

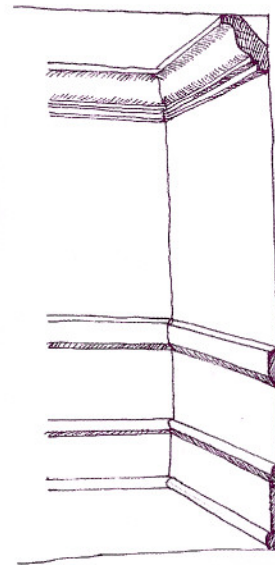
MATERIALS

"Where so many of our basic building materials are wholly new, we must search again for a natural way to build." —Frank Lloyd Wright

- Use rock, stone, and other natural materials that harmonize with the surrounding landscape.
- Use manufactured stone and siding products if selected and installed with care.
- Meet the province's expectations for craftsmanship, good-quality materials, and a high level of detailing.
- Create a hierarchy of materials for a balanced composition rather than mixing and matching materials.
- Smooth out the interior log, wood interior trim, and other surfaces so that they do not gather dirt.
- Avoid obviously synthetic materials, such as vinyl siding.
- Avoid refined, dimensional pavers for pathways.

COLOR

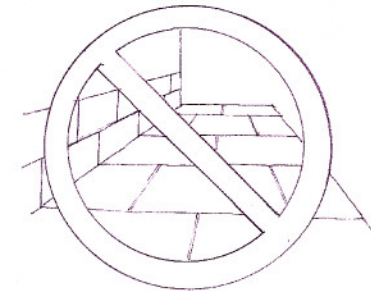
- Choose colors that reflect local geology, vegetation, and culture, taking cues from earth tones, including rock, leaves, birch bark, and so forth. Darker colors predominate in the color scheme.
- Make color contrasts subtle.
- Use muted colors rather than primary colors for accents.
- Use materials that weather naturally to attractive colors and tones.



Use refined interior trim to express craftsmanship:

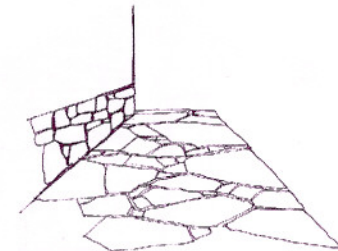
- Crown molding
- Smooth wall surfaces
- Chair rail
- Base

Inappropriate elements:



Overly regular materials

Appropriate elements:



Natural & irregular materials



Color characteristics:

- Medium-brown pine bark
- Light gray bark
- Low deciduous shrubs
- Gray granite rocks