



# Enclave and Springs

## PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT

### **ORIGINAL ORDINANCE**

Ordinance No.: 13-16

Adoption Date: October 14, 2013

Instrument No.: 2013065214



## ORDINANCE 13-16

### AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF WESTFIELD AND WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP, HAMILTON COUNTY, INDIANA, CONCERNING AN AMENDMENT TO TITLE 16 – LAND USE CONTROLS

**WHEREAS**, The City of Westfield, Indiana and the Township of Washington, both of Hamilton County, Indiana are subject to the Westfield-Washington Township Zoning Ordinance (the "Zoning Ordinance"), enacted by the City of Westfield under authority of Chapter 174 of the Acts of the Indiana General Assembly 1947, as amended;

**WHEREAS**, the Westfield-Washington Township Advisory Plan Commission (the "Plan Commission") considered a petition (Docket 1305-PUD-04), filed with the Plan Commission requesting an amendment to the Zoning Ordinance;

**WHEREAS**, on October 7, 2013, the Plan Commission took action to forward Docket 1305-PUD-04 to the Westfield City Council with a favorable recommendation in accordance with Indiana Code 36-7-4-608, as required by Indiana Code 36-7-4-1505;

**WHEREAS**, on October 8, 2013, the Secretary of the Plan Commission certified the action of the Plan Commission to the City Council; and,

**WHEREAS**, the Westfield City Council is subject to the provisions of the Indiana Code 36-7-4-1507 and 36-7-4-1512 concerning any action on this request.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE WESTFIELD CITY COUNCIL THAT TITLE 16 OF THE WESTFIELD CODE OF ORDINANCES BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:**

#### **Section 1. Applicability of Ordinance.**

- 1.1 This PUD District Ordinance (this "Ordinance") applies to the subject real estate described in Exhibit A attached hereto (the "Real Estate") and shall hereafter be referred to as "The Enclave and Springs PUD".
- 1.2 The "Villas at Timber Ridge PUD", Ordinance 08-36, recorded as Instrument No. 2008044509 in the Office of the Recorder of Hamilton County, Indiana, which previously applied to a portion of the Real Estate, is hereby repealed.
- 1.3 Development of the Real Estate shall be governed by the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance unless specifically modified by the terms of this Ordinance. All provisions and representations of the Zoning Ordinance that conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to the Real Estate and shall be superseded by the terms of this Ordinance.
- 1.4 The underlying zoning district shall be the SF2 Single Family 2 District (the "Underlying Zoning District"). Except as modified, revised, supplemented or

expressly made inapplicable by this Ordinance, the standards of the Zoning Ordinance applicable to the Underlying Zoning District shall apply.

- 1.5 Section (“WC §”) cross-references of this Ordinance shall hereafter refer to the section as specified and referenced in the Zoning Ordinance.

**Section 2. Definitions.**

- 2.1 “Enclave.” “Enclave” shall mean and refer to the real estate described and depicted as “The Enclave at Viking Meadows” on Exhibit B-1.
- 2.2 “Springs.” “Springs” shall mean and refer to the real estate described and depicted as “The Springs at Viking Meadows” Exhibit B-2.
- 2.3 “Veneer.” “Veneer” shall mean and refer to a nonstructural facing of material used to create part of a home's façade. A “brick veneer” is a veneer utilizing traditional, full-sized bricks (e.g., “Queen sized” or “modular” bricks as defined by the Brick Industry Association).
- 2.4 Dominant Exterior Material. “Dominant Exterior Material” shall mean and refer to the Exterior Material, defined herein, that occupies the most area (compared to other Exterior Materials) of a home’s front façade, exclusive of doors, windows and garage doors. Prior to the issuance of a home’s improvement location permit, the builder shall provide to the City of Westfield black and white copies of the home’s elevation and shall identify thereon the Dominant Exterior Material.
- 2.5 Existing Home. “Existing Home” shall mean and refer to a home that exists on a numbered lot as shown on Exhibit G at the time an application for an improvement location permit is filed for a Subject Home.
- 2.6 Subject Home. “Subject Home” shall mean and refer to a new home that is the subject of an application for an improvement location permit and is located as shown on Exhibit G.
- 2.7 Exterior Material. “Exterior Material” shall mean and refer to the separate architectural materials and features on a home’s front facade such as brick, stone, horizontal siding, shake siding, vertical siding, and board & batten siding (each of the foregoing are examples of separate Exterior Materials).
- 2.8 Different Color Package. “Different Color Package” shall mean:
- A. If an Existing Home’s Dominant Exterior Material is brick or stone, then the Subject Home’s brick or stone must be a different color to be a Different Color Package.
  - B. If the Existing Home’s Dominant Exterior Material is not brick or stone, then the Subject Home’s Dominant Exterior Material color must be a least two shades different to be a Different Color Package. Color shades shall be identified according to the “Sherwin Williams Color Prime System” or its successor system consistent with the “Munsell Color Theory.”
- 2.9 Different Elevation: “Different Elevation” shall mean and refer to a home elevation that has been determined to be different from other elevations by the

City's Department of Economic and Community Development (the "Department") by reference to the standards established herein. An elevation shall be deemed "different" from another elevation as long as it possesses varying characteristics, such as different architectural style, massing, varied use of masonry and/or other materials, window styles, window quantity, window locations, gables, and/or roof lines. Minimal variations such as adding and/or subtracting shutters and adding and/or subtracting trim around windows shall not count as a differentiating characteristic. Prior to construction of a home on the Real Estate, the builder shall submit its proposed floor plan(s) and related elevations to the Department for its review.

**Section 3.** **Permitted Uses.** All uses permitted in the Underlying Zoning District shall be permitted.

**Section 4.** **Concept Plans.**

4.1 The plan attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit B (the "Concept Plan") is a general plan for the development of the Real Estate. It creates two residential sections:

- A. The Concept Plan for the Enclave is hereby incorporated as Exhibit B-1 (Concept Plan – The "Enclave"), and
- B. The Concept Plan for the Springs is hereby incorporated as Exhibit B-2 (Concept Plan – The "Springs").

**Section 5.** **Development Standards.**

5.1 A "Development Standards Matrix" of the Real Estate is attached as Exhibit C.

5.2 Landscaping Buffer Standards along 156<sup>th</sup> Street, Oak Ridge Road, and 161<sup>st</sup> Street. On the southern, eastern, and northern perimeter of the Real Estate along 156<sup>th</sup> Street, Oak Ridge Road, and 161<sup>st</sup> Street, a minimum forty-foot (40') wide common area shall be provided. The common area shall include, where feasible (subject, but not limited to the following impediments: easements, floodplains, floodways, retention ponds and lines of sight), a mound, no less than five (5) feet in height measured from the closest building pad elevation, with the following plantings to be located on the mound:

- A. A double row of spruce trees, a minimum of seven feet (7') tall at planting, planted at a rate of twelve (12) trees per one hundred (100) lineal feet; and
- B. Ornamental trees, a minimum of two-inch (2") caliper at planting, planted at the rate of six (6) trees per one hundred (100) lineal feet.
- C. These plantings may be clustered to present a natural setting.
- D. The standards set forth in this section replace the otherwise applicable standards of Sections WC 16.06.050(B) and WC 16.06.060 of the Zoning Ordinance.

- 5.3 Perimeter Fencing along 156th Street, Oak Ridge Road, and 161st Street. On the southern, eastern, and northern perimeter of the Real Estate along 156th Street, Oak Ridge Road, and 161st Street, a black “horse fence” shall be provided consistent in style with the fencing of the existing Viking Meadows development and as shown on the attached Exhibit K (the “Horse Fence”).
- 5.4 Street Lights. All street lights within the Enclave and Springs shall be consistent with the design and style of street lights within the existing Viking Meadows development and, if located within the right-of-way, then approved by the Department of Economic and Community Development.
- 5.5 Entranceway monuments. All entranceway monuments shall be substantially similar in size, scope, design and materials to the entranceway monuments of the existing Two Gait Community on Oak Ridge Road and as shown on the attached Exhibit L. No corner monumentation will be required.
- 5.6 Vehicular connection with Helios Subdivision.
- A. Right-of-way for the extension of Apollo Parkway from Helios Subdivision to the Springs shall be dedicated at the time of platting (the “Extension ROW”). The Extension ROW’s width shall be consistent with the Springs’s local streets’ right-of-way.
  - B. At the time the Springs is developed, the Springs’s developer shall install the following within the Extension ROW:
    - (i) a twenty-foot (20’) wide hard-surface area sufficient for use by emergency response vehicles as depicted on Exhibit B-2;
    - (ii) a gate with a lock and master key lock box (e.g., a Knox Box) to prevent non-emergency vehicular traffic between the two subdivisions;
    - (iii) a Horse Fence adjacent to the gate and extending north to the Springs’s north property line and south to a point parallel to the southeastern corner of Lot 33, as identified on Exhibit B-2;
    - (iv) Landscaping along the west side of the Horse Fence to include spruce trees (minimum of 7’ in height at the time of planting and spaced approximately 15’ on center), except no new plantings are required in areas where existing vegetation makes the new plantings impractical or undesirable.
    - (v) Maintenance of the master key lock box, Horse Fence and the landscaping shall be the responsibility of the Viking Meadows Home Owners Association, Inc., as that entity is defined in the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for Viking Meadows recorded on June 22, 2006, in the Office of the Recorder of Hamilton County, Indiana, as Instrument Number 200600035317, as amended (the “Association”).

