



HIGH HICKORY

- SWANNANOA, NC -
DESIGN GUIDELINES

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INTRODUCTION

VISION

Ideally situated just ten miles east of Asheville and five miles west of Black Mountain, North Carolina, is a stunning tract of land known as High Hickory. This 430 acre watershed is bordered on three sides by high elevation ridgetops with long range vistas of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Elevations range from 2,400 feet at the entrance to the community to 4,100 feet at the summit of High Hickory Knob. Over 20,000 linear feet of mountain streams crisscross the property, providing the idyllic sound of tumbling water and countless moss covered rock outcroppings. High Hickory has been planned and designed as a low density, low impact community which simultaneously protects and celebrates its many unique natural features. Great care was taken to preserve almost 200 acres of High Hickory in perpetuity. An intricate network of thoughtfully designed and maintained trails meander throughout this extensive nature preserve. When combined with the community gardens and numerous public gathering areas, this planned community provides owners endless opportunity to focus on their mental and physical wellbeing. High Hickory is a place to escape, a place to rejuvenate and a place to proudly call home.



PHILOSOPHY

The philosophy for creating a home in High Hickory is to minimize the impact of building on the surrounding landscape. Emphasis is placed on the quality of the site work, architectural design, construction materials and landscaping of the individual homesites. To support this belief these Design Guidelines have been created to help owners, builders and architects achieve the best possible home for themselves as well as for the land and surrounding community. Several key principles that are incorporated into the following guidelines are to:

- Create continuity of design and quality within the community
- Preserve the natural beauty of the existing landscape
- Define appropriate architectural styles
- Use appropriate landscaping and plant types
- Blend with the surrounding landscape through appropriate material use and color palette

DESIGN REVIEW PROCESS

CREATING A TEAM

A critical first step in the design process is the assembly of a creative and effective design team. Generally, the design team will consist of a licensed architect, a licensed landscape architect, and a builder. These team members will contribute throughout the design process and will assist with the review process as described below. Because all homes in High Hickory are designed for the unique site on which they are built, coordination between these different perspectives is crucial to the overall success of the project.

DESIGN REVIEW STEPS

All construction projects in High Hickory must be submitted to the Design Review Committee (DRC) for review and approval. Please submit all materials digitally to the DRC email: highhickorydrc@gmail.com. This review process includes new home constructions as well as improvements to existing homes including exterior color changes, fences, porches, accessory buildings and landscaping.

The Design Review Process consists of four primary steps. These include:

STEP 1: CONCEPT REVIEW - A Concept Review is to ensure that an initial design concept is on track with the intent and requirements of these Guidelines. The DRC will look at the overall site plan with its topography, trees, home footprint and orientation, driveway location and approach, and neighboring homesites. For architectural review at this stage, rough sketches and inspiration images are ideal to convey a sense of the style and size of the home being planned.

STEP 2: APPLICATION & PRELIMINARY DESIGN SUBMISSION - At preliminary design submission, all of the major elements of the home and site plan should be incorporated into the overall draft design. This includes the house and any other structures, the driveway, stormwater management, septic location, etc., all shown to scale on a topographic plan of the site that identifies the location of trees over 6" in diameter.

STEP 3: FINAL DESIGN SUBMISSION - Once designs are completed, incorporating the guidance and recommendations of the DRC from the preliminary design review, they can be submitted for final review. Material and color samples are needed along with copies of the site plans, house plans, and elevations. Upon approval of the final design submission, the builder can obtain a building permit and commence construction.

STEP 4: FINAL LANDSCAPE PLAN - As construction on the home nears completion, a final review of the landscape plan is required. This final plan should indicate any phased approach to plantings due to optimal planting times or seasonality in the implementation of the plan.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Construction must begin within 12 months of the final DRC approval date. DRC approval expires after 12 months and projects must resubmit for re-approval. Resubmittal fees may apply. If construction inactivity reaches 90 days, the DRC will request explanation of inactivity and fines may apply. Construction projects must be completed within 18 months of breaking ground unless an extension is granted by the DRC.

FEES & DEPOSITS

- \$1,000 Design Review Fee – due with Preliminary Design submission, this fee covers professional fees for the design review process. Additional Review fees may be applied if the Design Review Process more than 4 review meetings by the DRC due to the actions of the Owner.
- Refundable Construction Deposit: \$7,500 – due at Preliminary Design submission. Required for all new home construction. The deposit will be applied to any damage to the common elements, caused by the owner or its contractors or agents or to remedy any lot condition that violates the covenants or these guidelines. Any portion of the construction deposit not applied for such purposes will be refunded to the lot owner upon the completion of construction and, if a dwelling is being constructed or reconstructed, the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

VARIANCES

The DRC may approve variances to these guidelines, on a case by case basis, should it be warranted due to site conditions, unique architectural considerations, to enhance views, or to promote better privacy. Such case by case approval shall not set precedents for future applications and the granting of a variance in one circumstance shall not bind the DRC to grant variances for similar situations in the future.

DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETINGS

- Meetings will be monthly on the 2nd Thursday at 9:00am or as otherwise published by the DRC. Submittals are due one week prior.
- Owners can expect to receive feedback from the DRC within 1 week of the meeting date.

ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

- Construction cannot commence until a building permit is obtained from Buncombe County.
- Violations of the Design Guidelines are a violation of the Association's covenants and may be enforced by fines or a reduction of the construction deposit.

