

CARNES

CROSSROADS

CARNES CROSSROADS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION

Design Guidelines

Architectural Standards

Architectural Design

Landscape Standards

PURPOSE OF THE GUIDELINES

The objective of these Design Guidelines is to create an architectural and site planning statement for the Carnes Crossroads community and to provide a comprehensive set of standards which will allow this unique community to develop in an orderly and cohesive manner. The Carnes Crossroads Architectural Review Board (ARB) is established by the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for Carnes Crossroads Residential. The ARB is responsible for implementing the Design Guidelines for the residential neighborhoods, including single family, multi-family, townhome and paired homes.

This basic guide to standards in design, construction and environmental management is intended to make it easy for you as the developer, the homeowner or the builder, to understand how your participation may influence the course of our planned community.

The Guidelines establish criteria for architectural design and style, site improvements, and landscaping. Looking to the future, the Guidelines also lay forth a process for review of proposed construction and modifications to existing structures as neighborhoods evolve. Requests for all new construction, modifications and improvements are submitted to the ARB for review. The purpose is to ensure that all sites are developed consistently and thoughtfully, with the quality that initially attracted you to this community.

Please note, however, that the rules and regulations in the following four documents take precedence over these Design Guidelines in the event they have a more restrictive standard than the standards set forth in these Design Guidelines.

1. The Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions for Carnes Crossroads Residential, City of Goose Creek, Berkeley County, South Carolina
2. The Carnes Crossroads Architectural Review Board Builder Program Master Agreement
3. The Master Plan Zoning Text for Carnes Crossroads
4. The City of Goose Creek building codes and regulations

These Design Guidelines may be periodically amended or revised to serve the needs of an evolving community.

THE MASTER PLAN

The Master Plan is designed to provide the City of Goose Creek with an attractive, harmonious, cohesive, and practical new place to live and work. One of the concepts of the Master Plan is to emphasize the importance of the architecture of the community by drawing upon the architectural and planning traditions of the South Carolina Lowcountry and other successful historic American towns, villages, and rural settings. The predominant land use is a group of discrete but interconnected neighborhoods organized around an open space network, which provides easy access to the lakefront and parks for all residents.

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SECTION ONE
SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Setback and Build-To Lines Adjoining a Street

Front setback lines and side setback lines adjoining a street may also be the same as build-to lines and are established to create and maintain continuity along the streets and help prevent architectural conflicts. Setback lines may vary among neighborhoods, based upon lot sizes, house sizes, and other considerations, but in no case shall the setback lines be less than the minimum requirements as established in the Master Plan Zoning Text for Carnes Crossroads.

The following structures and improvements may extend into the setback/build-to zones:

1. Open porches, bay windows, stoops, balconies, and roofs
2. Access drives from the public streets
3. Steps and walkways
4. Landscaping

The following standards apply to the front setback/build-to line:

1. There are setback/build-to lines on both streets on corner lots. The corner of the portion of the building built to the front setback line should also coincide with the side setback/build-to line but not less than 10 feet
2. On lots with curved frontages, unusual shapes, or with significant trees or other landscape features, the build-to requirement may be omitted from the plat. However, the front setback line will remain on these special lots to ensure that the main structure of the house does not extend into the front setback zone.

Home Sizes

In order to maintain visual consistency within the neighborhoods, minimum house sizes have been developed as part of the site development standards. The heated portion of a detached single family, multi-family, townhome or paired house must be no less than 900 square feet. Any variations from this policy must be pre-approved in writing by the ARB.

Lot Surveys

Surveyor error on lot surveys will not be considered a hardship by the ARB. It is the responsibility of the builder/owner to verify that lot information is correct prior to the commencement of construction.

As-built surveys are required as part of the ARB final inspection. Construction deposits will not be returned without this requirement. Foundation surveys cannot be used as substitutes for as-built surveys, as the information contained will not show all of the finished details that ensure ARB guidelines have been met.

Site Clearing, Grading & Drainage

Site clearing of a specific lot shall be kept to a minimum and alterations to natural drainage systems shall be avoided. All trees 8 inches or greater in caliper diameter or any street trees shall require approval from the ARB before removal. At certificate of occupancy, all premises shall be graded and maintained to prevent the erosion of soil and to prevent the accumulation of stagnant water thereon. This requirement does not apply to approved water features, retention areas and reservoirs. All erosion control measures (siltfencing, entrance aggregate, tree protection fencing, etc...) are required to be in place prior to any site work and/or construction starting.

Driveways

No lot shall have more than one driveway, which shall be no wider than 10 feet in the right of way.

Garage doors shall be a minimum of 15 feet behind the face of the main mass, including the front porch. The maximum pavement width at the garage is 22 feet. The driveway pavement width should taper down from the garage to the required 10 feet at the right of way; *however, a driveway approach is allowed at a width of 3 feet on each side (see attached Appendix A).*

Driveway materials may consist of plain concrete, colored concrete, concrete pavers (beige or gray), pea gravel concrete, oyster shell concrete, or brick pavers. Driveway paving materials may not be placed directly against the foundation of the house. A minimum of 16 inches of plant space must be provided between the driveway and the house.

Concrete “track” driveways can improve the streetscape by reducing the amount of pavement. A traditional concrete apron is required at the street, but from the sidewalk to the build-to-line, there should be two strips of concrete, each strip 2 ½ feet wide, 3 feet apart. The 3 feet in the center could be sodded, planted with a low groundcover, or filled in with brick or some other form of attractive pavers.

Sidewalks and Walkways

Concrete sidewalks are required on both sides of the street in the residential areas of Carnes Crossroads. The sidewalks are typically 4 feet in width along the street frontage of the lot.

Walkways are required from the front door of the house to the sidewalk. The width of this walk should be a minimum of 4 feet in width unless site-specific conditions would warrant the ARB granting a variance.

Materials for the walkways may be concrete, brick pavers, concrete pavers or stone pavers. Front walks may continue beyond the sidewalk to the curb with approval from the ARB.

Fences and Walls

Fences and walls must harmonize in character and color with the house. All fence and wall colors must be approved by the ARB. All fences are subject to specific requirements as stated below and must adhere to the Charleston Green finish on the exterior of the fence to match neighboring properties.

The finished side of fences must always face out from the lot, including fences in the back or side of homes. Fences cannot double up along adjoining property. Residents are encouraged to discuss a fence installation with their neighbors prior to installation to avoid any future boundary conflicts. Both sides of all fences are to be painted or stained. Maintenance on all fences is the responsibility of the individual homeowner. Fences may be of synthetic material if approved by the ARB prior to installation.

The following is a summary of where fences are required, recommended, and permitted to be installed.

Fences are required:

Corner Lots

1. On a corner lot, along the side street, a 4-foot picket fence is required between the back corner of the house or garage and the back property line.
2. Fences 4 feet or 6 feet in height must be located on the side street setback/build-to line unless otherwise approved by the ARB. The purpose of the fence is to define and shape the outdoor space on both sides of the side street and to help screen backyard activity areas from the street.
3. On a side or rear yard adjoining a designated greenway, park or open space, a 4-foot fence is required on the side or rear property line to provide definition to the residential property and the park, greenway, or open space. The fence, if installed, is required to be painted or stained Charleston Green. Forward of the front corner of the house, the fence may be no taller than 3 ½ feet; Transition from taller fence to shorter fence will be no less than 8 feet behind front corner of the house. Elsewhere, the fence may be as tall as 6 feet.

Parks or Open Space Lot

1. Properties that back up to trails, parks or open spaces areas are required to have a 4-foot picket or closed fence along the rear of the property. Side fencing on interior lots can be up to 6-feet in height and must transition 16-feet back from the rear corner of lot at an angle down to the 4-foot corner.

