



ARCHITECTURE

The architectural design vision for Mount Washington Resort's proposed residential community and The Common will complement the architectural legacy of the region and will be inspired by historic New England villages. True villages evolved over time by mixing architectural styles as well as housing types and sizes on the same street or block producing a rich texture for a neighborhood. The end result is a pattern of settlement and design creating a distinctive character and sense of place.

The architectural vision of Mount Washington Resort's planned residential community is articulated in the *Mount Washington Resort Pattern Book*, a comprehensive resource document to be used by design professionals, building professionals and homeowners during the design and construction of homes at Mount Washington Resort. The Pattern Book reflects numerous years of extensive research into the design patterns and elements of New Hampshire's White Mountains and the input of several design experts. Pattern Book contributors include Urban Design Associates, The Hayter Firm, Design Workshop and Horizons Engineers.

Architectural Heritage:

Homes of the White Mountain region were typically designed with the constraints and benefits of their sites in mind and Mount Washington Resort homes will reflect that same attention to the natural landscape. Mount Washington Resort homes will be built with materials reflecting both the native products of the region and/or historic building materials including wood siding, stone, brick, stucco, cedar shake and slate as well as approved composite materials which emulate the look of these natural building products. Landscaping around Mount Washington Resort homes will also reflect the natural heritage of the region and will minimize disturbance of the existing environment, featuring only native plant materials.

-more-

Mount Washington Resort residential neighborhoods will be inspired by and derived from one of four historic styles:

White Mountain Shingle

White Mountain Shingle is patterned after the 'Shingle Style' vocabulary, which evolved at the end of the 19th century through the work of several northeast architects. This distinctive design approach takes its name from the shingle exterior and features extensive porches, balconies and dormers, prominent chimneys, steep roofs, relaxed open floor plans and well-crafted detailing that reflects a cottage or vacation home lifestyle.

North Country Victorian

The Victorian style achieved widespread popularity in the late 1800s built as stately urban and modest rural residents. The North Country Victorian style is centered on the regional Victorian homes, which have farmhouse qualities of generational additions and wings. Some of this style's features include large front gables, steeply pitched roofs and wraparound porches as well as tall, vertical windows, contrasting trim and a light, earth-tone color palette.

Colonial Revival

Colonial Revival is the most recognizable and popular architectural style in America's history. Taking root in the 1870s, the architectural expression is based on Classical design principles and influences from the Colonial and Gregorian periods in this country. The style developed regional adaptations throughout the country and in the White Mountain region these homes tended to be located in towns and villages. Simple and symmetrical compositions define this style with Classical details in the door surrounds and cornices.

White Mountain Camp

White Mountain Camp architecture is derived from the American Craftsman movement. Often thought of as the quintessential mountain cottage, the style is strongly influenced by the English Arts & Crafts movement, appearing with regularity in the United States in the early 20th century. Structurally expressive, White Mountain Camp homes celebrate rafters, columns, beams, lintels and porch elements with asymmetrical window and door compositions and exteriors constructed of clapboard or shingle siding with foundations and accents in stone or brick.