SmokeTree



7101 E. Lincoln Drive Major SUP Amendment

Development Team



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Introduction

This pre-application is being submitted on behalf of Walton Global Holdings, LLC ("Walton"), the owner and proposed developer of approximately 5.36 gross acres located at 7101 E. Lincoln Drive in Paradise Valley, Arizona (the "Property"), as illustrated by the Aerial Map attached as **Exhibit 1**. The Property is currently zoned SUP-R (Special Use Permit - Resort) as shown in the Zoning Map at **Exhibit 2** and identified on the 2022 General Plan with a land use designation of Resort/Country Club, as shown in the General Plan Map at **Exhibit 3**.

The Property is currently improved with a bungalow-style resort known as SmokeTree Resort, originally constructed in 1954. The existing resort is currently vacant and has not undergone a meaningful update or redevelopment since its original inception. Walton seeks to amend the existing SmokeTree Special Use Permit to redevelop the site with a 82-key boutique luxury resort that is worthy of its promient location at the eastern gateway to the Town of Paradise Valley, pays homage to the rich history of the site and the Town, and raises the bar for boutique luxury resort hospitality in the Valley.

General Site Information and SUP History

As noted above, SmokeTree Resort was originally constructed in 1954 - seven years prior to the Town of Paradise Valley's incorporation. The resort was originally conceived as the Diamond Lazy K, consisting of 25 apartment bungalows, a restaurant, and a beauty salon. After a period of financial difficulty, the Property was purchased by Melinda and Curtis Williams in 1966.

The Property was rezoned to SUP-R in 1969, establishing a new Special Use Permit to allow for a resort hotel. In the early 1970s the SUP was amended twice (SUP 71-6 and 72-12) to accommodate improvements on-site and the Property was renamed SmokeTree Resort. SmokeTree operated successfully for several decades in the Town of Paradise Valley, with The Other Place restaurant on the Property becoming a local staple.

In recent years, modern resorts have established heightened guest expectations for what the Paradise Valley resort experience should be. SmokeTree was simply unable to keep pace with these expectations without a major redevelopment. Walton recognized an opportunity to not only build a boutique luxury resort, but to create something truly special that captures the essence of the Paradise Valley experience and honors the long and unique history of the SmokeTree Resort.

Surrounding Land Uses

The Property is unique within the Town of Paradise Valley in the sense that it is a commercial land use almost entirely surrounded by commercial land uses. The established land use pattern in the immediate area and the location of the Property at the eastern gateway to the Town provide an ideal setting for a boutique luxury resort.

North: Paradise Valley Ritz Carlton Resort (SUP-R)

East: Lincoln Plaza Medical Center (SUP-M)

South: ANdAZ Scottsdale Resort & Bungalows (SUP-R)

West: Single-Family Residential (R-43)

Proposed Amendment to SUP

Walton seeks to amend the existing SmokeTree Resort SUP for the development of a brand new 82-room boutique luxury resort on the Property. The foundational principle of this project is to create a unique, welcoming, and visually stunning resort environment that will have as much to offer the residents of Paradise Valley as it will visitors and guests. As the "Living Room of Paradise Valley", the proposed resort will serve as a place for visitors and residents alike to gather, mingle, dine, and relax in casual yet refined and upscale surroundings.

With a developable area of 5 acres, efficient use of the site is at a premium, and both subterranean and vertical elements are necessary to maximize the usable area of the Property. Each component of the resort has been thoughtfully designed to provide a visually stunning, comfortable environment at a scale that is harmonious with surrounding development. Consequently, as outlined in the Development Plan section below and illustrated by the conceptual drawings enclosed with this narrative, only a minimal amount of relief from the SUP Guidelines is necessary.

The SmokeTree Resort site presents an enormous opportunity to create both a local gathering space and a destination resort experience in singular, truly unique setting. The proposed project will capture the spirit and rich legacy of the Property in a modern, culinary-centric luxury boutique resort. Designed at an scale and intensity befitting its prominent location at the eastern gateway to the Town, The Living Room of Paradise Valley will be as welcoming to the international traveler as it will be to the family around the corner.

Development Plan

Overview

The proposed resort is anchored by an 82-guestroom boutique hotel and two culinary concepts that will serve as the social center of gravity for the project - an all-day market bistro and a dinner-only fine dining restaurant known as the French Cowboy. See Conceptual Site Plan at **Exhibit 4.** Prominently located near the main entrance off Quail Run Road and oriented toward Lincoln Drive, the Market Bistro and stand-alone French Cowboy are conveniently located to serve the both the local community and guests, with adjacent surface parking equally accommodating both a 15-minute coffee stop and a 3-hour fine dining experience. A large north-facing Market Patio provides a comfortable space for patrons and visitors to enjoy a sandwich, catch up with friends over a glass of wine, and even find a quick respite with their favorite four-legged companion.

Context and scale are fundamental to the design of the proposed resort, and each element has been carefully planned to be harmonious with neighboring development. As illustrated by the Conceptual Site

Plan, the vast majority of the proposed structures are single story. The primary guestroom building is the only three-story structure on the Property and has been oriented and configured to mitigate visual impact and preserve view corridors on Lincoln Drive. Guestrooms surround a centralized pool and amenity area, flanked by an event lawn and indoor event space to the west. Five guest casitas with private plunge pools occupy the southwest corner of the site.

To maximize efficient use the site and minimize visible parking areas, approximately half of the total parking is located below grade. Approximately 74 spaces will be located below grade, with the remaining 69 surface parking spaces distributed between three parking areas on the north, west, and east sides of the Property. Minimizing the parking at grade allows significantly more of the site to be utilized for active uses and the buildings to be more evenly dispersed throughout the site. The site layout and building configuration are intended to not only be attractive, intuitive, and welcoming for residents and visitors, but for adjacent neighbors as well.

Site Standards							
Lot Area	5.36 acres (Gross) 5.007 (Net)						
Bulk and Density Standards							
Maximum Building Height							
Principal Structures 36 Feet							
Accessory Structures	24 Feet						
Service Structures	18 Feet						
Lot Coverage							
Total of All Structures (Max)	27.5%/64,350 SF (Gross)						
Total of All Impervious Surfaces (Max)	60%						
Open Space (Min)	40%						
Guest Units (Max)	82						
Perimeter Standards							
Principal Structure Minimum Building Setbacks							
North (Lincoln Drive)	85 Feet						
East (Lincoln Medical Center)	50 Feet						
South (ANdAZ Resort)	40 Feet						
West (Quail Run Road)	55 Feet						
Accessory Structure Minimum Building Setbacks							
North (Lincoln Drive)	25 Feet						
East (Lincoln Medical Center)	40 Feet						
South (ANdAZ Resort)	40 Feet						
West (Quail Run Road)	28 Feet						

Guest Pool Minimum Setbacks				
North (Lincoln Drive)	310 Feet			
East (Lincoln Medical Center)	150 Feet			
South (ANdAZ Resort)	90 Feet			
West (Quail Run Road)	220 Feet			
Parking Lots and Interior Drives				
Adjacent to Public Streets and Non-Residential Uses	Lincoln Drive: Average 20'			
	Quail Run Road: 15'			
Landscape Buffers				
Adjacent to Non-Residential Use	30 Feet / 2' Adjacent Existing Non-Conforming Conditions			
Adjacent to Arterial Street	18' Average			
Adjacent to Collector Street	30' North of site Access			
	15' South of Access			
Parking Standards				
Total Parking Provided	143 Spaces			

Minimum Lot Area

The Resort Special Use Permit guidelines prescribe a minimum lot size of twenty (20) acre for resort development, with the exception of properties that have existing Special Use Permits for resort uses. As noted above, the original SmokeTree resort SUP was approved in 1969, decades before the current SUP guidelines were created. The applicant is simply requesting to maintain the existing lot size for this SUP and nothing less. Despite being undersized, the Property is an ideal location for a boutique resort in the context of the surrounding land uses and the Property's location at the eastern gateway to the Town of Paradise Valley. It is surrounded on three sides by commercial land uses - two of which are resorts also zoned SUP-R. The design guidelines and development standards detailed in this narrative are carefully tailored to provide the framework for an appropriately scaled boutique resort on the Property.

Lot Coverage

As indicated by the development standards table above, Walton is requesting minimal relief from the 25% lot coverage maximum noted in the SUP Guidelines for resorts. Despite the enormous constraints on the project due to the undersized site, Walton has been able to maintain a lot coverage percentage close to the SUP Guideline maximum by incorporating significant subterranean parking and a responsibly designed three-story guestroom building into the overall site design. The result is a site with ample open space and an open, unimposing feel despite its small size.

Building Height

The proposed resort will remain within the SUP-R height limitation of 36 feet.

Guest Unit Density

The guest unit density of 1 unit per 4,000 square feet of site area prescribed by the SUP guidelines contemplates a minimum site area of twenty (20) acres and would yield a maximum of 217 guest units. At five (5) acres, however, the Property would only yield 54 guest units if the SUP Guidelines are strictly adhered to. Quite simply, the fixed costs associated with this Property and its development cannot be sustained by a 54-unit resort. Although the Property could support significantly greater density - Walton has developed a site plan that balances the economic needs of the site with the Town's vision for the Lincoln Drive corridor and a sensitivity to the intensity of surrounding development. At 82 units, the proposed boutique hotel is significantly lower in intensity than previous proposals for the Property and is balanced by other accessory uses that collectively provide a substantial amenity to the residents of Paradise Valley.

As described above, Walton's vision is for SmokeTree to become the "living room" of Paradise Valley. The restaurants and market are envisioned as a social, communal place for residents, visitors, and guests to eat, drink, mingle, and relax. The proposed guest room density will support these operations while still remaining a balanced component of the overall development.

Building Setbacks and Open Space Criteria

The most challenging set of development standards for the Property are the building setbacks and Open Space Criteria. Because the SUP-R Guidelines were drafted and adopted with a minimum 20-acre site in mind, applying the setback requirements to a site a quarter of the size severely restricts the buildable area of the Property. See Setback Overlay Exhibit at **Exhibit 5**. As illustrated by the Setback Overlay Exhibit, the setbacks prescribed by the SUP Guidelines create a series of increasingly restrictive building envelopes that render the site effectively unbuildable if followed strictly.

These challenges are further compounded by the Open Space Criteria outlined in Section 3 of the SUP Guidelines, which require a 1-to-5 step-back from the property line, beginning from a building height of 16 feet and a building setback of 20 feet. Following these criteria would result in a requirement of a 150-foot setback for any 36-foot-tall structure on the Property. For a site that is only approximately 460 feet by 462 feet in total area, a strict application of the Open Space Criteria would push the tallest elements of the project exclusively into the center of the site - in conflict with the input received from staff and the community, as well as the intent of the criteria - and into an area too small for meaningful development.

To align with the intent of the Open Space Criteria and the SUP Guidelines - protecting view corridors and minimizing impacts on adjacent properties - the tallest elements of the proposed resort are pushed away from public rights-of-way and adjacent to areas of neighboring properties that are not frequented by visitors, guests, or customers where the visual impact will be minimal. As illustrated by the Height Exhibit at **Exhibit 6**, the three-story guest room building is largely reserved to the southeastern quarter of the Property and with a limited footprint as a percentage of the overall site.

As illustrated in the Site Section Exhibit at **Exhibit 7**, only a small portion of the three-story guest room building falls within the 1-to-5 step-back plane prescribed by the Open Space Criteria. The building was designed and configured to minimize both visual impact and the amount of necessary relief. Relative to the Lincoln Plaza Medical Center to the east, the guest room building was pushed as far south as possible

to align the massing with the medical office's surface parking area on the south side of the building, where the visual effect of the height is minimized.

In relation to the Andaz Scottsdale Resort & Spa to the south, the nearest portion of the guest room building is oriented with the long axis perpendicular to the resort, minimizing the massing of the building. Additionally, the southern end of the guest room building nearest to the ANdAZ property line will step back away from the property line. The first block of guest units on the south side of the building will only be two stories, with only patios for the third-story units above. See Third Floor Plan on the Conceptual Site Plan at **Exhibit 4**.

Permitted Uses

Primary and accessory uses shall be permitted in accordance with Section 1102.2.A of the Paradise Valley Zoning Ordinance.

Architectural Design

The design inspiration for the proposed resort was derived from French agrarian compounds. Historically, these courtyarded farmsteads consisted of utilitarian buildings housing various independent functions arranged around a central courtyard. This central space became an open workspace that provided protection from the elements and defended the nobility. In this context, SmokeTree is designed around a series of courtyards intended to activate the guest's experience, take advantage of microclimates, and screen activity, both visually and audibly from intruding into adjacent properties. See Elevations and Conceptual Renderings at **Exhibits 8** and **9**.

Arrival

Guests arrive on site from the west via Quail Run Road into the arrival court. This auto court is enclosed by the French Cowboy restaurant to the north, lobby to the east, and event space to the south. This space is further enclosed by an entry feature assembled from eight-foot-tall sandstone wall elements that act as a threshold to the project, monument signage, and a sound baffle to dampen any noise generated by arrival activity.

The arrival court is set with pavers similar in color and texture to the surrounding pedestrian paths, which continue through into the lobby and dining courtyard beyond. Delineation between pedestrian and vehicular traffic zones is provided by a flush stone gutter that encircles the auto court to reinforce the connection to its European influence. From arrival court, guests have four options: proceed east to be to the lobby, turn south into the event arrival space, turn north toward the French Cowboy, or proceed through the arrival court to the northern surface parking area serving the market bistro and lobby restaurant.

Resort

In general terms, the resort has three masses with complementary, but slightly different architectural expressions. The first is the amenity and support wing, which includes the lobby/arrival space, the hotel

restaurant, and the kitchen and supporting program. This section is dominated by a low, flat roof with deep overhangs to provide ample shade. The elevations of the amenity spaces are articulated with a composition of solid and void. The void is composed of large glass walls that allow views from the street and exterior through the restaurant and lobby into the dining courtyard beyond. The solid exhibits as sandstone-clad masses that break up the glass expanses. These masses enclose utilitarian programs like restrooms, stairs, and iconic eating experiences within the restaurant. These clad volumes are further articulated with slot windows and small punched openings to add depth.

The second mass is the hotel room wing, a three-story lightly-colored "L" shaped wing that rises from behind the restaurant and lobby. This volume is passively shaded from the Arizona sun by deep continuous balconies and a perimeter column arrangement meant to add verticality to the composition. This column configuration rings the pool area and is meant to reflect a cloistered abbey.

The last mass is an arrangement of four one-bedroom and one two-bedroom casitas to the southwest corner of the site. This group is a low residential scaled group of stucco-clad boxes with slightly pitched roofs. These structures have sandstone detailing to reinforce the character from the arrival. Living walls have also been added to soften the guest's arrival and provide passive cooling at the casita entrees. These upscale units open to the south to private yards each with its own splash pool.

Restaurant

The final component of the resort is the French Cowboy, the free-standing restaurant at the hard corner of Lincoln Drive and Quail Run Road. The French Cowboy will be a dinner-only experience that fuses a locally-sourced Southwestern menu elevated through French technique. This structure represents the most literal interpretation of the French agrarian design concept, acting as the "stable" of the compound. The building is organized as two low post and beam bays with exposed wood ceilings adjacent to a high bay with a cathedral ceiling of exposed beams terminating at the exhibition kitchen. The clerestory windows wrap the lower bays creating a romantic introspective space shielding guests from traffic noise while allowing the building to be a beacon from the exterior. The high bay space is more open with views to the west. Clad in brick, reclaimed wood, and board-formed concrete, the building speaks to its utilitarian inspiration.

Lighting

The lighting design for the proposed resort consists of four separate sub-areas tied together by a central theme. The four sub-areas are the Arrival Court/Parking/Site, French Cowboy/Lounge/Dining, Pool Deck/Event Lawn, and Guestrooms/Casitas as shown in the Lighting Plan at **Exhibit 10**:

Arrival Court/Parking/Site

Lighting throughout the site will adhere to Dark Sky requirements while evoking the atmosphere of a highend resort. The arrival court will be illuminated using landscape lighting, low-level pathway luminaries, and linear accents at sandstone benches. Throughout the site, pathways will be illuminated at a comfortable level using bollards, and pedestrian-scale poles with wood detailing will provide light at the parking areas.

French Cowboy/Lounge/Dining

The overall atmosphere of the lounge and dining spaces will be warm and inviting, with sophisticated lighting scenes to transition the areas from day into evening looks. Decorative pendants and sconces will be supplemented by architectural lighting that will highlight features of the buildings and provide task lighting for guests.

Pool Deck/Event Lawn

Shielded luminaries and landscape lighting will visually activate the pool deck and event lawn after sundown to provide a relaxing and enjoyable experience for guests. The pool bar will be illuminated with linear LED lighting and decorative pendants, while pathways throughout will be lit by bollards. The event lawn will feature catenary mounted string lights for general lighting and sparkle across the lawn.

Guestrooms/Casitas

The complement the high-end hospitality feel of the architecture and interior design, the guestrooms will be illuminated with decorative and architectural lights that enhance the design features and provide comfortable task lighting. The casitas will feature romantic lighting in the garden areas, including decorative exterior sconces, bollards, and linear lighting under the fire pits.

Screening, Fencing, and Walls

Parking areas, refuse enclosures, and equipment will be screened by materials and structures complementing the overall building form. All parking areas will be screened with a combination of decorative walls and landscape buffers along both Lincoln Drive and Quail Run Road. See Wall Plan at **Exhibit 11**.

Infrastructure, Grading & Drainage

The SmokeTree resort wastewater system will be a private system which will outlet to the Town of Paradise Valley system within Lincoln Drive. The system is maintained by the City of Scottsdale. The on-site system will consist of private gravity sewer lines which will convey wastewater to an on-site lift station. A force main will then be utilized to convey the wastewater to a public manhole which will then connect to the existing 8-inch sewer line in Lincoln Drive.

Domestic and fire protection water will be provided on-site through a 12-foot EPCOR water easement. An 8-inch water line will connect to the existing 16-inch water line in Lincoln Drive and an existing 12-inch water line stub in Quail Run Rd.

The site is designed to utilize underground storage tanks for storm water retention. These tanks are located along the perimeter of the site and will utilize drywells for ultimate dewatering of the site. Lincoln

Drive was previously improved by the Town and no alterations are anticipated beyond pavement cuts for utility connections. Half-street pavement improvements will be provided for Quail Run Road on the west edge of the property. Catch basins will be utilized to direct storm water to the underground retention tanks.

Roadway Standards & Circulation

At full build-out, the Property will have two access points - a primary entrance on Quail Run Road and a secondary shared access on Lincoln Drive. In its current form, the Property has two driveways on Lincoln Drive and no Quail Run Road access. Relocating the primary access from an arterial street (Lincoln Drive) to a collector roadway (Quail Run Road) allows SmokeTree guests and visitors to have a more intimate, enjoyable arrival experience that doesn't feel hurried or rushed. The Property's western Lincoln Drive access will be closed due to its proximity to Quail Run Road and conflict with the location of the French Cowboy restaurant.

Quail Run Road is currently a narrow local street that will be improved by both this project and adjacent residential development on the west side of the roadway. The developer will dedicate additional right-of way and construct half-street improvements to bring Quail Run Road up to its ultimate collector street cross-section. Although Lincoln Drive is already built out to its ultimate arterial street pavement section, new curb, gutter, sidewalk, and landscape improvements will be constructed consistent with the Visually Significant Corridors Master Plan.

On-site vehicular circulation will be provided by a drive aisle that traverses the west, north, and east sides of the site, with access to the underground parking structure at the northeast corner of the Property. To provide full emergency access to all corners of the Property, an emergency access-only driveway will be provided along the south and east sides of the Property connecting the southwest corner of the main drive aisle and surface parking area to the eastern terminus of the drive aisle near the service area. The emergency access lane will be paved with decomposed granite matched to the landscape palette.