**Section 6. Architectural Standards.**

- 6.1 Springs. The architectural standards set forth in Exhibit D shall apply to the Springs ("Architectural Standards – Springs").
- 6.2 Enclave. The architectural standards set forth in Exhibit E shall apply to the Enclave ("Architectural Standards - Enclave").
- 6.3 Enhanced Side and Rear Elevation Standards. All side and rear building elevations which are generally parallel to and within one hundred fifty feet (150') of and face 156th Street, Oak Ridge Road, or 161st Street, shall comply with the requirements of Exhibit J.

**Section 7. Open Space.**

- 7.1 Within the Real Estate, there shall be at least four and one-quarter (4.25) acres of open space/green space.

**Section 8. Amenities.**

- 8.1 The Viking Meadows amenities shall be available to the Enclave and Springs, and the Enclave and Springs will be part of the Association.
- 8.2 The Springs will include a playground area, similar to the area shown on Exhibit H, to be installed within six (6) months after issuance of the first improvement location permit within the Springs section.

**[REMAINDER OF THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK.]**

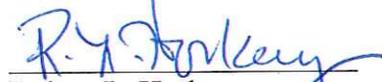
**Approval.** Upon motion duly made and seconded, this Ordinance was fully passed by the members of the Common Council this 14 day of Oct, 2013.

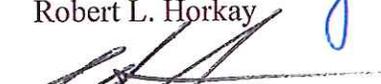
**WESTFIELD CITY COUNCIL  
HAMILTON COUNTY, INDIANA**

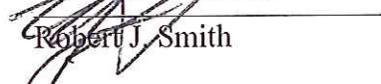
**Voting For**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jim Ake

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Steven Hoover

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert L. Horkay

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert J. Smith

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Cindy L. Spoljaric

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert W. Stokes

**Voting Against**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jim Ake

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steven Hoover

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert L. Horkay

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert J. Smith

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Cindy L. Spoljaric

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert W. Stokes

**Abstain**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jim Ake

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steven Hoover

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert L. Horkay

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert J. Smith

\_\_\_\_\_  
Cindy L. Spoljaric

\_\_\_\_\_  
Robert W. Stokes

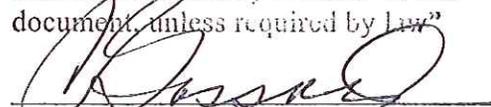
ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Cindy J. Gossard, Clerk-Treasurer

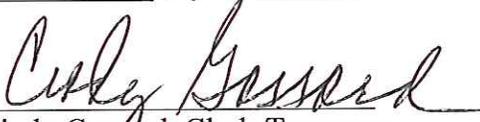
I affirm, under the penalties for perjury, that I have taken reasonable care to redact each Social Security Number in this document, unless required by law: Steven D. Hardin, Esq.

Prepared by: Steven D. Hardin, Esq., Faegre Baker Daniels, LLP, 600 E. 96th Street, Suite 600, Indianapolis, IN 46240.

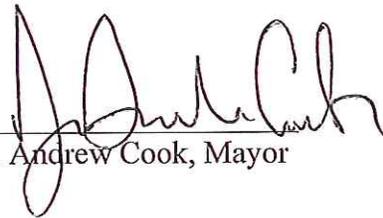
"I affirm, under the penalties of perjury, that I have taken reasonable care to redact each Social Security Number in this document, unless required by Law"

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signed

I hereby certify ORDINANCE 13-16 was delivered to the Mayor of Westfield on the  
16 day of Oct, 2013, at 10:00 A m.

  
Cindy Gossard, Clerk-Treasurer

I hereby APPROVE ORDINANCE 13-16  
this 16 day of Oct., 2013.

  
J. Andrew Cook, Mayor

I hereby VETO ORDINANCE 13-16  
this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.

\_\_\_\_\_  
J. Andrew Cook, Mayor

## SCHEDULE OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit A	Legal Description of Real Estate
Exhibit B	Overall Concept Plan
Exhibit B-1	Concept Plan – The Enclave
Exhibit B-2	Concept Plan – The Springs
Exhibit C	Development Standards Matrix – Enclave and Springs
Exhibit D	Architectural Standards – Springs
Exhibit E	Architectural Standards – Enclave
Exhibit F-1	Single-Family Home Style Exhibit
Exhibit F-2	Illustrative of Enclave Homes Exhibit
Exhibit G	Enclave and Springs Façade Variety Code
Exhibit H	Illustrative of Playground area
Exhibit I	Illustrative Garage Door Treatments
Exhibit J	Enhanced Side and Rear Elevation Standards
Exhibit K	Depiction of Horse Fence
Exhibit L	Depiction of Entry Monumentation

**EXHIBIT A**  
**LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF REAL ESTATE**

The Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 11, Township 18 North, Range 3 East, containing 40 acres, more or less.

ALSO

The Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 11, Township 18 North, Range 3 East, in Hamilton County, Indiana, containing 40 acres, more or less.

EXCEPT:

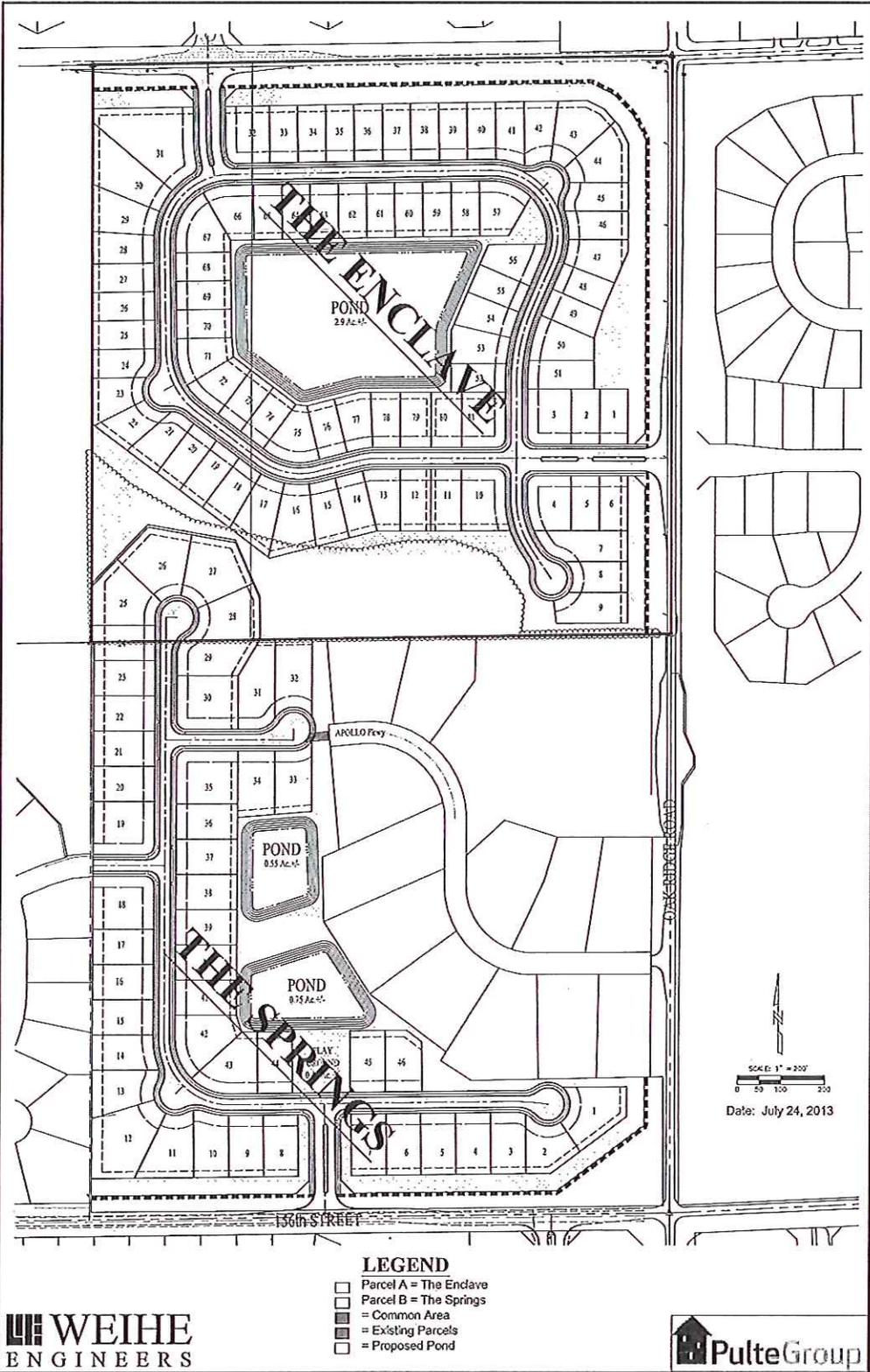
That portion platted as Helios Subdivision as per plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 6, page 28, in the Office of the Recorder of Hamilton County, Indiana.

