is important to the creation of a pleasing streetscape and a domestic 'neighborhood' feel. A minimum setback is required to allow a parked car in front of garage within the lot and not overlapping with adjacent sidewalks or common drive aisles. Exceptions may be granted through the Design Review process to allow the garage face closer to the front lot line.

Garages preferably will have individual carriage doors, but double garage doors are permissible as well. Garage doors must abide by the minimum and maximum dimensions defined in the Zoning Ordinance. Garage doors should be traditionally panelled, and windows courses at the upper panel are desirable features. Single car garages and tandem garages are also encouraged where circumstances favor this layout on the lot.

GARAGE DETAILS

Where the garage is not integrated into the primary mass of the home, they shall be considered a Secondary Volume, and shall have the same or shallower roof pitch than that of the Primary Volume of the home, and set back from the Primary Volume. Garage doors should incorporate details that complement the design of Entry and Secondary Facades, such as windows, patterned paneling, trellis and roof details.













3.10 LIGHTING

ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING

A well-lighted porch or stoop is a critical element to the Oak Knoll streetscape. As such, all homes must have porch lighting appropriate to the style of the house.

Garages should also have exterior lighting integrated over or adjacent to the door bays, and should be shielded.

No uplighting of buildings is permitted.







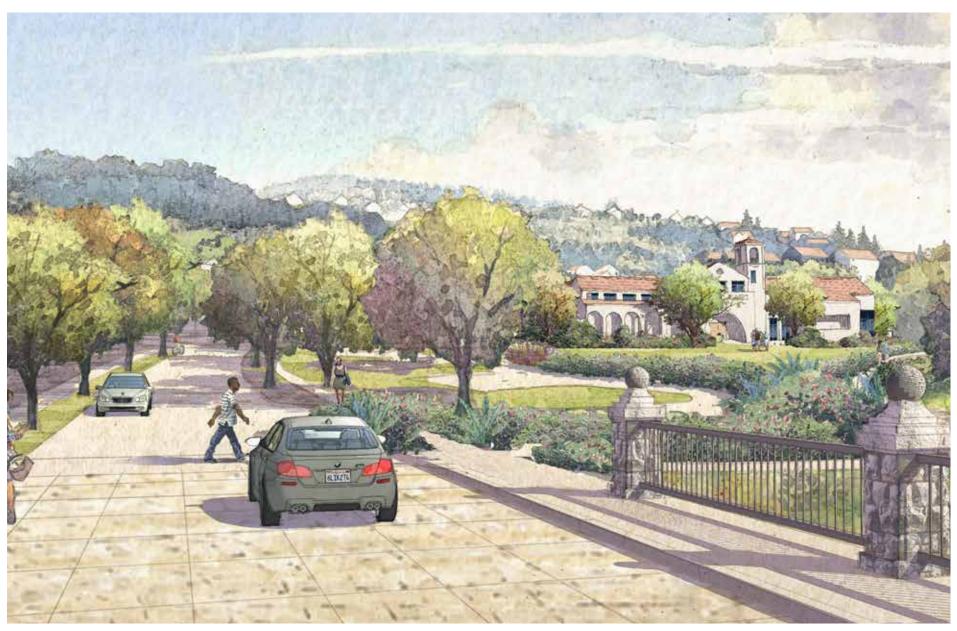








4.0 LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES



View looking east from new bridge over Rifle Range Creek

4.1 LANDSCAPE VISION

The landscape design for Oak Knoll is intended to integrate the new community into an existing context of hillsides, creeks and drainages, and oak woodland. Proposed landscape elements will reinforce the new patterns of buildings, roads, public spaces, and recreational and open space amenities, creating a framework for the new community while also providing for habitat restoration and sustainability.

The proposed landscape elements are also intended to celebrate the rich heritage and historic context of the North Oakland communities, celebrating historic community values of respect for land, nature, and a tradition of craftsmanship that was expressed by neighborhood community designs at the turn-of-the century in the East Bay neighborhoods of Berkeley, Claremont, Piedmont, and Rockridge.

The community landscape is shaped to provide accessible open space and access to nature, and to encourage active and healthy outdoor living. Neighborhoods are woven together with natural open space settings and carefully designed streets with generous sidewalks, punctuated by neighborhood and pocket parks. Landscape materials emphasize the use of native materials and plant communities within natural settings, intended to restore the site's ecology and benefit wildlife, while presenting a unique, nature-rich environment for the residents of the community.

In order to promote the conservation and efficient use of water, landscaping shall comply with the provisions established in the California Code of Regulations Title 23, Division 2, Chapter 2.7 Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO).

4.2 STREETSCAPE DESIGN

Street trees are important thematic elements of the neighborhoods, where strong patterns reinforce the neighborhood identity, define road edges and provide a shaded overstory. A strong overhead tree canopy will modify the climate and bring streets into a more balanced scale with the overall landscape.

The community streetscape features a natural setting of Coastal Oak woodland, comprised of native London Plane and Coast Live Oak along street edges. Plantings are low groundcovers in composed drifts, using selections from the Approved Plant List. (Refer to the Preliminary Development Plan (PDP) for public street sections.)

The Creekside Village, Retail Village, Creekside Townhomes and Garden Court neighborhoods utilize native Oak woodland as the predominant framework plantings, with London Plane, Trident Maple, Red Maple and Brisbane Box as canopy street or parking lot trees.

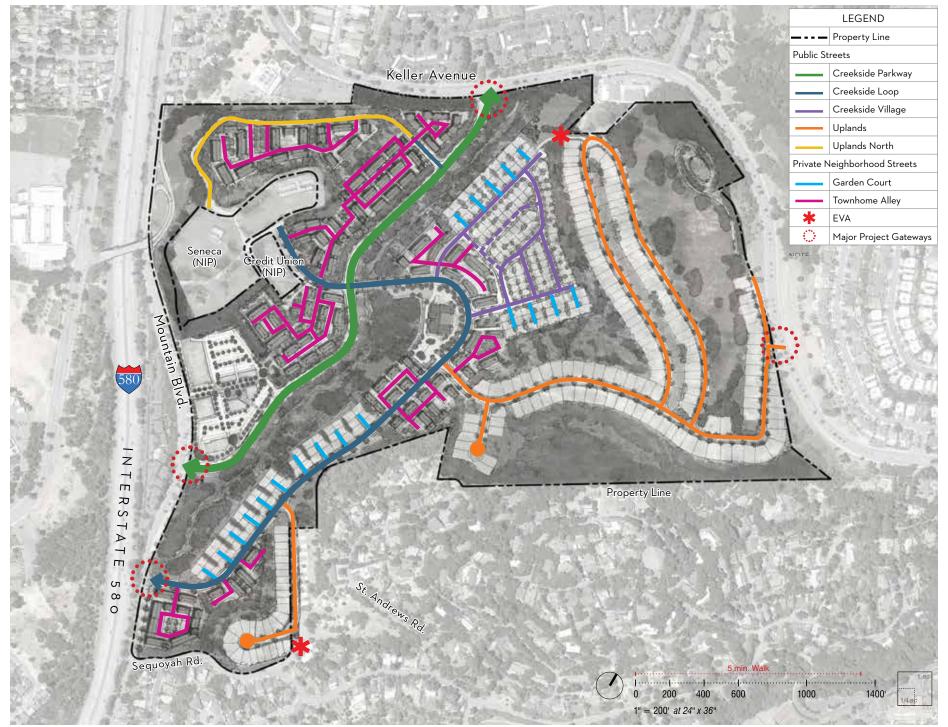


Figure 4.1- Circulation Network

	CREEKSIDE PARKWAY	CREEKSIDE LOOP	CREEKSIDE VILLAGE	UPLANDS	TOWNHOME ALLEY	GARDEN COURT
On-street Parking	Parallel on 2 Sides	Parallel on 1 Side	Primary: Parallel on 1 side Secondary: None	Primary: Parallel on 2 sides Secondary: Parallel on 1 side	None	None
Bike Lane	Class I multi-use path	Class III	None	None	None	None
Landscape Character	- Large deciduous street tree	- Large deciduous street trees	- Large deciduous street trees with medium evergreen and deciduous alley trees - Fall color	- Large evergreen street tree	- small to medium deciduous or everygreen narrow trees - Fall color	- Medium deciduous trees - Fall color
Drainage	Bulb-out Infiltration Basins in ROW	Bulb-out Infiltration Basins in ROW	Localized detention and infiltration basins	Bulb-out Infiltration Basins in ROW/ In Board Bioswales	In-tract detention and infiltration basins	Localized detention and infiltration basins
Drainage in R.O.W.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes except Uplands North	No	No
Representative Landscape Species	STREET TREE: - London Plane or - Accolade Elm	STREET TREE: - London Plane 'Columbia'	STREET TREE: - London Plane ALLEY TREE: - Trident Maple - 'Elegant' Brisbane Box	STREET TREE: - Coast Live Oak	STREET TREES (North Creekside): - 'Redpointe' Red Maple (South Creekside): - Trident Maple	COURT TREE: - 'Redpointe' Red Maple