Parking

The proposed resort will provide a total of 143 parking spaces to serve the 82 guest rooms, market, restaurants, spa, and event space. As noted above, parking for the site is provided a series of surface lots on the north, east, and west sides of the Property along with a subterranean parking structure that accommodates just over half the total on-site parking.

Because of the interrelated nature of the land uses on site, the differences in peak demand among those uses, and the site's ability to take advantage of valet service and ridesharing, the anticipated parking demand is significantly lower than the number of parking spaces that would otherwise be required by the Zoning Ordinance. A full analysis of these factors was performed in the Parking Study prepared by CivTech that is enclosed with this application. The Parking Study concludes that the in-season peak

parking demand for the proposed resort is 140 spaces. The proposed site plan offers a total of 143 spaces, accommodating the peak anticipated parking demand for the site.

Landscaping

The landscape design for the proposed resort is intended to create shaded pedestrian-focused spaces that provide opportunities for gathering. The Lincoln Drive streetscape includes new native shade trees within a massing of deer grass and sculptural accents such as Agave and Desert Spoon to create a lush green environment. Large sculptural trees placed within raised steel planters serve as landmarks, highlighting entries and other points of interest. Low walls draped with bougainvillea to screen parking as well as provide a burst of color. The entry plaza is highlighted with stone walls and pavers creating a sense of arrival as well as serving to slow vehicles down as they enter this pedestrian focused space.

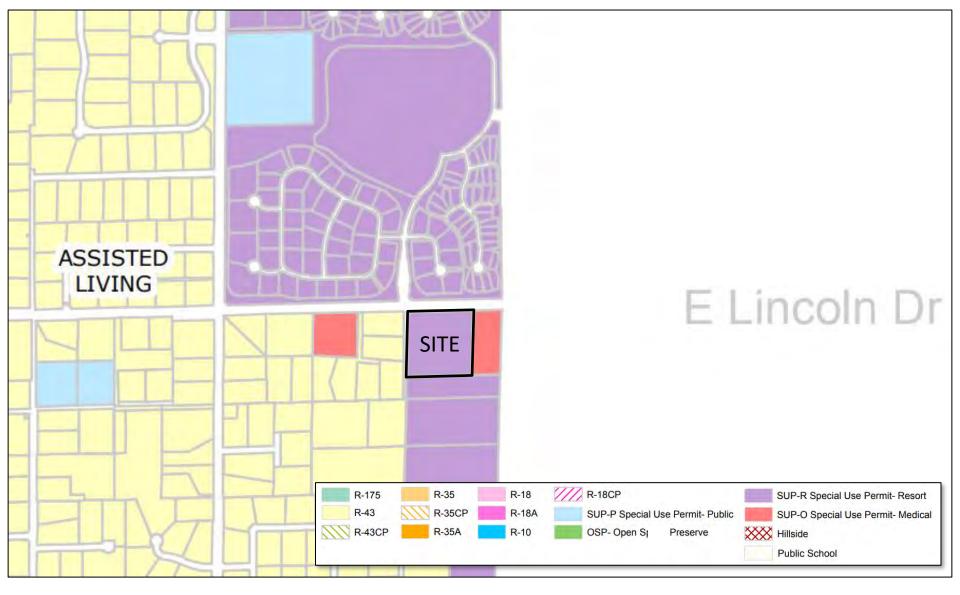
The various courtyard spaces provide opportunities for outdoor dining, gathering and small events. Each of these spaces will be crafted to provide shade, vertical green and color and year-round interest. Large shade trees line the property edges to knit into the existing palette of adjacent properties. The palette will be composed of low-maintenance and low-water-use desert plants and accents supported by drip irrigation to reflect local context and provide interpretive opportunities for visitors. See Landscape Plan at Exhibit 12.

Aerial Map



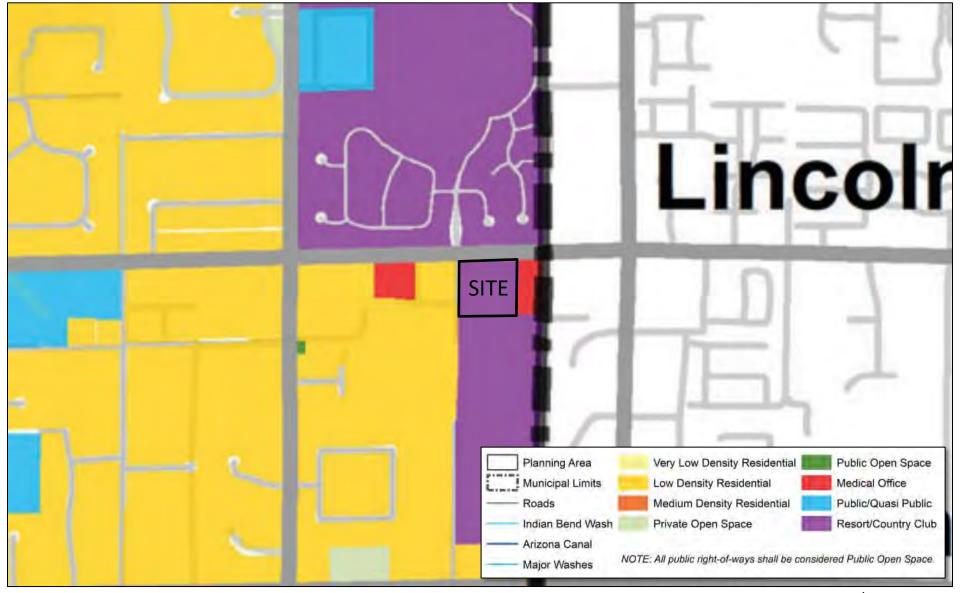


Zoning Map

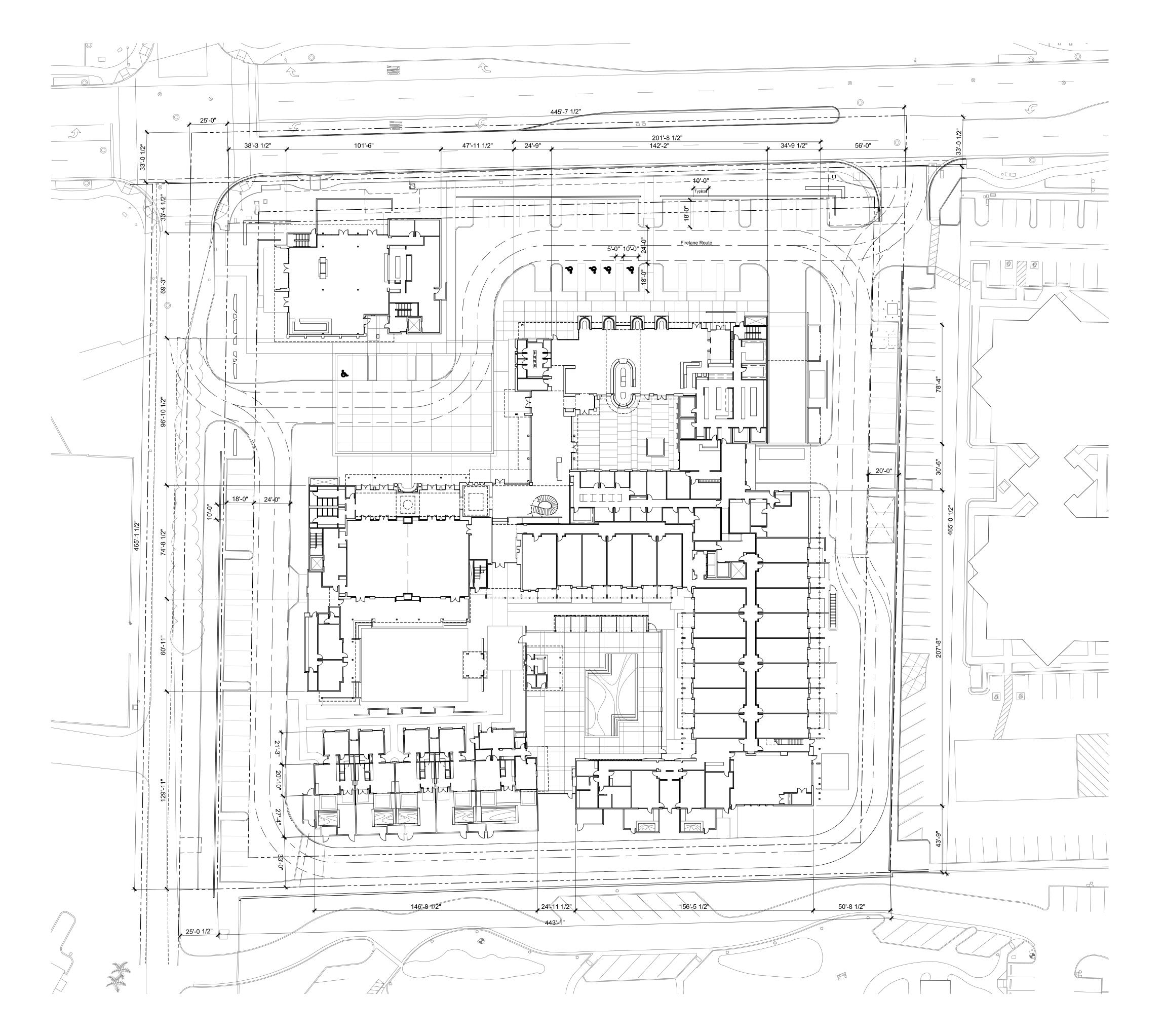




General Plan Map







Conceptual Project Data

Gross Site Area: 5.363 ac 233,630 sf

Net Site Area: 5.007 ac 218,096 sf

Gross Area

Level B1: 51,010 sf First Floor: 64,350 sf Second Floor: 26,120 sf Third Floor: 26,100 sf

Total Gross Area:

167,580 sf

Total Gross Area Above 116,570 sf Grade:

Lot Coverage: (Gross Area) Allowable: 25% 58,408 sf Proposed: 27.5% 64,350 sf

Open Space: (Gross Area) Required Min 40%: 93,452 sf Provided: 41.2% 96,271sf

Impervious Surfaces: Allowable: 60% 140,178sf

Proposed: 58.8% 137,360sf

Room Count

First Floor: 20 keys Second Floor: 32 keys 25 keys Third Floor: Casitas: 5 keys

Total Project Keys: 82 keys

Parking

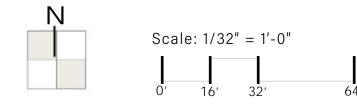
Level B1: 74 spaces First Floor: 69 spaces

Total Spaces Provided:

143 spaces 1.74 spaces per key

Color Key









Conceptual Project Data

Gross Site Area: 5.363 ac 233,630 sf
Net Site Area: 5.007 ac 218,096 sf

Gross Area

Level B1: 51,010 sf First Floor: 64,350 sf Second Floor: 26,120 sf Third Floor: 26,100 sf

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167,580 sf

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Allowable: 60% 140,178sf Proposed: 58.8% 137,360sf

Room Count

First Floor: 20 keys
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Total Project Keys: 82 keys

Parking

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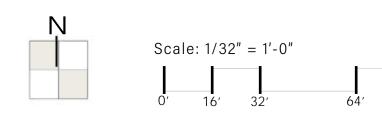
143 spaces 1.74 spaces per key

Color Key



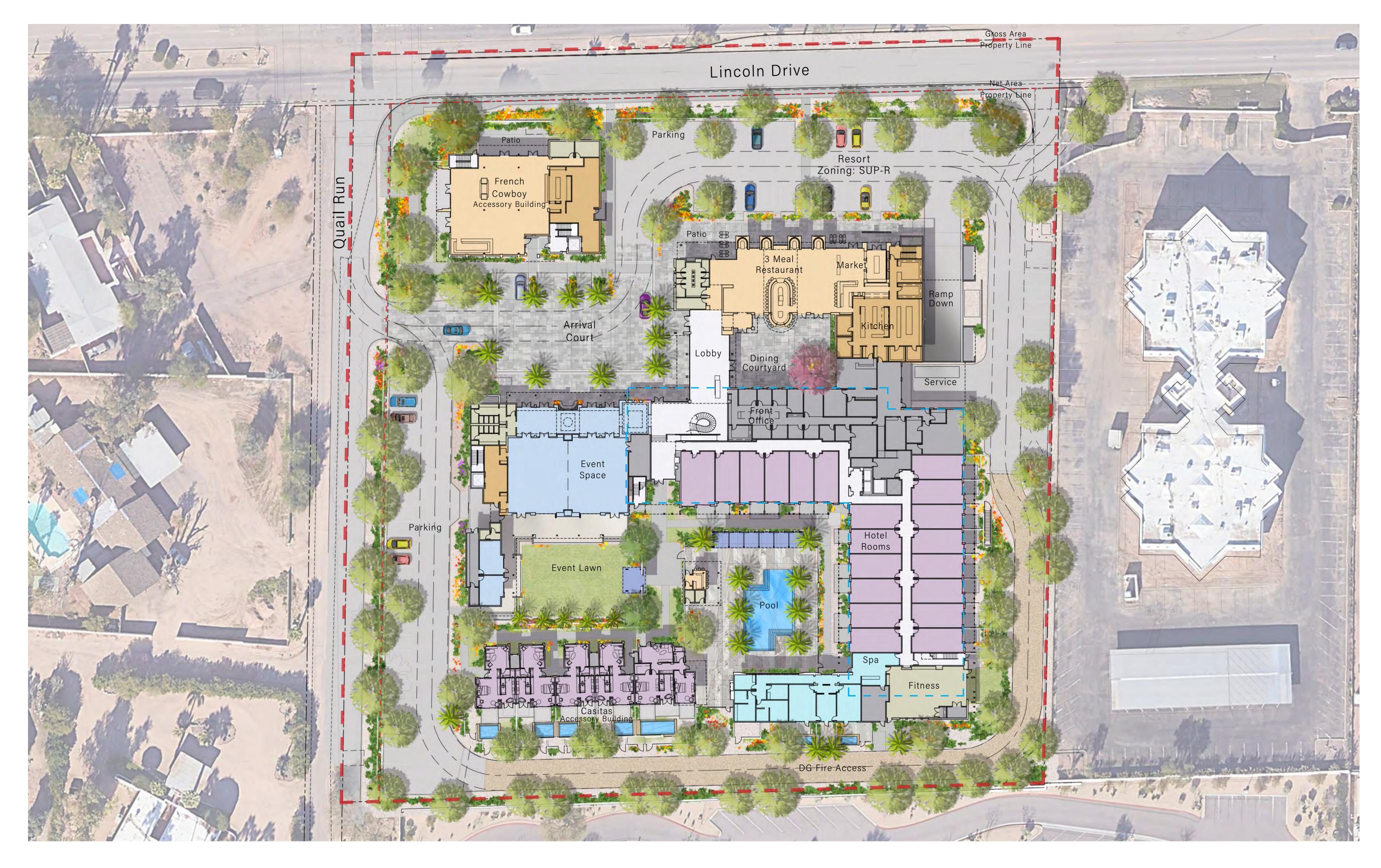
BALLROOM

SPA / FITNESS









	level #	flr / flr ht	<i>bldg ft</i> ht
Roof		0.00	35.50
Guestrooms	3	14.50	21.00
Guestrooms	2	10.00	11.00
Arrival, Amenities & Guestrooms	1	12.00	-1.00
Garage Level	B1	-14.00	0.00

Standard +- 533 nsf	Suite +- 807 nsf		Presidential +- 1486 nsf	+- 815 nsf	+- 1345 nsf	total keys	Guestroom nsf Total	BOH & sf Circulation	Total sf
14	3	7	1	0	0	25	18,831	5,386	24,217
27	5	0	0	0	0	32	18,426	5,786	24,212
19	1	0	0	4	1	25	15,539	4,113	19,652
								1,600	1,600
60 keys	9 keys	7 keys	1 keys	s 4 keys	1 keys	82 keys	52,796 <i>nsf</i>	16,885 <i>sf</i>	69,681 st

	Hotel Program							MEP			Food + B	ever
	Lobby / sf	Spa sf	Meeting sf	Meeting sf	Admin sf	Hotel sf	Circulation sf	est. 5% sf	Bldg	Total sf	F+B sf	F
	Public		Space	BOH/	Offices	BOH/		of floor	Services		Public	ВС
	Space			Support		Storage		area			Areas	Supp
-										0		
=								530		530		
_								800		800		
	4,798	5,361	4,654	1,635	4,830	537		450	1,264	23,529	8,112	6,
-	160			2,970		4,805	2,970	890	368	16,801	3,548	2,
	4,958 s f	5,361 sf	4,654 sf	4,605 <i>sf</i>	4,830 sf	5,342 sf	2,970 <i>sf</i>	2,670 sf	1,632 sf	41,660 sf	11,660 <i>sf</i>	8,

verage Pro	gram	Parking	Totals
F+B sf	Total sf	Total sf	
BOH/			
Support			
			0
			24,747
			25,012
6,592	14,704		57,885
2,366	5,914	31,301	55,616
8,958 <i>sf</i>	20,618 sf	31,301 sf	163,260 sf
	F+B sf BOH / Support 6,592 2,366	BOH / Support 6,592 14,704 2,366 5,914	F+B sf Total sf BOH / Support 6,592 14,704 2,366 5,914 31,301