Lake Lots

1. Properties that back up to lakes are required to have a 4-foot picket fence along the rear of the property painted or stained Charleston Green. Fences located on the side property line can be up to 6-feet in height but must transition 16-feet from the back corner at an angle down to 4-feet.

On lots backing to major Carnes Crossroads roads, a 6-foot solid fence is required to be built on the rear property line. This privacy fencing is required to be painted or stained Charleston Green and not have exposed or decorative post caps.

Fences are permitted:

1. On side and rear property lines, when backing or siding to other lots, a minimum 4-foot solid or open type fences or walls may be constructed.

- Fences up to 6 feet may be allowed but must be approved in advance by the ARB.
 - Walls (or columns used to separate sections of fence) must be compatible with the masonry material of the house.
 - Supplemental screen planting of tall growing landscape material may be used by the builder or homeowner if additional privacy is required.
2. In front yards, a 4-foot minimum fence or wall is permitted. In an effort to minimize any conflict with underground utilities, fences must be located 1 foot inside of the front property line and run from one side lot line to the other side lot line, turn and run down each side property line to a point where it can be turned in to meet the front corners of the house and/or garage.
- Gates or openings in the fence to accommodate the front walk or driveway are allowed.
 - If the area between the fence and the sidewalk is less than 18 inches, this area is to be landscaped with ground cover or low ornamental grasses. Areas larger than 18 inches may be landscaped with lawn or other plant material that will not hinder the use of the sidewalk. All plant material for these areas is to be indicated on landscape plans when they are submitted to the ARB for approval.
 - In certain situations where it may not be possible for a front yard fence to tie back into the front corner of the house or garage, the post at the end of the fence shall be a decorative post not less than 6 inches x 6 inches with a decorative cap. The posts on either side of the driveway or front walk shall also be treated in the same detail.

Fence and wall location, material, style, construction details, and height must be reviewed and approved by the ARB prior to construction and must adhere to the fence detail as show in Appendix B attached hereto.

Storage Sheds

Storage sheds are allowed and must be approved by the ARB prior to construction. Shed building material must be of similar material as the main house. Vinyl siding is not permitted. Roof material must match that of the main house. Roof peak must not exceed 9-feet in height. Sheds must be located on concrete slab unless otherwise approved by the ARB. Shed clearance must keep a min 3-foot clearance from property line.

Per the City of Goose Creek

1. All sheds/accessory structures and the like are required to have a permit:
 - a. A zoning permit for all sheds under 200 sf. to include scope of work that provides tie down instruction information per wind zone as applicable, foundation type, ridge height and check list completed in its entirety to include site plan and location of proposed structure.
 - b. A building permit for all sheds 200 sf and up.
2. Per the Carnes Crossroads Development Agreement with the City of Goose Creek all plans for new construction or alterations to property are required to go before the Carnes review board, and receive the blue stamp indicating approval with date and signature of Carnes Architectural Review representative. (This is required to be submitted at time of permit application for all permits)
3. All companies conducting business within the boundaries of the City of Goose Creek shall be required to have an active license with the City of Goose Creek.

4. All contractors conducting business within the boundaries of the City of Goose Creek shall be required to have a state contractor's license.

Enclosed Screening for HVAC Units

HVAC units are required to be screened from street view with evergreen landscaping.

Pools

The ARB will review all proposed pools on an individual basis. Pool and equipment enclosures must relate architecturally to the house and other structures in placement, materials, and detailing. Pool drains must be located on plans and show how water is diverted away from neighboring property and tie into proper drain location. No above ground pools or inflatable bubble covers will be allowed.

Sport Courts

The ARB will review all proposed sport courts on an individual basis. Sports courts are only permitted in back yards.

Energy Saving Devices

Solar panels are approved on a case-by-case basis. Solar panels should match the roof color as closely as possible and be mounted to have the lowest profile possible. All wiring must be internal to the roof. The panel array should be organized in a consistent manner. Where visible from the street, the array is to be an uninterrupted symmetrical cluster of panels. It is preferred that solar panels be located in a manner where they are not visible from the front elevation or amenities.

Site Lighting

Lighting should be subtle in nature. No exterior lighting shall be permitted when, in the opinion of the ARB, it would create a nuisance to the adjoining property owner or a hazard to the adjoining street. No glare or hot spots will be allowed that affect views from the public open spaces.

Post lights are discouraged when not an integral part of the architecture or site lighting plan. Security lights are permitted if they do not create a glare that causes problems to adjoining property owners.

Satellite Dishes

Dish antennae of 18 inches in diameter or smaller may be roof-mounted on residences and shall not be visible from the roadway directly in front of the dwelling. FCC regulations shall prevail regarding the placement of antennae; however, when there is no impact on service reception, antennae shall be permanently mounted so that they shall not be visible from the street.

Trash Receptacle Enclosure

Trash receptacles are to be stored out of sight from neighboring homes and from the street. Paired homes that are not built with a garage are required to provide a solid fence enclosure that is a minimum of 4-feet tall which will accommodate two trash receptacles.

SECTION TWO ARCHITECTURAL STANDARDS

Basic Plan and Massing Organization

Houses at Carnes Crossroads shall have simple geometric shapes in plan and elevation, with pitched roofs. Additions and porches should be simple rectangles in plan, and should be continuations of the main mass or built at right angles to the main mass of the house. Normally, additions should be articulated from the main mass; that is, a wall of the main part of the house should not simply be extended to form part of the addition. However, small breaks in plan, or additions that only extend the house a few feet, and require additional roofs and gables, are discouraged. These areas should be accommodated within the main mass of the house.

Foundations

An elevated foundation that is a minimum of 12 inches above finished grade as measured at the front porch foundation, is required. In addition, the front porch finished floor elevation shall be at least 12 inches above the back of curb. (Slab on grade or the appearance of slab on grade is prohibited.)

Foundations may consist of poured concrete monolithic slabs, block stem walls or block piers and have a parged, stucco, or cement finish. Exposed unfinished concrete, split block, or block foundation are not permitted.

If lattice material is used, it must be recessed back from the face of the adjacent pier, have spacing no wider than 1-1/2 inches, be framed on all sides, and have a minimum thickness of ¼ inch.

Block piers must be finished as noted previously. The space below the deck must be enclosed with lattice or louvers.

Design of Elevations Visible from the Street, Park, Open Space or Greenway

On corner lots, the ARB will require the front and side elevations be designed to present an attractive, interesting façade. On lots that back up to a Park, Open Space or Greenway, the ARB will require the rear elevation be designed to present an attractive, interesting façade.

Upper floor windows should be evenly spaced with a wall to window area ratio of 2:1 (min). Windows and openings shall be consistent with the architectural style. Consistent spacing of similar shaped windows with trim and other decorative moldings.

Window and door shutters must be dimensioned so that, when closed, will meet at the center of the window or door. Shutters must be mounted and include hardware to appear as though they are operable. Shutters may not be mounted directly to the wall of the house. Glass block windows are generally discouraged.

The ARB prefers that double-hung windows be used on all residences. Recognizing that this may not always be possible, the ARB will make allowances for other window options, including decorative shapes, stained glass, and grill between the glass. Detailed drawings of these windows should be submitted as part of the ARB review process. Sliding or pivot/casement windows will be reviewed on a case-by-case-basis. Glass-block windows are generally discouraged. There is no maximum pane size, but all pane divisions should be proportionately correct.

All windows must be surrounded by a minimum of 4-inch trim board; doors should have 6-inch trim. The ARB does not allow “picture frame” windows if visible from the street, amenity or open space.