ALSO EXCEPTING:

A part of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 11, Township 18 North, Range 3 East, located in Washington Township, Hamilton County, Indiana, bounded as follows: Beginning at the Northeast corner of Helios Subdivision Section 1, the plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 6, pages 28-30 in the Office of the Recorder of Hamilton County, Indiana, said point being North 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds (bearing system of plat assumed) 850.00 feet from the Southeast Quarter of said Section 11, the next 7 courses are along the bounds of said Helios Subdivision, Section 1; thence 1) South 89 degrees 24 minutes 33 seconds West 270.00 feet to a 5/8' iron rod with yellow cap stamped 5I:1083; thence 2) North 73 degrees 33 minutes 00 seconds West 123.00 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rod with yellow cap stamped S0083; thence 3) South 47 degrees 30 minutes 00 seconds West 110.00 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rod with yellow cap stamped S0083; thence 4) North 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds 88.30 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rod with yellow cap stamped S0083 at the point of tangency of a curve having a radius of 225.00 feet and being concave to the Southwest; thence 5.) Northwesterly 200.64 feet along said curve to a 5/8' iron rod with yellow cap stamped 50083 at a point that lies North 38 degrees 54 minutes 28 seconds East from the radius point of said curve; thence 6) North 38 degrees 54 minutes 28 seconds East 173.67 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rod; thence 7) North 00 degrees 42 minutes 50 seconds West 105.00 feet to a 5/8 inch iron rod with yellow cap stamped S0083 on the North line of the Southeast Quarter of said southeast Quarter; thence North 89 degrees 17 minutes 10 seconds East 445.00 feet along the North line of the Southeast Quarter of said Southeast Quarter to the Northeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of said Southeast Quarter; thence South 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds 466.79 feet along the East line of the Southeast Quarter of said Southeast Quarter to the point of beginning.

# EXHIBIT B OVERALL CONCEPT PLAN

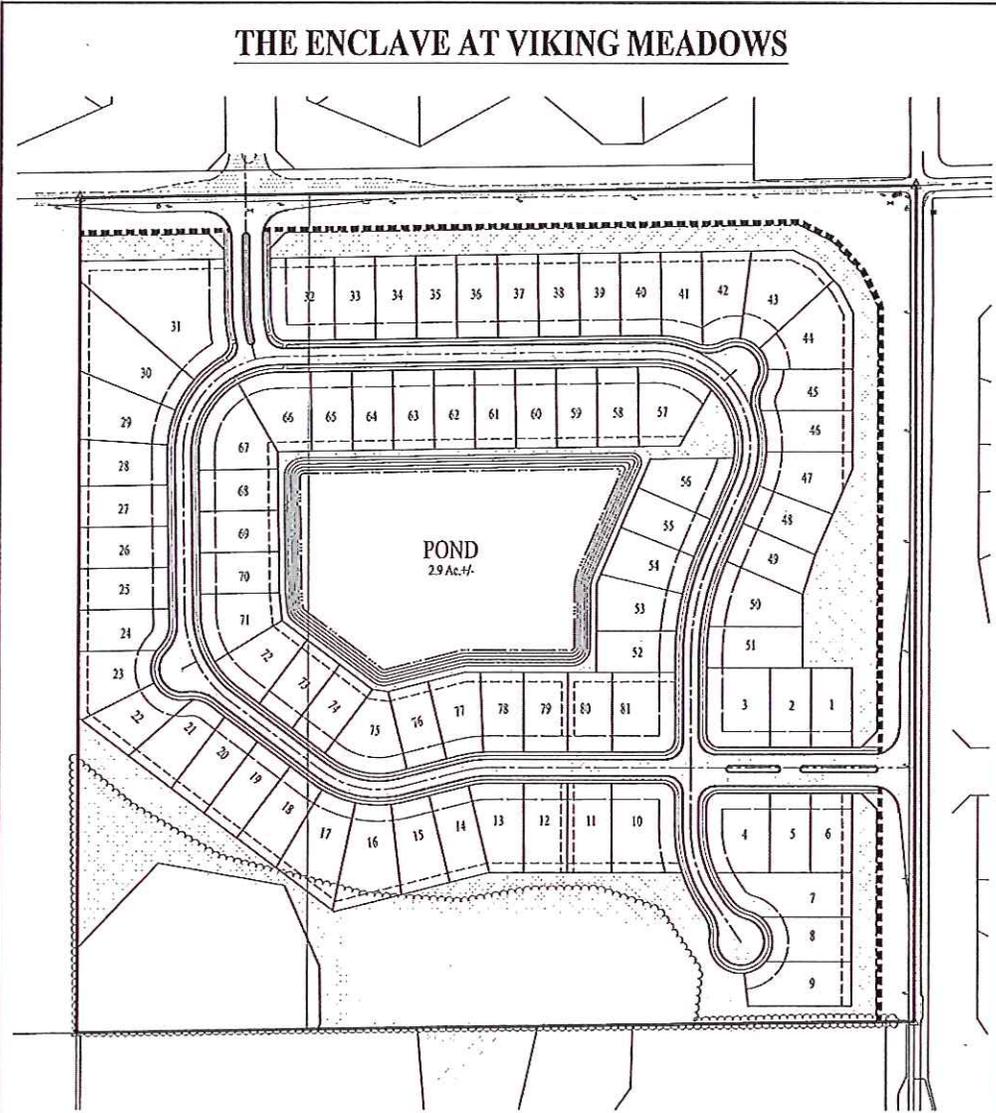
LOCATION: H:\2012\112505\Engineering\Site\112505\112505\The Springs of King Meadows 2012 112505.dwg  
DATE: October 17, 2013 - 4:45pm  
PROJECT: 112505



# EXHIBIT B-1 CONCEPT PLAN - THE ENCLAVE

LOCATION: #12012\1\120450\Engineering\encl\concept\enclB1\The Enclave at Viking Meadows.dwg  
 DATE/TIME: October 11, 2013 - 4:45pm  
 PLOTTED BY: s1066g

## THE ENCLAVE AT VIKING MEADOWS

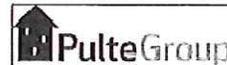
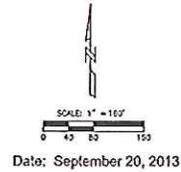


### LEGEND

- Parcel A = The Enclave
- = Common Area
- = Proposed Pond
- = Existing Wooded Area

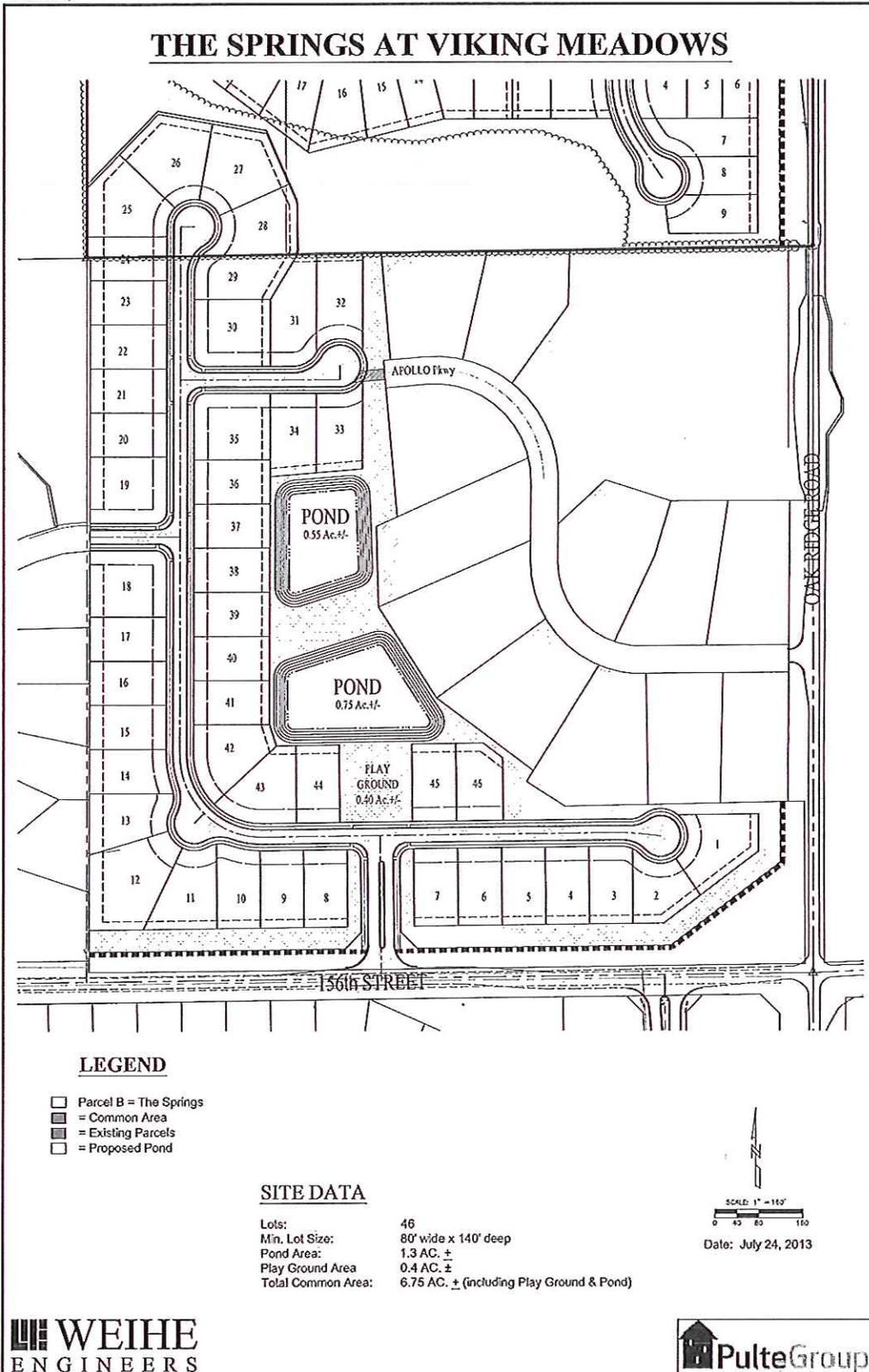
### SITE DATA

Lots: 81  
 Min. Lot Size: 65' wide x 125' deep  
 Pond area: 2.9 AC. ±  
 Total Common Area: 13.1 AC. ± (including pond)