Color Key



SPA / FITNESS

BALLROOM

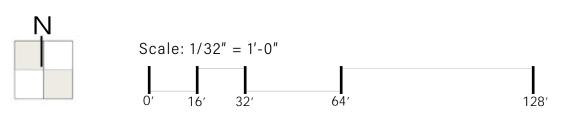


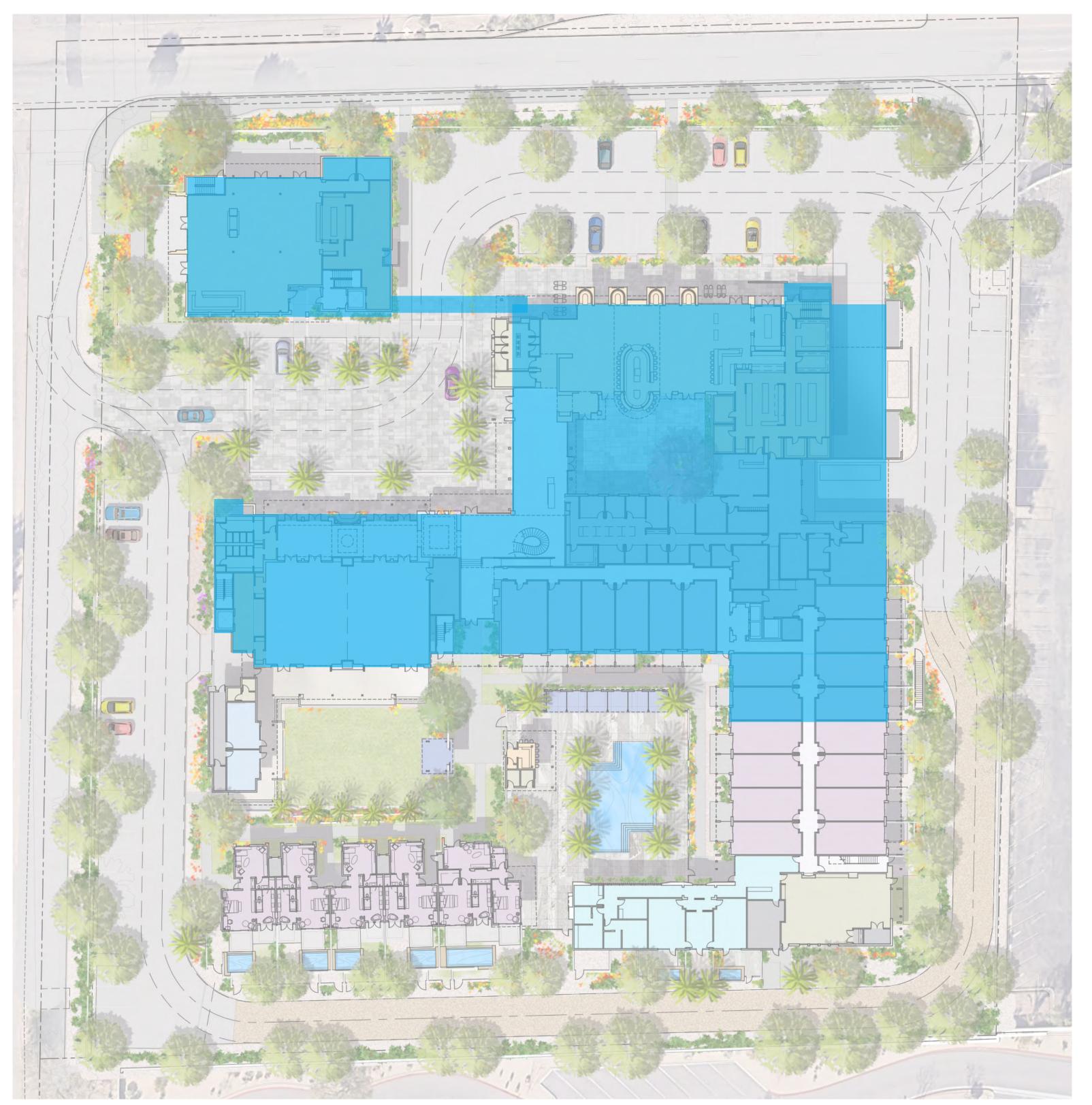


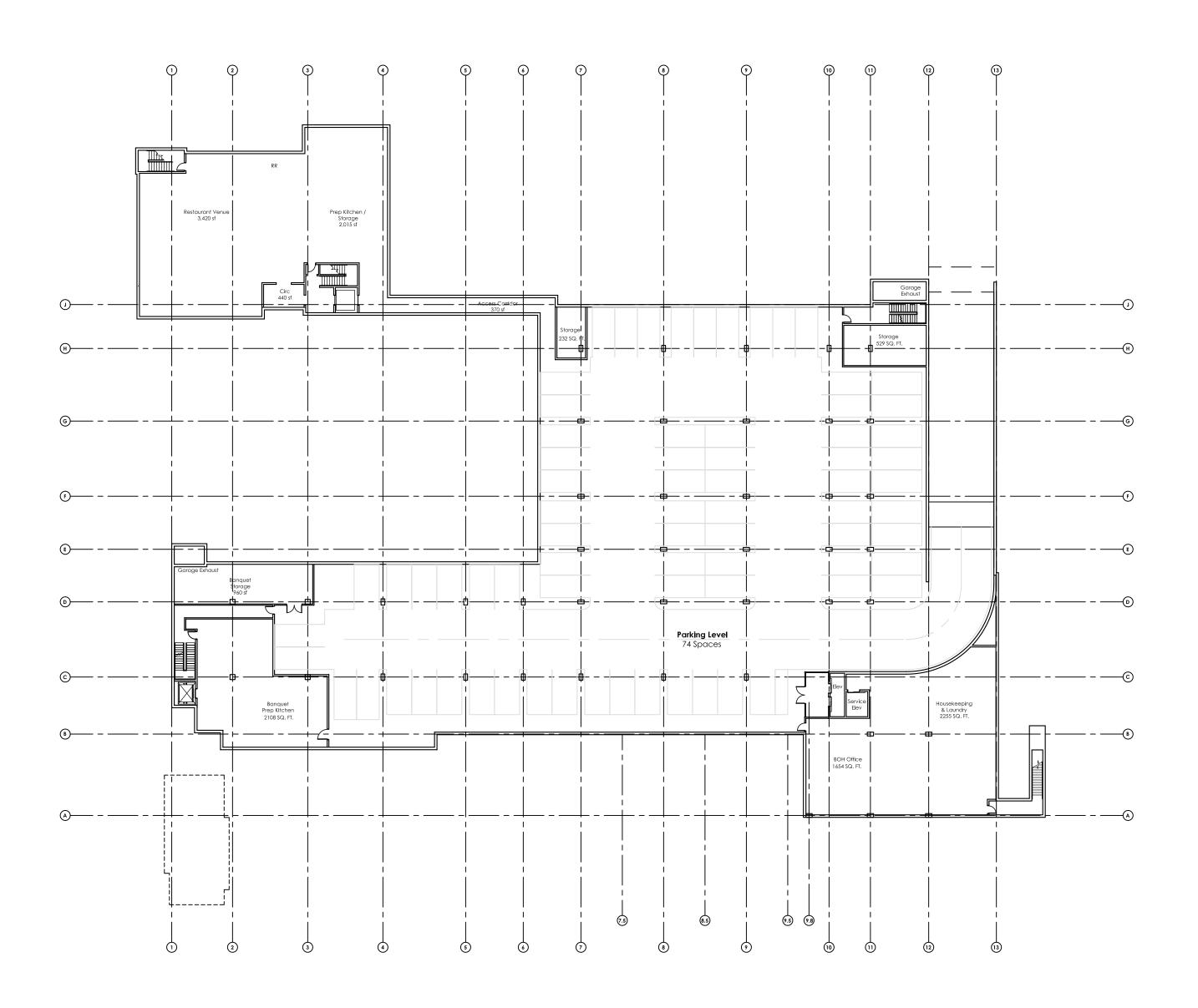


LOBBY/FOH CIRCULATION
GUEST ROOMS

BALLROOM SPA / FITNESS





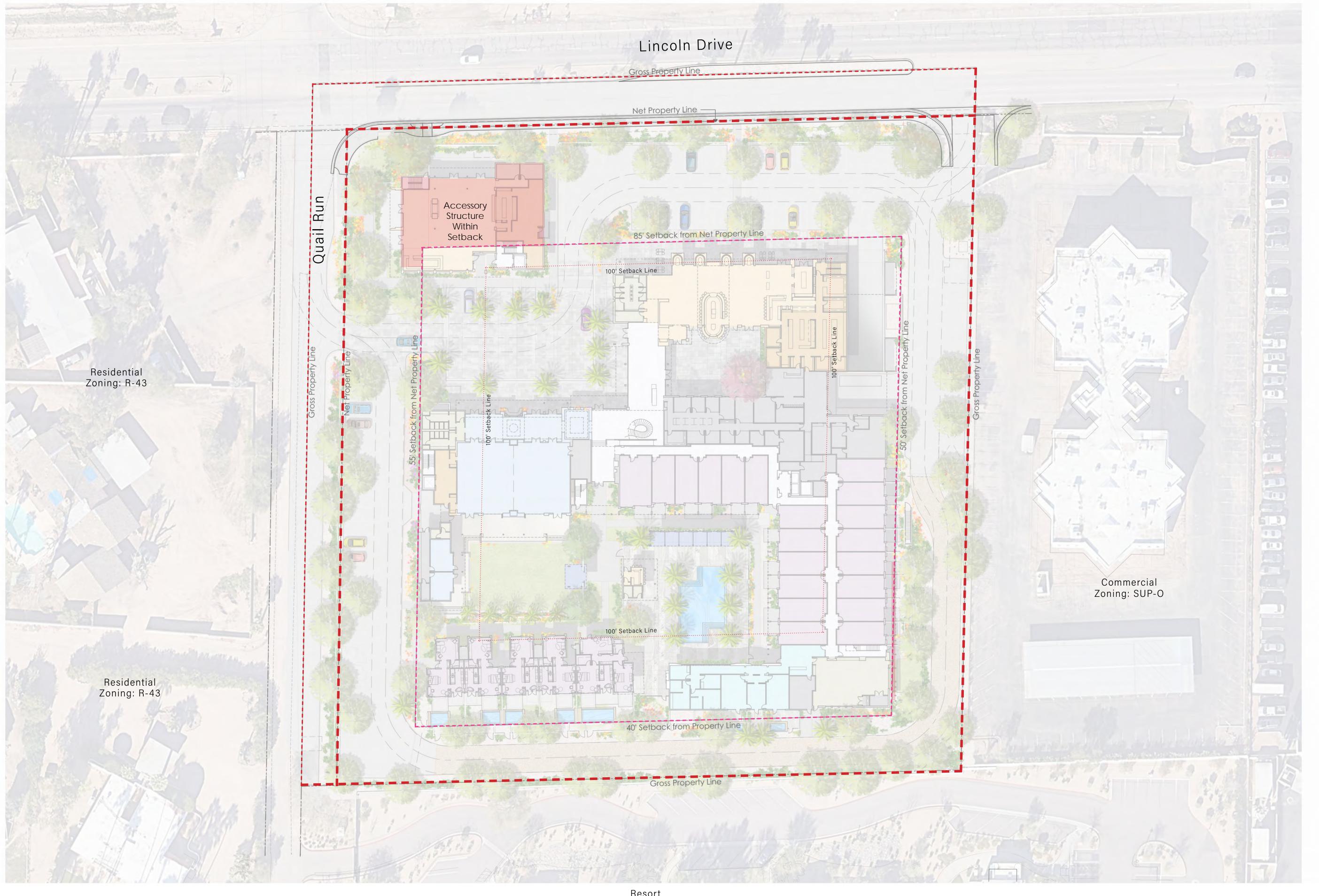


Level B1 Gross Area: 50,950 sf Parking Spaces: 74 spaces

Below Grade Location Plan Conceptual Level B1



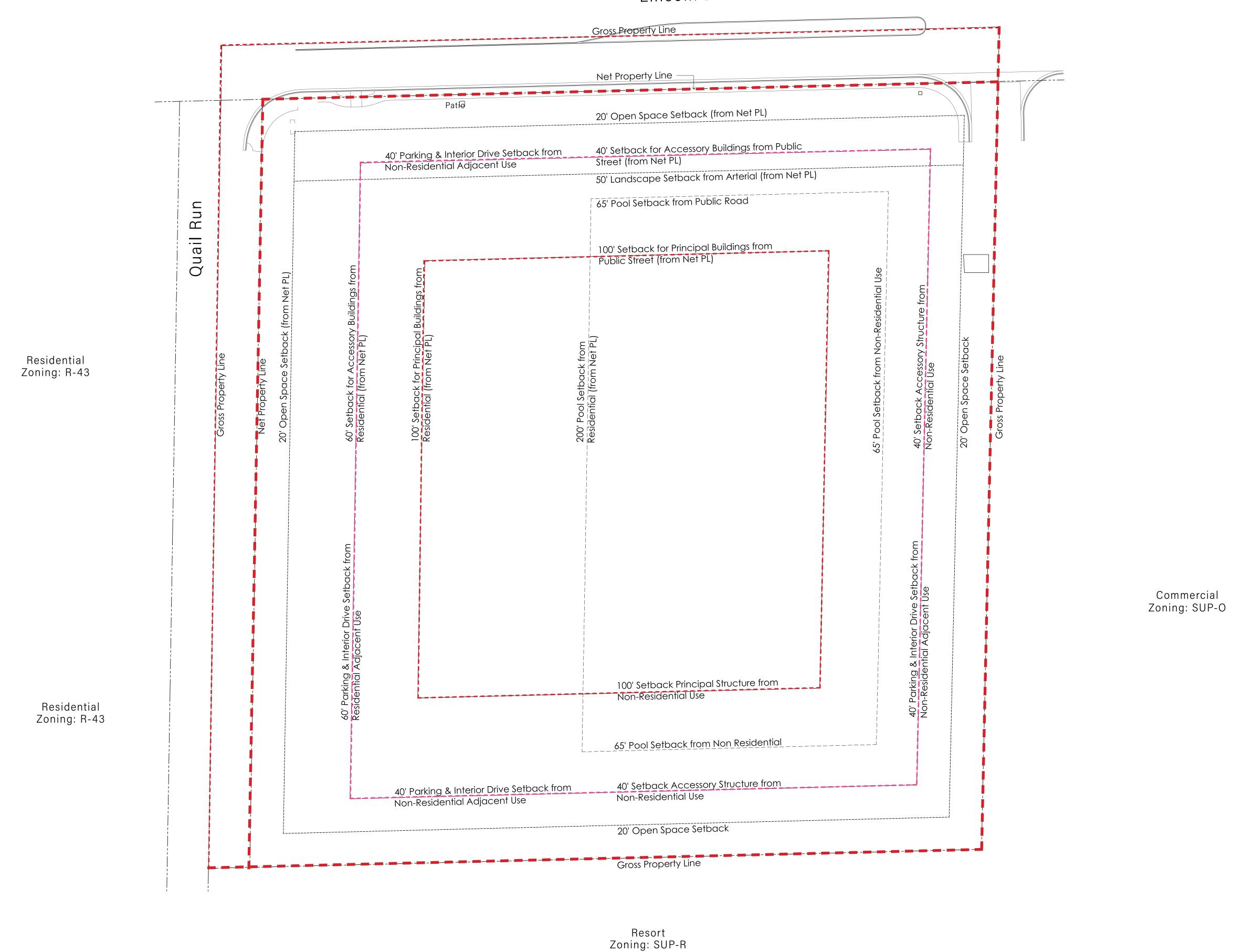




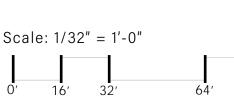
Resort Zoning: SUP-R

Setback Encroachment

Lincoln Drive

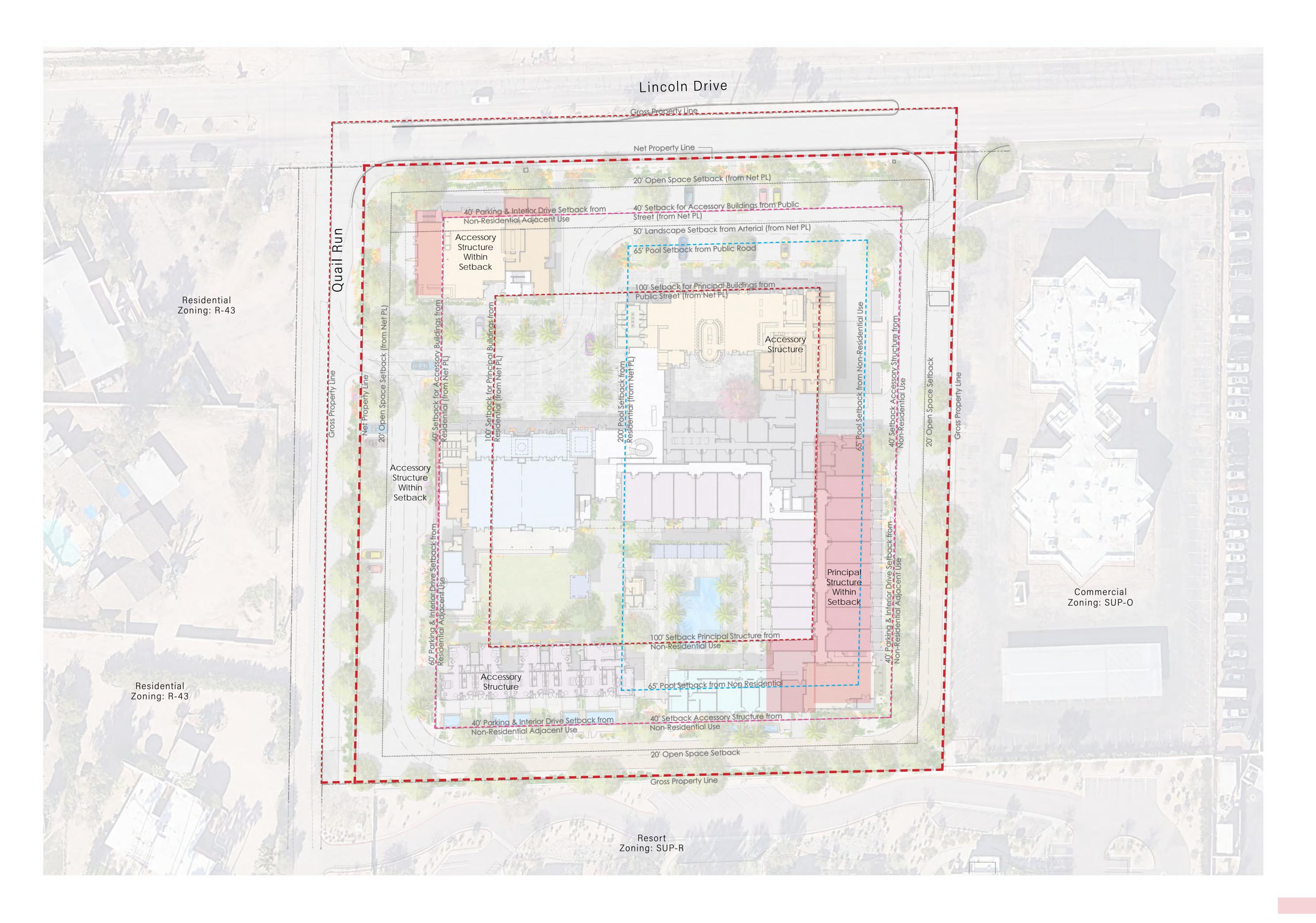




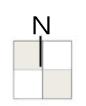








Setback Encroachment



Scale: 1/32" = 1'-0"

Site Plan Analysis: Overlay Site Setbacks from Net Property Lines

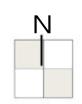
SMOKETREE RESORT
7101 E Lincoln Drive Paradise Valley, Arizona

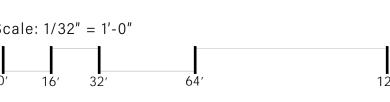












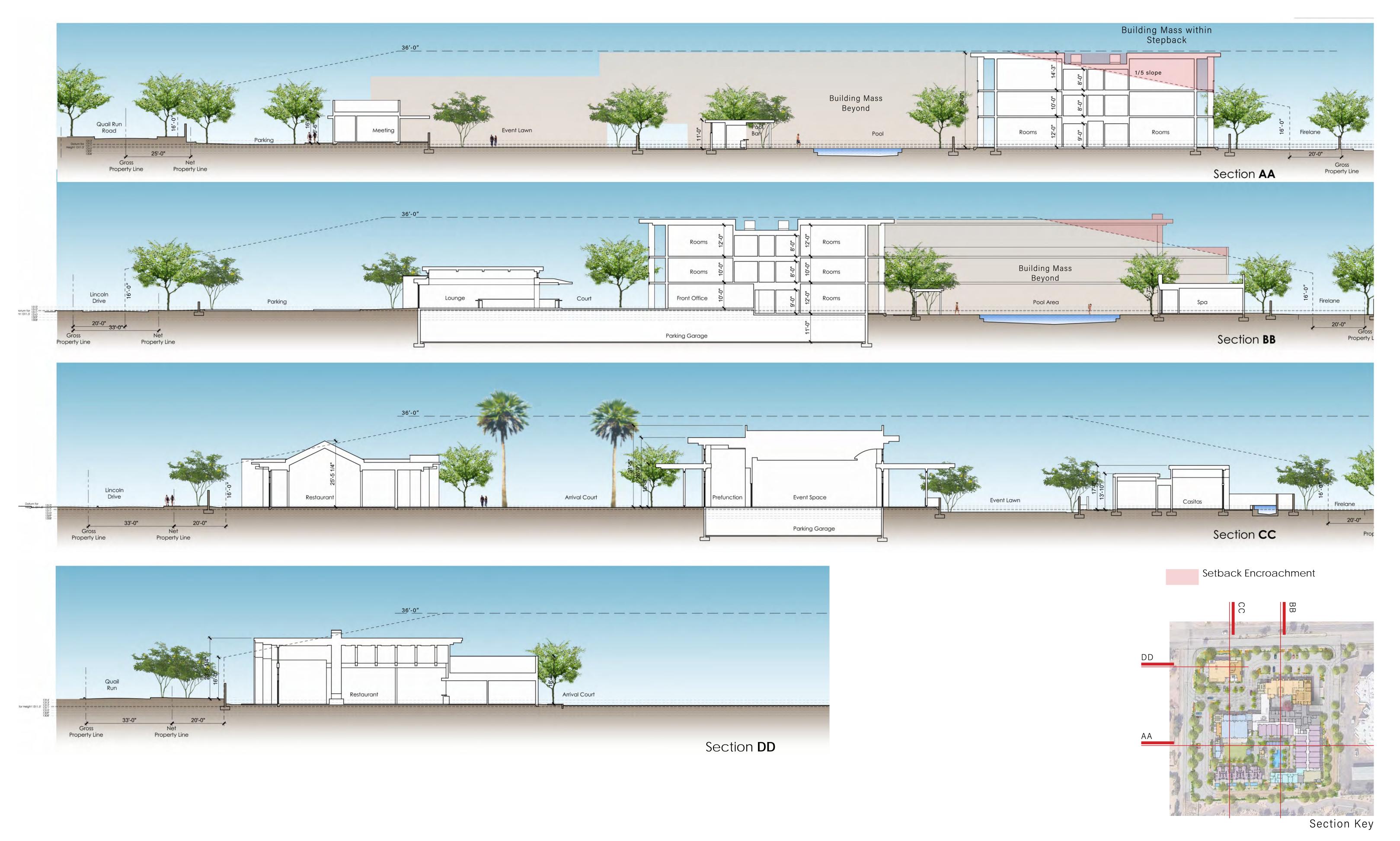












Scale: 1/16" = 1'-0"