External Stairs

Front porch stairs should extend down straight, to the right of way. Split stairs will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Encroachment by Bay Windows, Porches and Stairs

Bay windows, open front porches, and stairs are permitted to encroach beyond the front setback/build-to line and also the street side setback/build-to line on corner lots.

Exterior Materials

Exterior wall materials should be either brick, horizontal wood or fiber cement siding, shingle, or board and batten. Fiber cement siding is acceptable in only smooth surfaces. Other exterior materials may be approved on a case-by-case basis.

All the façades of a house that are visible from the street should use the same materials. (That is, houses with brick fronts should also have brick sides and rear.) When a portion of the front façade is a clearly defined and separated architectural element such as a wing, it may be finished with a different exterior material from the material of the main part of the house, provided that all external surfaces of the separate architectural element have the same external material and the material change occurs on the inside corner. Beveled, beaded, or ship-lapped siding should produce horizontal lines no less than 4 inches and no more than 6 inches apart.

Trim on all homes shall be smooth wood, fiber cement, or cellular PVC (AZEK) painted or with solid stain. Vinyl and aluminum soffit and fascia details will be allowed.

Exterior chimneys shall be constructed of brick, conventional stucco or clad siding. If siding is chosen, the corner boards should be painted the same color as the siding.

The minimum allowed roofing material is a 30-year architectural grade shingle. Roofs are encouraged to be architectural grade asphalt, fiberglass shingles, standing seam metal, 5 V crimp metal, slate, synthetic slate, or wood shingles (not split shakes).

Roof Shapes and Angles, Treatment of Gables, Dormers, and Porch Roofs

All houses on Carnes Crossroads shall have pitched roofs. The pitch of the roof shall have a ratio between 6:12 to 12:12. All houses should either have triangular gable ends or the roof may be hipped. The required roof pitch ratios apply to all slopes of a roof and should be consistent with each other. Dormer windows must have gabled or hipped roofs in the 6:12 to 12:12 pitch ratio to match main roof pitch. Shed dormers should not have a roof pitch lower than 2:12. Higher and lower roof pitches will be considered on a case-by-case basis where, in the ARB’s opinion, a specific roof slope is desired to relate to a particular architectural style. *A metal roof is required for slopes 3:12 or less.*

Attic fans and vent stacks are permitted on roof surfaces. All vent stacks and other roof penetrations are to be painted black or another color to blend with the roof.

Porches, garages, and extensions to the main house that are visible from the street shall also have pitched roofs consistent with the architectural style of the house.

Design of Garage Doors Set back, or at Right Angles to Street

Garage doors shall be a minimum of 15 feet behind the face of the main mass, including the front porch.

All garage doors must be carriage-door like in detail, with windows and hardware, and approved by the ARB prior to installation. The ARB approves front entry single garage doors greater than 10 feet wide provided they meet the following criteria (see attached Appendix C):

1. The garage door is styled to give the appearance of 2 garage doors
2. Hardware must be used to give the appearance of 2 garage doors
3. The garage door has windows to provide light

On corner lots, garages, but not garage doors, may be placed at the setback/build-to line on the subsidiary street. This will be approved on an individual basis and the ARB encourages submission of a site plan early in the design process to determine if it will or will not be approved.

Porches: Column Sizes, Permitted Railing Types

Porch columns should normally be a minimum of 6 inches square or if round, a minimum of 8 inches in diameter. Shaped and tapered columns that approximate the 8-inch minimum dimension are acceptable. Porch railings will normally be square or round section balusters and simple horizontal members. More elaborate railing and column designs will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Porches should either frame doorways, extend across the full or partial length of the facade of the main house or any extension of the main house. Porches should be a minimum of 6 feet deep and a maximum of 12 feet to the front or side of the main house.

Screen porches that are proposed on corner lots, greenways or community association property are required to have a minimum of 8-inch columns.

Exterior Colors

The acceptable exterior colors for homes at Carnes Crossroads are derived from regional use, the natural environment of the Lowcountry and historic Charleston precedent and as further described and predicted in Appendix D. The intent is to create an environment of softer natural colors, rather than a muted environment of tans and grays or an overly bright streetscape of homes. Reference may be made to the softer color palettes of the Carolina Lowcountry Collection and the Colors of Historic Charleston, bearing in mind that not all of these colors would be appropriate as a predominant and primary exterior color selection. The brighter colors depicted within these color collections may be acceptable to accent and draw attention to important architectural features such as front doors, shutters or another particular element. The color of the garage trim and doors should match the trim color of the home.

All railings, pickets and skirt boards on decks visible from the street (especially on corner lots) must be painted to match the trim color of the house.

As shown in Appendix E attached hereto, a monotony code will be implemented and will focus on floor plans, elevations, and exterior color schemes. Neither identical floor plans, nor identical elevations, nor identical colors shall be located on more than two consecutive lots, either side by side or across the street.

Gutter and Downspout Details

Gutters and downspouts should be designed to be compatible with the architectural character of the house, and their color should match the trim color. All downspouts will empty onto splash blocks or other ARB approved method to disperse water away from the foundation without adversely affecting the adjoining property.

Refer to Appendix H for further information regarding Active Adult sections.

SECTION THREE THE REVIEW PROCESS

Design Review Process

Step 1. Conceptual Product Review

The builder submits all conceptual products to the Design Review Board (DRB).

Step 2. Construction Documents

Builder revises plans per DRB comments and submits complete construction documents to the DRB.

Step 3. Plot/Site Plan Review

The builder submits plot/site plan sets to the DRB. See Appendix F for process flow.

Step 4. City of Goose Creek Approval

All required erosion control measures and tree protection fencing must be installed on the lot prior to any site work and/or construction starting.

Submit stamped plans to the City of Goose Creek for approval and issuance of building permit. ARB approval is not to be construed as compliance with the requirements for the City of Goose Creek. Any changes or revisions required by the City must also be resubmitted to the ARB for re-approval.

Step 5. Landscaping Approval

Final landscape plan at 1/8 scale showing existing trees to remain and all landscape improvements (including irrigation). Plant schedule is to indicate species, size and quantities of all plant material in conformance with the planting requirements outlined in the landscape standards.

Step 6. Final Inspection

Once the house is completed and the landscaping has been installed. A final inspection request must be submitted within 60 days of obtaining the Certificate of Occupancy.

The following items will be required to be submitted at the time of a Final inspection request:

1. A copy of the Certificate of Occupancy (CO)
2. A copy of a final as-built survey
3. Final Inspection form
4. Request for Final Deposit

If Final Inspection is not requested within 60 calendar days of issuance of CO, the builder's construction deposit will be forfeited. The ARB will inspect your house for compliance with the approved plans and ARB standards. Upon ARB approval the construction deposit will be returned, minus any additional fees and/or fines incurred during construction. Any items not in compliance with the ARB standards will be required to be corrected in 30 days before the deposit can be returned. The ARB will inspect a property once before fines will be issued due to lack of compliance.

Review Process for Modifications

Any proposed modifications shall be submitted for review to the ARB in the form of a Modification Application. In its discretion, the ARB may require the submission of all or some of the plans and

specifications required for the approval of new construction. Alternatively, the ARB may require a less detailed description of the proposed modification. Please contact the ARB office for a current fee schedule for review of modifications to existing structures.

1. General rules and policies of the Carnes Crossroads Architectural Review Board Guidelines should be followed when adding conditioned space to existing homes.
2. These additions and improvements should be completed within a three-month time frame. The builder must submit a work schedule and estimated time of completion for improvements proposed with an estimated construction time of greater than three months.
3. At the discretion of the ARB, a formal landscape plan may be required for additions and improvements to existing property.

