

DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR BALD HEAD ASSOCIATION MEMBERS

Twenty-First Edition

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Design Guidelines

The Bald Head Association Covenants were drafted and adopted by the property owners of Bald Head Island. Within these Covenants the property owners created the Design Guidelines and the Architectural Review Committee to support their goal of "enhancing and protecting the value, desirability and attractiveness" of the Bald Head Island properties and maintaining the environment in which they exist. These Design Guidelines contain basic requirements that support the intention of the Covenants to promote a harmonious community aesthetic and a conservation consciousness. These Design Guidelines also contain a uniform review process of clear expectations and design requirements for obtaining approval of the Architectural Review Committee.

- The members of the Bald Head Association have the right to amend the language of the Covenants and the Bald Head Association Board of Directors has the responsibility to amend, interpret and enforce the Design Guidelines based on current community standards.
- No Architectural Review Committee decision or existing house design on Bald Head Island shall be considered a precedent.
- All submittals for review by the Architectural Review Committee must be in compliance with the most current version of the Bald Head Association Design Guidelines.
- All materials submitted for Architectural Review Committee consideration become property of the Bald Head Association and shall be subject to the Association's documents retention and destruction protocol. Please retain duplicates of any documents you submit to the Architectural Review Committee for your records.
- The property owner is responsible for compliance with the Covenants and Design Guidelines and assuring compliance fulfillment by their designees.
- ARC approval does not insure approval by the Village of BHI or any other entity.

Applicability of the Design Guidelines

These Design Guidelines apply to the properties that are subject to the BHA Amended and Restated Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions, recorded December 2017 (hereafter referred to as "the Covenants"). Cape Fear Station properties must abide by the general BHA Design Guideline requirements. If there is a conflict between the two, Cape Fear Station Lot Designations will take precedent. Please refer to Appendix C for further details.

Some areas in BHA have "neighborhood" associations with restrictions specific to their community. Permission for changes must be granted by both the neighborhood association and the Bald Head Association's Architectural Review Committee (hereafter referred to as "ARC"). Members must obtain approval from their neighborhood association before submission for ARC approval. A letter verifying the neighborhood association approval is required for ARC review. Any conflict between the restrictions of the neighborhood association and the Bald Head Association will be resolved by applying the more stringent restriction.

The areas in the Bald Head Association membership with "neighborhood" associations are:

The Hammocks Flora's Bluff/Killegray Ridge Royal James Landing
Harbour Village Lighthouse Landing Sabal Palm Cottages
The Villas Timbercreek

Service Areas

All other neighborhoods within the BHA area are identified as Service Areas. Each Service Area may have amenities, services, fees or guidelines unique to those areas.

East End Neighborhoods

Palmetto Cove, Palm Court, Cedar Court, Muscadine Grove, Braemar, Braemar Extension, Braemar Highlands, Loggerhead Beach

Cape Fear Station

• Please refer to the Cape Fear Station "Lot Designation Sheet" at the beginning of the Cape Fear Station Section under Bald Head Architecture.

Cape Fear Station Multi-Family Communities (without a neighborhood association)

Sumner's Crescent, Keeper's Landing, Surfman's Walk Land outside drip line (common area) is owned by the BHA.

Multi-Family Communities (Drip-line Neighborhoods)

Setbacks for Multi-Family projects are site dependent. Structures shall meet all building code separations from property lines and existing adjacent structures. Setbacks shall be enforced that allow the rebuilding of all existing Multi-Family structures, to match the previously existing structures and impervious coverage limits (including square footage), should they be destroyed by storm or fire. In the case of adding to/or renovating an existing Multi-Family structure, no portion may extend beyond the existing drip-line or exceed original square footage limits or impervious coverage.

A "Drip-line" neighborhood (Keeper's Landing, Surfman's Walk, Flora's Bluff/Killegray Ridge and Sumner's Crescent) is an area where property owners own structures: houses, garages, and crofters and the ground under these structures to the drip-line where water dripping off the roof would land. They also own and must maintain walkways, decks, stairs, fences and lights, which are beyond the drip-line, and are built for their use only, as opposed to the use of the entire

neighborhood. They do not own the land under decks, walkways and stairs or any land around or in the vicinity of their houses.

Common Area

These guidelines also apply to Common Areas owned by the Bald Head Association. Common Areas typically are the buffer areas between Units and golf course property and Units and the beach, between neighborhood properties and, sometimes, between Units. No clearing, landscaping or improvements of any type may occur on these properties without the permission of the Bald Head Association Board of Directors or its designated Committee. Please refer to Appendix F of these Guidelines for further details.

Function of the Architectural Review Committee

The Architectural Review Committee (ARC) was established within Article 7 of the Covenants to administer the Design Guidelines and to review all applications for new construction and renovations on any of the properties. ARC approval is required prior to undertaking any new construction, exterior renovations or site work. When reviewing a submitted set of plans, the ARC may require compliance with requirements that, although not itemized specifically, are supported by sections of the Design Guidelines and the Covenants.

What Requires ARC Approval

Section 7.1(a) of the Covenants provides: "No structures, buildings, improvements or construction, which shall include within its definition, clearing, grading, excavation and other site work, will be commenced, erected, or maintained upon any Unit or the Properties, nor will any exterior addition, change, alteration or change of color be made, except in compliance with this ARTICLE, the Design Guidelines and until the plans and specifications showing the nature, kind, shape, heights, materials and location of the same will have been submitted to and approved in writing as to harmony of external design and location in relation to surrounding structures and topography by the Committee according to the provisions of Section 7.2.

Structures, buildings and improvements shall include, but not be limited to any dwelling, garage, fence, wall, sidewalk, hedge, mass planting, change in grade or slope, drainage pipe, drainage canal, ditch, swale, catch basin, swimming pool, tree house, playhouse, sign, flagpole, exterior illumination, monument or marker, outdoor statuary, exterior lights, security lights, storm door, well utility facility, mailbox, patio, deck, screening for outdoor trash cans or other purposes (ex. HVAC, generator units, outdoor showers, boats, etc.), sprinkler system, driveway, outdoor decorative objects, shrubbery or landscaping."

GENERAL LANDSCAPING CONCERNS

ARC review and approval is required before the removal of trees 3 inches in diameter measured 48" along the trunk from ground level, tree limbs of 3 inches or more in diameter and clustered growth vegetation 2 square feet or more at ground level, regardless of branching habits or diameter of the branches. Within the understory, ARC approval is also required to remove vegetation 1 inch or greater in diameter measured 48" along the trunk from ground level.

GOLF COURSE LOTS

Private lots outlining golf course property fall into two categories:

- 1. Lots that border directly on the open space of the course, with the property line being contiguous to the open space of the golf course property or lagoon
- 2. Lots that have a common area vegetative buffer between the property line and the open space of the golf course property or lagoon

A golf course view is a controlled area of clearing that allows visual access to the golf course from the home, and the following restrictions apply:

- a) Approval to clear a golf course view must be obtained from the ARC.
- b) Cutting and thinning should be kept to a minimum. Typically, maintenance does not entail major trimming of trees, clearing understory 1 inch or larger, or removing branches that are not impinging on structures.
- c) All **approved** clearing and/or thinning shall be done in a naturalized manner. The practice of tree topping is not permitted.
- d) Additional plantings of native plant material and mulching may be required by the ARC as mitigation.

The following special restrictions also apply to all properties abutting, adjoining or lying contiguous to the golf course or common areas surrounding the golf course property:

- a) Owners of such properties will not engage in any activities that would detract from the playing qualities of the Bald Head Island Golf Course or from the Properties and its attractive overall landscaping plan for the entire golf course area.
- b) Land between the lots and the open space of the golf course is common area owned by the Bald Head Association and is governed by the BHA Common Area Policy as outlined in Appendix F of these Design Guidelines.
- c) Approval to clear BHA common areas for golf course views must be obtained by the BHA Board of Directors or by their designated committee.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTIES FOR CONSTRUCTION OR SALE

Changes in landscaping, trimming and/or plant removal are not allowed on unimproved (vacant) properties except as specifically detailed in this section.

