PJR 128 | 5 - SITE PLANS

SONOMA DEVELOPMENTAL CENTER HOUSING DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

NATURAL FEATURES







OPEN SPACE

OPEN SPACE (4,621,000 sq. ft.; 106 acres)



PREPARED BY: OLIN, Landscape Architects

OPEN SPACE TYPES

MANAGED NATIVE LANDSCAPE

Areas within the core campus boundary as well as within the buffer and riparian setback corridors that are native vegetation with minimal irrigation and minimal maintenance, only to extent to provide wildfire protection and to establish new native vegetation.

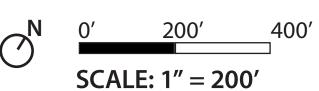
NATURALISTIC LANDSCAPE

Naturalistic vegetation forms an aesthetic and functional bridge to the native landscape. Native and drought tolerant species that follow WELO guidelines are used to create a wide array of spaces from paseos and greenways to parkways and biorention. Irrigation is low to infrequent as plantings are established; maintenance is low to moderate as these spaces interact prominently with the community and provide a sense of place and connection to surrounding native landscape.

PROGRAMMATIC LANDSCAPE

Programmed landscapes such as parks, historic landscape features, sports courts, play fields, lawns and community-scale agriculture that would require regular maintenance and irrigation for optimal performance. These spaces will be widely used by the community for gatherings, events and for recreation.





PREPARED BY: OLIN, Landscape Architects

5 - LANDSCAPE AND TREE PROTECTION

See Section 8 for Full Preliminary Landscape Plans; See Section 9 for Tree Protection Plan





128 | 5-7 HOUSING DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

PROPOSED USES, STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

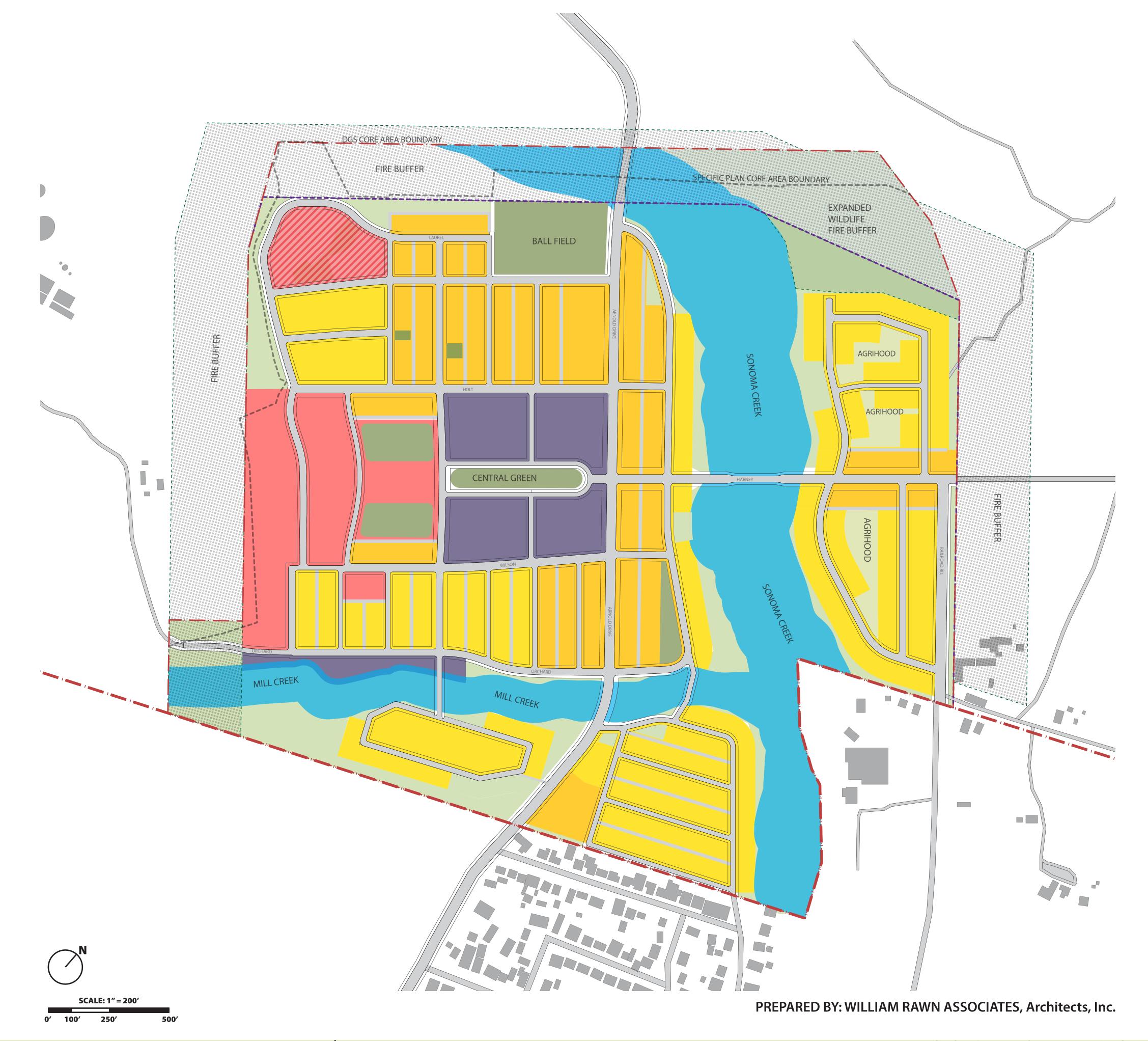
For residential unit preliminary plans and elevations, refer to Section 7 - Preliminary Architectural Plans & Elevations.