SITE DESIGN

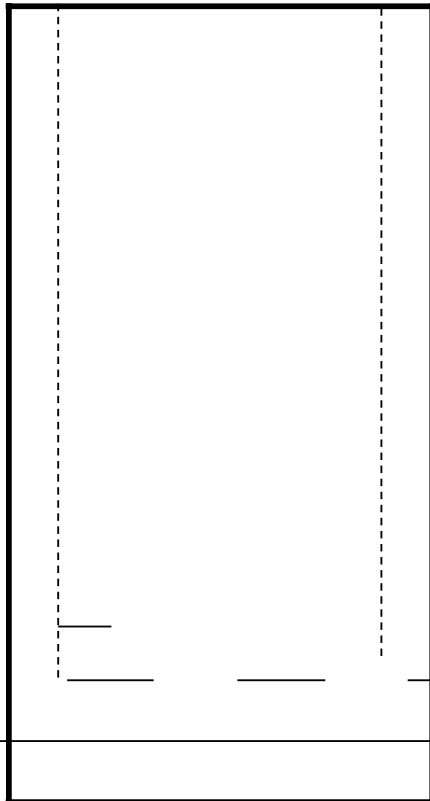
GRADING

Homeowners and their design team shall consider the existing topography and proximity to surrounding dwellings when developing the design. Wherever possible, homeowners shall site homes and improvements in a way which minimizes impacts to the property.

The following site grading parameters should be followed:

- The use of low walls is encouraged over the use of large graded slopes to minimize disturbance to the existing vegetation and topography.
- Graded slopes shall be stabilized immediately with mulch or other erosion control measures, and planted within 30 days from completion of site construction.
- No single retaining wall shall be constructed over eight (8) feet in height.

STANDARD LOT



SETBACKS

Houses and accessory structures must be built within the minimum building setbacks, as defined by the Buncombe County Zoning Ordinance.

These typical setbacks are:

- Front Yard Setback - 10 feet
- Side Yard Setback - 10 feet
- Rear Yard Setback - 20 feet

Property lines in High Hickory run to the centerline of the right-of-way. Front setbacks begin from the right-of-way, not from the property line or edge of pavement (EOP).

CONSTRUCTION AREA

For the purposes of this document the Construction Area is defined as the overall area which is impacted by the construction of the home and any improvements. Improvements include but are not limited to accessory structures, septic fields and driveways.

TREE PRESERVATION

Preservation of existing trees is a high priority at High Hickory. Throughout High Hickory, there are specimen trees which should be preserved if at all possible. There will inevitably be trees that will not be able to be preserved, but thoughtful house placement, low-impact site design and conscientious construction site management should be used to preserve established, healthy trees whenever possible.

A Tree Preservation Plan must be submitted with the design application which shows existing trees to be preserved within 30' of the proposed Construction Area and tree protection measures for the project. Owners are strongly encouraged to consult a professional arborist when evaluating a tree's health and its ability to withstand construction impacts.

Trees that are dead, diseased, or a hazard to people or property may be removed. Tree removal should be done in a manner that does not cause damage to the surrounding trees or native landscape. In order to limit the destabilization of the surrounding forest, trees should be cut down rather than pushed over. Buncombe County has strict regulations on tree removal for properties with land in steep slope areas. Please refer to the Buncombe County Planning and Zoning department for the Protected Ridge and Steep Slope Overlays information to ensure compliance before removing trees from your lot.



CLEARING AND PRUNING FOR VIEW ENHANCEMENT

Obtaining a view is important to High Hickory owners, but it must be done thoughtfully, Trees may be cleared or pruned so as to improve a viewshed corridor. The following criteria shall be considered when contemplating clearing for a view:

- Limbing and pruning of trees is strongly encouraged as an alternative to removal of any tree.
- Trees shall not be topped.
- The removal of trees and vegetation from within the setbacks is strongly discouraged.

The DRC strongly encourages owners to mill the timber which has been removed from the property. This site-sourced lumber can be incorporated into the construction of the home and improvements.

INDIVIDUAL SEPTIC SYSTEMS

Each homesite will be served by an individual septic system. There are two types of septic permits which are provided by Buncombe County Department of Health and Human Services. These include:

- Improvement Permit (IP) for septic system permitting: An IP is generally obtained prior to the sale of a property to provide the buyer with assurance of the lots suitability for a septic system. An IP is not intended for construction and is not always indicative of the final septic system, or house site location.
- Construction Authorization (CA) for septic system permitting: A CA is applied for and obtained prior to construction of the home. The CA will identify the exact location and type of septic system required. It is designed based on the final house location and size (i.e. bedrooms). No construction of the septic system or house is to occur until an owner has obtained an CA permit.