Lot clearing for survey or staking: Some clearing of understory trees and shrubs may be required to prepare a site for survey or to stake the proposed building site. Permission to clear such understory trees and shrubs shall not be required by the ARC or Building Inspector for the purpose of surveying, but clearing shall be limited to vegetation less than a 1 inch in diameter at 48 inches as measured along the trunk from ground level or any tree limb less than 3 inches in diameter. Any vegetation larger than this or any vegetation that exists as clustered growth or having horizontal branching habits must be approved for removal regardless of size of diameter. Exception: It is understood that when surveying to establish the property lines of a lot, vegetation may impede the ability of the surveyor to establish a sight line. Any vegetation directly in the sight line less than 3 inches in diameter at 48 inches as measured from the base at ground level

may be removed. ARC approval must be granted to remove any vegetation 3 inches or greater in the sight line. Violations of this requirement are subject to mitigation and fines.

For Maintenance / Sale: Clearing of the entire understory or clearing for the sole purpose of selling a lot is **not** permitted. ARC approval IS required before clearing any vegetation but not limited to understory trees, shrubs and ground-level vegetation on all unimproved properties but for those being prepared for survey or staking (a proposed building site). There is one exception to this ARC approval mandate. In order to provide ease of access, a path of 18 inches in width may be cleared as long as no trees, tree limbs or clustered growth subject to Village or ARC approval are disturbed. Such a path, if cleared, shall be mulched to minimize the potential effects of erosion. Any violation due to more extensive clearing will be subject to fines and/or mitigation.

REVIEW PROCESS

New Construction Review Process

The primary purpose of all reviews is: (a) to assess and confirm conformance with the Covenants and these Design Guidelines (including the NCDNR Storm Water Permit Regulations), and (b) to assess the impact of requested deviations and approve or disapprove such in the context of the stated objectives of the Covenants and these Design Guidelines. The review procedure for new construction projects is typically a three-step process wherein the property owner receives Sketch, Preliminary and Final Reviews. The typical new construction project review process takes a minimum of three months. The property owner is solely responsible for compliance with the Covenants and Design Guidelines and assuring compliance fulfillment by their designees of the approved plan.

Bald Head Association employs a liaison between the Committee and property owners, the <u>ARC Coordinator</u>. This person will assist applicants with the approval process, review submittals, and complete site management and final required inspections. For submittal requirements or questions, contact the Bald Head Association to reach the ARC Coordinator.

The following rules will ensure a smooth review process:

- 1. <u>Submittals must fulfill all requirements designated in the Review Process before the ARC will consider them.</u> Plans must be **clear and detailed**.
- 2. It is advantageous to use architects and designers who are familiar with coastal construction and the environmental requirements of Bald Head Island. This helps to assure an appropriate level of competency and aesthetic desirability to maintain compatibility in this unique building environment.
- 3. The architect/designer is required to visit the site prior to his/her first submittal of a new construction or major renovation plan to the ARC.

- 4. While additional recommended items are not necessarily required for approval, their incorporation into the plan's design is **strongly** encouraged. When reviewing a specific set of plans, the ARC can require compliance with requirements that, though not itemized specifically, are supported by sections of the Design Guidelines and the Covenants.
- 5. Pile driving, material deliveries or other construction activity are not permitted without written final approval by the ARC, a site management meeting with the ARC Coordinator, and an executed Pre-construction Site Management Compliance Form.
- 6. The owner should begin the review process early in the planning stages to accommodate the process and any unforeseen delays. Deadlines: All submittals intended for the ARC agenda must be received by 4:00 pm, 14 days prior to the scheduled ARC meeting date. Sketch and Preliminary submittals must include one full-size printed copy, an emailed PDF copy and an emailed AutoCAD-compatible copy. All Final Reviews require two full-size printed copies, an 11 x 17 printed copy, an emailed PDF copy and an emailed AutoCAD-compatible copy. Once approved, one of the full-size copies will be stamped and available for pick-up at the ARC office by the property owner or their designated builder.
- 7. Submittals received after the deadline or incomplete submittals will be deferred to the following meeting. Copies of submittal applications are provided in the Forms Section for reference, copying and use by the applicant.
- 8. **Fees:** Fees related to the Submittal Process may be found in Appendix A. Any submittal requiring a fee must include the fee in order to be considered complete. All fees are subject to annual review and update by the Board of Directors.
- 9. **Notifications:** Property owners will be notified in writing of all approvals (or disapprovals) granted by the ARC as soon as possible following each meeting, but no later than 45 days following the meeting. For the owner's convenience and to speed delivery, email notification may be requested.

Steps in the New Construction Review Process

Step One Review the Covenants and these Design Guidelines to determine if further restrictions are applicable to your property. Article 7 of the Covenants specifically addresses Design Guidelines (see Appendix G). Contact the ARC Coordinator with any questions.

Step Two Employ a registered surveyor to obtain a complete survey as required and described within the Sketch Review Section. This survey must be less than two (2) years old and must include existing vegetation.

Step Three Discuss plans and visit the site with your architect/designer.

Step Four

Sketch Review: A sketch plan submittal is strongly recommended. This step will enable the ARC to consider the design aspects of the house and site. Revisions at this stage can save many hours of production time needed to meet preliminary submittal requirements. Submit one full-size printed copy, one emailed PDF copy and one emailed AutoCAD-compatible copy by 4:00 pm, 14 days before the regularly scheduled ARC meeting.

Step Five Preliminary Review: Submit one full-size printed copy, one emailed PDF copy

and one emailed AutoCAD-compatible copy for Preliminary approval after schematic design development by 4:00 pm, 14 days before the regularly scheduled ARC meeting. The review fee is due with this submittal.

Step Six Final Review: Revise as required indicating each change with a "revision cloud"

and a written description attached to the Final application specifying all changes made and include a scaled landscape and paint application. Submit two full-size printed copies, one 11x17 printed copy, one emailed PDF copy and one emailed AutoCAD-compatible copy by 4:00 pm, 14 days before the regularly scheduled ARC meeting.

Step Seven Project approval by the ARC is valid for 24 months from the date of

approval. If the Village of Bald Head Island building permit has not been issued and on-site construction has not begun within the 24 month approval period, the ARC approval expires. If ARC approval expires before the project has been started, the construction deposit will be returned.

Note: If an owner wishes to proceed with an expired, approved project, the project will be subject to the New Construction review process based upon current Design Guidelines, Fees, and Deposits.

Steps in the New Construction Project Management and Completion Process

Step One As the representative of the property owner*, the builder must schedule and meet

with the ARC Coordinator prior to any work being performed or any materials being delivered to the site to review and execute the Pre-Construction Site Management Compliance Form. The designated builder, as the property owner's representative, is responsible for contacting the ARC Coordinator to begin the

Pre-construction site management process.

Step Two A copy of the as-built survey and Certificate of Occupancy, as required by the

Village of Bald Head Island, must be submitted to the ARC Coordinator within 30 days of the Certificate of Occupancy issuance date and no later than two (2) days before scheduling a final on-site project inspection with the ARC Coordinator. The final on-site project inspection with the ARC Coordinator must be scheduled by the builder and conducted within 30 days of the Certificate of

Occupancy issuance date.

Step Three Once the Certificate of Occupancy is issued, any request to delay completion of

the landscaping plan must be submitted in writing and approved by the ARC. Steps for addressing damages due to construction must likewise be addressed in

writing at this time.

Step Four Once the final inspection by the ARC Coordinator is complete and there are no violations, the Construction Deposit will be refunded. All deposits will be

held until 100% of the work is complete.