Please contact the ARB office for current submittal forms, fee schedule, and construction deposit information.

Carnes Crossroads Architectural Review Board
513 Wodin Place
Summerville, SC 29486
Phone (843) 471-1495

SECTION FOUR CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

The following rules apply to all employees, subcontractors, and service personnel of all contractors performing work within Carnes Crossroads while on the premises. Infractions of any guidelines may result in penalties up to or exceeding the construction deposit at the discretion of the ARB.

Work Schedule – Violation of the following guidelines may result in a \$750.00 fine per occurrence.

- Construction will be allowed from 7:00 a.m. until 6:00 pm on weekdays (7:00 pm during daylight savings time), and 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays.
- All construction related activities are prohibited on the following holidays:
 - New Year’s Day, Easter, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.
- Construction is only allowed on interior work on Sundays.

Site Conditions

Violation of the following guidelines may result in a \$200.00 fine per occurrence.

- Builders are required to keep their job sites as neat and clean as possible. Trash and discarded materials must be removed weekly.
- There will be no long term storage of building materials on adjacent lots. Construction materials are to be neatly piled on site; debris and rubbish are to be contained and periodically removed.
- All vacant lots shall be maintained until construction commences on the property.
- Streets adjoining a construction site are to be frequently swept clean of dirt and construction trash.
- Install a rock approach, and erosion control measures (silt fencing) to the perimeter of the property prior to the start of construction.
- A dumpster or recycling services is required for each lot. The builder is ultimately responsible for debris removal and cleanliness of their site.
- Any damage to any street and curb, drainage inlet, streetlight, street sign, mailboxes, walls, etc. is the responsibility of the builder and any damage must be repaired immediately.
- Concrete delivery trucks must be washed out at each lot or a concrete washout area if so designated. If spillage occurs, the driver and builder are responsible for clean-up.
- All SWPPP violations must be corrected upon notification.

General – Violation of the following guidelines may result in a \$200.00 fine per occurrence.

- If any telephone, cable, TV, electrical, or water lines are cut, it is the builder’s responsibility to immediately report such an accident to the utility provider and the POA representative.
- Each lot is required to have a sign indicating the builder name, lot number and address.
- Music is allowed but must not create a disturbance with neighboring homes.
- No vehicles (trucks, vans, cars, etc.) may be left on the jobsite overnight.

Contractors must park only on one side of the street to allow ease of passage to all vehicular traffic and especially for emergency vehicles.

The following list represents a schedule of fines which may be deducted from the construction deposit per occurrence.

ARB Design Infractions – May result in a fine of \$1,500.00 per occurrence.

- Unauthorized plan change.
- Unauthorized exterior material change.
- Starting construction prior to ARB approval (include lot fill).

Other Property Infractions – Will result in a fine of \$1,500.00 per occurrence plus restoration costs.

- Damage to natural / lake areas.
- Damage to common areas.
- Final grade impacting neighboring properties.

The ARB will assess fines on a case-by-case basis and may pursue legal action if necessary. The amounts of the fines given above are subject to periodic increases at the sole discretion of the ARB.

SECTION FIVE **LANDSCAPING STANDARDS**

Well-planned landscaping is recognized as an asset to the neighborhoods of Carnes Crossroads, providing a more healthful and beautiful place to live, as well as being beneficial to home sales and property values. The purpose of these landscape guidelines is to create an over-all neighborhood landscape, which provides the following:

1. A more or less continuous over-story of filtered shade in the front yards.
2. A partial over-story, and screening between lots in the side and rear yards.
3. Plantings which are appropriate to the scale, setting and environmental conditions of each neighborhood. This includes the use of minimum size specifications, and appropriate (especially deer resistant), mainly native, plant material.
4. Foundation plantings which visually ground individual homes to their respective lot.
5. The preservation of healthy, existing vegetation, and its integration into the planned landscape.
6. Imaginative landscape designs which provide privacy and screening, seasonal interest and color, variety of textures, and enhancement and embellishment of architecture.
7. The plant material proposed is compatible with environmental conditions and tolerant of wildlife for year-round landscape beauty.
8. A picturesque, high-quality development.

The Carnes Crossroads Landscape Palette

Only plant material from the Carnes Crossroads Landscape Plant Palette (Appendix G) may be used in rights-of-way, front setback zones, and back or side yards of lots adjoining public open spaces. Plants of similar characteristics will be considered and may be added to the list upon approval by the ARB. Plant selection criteria should consider those shrub and groundcover materials that are regarded as “deer proof”. Also, drought resistant plants should be considered in non-irrigated areas of the landscape.

The Natural Planting Approach

Plant materials should complement native species and be compatible with existing environmental and ecological conditions. Where there is existing vegetation, it should be preserved as much as practical. Views can be obtained without extensive clearing. The addition of small flowering trees, grouped in clusters, should be considered in the landscape plan.

The landscape design should concentrate planting efforts adjacent to the house, especially near the entry. Ornamental plants, if used correctly, will provide a transition from the natural character of the site to the more finished areas closer to the house. For maximum appeal, mix textures and colors but keep the plan simple. A better effect can be achieved from using quantities of a few species rather than a few plants each of many species.

The planting plan itself should sufficiently screen utility areas, break up the foundation of the building, buffer driveways and parking areas adjacent to property lines, and provide cover for areas disturbed during construction. Plants for screening should be appropriate and of sufficient size and spacing to ensure an adequate buffer within a year or two.

Only natural colored mulch will be allowed.

Lawns

Centipede is the preferred grass for Carnes Crossroads. It is hardy and requires low maintenance, and is relatively pest free. However, other permanent grasses, St. Augustine and the Hybrid Bermuda grasses, are acceptable.

- Front yard – all unplanted areas are to be sodded, including the portion from the sidewalk to the curb.
- Rear yard – all unplanted areas are to be, at a minimum, hydro-seeded. For alley lots, the lawn area must include the portion from the rear property line to the alley pavement.

Beds for existing trees can break the turf grass along the property line. Any beds for hedges, buffers, or shrub masses meeting the property line must be approved by the ARB, which will take into consideration the landscaping on the adjoining lot. Corner lots and lots that back up to the lake are considered as having two front yards. The area between the curb and back of sidewalks and between the alley pavement and rear property line is considered part of the owner's lot for purposes of maintenance of lawn areas.

Irrigation

At a minimum, a clock-controlled irrigation system is required in the front yard (including the area between curb and sidewalk) for maintaining lawn and landscape areas in healthy condition. For corner lots, the side yard facing the street is required to be irrigated as well as the area between curb and sidewalk.

Street Trees

Generally, these trees are planted by the developer once the street and house construction is completed. The timing is coordinated with the growing season. Once planted, the street tree maintenance is the responsibility of the owner. To maintain a seamless and cohesive right-of-way, the addition of plantings or other landscaping "hardscape" (bricks, etc...) to the street tree planting areas and right-of-way will not be permitted.

Planting Requirements

Front Yard

The area extending from the sidewalk to 10 feet beyond the corner of the front façade furthest from the front property line. Front Yard Plantable Area is calculated as follows:

Multiply: Lot frontage by the distance from the front lot line to 10 feet beyond the corner of the front facade furthest from the front property line.

Standard Requirements:

Following are minimum quantities/sizes. Credit may be given for existing, well-preserved trees on a lot.

Front Yards:

One canopy tree for the first 1000sf Plantable Area or fraction thereof and one 2-inch caliper canopy tree for each additional 1000sf Plantable Area (round up or down to the nearest 1000sf). Canopy tree species should be selected from Appendix G.