INDIVIDUAL WATER WELLS

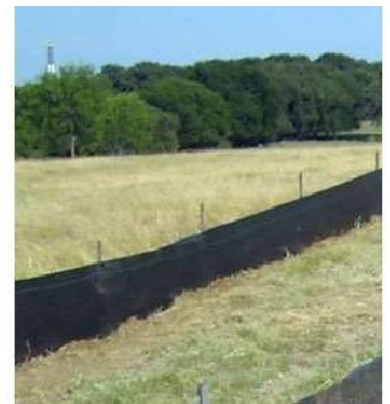
Each homesite will be served by an individual water well. It is the responsibility of the Owner and their design team to determine the location of the water well. The well shall be concealed by a "well house" which matches the architectural aesthetics of the overall home or an imitation rock cover incorporated into the landscape plan.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

Builders and homesite owners shall utilize sediment and erosion control measures that prevent stormwater runoff from entering streams, creeks, other water bodies and neighboring properties. During construction, the following erosion control measures, at a minimum, shall be followed:

- **PREVENT EROSION:** Disturbed slopes over 15% shall be stabilized with straw mulch, erosion control blankets, or a comparable measure until permanent vegetation is re-established.
- **MANAGE SEDIMENTATION:** Silt fences shall be installed within 5 feet of the limit of disturbance, and 5 feet from the bottom of graded slopes. They shall be wire-reinforced fabric fence on metal T-posts, and shall be buried a minimum of 6 inches. Check dams constructed of washed stone, hay bales or straw wattles shall be installed across drainage channels or areas of concentrated flow. Every effort should be made to limit mud/sediment from being tracked onto the roadways of High Hickory. If there is excess mud on the roadways, lot owners may be asked to work with their contractors to add gravel to their site access area and/or clean the excess mud from the roadway.
- **MAINTAIN MEASURES:** Erosion control measures shall be monitored weekly and after every rainstorm. Repair damaged control measures promptly. Remove and properly dispose of accumulated sediment trapped behind control devices when it reaches one third of the barrier height.

All erosion control measures must be in place before the commencement of any construction activities. They must be correctly installed to industry standards and actively maintained. Failure to maintain or repair failed devices will incur fines stated in the Enforcement and Penalties section.



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Measures must be taken to limit disruption of natural drainage patterns, to increase stormwater infiltration and to reduce water flows into the streams. The design and use of stormwater features shall be an integral part of the site design and should be designed to complement the surrounding architecture and landscape. Approved permanent measures:

- **RAINWATER CATCHMENT** - Cisterns and/or rain barrels for rainwater collection, storage and use are encouraged and can be above or below ground. The DRC may require the cistern to be screened from view of the street, common areas or adjacent lots depending upon the type of cistern proposed.
- **GREEN ROOFS** - Vegetated roofs absorb stormwater runoff, limit native habitat disruption and reduce solar heat gain.
- **POROUS PAVING** - Porous paving materials shall be installed over a 6" porous sub-base that is graded to drain away from the home.
- **RAIN GARDENS / BIORETENTION CELLS** - Rain gardens and bioretention cells are shallow, depressed areas in the landscape that capture, cleanse and infiltrate runoff. These areas can be attractive additions to any landscape, and should be filled with native plants tolerant of both dry and wet soil conditions.
- **DRY WELLS / INFILTRATION TRENCHES** - Runoff can be directed to gravel filled holes and trenches where the water is temporarily stored until it can slowly soak into the surrounding soil, recharging the groundwater aquifer.



Cisterns used for irrigation of gardens.



Vegetated roof slows stormwater runoff.



Infiltration trench paralleling a pathway.

DRIVEWAYS

Driveway design should complement the property's natural features. They should be designed to gently curve to accommodate existing topography and vegetation.



Crushed stone driveway.

DIMENSIONS

- Driveways shall be no closer than 10' from the side property line.
- Driveway width shall be 14' maximum, excluding motor courts.
- Natural topography shall be followed to the greatest extent possible. Slopes shall be minimized and may not exceed 22%.

MATERIALS

- Crushed stone and decomposed granite are allowed if gray or brown in color. White stone is not allowed.
- Brick, natural stone, and concrete pavers are allowed.
- Poured concrete is allowed, provided it has adequate detailing and consistent control joints. Exposed aggregate concrete is preferred.
- Asphalt and Chip & Seal driveways are allowed.



Banding asphalt driveway with stone.

COLORS

- Materials shall be earth-tone colors, responding to the building or surrounding landscape.

PERMEABILITY

- Permeable pavers, porous concrete, and other permeable materials are strongly encouraged for all horizontal surfaces.
- Tire track drives and shared drives may be utilized to reduce the square footage of impervious surfaces.



The track driveway reduce impervious service.

RETAINING WALLS

Site retaining walls should complement the building architecture and shall meet the following requirements:

- Natural stone veneer, boulder walls, stucco and brick walls are allowed.
- Modular, interlocking concrete block retaining walls and exposed concrete block walls are not allowed.
- Certain manufactured stone veneers may be approved on a case-by-case basis dependent on their quality and their ability to mimic the natural material they are designed to emulate.
- See Site Design and Grading Section for guidelines regarding maximum wall heights.



Simple black aluminum fence.



Welded mesh garden fence.

FENCES

Fences are not encouraged at High Hickory, as they obstruct wildlife corridors and have the potential to impede views from neighboring properties and common spaces. Fences are allowed for pet enclosures, pool surrounds and garden surrounds. Vertical fences must be designed to visually recede into the landscape.

- Simple, non-ornate styles are preferred, with a high level of transparency.
- Powder-coated steel or aluminum fencing in dark green, black, or bronze is preferred.
- Cables and welded wire fence panels in a metal or wooden frame are acceptable, provided their colors blend into the surrounding landscape.
- The use of invisible electric fences are encouraged for pet enclosures.
- The maximum height for fences is 5 feet.
- Fences shall not be located between the road and the home. Fences may not be located closer than 15 feet to the side and rear property lines.



Native stone walkway, stairs, patio and firepit.