*The responsibility for the accuracy and execution of the building site plan and design during the construction process belongs to the property owner. The BHA site management process helps to verify compliance with the Design Guidelines but does not guarantee the accuracy of implementation and construction of the site plan or overall design.

Requirements of the Submittal Process

- 1. Complete application submittals must be received by 4:00 pm, 14 days before the regularly scheduled ARC meeting.
- 2. Application submittals received after this specified deadline will be included on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled ARC meeting.
- 3. Incomplete application submittals will not be included on the ARC agenda.

Sketch Review

This highly recommended first step in the Review Process has been established to give overall consensus on the general project plan. Plans, elevations and perspective sketches may be submitted with an approximate idea of site layout, any potential tree removal and square footage. This Sketch Review does not preclude a Preliminary Review. The architect/designer is encouraged to attend this session and is welcome during any step of the process.

A Sketch Review submittal has the following requirements;

- 1. The Review Application for New Construction and the Architectural Questionnaire as complete as possible at this point in the project
- 2. A full size copy of the survey must be sealed by a registered North Carolina surveyor at a scale of 1'' = 10', a 11x17 printed copy and a PDF copy and must provide:
 - a. property lines with dimensions and bearings
 - b. existing contours at one foot maximum intervals, each indicating elevation above sea level
 - c. existing tree location of every tree with a minimum caliper of 3 inches in diameter measured 48" along the trunk from ground level and clustered growth vegetation 2 square feet or more at ground level, regardless of branching habits or diameter of the branches
 - d. and a north arrow
 - e. survey must be less than two (2) years old
- 3. Sketch elevations
- 4. A sketch site plan
- 5. No fee is required for up to 2 sketch reviews.

Preliminary Review

The Preliminary submittal will reflect the development stage of an architect's/designer's design. This important step in the Review Process allows revision and responses to the comments and requests received from the ARC at the Sketch Review. Unless an additional detail page is required, the schematic drawings should consist of approximately seven to nine pages, depending upon the number of floor levels proposed. Any additional drawings, beyond what is required, may be included only in the emailed PDF copy.

A Preliminary Review submittal has the following requirements:

- 1. The Review Application for New Construction and the completed Architectural Questionnaire
- 2. The appropriate Review Fee must be included with the application for the submittal to be considered complete.
- 3. A survey that must be sealed by a registered North Carolina surveyor at a scale of 1" = 10'and must provide:
 - a. property lines with dimensions and bearings
 - b. existing contours at one foot maximum intervals, each indicating elevation above sea level
 - c. existing tree location of every tree with a minimum caliper of 3 inches in diameter measured 48" along the trunk from ground level and clustered growth vegetation 2 square feet or more at ground level, regardless of branching habits or diameter of the branches
 - d. and a north arrow
 - e. survey must be less than two (2) years old.
- 4. Schematic Drawings:
 - a. Site Plan at 1" = 10' 0" scale

This page should include:

- 1) a north arrow
- 2) property lines with dimensions and bearings
- 3) existing and proposed contours
- 4) the location of all trees to be removed that measure 48" along the trunk from ground level and clustered growth vegetation 2 square feet or more at ground level
- 5) roof plans, including any accessory structures, shown to size at same scale
- 6) indicated first floor elevation (FFE)
- 7) shown setback limits shown
- 8) the building accurately located from property line

- 9) the dwelling to be indicated as ground level or first floor plan if less than 6' above grade, with entry areas and all stairs delineated
- 10) overhangs indicated with dashed lines
- 11) the location of non-stacked guest parking for two carts within setbacks (Cape Fear Station Lot designation guest parking may vary. See Appendix C)
- 12) the location and dimensions for drives and walks
- 13) the location of exterior showers, HVAC, and trash enclosures
- 14) the location of the electric meter, including any necessary platforms or steps (can not be located in setback)
- 15) indicated exterior lighting locations and styles, honoring the Lighting Section directives of these Design Guidelines that prohibit exposed lights and require down shielding
- 16) FEMA Zone designation and indicated Base Flood Elevation
- 17) specified lay-down area for materials storage
- 18) specified limits of construction line beyond which no grading, clearing or thinning, construction traffic or storage of materials will be permitted
- 19) the location of Village address bollard(s)
- 20) the location of the Village YES/NO garbage tag (see specific guidelines)
- 21) concrete or paver driveway apron at road edge
- 22) and a data block added to the side of the plan that includes the following calculations: lot size, total impervious site coverage breakdown, total building coverage for all structures above 30 inches, heated square footage breakdown and calculations pertaining to the 50 percent rule, (if applicable) revealing the footprint and volume of each level

NOTE: The heated (finished) square footage of each level is the sum of the heated (finished) areas on that level measured at the floor level to the exterior finished surface of the outside walls. The heated square footage calculation is based on the American National Standards Institute's (ANSI) method for calculating heated (finished) square footage for single-family residences. This standard applies to all projects.

b. Floor Plans at minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 1'0" scale

These pages should include for each floor and ground level plan:

- 1) Labeled room uses
- 2) all walls, windows and door openings shown and dimensioned
- 3) all windows and doors with swings shown, including the style of windows and doors selected

- 4) all overhangs of floors and roofs above labeled and shown as dashed lines on first and second floor plans
- 5) all fixtures, cabinets and appliances shown
- 6) overall limits of plans of first and second floors with complete floor plan dimensions
- and the ground level plan indicating driveway location, stairway, garage, boat storage concealment plan and grade level screening for trash, HVAC and outdoor shower enclosures

c. Roof Plans at $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 1'0" scale

This page should include for the roofs of the house and all accessory buildings:

- 1) all slope dimensions and
- 2) all overhang dimensions indicated with a dashed line and measurements

d. Elevations at $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 1'0" scale

There should be two pages, the first showing the North and West exposures and the second showing the South and East exposures. These pages should provide the following information for the house and accessory buildings elevations:

- 1) how the building relates to ground level
- 2) the grade level screening type, design details and location
- 3) materials and design details for the exterior of the proposed structure
- 4) materials and design details for the trash, HVAC and outdoor shower enclosures
- 5) the overall height from ground to ridge of roof
- 6) the overall height from the virgin low point at the house footprint perimeter to ridge of roof
- 7) the dimensions of the eave and rake overhangs
- 8) the primary and secondary roof pitches
- 9) the relationship of finished first floor to FEMA flood elevation
- 10) and the exterior lighting and fixture details

e. Wall Sections at $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 1'0" scale

This page should include for the house and accessory building sections:

- 1) typical wall from ground to roof ridge details at a minimum scale of $\frac{3}{4}$ " = $\frac{1}{0}$ "
- 2) overhang measurements
- 3) typical decks and railing details
- 4) and typical screened porch details

f. Detail Plans at $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 1'0" scale

This page should include the house and accessory building's details and indicate the materials, dimensions and design for:

- 1) the HVAC enclosure
- 2) trash enclosure
- 3) fencing, if applicable
- 4) columns
- 5) railings
- 6) walkways and driveways, if these details were not included on the site plan
- 7) brackets, if applicable
- 8) lighting fixtures
- 9) grade-level screening
- 10) window and door trim
- 11) and other

g. Electrical plans at $\frac{1}{4}$ " = 1'0" scale

This page should include the location of all house and accessory building exterior lighting fixtures. The site plan must include the location of all pathway lighting. Specifications must be included for all proposed exterior lighting fixtures including lumens, source to baffle measurements and color temperature per the Design Guidelines.

NOTE: At the time of the Preliminary Review submittal, the corners of the house must be staked on the lot in the proposed locations. Trees to be removed must be flagged with surveyor's tape.