Property Space Solitous Space Strong Mark Space Space Strong Mark Space Space

East Elevation



West Elevation







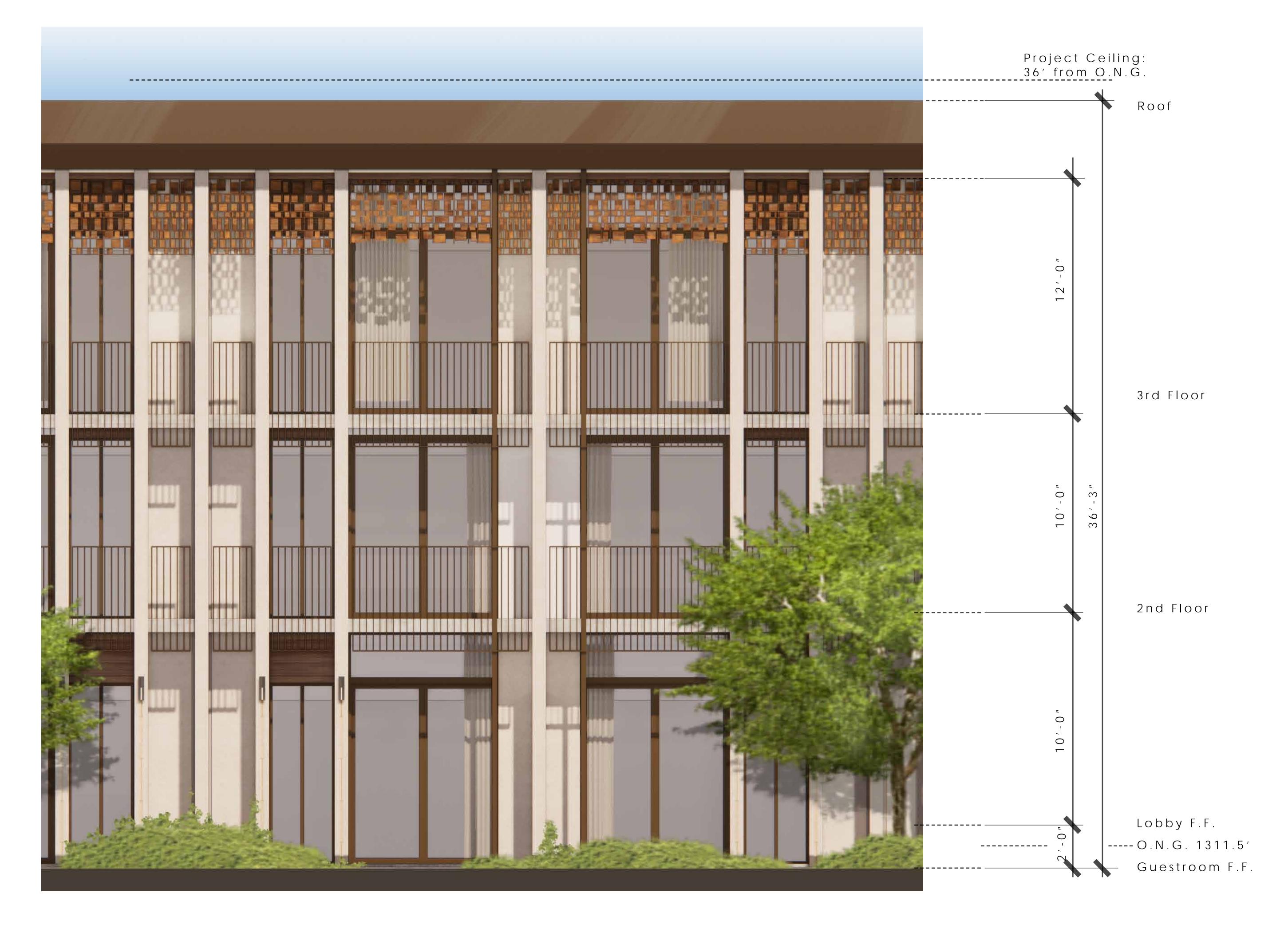


Enlarged West Elevation: Lobby Entry



Enlarged North Elevation: Restaurant Street-side Patio









Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"





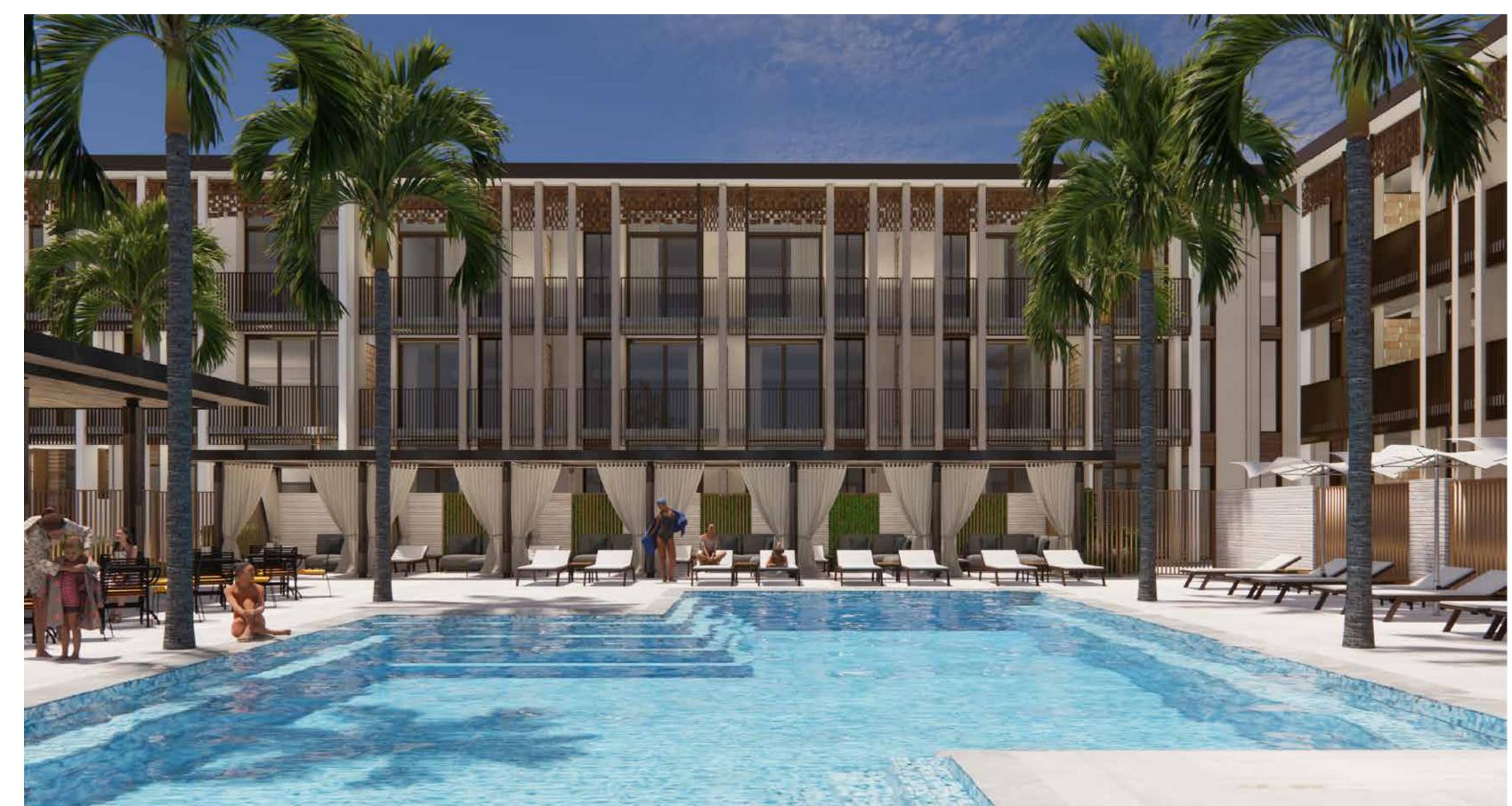




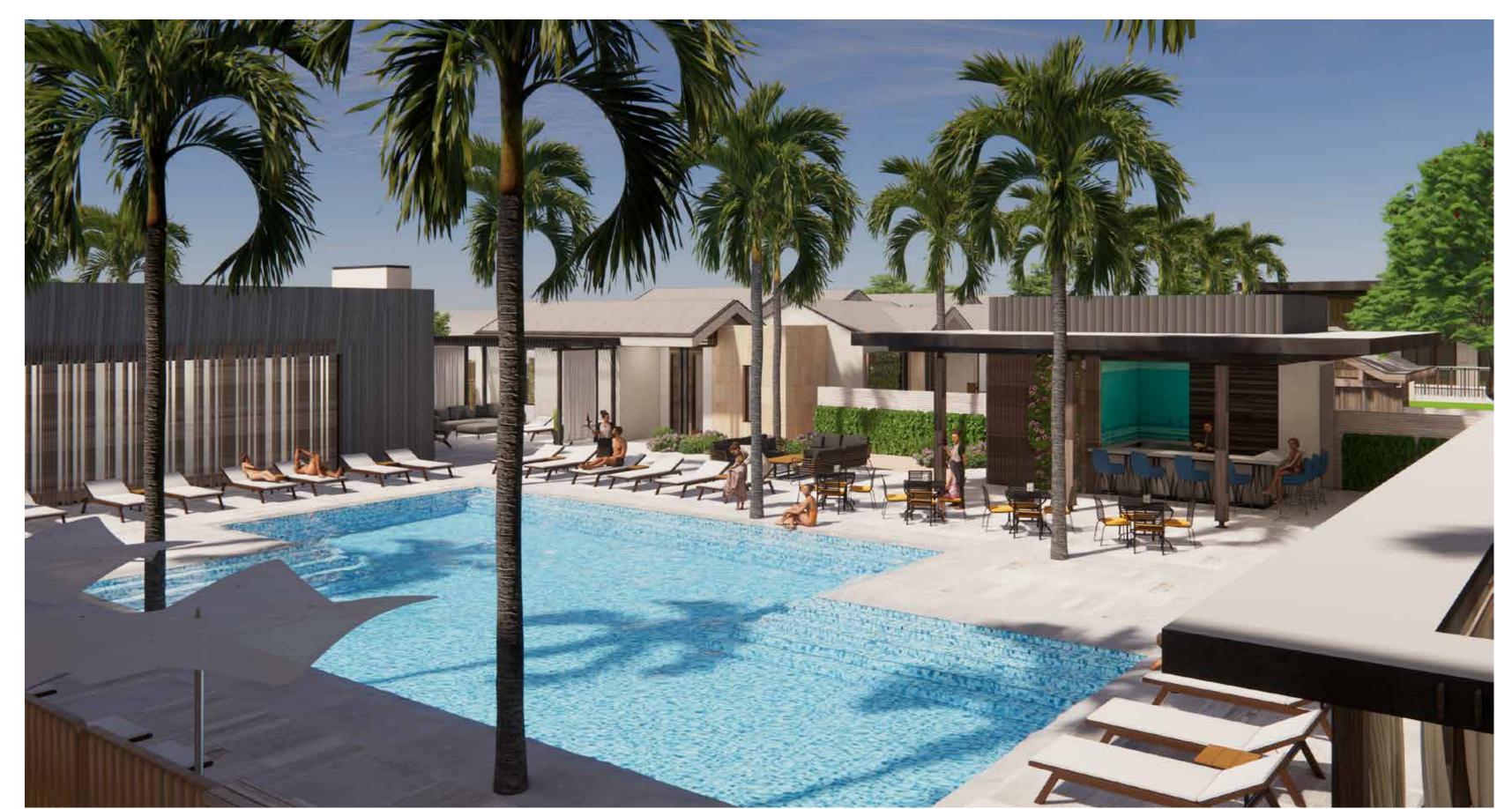


Arrival Court Lounge Street Front

Pool From Above Fitness Pool Looking East



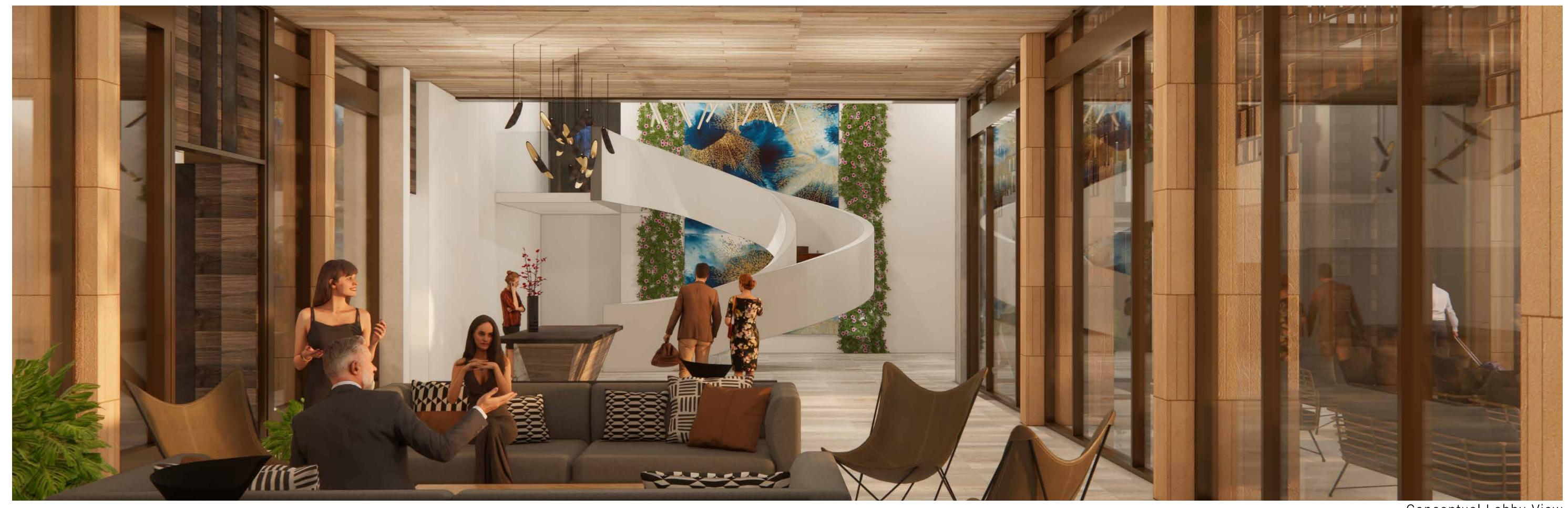






Pool and Fitness Pool Bar





Conceptual Lobby View



Conceptual Courtyard Bar

THE SMOKETREE RESORT

7101 E Lincoln Drive Paradise Valley , Arizona



Special Use Permit: Major Amendment Application

Submittal Date: 3.17.2023

Allen + Philp Partners

7154 East Stetson Drive | 4th Floor | Scottsdale, AZ 85251 | 480.990.2800 | allenphilp.com

LIGHTING BASIS OF DESIGN



SMOKETREE RESORT

FEBRUARY 13, 2023 22018820-00



Executive Summary

1.1. The project is a hotel tower with a mix of guestroom types. The building includes a lobby with retail, restaurant, fitness room, meeting room, and exterior amenities including an event lawn. Lighting will meet all local codes and standards and will have a quality lighting design that is warm and inviting.

1.2. Significant project features include:

- Lobby, Elevator Lobby
- Guest Accessible Common Areas
- Restaurant and Bar
- Guestrooms, including Suites
- Fitness Meeting Room
- Outdoor Pool Decks & Cabanas Event Lawn

Applicable Codes, Guidelines & Standards

2.1. Design will be in accordance with all applicable codes, guidelines, and standards as noted below. Where differences arise between any Code, Standard or Guideline, Codes shall prevail. In all cases, where an edition number is not indicated, the current accepted edition will be used.

2.1.1. 2021 International Building Code

- 2.1.2. Applicable NFPA codes
- 2.1.3. IESNA The Lighting Library
- 2.1.4. Maricopa County Environmental Health Code (Chapter 6, Section 6, Regulation 4 Lighting for Public Swimming Pools)
- 2.2. Equipment selections will be from manufacturers whose products comply will current industry accepted design and testing standards.
- 2.3. Equipment selection, specification and installation practices will reflect a commitment to long-term longevity of system, ease of maintenance and energy efficiency.
- 2.4. The intended level of quality of all wiring devices will be specification grade.
- 2.5. The intended level of quality of all luminaires will be specification grade.
- 2.6. Proposed manufacturers of major equipment will be as indicated below.

Equipment	Manufacturer(s)
Lighting Control – Public Spaces	Lutron, ETC
Lighting Control - Guestrooms	Lutron

Lighting System

- Lighting system is comprised of luminaires, controls and emergency lighting equipment. This basis of design covers front-of-house lighting only. All back-of-house lighting will be as selected by the
- Emergency and exit/egress lighting will be provided in accordance with NFPA 101, local codes, and IESNA guidelines.
- Front-of-house luminaires will be as indicated below with a common CCT of 2700K and a CRI of at least 90 (unless otherwise noted), and listing per Underwriter's Laboratory (UL) or equivalent.

Area	Luminaire Type
Lobby, Elevator Lobby, Meeting Rooms	Recessed LED downlights, decorative
(Front of House)	sconces & pendants, Linear LED
Restaurant, Lounge/Bar, Kitchen	Recessed LED downlights, linear LED product displays, decorative sconces & pendants, linear LED accents
Guest Accessible Common Areas	Recessed LED downlights, decorative sconces & pendants, linear LED cove lights
Fitness Center/Spa	Recessed LED downlights, recessed LED linears, linear LED cove lights, decorative sconces & pendants
Guestrooms, including Casitas	Recessed LED downlights, decorative sconces & pendants, linear LED coves
Outdoor Pool Decks, Cabanas, and Event Lawn	Fully shielded luminaires, pole lights, low mounted light sources, LED step lights
Site Lighting, including building facades, pathways, and landscape lighting	Fully shielded, low mounted light sources, LED step lights, landscape lighting

3.4. Lighting Illumination Levels:

Illumination levels shall be in accordance with recommendations of the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES), and the minimum levels as specified herein, along with the Special Use Permit Guidelines of the Town of Paradise Valley. Per the NFPA 101, all paths of egress should have a minimum of 1 footcandle of illumination during normal power and 0.1 footcandle of illumination during emergency protocol.