Fifteen shrubs for the first 1000sf Plantable Area (ten @ min. 3 gal. & five @ min. 7 gal.) or fraction thereof and 15 additional shrubs @ min. 3 gal. container size for each additional 1000sf Plantable Area (round up or down to the nearest 1000sf). Shrub species should be selected from Appendix G.

Side & Rear Yards (per yard):

All unplanted areas are to be at a minimum, hydroseeded. For alley lots, the lawn area must include the portion from the rear property line to the alley pavement. Two canopy trees with a min. 2-inch caliper diameter are required to be planted in each rear yard. For lots that back up to a Common Area or Open Space where a fence is required, additional shrubs will be required outside of the fence to help soften views of the fence when seen from the public view.

Corner Lots:

The same calculations and requirements apply for the areas extending from the sidewalk to 10 feet beyond the corner of the façade furthest from the front and side property lines. All unplanted areas, with the exception of rear yards, must be sodded, including the portion from the sidewalk to the curb line.

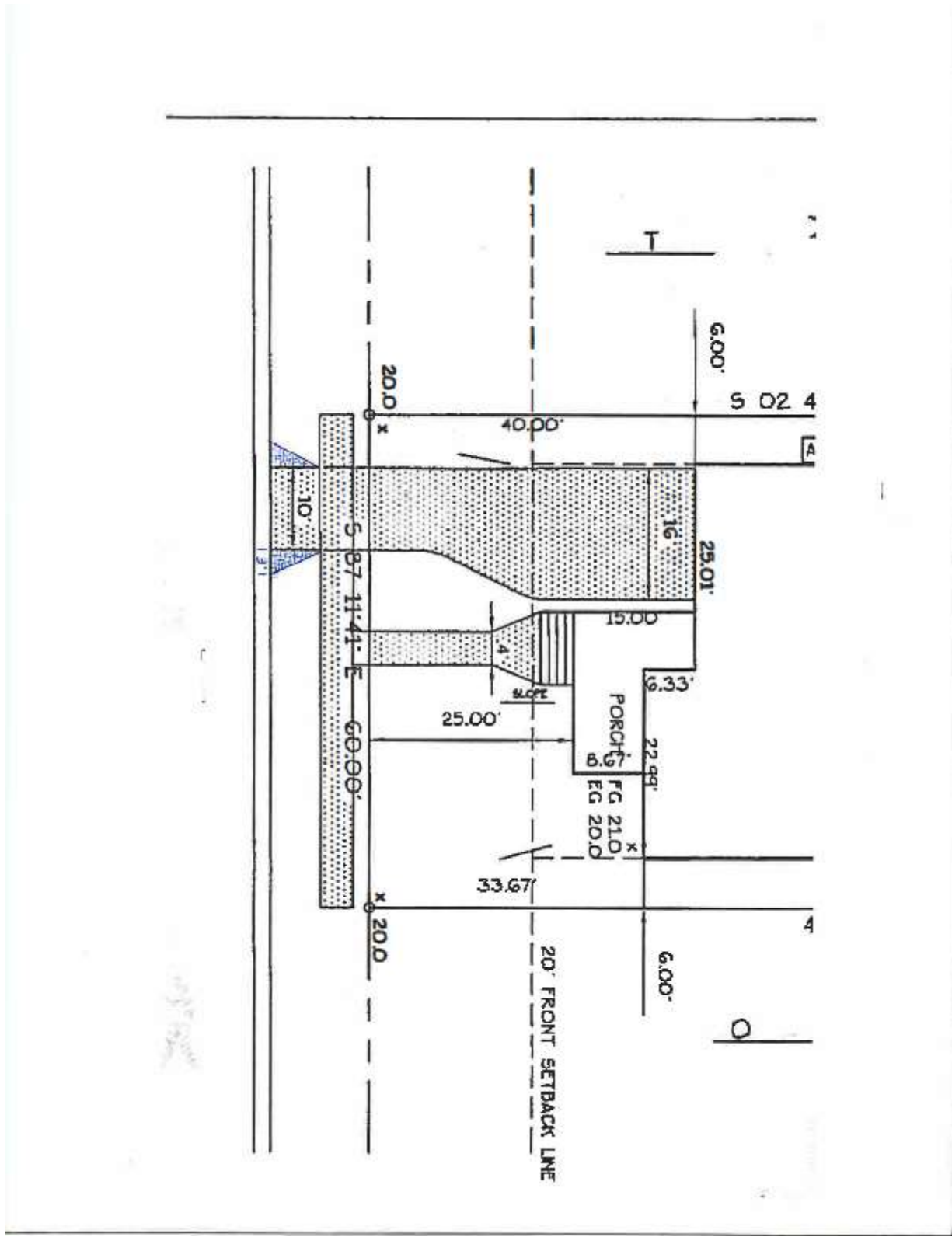
Substitutions/deletions/additions:

1. The required number of rear yard trees may be reduced in smaller rear yards, at the discretion of the ARB.
2. The required number of canopy trees and/ or evergreen trees may be reduced at the discretion of the ARB where there are existing, well-preserved trees on the lot. Such existing trees must be clearly marked on the submitted landscape plan with location, species, and trunk caliper inches.
3. Front yard canopy tree requirements can be obtained by total caliper requirement.
4. A reduction in plant material in, in favor of larger materials will be considered by the ARB on a case-by-case-basis.
5. The ARB may require larger trees and shrubs in yards adjacent to a park, open space or greenway.
6. Should a home be elevated to park beneath, the ARB will require, on a case-by-case basis, additional, larger shrubs.

Vegetable Gardens

Vegetable gardens are permitted as long as they are located in the rear yards. In addition to the above plant material, seasonal color and groundcover is encouraged, especially in the area of the front entrance.

APPENDIX A
DRIVEWAY FLARE EXAMPLE

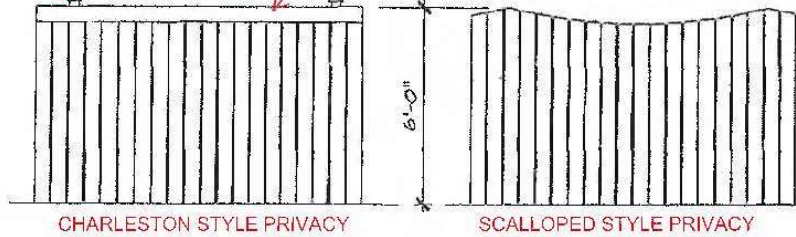


APPENDIX B
FENCE DETAIL

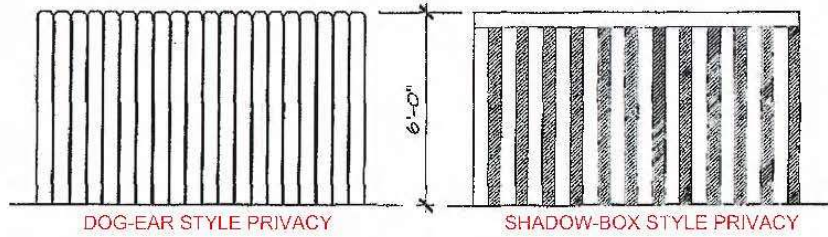
CARNES CROSSROADS FENCE DETAIL SHEET

Post caps required
if exposed post.

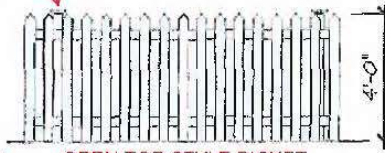
Trim board at top.