## EXHIBIT B-2 CONCEPT PLAN - THE SPRINGS

LOCATION: R:\2012\Projects\Engineering\Design\Parcel\Parcel\The Springs at Viking Meadows.dwg  
 DATE: October 17, 2013 - 4:47pm  
 PLOT: 2 Etc. plot.dwg



**EXHIBIT C**  
**DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS MATRIX**

*Parcels A and B: Residential Development Standards*

Parcel	Base Underlying Zoning	Max. # of Units	Min. Lot Width		Min. Lot Area (Sq. Ftg.)	Max. Bldg. Height	Minimum Building Setbacks			Min. Home Size (Sq. Ftg. not including basement)		Architectural Standards
			at Bldg. Setback Line	at Right of Way			Front	Side	Rear	1-Story	2-Story	
"Springs"	SF-2	46	80'	40'	10,400	35'	25'	5' min. 14' Aggregate Between Structures	25'	1-Story 2,000	2-Story 2,200	See <u>Exhibit D</u>
"Enclave"	SF-2	81	65'	40'	8,000	35'	25'	5' min. 10' Aggregate Between Structures	20'	1-Story 1,500	1 ½ - Story 2,000	See <u>Exhibit E</u>

## EXHIBIT D

### ARCHITECTURAL STANDARDS - SPRINGS

1) **Minimum Roof Pitch:**

Font to back: 6/12

Front gables: 8/12

Note: Ancillary roofs such as porches, bays or walkways may be less than the minimum requirement.

2) **Roof Overhangs:**

Minimum framed front and rear overhang: 12 inches

Note: Where masonry meets any overhang, the overhang shall measure a minimum of eight (8) inches.

3) **Roof Ridgeline:**

A. All homes shall have a minimum of three (3) ridgelines, unless fewer is consistent with a historical style<sup>1</sup> of the home, in which case a minimum of two (2) ridgelines are required. Only two (2) ridgelines are required if the front and two sides of the first floor are masonry wrapped.

B. Ridgelines shall only be considered if they are horizontal ridges which form the peak of a pitched area. Covered and enclosed porches shall count as a ridgeline.

4) **Corner Breaks:**

Each home shall have a minimum of three (3) corner breaks on the front façade and two (2) corner breaks on the rear facade. The exterior corners of a covered porch, the outermost corners of the home, and a projection with a height of no less than six feet (6') shall count toward this requirement.

5) **Equipment Vents:**

All vents shall attach to the rear or side of the home to reduce visibility from the street.

6) **Foundations:**

A. One Story Homes: Slabs and basements shall be permitted

B. Two Story Homes: Full basements are required.

C. Crawl spaces shall be prohibited.

7) **Windows:**

A. For purposes of this Section 7 only, a window shall mean and refer to an opening (at least three (3) square feet in area) in a wall or door that is covered with glass.

B. Window frames shall be vinyl, vinyl clad, aluminum clad or wood.

C. A home's front and rear facades shall include a minimum of four (4) windows, and each side facade shall include at least one (1) window.

- D. In counting windows, a double-hung shall count as one (1) window and each casement window where the glass is enclosed by vinyl, vinyl clad or aluminum clad, or wood material frame shall count as one (1) window.

**8) Garages and Garage Doors:**

- A. All homes shall have a minimum three-car attached garage with decorative garage doors. The width of the garage door for any one-story home with a front load garage shall be limited to a maximum of forty percent (40%) of the total lineal footage of the home's front façade.
- B. No garage door treatment shall be required for side load garages.
- C. The main door of the garage shall be at minimum a sixteen panel garage door with windows.
- D. Three different garage door treatments shall be provided for each architectural style of home and shall be elevation specific. In order for a garage door elevation to be considered unique, at a minimum, the window design in the door shall be different. Illustrative examples of each option are depicted on Exhibit "I" and described as follows:
  - 1. Standard: Doors with windows (which will differ by architectural style) and without hardware
  - 2. Option #1: Doors with windows (which will differ by architectural style) with hardware
  - 3. Option #2: Carriage Doors, which include decorative vertical and diagonal members, with windows (which will differ by architectural style) and with hardware

**9) Masonry Requirements:**

- A. Acceptable masonry materials include the following: brick, limestone, natural stone, cultured stone, stucco and EIFS.
- B. Except as provided in sub-section C, below, all homes shall have masonry on at least fifty percent (50%) of the front façade (exclusive of windows, doors and garage doors).
- C. Homes with a historical architectural style<sup>1</sup> that lends itself to the use of less masonry may have less than fifty percent (50%) masonry on the front facade.

**10) Siding and Roof Shingle Requirements:**

- A. No vinyl or aluminum siding shall be permitted. Acceptable siding materials shall be wood, LP siding, Hardiplank or similar composition siding materials.
- B. Roof shingles shall be dimensional.

---

<sup>1</sup> Historical architectural styles are styles such as those identified in Exhibit F-1, Northern Craftsman, Euro Country, Craftsman, Cottage, Classical, Heartland, Prairie, Lowcountry, Colonial, Cape Cod, Farmhouse or homes with various architectural elements taken from the foregoing to create more recent and modern versions of the foregoing. The Department shall have the authority to determine whether a specific house plan qualifies as a historical architectural style entitled to the modification, in the manner specified in these guidelines, of the standards set forth in these guidelines. The Department shall have the authority to approve a home plan as a historical architectural style. The Department's decision may be appealed to the Plan Commission.

11) **Landscaping:**

A. Front landscaping:

1. 20 shrubs (2 gallon planted)
2. 2 yard trees (one shade tree / one ornamental tree) with a minimum of 2" caliper outside planting bed.

B. Lawns:

1. Each home shall utilize either sod (with or without irrigation) or hydroseed with irrigation in all front yards to the front corners of the home. All side yards and rear yards must be seed with straw at a minimum and no irrigation is required.
2. Corner lot homes which have two elevations substantially parallel to a public street shall have lawns comprised of sod (with or without irrigation) or hydroseed with irrigation in that portion of the yard located between the public street on each side of the corner lot and a line drawn parallel to each front corner elevation closest to the public street extending from each end of said elevations to each perpendicular lot line. All other side yards and rear yards shall be seeded with straw at a minimum and no irrigation is required.
3. Corner lot homes which are set at an angle to the public streets, lacking an elevation substantially parallel to either abutting public street, shall have lawns comprised of sod (with or without irrigation) or hydroseed with irrigation in that portion of the yard located (i) between the front elevation of the home and each public street and (ii) between the public street on each side of the corner lot and a line drawn parallel to each public street, extending to each perpendicular lot line from the two exterior corners of the home closest to each abutting public street. All other side yard and rear yards shall be seeded with straw at minimum and no irrigation shall be required.

12) **Miscellaneous:**

- A. All driveways shall be concrete.
- B. Five (5) foot wide public sidewalks are required on all lots.
- C. Uniform mailboxes shall be required. All mailboxes within the Enclave and Springs shall be uniform in design, coloring, lettering, and numberings and consistent with the mailboxes within the existing Viking Meadows development.
- D. Dusk to dawn lights shall be required on all garages.
- E. All fireplaces located on the exterior elevation of a home must be constructed of masonry. Interior fireplaces protruding through the roof not on an exterior elevation of a home, are not required to be masonry, but must be decorative in nature using masonry, stucco or EIFS materials.

13) **Façade Variety:**

All homes shall comply with the provisions set forth in Exhibit G, the Enclave and Springs Façade Variety Code.

## EXHIBIT E

### ARCHITECTURAL STANDARDS - ENCLAVE

1) **One and one-half Story Homes:**

One and one-half story homes shall mean a home with a master bedroom located on the main floor and having a second story living area no greater than 50% of the first floor livable area.

2) **Master Bedroom:**

All homes within The Enclave shall have a master bedroom on the main floor.

3) **Minimum Roof Pitch:**

Font to back: 5/12

Front gables: 8/12

Note: Ancillary roofs such as porches, bays or walkways may be less than the minimum requirement.

4) **Roof Overhangs:**

Minimum framed front and rear overhang: 12 inches

Note: Where masonry meets any overhang, the overhang shall measure a minimum of eight (8) inches.

5) **Roof Ridgeline:**

A. In the Enclave, a one-story home shall have a minimum of two (2) ridgelines.

B. Ridgelines shall only be considered if they are horizontal ridges which form the peak of a pitched area. Covered and enclosed porches shall count as a ridgeline.

6) **Corner Breaks:**

Each home shall have a minimum of three (3) corner breaks on the front façade and two (2) corner breaks on the rear facade. The exterior corners of a covered porch, the outermost corners of the home, and a projection with a height of no less than six feet (6') shall count toward this requirement.

7) **Equipment Vents:**

All vents shall attach to the rear or side of the home to reduce visibility from the street.