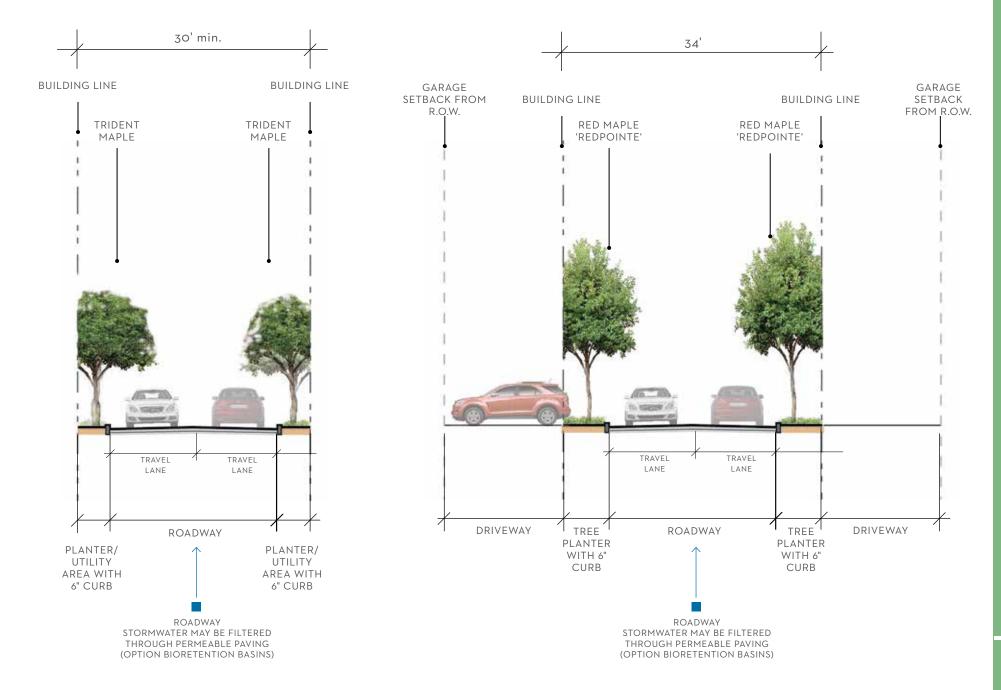
London Plane

Coast Live Oak

'Redpointe' Red Maple

Trident Maple

Brisbane Box



				Size/ Foliage Character										
Neighborhood Streetscape Proposed Plant List			-arge Deciduous Trees >30'	Large Evergreen Trees > 30'	Small Deciduous Trees <30'	Small Evergreen Trees <30'	Large Deciduous Shrubs >4'	Large Evergreen Shrubs ≥4'	Small Deciduous Shrubs <4'	Small Evergreen Shrubs <4'		rage		
		φ	e Deci	e Ever	Decid	Everg	e Deci	e Ever	Decid	l Everç	Fall Color	Wildlife Forage		
Botanical Name	Common Name	Native	Large	Large	Smal	Smal	Large	Large	Smal	Smal	Fall (Wildl		
Trees														
Acer buergeranum	Trident Maple				х						х			
Acer rubrum 'Redpointe'	Red Maple		х								х			
Magnolia soulangiana 'Alexandrina'	Saucer Magnolia													
Platanus acerifolia 'Yarwood' or 'Columbia'	London Plane		х								х			
Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	х		х								х		
Sequoia sempervirens (Parks only)	Coast Redwood	х												
Tristania laurina	Brisbane Box													
Tristania laurina 'Elegant'	Elegant Brisbane Box					х								
Ulmus Japonica + U. Wilsoniana	Accolade Elm		x								x			
Shrubs														
Arbutus unedo 'Compacta'	Compact Strawberry Tree							х				x		
Arctostaphylos densiflora 'Howard McMinn'	Vine Hill Manzanita	х						х						
Arctostaphylos densiflora 'Lutsko's Pink'	Manzanita	х						х						
Arctostaphylos hookeri 'Wayside'	Monterey Manzanita	х								х				
Ceanothus 'Dark Star'	Dark Star Wild Lilac	х						х						
Ceanothus 'Julia Phelps'	Julia Phelps Lilac	х						х						
Cercis occidentalis	Western Redbud	x					x				х			
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon													
Mahonia 'Golden Abundance'	Oregon Grape													
Phormium spp.	Flax	х						х						
Rhamnus 'Mound San Bruno'	Mound San Bruno Coffeeberry									х				
Rhamnus californica 'Eve Case'	Eve Case Coffeeberry	х						х						
Rhamnus californica 'Seaview'	Seaview Coffeeberry	х						х						
Rhamnus californica 'Leatherneck'	Leatherneck Coffeeberry	х								х				
Rosmarinus spp.	Rosemary	х						х						
Salvia leucantha	Mexican Bush Sage	x												

4.0 LANDSCAPE GUIDELINES

Neighborhood Streetscape

Proposed Plant List

Botanical Name	Common Name	

Ground Covers, Perennials and Grasses							
Anigozanthos cultivars (dwarf)	Kangaroo Paws						
Arctostaphylos 'Emerald Carpet'	Emerald Carpet Manzanita	х					
Arctostaphylos edmundsii 'Carmel Sur'	Carmel Sur Manzanita	х					
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 'Point Reyes'	Point Reyes Manzanita	х					
Berberis 'Crimson Pygmy'	Berberis						
Calamagrostis foliosa	Pacific Reed Grass	х					
Ceanothus gloriosus exaltatus 'Valley Violet'	Wild Lilac	х					
Cotoneaster 'Lowfast' and 'Coral Beauty'	Cotoneaster						
Echium fastuosum	Pride of Madeira						
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California Buckwheat	х					
Erisimum linifolium 'Bowles Mauve'	Wallflower						
Festuca mairei	Atlas Fescue						
Festuca 'Molate'	Molate Fescue	х					
Festuca 'Siskiyou Blue'	Fescue	х					
Lavandula angustifolia	English Lavender						
Lavandula ang. Hidcote Improved	Hidcote Lavender						
Myoporum parvifolium 'Putah Creek'	Creeping Myoporum						
Pennisetum spathiolatum	Slender Veldt Grass						
Ribes viburnifolium	Catalina Fragrance	х					
Rosmarinus 'Huntington Carpet'	Huntington Carpet Rosemary						
Teucrium chamaedrys dwarf	Dwarf Germander						

4.3 OPEN SPACE DESIGN

The open space network consists of a range of open spaces including existing undisturbed open space, the restored Rifle Range Creek Corridor, revegetated hillsides and publicly accessible neighborhood parks.

- The existing grassland on the upper hillside and areas of existing preserved oak woodland are protected natural resources.
- The lower hillside will be extensively planted as a restored oak woodland natural setting, consisting of several native oak species, Toyon and California Buckeye.
- The restored Rifle Range Creek will be revegetated with an appropriate
 and diverse native plant community to recreate a natural setting that
 benefits wildlife, and includes a multi-use trail serving the community.
 Refer to the Oak Knoll Mixed Use Community Development Project
 Regulatory Permit Application Package.
- Tree mitigation occurs site-wide in a variety of locations. Refer to the Tree Removal Permit Package for recommended mitigation locations and species.









Figure 4.2- Open Space and Parks

4.4 PARKS AND PLAZA DESIGN INTENT

There are three kinds of public parks offering active and passive recreational opportunities as described in the PDP. Larger more active community parks (see Figure 4.2) include the park areas at the Club Knoll community center and the neighborhood park near the project's northern boundary. Smaller more passive neighborhood parks are planned near the Community Center and within the townhome in-tract parcels. The plaza at the retail Village Center will serve as a social gathering and event space for the community, with decorative hardscape, benches, informal seating and canopy shade trees. Landscape guidelines for parks and plazas include:

- The parks should emphasize use of native trees, shrubs, and groundcovers in both organic and formal settings. Refer to the Neighborhood Streetscape Plant List for Proposed Plants.
- Parks should incorporate community-wide furnishings and signage consistent with other design elements in the community.
- Parks should provide shaded seating areas, picnic tables, and trash receptacles.
- Hardscape areas should avoid ashphalt and large expanses of concrete.
 Natural stone, pavers, high quality stamped concrete, and decomposed granite should be utilized in the appropriate settings.

- A tot lot with play structures and picnic benches and lawn areas will
 be located at two locations and should include play equipment that is
 durable, safe, appropriately scaled, shaded and maintainable.
- Recreation areas such as playfields and multi-use courts should employ high quality turf and/or hardscape surfaces. Site drainage shall be extensively utilized on playfields and other higher impact natural areas.
- All fencing should be natural in character and follow these design guidelines, see Appendix B.
- Parks should provide connections and wayfinding to the project-wide trail and bikeway system.
- Where public art is included in park settings, designers should coordinate
 with artists prior to park design to ensure art elements are well integrated,
 accessible and compliment other elements of the park design.