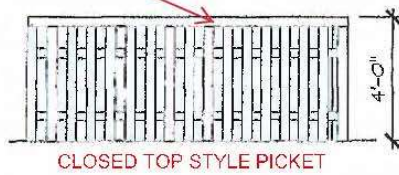
TOP VIEW



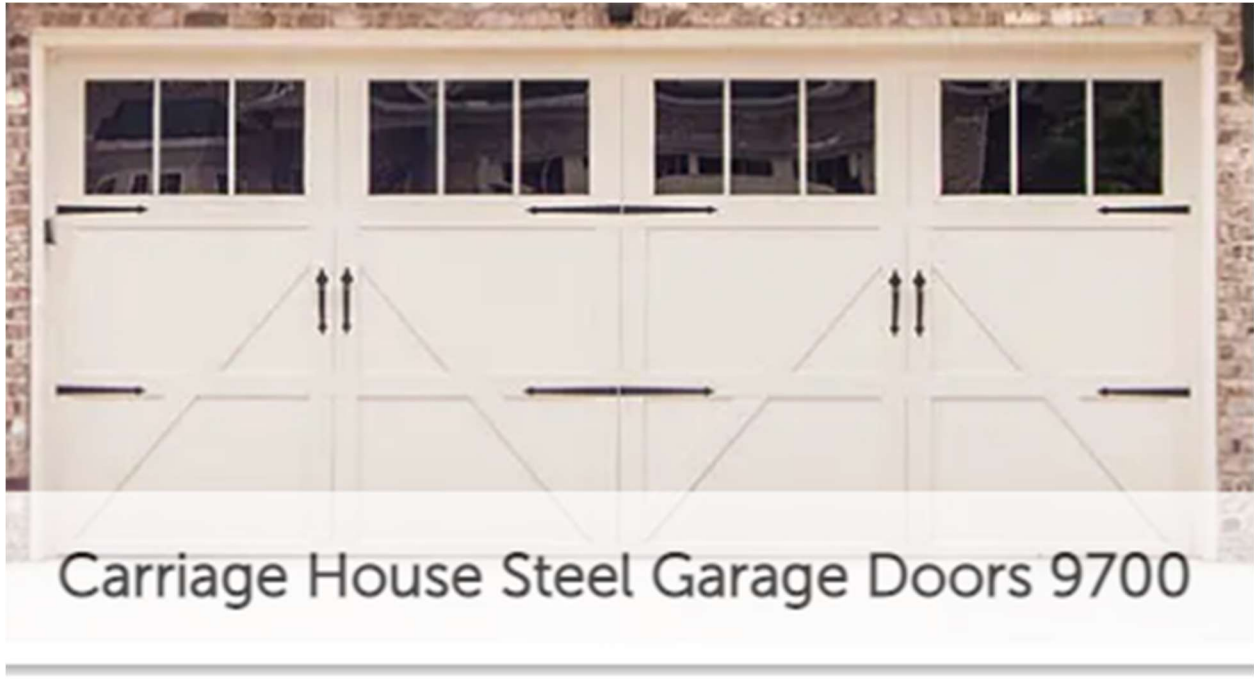
Post top required if
exposed post.



Trim Board at top.



APPENDIX C
GARAGE DOOR EXAMPLE



APPENDIX D
HOUSE COLORS



Approved Colors for Carnes Crossroads

Updated 8/6/2020

ARB Exterior Color Guidelines:

Note: Colors listed below are approved colors for siding but are subject to ARB approval on a case-by-case basis. All exterior colors are reviewed individually and will depend on what other siding colors are next door or across the street. Additional colors from the collections may be selected for review of other architectural elements (i.e., Historic Charleston Green for Front Door/Shutters). Colors not on the list below may be submitted for ARB consideration.

- ***Foundations are required to be painted and should be darker than the siding color to ground the home. From a design standpoint, the foundation colors should blend with the natural environment of the landscape as well as the front porch materials.***
- ***Roofing materials such as shingles and metal roof colors should blend together and not contrast. (i.e., Weathered Wood shingle with a bronze metal roof or Charcoal shingles with a black metal roof would be acceptable.)***
- ***Siding materials such as lap siding with board & batten siding should be the same color or coordinate.***
- ***Please advise your buyers that darker color tend to show fading more quickly than lighter colors.***

Colors of the Historic Charleston Collection (Sherwin Williams):

Gibbes Wharf (DCR001)	Blake House Yellow (DCR008)
Aiken Ivory (DCR002)	Yellow Jessamine (DCR009)
Sullivan's Dune (DCR03)	Cherokee Rose (DCR010)
Deerskin (DCR004)	Sweetgrass (DCR015)
Kiawah Safari (DCR006)	Cornmeal (DCR016)
Archdale (DCR007)	Georgian Ochre (DCR017)

Blue Heron (DCR054)
Confederate Flannel (DCR055)
Hurricane Blue (DCR056)
Antique Pewter (DCR057)
Garden Fountain (DCR058)
Hunley (DCR059)
Evening Harbor (DCR066)
Summer's Breeze (DCR068)
Breach Inlet (DCR070)
Cooper's Basin (DCR071)
Garden Lake (DCR073)
Comingtee (DCR074)
Weathered Stucco (DCR083)
Ganthus (DCR084)
Romney (DCR085)
Holly Fern (DCR086)

Salt Marsh (DCR0087)
Longitude Lane (DCR091)
Laurel Wreath (DCR093)
Charleston White (DCR1002)
Aunt Betty's China (DCR101 NHR)
Quill (DCR102)
Weatherboard (DCR103)
Natural Stone Taupe (DCR104)
Broad Street Brownstone (DCR105)
Cistern (DCR106)
Stucco Creamtone (DCR109)
Aged Cobblestone (DCR113)
Oyster Shell (DCR116)
Dove (DCR117)
Samuel O'Hara Frieze (DCR118 NRH)
Bermuda Stone (DCR119)

Colors of the Carolina Lowcountry Collection (Sherwin Williams)

Great Blue Heron (DCL003)
Ferry Blue (DCL010)
Plantation (DCL011)
Wadmalaw Green (DCL013)
Tree Lichen (DCL015)
Stained Boards (DCL018)
Sullivan's Island (DCL019)
Reed (DCL020)
Island Life (DCL021)
BeachDune (DCL022)
SummerHouse (DCL025)
Shoreline (DCL029)

Weathered Mist (DCL030)
Summer Linen (DCL032)
Clapboard (DCL033) Creek
Run (DCL034)
Mount Pleasant Sage (DCL036)
Cornsilk (DCL037)
Pitt Street (DCL039)
Chapel of Ease (DCL040)
Dried Hydrangea (DCL041)
Coffered Green (DCL044)
Tin Roof (DCL046)
Cainhoy Clay (DCL047)