Gravel path lined with regionally sourced stones.



Simple bench constructed of indigenous stone.

SITE FEATURES

Outdoor spaces for enjoying High Hickory's natural environment should be thoughtfully designed to extend the indoor living environment while minimizing impact to the existing landscape.

All site features (walls, fences, patios, driveways, walkways, fire pits, planters, etc.) shall be built from materials and colors that complement the architecture of the home and the surrounding site. Indigenous and/or regionally sourced materials shall be used.

PATIOS AND WALKWAYS

- Acceptable materials are natural stone flagging; brick, stone, and concrete pavers; crushed stone and decomposed granite (no white gravel); and poured concrete.
- Low-impact walking paths of mulch, wood chips, gravel or elevated boardwalks may be installed throughout the site.

OUTDOOR FIRES AND KITCHENS

- Fire pits, fireplaces and outdoor grills are allowed provided reasonable safety precautions are followed.
- Materials and colors used must complement the architecture of the home.

POOLS AND SPAS

- Above ground pools are not permitted.



LANDSCAPE SCREENING

Appropriate landscape screening shall be used to conceal trash can, recycling bins and exterior appliances such as air conditioning units.

PLANTING

The landscape design should use native plantings and materials that reflect the natural patterns, character, forms and colors of the region. Materials and structures should also blend into and reflect the rustic natural qualities of the property.

- Lawn areas, if desired, will be permitted.
- Other acceptable lawn alternatives include no-mow grass seed mixes, which only need mowing 2-3 times a year, and groundcovers such as creeping thyme and mondo grass.
- Disturbed areas shall be immediately planted with native trees, shrubs, grasses and groundcovers, and covered with hardwood mulch.
- All plantings will be reviewed for approval in the final landscape plan submission.
- The use of edible landscape materials, including vegetable gardens, is encouraged. Vegetable gardens should be maintained in an orderly fashion, including pruning, weeding and appropriate disposal of unwanted produce.



All landscape lighting shall be designed with full cutoff fixtures that direct light downward in order to create a safe and attractive nighttime environment while not contributing to light pollution. No up-lighting will be allowed.

ARCHITECTURAL PATTERNS

DESIGN CONCEPTS



The intent of the Guidelines is to maintain high standards for a community of residences in the context of the natural environment. It is not the intent of the Guidelines to dictate a particular architectural style, but rather to provide Lot Owners and their architects with a set of guidelines that will foster an attractive community.

The architectural style of structures at High Hickory should be individually designed for each Lot with respect for its natural features. Concepts should preserve the natural beauty of the existing site through appropriate rustic contemporary and mountain vernacular designs, landscaping, and material use.

Rarely will a "plan book" design solution fit appropriately on the unique characteristics of a given lot. Architectural solutions should endeavor to visually recede into the natural setting and harmoniously relate to neighboring structures, rather than making a grand architectural statement. Period, European Romantic, and heavily adorned architectural styles are not appropriate for High Hickory.

FEATURES RESPONDING TO THE SITE



In order for the architecture to complement and be responsive to the immediate site and environment, each feature and component of the design solution should be a deliberate response to these natural elements:

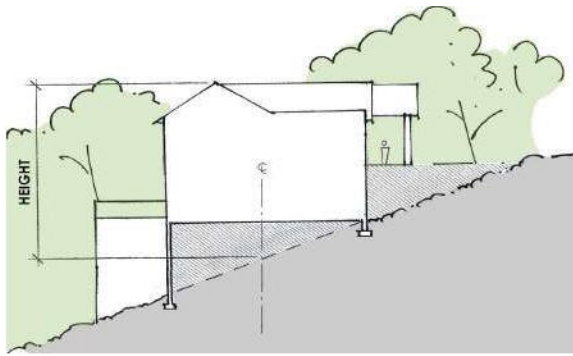
TOPOGRAPHY - The configuration and orientation of the structure should generally run parallel with natural topography.



SUN - Roofs, apertures and transparency should be responsive to the solar orientation of the lot. Where solar heat gain is of concern, roof overhangs should appropriately respond to sun exposure. Roof slopes are not predetermined.

RAIN - Roof slopes, overhangs, drainage gutters and catchment features should respond to the rainy, temperate environment of Western North Carolina,

WIND - Orientation, roofs, and building geometry should take the prevailing wind direction into consideration. Such consideration can be advantageous to naturally ventilating the structure.



BUILDING SIZE AND HEIGHT

All houses shall meet all applicable building codes and regulations.

- Houses will be a maximum of 35' tall as measured from the midpoint of where the house meets natural grade to the highest point of the roof.
- Overall impervious surface shall comply with the Buncombe County Steep Slope Ordinance.



COLOR

All built elements will be finished in colors that relate to the environment and contextual elements of the home's location.

- Medium to darker shades of green, brown, gray, and other earth tones are encouraged in High Hickory.
- The material or colors shall have an LRV (light reflective value) value of 40 or lower.
- All exterior color and materials shall be approved by the DRC.



EXTERIOR MATERIALS

Exterior materials include any material other than roofing, vertical or horizontal, that is applied to the exterior of the house. The intent of this section is to establish a consistent application of suitable and compatible materials throughout High Hickory.

WOOD SIDING - Shall be applied in a vertical or horizontal manner. Diagonal siding is not permitted. Wood siding may include lap, shiplap, board and batten, tongue and groove, natural bark, or sawn shingle application.

