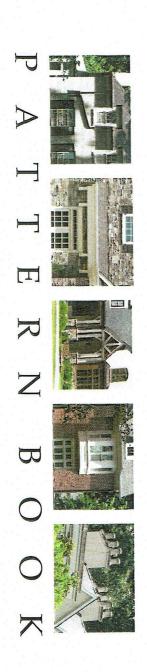


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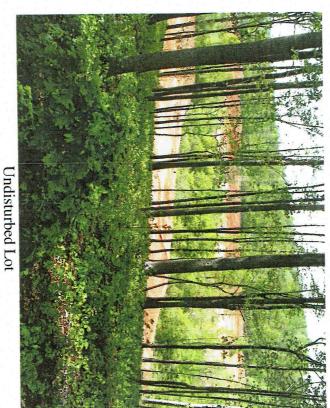
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Integration into the Environment

site planning, architecture and landscape unique site features are to be minimally that the natural topography, vegetation and improvements shall be consistent in quality disrupted. All aspects of the design including The residence shall be located on the lot such and aesthetic presence.



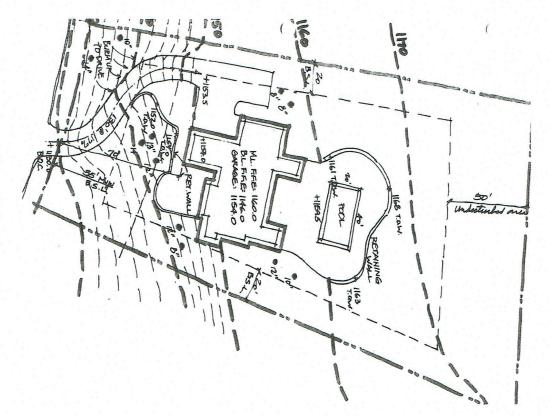


Existing Tree Save Area in Front - House Beyond

Dealing with Building Setback Lines

Although the Cherokee County Building Setback requirements (B.S.L.) are applicable as standards within the local jurisdiction, Echelon has established and shall enforce more stringent minimum building clearances within the private community. Refer to the Echelon Architectural Design Guidelines for all setback criteria.

It is highly encouraged that building pads be located away from Property Lines resulting in a more secluded and private residential setting. All natural features including vegetation and grade undulations shall be utilized to buffer residences from the street and adjacent lots.



Example Lot Layout

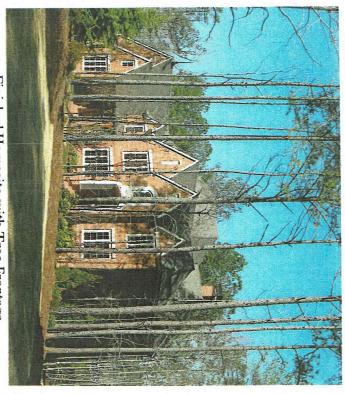
Preservation of Existing Vegetation

Existing tree save areas shall be a strong consideration prior to the clearing of lots. The residence shall have a presence of minimal intervention on the site and all of its natural features.

Refer to the Echelon Architectural Design Guidelines for recommended preservation practices.



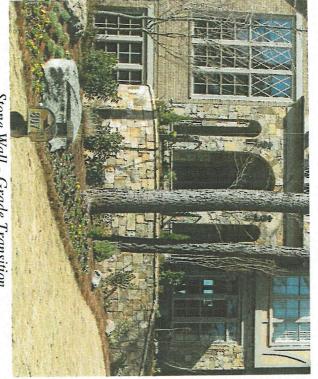
Construction Zone located behind Existing Trees



Finished Homesite with Tree Frontage

Use of Retaining Walls & Earth Burms

exterior veneer which is commensurate with changes. All walls shall be finished with an transitioning between existing topographical burms shall be incorporated as a method of The creative use of site walls and landscape environment. that of the house resulting in the appearance if residence blending into its natural



Stone Wall - Grade Transition



Landscape Burm & Site Structures

Sensitive Treatment of Site Drainage

All residences shall be designed and constructed in consideration of impacts to the existing site drainage characteristics. New drainage patterns established by the positioning of the building pad and subsequent re-grading shall not result in the distribution of runoff onto adjacent lots. Along the property boundaries, new grades shall be tied into the existing topography such that the other properties remain undisturbed.