8) **Foundations:**

A. Slabs and basements shall be permitted.

B. Crawl spaces shall be prohibited.

9) **Windows:**

- A. For purposes of this Section 9 only, a window shall mean and refer to an opening (at least three (3) square feet in area) in a wall or door that is covered with glass.
- B. Window frames shall be vinyl, vinyl clad, aluminum clad, or wood.
- C. A home's front and rear facade shall include a minimum of two (2) windows, and each side facade shall include at least one (1) window.
- D. In counting windows, a double-hung shall count as one (1) window and each casement window where the glass is enclosed by vinyl, vinyl clad or aluminum clad, or wood material frame shall count as one (1) window.

10) **Garages:**

All homes shall have a minimum two-car attached garage.

11) **Masonry Requirements:**

- A. Acceptable masonry materials include the following: brick, limestone, natural stone, cultured stone, stucco and EIFS.
- B. Except as provided in sub-section C, below, all homes shall have masonry on at least fifty percent (50%) of the front façade (exclusive of windows, doors and garage doors).
- C. Homes with a historical architectural style<sup>1</sup> that lends itself to the use of less masonry may have less than fifty percent (50%) masonry on the front facade.

12) **Siding and Roof Shingle Requirements:**

- A. No vinyl or aluminum siding shall be permitted. Acceptable siding materials shall be wood, LP siding, Hardiplank or similar composition siding materials.
- B. Roof shingles shall be dimensional.

---

<sup>1</sup> Historical architectural styles are styles such as those identified in Exhibit F-2, Northern Craftsman, Euro Country, Craftsman, Cottage, Classical, Heartland, Prairie, Lowcountry, Colonial, Cape Cod, Farmhouse or homes with various architectural elements taken from the foregoing to create more recent and modern versions of the foregoing. The Department shall have the authority to determine whether a specific house plan qualifies as a historical architectural style entitled to the modification, in the manner specified in these guidelines, of the standards set forth in these guidelines. The Department shall have the authority to approve a home plan as a historical architectural style. The Department's decision may be appealed to the Plan Commission.

13) **Landscaping:**

A. Front landscaping:

1. 20 shrubs (2 gallon planted)
2. 2 yard trees (one shade tree / one ornamental tree) with a minimum of 2" caliper outside planting bed.

B. Lawns:

1. Each home shall utilize either sod (with or without irrigation) or hydroseed with irrigation in all front yards to the front corners of the home. All side yards and rear yards must be seeded with straw at a minimum and no irrigation is required.
2. Corner lot homes which have two elevations substantially parallel to a public street shall have lawns comprised of sod (with or without irrigation) or hydroseed with irrigation in that portion of the yard located between the public street on each side of the corner lot and a line drawn parallel to each front corner elevation closest to the public street extending from each end of said elevations to each perpendicular lot line. All other side yards and rear yards shall be seeded with straw at a minimum and no irrigation is required.
3. Corner lot homes which are set at an angle to the public streets, lacking an elevation substantially parallel to either abutting public street, shall have lawns comprised of sod (with or without irrigation) or hydroseed with irrigation in that portion of the yard located (i) between the front elevation of the home and each public street and (ii) between the public street on each side of the corner lot and a line drawn parallel to each public street, extending to each perpendicular lot line from the two exterior corners of the home closest to each abutting public street. All other side yard and rear yards shall be seeded with straw at minimum and no irrigation shall be required.

14) **Miscellaneous:**

- A. All driveways shall be concrete.
- B. Five (5) foot wide public sidewalks are required on all lots.
- C. Uniform mailboxes shall be required. All mailboxes within the Enclave and Springs shall be uniform in design, coloring, lettering, and numberings and consistent with the mailboxes within the existing Viking Meadows development.
- D. Dusk to dawn lights shall be required on all garages.
- E. All fireplaces located on the exterior elevation of a home must be constructed of masonry. Interior fireplaces protruding through the roof not on an exterior elevation of a home, are not required to be masonry, but must be decorative in nature using masonry, stucco or EIFS materials.

15) **Façade Variety:**

All homes shall comply with the provisions set forth in Exhibit G, the Enclave and Springs Façade Variety Code.

# EXHIBIT F-1 SINGLE FAMILY HOME STYLE EXHIBIT

*This exhibit is not illustrative of an actual home plan; rather, it illustrates various elements of the historical architectural style. Actual home plans will incorporate various style elements of the historical architectural style shown to create more recent and modern versions of the style.*

**CRAFTSMAN STYLE EMPHASIZES A HORIZONTAL LINK BETWEEN THE HOUSE AND THE LAND AROUND IT. HORIZONTAL MASSING, FUNCTIONAL AESTHETICS, NATURAL-LOCAL MATERIALS AND A GREATER DEGREE OF CRAFTSMANSHIP ALSO REINFORCE THIS HOME-BATH RELATIONSHIP. ARTS & CRAFTS COMPONENTS BELIEVED TO BE MISSING FROM THE MORE ORNATE OR TRADITIONAL STYLE OF THE PERIOD**

Exterior materials are shipboard, stingles, brick, stone, or stucco are all common; they frequently occur in combination (demographic areas determines what materials are used usually). Exterior chimneys (they are always brick or stone)

Roof soffits are usually closed

Wide front stoop developed as part of the architecture

Decorative (false) beams or trusses under gables give the illusion of handcraftsmanship

Decorative gables (9/12 pitch) occasionally tipped with wide eave overhang

Decorative (false) beams or trusses under gables give the illusion of handcraftsmanship

Extended and / or elaborated rafters ends which complement handcraftsmanship interval mass reproduction

Windows with double-lung arched, typically with three panes per each (top) with one large glass pane (bottom) (windows usually paired together)

Closed soffits are usually used for demographic reasons

Podestals frequently extend to ground level (without a break at level of porch floor)

Front door architectural style should give the illusion of handcraftsmanship

Wide front stoop developed as part of the architecture

Covered porch provides a semi-private transitional space between the interior and out-of-doors

**STYLE ELEMENTS**

- Corner Condition: Corner condition with decorative brackets
- Window Treatment: Craftsman palladian window wrapped with rain
- Gable Elements: Round-rod bird box (appearance of being handcrafted)
- Front Entry: Slanted pier (over)
- Bay / Box Window: Box bay cantilevered (no foundation)
- Lofters: Another example of gable element
- Trilled ead: Examples of other elements with windows below

**ADDITIONAL STYLE ELEMENTS**

- Decorative gables (9/12 pitch) occasionally tipped with wide eave overhang
- Decorative (false) beams or trusses under gables give the illusion of handcraftsmanship
- Extended and / or elaborated rafters ends which complement handcraftsmanship interval mass reproduction
- Windows with double-lung arched, typically with three panes per each (top) with one large glass pane (bottom) (windows usually paired together)
- Closed soffits are usually used for demographic reasons
- Podestals frequently extend to ground level (without a break at level of porch floor)

**NORTHERN CRAFTSMAN STYLE**

RESIDENTIAL CONCEPT ELEVATION

**EXHIBIT F-1 (cont.)**

*This exhibit is not illustrative of an actual home plan; rather, it illustrates various elements of the historical architectural style. Actual home plans will incorporate various style elements of the historical architectural style shown to create more recent and modern versions of the style.*

THE EUROPEAN COUNTRY HOUSE AS A STYLE OF BUILDING ROSE UP IN THE 18TH CENTURY, DURING THE PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF THE TUDOR AGE. HOMES WERE BUILT ON COUNTRY ESTATES WHERE THERE WAS PLENTY OF SPACE FOR EXTENSIVE HOMES AND GARDENS. DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS INCLUDE STEEP-ITCHED ROOFS.

**Main roof pitch**  
6:12 to 8:12 pitch  
**Accent roof pitch**  
7:12 to 12:12 pitch  
**Hip gable, clipped gable roof**  
**Board & batten veneer**  
**Window w/ board and batten shutters**  
**Standard 32 panel garage door**  
**Entry door - 6 panel door w/ sidelight**

**Single or flat tile**  
**Main roof element is gable**  
**Louvers or Yanes**  
**Eyebrow front windows**  
**8" Brick soldier course**  
**Board & Batten or Panel wing shutters**  
**Double row 8" arched soldier courses**  
**Decorative porch - min 4'**  
**Functional porch - min 6'**  
**Recessed entry alcove**  
**Brick veneer**  
**Windows pattern 4 over 4**

**STYLE ELEMENTS**

<b>Corner Condition</b>	<b>Window Treatment</b>	<b>Gable Elements</b>	<b>Front Entry</b>	<b>Bay / Box Window</b>	<b>Additional Style Elements</b>
Closed soffit with stepped trim frieze	Brick Soldier w/ panel shutters	Gable vent with brackets above	Low one story gable entrance w/ stone and brick accents	Boxer Bay	Exposed timber at door cavity
					Hip dormer
					Iron railing occasionally used

**EURO COUNTRY STYLE**

RESIDENTIAL CONCEPT ELEVATION

## EXHIBIT F-1 (cont.)

*This exhibit is not illustrative of an actual home plan; rather, it illustrates various elements of the historical architectural style. Actual home plans will incorporate various style elements of the historical architectural style shown to create more recent and modern versions of the style.*

**CRAFTSMAN STYLE EMPHASIZES A HORIZONTAL LINK BETWEEN THE HOUSE AND THE LAND AROUND IT. HORIZONTAL LINING, MASSING, FUNCTIONAL AESTHETICS, NATURAL LOCAL MATERIALS AND A GREATER DEGREE OF CRAFTSMANSHIP ALSO REINFORCE THIS HOME-BAKED RELATIONSHIP. ARTS & CRAFTS ELEMENTS BELIEVED TO BE MISSING FROM THE MORE ORNATE OR TRADITIONAL STYLE OF THE PERIOD**