SYNTHETIC SIDING - Various synthetic products are approved if wood based or cementitious. Products may include those that simulate the approved wood materials. Sheet panel products such as Hardipanel are also allowed, but must be used in accompaniment with batten strips, shadow reveal moldings or flashing profiles. Panel products cannot leave a butt joined seam exposed between two or more panels.

NATURAL STONE - Natural stones that are indigenous to the Southern Appalachian region are allowed for exterior drystack or mortared applications.

MANUFACTURED STONE - Certain manufactured stone veneers may be approved on a case-by-case basis dependent on their quality and their ability to mimic the natural material they are designed to emulate.

BRICK - Wire cut or molded brick that are dark grey, black or brown in color and shall not be overly variegated in color/shade range. Red, orange, beige or white bricks are not allowed. Sanded brick is not allowed. Mortar shall be raked and shall closely match the brick in color. Painted brick is allowed but must meet exterior color approval.



Wood siding oriented horizontally.



Natural bark siding and natural shingle siding.



Indigenous dry stack stone exterior.



Fiber cement board siding with vertical battens.

EXTERIOR MATERIAL continued

STUCCO - Portland or acrylic stucco finishes shall be allowed.

PRESSURE TREATED WOOD - Unstained or unpainted pressure treated wood shall be allowed for horizontal deck applications only. Any other application of pressure treated wood will need a stain/paint that complies to the exterior color requirements.

WOOD DECKING - Products that are inherently resistant to rot, decay and insects are encouraged. Such products include: locust, cedar, cypress, thermally modified ash or oak, ipe or mahogany. Care and awareness should be given when choosing products that are exotic in nature and may be harvested via unsustainable or harmful practices.

COMPOSITE DECKING - Shall be allowed for horizontal deck applications only. No composite posts or balusters shall be used.

RAILINGS - See Porches and Decks section.

VINYL / PVC - Siding, gutters, downspouts or exterior finishes are not allowed.

WINDOWS - Windows are a key component of the High Hickory aesthetic — transparency and visual connection to the outdoors is encouraged. Windows shall be wood, wood with metal cladding, or metal in construction. Certain vinyl windows may be approved on a case-by-case basis depending on their quality. Muntin bars shall be SDL (simulated divided lites) — GBG (grill between glass) windows are not allowed. Exterior window colors shall meet the required exterior color requirements.



Earth tone windows with SDL muntin bars.



Standing seam metal roof with low sheen.



Vegetated roof limits solar heat gain and reduces runoff.



Shake roof and standing seam copper in composition.

ROOFS

All roof pitches which are responsive to site/environmental influence are allowed. Roof vents, metal flashing and penetrations shall be painted to closely match the roofing color. Vent stacks, exhaust fans, skylights, flues and other roof penetrations should not be visible from the street.

ROOF MATERIALS ALLOWED:

- Standing Seam, Flat Seam, or Agricultural metal roofs, with low sheen or matte finish, in earth tone colors (greys, bronzes, and browns)
- Wood shake or simulated wood shake roofs
- Slate or simulated slate roofs
- Flat tile (no barrel) in earth tone colors (greys and browns)
- Vegetated Roofs
- Dimensional/Architectural asphalt shingles (must be multi-ply), limited to darker earth-tone colors (greys and browns)

ROOF MATERIALS NOT ALLOWED:

- Exposed white PVC or TPO membrane roofs (unless not visible from neighboring or above properties, nor visible part of viewshed)
- Single ply asphalt roofs (non dimensional 3 or 5 tab)

SOLAR PANELS:

- Photovoltaic panels are encouraged and shall be incorporated into the roof and/or landscape

SATELLITE DISHES:

- Satellite dish location should be inconspicuous and unobtrusive
- Final placement is subject to DRC approval



Garage with single stall doors which is not facing the road.

GARAGES

Garages can be attached or built as an accessory structure (detached). Story and a half garages with living or storage space above are allowed provided they meet the design guidelines and DRC approval. Carports may be considered by the DRC on a case by case basis.

- Only single car width garage doors that are a maximum of 10' wide and 8' high are approved.
- Garage doors should be painted/stained to help the door blend into the composition of the house.



Accessory buildings and detached garages must conform with the overall architecture of the main

ACCESSORY STRUCTURES

All accessory structures are subject to DRC approval and include but are not limited to detached garages, guest houses, greenhouses, gazebos, trellises, playhouses, chicken coops, etc. These structures shall match the style, materials and color of the main house. Accessory structures will meet the following requirements:

- Will be less than 25' tall
- Will not be more than 800 square foot footprint
- Will not have more than 1,000 conditioned square feet.
- Generic storage sheds are not permitted



PORCHES, DECKS & RAILINGS

Outdoor living is essential to experiencing the natural beauty of High Hickory. Porches, decks and railings will meet the following requirements:

- Designs shall be integrated into the architectural composition of the main structure - appropriate to the size, scale, and materials of the house.
- It is recommended that railings be transparent in nature and must match the color and style of the house.



EXTERIOR LIGHTING

Exterior lighting shall minimize any uplighting, glare, and unshielded/diffused direct bulb conditions. Finish of the all exterior light fixtures shall match or coordinate with other exterior materials. All lighting elements shall be full cutoff fixtures.