For proposed adaptive reuse of existing structures, see the Historic Preservation Plan.



COMBINING DISTRICTS & SPLIT ZONING

LAND USE Low/Medium Density Residential Medium/Flex Density Residential Employment Center Flex Zone Hotel Agrihood Riparian Corridor Open Space Park

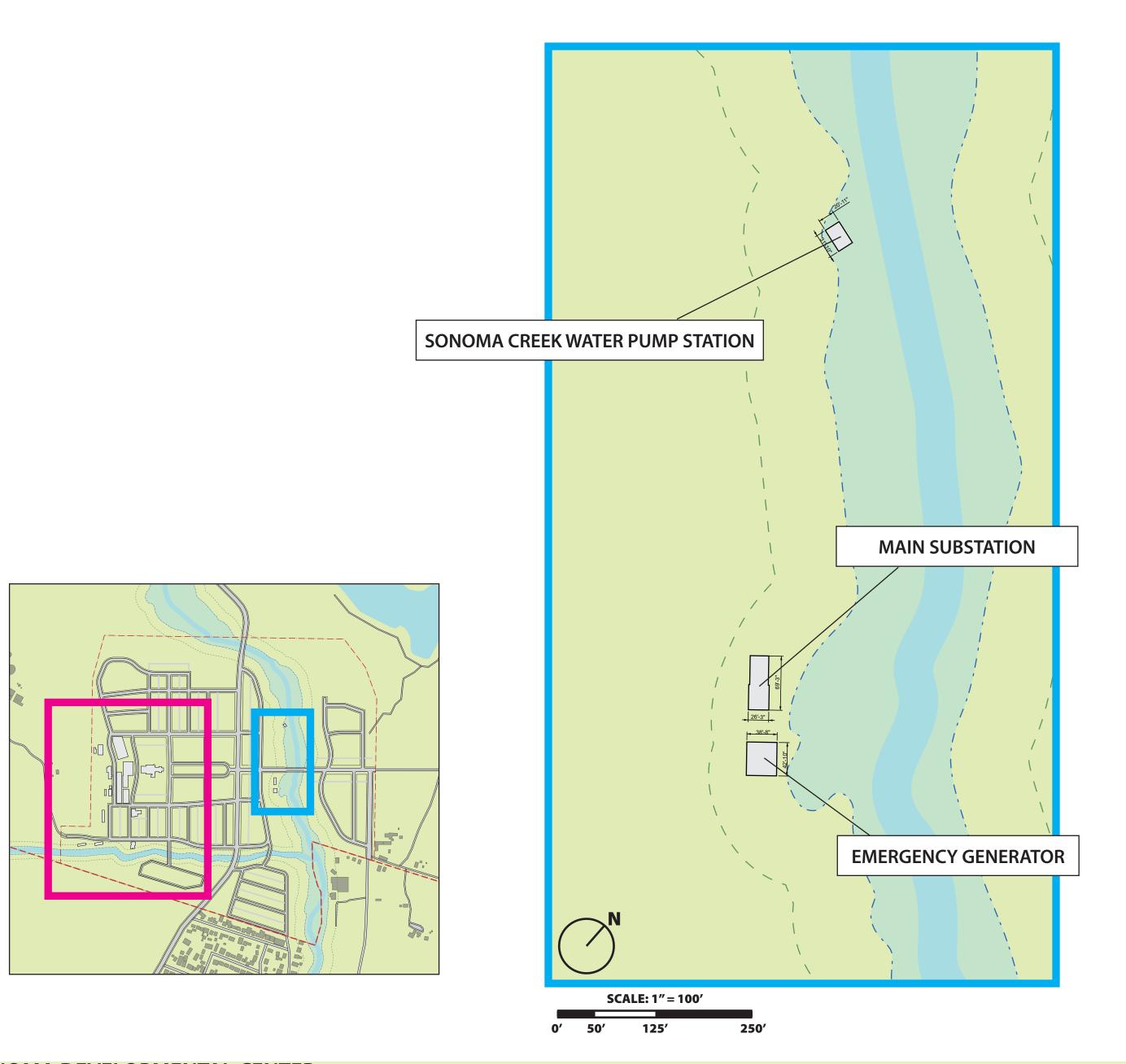


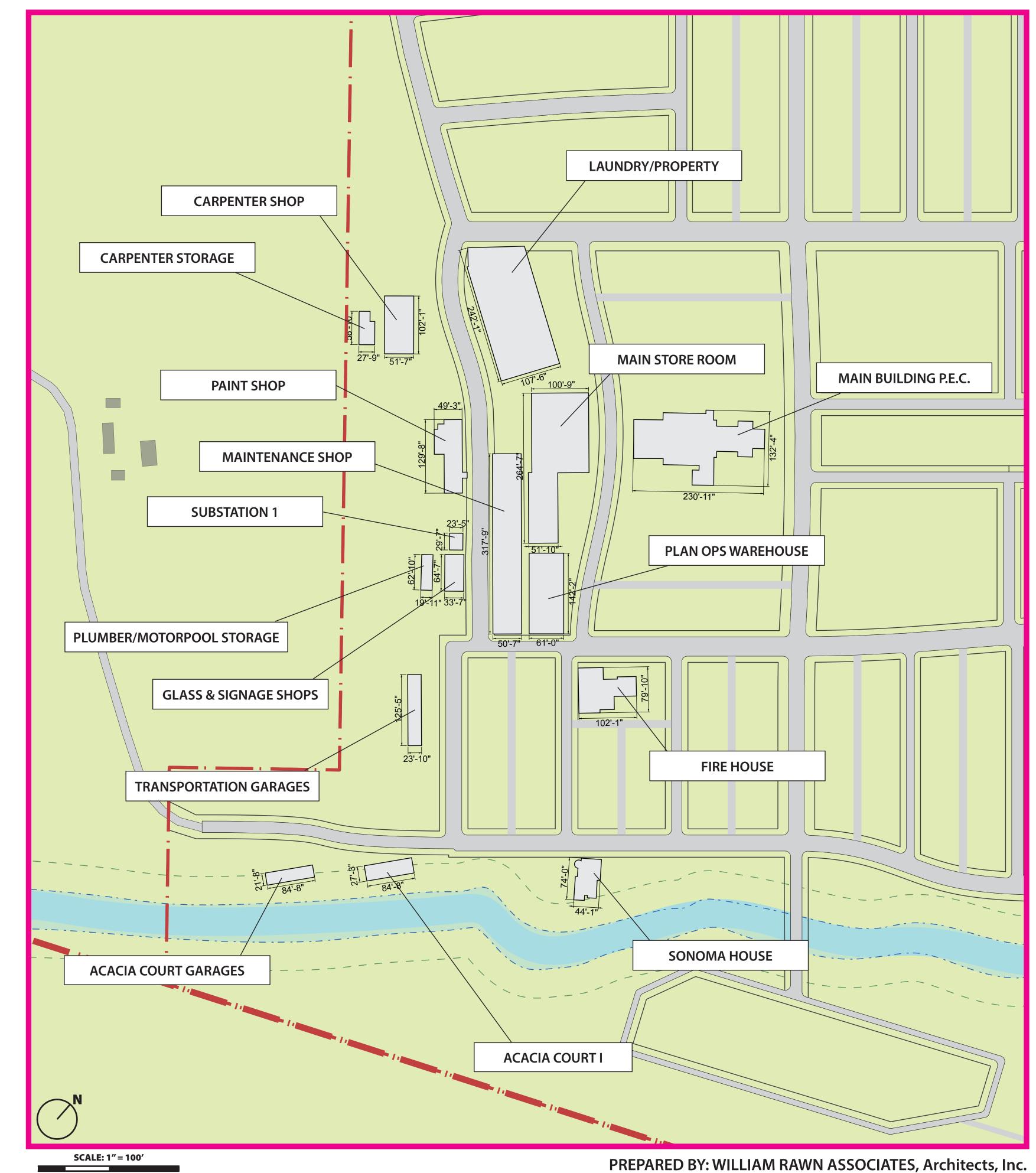
5 - SITE PLANS **CONTOURS**



EXISTING STRUCTURES PROPOSED TO BE RETAINED

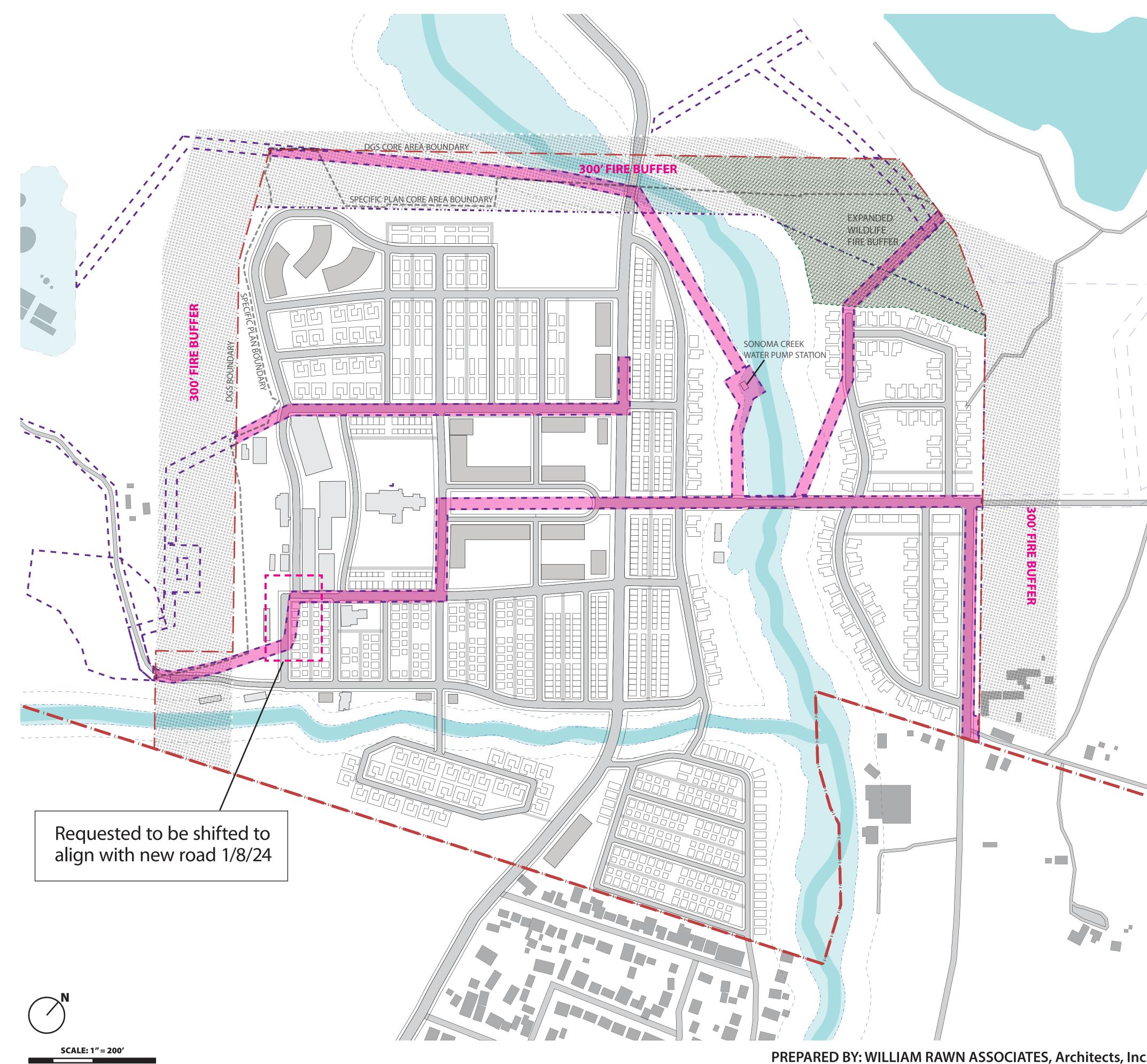
See Specific Plan Appendix B_SDC_All Historic Buildings for list of existing structure square footage.





0' 50' 125'

EASEMENTS, BUILDING **ENVELOPES & COVENANTS**



LAND USE

Core Campus Boundary received from DGS 12/8/23

Road & Utility Easements received from DGS 12/8/23

FIRE SAFE STANDARDS

The project leverages existing roadways for site access and navigation. Several new residential roads are planned, mostly within the residential areas. These streets adhere to the Specific Plan's guidelines with a minimum width of 20 feet and curb returns not exceeding 15 feet. Most residential streets will have minimal longitudinal slopes (0.5% to 5%).

The existing water treatment system west of the core campus serves the site. The project utilizes this treatment plant to supply water to the piping network. Hydrants will comply with the California Fire Code (including County of Sonoma amendments).