COMMUNITY PARK









RETAIL VILLAGE





NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS









4.5 COMMUNITY TRAILS AND RECREATION

An extensive network of trails extend throughout the community, affording a range of experiences, challenges levels and activity options, including running, hiking, walking, dog walking and accessibility.

- Emphasis is on use of natural materials and simple treatments that are intended to integrate fully with the natural setting.
- Use of reclaimed timber for benches, signage, and trail markers with opportunities to incorporate hand-crafted artisan designs.

Trails for Oak Knoll are classified as follows:

- Hiking Trails
- Multi-Use Path (Walking/ Running/Biking)
- Neighborhood Path
- Bike Route

Location of the trails systems should meet the following design objectives:

- Safety
- Connectivity to on-site and off-site destinations
- Diversity in experiences and user types
- Conforms to site attributes, opportunities and constraints







Wayfinding Sign

Trailhead Signage

Bay View telescope at Vista Point



Soil cement surface



Unique wood benches

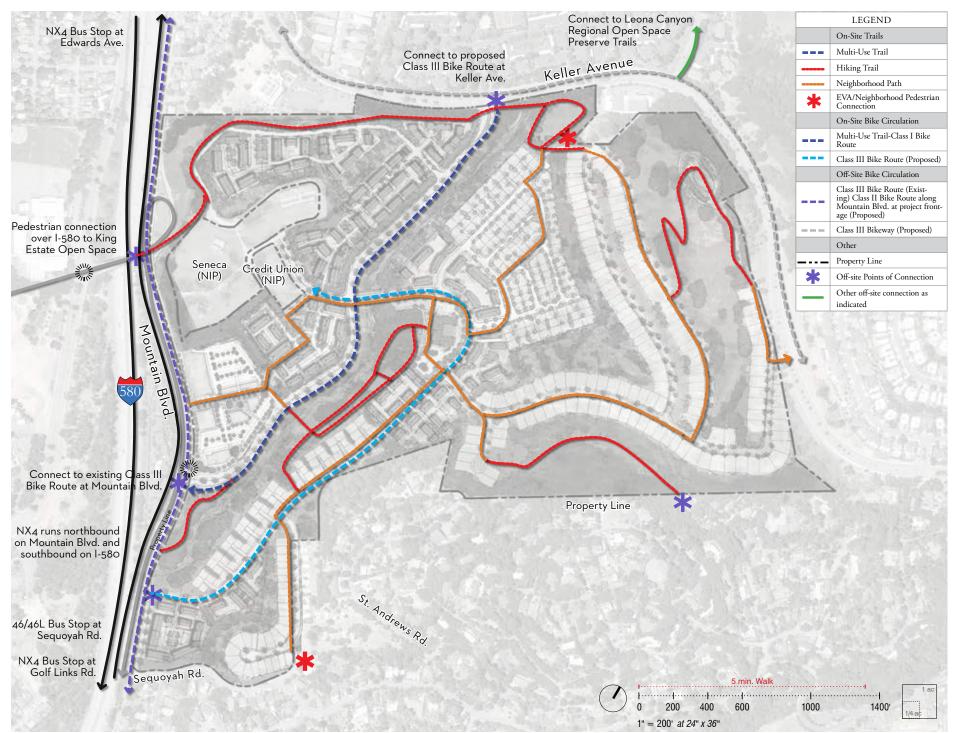


Figure 4.3- Bike and Pedestrian Trails and Connections

4.6 SIGNAGE AND MONUMENTATION

Stone piers with historic details are envisioned for use to celebrate the main entry points and secondary neighborhood entry points. A hierarchy of scale will differentiate the entry and neighborhood monuments, while incorporating unique details and establishing a common approach. Materials and craftsmanship will employ a unified approach to unify the community design, including stone details at the vehicular bridge crossing the creek and community center entrance.

The vision for the main entry monument on Mountain Boulevard and Keller Avenue is for a collection of native trees (oaks, manzanita, etc) in a naturalized composition with stone piers marking the entry. Community signage may be integrated into the piers similar to the tradition of the neighborhood street names at neighborhood entries.



Community Entry Monument Concept



Stone Neighborhood Entry Piers



265

Community Entry Conceptual Plan -Mountain Boulevard and Creekside Parkway (NTS)



Figure 4.4 - Signage and Monumentation Plan

4.7 WALLS

SITE RETAINING WALLS

Retaining walls will be needed due to the sloping topography of the site. See the Appendices for Approved Retaining Wall. Low shrubs are required where space between the face of retaining walls and right of way or swale exceeds 2'. Retaining walls greater than 4' tall require top of wall planting, Retaining walls greater than 6' tall shall have vines planted on the face of walls in drifts of single species; each drift of vine planting should not exceed 50' before blending into another species.

Retaining walls taller than 30" shall incorporate a 42" guardrail. See figure and detial in Appendix B. Fences shall be set behind the top of wall (or top of wall swale where occurs) 4' to allow for shrub massing.

The Approved Plants include the following:

Vines for Retaining Walls (plant on face in drifts of single species, 8' spacing to achieve 50% cover when mature):

- Parthenocissus tricuspidata 'Veitchii'/Dwarf Boston Ivy
- Solanum rantonetti/Potato vine

Shrub massing for base of walls, where planting area (clear of drainage swales) measures 2'-4':

- 40% Ceanothus gloriosus 'Valley Violet'/Valley Violet Wild Lilac
- 40% Westringia fruticosa 'Grey Box' or 'Jervis Gem'
- 20% Erysimum Bowle's Mauve'

Shrub massing for base of walls (clear of drainage swales) where planting area measure 4' to 10':

- 40% low shrub massings:
- Ceanothus maritimus cultivars planted in drifts alternating with Manzanita:
- "Frosty Dawn', 'Valley Violet' and/or 'Point Sierra'
- 30% Arctostaphylos hookeri 'Wayside'
- 30% Feijoa sellowiana/Pineapple Guava (taller shrub massings where walls exceed 7 feet)

The Approved Site Retaining Wall is:

- Pavestone 'Anchor Diamond Pro' Retaining Wall
- Face Style: Straight
- Color: Sandstone Blend



Vines planted on face of retaining wall

4.8 RESIDENTIAL LANDSCAPE DESIGN

The following principles embedded in the landscape design philosophy closely mirror the architectural design principles:

- Oak Knoll landscapes and gardens are versatile, imaginative and offer a range of expressions.
- Landscapes encourage a relaxed, informal and practical approach while accommodating contemporary lifestyles.
- Landscapes are designed to respond to unique characteristics, such as lot configuration, topography, existing vegetation, and the design and location of the house and ancillary structures.

Residential landscaping will be the responsibility of the individual Homeowners and Builders and shall be thoughtfully designed according to these guidelines. A palette of plant and landscape materials is established in these guidelines to ensure visual unity within visible lot areas while allowing room for individual creative design solutions.

4.9 SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Landscape guidelines and requirements within this Section address unique landscape conditions that occur for the single family residential lots found at Oak Knoll.

OBJECTIVES

- Integrate the built environment with a dominant landscape.
- Blend landscapes between lots and neighborhood streets as a unified community landscape setting.
- Establish a healthy, sustainable and natural landscape environment.
- Prioritize front yard landscapes to reinforce neighborhood streets as livable, walkable places. The combination of front porches and front yard gardens within the private frontages activate the streetscape, and shall contribute to a consistent, high quality neighborhood landscape.
- Low groundcovers have low water requirements and are composed in drifts, using selections from the Approved Plant (see Appendices).

Three general landscape zones have been defined for each home site. Objectives and guidelines regarding landscaping, planting, paving, walls and fencing within each zone are described in this chapter. The three landscape zones are described as follows:

FRONT YARD ZONE

The front yard is defined by the area between the front property line and the front face of the building, extending to the side property lines. The objectives within this zone are to reinforce and enrich the neighborhood street scene and to provide a transition from the street to the private landscape. All plantings within this zone are to occur prior to home occupation.

SIDE YARD ZONE

The side yard areas maintain privacy for indoor and outdoor living spaces while also providing access around the home. A range of creative solutions such as using architectural site walls and fences combined with neat vertical plantings and groundcovers are encouraged. Sensitivity to neighboring lots is required in the design of side yards in order to avoid blocking light or creating maintenance and nuisance issues, while protecting for privacy.

REAR YARD ZONE

This area is defined as the area between the rear property line and the rear face of the building, extending to the side property lines. The objective within this zone is to provide privacy, pleasant outdoor living spaces and shade for building western exposures. Sensitivity to neighboring lots is required in the design of the rear yard areas in order to avoid blocking light or creating maintenance and nuisance issues.

Refer to Figure 4.5: Typical Home Site Planting Diagram for planting requirements for each zone.