Dark Sky Principles

- Minimize amount of illumination number of fixtures and lamp wattage
- Minimize the area of illumination - only light areas that are needed, minimize glare by directing all light downward, do not allow light to trespass on to adjacent properties.
- Minimize duration of illumination - use photo sensors or timers. Motion sensors can also be used, but can be challenging with pets and tree motion from wind and may not be allowed in some instances.



PRECEDENT IMAGES

Houses at High Hickory may be of traditional or contemporary form. Gable roofs and dormers of varying sizes and slopes and homes with single slope roofs are appropriate for High Hickory. Large windows can create a connection to the natural beauty of the surrounding landscape, while exterior living spaces provide a space for enjoying the outdoors. Appropriate materials, landscape design, roof overhangs, and outdoor living spaces can be used to blend contemporary structures with the surrounding mountain landscape. Building form and configuration at High Hickory are not predetermined, and will be an aspect of site responsive design.



PRECEDENT IMAGES CONT.



PRECEDENT IMAGES CONT.



GREEN BUILDING PROGRAMS

There are several financial incentives that builders and homeowners may take advantage of. These programs can offset thousands of dollars in initial energy efficiency costs, which can significantly reduce return on investment time periods. The following green building programs provide 3rd party verification of a homes energy efficiency and environmental performance.

DUKE ENERGY PROGRESS (www.progress-energy.com)

Duke Energy Progress, the local electric utility, has several rebates and incentives for energy efficient homes

that builders and homeowners should take advantage of.

- Energy Conservation Discount for Energy Star certified homes provides a discount on your electric bill every month
- Residential New Construction Program provides up to \$4,000 rebate per home for using the HERO code (part of the 2012 North Carolina Energy Conservation Code)
- EnergyWise® Home is a free program that offers credits on your electric bills
- Additional rebates and incentives from Duke Energy include incentives for solar PV panels, energy efficient HVAC equipment, efficient lighting and more.



GREENBUILT NC HOMES (vmw.wncgbc.org/programstgreen-built)

Green Built North Carolina, formerly NC HealthyBuilt Homes, is a voluntary, statewide green building program administered by the Western North Carolina Green Building Council (WNCGBC). The program includes the Energy Star program as well as additional site, health and resource efficiency components.

GREEN BUILDING PROGRAMS Continued



ENERGY STAR PROGRAM (www.energystar.gov)

A new home that has earned the ENERGY STAR label has undergone a process of inspections, testing, and verification to meet strict requirements set by the US EPA. ENERGY STAR certified homes typically use 15-30% less energy than comparable new homes while delivering better comfort, quality, and durability.



LEED FOR HOMES (www.usgbc.org/cert-guide/homes)

A LEED-certified home is designed and constructed in accordance with the rigorous guidelines of the LEED for Homes green building certification program. LEED for Homes is a consensus-developed, third party-verified, voluntary rating system which promotes the design and construction of high-performance green homes. The WNCGBC is the local provider of the LEED program.

APPENDIX A - RECOMMENDED NATIVE PLANT LIST

This list is not exhaustive, but it represents some of Western North Carolina's best native plants. In order to provide the best combination for wildlife and pollinators, we recommend planting a diversity of species, with successional flowering times.

LARGE TREES (OVER 25 FEET)

Red maple	Black tupelo	Magnolia acuminata
Sugar maple	Bitternut hickory	Sycamore
Yellow buckeye	Pignut hickory	Red spruce
Yellow birch	Yellowwood	Black cherry
Sweet birch	Beech	White oak
River birch	Tulip tree	Chestnut oak
Red oak	Cucumber tree	Canadian hemlock
Post oak	American linden	Carolina hemlock

SMALL TREES (UP TO 25 FEET)

Serviceberry	Pagoda dogwood	Common witch-hazel
Paw paw	Silky Dogwood Flowering	American holly
Amer. hornbeam	dogwood Washington	Red cedar
Eastern Redbud	hawthorn Crataegus	Umbrella tree
Fringetree	phaenopyrum	Hop-hornbeam
Carolina silverbell	Persimmon	Sourwood
American plum	Pin cherry	Blackhaw Viburnum

LOW SHRUBS (UNDER 4 FEET)

New Jersey tea	Drooping leucothoe	Lowbush blueberry
Smooth hydrangea	Carolina rose	Maple-leaf viburnum
St. John's wort	Cranberry	

MID-SIZE SHRUBS (4 FEET TO 10 FEET)

Sweetshrub
Mountain pepperbush
Silky dogwood
Hazelnut Bush-
honeysuckle Hearts-a-
bustin
Large fothergilla
Bushy St. John's Wort

Common winterberry
Virginia sweetsp ire
Mountain laurel
Spicebush
Sweet azalea
Flame azalea
Carolina rhododendron

White I Pinxter azalea
Pinkshell azalea
Elderberry
Coral berry
Highbush blueberry
Witherod Viburnum
Mountain rosebay

LARGE SHRUBS (OVER 10 FEET)