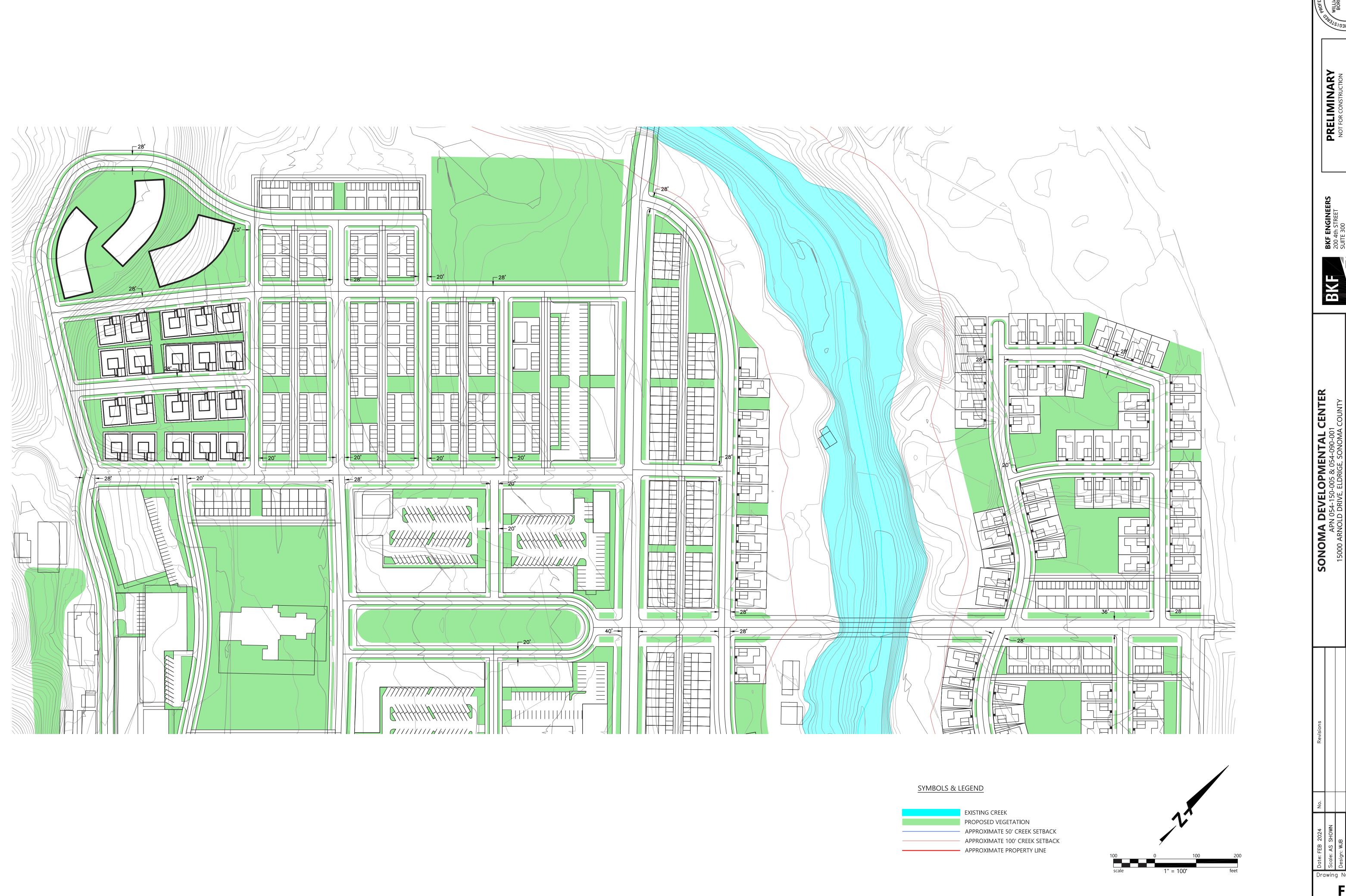
The project does not propose long, 12-foot wide driveways requiring turnout, centerline radius, or hammerhead turnaround analysis. Additionally, no dead-end roads are planned as all streets connect to others. To further enhance emergency vehicle access, alleys are provided in most residential areas, allowing access to the back of lots.

The majority of the core campus is located outside of CalFire's Fire Severity Zones. Generally, the area west of Manzanita Road is within the State Responsibility Area designated as High (SRA, High). The northern portion of Manzanita Road crosses this boundary and enters the SRA, High zone. A portion of the proposed ballfield located in the north adjacent to Arnold Drive is within the SRA, High Zone. Given ballfields are typically irrigated and groomed, they are unlikely to elevate the fire risk.

The project is also proposing a fire buffer around the Core Campus. This fire buffer intends to reduce fuel loads.

Generally, this is accomplished by:

- Constructing and maintaining a managed landscape buffer.
- Removing downed logs or stumps within 100± feet from a building or structure.
- Mowing or grazing grasslands.
- Limiting shrubs and chaparrals.
- Managing fuel loads.
- Providing fire resistance landscaping.
- Providing a 5-foot buffer of defensible space around buildings which excludes flammable materials.



PRELIMINARY FIRE

Drawing Number:

F1

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