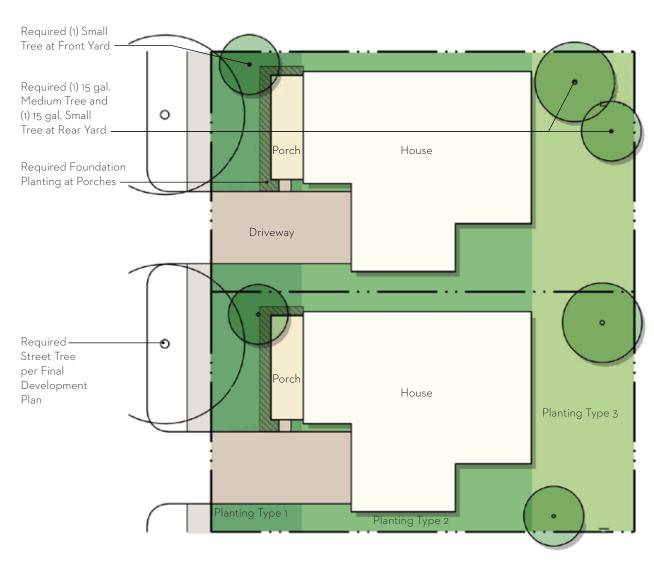


Figure 4.5: Typical Home Site Planting Diagram

PLANTING PALETTE

Small Trees

(4) 15 gallon total

Arbutus unedo/Strawberry Tree (compact form)
 Magnolia x s. 'Lilliputian'/ Saucer Magnolia (dwarf form)

Medium Trees

(1) 15 gallon total

- Quercus agrifolia/Coast Live Oak
- Arbutus 'Marina'/'Marina' Madrone

Planting Type 1

(perennials, low shrubs and groundcover)
Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'/English Lavender (dwarf cultivars) qty:10

- Arctostaphylos 'Point Reyes'/Manzanita
- Ceanothus gloriosus 'Frosty Dawn'/Wild Lilac
- Rhamnus 'Seaview'/Seaview Coffeeberry
- Festuca rubra 'Molate'/Creeping Red Fescue

Planting Type 2

(rain garden grasses/perennials, accent taller shrubs and fence vine)

- Festuca rubra 'Molate'/Creeping Red Fescue
- Ribes sanguineum/Pink winter Currant
- Pacific Coast Iris cultivars
- Hardenbergia comptoniana/Lilac Vine

Planting Type 3

(lawn, meadow grasses, groundcovers and low shrubs)

- Dwarf Tall Fescue lawn sod or seed
- Carex pansa/California Meadow Sedge pots or plugs
- Calamagrosits foliosa/Feather Reed Grass
- Rhamnus 'Leatherneck'/Coffeeberry

FRONT YARDS ON SLOPED LOTS

Lots located on streets with slopes greater than 10% shall be completely vegetated and may use a combination of low walls and plantings to achieve changes in grade. Plants that aid in erosion control are recommended.

GUIDELINES

- Front yard slopes may not exceed 2:1.
- Retaining walls, if used, should be terraced where possible and not exceed a maximum height as set forth in the Zoning Ordinance.
- Retaining walls shall be integrated with shrub planting to soften and screen walls.

See Section 4.11 Retaining Walls on Lots for Approved Materials.



Sloped Lot Planting



Combintation of Planting and Retaining Walls at Sloped Lots

4.10 SIDE AND REAR YARD FENCING

Side yard fencing is required for functional and safety reasons. All fencing shall use quality materials and follow the Approved Standard Fence Details in Appendix B.

GUIDELINES

- All fencing may either slope with grades or adjust as a vertical offset between panels. Offsets shall not exceed 12 inches.
- All fencing between adjoining lots shall have a height of 6 feet. Corner lots and end lots are encouraged to reduce fence heights at side yards to allow views with a minimum height of 4 feet.
- All fencing shall be softened with flowering vines and shrubs to soften their visual appearance where visible from public areas.
- A few upper hillside home sites with sloped rear yards in excess of 20% shall utilize the Approved Hillside Fence in the rear yard.
- Lots with pools and spas require fencing and gates that meet all applicable codes.
- Typical side and rear yard fencing is a solid cedar or redwood fence with a stained finish.
- For upland lots with rear yards with onsite and offsite visibility, rear yard fencing, if used, shall use the Approved Hillside Fence to ensure visual consistency.
- For lots with side or rear yards that front on the creek corridor, a neighborhood park or open space, please refer to appropriate wall design examples in Appendix B.



Typical Side Yard Board-on Batten Style Privacy Fence



Typical Hillside Fence where slopes exceed 20% (stepped or sloping rear yard conditions)

4.11 RETAINING WALLS ON LOTS

Retaining walls may be needed due to sloping topography on individual lots. Retaining walls shall be minimized and designed to fit the topography. Retaining walls in the side or rear yard shall use the Approved Retaining Wall design shown in the Appendices.

GUIDELINES

- Use of stucco, brick, painted brick or natural stone veneer may be used for site walls in front and side yards that are visible from public areas. Materials shall complement the building architecture.
- Wall heights shall be appropriate to context and shall not exceed
 6' in height per Code.
- Tiered walls shall be integrated landscape design.
- Tops of walls may either slope or step with the topography as required. Walls may slope at 1:8 maximum or use vertical offsets of 12" maximum.
- Use of vines, trailing evergreen groundcovers and shrub massings are encouraged to soften walls.
- Retaining walls in side and rear yards- Walls not closely associated with the architecture and not visible from public areas may use the Approved Standard Wall System described in the Appendices.
- Retaining walls in rear yards shall be located a minimum of 4' from the property line to allow room for fencing.
- Retaining walls and steps at front walkways are allowed to resolve site grading.

- The following retaining wall materials are allowed:
 - Brick
 - Painted brick
 - Natural stone veneer
 - Approved concrete block wall system in rear and side yards (refer to Appendices)
 - Gabions
 - Pressure-treated wood
- The following retaining wall materials are **not** allowed:
 - Railroad ties
 - Metal cribs
 - Concrete pylons



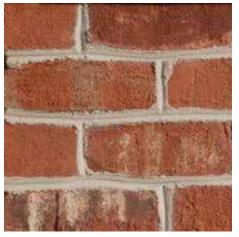
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

The following colors and materials have been assembled to give developers guidance. They are intended to communicate the vision of the Oak Knoll character. Nonetheless, creativity is encouraged, and alternatives to these materials, which adhere to the spirit of these guidelines will be considered by the DRC. A more detailed and design-specific palette of colors and materials shall accompany all FDP applications and be reviewed by the DRC.

APPENDIX A - APPROVED MATERIALS & COLOR PALETTE

ARCHITECTURAL BRICK (FACE BRICK) AND STONE VENEER PALETTE



EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE BRICK FINISHES



EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE STONE VENEER FINISHES









ARCHITECTURAL SIDING AND ROOF PALETTE



STAINED OR PAINTED SHINGLE SIDING



CLAY TILE ROOF



STAINED OR PAINTED SHINGLE SIDING



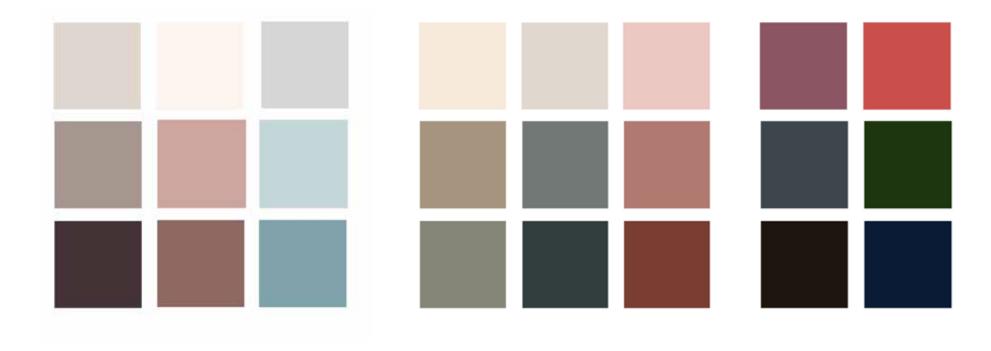
ASPHALT TILE ROOF - GRAY



PAINTED WOOD OR WOOD COMPOSITE



ASPHALT TILE ROOF - BLACK















APPENDIX B

APPROVED STANDARD RETAINING WALL SYSTEM ON LOTS

• 'Anchor Highland Stone Retaining Wall 6" Combo' (Product 876) by Pavestone, Inc.: 3 piece system, sizes 18"x12"x6", 12"x12"x6", and 6"x12"x6". Color to be determind. Cap #819. (http://www.pavestone.com/anchor-highland-stone-retaining-wall-6-combo/)





