The Cliffs at Padre Springs



Style Guide & Image Gallery

As Introduced in the Design Guidelines





Mountain Contemporary



Mountain Contemporary features a playful combination of materials used structurally and decoratively including stone, wood and metal in a natural color palette reflective of the surrounding forest. Rooflines are dominated by sloped shed roofs and utilize steel in addition to or in place of wood elements such as posts, beams and joists. Large operable doors & windows blur the visual distinction between indoor and outdoor spaces. This movement in both the architectural massing and juxtaposition of materials makes this interpretation of contemporary design appropriate for a dynamic forest setting.







Key Materials & Style Palette Features

• Stacked stone or stone veneer accent walls • Wood & metal paneling for exterior walls/ceilings • Structural steel I beams or tube steel beams/posts • Earthen colored poured concrete or rammed earth • Metal roof fascia • Cantilevered roofs/eaves





Mountain Timber / Log Home



Timber Log homes are more traditional in form, with steeper gabled rooflines featuring either metal of slate roofing. Structural elements are often heavy timbers with metal connections & details. Traditional stacked log construction is encouraged but can be visually emulated with wood siding or log veneer. Entrances and patios/decks feature pitched roof masses clearly delineating interior from exterior spaces. As with all preferred styles, Timber/Cabin homes adapt to the topographiy as oppossed to perch upon it and feature a geometric heirarchy of building masses in plan & elevation.

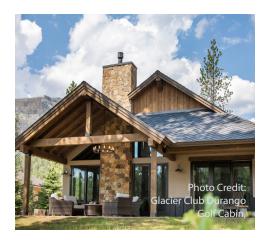






Key Materials & Style Palette Features

• Stacked stone & stone veneer accent walls • Stained wood timber posts/beams • Wood T&G paneling (exterior wall/ceilings) • Metal standing seam or slate Roofing • Stucco walls in combination w/ metal & wood paneling • Steel structural connections at posts/beams





Northern New Mexico



Northern New Mexico style evolved historically when the rail road began delivering corrugated steel to the west. Similar to ranch style homes throughout the country, specific materiality differentiates this style from its kin. Metal roofing, stucco/plaster walls and wood structural elements are juxtaposed to create a style unique to the mountains of Northern New Mexico. The mass of stucco walls is broken up elegantly with wood post and beam portals that can dominate an entire facade of these homes. Covered outdoor space is clearly delineated and is usually linear in nature. Smaller masses interplay with the large linear central mass creating architectural interest and balance. Dormers can be used to help break up the mass of the roof and bring in diffused light.







Key Materials & Style Palette Features

Stucco dominant exterior walls w/ stone • Metal or wood clad accents • Stained or painted wood post and beam portals/porches • Territorial or basic window trim • Divided light windows • Non-reflective metal roofing of either corrugated, standing seam or pro-panel roofing





Soft Contemporary



Soft Contemporary is an emerging style unique to the desert southwest and considered best exemplified in the Santa Fe area. Sharp corners and straight lines replace the rounded, hand hewn quality of Pueblo architecture. Non-traditional materials in combination with stucco highlight architectural features that achieve an overall lighter feel. Soft Contemporary homes emanate from a core as opposed to a linear heirarchy. The interplay between interior and exterior spaces define the look of this style, with portals, large glass windows and other sculptural features breaking up the simple boxy masses that dominate the majority of the home.







Key Materials & Style Palette Features

• Stucco dominant exterior walls w/ stone or metal accents • Metal roof fascia • Steel/stucco/stone clad columns • Large operable glass windows • Flat roof lines with drip edges • Portals w/ parapets over interior spaces • Wood T&G exterior ceilings





Pueblo & Territorial



Pueblo style imparts a sense of mass through its thickened walls at the base and staggered box geometry. All corners are soft and rounded imbuing these homes with a hand hewn quality. Pueblo homes utilize timber elements such as portals and vigas to bring the wood contrast detail to the earthen pallet to enhance the aesthetics. Divided light windows add a level of detail that elegantly juxtaposes with the mass of the walls. Roof lines are solely parapet style and columns and beams (vigas) are rounded. Territorial is similar to Pueblo style in form and materiality, but often utilizes painted timbers that are squared. Colorful wood trim around windows and doors adds visual detail to a Territorial, and portals and roof lines can feature contilevered roof eaves and fascia as opposed to parapets.







Key Materials & Style Palette Features

Stucco or mud-plaster exterior walls • Stucco/stone yard walls • Neutral earth tones • Structural rounded beams (Vigas) • Rectangular columns/beams in Territorial • Decorative elements solely wood • Divided light windows • Rounded corners • White or colorful trim





Build Green New Mexico: Bronze Level



We are in a newly-evolving era with increasing demand for energy efficiency. Green building practices, sustainable materials and design, and innovative air and water quality systems are all critical in helping to reduce humanity's footprint on the natural environment and on the health of its inhabitants. The Cliffs at Padre Springs homes requires Onwer/ Builders to meet a minimum Build Green New Mexico ("BGNM") "Bronze Level" certification. A BGNM checklist supports homeowners and builders in selecting a minimum number of "green" or energy-efficient items to qualify for certification.







Eco-conscious, Energy-efficient Elements & Materials

Bamboo • Reclaimed wood or steel • Mycelium • Cork • Passive Solar • Low-E windows • Rainwater catchment • Xeriscaping • Hempcrete • Terrazzo • Sheep wool • Straw • Cordwood • Earthern bricks • Recycled glass or plastic



