# **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

MPE Inc.

FROM:

David Eldredge

**SUBJECT:** Woodruff Drawing Analysis

DATE:

November 17, 2017

The very preliminary nature of the Woodruff drawings is illustrated by the numerous discrepancies between the plans, sections, and elevations, as well as the lack of detail regarding circulation and uses on the plans. The following is a summary of those omissions and conflicts.

## Above-Grade Structures:

Lack of detail on the plans.

There are clearly identifiable footprints for the various buildings on the site plan, plus what appear to be consistent width bays presumably demarking the various units. However, there's no indication of any internal circulation other than an area near the center of the five main buildings with an 'X' that, based upon the parking plans, is the central vertical circulation core, and a narrow bay, probably a corridor, connecting Buildings C & E to Building D. Based upon the width of the five main buildings it appears the intent was a double-loaded corridor down the center, but as the footprints shift laterally only Buildings A, C, & E provide a partial-width bay to accommodate the continuation of the corridor. Furthermore, because a single stairway near the center of the buildings would clearly be insufficient for egress, as a minimum a second stairway would have to be added at the uphill end of each building.

Inconsistent numbers of bays.

When the plans for the five main buildings are compared to the corresponding sections the lengths of four of the buildings are inconsistent. The sections of Buildings A & C are one-half bay too short, Building D is a full bay short, and Building E is one bay too long.

Inconsistent floor-to-floor heights.

On the site plan many of the low-rise buildings have floor/roof elevations noted, all of which indicate 10' floor-to-floor. However, on the sections, when the floor-to-floor heights are calculated by dividing the overall height by the number of stories, the floor-to-floor heights for the five main buildings vary between 9' to 9½'± (see attached Woodruff Sht. 18: Floor-to-Floor Height Calculation). As the main buildings on each site are interconnected, the floor-to-floor heights would have to be consistent. Furthermore, as 10' floor-to-floor would be absolutely the minimum necessary to provide adequate ceiling height, and would be less than optimal for upscale units, the overall height of the buildings would necessarily have to increase. Furthermore, if the roof elevations indicated on the sections are at the maximum allowable further excavation would be required.

Inadequate accommodation of ski trail.

Clearly the path of the ski trail through the Creole site was given minimal consideration. Sections D & E do indicate an opening through the buildings to accommodate the ski trail, but given the

geometry of the floor plan the trail would either have to throttle down in width to approximately 20' or additional units would have to have been eliminated and relocated elsewhere within the project. And even if these modifications were adopted, the experience of skiing through a narrow opening in two sizeable structures would be less than inviting.

## Below-Grade Structures:

Inconsistent number of stories.

On Sections A & B it appears there are either three levels of parking, or two levels of parking as shown on the parking plans, plus one level of habitable space that's not shown on the site plan. On Sections C-E only four levels of parking are indicated, whereas the parking plans indicate five.

Inconsistent floor elevations.

On the Creole parking plans the floor elevation for the top level is noted as 7140' which equates to the top of the parking structure being 7150', whereas on the sections the top of the parking structure is 7140'.

On the Midstation parking plans no floor elevation is noted for the first level, but on the second level plan the entry, and therefore presumably the first level, is noted as elevation 7105', whereas on the Section A it's 7110'. As the southerly portion of the second level is noted on the plans as sloping it's difficult to compare with the section. However, based upon the elevations noted the slope for this portion of the garage is approximately 15%, or three times the maximum allowed by code (slopes in excess of 5% qualify as ramps, requiring handrails and intermediate landings). Furthermore, on the sections the top of the parking garage and first level of units coincide, making no provision for the sloping ski trail overhead. Both of these issues would need to be resolved by lowering the Midstation garage, resulting in additional excavation.

Inconsistent footprints.

On the parking plans the aforementioned vertical circulation cores for all five buildings extend to all levels of the parking garage, whereas on the sections they terminate at the first level of units.

## Exterior Elevations:

• On all five elevations the "finish grade" bisects fenestration, clearly indicating the grade shown is some distance behind the structures and not at the face of the buildings.

### Conclusions:

It's my considered opinion that, had the Woodruff drawings been developed to the same level of detail as the present CUP application, the total area and building heights would have increased. For example, the total above-grade area would have had to grow to accommodate a secondary means of egress from the main buildings, to provide access from the main buildings to many of the low-rise units abutting (which at present appear to have none), and to accommodate the City-mandated employee housing (as that was not a requirement at the time of MPD approval). Furthermore, had all the amenities required for a resort hotel to survive in today's market been included in Woodruff, it's probable additional area would have been added, by either expanding the footprint or additional stories. And as noted above, the building

heights would have had to be increased regardless, just to accommodate acceptable ceiling heights. Similarly, the below-grade area would have had to increase, or parking stalls eliminated, to accommodate necessary functions not presently shown, including receiving and storage areas, maintenance facilities, and mechanical equipments spaces.

Determining the exact location and amount of area and height needed to address the above shortcomings in the Woodruff scheme is not possible without going through the entire design process. Nonetheless, it is fair to say Woodruff would have grown in both area and height to address these issues.

Attachments:

Woodruff Sheet 18 - Area Calculations

Woodruff Sheet 18 – Floor-to-Floor Height Calculations