STANDARD APPROVED SIDE YARD AND REAR YARD FENCES

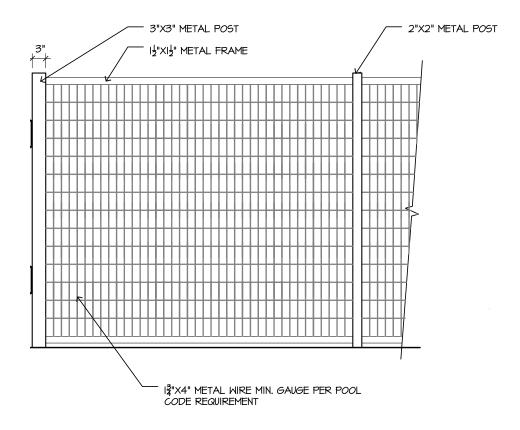
- Minimum Standard Material: #1 grade Western Red Cedar or Redwood
- Stain finish: Cabot 'Red Cedar'
- Note: Both sides are finished equally
- 4x6 posts Western Red Cedar posts 6' apart
- Boards: 1x8, Battens: 1x3 (both sides), Cap: 1x6 with 1x4 facer
- Height: 6'-0"
- add low plants at base like a low grass or liriope







STANDARD APPROVED GUARDRAIL



APPENDIX C

The following Approved Plant List and Prohibited Plant List are intended to communicate the vision of the Oak Knoll landscape character. Nonetheless, creativity is encouraged, and alternatives to these materials, which adhere to the spirit of these guidelines will be considered.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Street Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Native	Full Sun	Part Sun/Shade	Full Shade	Rain Garden
TREES										
Acer buergeranum	Trident Maple			х	х		х		х	
Arbutus 'Marina'	Madrone 'Marina'			х			х		х	
Agonis flexuosa	Peppermint Tree				х		х			
Acer japonicum	Japanese Maple			х			х		х	
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape Myrtle			х	Х		х			
Lepotospermum scoparium	New Zealand Tea Tree				Х		х	х		
Magnolia grandifolia 'Little Gem'	Dwarf Southern Magnolia				Х		х	х		
Magnolia soulangiana 'Lilliputian'	Dwarf Saucer Magnolia				Х		Х	Х		
Ceanothus 'Ray Hartman'	Ray Hartman Wild Lilac				Х	х	х			
Cercis occidentalis	Western Redbud				Х	х	х	х		
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon				Х	Х	Х	Х		
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry Tree				Х		Х	Х		
Malus floribunda	Crabapple				х		х	х		
Citrus - dwarf cultivars					х		х			
Fruit Trees - dwarf cultivars					х		х			

SHRUBS									
Carpenteria californica	Bush Anemone		х		х	х	х		
Ceanothus spp.	Wild Lilac	X			х	х			
Camelia sasangua	Apple Blossom	Х				Х	Х	Х	
Chondropetalum tectorum	Cape Rush				Х				х
Ribes sanguineum	Pink Flowering Currant		х		х	х	х		
Loropetalum chinense	Fringe Flower				х				
Hebe species	Hebe		х	х		х	х		
Mahonia aquifolium	Oregon Grape	X			х	х	х		
Phormium spp. (dwarf cultivars)	Flax		х	х		х	х		
Rhamnus californica cultivars	Coffeeberry	X			х	х	х		
Podocarpus gracilior	Fern Pine		Х		х	Х			
Viburnum suspensum	Sandankwa Viburnum	x				х	х		

Botanical Name	Common Name	Street Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Native	Full Sun	Part Sun/Shade	Full Shade	Rain Garden	Notes
GROUNDCOVERS, PERENNIALS AND GRA	ASSES										
Anigozanthos flavidus	Kangaroo Paws			х	х		х				
Arctostaphylos 'Emerald Carpet'	'Emerald Carpet' Manzanita				х	Х	х				
Arctostaphylos edmundsii 'Carmel Sur'	'Carmel Sur' Manzanita				х	Х	х				
Arctostaphylos uva ursi 'Pt. Reyes'	'Pt. Reyes' Manzanita				х	Х	х	х			
Berberis 'Crimson Pygmy'	Burberry				Х		х	х			
Calamagrostis foliosa	Pacific Reed Grass				Х	Х	Х				
Ceanothus griseus horizontalis	Wild Lilac				х	Х	х	х			
Ceanothus gloriosus	Point Reyes Ceanothus				Х	Х	х	х			
Ceanothus 'Hearts Desire'	Heart's Desire Ceanothus				Х	Х	х	х			
Ceanothus 'Centennial'	Centennial Lilac				Х	Х	х	х			
Cotoneaster dammeri Lowfast' and 'Coral Beauty'	Cotoneaster				Х		х	х			
Dymondia margaratae	Dymondia				х		х	х			
Eriaeron species	Seaside Daisy						х				
Festuca rubra 'Molate'	'Molate' Red Fescue				Х	Х	Х	х		х	
Festuca 'Siskiyou Blue'	Fescue				Х		Х	Х			
Lavandula angustifolia 'Munstead'	English Lavender				Х		Х				
Lavandula ang. 'Hidcote Improved'	'Hidcote' Lavender				Х		х				
Myoporum parvifolium	Creeping Myoporum				Х		х	х			
Teucrium chamaedrys 'Nanum'	Dwarf Germander				х		х				
Iris PCH 'Canyon Snow'	Pacific Coast Iris				х	Х	Х	х			
Euphorbia characias	Euphorbia			х			Х				
Lessingia filaginifolia 'Silver Carpet'	Silver Carpet Beach Aster				х	Х	х				
Carex testacea	New Zealand Sedge			х			х				
Libertia grandiflora	New Zealand Iris				х		Х	Х			
Festuca glauca	Blue Fescue				х	Х	х				
Agrostis pallens	Bent Grass				Х	Х	Х				Lawn substitute
Carex pansa	California Meadow Sedge				х	Х	х				Lawn substitute
Sesleria autumnalis	Autumn Moor Grass				х	х	х				
Carex divulsa	Berkeley Sedge			х		х	х			х	
Carex praegracilis	Western Meadow Grass				х	х	х			х	
Achillea spp.	Yarrow			х			х				

Botanical Name	Common Name	Street Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Native	Full Sun	Part Sun/Shade	Full Shade	Rain Garden	Notes
GROUNDCOVERS, PERENNIALS AND											
Aeonium spp. Baccharis pilularis 'Pigeon Pt.' Dietes species Penstemon spp. Salvia greggii Stachys byzantina Zauschneria spp. Helictotrichon sempervirens Geranium spp. Lantana sellowiana Juncus patens Liriope muscari	Canary Island Rose Dwarf Coyote Bush Fortnight Lily Penstemon Salvia Lamb's Ears California Fuchsia Blue Oat Grass Geranium Lantana California Gray Rush Lily Turf			x x x	x x x x x x x x x	x x x	x x x x x x x x x	x x x x x		x	
Libertia peregrinans Botanical Name	New Zealand Iris Common Name	Street Trees	Large	Medium	Small	Native	Full Sun x	Part Sun/Shade	Full Shade	Rain Garden	Notes
VINES											
Clytostoma callistegioides	Lavendar Trumpet vine						х	х			
Fiscus repens	Creeping Fig						Х	X			
Hardenbergia violacea	Lilac Vine						Х	Х			
Mandevilla laxa	Chilean Bower Vine						Х	X			
Rosa spp.	Roses						Х	X			
Solanum jasminoides	Potato Vine						Х	X			
Vitis californica	California Grape					Х	Х	X			
Calystegia macrostegia	Coastal Morning Glory					Х	Х	-			
Jasminum polyanthum	Pink Jasmine						Х	X			
Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina Jessamine						Х	X			
Pandorea jasminoides	Bower Vine						Х	Х			

PROHIBITED PLANT LIST

The following list of invasive species are prohibited. As information is constantly changing, this list may be updated from time to time. This list is derived from Cal-IPC.