Recommended Ranges of Illumination in Foot Candles:

Public Areas

FRONT OF HOUSE LIGHTING BOD

Porte-Cochere	15 fc
Front Desk	20 fc
Lounges	5-15 fc
Guest Elevator & Foyer	10-20 fc
Food and Beverage Outlet	
 Restaurant 	1.5-10 fc
Meeting Room	3-30 fc
Fitness Center	15-40 fc
Locker Room	10-20 fc
Restrooms	5-20 fc
Guest Corridors	1-10 fc

Guestrooms	2-40	
 General & Entry 	2	
 Kitchenette 	40	
 Casual chair & Headboard 	d 15-20	
Guest Baths	5-20	
 Lavatory 	5-10	
 Shower & Bath 	10-15	
Vanity	15-20	
Exterior Paths & Walkways	0.5-1	
Parking Lots	max of 1.6	
Exterior Driveways	0.8-1.5 fc, max of 5	
Pool Deck Areas & Outdoor Function Areas max of 5		
Outdoor Dining Areas	max of 10	

- 3.4.1. Continuous, even illumination is neither required nor desirable. Shadow is as important in defining the quality of space as light.
- 3.4.2. From a safety standpoint, in areas where illumination is lower, the following requirements shall
 - All walking areas should have no obstructions that could cause tripping.
- All changes of elevation including beginning and end of ramps are illuminated to a minimum of 1 footcandle.
- All changes of elevation including stairs are illuminated to a minimum of 10 footcandles.
- All obstructions are either illuminated to define their shape or have some type of restraining device to prevent direct approach. Defining a shape by illumination does not necessarily mean that it needs to be lit directly. For example, a lit area behind a unit obstruction could define the edges of the obstruction enough to provide a safe level of illumination.

3.5. Light Quality

- 3.5.1. Quality of light is as important, if not more so, than quantity. Our eyes are stimulated not only by the amount of light, but also by the color. Generally, we feel safer in environments lit by warm, bright light where colors are vibrant and easily identifiable. Recent advances in lamp technology now offer light sources with long life, dim ability, and high color rendering ability. LEDs will be the principle start of this project. Wherever possible, this source will be used.
- 3.5.2. Quality Level Definitions ranging from the highest expected quality level down to cost competitive quality levels:
 - Commercial High level of quality for equipment and materials, reflecting heavy daytime use and light nighttime use. This quality level reflects the expectation of the contractors to provide competitively priced equipment and systems which meet the intent of the specifications. The installation approach should be focused on balancing cost-competitiveness with ease of maintenance.

- Light Commercial Cost competitiveness of equipment and materials is encouraged by the Owner since the duty of the systems will be light. The expectation of installation quality and workmanship shall be high. Cost competitive equipment and material substitutions will be entertained as long as minimum code standards are maintained.
- Hospitality Guestroom spaces may include some residential grade equipment, but common spaces shall reflect Commercial grade.

3.5.3. The intended level of quality of all lighting luminaires will be commercial grade.

3.6. Concept and Design Approach

3.6.1. The overall approach will be warm and inviting hospitality lighting. To compliment the architectural and interior design of natural elegance, we will highlight selected areas and expose shadows in others. As the user progresses through the property, the lighting will provide balance while activating certain elevations.

3.7. Lighting control will be as indicated below.

Area	Control Type
General Circulation, Lobby, Elevator Lobby	Local dimming, automated dimming control with central tie in.
Restaurant, Bar, Cafe, Retail	Local dimming, automated dimming control with central tie in.
Meeting Room	Local dimming, automated dimming control with central tie in.
Fitness Center	Local dimming, automated dimming control with central tie in.
Restrooms	Ceiling mounted occupancy sensors
Guest rooms	Master switch with individual switches/dimmers
Exterior Lighting	Lighting control relay panel

3.8. Lighting Control – Project Wide

DISCIPLINE BOD

It is desirable to integrate new lighting controls into the project-wide, distributed lighting control system of controlled dimming devices. The control system should be of a type that allows subdivision into control zones that can operate autonomously. Localized dimming and switching racks shall be linked through a project wide communications loop that offers centralized control with local access as needed. This would apply to all lighting within scope and may include all remaining general lighting project-wide. This system would also have an internal astronomical time clock to allow automatic changes due to variations in events keyed to rising or setting of the sun. A system such as this has the following advantages:

- Maintenance of design aesthetic
- Energy conversation / energy code compliance
- Conservation of maintenance personnel resources
- Repeatability
- Flexibility in providing global changes for special events or season variations in operations
- 3.8.1. Occupancy sensors are used in locations where occupancy is deemed intermittent. Occupancy sensors will dim or turn lights off at a predetermined amount of time. Where

occupancy sensing switches are used, the occupant will be given the ability to turn the lights off upon exiting the room.

- 3.8.2. Exterior lighting will be phased; landscape lighting will come on at dusk. Landscape lighting will turn off at a predetermined time. Photosensors shall be used to reduce or eliminate artificial lighting when daylight is available.
- 3.8.3. Lighting control equipment will be comparable to a Lutron or ETC distributed system, with an integrated digital controller.
- 3.8.4. For emergency lighting controlled by a wall switch, an ELCU will be provided to automatically turn emergency lighting on in the event of loss of normal power.
- 3.9. Lighting and Room Device Control for Guestrooms
 - 3.9.1. The control system will be intuitive, simple, and easy to use for all levels of guests. Several types of lighting control devices may be used include:
 - Standard switches and circuits.
 - Smart switches with built-in dimmer. Each light switch shall be capable to have up to 8 customized touch buttons in a single backbox installation.
 - Advanced lighting control systems based on intelligent programmable control panels to microprocessor units, which in turn control associated lighting relays and dimmer

3.10. Emergency Lighting

3.10.1. Under normal conditions, lighting will be provided by the normal lighting luminaires. Upon loss of normal power, the emergency generator will start and restore power to the normal luminaires.

3.11. Lighting Fixtures (Luminaires)

- 3.11.1. Luminaires located exterior to the building and/or in unconditioned damp spaces, in direct contact with the weather or washdown areas, or under cover from direct weather exposure shall be UL listed as "Suitable for Wet Locations" unless noted otherwise.
- 3.11.2. Luminaires installed with direct contact with insulation shall have an "IC" rating for direct contact with insulation.
- 3.11.3. All front of house luminaires shall be integral LED wherever possible and shall be a minimum of 90 CRI and a standard CCT of 2700K. Some specialty areas may include warm-dim or color changing LEDs. Where integral LED is not possible, retrofit LED lamps shall be used.
- 3.11.4. Refer to Section 4, *Building Lighting*, for descriptions of proposed light luminaires for all front of house areas and their respective considerations.

Building Lighting

4.1. Interior Public Spaces

- The general illumination will be achieved by using small aperture, dimmable, warm white (2700K) LED recessed downlights. In specialty areas, such as bars and restaurants, warm
- 4.1.2. Decorative sconces and pendants may be added throughout to add sparkle and additional soft indirect illumination, specified by the interior designer.
- Adjustable accents may be incorporated to highlight any areas of architectural interest such as exposed wood beams on the ceiling.
- 4.1.4. Warm white linear LED tape light incorporated into millwork under cabinets or under shelving may be used to provide light to counters and retail displays. Luminaires may also be mounted under countertops to wash face of cabinetry beneath.
- 4.1.5. Special artwork and featured displays will be highlighted by adjustable accents or individual
- 4.1.6. Warm white linear LED luminaires incorporated into ceiling cove pockets may be used to provide indirect cove lighting.
- Decorative sconces may be used between mirrors over restroom sinks to provide lighting at face level, specified by interior designer.

4.2. Interior Guest Units

- 4.2.1. The general illumination in the space will be achieved by varying sources including decorative sconces, floor lamps, table lamps and recessed downlights. All sources shall utilize warm white (2700K) LED.
- 4.2.2. Bathroom illumination will be achieved by using small aperture, warm white (2700K) LED recessed downlights, beam optics vary by condition.
- 4.2.3. Decorative sconces may be used between mirrors over sinks to provide lighting at face level, specified by interior designer.
- 4.2.4. Decorative pendants may be incorporated in living areas, specified by the interior designer.

Exterior Public Spaces

DISCIPLINE BOD

- 5.1. General Exterior Approach
 - 5.1.1. All exterior light sources shall be shielded and have BUG ratings compliant with Dark Sky, unless they meet the Special Use Permit guidelines for up lighting (300 lumens or less).
 - 5.1.2. Porte Cochere areas may be lit by fixed or adjustable downlights beam optics and output vary by condition.
 - Low level pathway or bollards may be used to provide lighting on sidewalks for proper egress levels as well as general aesthetic appeal. Luminaire heights may be 16" - 39", varying based on conditions.
 - 5.1.4. LED step lights may be used to provide illumination on stairs or ramps.

- 5.1.5. Linear handrail LED lights may be used to provide egress illumination on stairs or ramps, beam optics vary by condition.
- 5.1.6. LED wall sconces may be used to illuminate secondary building entrances and BOH
- Landscape lighting will be coordinated with the landscape designer. Adjustable warm white LED luminaires will highlight trees, plants, and design features for pathway and ambience lighting. Luminaires may be ground mounted or tree strap mounted.
- 5.1.8. Area lighting will be provided for event areas as required by ownership.
- 5.1.9. Non-egress paths will be illuminated for safety, comfort, and aesthetic appeal. Obstructions will be illuminated to define their shape. For example, a lit area behind an unlit obstruction could define the edges of the obstruction enough to provide a safe level of illumination. In a similar way, planters could be defined by providing LED tree uplights to define the space instead of additional lamp posts or bollards.
- 5.1.10. Parking areas will be lit with pedestrian scale light poles that do not exceed 16'-0" in height. Such poles will be set back from the nearest property line a distance equal to or greater than the height of the device above natural ground level.

5.2. Pool Deck & Bar

- 5.2.1. Pool deck areas shall be illuminated by a mix of illumination sources, which may include pedestrian height decorative posts, flush mounted ingrade fixtures or decorative fixtures.
- 5.2.2. Submersible-grade LED floodlights specified by the pool designer may be used to provide underwater lighting. The location of the underwater luminaires shall be such that the underwater illumination is as uniform as possible.
- 5.2.3. Non-egress paths will be illuminated for safety, comfort, and aesthetic appeal. Obstructions will be illuminated to define their shape. For example, a lit area behind an unlit obstruction could define the edges of the obstruction enough to provide a safe level of illumination. In a similar way, planters could be defined by providing LED tree uplights to define the space instead of additional lamp posts or bollards.
- 5.2.4. LED step lights or illuminated handrails will provide illumination on stairs or ramps.
- 5.2.5. The general pool bar illumination will be achieved by using small, warm white (2700K) LED downlights or accent lights, beam optics vary by condition.
- 5.2.6. Warm white linear LED tape light located under the bar top will provide vertical illumination for the bar face. Luminaires may also be mounted under countertops to wash face of cabinetry beneath.
- 5.2.7. Warm white linear LED tape light located under the counter of the back of the bar will provide bar height task lighting for bartenders.
- Decorative sconces and pendants may be added throughout to add sparkle and additional soft indirect illumination.

DISCIPLINE BOD













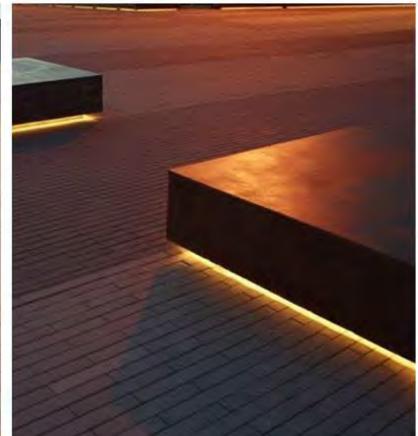












FIXTURE AND APPLICATION CONCEPT IMAGERY – ARRIVAL COURT/PARKING/ SITE

Lighting throughout the site will adhere to Dark Sky requirements while evoking the atmosphere of a high-end resort. The arrival court will be illuminated using landscape lighting, low level pathway luminaires, and linear accents at sandstone benches. Throughout the site, pathways will be illuminated at a comfortable level using bollards, and pedestrian scale poles with wood detailing will provide light at the parking areas.





FIXTURE AND APPLICATION CONCEPT IMAGERY – FRENCH COWBOY/ LOUNGE/ DINNING

The overall atmosphere of the lounge and dining spaces will be warm and inviting, with sophisticated lighting scenes to transition the areas from day into evening looks. Decorative pendants and sconces will be supplemented by architectural lighting that will highlight features of the building and provide task lighting for guests.

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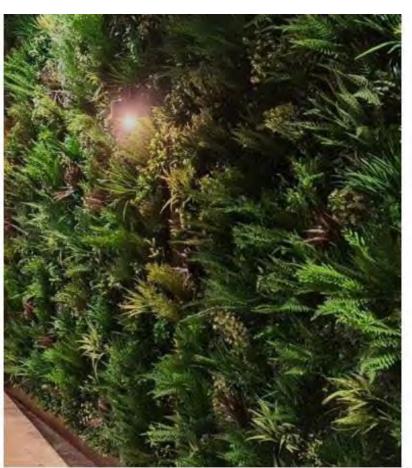




















Shielded luminaires and landscape lighting will visually activate the pool deck and event lawn after sundown to provide a relaxing and enjoyable experience for guests. The pool bar will be illuminated with linear LED lighting and decorative pendants, while pathways throughout will be lit with bollards. The event lawn will feature catenary mounted string lights for general lighting and sparkle across the lawn.





To compliment the high-end hospitality, feel of the architecture and interior design, the guestrooms will be illuminated with decorative and architectural lights that enhance the design features and provide comfortable task lighting. The Casitas will feature romantic lighting in the garden areas, including decorative exterior sconces, bollards, and linear lighting under the fire pits.

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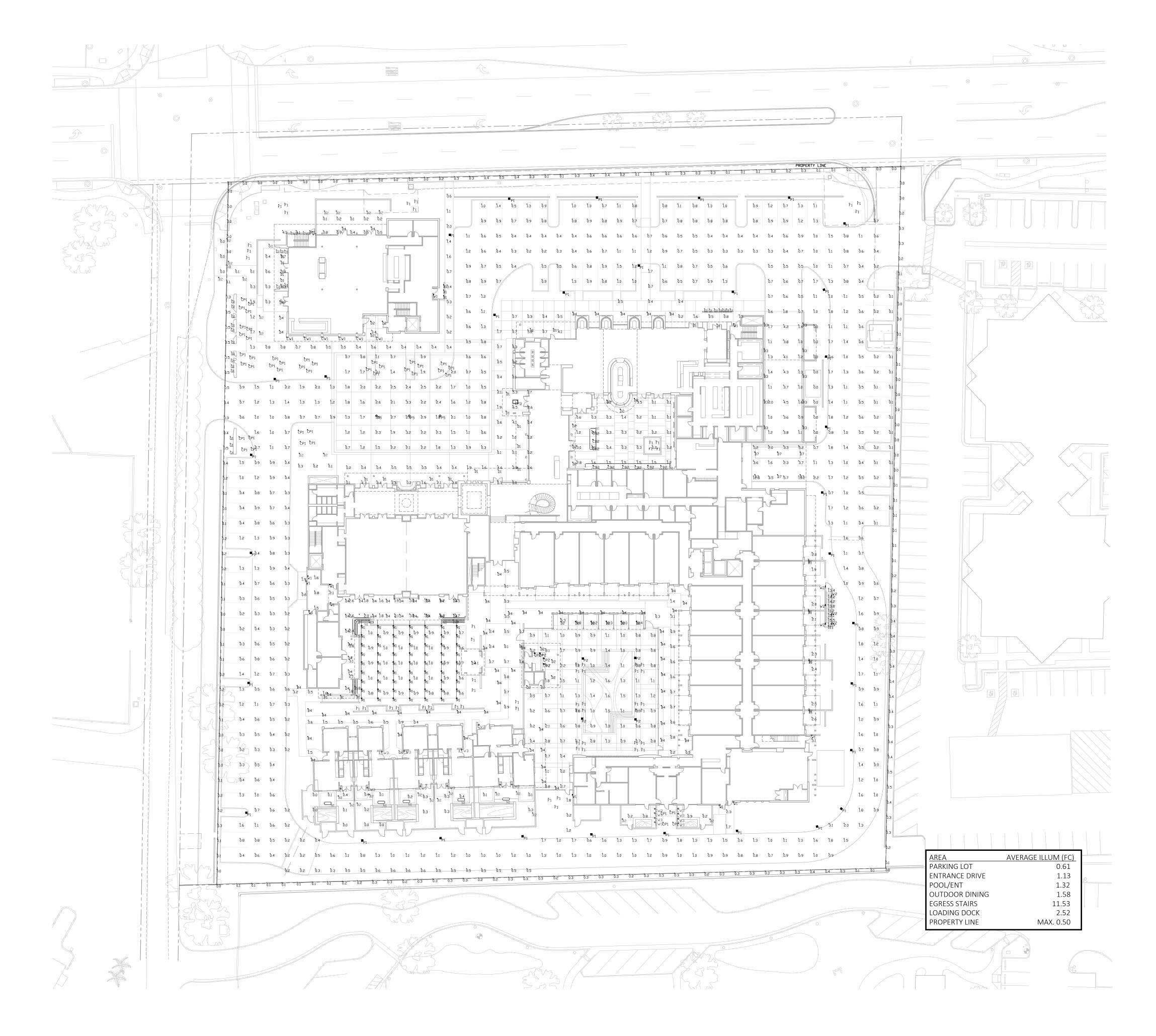
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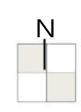
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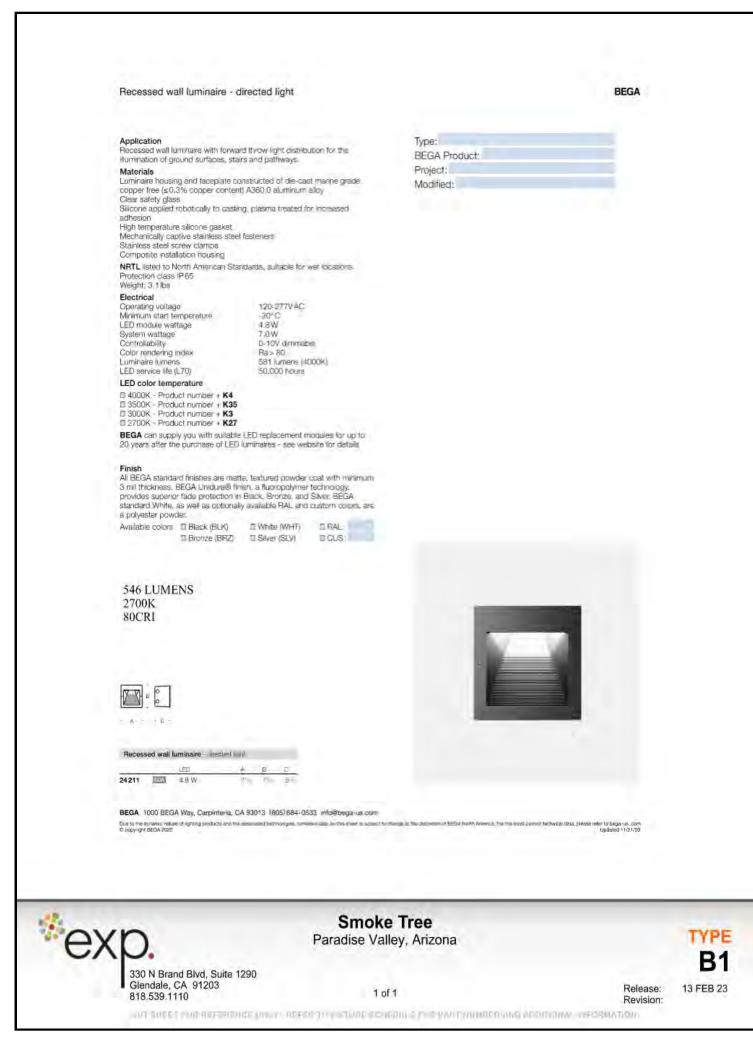