Final Review

A Final Review submittal has the following requirements:

- 1. The Review Application for New Construction and the Architectural Questionnaire in completed final form
- 2. The construction deposit and Property Owner's Agreement
- 3. The completed Paint/Color Application Form
- 4. The completed scaled Landscape Plan
- 5. Final Drawings:

a. Site Plan

Revised as required by the Preliminary Review indicating each change with a "revision cloud"

b. Floor Plans

Revised as required by the Preliminary Review indicating each change with a "revision cloud"

c. Roof Plans

Revised as required by the Preliminary Review indicating each change with a "revision cloud"

d. Elevations

Revised as required by the Preliminary Review indicating each change with a "revision cloud"

e. Wall Sections

Revised as required by the Preliminary Review indicating each change with a "revision cloud"

f. Details Plans

Revised as required by the Preliminary Review indicating each change with a "revision cloud"

g. Electrical Plans

Revised as required by the Preliminary Review indicating each change with a "revision cloud"

h. Landscape Plan

- 1) Date of plan preparation, project name, address and name of property owner, North arrow, graphic scale (the required sale is 1" = 10')
- 2) The site plan must include variety, size and location of plant material and dimensions of hardscape.
- 3) Type and limits of seeded/sprigged area (dune areas)
- 4) Plant list with quantity, botanical name, common name, size and special specifications.
- 5) Detail drawings showing specifications for hardscaping—such as grill pads, planters, extra parking areas, pathways, decking, pavers, stepping stones, fences, arbors, notation of irrigation components, etc.
- 6) Location for mitigation trees and clustered vegetation, as appropriate, if mitigation is required
- 7) Calculation for any impervious surface square footage that the Landscape Plan will add to the existing site impervious coverage totals including retaining walls, pavers and the use of other hardscape details.
- 8) Calculations for the percentages of plant material designated BHI native, North Carolina native and exotic. These percentage calculations are based on the total number of gallons of proposed plant material.

Changes during New Construction Review Process

The ARC acknowledges that changes to an approved plan may need to occur during the construction process. Any such changes to the approved plan, however insignificant, must be submitted for ARC approval, prior to implementation in the field.

- 1. All Preliminary Review requirements apply.
- 2. The location of any change should be indicated with a "revision cloud" on the same page as the originally approved drawing.
- 3. Each proposed change should be indicated with a "revision cloud" on any subsequent drawings.
- 4. Submittals should include the following:
 - a. Change application
 - b. Applicable review fee
 - c. one full-size printed copy of plans
 - d. one emailed PDF copy of plans
 - e. one emailed AutoCAD-compatible copy of plans
- 5. Deadline: complete submittals must be received by 4:00 pm, 14 days before the regularly scheduled ARC meeting in order to be placed on the agenda.

Renovation Review Process

As noted in Appendix G, the Covenants require in Article 7.4 that "No construction or improvements, as defined in Section 7.1(a), will be commenced, erected, placed or maintained on any Unit; nor will any exterior addition, change or alteration be made thereto, until the plans and specifications ("Plans") will have been submitted to and approved by the Committee." Renovation Review applies to any building additions, any exterior alterations or any improvements enumerated in the Covenants. A submission for review of the proposed renovations must contain:

- 1. A Change Application Form with a description and purpose of the renovations. A letter of intent may be included.
- 2. Site plan elevations and detailed drawings of proposed renovations to scale. The ARC may require an up-to-date site plan or survey.
- 3. A Site Management Plan specifying limits of construction fencing and designating a location for the materials lay-down area, the dumpster and the portable restroom, as well as the location of proposed installation of protective measures for existing vegetation.
- 4. Material and color samples
- 5. A completed Paint Application Form with manufacturer's chips attached
- 6. The appropriate Review Fee

Renovation Categories:

Major Renovations: There are 2 categories of Major Renovations.

Plan Requirements for Major Renovations:

- Two scaled full-size printed copies
- One emailed PDF copy
- One emailed AutoCAD-compatible copy

Category A - Additions of 250 or more heated sq. ft. or 500 or more unheated sq. ft.

Category B - Additions of less than 250 heated sq. ft. or 250-500 unheated sq. ft.

Minor Renovations: There are 2 categories of Minor Renovations.

Plan Requirements for Minor Renovations:

- One scaled full size printed copy
- One 11 x17 printed copy
- One emailed PDF copy
- One emailed AutoCAD-compatible copy, if available

Category A - Additions of less then 250 unheated sq. ft., landscaping changes and other changes not categorized.

Category B - Replacement of an existing feature. e.g. garage door, front door, single window, etc.

Major Renovations typically involve additions of heated space; Minor Renovations typically do not involve heated space. Should more than 50% of an existing structure be removed or revised, it will be reviewed as new construction, subject to the New Construction Review Fee and current design guidelines. If an 'As Built' survey is not on file at the ARC Office, submittals for a new accessory structure or additions in close proximity to the setback lines must include an "As Built" survey as part of a complete submittal. After a new accessory building or addition is complete an "As Built" survey - including the new structure, must be submitted to the ARC Office at time of receiving the Certificate of Occupancy.

Minor Renovations typically do not alter of the form or significantly change elevations. However, the ARC Coordinator may determine, based on the size of a non-heated space project, that a higher review fee should be assessed.

If there is a question whether a change qualifies as a Minor Renovation or Major Renovation, the ARC Coordinator will consult with the ARC Chair. The change review fee must be submitted with the application. The site plan and elevations of proposed improvements may be provided by the applicant rather than an architect/designer if these submittals are presented professionally and drawn to scale. Major Renovations will be subject to the application requirements detailed under New Construction Review Process.

Any change to the approved plan, however insignificant, must be submitted for ARC approval. The location of any change should be indicated with a "revision cloud" on the same

page as the originally approved drawing. Each proposed change should be indicated with a "revision cloud" on any subsequent drawings.

As the representative of the property owner, the builder must meet with the ARC Coordinator prior to any work being performed or any materials being delivered to the site to review and execute the approved Pre-Construction Site Management Compliance Form. The builder or the property owner is responsible for contacting the ARC Coordinator to begin the Pre-Construction Site Management process. Completion of the site management process is required and the property owner or designated representative (builder) is responsible for completing this process. The property owner is solely responsible for assuring all construction and improvements are in compliance with the approved plan.

Relocation Review Process

Although the homeowner will not be charged a new construction fee, the relocation of a house will be treated as a new construction application. The applicant must contact the ARC Coordinator to begin this review process.

Pile driving, material deliveries or other construction activity is not permitted without written final approval by the ARC, a site management meeting with the ARC Coordinator and an executed Pre-construction Site Management Compliance Form.

Paint Review

If an approved Paint Review application is on file, no approval shall be required to repaint the exterior of a structure with the originally approved color scheme. If an approved Paint Review application is NOT on file, one must be filed with the ARC for review and confirmation before proceeding to paint.

- 1. Changes to any exterior paint/stain or roof colors must be submitted to the ARC for a color review.
- 2. There is no charge for a color review.
- 3. An ARC Paint/Color application must be completed and include manufacturer's color chips. The Paint/Color Application is available in the Forms section.
- 4. Once a painting project has commenced on a structure, it must be completed within three months (90 days). (Note: This includes power washing that has removed any exterior finish.)
- 5. Retaining siding in an unfinished state is not allowed unless the original approval from the ARC was for unfinished siding.

ARC DECISIONS

Notification of ARC Decisions

A letter will be sent to the applicant within 45 days following the ARC meeting at which the decision was made. Any contingencies that are cited as part of a decision will be supported in the letter by direct references to the relevant documentation in the Design Guidelines or Covenants to ensure a clear understanding by the applicant and the applicant's agents of the decision and contingencies.

In verbal or written communication of ARC decisions, it is the responsibility of the ARC to make it clear why a plan was disapproved or why approval is being based on specific contingency items. While the ARC may choose to recommend some options that will correct a disapproved feature or plan item, it is not the Committee's role to offer a solution.