Below Street Orientation - Side Yard Drainage



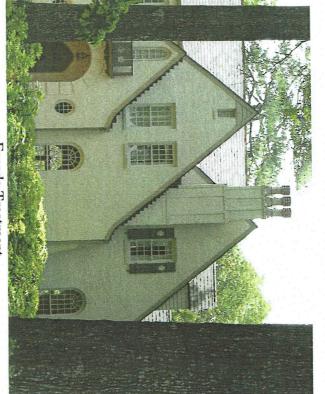
Side Yard Slope - Drainage along Drive

Integrity of Architectural Style

architectural elements. authenticity and in keeping with traditional accordance with a high degree of historic be well developed and sensitively detailed in The architectural style of the residence shall



Entrance Detail



Facade Treatment

Variation of Architectural Styles

environment. in a comfortably casual and unfettered of rolling hills and thick foliage lends itself to setting are encouraged. The healthy presence appropriate to the natural, high country a lifestyle of indoor and outdoor sophistication Various architectural styles which are



Country French



English Manor



American Revival



American Colonial



Shingle



Tudor



Plantation



Lodge

Incorporation of Historical Authenticity

All architectural elements shall be articulated in a consistent manner in keeping with the desired style of the house. Historical references shall serve as basis for all parameters of the design whether it is in consideration of the massing, proportions, detailing, materials, coloration, etc.



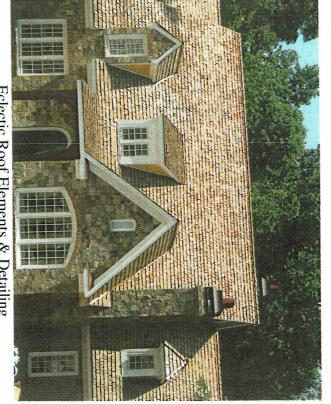
Shingle Style - Appropriate Detailing & Materials



Dutch Manor - Appropriate Massing & Proportions

Attention to Architectural Detailing

pieces and assembly methods of construction attention given to the appropriate selection of incorporation of the proper detailing relative architectural style shall belie on the shall result in a pleasing aesthetic presence to to that particular style. A high degree of The success of accomplishing the desired the residence.



Eclectic Roof Elements & Detailing



Assemblage of Trim Detailing

Implementation of Design Direction

The aesthetic ambience or curb appeal of the residence is profoundly impacted by decisions made in the initial planning efforts. Beginning with the placement of the building pad on the lot and the determination of the flow of the floor plans, to a great extent, the eventual look of the house becomes predetermined. It is critical that foresight of the resulting massing and proportions be considered early in the design process.



Variety of Single and Multistory Massing



Main House & Side Wings Concept

Establishment of Building Footprint

exterior porches can lead to a variety of looks. facades. offsets within the foundation plan can lead to a established by the interior plans along with complex and interesting array of unique The relatively simple placement of corners and The shape of the building footprint as



Symmetrical Footprint



Determination of Rooflines & Massing

Just as the establishment of the footprint is critical to the house massing and its proportions, the creative manipulation of the rooflines and incorporation of single and multi-story spaces can lead to a variety of very different looks. The "roofscape" is a critical element toward accomplishing the desired architectural style of the residence.



Multi-gabled Façade



Hip Roofs & Clipped Gables

Application of Exterior Finishes

As one of the final design considerations, the sensitive selection of exterior materials and their colors can complete the look of the residence in a harmonious manner. It is highly encouraged that a predominant use of masonry and natural looking materials in a color palette of earth tones serve as the standard.



3 Materials – Tone on Tone



Stone in Gabled Masses

Architectural Details

The high degree of integrity and quality in each of the residences shall be best exemplified by the level of detail given to all architectural elements. Not only is it important to utilize detailing appropriate to the particular style of the house, it is critical that restraint be used in not implementing too many varying conditions whereby continuity of the overall look is lost.



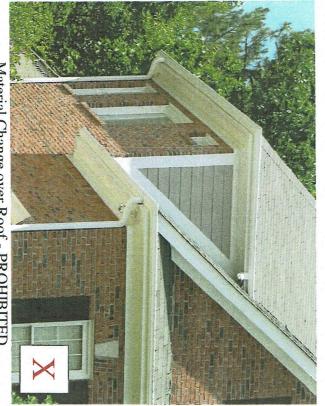
Eave Detail - Formal Treatment



Gable Detail - Corbelled Gable Return

Transition of Exterior Finishes

false façade, a change of materials at external shall be continuous around corners and be another. In order to avoid the appearance of a corners where one building mass meets occur in logical locations typically at internal of the residence. Changes in material shall proportionately represented in all elevations The Application of exterior wall materials corners is strictly prohibited.