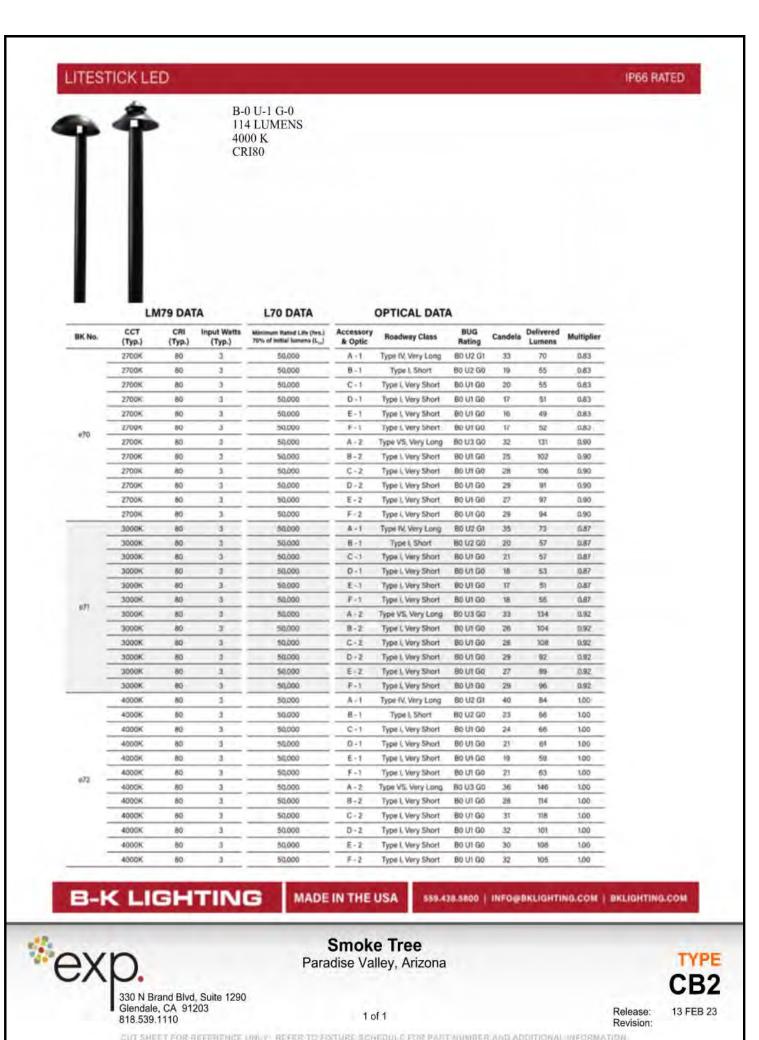


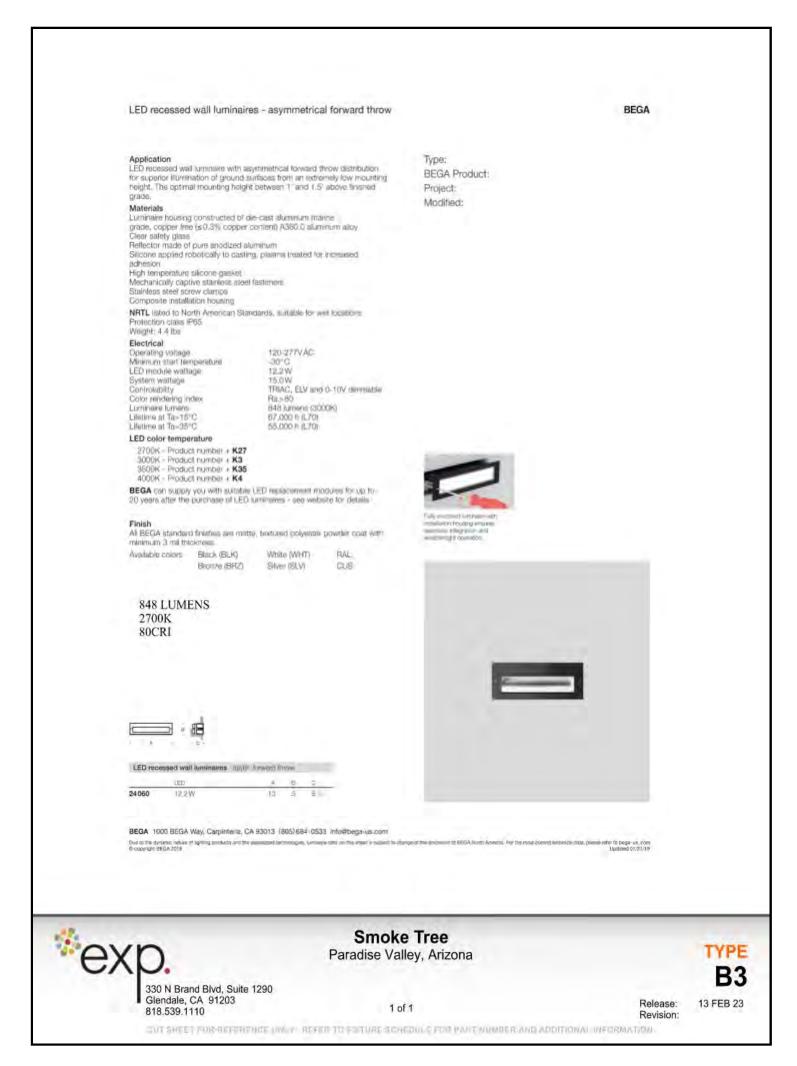


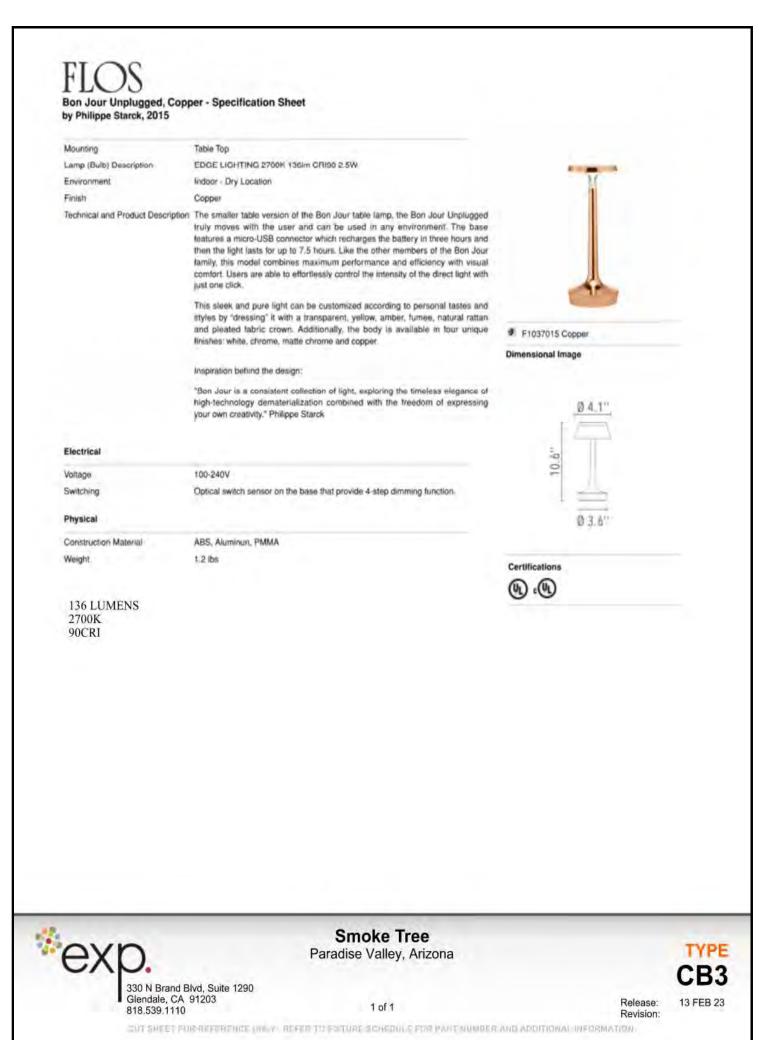






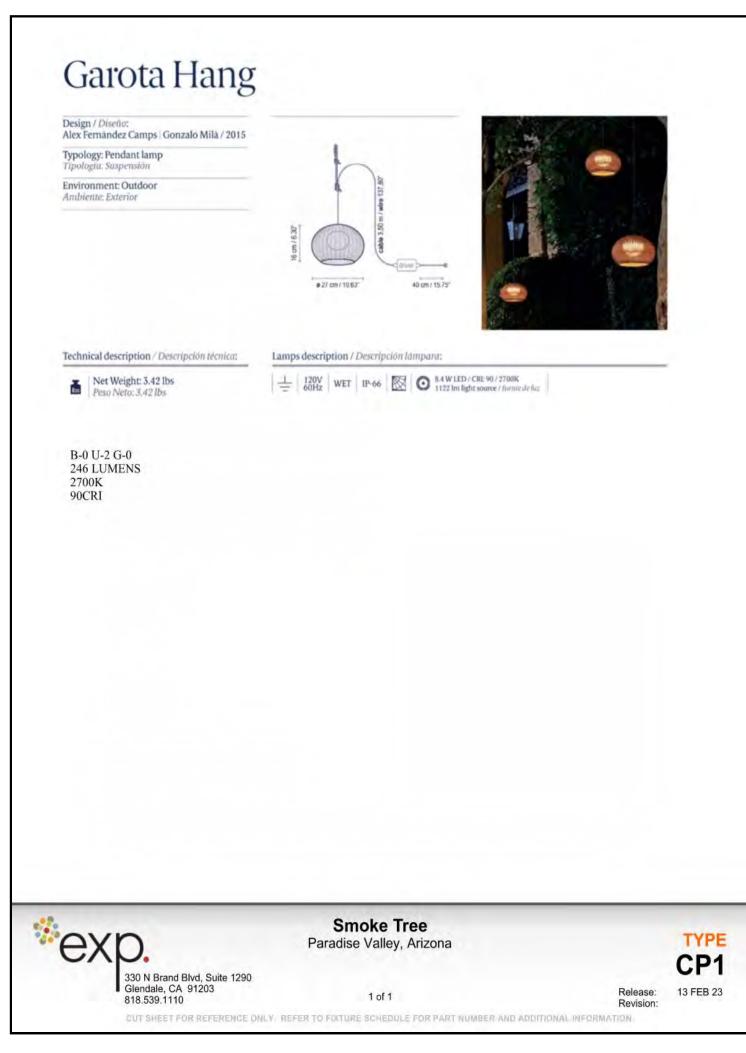






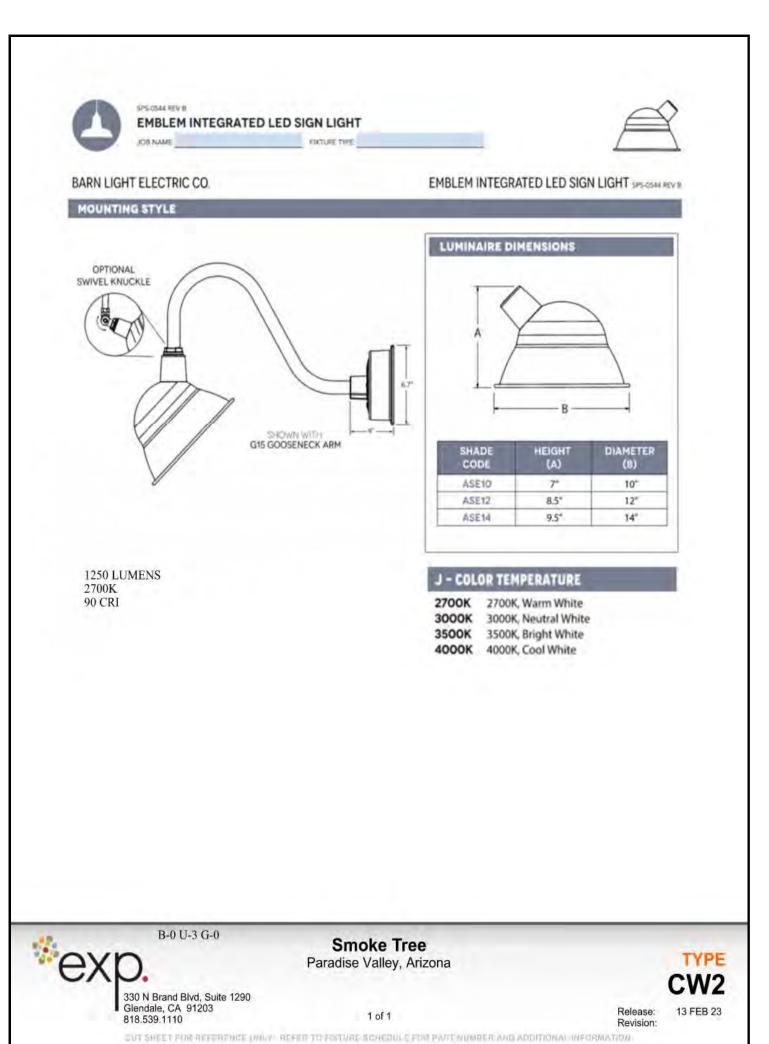


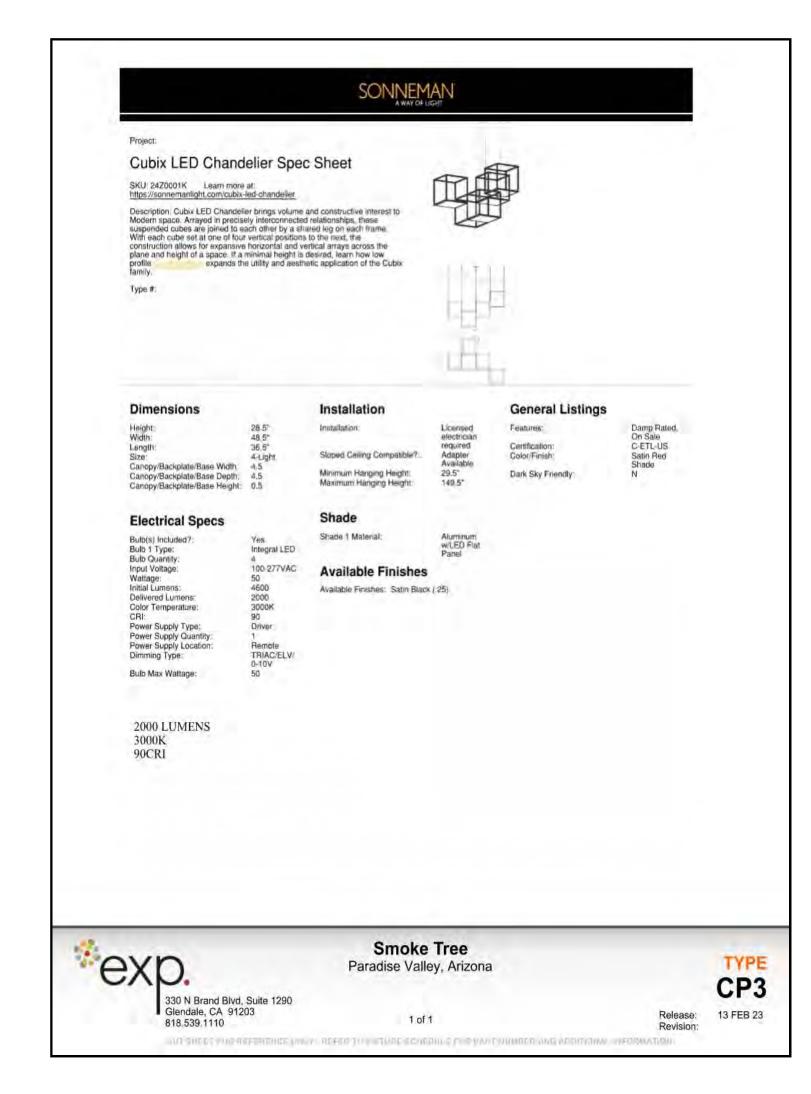


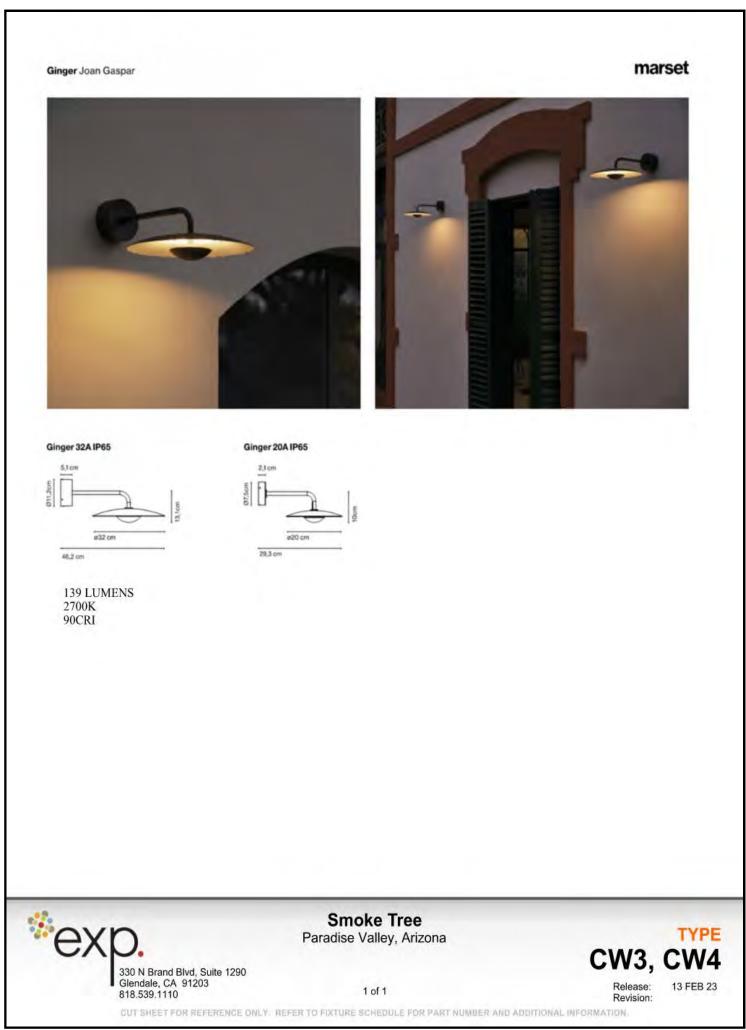








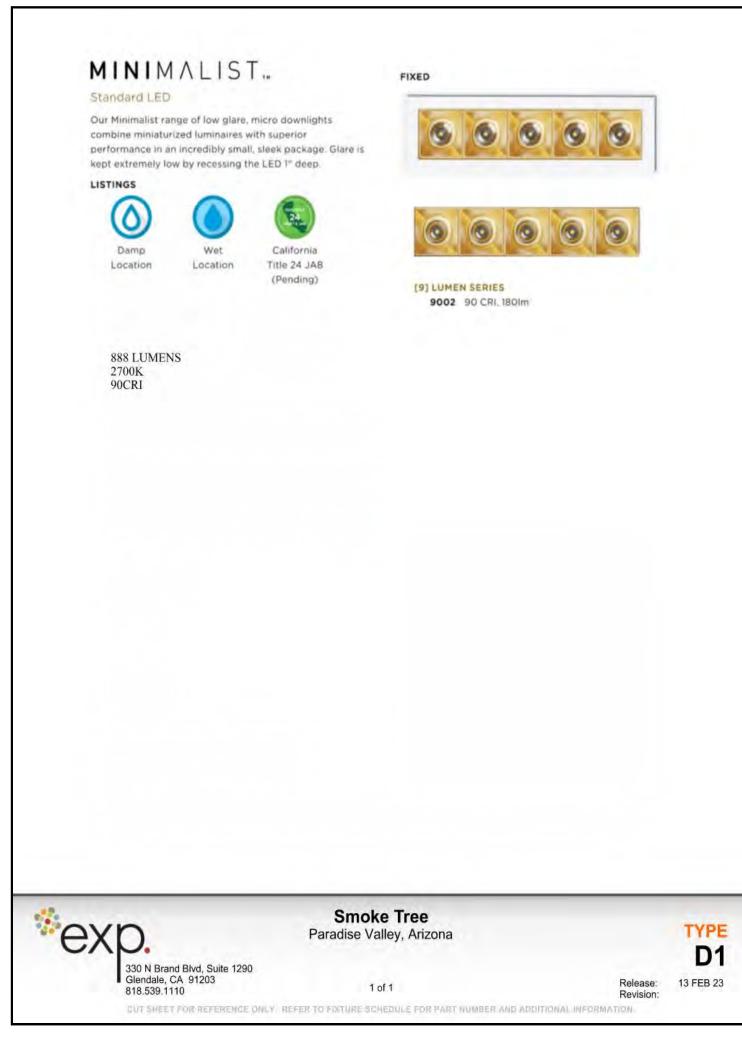


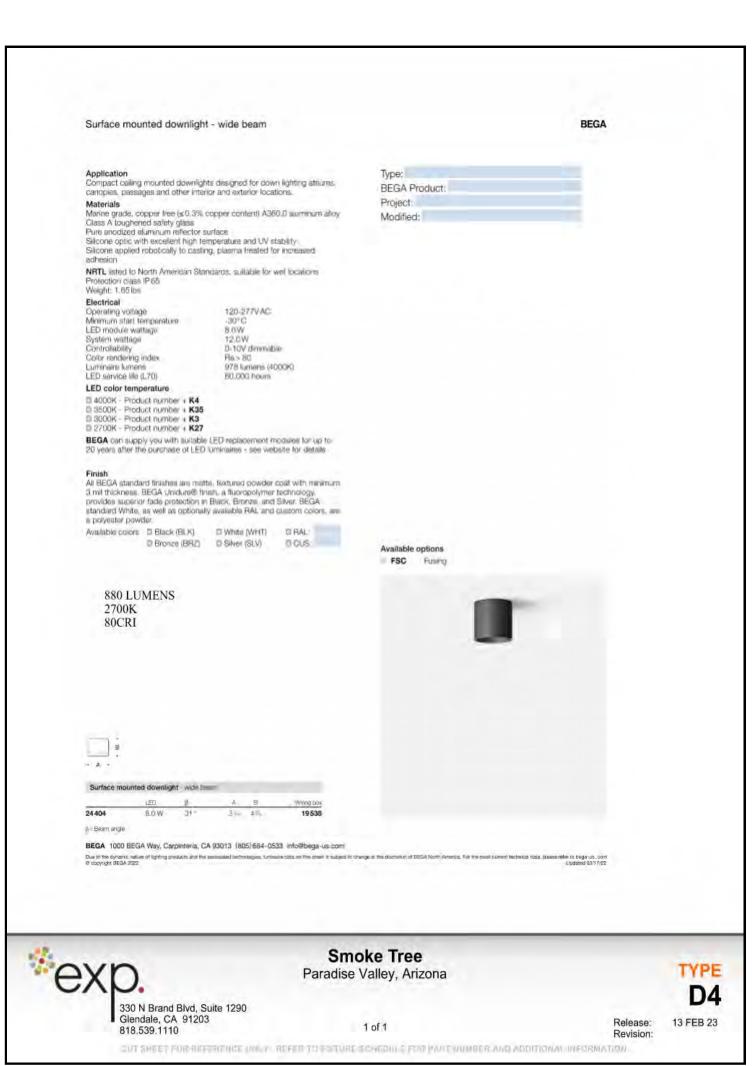




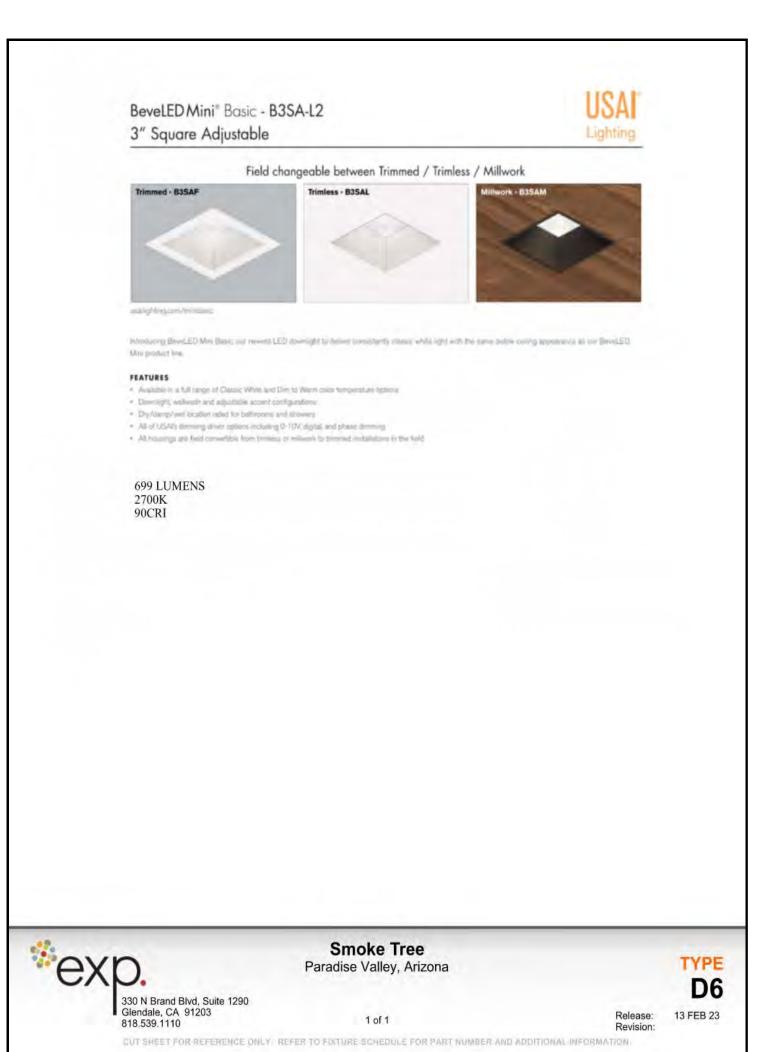


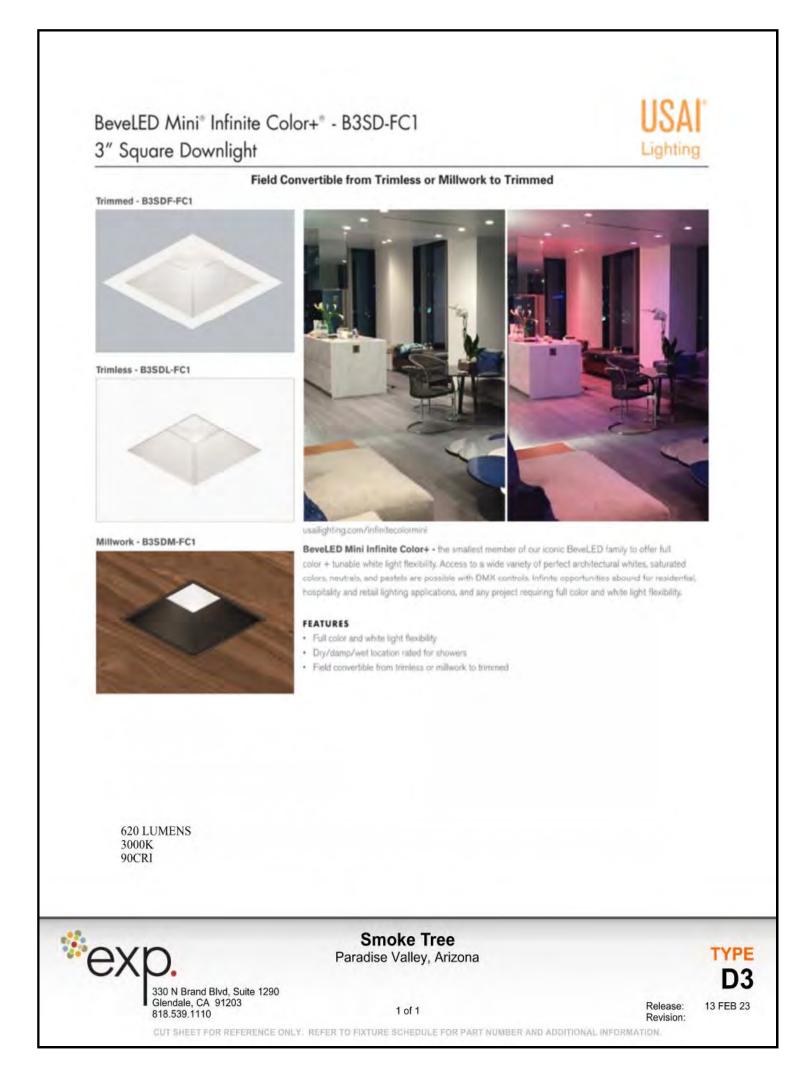


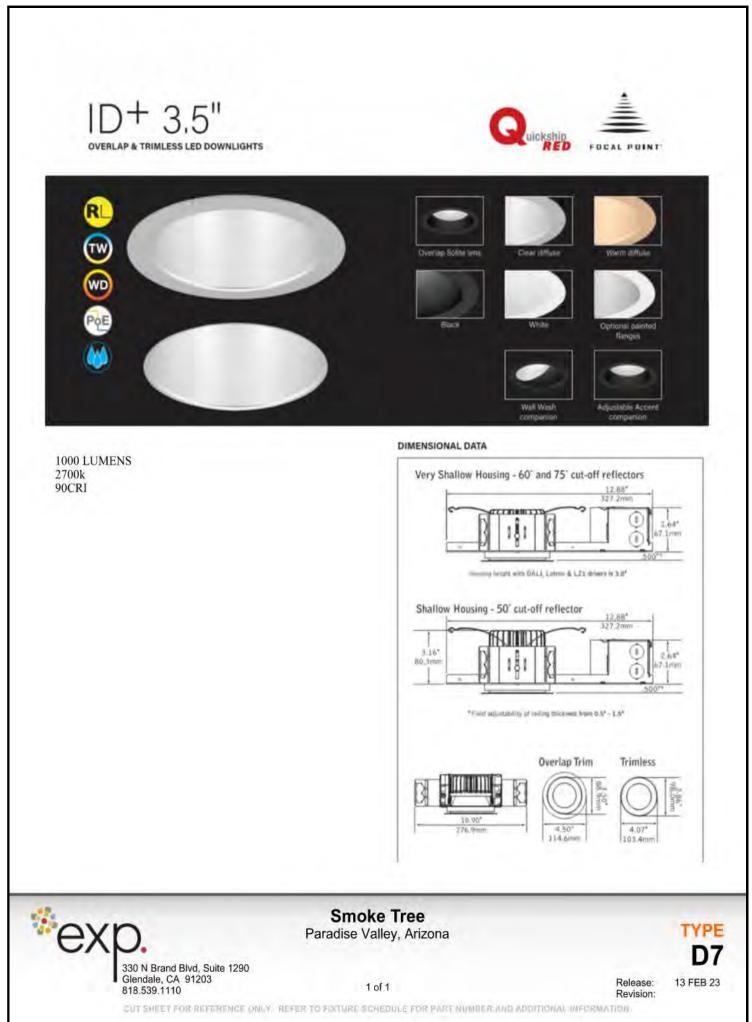








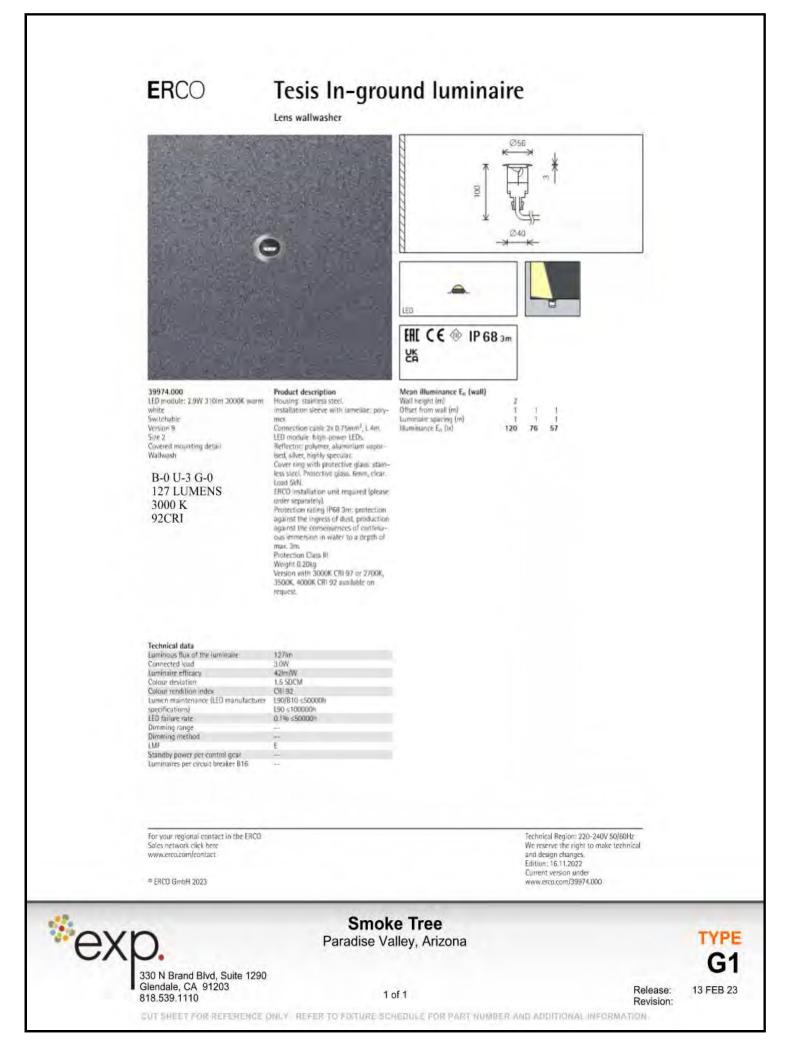


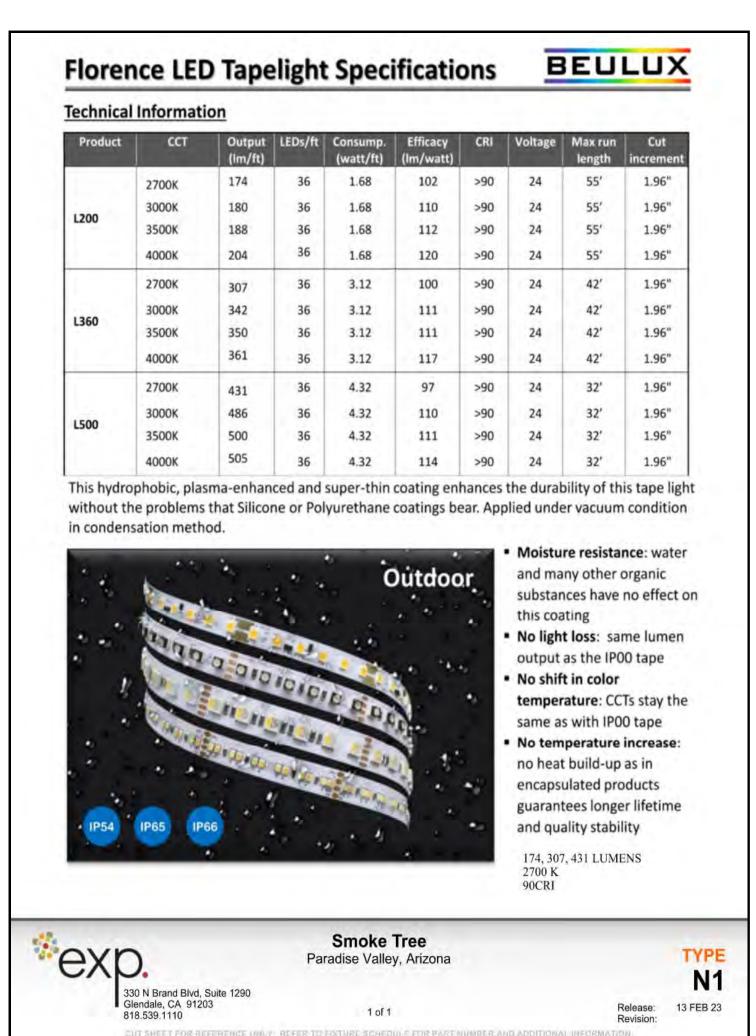


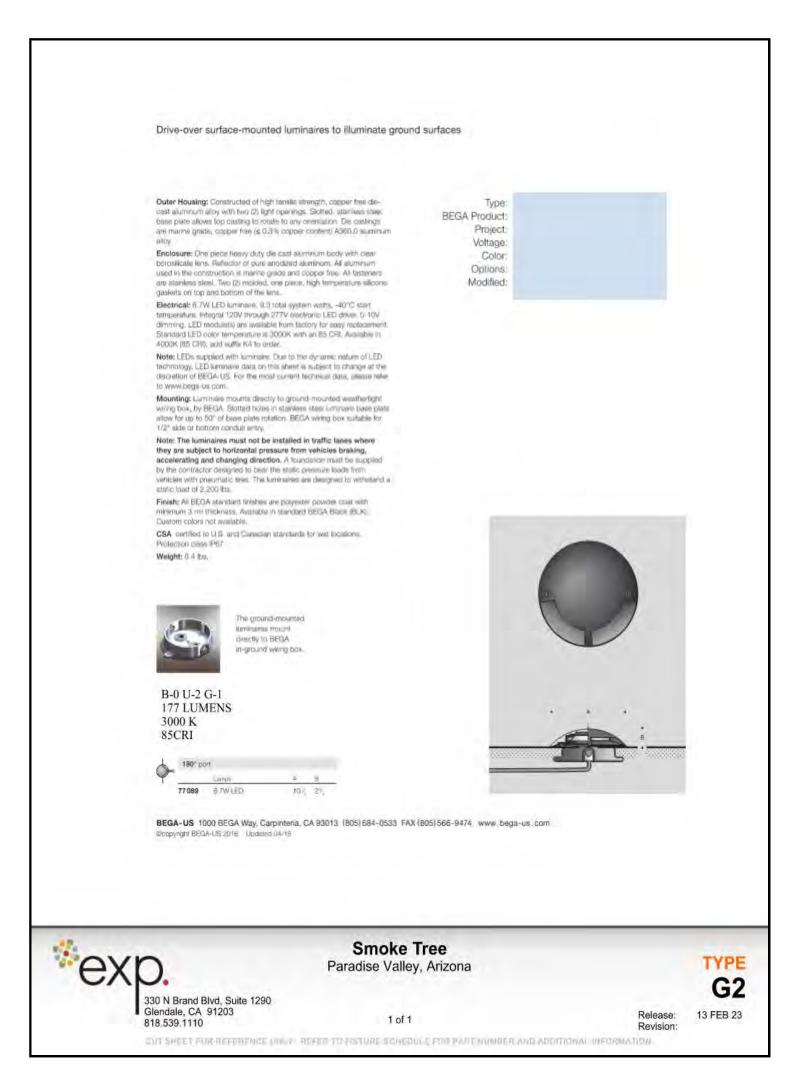


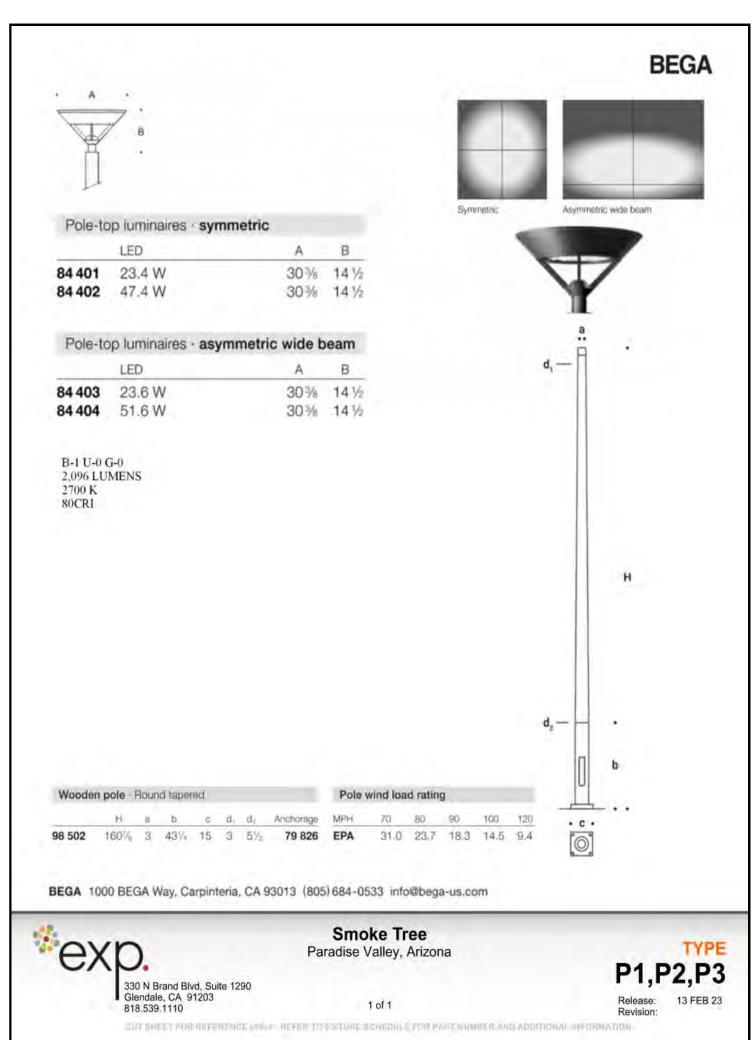








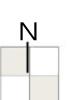






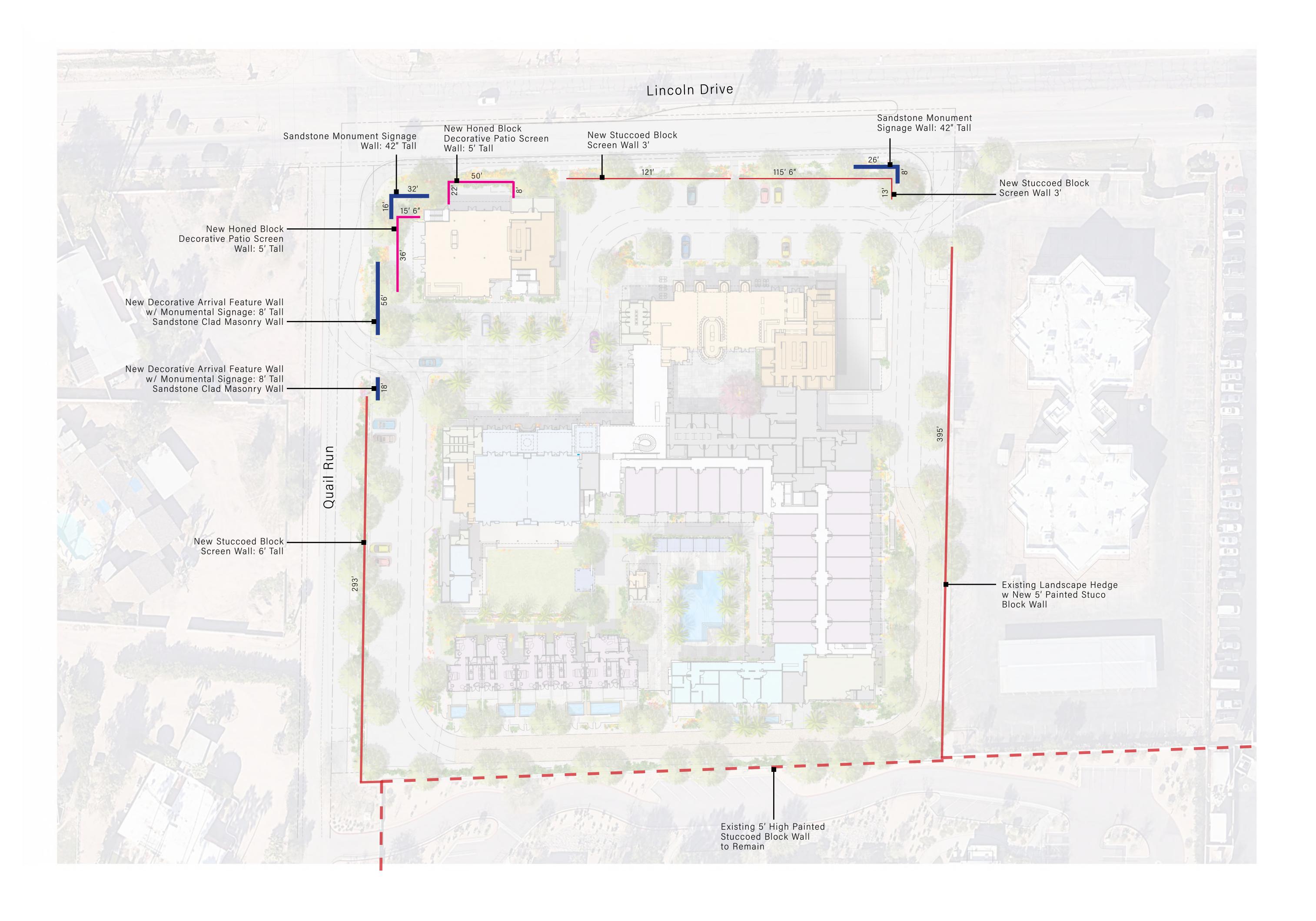




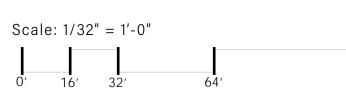
