Approval Expiration

ARC project approvals, including new construction, renovation, landscape, etc., are valid for 24 months from the date of approval. After 24 months, the approval for any project is considered expired. Any variance granted by the Board of Directors in conjunction with the ARC project approval expires simultaneously with ARC project approval.

Property owners seeking to initiate a renovation or building project after their ARC approval has expired will be required to submit their plans as a new project and will be subject to the current Design Guidelines, current Review Fee Schedule and current Construction/Landscape Deposit.

Time Limits on Building and Renovation Projects

- 3 month limit for painting projects beginning with the power washing or other prep work
- 3 month limit on minor repairs that may not require ARC approval or Village permit
- 6 month limit for minor renovation projects beginning when building permit is granted
- 1 year limit for major renovation projects beginning when building permit is granted
- 2 year limit on new home construction projects beginning when building permit is granted

NOTE: Adjustments may be considered by the ARC for inclement weather and extenuating circumstances.

Appealing a Decision of the ARC

STEP ONE: DECISION REVIEW MEETING

Any Bald Head Association member applicant disagreeing with a review decision of the ARC shall contact the ARC Coordinator to request a meeting before the ARC to review the reasons for the decision. This request may be made at any time within 15 days after the date of the ARC letter notifying the applicant in writing of the review decision. The ARC will meet with the applicant no later than the next regularly scheduled ARC meeting. The architect/designer and the applicant must be present at this meeting. If the architect/designer and applicant were present for the initial project submittal review meeting, the ARC may waive this step of the appeals process.

STEP TWO: NOTICE TO APPEAL

If the Decision Review Meeting does not resolve the issues, the applicant may appeal this ARC appeal process conclusion to the Bald Head Association Board of Directors (BHA Board) by notifying the Executive Director of the Association verbally or in writing of this intent within 15 days after the date of the ARC letter notifying the applicant in writing of the result of the Decision Review Meeting. The ARC Coordinator will be notified by the Executive Director when a request for appeal is received.

STEP THREE: REVIEWING BODY

The BHA Board may choose to refer the matter to an Independent Appeals Committee (IAC) for a recommendation or the BHA Board may elect to review the matter in-house. Any reviewing IAC shall be comprised of a minimum of three persons appointed by the BHA Board. These IAC appointees may not be current members of the BHA Board or the ARC.

STEP FOUR: MEETING NOTIFICATION

The BHA Board or IAC will conduct a hearing within 30 days of the appeal notification. The ARC Chair, the ARC Coordinator and the applicant will be notified of the meeting time and date by Association staff.

STEP FIVE: DOCUMENTATION

Prior to this hearing, the ARC will communicate in writing any additional information the BHA Board requests or any additional information the ARC deems necessary to explain its decision. The applicant also will communicate in writing any additional information the BHA Board requests or any additional information he/she deems necessary to state and support his/her case for appeal.

STEP SIX: THE HEARING

Representatives of the ARC and applicant may be present at the appeal hearing to answer questions. The BHA Board or IAC has the right to speak with each party individually and privately during the course of the hearing. The BHA Board or IAC also has the right to proceed with the appeals hearing in the absence of either party. Each participant will be given adequate time to present final comments to the BHA Board or IAC. They then will be excused from the hearing.

STEP SEVEN: THE DECISION

If an IAC is the reviewing body, it will present a written recommendation to the BHA Board and the supporting documentation upon which the recommendation is based. This documentation will include meeting minutes and any information provided by the parties during the hearing. The BHA Board will be informed if the IAC recommendation was not unanimous.

The decision of the ARC being appealed can be overturned by a two-thirds vote of the BHA Board. The appeal hearing decision will be mailed to both parties within 15 days of the hearing.

NON-COMPLIANCE

If an applicant refuses to comply with the decision of the BHA Board, the BHA Board may avail itself of the avenues provided in the Covenants for violations. The BHA Board may set a time limit for compliance, if appropriate.

AMENDMENT OF PROCESS

This appeals policy may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the BHA Board at any time when the BHA Board or an IAC is not involved in an active appeals process. ARC input will be solicited before the amendment is made.

LIMITATIONS OF PROCESS

The appeals process is available at any step in the Review Process, but applicants are encouraged to delay its implementation until they receive the results of the ARC's Final Review decision, thereby ensuring that all appropriate effort is taken to resolve the matter at the ARC level.

Amendments and Variances

The ARC periodically may determine a need to amend the Design Guidelines. The Covenants state that any Design Guideline change must be approved by the BHA Board before implementation. If approved, the newly modified requirement will apply to plans under consideration at the time of the approval.

Situations may arise when the ARC determines approval should be granted despite the submittal's variance from a requirement indicated in the Design Guidelines. The Covenants authorize variances from compliance with the Design Guidelines in certain situations where practical difficulties and hardship in the enforcement of the Design Guidelines exist and need to be alleviated. Variances may only be granted when unique circumstances dictate and the granting of a variance in one situation shall not prevent the denying of a variance in other circumstances.

To protect the Association membership and the ARC, the ARC Coordinator will notify the Executive Director and the BHA Board that a variance has been requested and recommended. The BHA Board then will determine whether or not the variance will be granted. This decision will be sent to the applicant in writing. Any variance granted by the BHA Board expires simultaneously with ARC project approval.

NOTE: When Village approval is required for a variance, the ARC will delay any consideration of the variance request until a decision is rendered by the Village Board of Adjustment.

Violations

The Covenants mandate ARC approval for all home building plans and improvements. Should construction not comply with ARC approved submittals, the Covenants authorize the ARC to have the violations corrected according to the approved submittals or, if no approval exists, to have the non-compliant construction removed. Applicants or their representatives must bring any deviations from exterior approved plans to the attention of the ARC Coordinator immediately upon discovery for the ARC to review the deviation and determine if it may be permissible or if other action will be recommended. Applicants must not assume automatic approval of a construction detail because it currently exists on the island.

Damages may be assessed and fines imposed of up to \$100 per day per violation. These fines are authorized by the Amended Covenants of the BHA and the Planned Community Act Chapter 47F of the NC General Statutes. They become effective five days after the BHA Board's approval of the recommendations.

The required Refundable Construction Deposit will be used to reimburse any administrative expenses, costs of repairing damage to Common Areas, fees, fines and penalties incurred during the construction process. It will be returned in full at completion of the project upon the following conditions:

- 1. the project has been completed in accordance with the ARC approved plans;
- 2. no common areas or right-of-way areas have been damaged by construction;
- 3. no Covenants or Design Guidelines have been violated;
- 4. no deficits are remaining from the landscaping plan;
- 5. the Final Project Inspection Form is completed satisfactorily

Failure to satisfy these conditions may result in the loss of some or all of the Construction Deposit, regardless of whether such failure is caused by the Owner, architect/designer, builder, their contractors or agents. Property owners are responsible for compliance with the Covenants and Design Guidelines and assuring compliance fulfillment by their designees. If the fine(s) exceed the amount of the Construction Deposit, the balance owed may be assessed as a lien against the Owner's property.

Checks must be made payable to Bald Head Association and mailed to the ARC Coordinator:

Architectural Review Committee
P.O. Box 3030, Bald Head Island, North Carolina 28461-7000

APPENDICES A - ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMITTEE FEES & FORMS

REVIEW FEES FOR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES

New Construction:

No fee is required for New Construction Sketch Reviews. Limit two. (A project may have two sketch reviews before the new construction fee is required.)

\$ 3000 New Construction Review Fee for three reviews

\$ 1000 New Construction Review Fee for an additional review

\$ 5000 Refundable Construction Deposit

Major Renovations:

\$ 2000 Heated space of 250 sq. ft. or greater; non-heated space of 500 sq. ft. or greater

\$ 1000 Heated space of less than 250 sq. ft.; non-heated space of less than 500 sq. ft.

Minor Renovations:

\$ 300 Non-heated space of less than 250 sq. ft., landscape changes and other renovations not categorized

\$ 100 Design change of an existing feature, such as a door or window No fee is required for a paint color change review.