Exterior materials are board and batten, horizontal lap siding, shales, brick, stone, or stucco are all common; they frequently occur in combination (demographic areas determine what materials are used locally). Exterior chimneys they are always brick or stone

Broad spreading eaves supported by projecting beams and brackets

Closed soffit

Rake and soffit trim board functions as a transitional element between the facade and roof eave

Exterior trim should have the appearance of being handcrafted

Decorative grange does reflect the architectural style of the house

Some or brick vantage anchors the home to the ground plane

Low-pitched gable (5/12 pitch) occasionally flared with wide eave overhang (Simple or flat tile)

Medium-pitched gable (6/12 pitch) occasionally flared with wide eave overhang

Decorative (false) beams or brackets under gables give the illustration of handcrafted craftsmanship

Exaggerated roof / or elaborated rafter tails which emphasized handcrafted craftsmanship instead mass reproduction

Windows with single / double-hung casets, typically with three panes per side (top) with one large glass pane (bottom) (windows usually paired together)

Open rafter tails to give the illusion of handcrafted craftsmanship

Decorative handrail reflects the architectural style of the house

Porchails frequently extend to ground level (without a break at level of porch floor)

Covered porch provides a semi-private transitional space between the interior and out-of-doors

Wide front steps developed as part of the architecture

Front door architectural style should give the illusion of handcrafted craftsmanship

**STYLE ELEMENTS**

<b>Corner Condition</b>		Hip roof with stone and stone veneer windows
<b>Window Treatment</b>		Front glass above
<b>Gable Elements</b>		Two-piece triangle louver
<b>Front Entry</b>		Sloped pier (top)
<b>Bay / Box Window</b>		Single roof
<b>Box bay casement (no foundation)</b>		Box bay casement (no foundation)
<b>Front Entry</b>		Sloped pier (top)
<b>Additional Style Elements</b>		Example of gable element
<b>Additional Style Elements</b>		Gable trim which is the appearance of being handcrafted
<b>Additional Style Elements</b>		Traditional capital
<b>Additional Style Elements</b>		Examples of other elements with windows below

# CRAFTSMAN STYLE

## RESIDENTIAL CONCEPT ELEVATION

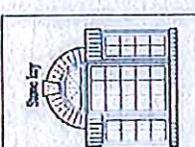


## EXHIBIT F-1 (cont.)

*This exhibit is not illustrative of an actual home plan; rather, it illustrates various elements of the historical architectural style. Actual home plans will incorporate various style elements of the historical architectural style shown to create more recent and modern versions of the style.*

**STYLE ELEMENTS**

**Window Treatment**



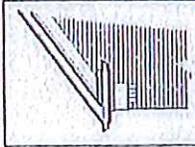
Stone Lintel  
Brick surround

**Window Pediments**



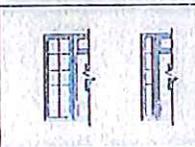
Semi-Circular  
Triangular

**Corner Condition**



Open rate gable with stepped trim

**Front Entry**



Rectangular windows with door below  
Bay Window  
Single or Mixed end  
60 or 45 degree bay overhanging (no foundation)

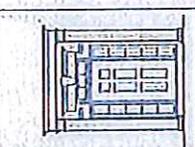
**Gable Elements**



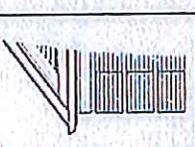
Louvered  
Stone  
Stone Lintel

**Examples of gable element with brick surround**

**ADDITIONAL STYLE ELEMENTS**



Classical entrance with fixed glass above door

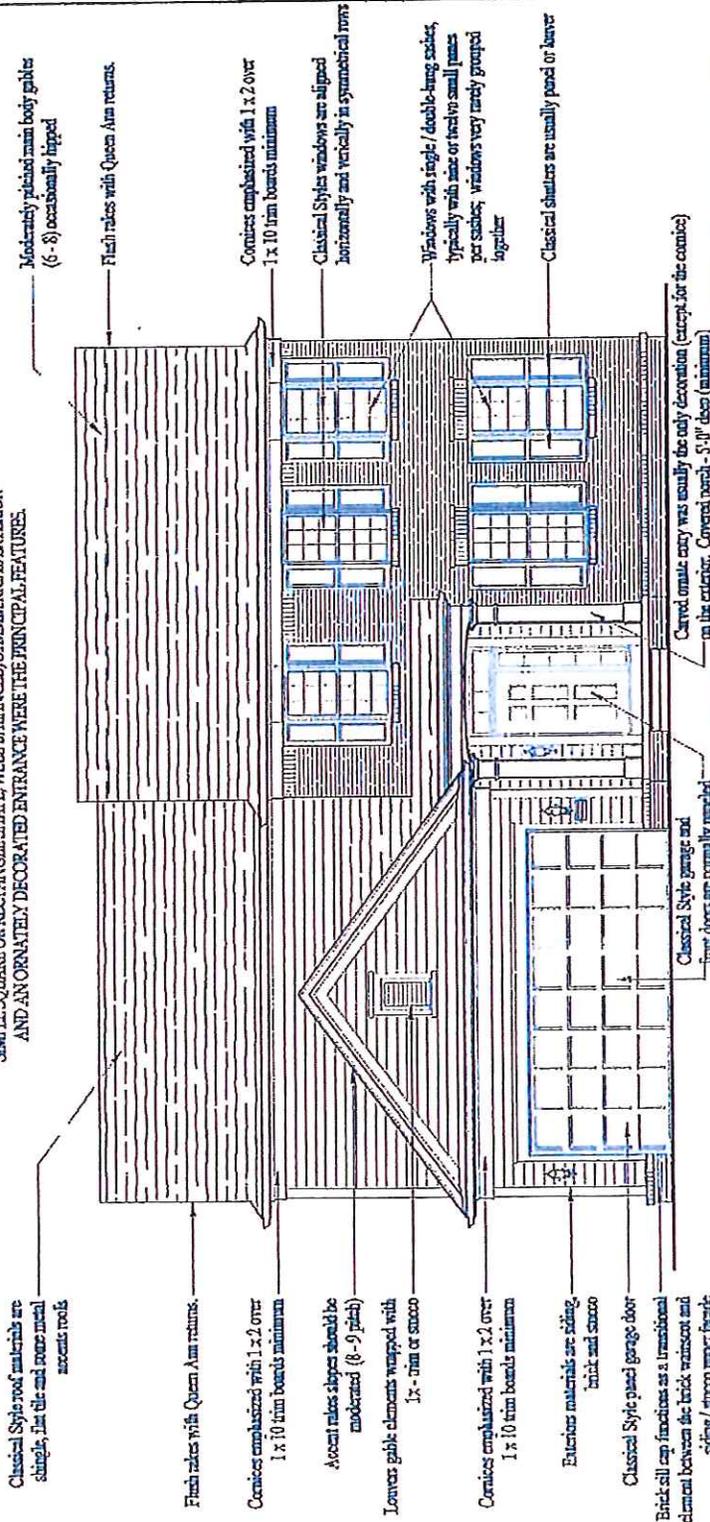


Brick veneer Quoin or Zipper Quoin at corners

**CLASSICAL STYLE**

**RESIDENTIAL CONCEPT ELEVATION**

SIMPLE SQUARE OR RECTANGLE SHAPE, WELL BALANCED, SYMMETRICAL EXTERIOR AND AN ORNATELY DECORATED ENTRANCE WERE THE PRINCIPAL FEATURES.



## EXHIBIT F-1 (cont.)

*This exhibit is not illustrative of an actual home plan; rather, it illustrates various elements of the historical architectural style. Actual home plans will incorporate various style elements of the historical architectural style shown to create more recent and modern versions of the style.*

HEAKLAND ARCHITECTURAL STYLE INVOKES IMAGES OF HOUSES AND STRUCTURE FROM THREE MAJOR ARCHITECTURAL STYLES: CLASSICAL, FARMHOUSE AND CRAFTSMAN. THE ROOF AND MASSING OF THE HEAKLAND STYLE LINKS ITS ROOTS HEAVY TO THE CLASSICAL STYLE, WITH INFLUENCES OF FARMHOUSE AND CRAFTSMAN ARCHITECTURE WITH USE OF ELEMENTS FROM BOTH STYLES TO COMPLETE THE EXTERIOR MAKEUP

Roof materials are shingles, with metal accents  
 Occasionally dormers are used in the style  
 Vertical leaves  
 Use of corner boards  
 Veneer - Siding  
 Keyhole accents are used in style  
 Artisanal molding/corner at garage  
 Standard 32 panel garage door  
 Exterior materials are siding, small elements of stone and brick  
 Full length gabled front porches are common which provides protection from the weather

Single roof  
 Primarily gable roof  
 Bracket, braces and corbels are used for accents  
 Accent roof pitch 8:12 to 12:12  
 3" to 5" molding/corner on windows  
 Boxed or lay in occasionally used  
 Tapered square post w/ built-up base  
 Front doors are normally paneled

**STYLE ELEMENTS**

Close up gable with stepped trim lines

Typical window w/ pediment, shutter and postment

Gable Pediments or Vents

Door crown trim

60 or 45 degree cantilevered bay

**ADDITIONAL STYLE ELEMENTS**

Decorative corbels

Tapered square post w/ decorative base

Decorative railing system with cross bar

# HEARTLAND STYLE

RESIDENTIAL CONCEPT ELEVATION

**EXHIBIT F-1 (cont.)**

This exhibit is not illustrative of an actual home plan; rather, it illustrates various elements of the historical architectural style. Actual home plans will incorporate various style elements of the historical architectural style shown to create more recent and modern versions of the style.