Latin binomial / Common names Acacia dealbata / Silver wattle

Acacia melanoxylon / Blackwood acacia

Acanthus mollis / Bears breech Aganpanthus spp. / Lily of the nile

Ailanthus altissima / Ailanthus, Tree-of-heaven

Albizia julibrissen / Silk floss Alhagi maurorum / Camelthorn

Aptenia cordifolia / Red apple, Baby sun rose

Arcototheca calendula / Capeweed, Cape dandelion

Arundo donax / Giant reed, Giant cane Atriplex semibaccata / Australian saltbush

Avena barbata / Slender oat

Avena fatua / Wild oats

Bassia hyssopifolia / Five-hook bassia, Thorn orache Bellardia trixago / Bellardia, Mediterranean lineseed

Brassica spp. / Mustards

Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens / Foxtail chess Bromus tectorum / Cheatgrass, Downy brome

Cardaria chalepensis / Lens-podded hoary cress

Cardaria draba / Heart-podded hoary cress, White-top

Cardaria pubescens / Hairy whitetop

Carduus spp. / Thistles

Carpobrotus edulis / Highway iceplant Centaurea spp. / Hardheads, Knapweed Centranthus rubra / Valarian

Cirsium spp. / Thistles

Cistus ladanifer / Crimson spot rock rose

Conicosia pugioniformis / Narrow-leafed iceplant

Conium maculatum / Poison hemlock

Cortaderia spp. / Pampasgrass

Cotoneaster spp. / Cotoneaster

Crataegus monogyna / Singleseed hawthorn Cynara cardunculus / Artichoke thistle, Cardoon

Cytisus spp. / Broom

Delairea odorata / Cape ivy, German ivy

Digitalis purpurea / Foxglove

Dimorphotheca sinuata / African daisy

Drosantehmum spp. / Ice plant

Echium candicans, E. fastuosum / Pride-of-Madeira

Egeria densa / Brazilian egeria Ehrharta spp. / Veldtgrass

Eichhornia crassipes / Water hyacinth

Elaeagnus angustifolia / Russian olive, Oleaster Elaeagnus

pungens / Silverberry Erechtites spp. / Fireweed

Eucalyptus camaldulensis / Red gum

Eucalyptus globulus / Bluegum

Euphorbia spp. / Spurge

Festuca arundinacea / Tall fescue

Ficus carica / Edible fig, Common fig

Foeniculum vulgare / Fennel, Sweet anise

Gazania linearis / Gazania

Genista spp. / Broom

Halogeton glomeratus / Halogeton

Hedera helix / English ivy

Hedera canariensis / Algerian ivy Helichrysum petiolare / Licorice plant Holcus lanatus / Common velvet grass Hydrilla verticillata / Hydrilla, Water thyme Hypericum spp. / St. John's Wort llex aquifolium / English holly Iris pseudacorus / Yellow flag iris Juniperus spp. / Juniper Lampranthus spp. / Ice plant Lepidium latifolium / Perennial pepperweed Leucanthemum vulgare / Ox-eye daisy Ligustrum lucidum / Glossy privet Ludwigia hexapetala / Creeping water primrose Ludwigia peploides / California water primrose Lythrum hyssopifolium / Hyssop loosestrife Lythrum salicaria / Purple loosestrife Malephora spp. / Ice plant Marrubium vulgare / Horehound Maytenus boaria / Mayten Mentha pulegium / Pennyroyal Mesembryanthemum spp. / Iceplant Myoporum laetum / Ngaio tree Myriophyllum aquaticum / Brazilian watermilfoil Myriophyllum spicatum / Spike watermilfoil Nandina spp. / Bamboo Olea spp. / Olive *Except Fruitless cultivar 'Swan Hill' Pennisetum spp. / Fountain grass Pistacia chinensis / Chinese pistache *Except Fruitless cultivar 'Keith Davey' Phalaris aquatica / Harding grass

Pittosporum spp. / Mock orange Platanus acerifolia / Bloodgood plane tree Pyracantha spp. / Firethorn Retama monosperma / Bridal veil broom Ricinus communis / Castor bean Robinia pseudoacacia / Black locust Rubus armeniacus / Himalayan blackberry Saponaria officinalis / Bouncing bet Schinus terebinthifolius / Brazilian pepper tree Schismus spp. / Mediterranean grass, Arabian grass Senecio jacobaea / Tansy ragwort, Ivy Sesbania punicea / Scarlet wisteria Silybum spp. / Thistles Spartina spp. / Cord grass, Marsh grass Spartina patens / Salt marsh hay Stipa manicata / Tropical needlegrass Taeniatherum caput-medusae / Medusahead Tamarix parviflora / Tamarisk, Saltcedar Ulex europaeus / Common gorse Verbena bonariensis / Tall vervain Verbascum spp. / Mullein Vinca spp. / Periwinkle Zantedeschia aethiopica / Calla lily

APPENDIX D

ADMIRALS RIDGE HILLSIDE GUIDELINES

The Admirals Ridge area includes 18 single family lots on the eastern edge of the project flanking Keller Ave. Due to the increased visibility of the 13 lots west of the road, special height standards will be applied (see section diagrams on facing page).



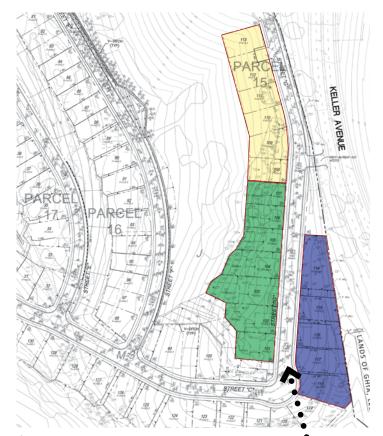
Terraced Lots. These lots have terraced building pads to better integrate into the hillside topography, height limits are applied as shown in figure 4.6.



Sloped Lots. These lots are located in the most visible area to the north and the majority of the area within the buildable envelope is sloped, height limits are applied as shown in figure 4.6.



Padded Lots. These lots are padded to allow for a full flat building site and are not located in the highly visible areas west of the road.



ADMIRALS RIDGE LOT TYPES



ADMIRALS RIDGE FOCUS AREA

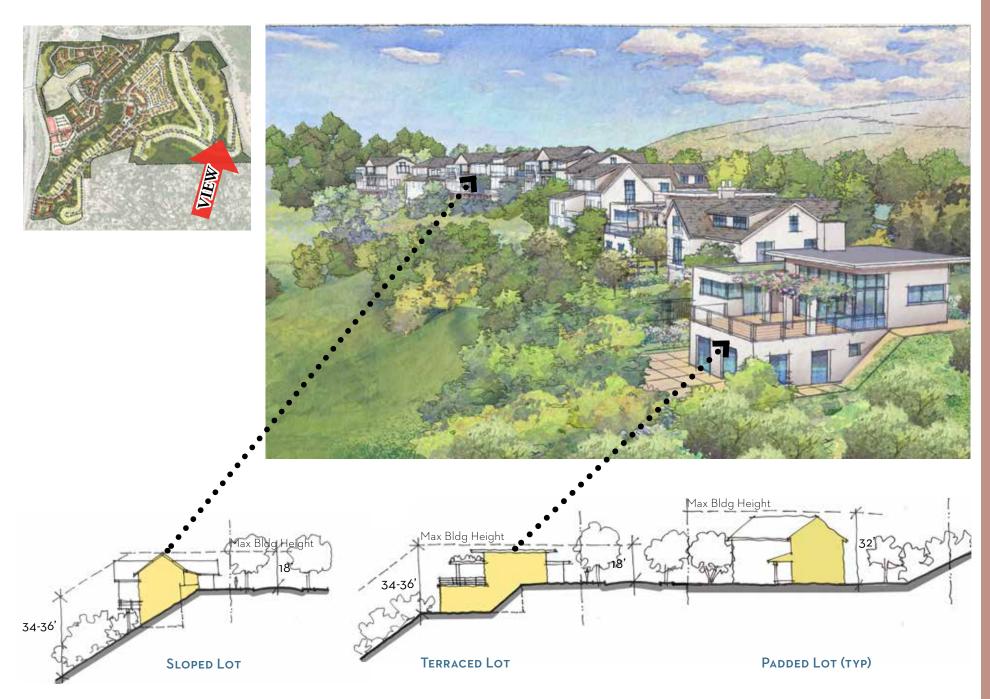


Figure 4.6: Section and Building Height diagrams at hillside lots.

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
2.0 Planning Guidelines	·	
2.1 Oak Knoll Neighborhoods		
Retail Village area is designed as a modestly- sized gathering spot to provide basic needs to the community (such as groceries, restaurants, banking).	Not applicable	Parcel 24 is not located in a Retail Village. This guideline is intended for development that "a cluster of buildings at varying scales fronting a 'Principal Drive' and a 'Plaza.'"
Creekside Village neighborhoods are medium density residential areas laid out in the lowland areas flanking the restored Rifle Range Creek corridorr.	Complies	Parcel 24 is located in the Creekside Village neighborhood.
The Uplands is the residential development designed to maximize views as well as provide a pleasing appearance as viewed from adjacent areas.	Not applicable	Parcel 24 is not located in The Upland neighborhood.
2.2 Neighborhood Streetscape		
High Visibility Façades Street Facing	Complies	Use of pop-outs, porches, and balconies were incorporated into high visibility facades to help break up the building plane and have been designed with the privacy of the homeowner in mind.
High Visibility Façades Open Space Facing	Complies	Use of pop-outs, porches, and balconies were incorporated into high visibility facades to help break up the building plane and have been designed with the privacy of the homeowner in mind.