- Major Changes During Construction Major Renovation Review Fee applies
- Minor Changes During Construction Minor Renovation Review Fee applies
- ARC approval is required for all exterior changes and a submittal will not be placed on the ARC meeting agenda for review if it is incomplete. The appropriate review fee is part of a complete submission. If there is a question whether a change qualifies as a minor or major change, the ARC Coordinator will consult with the ARC Chair. Similarly, should a construction proposal not be addressed within one of the categories outlined above, fees will be assessed on a case-by-case and individual basis.
- Damages may be assessed and fines imposed of up to \$100 per day per violation. These fines are authorized by the Amended Covenants of the BHA and the Planned Community Act Chapter 47F of the NC General Statutes.
- Fines become effective five days after the BHA Board's approval of the recommendations.

The required Refundable Construction Deposit will be used to reimburse any administrative expenses, costs of repairing damage to Common Areas, fees, fines, and penalties incurred during the construction process. It will be returned in full at completion of the project upon the following conditions:

- 1. the project has been completed in accordance with the ARC approved plans;
- 2. no common areas or right-of-way areas have been damaged by construction;
- 3. no Covenants or Design Guidelines have been violated;
- 4. no deficits are remaining from the landscaping plan.
- 5. the Final Project Inspection Form has been completed satisfactorily

Failure to satisfy these conditions may result in the loss of some or all of the Construction Deposit, regardless of whether such failure is caused by the Owner, architect/designer, builder, their contractors or agents. If the fine(s) exceed(s) the amount of the Construction Deposit, the balance owed may be assessed as a lien against the Owner's property. Checks must be made payable to Bald Head Association and mailed to the ARC Coordinator: Architectural Review Committee, P.O. Box 3030, Bald Head Island, North Carolina 28461-7000

ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW APPLICATION FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION

PO Box 3030 Bald Head Island, North Car Karen@BaldHeadAssociation	olina 28461-7000)	(Page 1 of 4) 57-9021 Fax	
Please check one: Date: Sketch Review Application				
Final Review Application	on	☐ \$5000 New Con	struction Deposit	
Lot # BHI House # _	BHI Street	Name		
Property Owner				
Mailing Address				
Telephone				
Architect/Designer				
Mailing Address				
Telephone	Email _			
Builder				
Mailing Address				
Telephone	Email _			
Surveyor				
Telephone	Email _			
Landscape Designer				
Telephone	Email _			
☐ Variance Request	ted (Describe on A	Architectural Questionna	aire)	

NEW CONSTRUCTION ARCHITECTURAL QUESTIONNAIRE

(Page 2 of 4)

Form(s) to be completed, as required, by all architects/designers submitting documents for consideration at Sketch, Preliminary and Final stages. Lot # BHI House # BHI Street Name _____ Property Owner _____ Mailing Address Telephone Email Architect/Designer _____ Mailing Address Telephone Email Date of visit (required prior to submittal of major renovation or new construction) 2. Has the architect read the current BHA Architectural Design Guidelines and related **Protective Covenants** and designed the house accordingly? \square Yes \square No 3. Has the house been designed according to the State of North Carolina Residential Building Code, especially in regard to wind resistant construction? Yes No 4. Is the architect familiar with CAMA, FEMA and Village of Bald Head Island Zoning requirements for this site? Yes No 5. If applicable, what are the CAMA and FEMA restrictions for this property? 6. Are there 404 (regulated) wetlands on the property? \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \subseteq \text{No} \) 7. What is the FEMA Flood Zone for the Property? 8. Has the architect/designer attempted to minimize the amount of the site to be graded? ☐ Yes ☐ No 9. Has the architect/designer attempted to minimize the removal of, or damage to existing vegetation, especially plants of special concern? \(\subseteq\) Yes \(\subseteq\) No 10. Has the architect/designer taken views, orientation and location of adjoining buildings into consideration for the design of the house? \(\begin{align*} \text{Yes} \emptyset \text{No} \end{align*} 11. Has the house been staked out on the lot (required at Preliminary)?

Yes No Date Staked (Trees to be removed must be tied with red

surveyors tape)

	(Page 3 of 4)
2. Type of lot:	Required setbacks:
Corner	Front
Deeded site-specific building pad	Side
Estate	Rear
<u> </u>	
☐ Merged	Alley Easement
☐ Standard	Other
☐ Cape Fear Station	
13. Area of lot (sq. ft.)	
14. Lowest natural point (virgin low) at perin	neter of complete structure (including stairs,
decks, etc.) (MSL)	
15. Height of structure (highest roof ridge) al	bove virgin low point (max. 35')
16. First floor elevation (FFE)	
	verage grade around perimeter of complete
structure including stairs and decks, w	hichever is greater)
17. Total proposed building coverage	
Total proposed impervious coverage	
Maximum building coverage allowed for	lot
Maximum impervious allowed for lot	
18. Mean finished grade within this footprint	
19. Percentage of site to be graded	
(This area should be kept to a minimum	m and generally include only the building
pad, drive and walk area. See size secti	ion for maximum site coverage.)
20. Number of trees over 3" in caliper at 4' p	proposed to be removed
21. Roof pitch: Primary Sec	condary
22. Eave overhang dimensions	
Rake overhang dimensions	
23. Total square footage (heated/non-heated)	
24. Heated first floor area	
25. Heated second floor area	
26. Heated third floor area	
27. Total heated area	
28. Total sq. ft. of screened porch	Screen Material
29. Total sq. ft. of deck and balconies	
30. Percentage of covered porch (8' deep min	n.) if in front of dune ridge — must be 15% of
the linear footage heated wall space on th	
31. Percentage of covered porch (8' deep min	

	(Page 4 of 4)
32. Covered porch per Cape Fear Station requirements Front	Rear
33. 50% rule calculation (if on or in front of dune ridge)	
Area of grade level volume footprint (if usable)	
Area of first level volume footprint	
Area of second level volume footprint	
Second level percentage of first level (50% max.)	
34. Are any variances from Architectural Review Committee requ	irements being requested
under this application? Yes No If yes, please give a reason.	son
35. Are there any existing fences bordering property lines? \(\sum \) Ye	s 🗆 No
(See fence guidelines)	
36. Is there a concealment proposal on plans for storing a boat on owner intends to bring a boat to the island) \(\subseteq \text{Yes} \subseteq \text{No} \)	the lot? (Required if
37. Location of YES/NO trash tag	
38. For Sketch and/or Preliminary:	
Has the architect/designer submitted one full-size printed copy	, one emailed PDF copy
and one AutoCAD- compatible copy? Yes No	
For Final Review:	
Has the architect/designer submitted two full-size printed copi copy, one emailed PDF copy and one AutoCAD- compatible c Yes No	-
39. Has the architect/designer submitted an original sealed topogra	
two years old) by a registered land surveyor or civil engineer? Review)	(Required at Sketch
Yes No	
40. If this property falls under the restrictions of a neighborhood s	uhassociation has a letter
from that association, granting approval of the plan, been subn	
Yes No	mitted with the application:
To the best of my knowledge, the foregoing statements are true.	
Architect/ Designer signature Da	ate

CHANGE APPLICATION

ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW APPLICATION

(For new work on existing homes or design changes during construction)

BHA ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

PO Box 3030

Bald Head Island, North Carolina 28461-7000

Karen@BaldHeadAssociation.com / (910) 457-4676 ext. 22 / (910) 457-9021 Fax

Date			
Lot #	BHI House #	BHI Street Name	
Property	Owner		
Mailing A	Address		
Telephon	ne	Email	
Architec	t/Designer		
Telephon	ne	Email	
Builder _			
		Email	
Change 1	Descriptions		
Reason f	or change		
Please at	tach the required di	awings per the Design Guidelines. May include exist	sting

elevations, floor plans, site plan and proposed changes. MUST BE TO SCALE.