**PRairie style homes are characterized by an overall horizontal emphasis, reinforced with long, low proportions and shallow-pitched hip or flat roofs with wide overhangs. Windows are often compressed at the upper story. Prairie style homes may also include hidden or off-center entry doors and massive square piers and porch supports.**

**Labels:**

- Smooth flat shingle roof reinforces the Prairie image
- 70% horizontal masonry; 30% vertical masonry
- Exterior plaster wall cladding
- 6" Stucco trim
- Standard 32 panel garage door
- Contrasting rainspout cap
- Exterior materials are brick, stone, concrete; block, stucco or siding are all common; they frequently occur in combination
- Exterior chimneys are brick, flat and are brick or stone
- Front door standard architectural style 6 panel
- Decorative porch - min 4' Functional porch - min 6'
- Continuous masonry base anchors the house to the ground (horizontal Prairie image)
- Precision uniform brick or Ashlar laid stone projects a horizontal Prairie image
- Window plaster box
- Masonry continuous sill (concrete)
- Full 1 1/2 brick/stone columns
- Thickened Box (Stucco or Clay) on square base (brick or stone)
- Prairie style window with geometric patterns of small-pane window glazing
- Massive square pier supports
- Horizontal foam built-up molding
- Horizontal trim elements emphasize the upper facade
- Horizontal trim elements emphasize the upper facade
- Low-pitched hip roof form projects a horizontal Prairie image

**Additional Style Elements:**

- Center Condition: 18" Eave over frame w/ 1x6 Fritze board
- Window Treatment: Examples of a common wood crown or capital
- Style Elements:
  - Gable Elements: Dormer through - cornice
  - Front Entry: Built-up square columns on brick or stone base
  - Bay / Box Window: Window w/ plaster box
  - Projected balcony further than lower plaster box
  - Additional Style Elements:
    - Swept-back gable
    - Diamond Pane Casement ribbon windows

**PRAIRIE STYLE**  
RESIDENTIAL CONCEPT ELEVATION

**EXHIBIT F-1 (cont.)**

This exhibit is not illustrative of an actual home plan; rather, it illustrates various elements of the historical architectural style. Actual home plans will incorporate various style elements of the historical architectural style shown to create more recent and modern versions of the style.

**LOWCOUNTRY ARCHITECTURE ORIGINATED IN LOUISIANA AND SPREAD INTO SOUTH CAROLINA, VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND. SOUTHERN CLIMATE CONDITIONS HAVE HAD A DRAMATIC IMPACT UPON LOWCOUNTRY ARCHITECTURE. LOCAL UNDERSTANDING OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENTAL FORCES ENABLE SOUTHERNERS TO BUILD IN WAYS THAT SUFFERED LEAST AGAINST OUR HARSH CLIMATE CONDITIONS. LONG, DEEP PORCHES WITH SOUTHERN EXPOSURE, HIGH CEILINGS, RAISED FOUNDATIONS, LARGE OPERABLE WINDOWS, APPROPRIATE SHADING AND DESIGN ORIENTATIONS THAT UTILIZED PREVAILING WINDS AND SUN ANGLES MADE THE HEAT AND HUMIDITY MORE BEARABLE.**

Annotations for the main drawing:

- Roof materials are shingles. Flat tile, metal accents
- Roof forms are side-gabled (as illustrated), hip and center gable.
- Finish rates with Queen-Ann returns.
- Fascia trim with 1 x 6 trim board (maximum)
- Accent rates slopes should be moderately - steep (8/12 - 9/12 pitches). Also roof forms can be hip, gable and catch gable
- Rake and soffit trim board functions as a transitional element between the facade and roof curve
- Exterior materials are horizontal lap siding, stucco and brick
- Brick veneer functions as a transitional element between the brick veneer and siding / stucco
- Brick veneer anchors the home to the ground plane
- Lowcountry garage and front doors are normally paneled
- Full length paneled front porches are common with provided protection and shade from the weather
- 1x4 trim screened
- Raised foundation for better air movement

**STYLE ELEMENTS**

- Center Gable: Closed rate gable with stepped trim piece
- Window Treatment: Typical window with shutters and stepped trim
- Doorway: Roof dormer with standard trim
- Front Entry: Rectangular windows with door below
- Bay / Box Window: Single or double bay cantilevered (no foundation)
- Decorative Panel: Examples of other railing systems
- Decorative Box Column: Decorative box column at front porch
- Dropped Porch: Dropped porch beam with stepped trim

**ADDITIONAL STYLE ELEMENTS**

- Center Gable: Closed rate gable with stepped trim piece
- Window Treatment: Typical window with shutters and stepped trim
- Doorway: Roof dormer with standard trim
- Front Entry: Rectangular windows with door below
- Bay / Box Window: Single or double bay cantilevered (no foundation)
- Decorative Panel: Examples of other railing systems
- Decorative Box Column: Decorative box column at front porch
- Dropped Porch: Dropped porch beam with stepped trim

**LOWCOUNTRY STYLE**  
RESIDENTIAL CONCEPT ELEVATION

**EXHIBIT F-2**  
**Sample – Enclave Homes**



**Sample – Enclave Homes**



**EXHIBIT F-2**  
**Sample – Enclave Homes**

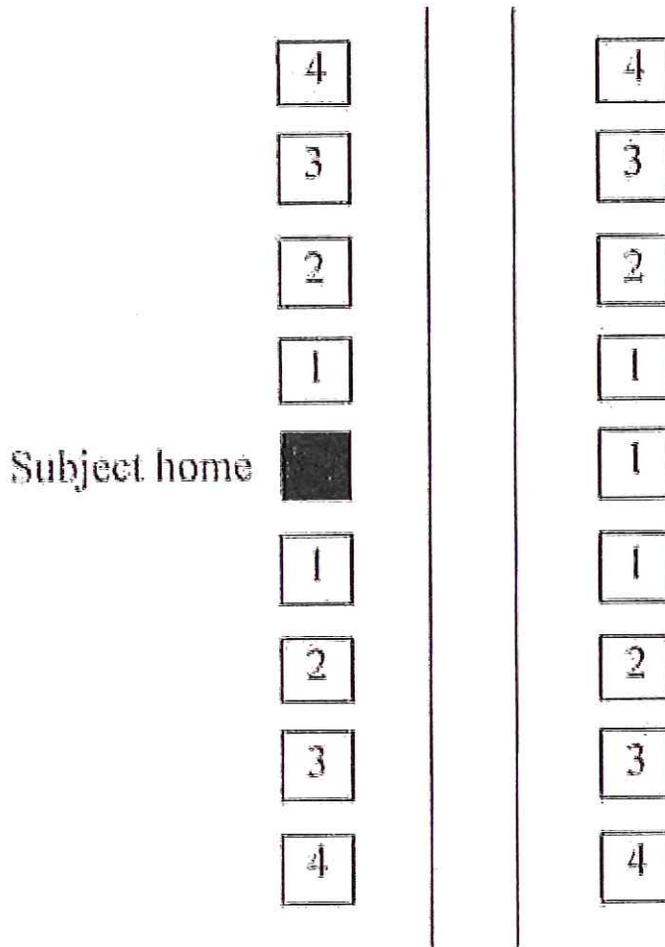


**Sample – Enclave Homes**



**EXHIBIT G**

**ENCLAVE AND SPRINGS FAÇADE VARIETY CODE**



Home #	Requirement
1	Subject Home must have a Different Elevation and a Different Color Package than the Existing Home.
2	Subject Home must have a Different Elevation than the Existing Home. If an Existing Home's Dominant Exterior Material is brick or stone, then the Subject Home's brick or stone color may be the same color. If an Existing Home's Dominant Exterior Material is not brick or stone, then the Subject Home must have a Different Color Package than the Existing Home.
3	Subject Home may have the same elevation as the Existing Home as long as the Subject Home has a Different Color Package.
4	Subject Home may be identical to the Existing Home.