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
Architecture Diversity and 'The Monotony Code' - For each single-family detached lot type, there must be a minimum of three (3) unique floor plan types, with three (3) façade variations each.	Does not comply	There is minimal distinction between the facades of an architectural style. For instance, the Mission style has two façade variations – one with a shed roof over the front entry door or a porch across the front façade. This façade variation was also applied for the Craftsman architectural style.
A different porch or stoop type will be considered a façade variation;	Does not comply	Porches have little variation for each architectural style. Main difference in porch design is the size of the porch.
No two (2) detached homes of the same design may be repeated within two (2) adjacent lots on a given Block Face or a facing Block Face;	Complies	Homes were plotted to meet this guideline.
Homes on corner lots are encouraged to have architectural features such as wrap porches, side porches, or bay windows facing the secondary street.	Complies	The homes on the corner lots do not propose wrap around covered porches.
Both the front as well as side facing façade on corner lots will be considered High Visibility Facades.	Complies	Use of pop-outs, porches, and balconies were incorporated into high visibility facades to help break up the building plane and have been designed with the privacy of the homeowner in mind.
2.3 Commercial		
Building placement that reinforces te concept of the Plaza and orients and sevice areas away from the Plaza while keeping them screened from view from Mountain Blvd.	Not applicable	This is a proposal for a residential development.
70% glazing on facades directly fronting the plaza and 50% glazing on facades fronting pedestrian pathways.	Not applicable	This is a proposal for a residential development.

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
Awning and trellis overhead canopies to	Not applicable	This is a proposal for a
provide outdoor shade and shaded gathering		residential development.
areas.		
Sidewalk widths at primary retail facades	Not applicable	This is a proposal for a
sufficient to provide tree planting, signage,		residential development.
furnishings, lighting, and outdoor seating		
areas where appropriate to adjacent retail		
use.		
Hardscape and Planting that reinforces the	Not applicable	This is a proposal for a
outdoor pedestrian realm, but provides		residential development.
equal access to vehicular traffic.		·
Retail Plaza	Not applicable	This is a proposal for a
		residential development.
Architectural and Landscape Character - The	Not applicable	This is a proposal for a
Character of the Retail village should be		residential development.
inspired by the open-air neighborhood		
shopping districts typical to the Bay Area		
2.4 Townhomes		
Create a 'sense of address' and a front door	Not applicable	This is a proposal for detached
for each unit by providing 'door yards,' gates,		alley homes, not townhomes.
and access to public streets and paseos.		
All units should feature covered entry areas	Not applicable	This is a proposal for detached
either in the form of a stopp or entry porch.		alley homes, not townhomes.
Variation of design is encouraged and corner	Not applicable	This is a proposal for detached
units should be treated differently than		alley homes, not townhomes.
middle units.		
End facades should treated as high visibility	Not applicable	This is a proposal for detached
and should feature windows, entries where		alley homes, not townhomes.
appropriate, and other design features		
normally on the front façade.		
Odd numbers of units in a row are	Not applicable	This is a proposal for detached
encouraged.		alley homes, not townhomes.
Stepping between units is encouraged to	Not applicable	This is a proposal for detached
provide private balconies and a varied	, ,	alley homes, not townhomes.
building frontage as viewed from the street.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
Landscape planting should be integrated in with streetscapes and provide screening for parking and alleys. Please refer to the Preliminary Development Plan for example designs for Paseos and Pocket Parks. 2.5 Building Massing and Placement Building setback and height requirements are contained in Zoning Ordinance and vary according to lot size and building type. In addition to those standards, the intent of these guidelines is to address additional massing considerations such as 'under the roof' or 'attic' 1/2 stories, and setback garages. Massing, building setback and height are considered in more detail in the Architectural Guidelines.	Not applicable Does not comply	This is a proposal for detached alley homes, not townhomes. The applicant seeks an exception to allow the garage face to be five feet from the front lot line.
2.5 (aka 2.6) Driveways and Garage Placemen		
Driveways and garages within Oak Knoll should be designed to reinforce the dominance of a tree-lined streetscapeRefer to Chapter 4.0, Landscape Guidelines, for allowable paving materials for driveways.	Does not comply	The applicant seeks an exception to allow the garage face to be five feet from the front lot line.

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
3.0 Architectural Guidelines		
3.1 The 'Bay Area' Regional Style		
Building which connect to and are inspired by the natural setting.	Complies	The alley homes are in earth tones and incorporate natural materials to blend connect with the natural setting.
Simple building mass with additive elements	Does not fully comply	The alley homes incorporate additive elements but the design remains boxy.
Natural materials (wood, stone, terra cotta, stucco)	Complies	Exterior materials such as wood, stucco, stone veneer and board and batten siding are proposed.
Subdued earth-tone paint colors and light colored stuccos.	Complies	The exterior colors incorporate earth-tone paint colors, stuccos, s-tiled roofs, and stone.
3.2 Architectural Style Matrix - By Fan	nily	
Arts & Crafts: Craftsman Bungalow; Shingle; Tudor; Arts and Craft	Complies	The proposal includes Craftsman styled alley homes.
Mediterranean: Spanish Colonial; Mission; Tuscan	Complies	The proposal includes Mission styled alley homes.
Californian: Farmhouse; California Modern (mid-century modern); California Contemporary	Complies	The proposal includes Farmhouse styled alley homes.
3.3 Massing - Primary Volumes		
Building orientation		
Secondary Volumes	Does not comply	The Craftsman Plan 1 home has a simple, single gable roof design.
Additive Building Elements	Does not comply	More additive elements should be incorporated at the sides of the homes.
3.4 Roofs		
Roof materials	Complies	Flat concrete tile, standing seam metal, s-tile roofs are proposed.

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
Successful roof designs	Does not comply	The Craftsman Plan 1 home
		has a simple, single gable roof
		design.
Dormer sizing	Not applicable	The proposed architectural
		styles do not propose any
		dormers.
Dormer siding	Not applicable	The proposed architectural
		styles do not propose any
		dormers.
3.5 High Visibility Façades		
High Visibility Façades - Open Space -	Complies	Porches and balconies have
Use of porches and balconies are		been included on high
encouraged on these facades, and		visibility façades of corner
they should be designed with their		lots.
visibility in mind, as well as the		
privacy of the homeowner		
Corner lot façades - Corner lot	Complies	Entrances that face the street
façades shall have consistent details		and have been enhanced with
and elements on elevations facing		high quality design elements
both streets. The rhythm of openings		such as stone veneer columns
established on the entry façade shall		with wide pedestals to add to
continue on the side façade that		the exterior material changes
faces the street, and divided window		for visual impact but the
patterns shall be consistent on both		building plane could be
elevations.		further broken up.
Additive façade elements - Once the	Complies	Porches and balconies have
design of the High Visibility Facade		been included on high
openings has been determined,		visibility façades of corner
additive building elements like		lots.
porches and dormers should follow		
the rhythm of the facade		
composition. Wraparound porches		
are encouraged on corner lots, as		
well as projected window bays.		
Porch columns should be spaced		
equally to either side of facade		
openings.		

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
Successful execution of second	Complies	Follows design guidelines.
façade - Secondary Facades that	·	
successfully follow the above		
guidelines will support a composition		
of the Bay Area home that is		
balanced and continuous rather than		
one-sided and fragmented.		
one sided and ragmented.		
3.6 Openings - Windows	I	
Window types	Complies	Casement, single-hung, true
		or simulated divided lite
		windows with wood trim.
Window proportions and trim	Complies	The proposed design provides
		details on window
		proportions and trim and
		complies with this guideline.
Shutters - If shutters are	Not applicable	This guideline does not apply.
incorporated in Primary Facades		Shutters are not incorporated
they should likewise be incorporated		into the proposed designs.
in High Visibility Facades.		Shutters are listed as exterior
Trigit visibility rucudes.		materials for enhanced
		elevations, but they are not
		used as a design element.
		used as a design element.
3.7 Exterior Doors		
Exterior main entry doors can be flat	Complies	Exterior main entry doors are
or traditionally paneled doors. Please		traditionally paneled.
refer to the Architectural Style		
Matrix on page 30 for design		
recommendations by style.		
3.8 Porches and Stoops	la 1:	
Types - The porch or stoop is the	Complies	The proposed design complies
signature element of an Oak Knoll		with this guideline.
home. As such, all homes must have		
either a porch or stoop.		
Porch Dimensions	Complies	The proposed design complies
FOIGH DIFFICUS	Complies	The proposed design complies
		with this guideline.

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
Porch Details	Complies	The proposed design complies with this guideline.
Stoops	Complies	The proposed design complies with this guideline.
Porch Materials	Complies	The proposed design complies with this guideline.
3.9 Garages		
Garage Dimensions	Complies	Each home has an attached garage able to accommodate 2 cars.
Garage Details	Complies	The proposed design complies with this guideline.
3.10 Lighting		
Architectural Lighting	Complies	Different porch lighting styles are proposed for each architectural style.