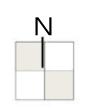


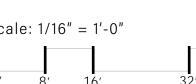


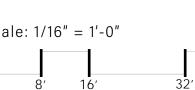


SITE PLAN - NORTH













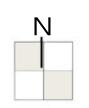


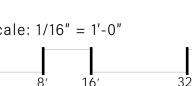


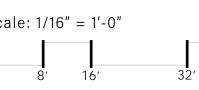


SITE PLAN - SOUTH



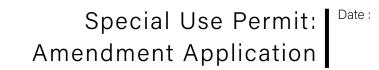








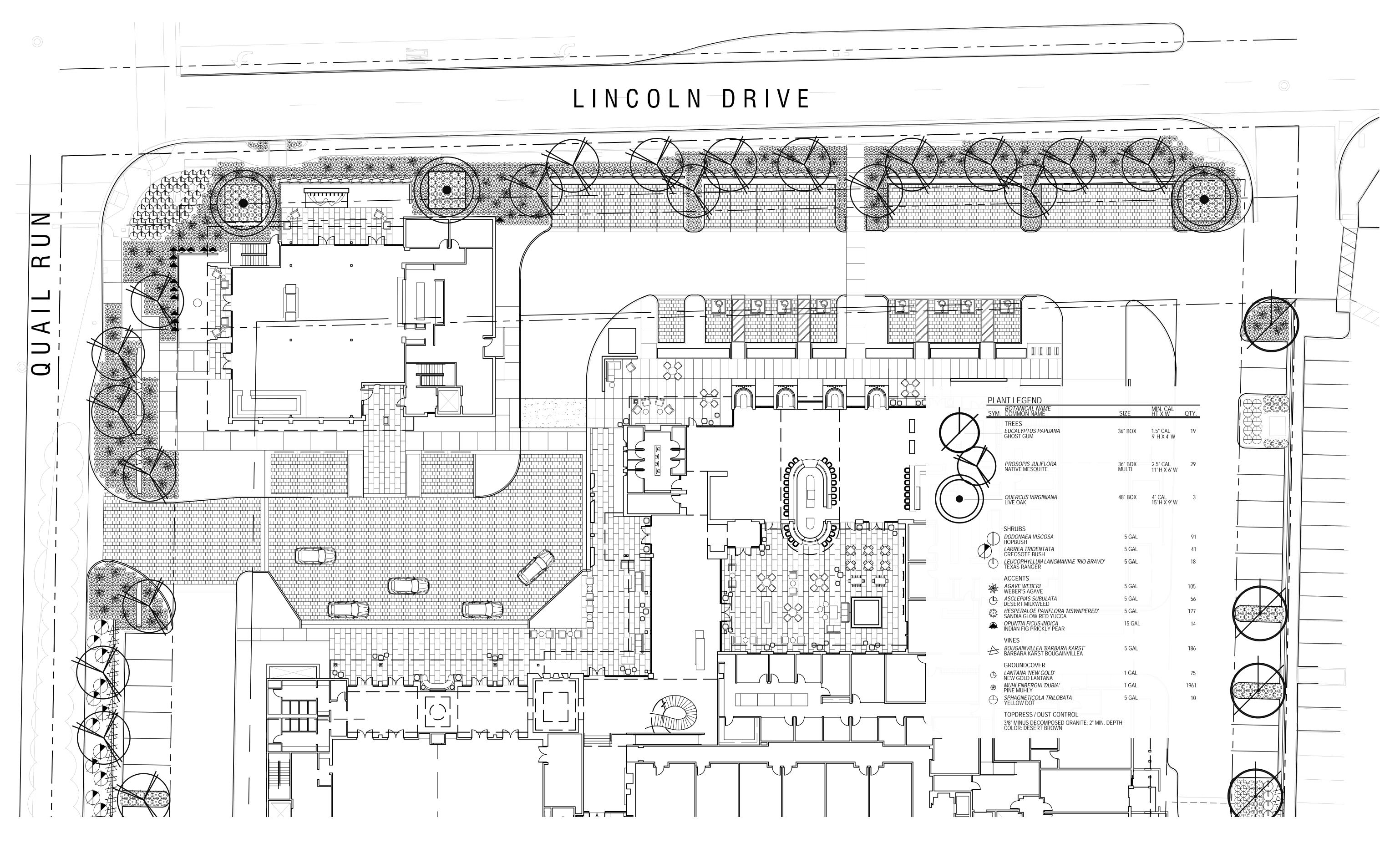


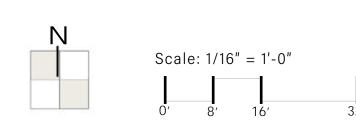






LANDSCAPE PERIMETER STREETSCAPE & BUFFER PLAN - NORTH







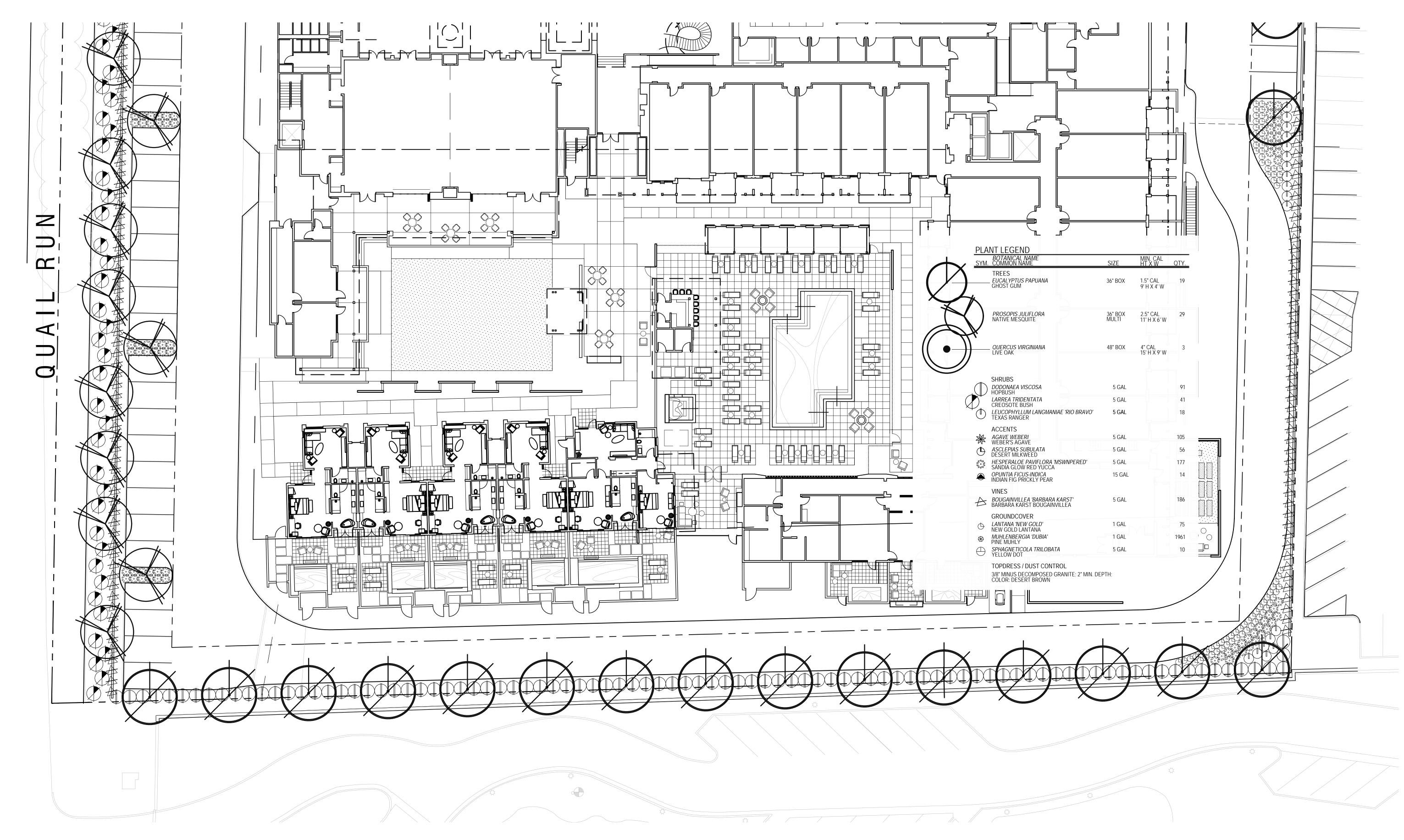


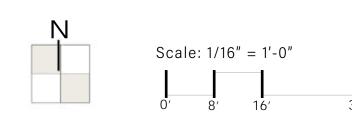






LANDSCAPE PERIMETER STREETSCAPE & BUFFER PLAN - SOUTH









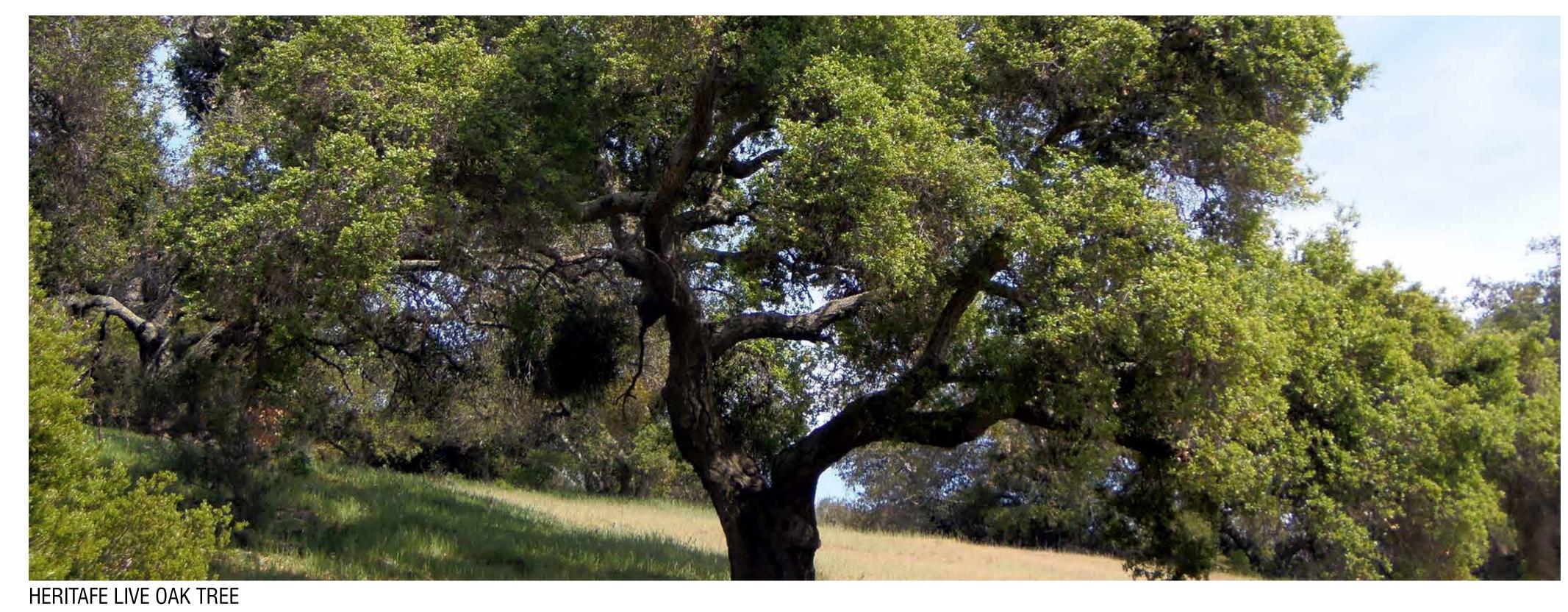






LINCOLN DRIVE STREETSCAPE CHARACTER

TREES





NATIVE MESQUITE

SHRUBS, ACCENTS, GROUNDCOVER, & VINES







BOUGAINVILLEA



WEBER'S AGAVE

DUBIA DEERGRASS



DESERT MILKWEED



INDIAN FIG PRICKLY PEAR

Landscape Design | Conceptual Streetscape Palette

SMOKETREE RESORT
7101 E Lincoln Drive Paradise Valley, Arizona

Special Use Permit: | Date: Amendment Application

DESERT BROWN TOPDRESS Walton



QUAIL RUN STREETSCAPE CHARACTER

FLACR

TREES



NATIVE MESQUITE

SHRUBS, ACCENTS, & GROUNDCOVER









WEBER'S AGAVE

INDIAN FIG PRICKLY PEAR









DUBIA DEERGRASS

Landscape Design | Conceptual Streetscape Palette |

DESERT MILKWEED

SMOKETREE RESORT
7101 E Lincoln Drive Paradise Valley, Arizona

Special Use Permit: Date:

Amendment Application

DESERT BROWN TOPDRESS

Output

Description



SOUTH & EAST BUFFER CHARACTER TREES





GHOST GUM EUCALYPTUS

DUBIA DEERGRASS

SHRUBS, ACCENTS, GROUNDCOVER, & VINES







RIO BRAVO SAGE









WEBER'S AGAVE

SANDIA GLOW RED YUCCA

DESERT BROWN TOPDRESS

Landscape Design | Conceptual Streetscape Palette |