CARNES CROSSROADS

EXTERIOR COLORS

RECOMMENDED SIDING COLOR OPTIONS



Crème SW 7596



Sand Beach SW 7529



Nomadic Desert SW 6107



Dried Edamame SW 9122



Dakota Wheat SW 9023



Little Boy Blu SW 9054



Krypton SW 6247



Daphne SW 9151



Navajo White SW 6126



Gray Matters SW 7066



Software SW 7074



Festoon Aqua SW 0019



St. Bart's SW 7614



Mediterranean SW 7617



Tradewind SW 6218



Felted Wood SW 9171



Dovetail SW 7018



Polar Bear SW 7564



Taupe Tone SW 7633



Composed SW 6472



Green Earth SW 7748



Vital Yellow SW 6392



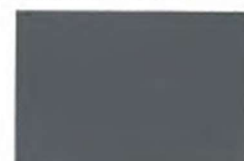
Sockeye SW 6619



Delft SW 9134



Silver Strand SW 7057



Web Gray SW 7075



Perfect Greige SW 6073



Analytical Gray SW 7051



Tidewater SW 6477



Copen Blue SW 0068



Fireweed SW 6328



Jasper Stone SW 9133



Studio Blue Green SW 0047



Roycroft Mist Gray SW 2844



Sleepy Blue SW 6225



Pure White SW 7005



Svelte Sage SW 6164



Recycled Glass SW 7747



Tempe Star SW 6229



Intellectual Gray SW 7045



Oyster Bay SW 6206



Gale Force SW 7605



Moonraker SW 6701



Eclipse SW 6166

RECOMMENDED FOUNDATION COLOR OPTIONS



Sawdust SW 6158



Dovetail SW 7018



Anew Gray SW 7030



Gray Matters SW 7066



Portico SW 7548



Pavestone SW 7642



Felted Wool SW 9171

RECOMMENDED TRIM COLOR OPTIONS



Nacre SW 6154



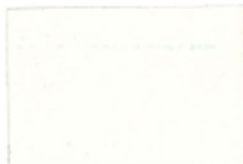
Pure White SW 7005



Extra White SW 7006



Alabaster SW 7008



Nuance SW 7049



Sand Beach SW 7529



Polar Bear SW 7564

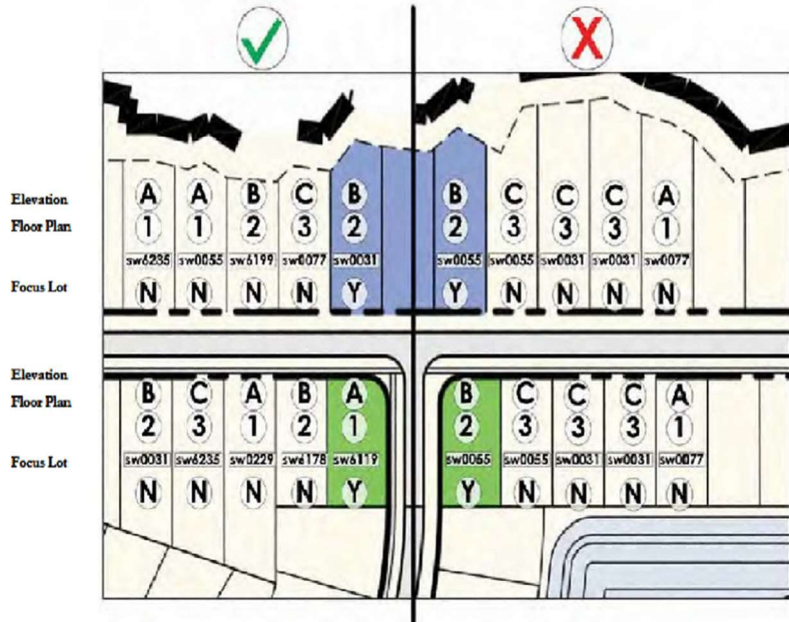
APPENDIX E

MONOTONY CODE

Monotony Code

A Monotony code will be implemented and will focus on Floor plans, Elevations, and Exterior Color Schemes as follows:

- Neither identical floor plans, nor identical elevations, nor identical colors shall be located on more than two consecutive lots, either side-by-side or across the street.
- High Visibility lots, as identified by the Design Guidelines, will have additional architectural and landscape requirements.



APPENDIX F
BUILDER PLAN SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

BUILDER PLAN REVIEW PROCESS

SUBMITTAL 1
CONCEPTUAL PRODUCT REVIEW

Builder Submits All Conceptual Products to Design Review Board (DRB) [Digital PDF]

1. Floor Plans
2. Elevations (4 sides / Min. 3 Elevations Per Plan)
3. Landscape Plans
4. Materials & Colors
5. High Visibility Lot Details
6. Exterior Façade Upgrade Options

SUBMITTAL 2
CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

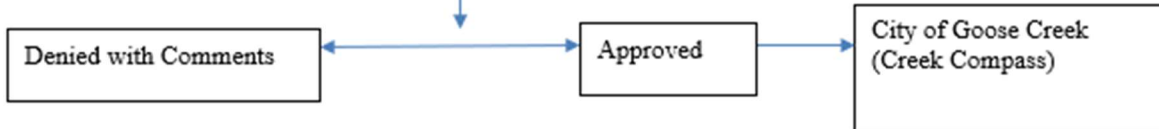
Builder Revises Plans per DRB Comments and Submits Complete Construction Documents to DRB [Digital PDF]

1. Architectural Construction Plans
2. Color and Material Specifications

SUBMITTAL 3
PLAT / SITE PLAN REVIEW

Builder Revises Plans and Resubmits [Digital PDF]

1. Application
2. Plot / Site Plan – Specific Lot
3. Monotony Code – Updated Plan
 - Special Focus Lot Details
 - Elevations
 - Landscape Plans
 - Porch Placement
4. Fence Plan (If Proposed)



APPENDIX G
CARNES CROSSROADS LANDSCAPE PLANT PALETTE

Canopy Trees (Native):

Acer barbatum (Southern Sugar maple)
Carya species (Hickories & Pecans)
Nyssa Sylvania (Black gum)
Quercus falcata (Southern Red Oak)
Quercus lyrata (Overcup Oak)
Quercus Michauxii (Swamp Chestnut Oak)
Quercus Nuttalli (Nuttal Oak)
Quercus phellos (Willow Oak)
Quercus Shumardii (Shumard oak)
Quercus virginiana (Live Oak)
Taxodium distichum (Bald Cypress)

Small Ornamental, Flowering & Fruiting Trees (Native):

Betula nigra (River Birch)
Cornus Florida (Dogwood)
Cercis Canadensis (Red Bud)
Chionanthus virginicus (Fringe Tree)
Crataegus species (Hawthorns)
Gordonia lasianthus (Loblolly Bay)
Ilex opaca (American Holly)
Illicium floridanum (Florida Anise)
Juniperus virginiana (Virginia Red Cedar)
Magnolia grandiflora (Southern Magnolia)
Magnolia virginiana (Sweetbay Magnolia)
Pinus taeda (Loblolly Pine)
Pinus echinata (Short-leaf Pine)
Pinus palustris (Longleaf Pine)
Pinus glabra (Spruce pine)
Pyrus species (Pears)
Sabal Palmetto (Cabbage Palm)

Small Ornamental, Flowering & Fruiting Trees (Non-Native):

Acer Palmatum (Japanese maple)
Cornus kousa (Japanese or Korean dogwood)
Crataegus species (Hawthorns)
Eriobotrya japonica (Loquat)
Lagerstroemia indica (Crape myrtle)
Magnolia stellata (Star magnolia)
Magnolia soulangeana (Saucer magnolia)
Stewartia pseudo-camellia (Stewartia)
Styrax species (Snowball)

Vitex angus-castus (Chaste tree)

Evergreen Shrubs (Native):

Ilex species (Hollies)

Myrica cerifera (Wax-Myrtle)

Evergreen Shrubs (Non-native):

Buxus species (Boxwoods)

Callistemon species (Bottlebrush)

Camellia japonica (Japanese camellia)

Camellia sasanqua (Sasanqua camellia)

Gardenia jasminoides (Gardenia)

Ilex species (Chinese and Japanese hollies)

Jasminum floridum (Flowering jasmine)

Nerium oleander (Oleander)

Leucothoe axillaries (Coastal Leucothoe)

Ligustrum japonicum (Japanese privet)

Loropetalum chinense (Loropetalum)

Mahonia bealei (Leatherleaf Mahonia)

Michelia figo (Banana Shrub)

Osmanthus species (Osmanthus)

Pieris japonica (Japanese Andromeda)

Pittosporum species (Pittosporum)