Tag alder
Mock orange

Rosebay Rhododendron
Smooth sumac

Silky willow
Arrowwood

VINES

Dutchman's pipe
Crossvine
Trumpet creeper

Virgin's bower
Climbing hydrangea
Coral honeysuckle

Virginia creeper
Passion flower
Fox grape

FERNS

Maidenhair fern
Ebony spleenwort
Lady fern
Hay-scented fern
Wood fern

Sensitive fern
Cinnamon fern
Interrupted fern
Royal fern

Christmas fern New
York fern Chain fern
Common woodsia

NATIVE GRASSES AND SEDGES

Big bluestem
Broomsedge
Pennsylvania sedge

Plantain-leaved sedge
River oats
Oat grass

Switch-grass
Little bluestem
Indian grass

GROUND COVERS

Wild ginger
Green-and-gold
Mouse-eared coreopsis
Wild strawberry

Wintergreen
Little brown jugs
Dwarf crested iris
Partridge berry

Allegheny spurge
Creeping phlox
Oconee bells

PERENNIAL WILDFLOWERS

Blue star
Thimbleweed
Wild columbine
Jack-in-the-pulpit
Goat's-beard
Swamp milkweed
Butterfly-weed
Curtis aster
White wood aster
New England aster
Late purple aster
False goatsbeard
Wild indigo
Pink turtlehead

Coreopsis
Bleeding heart
Shooting star
Trout lily
Joe-Pye weed
Wild geranium
Sunflower
Sharp-lobed hepatica
Alumroot
Jewelweed
Blazing star
Turks-cap lily
Cardinal flower
Lobelia

Great lobelia
Fringed loostrife
Bishop's cap
Bee balm
Carolina phlox
Garden phlox
Solomon's seal
Blackeyed susan
Bloodroot
Goldenrod
Bush pea
Foamflower
New York ironweed
Black cohosh

APPENDIX B - FORMS

CONCEPT REVIEW

Date:

Lot #

Owner: _____

Architect: _____

Landscape Architect (if determined): _____

Proposed Builder (if determined): _____

This review is to ensure that the basic concept meets the intent of the Design Guidelines. The Concept Review is an effort to minimize the unnecessary use of time and resources on a concept that may or may not be approved by the DRC.

Please provide the DRC with a digital copy (sent to DRC email: highhickorydrc@gmail.com) of a basic design concept which shows:

- The approximate home location**
- The proposed driveway location**
- A sketch and/or examples indicating the style of architecture that is planned for the home**

As described in the Design Guidelines, the DRC is looking for site specific design which takes into consideration topography, sun orientation, wind, view sheds, etc.

Builder Affidavit of Understanding

Instructions: To be completed by the builder and submitted as part of the DRC Application to the DRC email: highhickorydrc@gmail.com.

Contact Information

Builder Name: _____ **NC Contractor License #** _____

Address: _____ **City:** _____ **ST:** _____ **Zip:** _____

Builder email address: _____

I acknowledge and agree that:

- 1) I currently have a valid North Carolina General Contractor's License. My license number is: _____.
- 2) I have read and understand the High Hickory Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CCR's), the High Hickory Design Guidelines and the High Hickory Preferred Construction Procedures and will follow and obey the policies and procedures as described.
- 3) When building in High Hickory, I am responsible for compliance with all municipal, state and federal laws which may be applicable.
- 4) I understand that the Lot Owner will be personally responsible for any fines incurred as a result of my conduct or damage to the Association's common elements and may seek reimbursement from me for those fines or damages.

(Name - type or print clearly)

(Signature)

Application and Preliminary Design Submission Date: _____ Lot # _____

Address of Project _____

Owner _____	Architect _____
Address _____	Address _____
Zip _____	Zip _____
Telephone _____	Telephone _____
Email _____	Email _____

Landscape Architect _____	Contractor _____
Address _____	Address _____
Zip _____	Zip _____
Email _____	Email _____

PRELIMINARY DESIGN CHECKLIST

Please check off each item as they apply. If any of the items on the list are not completely addressed and fully completed, the submittal will be considered incomplete and will not be included on the agenda for review.

- digital files of the following in .pdf format sent to the DRC at highhickorydrc@gmail.com
- \$1,000 Design Review Fee
- \$ 7,500 Construction Deposit
- 1"= 20¹scale Site Plan indicating:
 - Existing topography with 2' minimum contour intervals
 - Existing trees greater than 6" diameter at breast height (DBH) within the Construction area, within 50 feet of any portion of the Construction Area and within any view corridors
 - New grading lines
 - Driveway layout
 - House footprint and other proposed structures with finished floor elevations
 - Location of proposed hardscape improvements (walls, patios, walkways, etc.)
 - Location of planting beds and conceptual planting plan

- Limits of disturbance and overall SF of disturbed area
- Setbacks
- Septic and repair fields
- Proposed utility locations
- Trees identified for preservation with the species, diameter at breast height (DBH)
- Location of tree protection fencing and/or other protection measures
- Location of topsoil and construction material storage areas

1" = 20' scale Stormwater Management Plan indicating:

- Silt fencing and other temporary erosion control measures
- Location of permanent stormwater control features
- Preliminary calculations of volume and flow rates

1/8" = 1'-0" scale floor plans indicating:

- Overall dimensions
- Square footage of conditioned spaces and outdoor spaces
- Room names

1/8" = 1'-0" scale exterior elevations indicating:

- Exterior windows and doors
- Height to highest point of roof, dimensioned to grade on front and rear of house
- Preliminary exterior materials

Final Design Submission

Date: _____ Lot # _____

Address of Project _____

Owner _____ Architect _____

Address _____ Address _____

Zip _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ Telephone _____

Email _____ Email _____

Landscape Architect _____ Contractor _____

Address _____ Address _____

Zip _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ Telephone _____

Email _____ Email _____

FINAL DESIGN CHECKLIST

Please check off each item as they apply. If any of the items on the list are not completely addressed and fully completed, the submittal will be considered incomplete and will not be included on the agenda for review.

digital files of the following in .pdf format sent to the DRC at highhickorydrc@gmail.com

Completed Final Design Form

1" = 20' scale Site Plan indicating:

Existing topography

Existing trees greater than 6" DBH within the Construction area, within 50 feet of any portion of the Construction Area and within any view corridors

New grading lines

Driveway layout

House footprint and other proposed structures with finished floor elevations

Location of proposed hardscape improvements (walls, patios, walkways, etc.)

