

Residential Neighborhood Design

(a)



Conservation Neighborhood Design: Clustered housing with a focus on preservation of openspace and limit the impact of development

(b)



Conventional Neighborhood Design: Lots are distributed equally and no space is set aside for openspace preservation

Housing & Lodging: Seasonal (summer staff & volunteers) Retired Ministers, & Detached Housing

(c)



Single family residential can be constructed to limit their impact on the natural environment: protecting natural vegetation, energy efficient, sensitive to grade soil, etc.

(d)



A small townhome adds housing diversity and could offer housing choices to retired ministers

(e)



Larger townhomes can accommodate volunteers, seasonal staff, and offer affordable housing

(f)



Small cottages could offer additional seasonal housing

(g)



Bed and breakfast could be located within the town's core while offering additional lodging to visitors and guests

(h)



Bed and breakfast could be located beyond the town's core while offering additional lodging

College: Dormitories & Academic Buildings

(i)



Dormitories can integrate classrooms to create larger buildings such as this

(j)



Academic buildings, such as Gaither Hall, can offer presence and resemble Montreat's character

Service-Oriented: Craft Store & small scale services

(k)



Small crafts store and service area can be small scale

Town Buildings: Welcome Center, Community Center, & Town Hall

(l)



A quaint town hall can also be utilized as a community center

(m)



A town hall can have a mountain feel and built up to offer other services such as a community center

(n)



A welcome center can inform visitors about Montreat - it can also offer services & collect fees.

Public Uses: Civic Spaces (Parks & squares)

(o)



Civic space can provide areas for social interaction

(p)



Smaller civic spaces can offer limited amenities and ample greenspace.