Podocarpus macrophylla (Japanese yew)

Pyracantha coccinea (Pyracantha)

Raphiolepis indica (Indian hawthorn)

Raphiolepis umbellata (Yeddo hawthorn)

Rhododendron species (Azaleas)

Rosmarinus officialis (Rosemary)

Sarcococca species (Sweet box)

Skimmia species

Ternstroemia japonica (Cleyera)

Deciduous Flowering & Fruiting Shrubs (Native):

Aesculus parvifolia (Bottlebrush buckeye)

Alnus serrulata (Smooth Alder)

Aronia arbutifolia (Red chokeberry)

Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel)

Callicarpa americana (American beautyberry)

Calycanthus floridus (Carolina allspice)

Clethra alnifolia (Summersweet)

Euonymus americanus (Hearts-a-bursting)

Hibiscus syriacus (Althea, Rose of Sharon)

Hydrangea quercifolia (Oak-Leaf hydrangea)

Ilex species (Hollies)

Itea virginica (Sweet spire)
Rhododendron species (Azaleas)
Rosa Carolina (Carolina rose)
Rhus species (Sumacs)
Sambucus canadensis (Elderberry)
Styrax americana (American snowbell)
Vaccinium species (Blueberries)
Viburnum species (Viburnums)

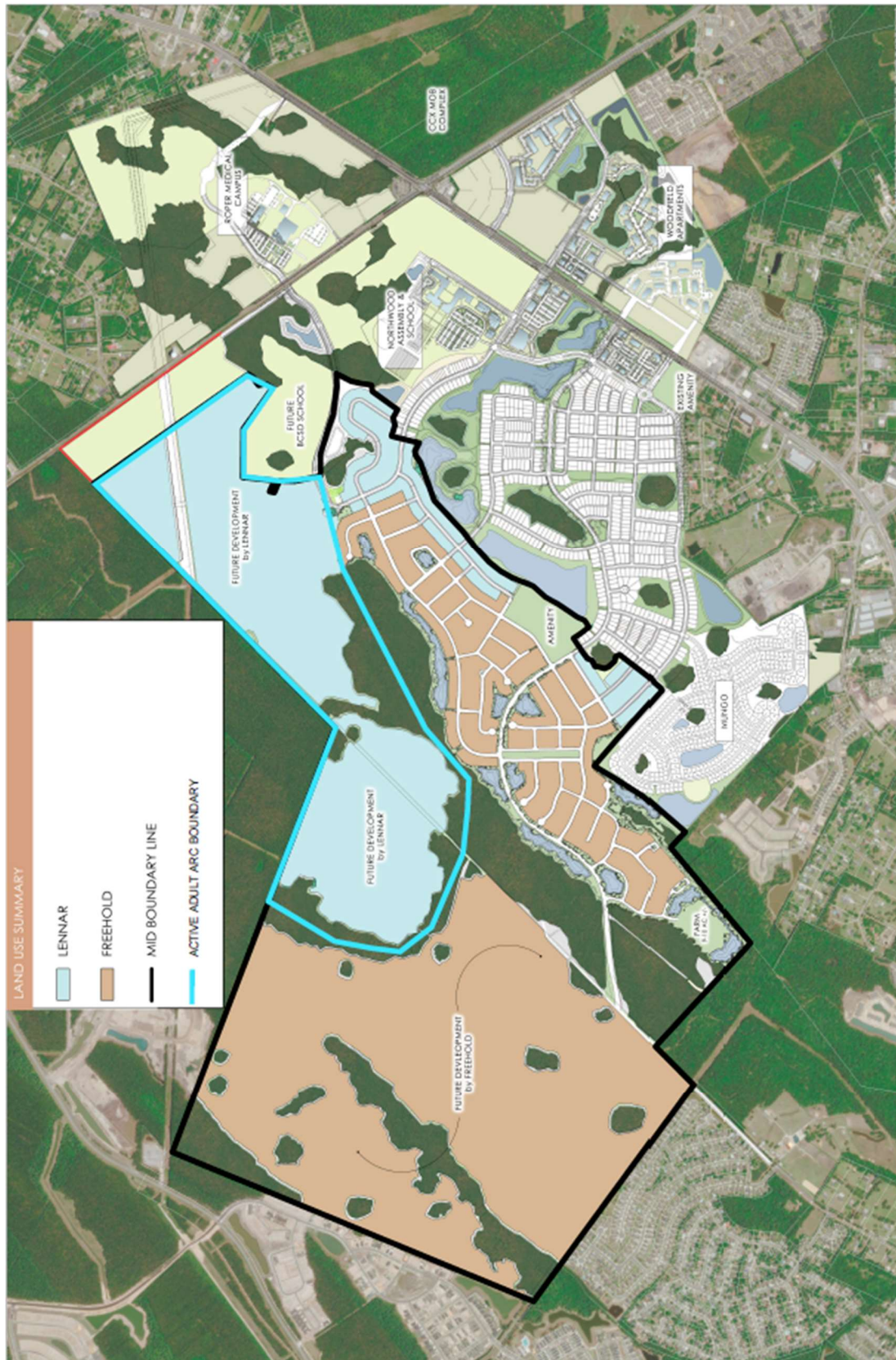
Deciduous Flowering & Fruiting Shrubs (Non-native):

Buddleia davidii (Butterfly bush)
Chaenomeles species (Quince)
Cotoneaster species (Cotoneaster)
Forsythia intermedia (Yellow bells)
Fothergilla species
Hydrangea species (Hydrangeas)
Philadelphus coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange)
Spireas species (Spireas)
Viburnum species (Viburnums)

Groundcovers & Vines:

Ajuga reptans (Bugleweed)
Aspidistra eliator (Cast Iron Plant)
Bignonia capreolata (Cross vine)
Cyrtomium falcatum (Holly fern)
Ferns
Gelsimium sempervirens (Carolina jessamine)
Hedera species (Ivy)
Hemerocallis hybrids (Daylily)
Iris species (Iris)
Juniperus species (Junipers)
Liriope species (Lily-Turf)
Native & non-invasive ornamental grasses
Ophiopogon japonicus (Mondo-Grass)
Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia creeper)
Rosa banksiae (Lady Banksiae Rose)
Serenoa repens (Saw palmetto)
Trachelospernum asiaticum (Asiatic jasmine)
Trachelospernum jasminoides (Confederate jasmine)
Vinca minor (Common periwinkle)
Vinca major (Large periwinkle)
Yucca species

APPENDIX H
ACTIVE ADULT GUIDELINES



Active Adult Specific Guidelines

Generally, Section Two applies with the following changes:

1. Garages shall be set back at least 15' from the house front façade inclusive of a front porch, except for residential lots located within the area delineated by Appendix "H". Any gated age-restricted single-family residential neighborhoods shall not be subject to a garage setback requirement so that co-planar and front-forward garages are permitted. All garages shall have carriage door-style hardware, windows, and shall otherwise comply with other existing design requirements. Driveways shall be no wider than 10 feet within the street right-of-way and may transition to a wider driveway within the Front Setback Zone.
2. Walkways are permitted from the front door of the house to the sidewalk for those residential lots located within an Active Adult community.
3. Driveways can abut the house in an Active Adult community.
4. Slab on grade or the appearance of slab on grade is acceptable.
5. 2"x2" columns are allowed on screen porches.
6. Porches may be 4 foot in depth and a faux porch is not considered a porch.
7. Upper floor windows below a wall to window area ratio of 2:1 (minimum) are allowed.
8. Architectural elements can be placed on the front façade and hi-visibility lots will have additional landscaping on the visible side.

All other guidelines will remain, including the use of cementitious siding and architectural shingles.