DECORATIVE ITEM REVIEW APPLICATION ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW APPLICATION

BHA ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

PO Box 3030

Bald Head Island, North Carolina 28461-7000

<u>Karen@BaldHeadAssociation.com</u> / (910) 457-4676 ext. 22 / (910) 457-9021 Fax

Date					
Lot #	BHI House #	BHI Street Name			
Property Owner					
		Email			
Vendor					
		Email			
Descriptio	on				

Please attach sketch or photo of item and location

FINAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST/REPORT

(FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY)

Owner	Architect/Designer
Builder	Lot #
Deposit Amount \$	Date C.O. Issued
Date of inspection	'AS BUILT' Survey submitted
Site Placement	Exterior Lighting
Elevations:	Trash Enclosure
Front	HVAC Screened
Back	Driveway
Left Side	Concrete Apron
Right Side	Walkways
Garage/Crofter	Stairways
Fence: Design Location	Finished sides face out Paint/Color
Exterior Paint/Color:	
Body	Address Bollard (front)
Trim	Address Bollard (rear alley)
Doors	Landscaping
Accents	
Lattice	
Roof	
Damage to alley asphalt, side	ewalk or street asphalt
Other (Describe)	
,	
By:	
BHA ARC Coordinator	Date
Deposit mailed: Date	\$

PAINT/COLOR APPLICATION

ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW APPLICATION

PLEASE COMPLETE All PAGES

NOTE: Must complete application prior to submittal

					Da	te:	
Lot #	BHI Hou	ıse #	BHI Stre	et Name			
Property	y Owner						
Mailing	Address						
Telephoi	ne		Email				
	(Gable Siding	Windows	Doors	Soffits		
	Roof				Shutters Fascia		
	Rafter Tails Porch Ceiling					Во	rner ard ling
	Deck	Columns & Ra	ailing Trim	Rail Cap	Grade Lev	rel Screening	
				MANUFAC	CTURER-PRO	OVIDED SA	AMPLE
Roof:							
C	Color/Number						
	Manufacturer (
λ	/laterial						

MUST ATTACH MANUFACTURER-PROVIL	DED PAINT CHIP BELOW
Main body of the Bldg.:	
Color/Number	
Paint Mfg.	
Rafters/ Soffits:	
Color/Number	
Paint Mfg.	
Windows:	
Color/Number	
Paint Mfg.	
Trim:	
Color/Number	
Paint Mfg.	
Exterior Doors:	
Color/Number	
Paint Mfg.	
Grade Level Screening:	
Color/Number	
Paint Mfg.	
Porch Ceiling:	
Color/Number	
Paint Mfg.	
Window Shutters	
Color/Number	
Paint Mfg.	

Deck:		
Color/Number		
Paint Mfg.		
Columns and Railing:		
Color/Number		
Paint Mfg.		
Other Accents:		
Rafter tails, cap rail, shutters	s etc.	
Color/Number		
Paint Mfg.		

PLEASE SEND TO THE ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COORDINATOR BHA ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

PO Box 3030

Bald Head Island, North Carolina 28461-7000

Karen@BaldHeadAssociation.com / (910) 457-4676 ext. 22 / (910) 457-9021 Fax

PROPERTY OWNER'S AGREEMENT

- The completed Property Owners agreement **must be submitted** with the Final Review application.
- The Property Owners agreement must be **completely** filled out and signatures notarized.
- The Property Owners agreement will be recorded at the Brunswick County Records Office and will transfer with the property.
- If the property is sold before the ARC final inspection has been successfully completed, the property owner of record at the time of the inspection is responsible for fulfilling the original agreement.
- Once the project is completed and the Property Owner agreement requirements are met, the Property Owner's Satisfaction Acknowledgement will be recorded at the Brunswick County Records Office and the construction deposit will be refunded to the property owner of record.
- Please complete and submit all 4 pages (31-34).

AGREEMENT

COUNTY OF BRUNSWICK

This Agreement is entered into the	day of, 20	by and between
		_(collectively "Property
Owner(s)") and Bald Head Association, a	North Carolina non-profit co	orporation (the
"Association").		

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Property Owner is the owner of the property identified and described in Exhibit A hereto (the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, an Architectural Review Committee (ARC) exists pursuant to authority vested by the Amended and Restated Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions for Bald Head Association (the "Covenants"), for the purpose of administering Bald Head Association Design Guidelines and reviewing all applications for new construction, exterior renovations, or site-work on any of the properties which are subject to the Covenants; and

WHEREAS, ARC approval is required prior to undertaking any new construction, exterior renovation, or site work and for any change to an approved plan, however insignificant, to ensure compliance with the Covenants or the Design Guidelines set forth therein; and

WHEREAS, Property Owner wishes to commence construction on the Property.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the releases, covenants, representations and warranties contained herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged by the Parties, the Parties agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Refundable Construction Deposit</u>: Property Owner shall cause a construction deposit of \$5000 to be paid to the Association, for purposes of ensuring compliance with the Covenants and Design Guidelines and reimbursing any administrative expenses, costs of repairing damage to Common Areas, fees, fines, and penalties incurred during the construction process. The Association shall refund the deposit in full upon completion of the project if:
- a) The construction project on the Property has been completed in accordance with the ARC approved plans;

- b) No Common Areas or right-of-way areas have been damaged or disturbed by construction;
 - c) No Covenants or Design Guidelines have been violated;
 - d) No deficits are remaining from the landscaping plan.
 - e) The Final Project Inspection Form has been completed satisfactorily.

Failure to satisfy these conditions may result in the loss of some or all of the Construction Deposit, regardless of whether such failure is caused by the Owner, architect/designer, builder, their contractors or agents. If the fine(s) exceed the amount of the Construction Deposit, the balance owed may be assessed as a lien against the Owner's property.

- 2. Property Owner's Other Obligations: Property Owner shall:
- a) Become familiar with the requirements set forth in the Design Guidelines;
- b) Submit any changes to any proposed plans for the property to the ARC for review;
- c) Promptly remedy any violations of the Covenants or Design Guidelines;
- d) Permit architect/designer _______ to submit a proposal for work to begin on the property based upon a review of all drawings submitted for final review on _______, 20_____ and instructions to have the structure built as submitted if it is approved by the ARC;
- e) Submit a copy of the *required* as-built survey to the ARC Coordinator within thirty (30) days of the Certificate of Occupancy issuance date to ensure that the residence is built according to the approved set of drawings;
- f) Authorize Property Owner's architect/designer and builder to act in Property Owner's stead as Property Owner's representatives during the construction process;
- g) Be responsible for the actions of Property Owner's architect/designer, builder, and other agents as Property Owner's duly-appointed representatives;
 - h) Permit the ARC Coordinator on-site access throughout the construction process;
- i) Repair any damage to Common Areas or rights-of-way during the construction process;
- j) Remit any amount assessed by the BHA Board as damages or fines, understanding that damages may be assessed and fines imposed of up to \$100 per day per violation.

3. <u>Transfer of Property</u>: Should Property Owner sell the property before completion of the approved construction, Property Owner shall notify the purchaser of any ARC review process requirements and the existence of this Agreement. The Construction Deposit balance will be assigned to the new owner and will be subject to payment of any claims pre-dating the transfer of the property.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed effective the date specified above.