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
4.0 Landscape Guidelines		
4.1 Landscape Vision		
4.2 Streetscape Design		
4.3 Open Space Design		
The existing grassland on the upper	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
hillside and areas of existing		
preserved oak woodland are		
protected natural resources.		
The lower hillside will be extensively	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
planted as a restored oak woodland		
natural setting, consisting of several		
native oak species, Toyon and		
California Buckeye.		
The restored Rifle Range Creek will	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
be revegetated with an appropriate	The applicable	Not applicable to this pareel.
and diverse native plant community		
to recreate a natural setting that		
benefits wildlife, and includes a multi-		
use trail serving the community.		
Refer to Oak Knoll Mixed Use		
Community Development Project		
Regulatory Permit Application		
Package.		
Tree mitigation occurs site-wide in a	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
variety of locations. Refer to the Tree		
Removal Permit Package for		
recommended mitigation locations and species.		
and species.		
4.4 Parks and Plaza Design Intent		
The parks should emphasize use of	Complies	Plants proposed for the park
native trees, shrubs, and		are from the plant list.
groundcovers in both organic and		
formal settings. Refer to the		
Neighborhood Streetscape Plant List for Proposed Plants.		
Parks should incorporate community-	Complies	Benches provided will be used
wide furnishings and signage		in other neighborhoods for
consistent with other design		design consistency.
elements in the community.		,
Darks should provide shaded as -+:	Complies	Banchas will be arevided
Parks should provide shaded seating areas, picnic tables, and trash	Complies	Benches will be provided.
receptacles.		
Hardscape areas should avoid	Complies	Pedestrian paving will be color
asphalt and large expanses of	22	concrete with rock salt finish.
concrete. Natural stone, pavers, high		and the same in th
quality stamped concrete, and		
decomposed granite should be		
utilized in the appropriate settings.		

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
Design Guidenne	Not applicable	Not applicable
A tot lot with play structures and	Tvot applicable	The applicable
picnic benches and lawn areas will be		
located at two locations and should		
include play equipment that is		
durable, safe, appropriately scaled,		
shaded and maintainable.		
shaded and maintainable.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Recreation areas such as playfields		Тчос аррпсавте
and multi-use courts should employ		
high quality turf and/or hardscape		
surfaces. Site drainage shall be		
_		
extensively utilized on playfields and		
other higher impact natural areas.	Carrantia	Faraina makanial fallanna dasian
All foncing chould be restricted	Complies	Fencing material follows design
All fencing should be natural in		guidelines for acceptable
character and follow these design		material.
guidelines, see Appendix B.	<u> </u>	
Parks should provide connections	Complies	Parks connect to the sidewalk
and wayfinding to the project-wide		which lead to the trail and
trail and bikeway system.		bikeway system.
Where public art is included in park	Not applicable	Not applicable
settings, designers should coordinate		
with artists prior to park design to		
ensure art elements are well		
integrated, accessible and		
compliment other elements of the		
park design.		
4.5 Community Trails and Recreation		
Emphasis is on use of natural	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
materials and simple treatments that		
are indeed to integrate fully with the		
natural setting.		
Use of reclaimed timber for benches,	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
signage, and trail markers with	The application	The applicable to this pareen
opportunities to incorporate hand-		
crafted artisan designs.		
crarted artisari designs.		
Trails for Oak Knoll are classified as	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
	тчос аррпсавте	inot applicable to this parcel.
follows: Hiking Trails; Multi-Use Path		
(Walking/Running/Biking); Neighborhood Path; Bike Route		
	N	
Location of the trails system should	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
meet the following design objectives:		
Safety; Connectivity to on-site and		
off-site destinations; Diversity in a		
experiences and user types;		
conforms to site attributes,		
opportunities, and constraints.		
4.6 Signage and Monumentation		

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
The vision for the main entry		
monument on Mountain Boulevard		
and Keller Avenue is for a collection		
of native trees (oaks, manzanita, etc)		
in a naturalized composition with		
stone piers marking the entry.		
Community signage may be		
integrated into the piers similar to		
the tradition of the neighborhood		
street names at neighborhood		
entries.		
4.7 Walls		
Site Retaining Walls		
The approved site retaining wall is:	Complies	The proposed design complies
Pavestone 'Anchor Diamond Pro'		with this guideline.
Retaining Wall; Face Style; Straight;		
Color: Sandstone Blend.		
4.8 Residential Landscape Design		
Oak Knoll landscapes and gardens	Complies	The proposed design complies
are versatile, imaginative, and offer a		with this guideline.
range of expressions.		
Landscapes encourage a relaxed,	Complies	The proposed design complies
informal, and practical approach		with this guideline.
while accommodating contemporary		
lifestyles.		
Landscapes are designed to respond	Complies	The proposed design complies
to unique characteristics, such as lot		with this guideline.
configuration, topography, existing		
vegetation, and the design and		
location of the house and ancillary		
structures.		
4.9 Single Family Residential		
Integrate the built environment with	Complies	The proposed design complies
a dominant landscape		with this guideline.
Blend landscapes between lots and	Complies	The proposed design complies
neighborhood streets as a unified		with this guideline.
community landscape setting.		
Establish a healthy, sustainable, and	Complies	The proposed design complies
natural landscape environment.		with this guideline.
<u> </u>	İ	

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
Prioritize front yard landscapes to	Complies	The proposed design complies
reinforce neighborhood streets as		with this guideline.
livable, walkable places. The		
combination of front porches and		
front yard gardens within the private		
frontages activate the streetscape,		
and shall contribute to a consistent,		
high quality neighborhood		
landscape.		
	0 1	
Low groundcovers have low water	Complies	Climate adapted and drought
requirements and are composed in		tolerant groundcover and low
drifts, using selections from the		shrubs are proposed for
Approved Plant (see Appendices).		ornamental planting.
Three general landscape zones have	Complies	The proposed design complies
been defined for each home site:		with this guideline.
front yard zone, side yard zone, and		
rear yard zone.		
Front yards on sloped lots guidelines:	Complies	The proposed design complies
Front yard slopes may not exceed		with this guideline.
2:1; Retaining walls, if used, should		
be terraced where possible and not		
exceed a maximum height as set		
forth in the Zoning Ordinance; and		
Retaining walls shall be integrated		
with shrub planting to soften and		
screen walls.		
4.10 Side and Rear Yard Fencing		
All fencing may either slope with	Complies	Plans did not provide this
grades or adjust as vertical offset		information.
between panels. Offsets shall not		
exceed 12-inches.	Carradia	Diana indicated C fact high
All fencing between adjoining lots	Complies	Plans indicated 6-foot high
shall have a height of 6-feet. Corner		wooden fencing is provided but
lots and end lots are encouraged to reduce fence heights at side yards to		hard to identify locations on
allow views with a minimum height		plans.
of 4-feet.		
All fencing shall be softened with	Complies	The proposed design complies
flowering vines and shrubs to soften		with this guideline.
their visual appearance where visible		
from public areas.		
A few upper hillside home sites with	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
sloped rear yards in excess of 20%		
shall utilize the Approved Hillside		
Fence in the rear yard.		
Lots with pools and spas require	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
fencing and gates that meet all		
applicable codes.		

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
Typical side and rear yard fencing is a	•	Plans indicated 6-foot high
solid cedar or redwood fence with a		wooden fencing is provided but
stained finish.		hard to identify locations on
		plans.
For upland lots with rear yards with	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
onsite and offsite visibility, rear yard		
fencing, if used, shall use the		
Approved Hillside Fence to ensure		
visual consistency.		
4.11 Retaining Walls on Lots		
Use of stucco, brick, painted brick, or	Complies	Highland stone retaining walls
natural stone veneer may be used		will be used.
for site walls in front and side yards		
that are visible from public areas.		
Materials shall complement the		
building architecture.		
Wall heights shall be appropriate to	Complies	The proposed design complies
context and shall not exceed 6 feet	Complics	with this guideline.
in height per code.		with this guideline.
<u> </u>	Canada	
Tiered walls shall be integrated	Complies	The proposed design complies
landscape deign.		with this guideline.
Tops of walls may either slope or	Complies	The proposed design complies
step with the topography as		with this guideline.
required. Walls may slope at 1:8		
maximum or use vertical offsets of		
12-inch maximum.		
Use of vines, trailing evergreen	Complies	The proposed design complies
groundcovers and shrub massings	·	with this guideline.
are encouraged to soften walls.		J
Retaining walls in side and rear	Not applicable	Not applicable to this parcel.
yards. Walls not closely associated		
with the architecture and not visible		
from public areas may use the		
Approved Standard Wall System		
described in the Appendices.		
Retaining walls in rear yards shall be	Complies	The proposed design complies
located a minimum of four feet from		with this guideline.
the property line to allow room for		
fencing.		
Retaining walls and steps at front	Complies	The proposed design complies
walkways are allowed to resolve site		with this guideline.
grading.		

Design Guideline	Compliance Analysis	Discussion
The following retaining wall	Complies	Highland stone retaining walls
materials are allowed: brick; painted		will be used.
brick; natural stone veneer;		
approved concrete block wall system		
in rear and side yards (refer to		
Appendices); gabions; and pressure-		
treated wood.		
The following retaining wall	Does not fully comply	Highland stone retaining walls
materials are not allowed: railroad		will be used.
ties; metal cribs; and concrete		
pylons.		