**EXHIBIT H**

Illustrative of Playground Area



Exhibit I  
Illustrative Garage Door Treatments

Standard: Doors with Windows (no hardware)

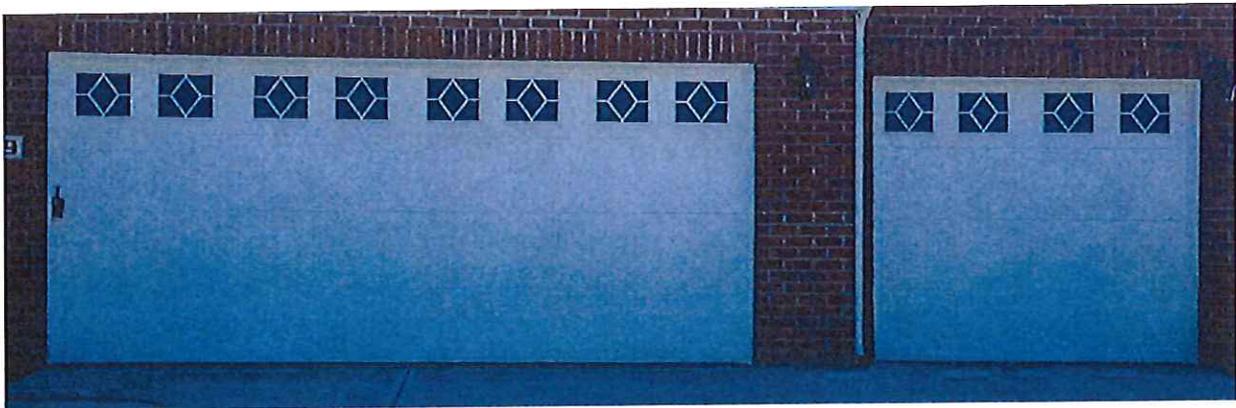
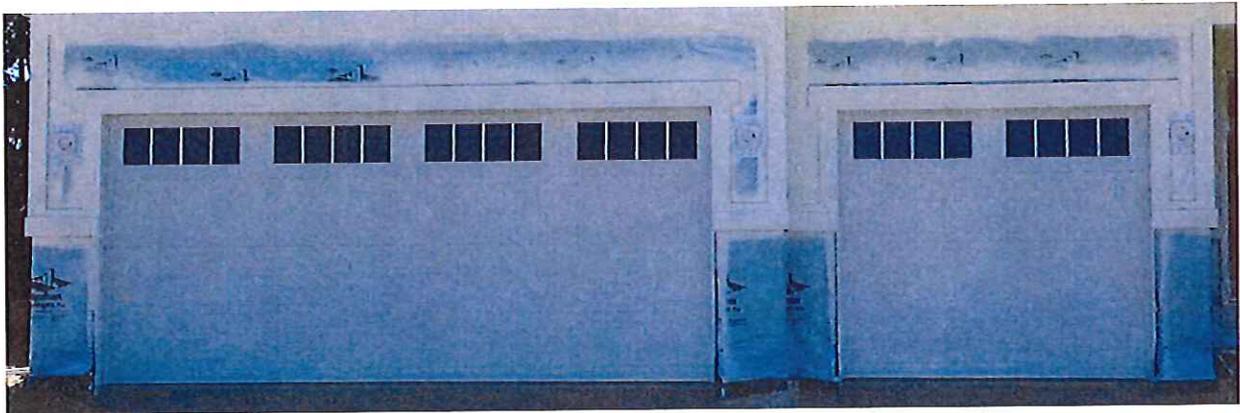


Exhibit I (continued)  
Illustrative Garage Door Treatments

Option #1: Doors with Windows and Hardware

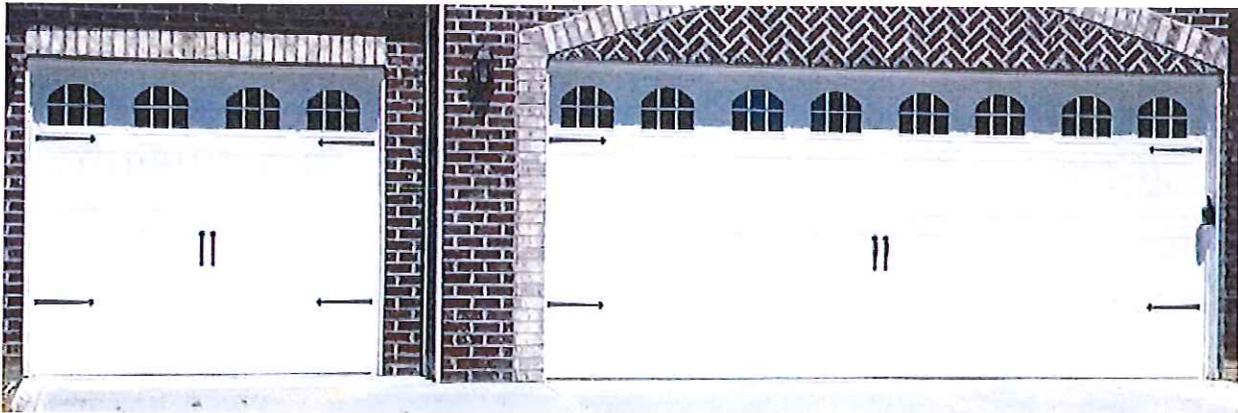
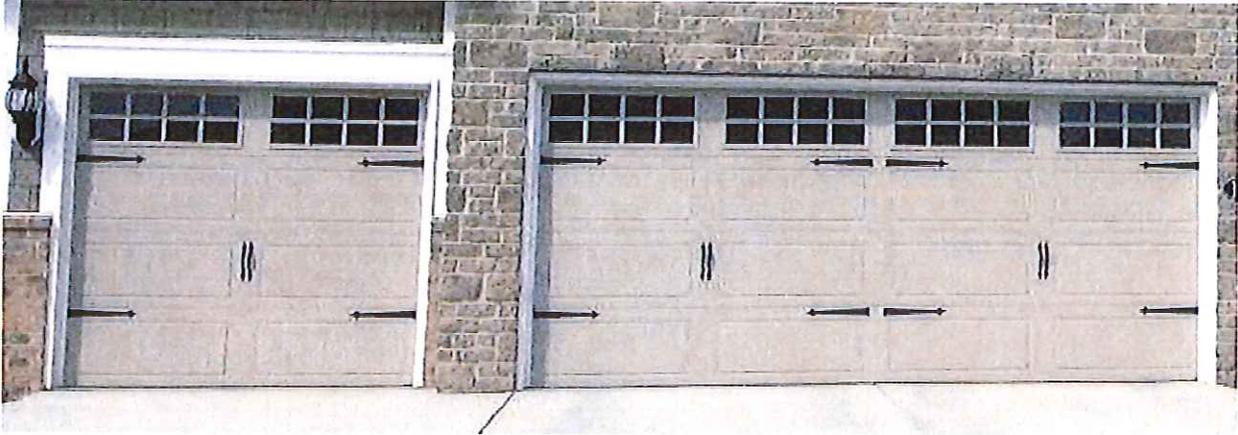
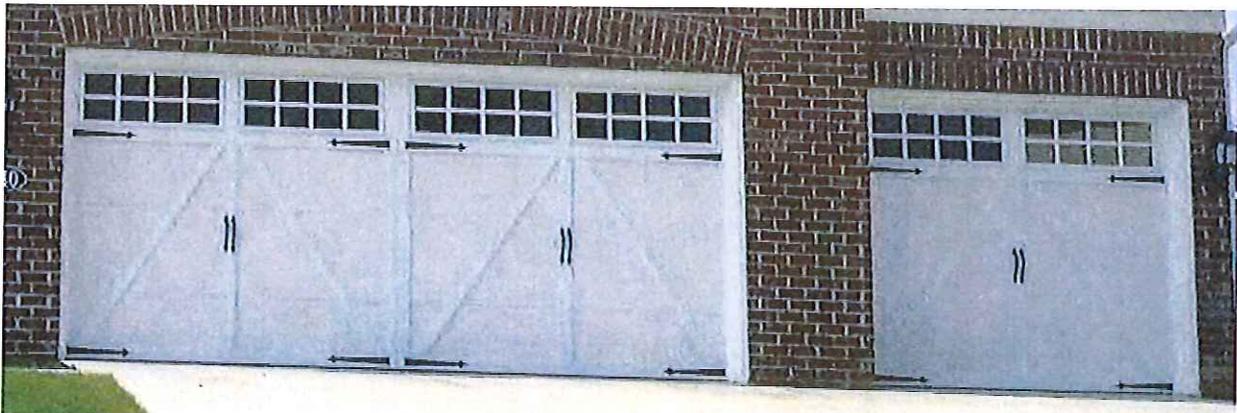


Exhibit I (continued)  
Illustrative Garage Door Treatments

Option #2: Carriage Doors with Windows



## Exhibit J

### Enhanced Side and Rear Elevation Standards

For all side and rear building elevations which face 156th Street, Oak Ridge Road, or 161st Street, a score of 6 or greater must be achieved utilizing the following format:

#### **Score Feature**

---

##### Structural:

- 3 8' Minimum Sun Room/Morning Room/Screened Patio Extension
- 2 Covered Patio (minimum of 12 x 12)
- 2 Wood Deck (minimum of 10 x 12)
- 1 2' Minimum Corner Break
- 1 Full Exterior Fireplace Chase

##### Roofing:

- 2 Hip or Clipped Roof
- 2 2 or More Ridge Lines
- 1 8" Minimum Rear Overhang (eve or rake)
- 1 Dimensional Roof Shingles

##### Siding:

- 1 Architectural Siding (shake, scallop or board and batten) per theme
- 1 Two tones of Paint (main house and trim)
- 2 Masonry (brick wainscot up to sill of windows) Doors/Windows

##### Doors/Windows:

- 1 Sliding or Atrium Door
- 2 Bay Window
- 1 Double Window (1 per max of 2 points)
- 1 4" Minimum Window Trim (all windows)
- 1 Window Shutters per theme where they fit
- 1 Window Grids per theme (all windows)
- 1 Transom Windows the width of door
- 1 Windows/ doors in excess of 4 total

##### Landscaping:

- 1 (1) 2" Caliper Shade or Ornamental Tree
- 1 (2) 6' Evergreen Trees
- 1 (6) 18" Shrubs
- 1 (6) Ornamental grasses

##### Color Variation (applicable to ranch or one and one-half story homes only):

- 1 A difference of at least two color shades between the predominant exterior material of the rear elevation and the home's trim materials.

Exhibit K

Depiction of Horse Fence



Exhibit L

Depiction of Entranceway Monuments