Limits of disturbance and overall SF of disturbed area

Setbacks

Septic and repair fields

Proposed utility locations

- Proposed location of hardscape improvements (walls, patios, walkways, etc)
 - Proposed fencing
 - Mechanical equipment
 - Proposed locations for waste dumpster and portable toilet
- 1" = 20' (minimum) Preliminary Landscape Plan indicating:
- Landscape beds
 - Plant species with approximate count - see *Planting* section for requirements.
 - Landscape lighting plan
 - Other landscape features such as paths, rain gardens, boulders, etc.
- 1n = 20' scale Tree Preservation Plan indicating:
- Trees identified for preservation with the species, diameter at breast height (DBH)
 - Location of tree protection fencing and / or other protection measures
- 1" = 20' scale Stormwater Management Plan indicating:
- Silt fencing and other temporary erosion control measures
 - Location of permanent stormwater control features
 - Final calculations of volume and flow rates
- 1/4" =1'-0" scale Floor Plans for all floors indicating:
- Wall dimensions
 - Room names
 - Area calculations: square footage of conditioned spaces and outdoor spaces
- 1/4" =1'-0" scale Exterior Elevations (perspective drawings are helpful if available), accurately depicting:
- Windows and doors
 - Proposed garage doors (with detail and spec sheet)
 - All proposed trim, fascia, bands, brackets, and braces
 - Porches, columns, and railings
 - All wall penetrations, including mechanical / plumbing exhausts
 - All roof penetrations
 - Finished grade lines
 - Exterior lighting (submit spec sheets for decorative fixtures)

- Wall Sections/Details indicating detail for exterior elements including but not limited to:**
 - Roofs, eaves, cornice, rakes**
 - Window and door trim**
 - Chimney caps**
 - Terraces and porches**
 - Railings**

All visible material transitions (siding to stone, sill caps, water tables, etc.)

Final exterior palette and samples of all exterior materials and colors.

Final Landscape Plan

Date:

Lot #

Address of Project _____

Owner _____ Architect _____

Address _____ Address _____

Zip _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ Telephone _____

Email _____ Email _____

Landscape Architect _____ Contractor _____

Address _____ Address _____

Zip _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____ Telephone _____

Email _____ Email _____

LANDSCAPE DESIGN CHECKLIST

Final landscape plan is due 60 days prior to completion of construction.

Please check off each item as they apply. If any of the items on the list are not completely addressed and fully completed, the submittal will be considered incomplete and will not be included on the agenda for review.

- digital files in .pdf format sent to DRC email: highhickorydrc@gmail.com for review and approval.
- 1" = 20' (minimum) Final Landscape Plan indicating:
 - Landscape beds
 - Plant species in consideration and density - see *Planting* section for requirements.
 - Landscape lighting plan
 - Other landscape features such as paths, rain gardens, boulders, etc.

HIGH HICKORY PREFERRED CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE

The owner of record for each lot High Hickory is ultimately responsible for compliance with the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions, Design Guidelines and Construction Guidelines. The lot owner is accountable for the actions of their builder as well as any and all subcontractors or others providing services to the specific lot.

UTILITY EASEMENTS

To avoid harm to yourself or your contractors and damage to underground utilities, you are required to request that the locations of existing utilities be marked by calling 811. Additionally, the fiber optic communications line needs to be located by Skyrunner Internet (828)-258-8562. These requirements relate to any construction, including foundations, landscaping, fences, etc. Owners will be liable for any damage to underground utilities which may occur as a result of a failure to follow these procedures.

ROAD MAINTENANCE & PARKING

- All construction vehicles should either park entirely on the pavement or on the lot under construction to keep damage to the road shoulders to a minimum.
- Owners may choose to install a 48" gravel shoulder along the shoulder of the road in front of the lot under construction. This will allow vehicles to get further off the road and to help keep mud off the pavement. This gravel shoulder shall be removed by the Owner at the end of construction prior to the installation of the landscaping.
- No trailers shall be parked on the paved road overnight. All trailers shall be parked entirely on the lot which it is being utilized for.
- Contractors who drive non-essential vehicles are strongly encouraged to either park off site and carpool to the job site or to park vehicles along roads inside the community which have low traffic volumes. These vehicles shall park single file entirely on the pavement.
- Consideration should be made to keep excess mud off the paved roads.

CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS & TRASH REMOVAL

- Each builder should maintain a dumpster on the lot under construction. This dumpster should be emptied periodically when construction materials reach the upper rim of the trash receptacle.
- Consideration should be given so that lightweight materials aren't blown off site.
- Please do not place food waste in dumpsters or onsite as this will attract bear and other wildlife activity.
- Paved roads must be kept clear of construction materials at all times.
- No debris of any kind may be dumped or stored on adjacent lots, common areas or undeveloped areas within High Hickory.