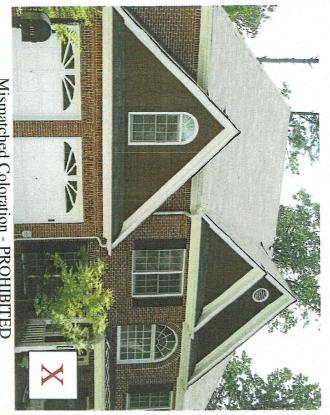
Material Change over Roof - PROHIBITED



Partial Masonry Returns - PROHIBITED

Selection of Exterior Colors

selections shall be distinctive yet not overly a unique presence of each residence, color with traditional palettes the range of which is are appropriate within the natural setting of Exterior colors shall be selected in accordance community is compromised. Soft, earth tones bold such that the cohesive look of the to be used with restraint. In order to preserve Echelon.



Mismatched Coloration - PROHIBITED



Elements of Architectural Design

Though an attractive curb appeal relies heavily upon general design considerations such as site orientation, building massing, proportions, façade treatment, and materials, the architectural elements at a human scale are what allow a design to truly achieve a high level of sophistication.

















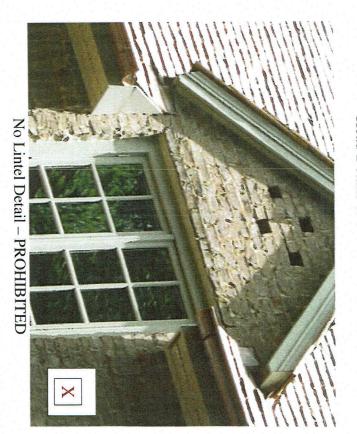
Windows & Shutters

All elevations shall be articulated with a consistency of detailing. Varying window and door types shall be used with restraint. All openings are to be accented with projected lintel and sill details. The use of shutters shall require an accompaniment of operable shutter hardware including hinges and holdbacks.





Head Details & Shutter Hardware



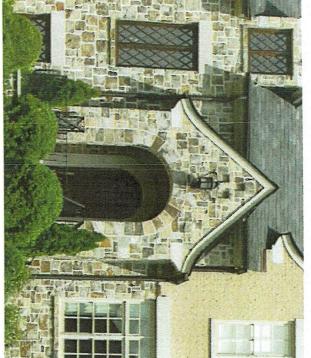


No Lintel & False Arch - PROHIBITED

Front Doors & Entry Features

The entrance of the house shall be of appropriate scale and articulation to evoke a sense of arrival. Shielding the front door with an entry portico shall be required for practicality of weather protection as well as to incorporate a human scale element which interrupts the typical multi-story mass beyond.





Bays & Balconies

Expanses of uninterrupted walls can be articulated with bay windows and/or balconies which break apart the massing by adding depth to an otherwise flat façade.





Columns & Piers

All columns and piers shall be sized and detailed with sensitivity to the house beyond. Decks, elevated terraces, and screened in porches shall be regarded as integral extensions of the house and articulated accordingly.





Undersized Columns – PROHIBITED



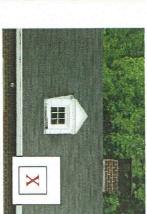




Dormers & Cupolas

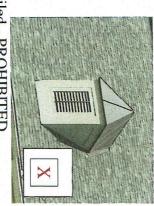
Architectural elements on the roof can add interest to an otherwise visually imposing mass. Dormers and cupolas if sized and detailed sensitively can create opportunities for a change in material, added color and provide for smaller scale features which if functional, can add interest to the interiors of the house.



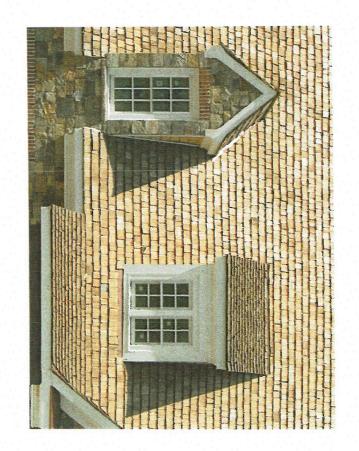


Undersized and Disproportioned - PROHIBITED





Not Properly Detailed - PROHIBITED



Roof Rakes, Soffits & Trim

The quality of design and construction can be evaluated by the level of detail incorporated in all trim assemblies. Whether under the roofs, around windows or in ornamental applications this refinement is integral toward achieving the desired architectural style.











Chimneys & Roof Penetrations

While chimneys add interest to the massing of the house by heightening the rooflines, if not well detailed they can appear to be of less quality than the remainder of the house. It is highly recommended that all chimneys be finished with a masonry veneer. All cap conditions shall be dealt with in a creative manner.





Siding & Standard Metal Shrouds – PROHIBITED