EXHIBIT A

Lot #,	BHA, Bald Head Isla	and, North Carolina	, more commonly	known and identified
by its street addi	ress of			

PROPERTY OWNER

	(SEAL)
Property Ov	vner
STATE OF	
COUNTY OF	
I,, a, County of	
day of, 20, and acknowle	personally appeared before me this dged the execution of the foregoing instrument.
WITNESS my hand and official seal this	day of, 20
	Notary Public
	My commission expires:
PROPERTY OWNER	
	(SEAL)
	Property Owner
STATE OF	
COUNTY OF	
•	Notary Public for the State of do hereby certify that
day of, 20, and acknowle WITNESS my hand and official seal this _	
WITTNESS my hand and official scal tills	auy 01, 20
	Notary Public
	My commission expires:

BALD HEAD ASSOCIATION

		By:				
		Its:				
STATE OF						
COUNTY OF						
I,	,	a	Notary	Pι	ublic	of
County,	North					
pe						
she is						
corporation, and that by authority duly instrument was signed in its name by the			of the cor	poration,	, the fores	going
WITNESS my hand and official	seal this	day of			_, 20	
No	tary Public					
My	commissi	on expires:				

PROPERTY OWNERS SATISFACTION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

STATE OF	A CUNOWI EDCMENT
COUNTY OF	<u>ACKNOWLEDGMENT</u>
Bald Head Association, a North Carolin	na non-profit corporation (the "Association") hereby
acknowledges that all conditions of the	Agreement recorded in Book at Page,
Brunswick County Registry, have been	fully satisfied.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Bald I	Head Association has caused this Agreement to be executed
effective the date specified above.	
	BALD HEAD ASSOCIATION
	By:
	Its:
STATE OF	
COUNTY OF	
I	a Notary Public for the State of,
	, do hereby certify that
	personally appeared before me this
day of, 20, and	acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument.
WITNESS my hand and official	l seal this, 20
WITINESS my hand and officia	1 scar tills, 20
	Notary Public My commission expires:
	wry commission expires.

EXHIBIT A

Lot #, BHA	, Bald Head Island, North Carolina, more commonly	known and identified by its
street address o	f	

SITE MANAGEMENT COMPLIANCE FORM ARC Coordinator, 910-457-4676 ext.22

Date build	ing permit issued:			
Lot #	BHI house #	BI	HI Street Name	
Property	owner			
Mailing ad	ldress			
Telephone		En	nail	
Builder _				
Mailing ad	ldress			
Telephone		En	nail	
builder is the comple	responsible for contaction etion of the three step so ustments to the approve	ng the ARC ite managem	npliance with this Site M Coordinator to schedule ent form. The ARC Coor major changes require r	required site visits and rdinator may authorize
compliance Associatio	e. These fines are au n and the Planned Com ffective five days afte	thorized by munity Act	of up to \$100 per day the Amended Covenan Chapter 47F of the NC O Head Association Boa	its of the Bald Head General Statutes. They
ARC Coor	dinator		Builder	Date

1 ST SITE VISIT – SCHED	OULED WITH AR	C COORDINATOR B	EFORE LAND IS
CLEARED			
A copy of the approv	•		
		rvey stakes, the trees are	;
	-	on removal is verified.	
= =		pdated with required ac	ljustments.
This form is agreed	= -	e Management Plan.	
Discuss protection of	-		
		tree/vegetation protection	on is
required before the l	and is cleared.		
NOTES:			
ARC Coordinator	Date	Builder	Date
2 ND SITE VISIT – SCHEI	MII EN WITH AD	C COODNINATOD D	REPORT OF THE STATE
INSTALLED	JULED WITH AR	C COORDINATOR B	EFUKE PILINGS AKE
INSTRICED			
The land has been cle	eared approximately	6 feet around the build	ing pad.
The surveyor has set	the final house corr	ner stakes in preparation	for piling installation.
		nstalled 2 feet from and	= =
base of the trunk or vegetati	=		
Review and update the			
NOTES:			
NOTES.			 ,
ARC Coordinator	Date	Builder	Date
Exception: Tree protection			
Management Plan. Any d			
Coordinator.	J - Sp	r	11

3RD SITE VISIT - SCHEDULED WITH ARC COORDINATOR AFTER PILINGS ARE INSTALLED AND BEFORE OTHER MATERIALS ARE DELIVERED

Limits of construction	n fencing have been i	nstalled.		
A forest lot requires t construction fencing.	•	ack silt fence fo	or limits of	
A non-forest lot require construction fencing	``	gh wooden sand	fence for limits of	
The dumpster location	n has been designate	d.		
The portable restroon	n location has been d	esignated.		
The Site Managemen	t Plan is reviewed an	d updated if nec	cessary.	
Although tree protect remaining trees, it is the ARC Coordinato tree/vegetation prote possible.	recognized that this r will discuss with th	may not always e builder any ad	be possible. On site, Iditional required	
The driveway has been used.	en stabilized and		material has	
The materials lay-do Plan.	wn area has been de	etermined and r	marked on the Site Manageme	ent
NOTES:				
ARC Coordinator	Date	Builder	Date	

B - BALD HEAD ISLAND ARCHITECTURE

Overview and Requirements

Home designs built on Bald Head Island are intended to promote a homogenous impression, an architectural appearance of each individual home "fitting" within the surrounding homes and neighboring environment. These designs are a blend of the "shingle-style" and the "coastal cottage" style of architecture. Often the construction incorporates many of the "shingle-style" features and accentuates them with common elements of the "coastal cottage" design.

"Shingle-style" has been described as the "architecture of the American summer". This architectural style is notably free in form and size and embraces the organic and natural island landscape, blending with the coastal environment and utilizing materials that display a natural appearance. Although "shingle-style" home designs may honor individual tastes, they share an appearance of rustic informality, minimal detailing, high gables, large vertical windows and inviting porches.

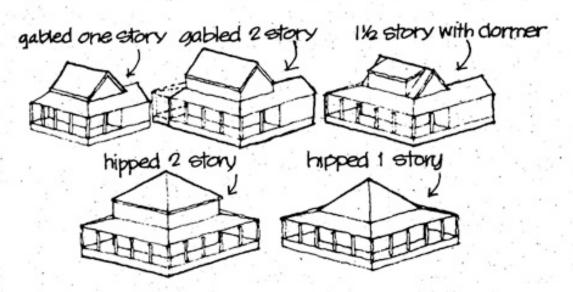
Other characteristics of this coastal architecture include steep roofs, cedar shakes, dormers, minimal ornamentation and variation in overall shape and massing. Natural materials are strongly encouraged. Many homes feature expanses of decking and glass. Climate tempering is achieved with wrap-around porches to shade the summer sun, operable shutters to provide shade and admit breezes, lattice work and sun screens to provide sun control on porch areas.

These Design Guidelines were created to aid architects/designers and property owners in developing home designs that merge individual tastes with the "shingle-style" and "coastal cottage" elements of Bald Head Island architecture. These Design Guidelines also were created to encourage "good massing" —as exemplified by an orderly, well-proportioned composition of building forms and to discourage any home from having a box design. The final home design should correspond with the unique features of the lot and preserve the existing trees and vegetation.

ARC approval is required prior to undertaking any new construction or exterior renovations or site work. When reviewing a submitted set of plans, the ARC may require compliance with requirements that, although not itemized specifically, are supported by sections of the Design Guidelines and the Covenants.

The ARC does reserve the right to withhold approval for materials that do not support Bald Head Island's architectural style or respect its sensitive and conservation-conscious environment.

COTTAGE FORMS



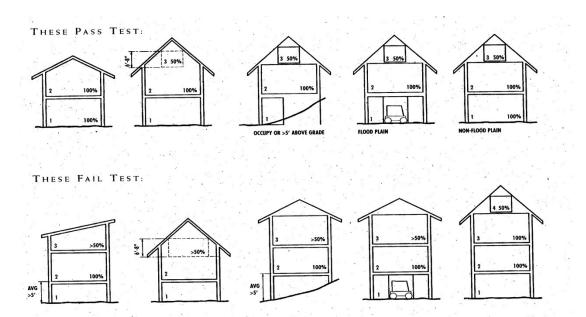
The 50% Rule (One and One-half Story Rule)

All Bald Head Island homes constructed on or in front of the primary dune ridge shall comply with the "50% Rule." This rule was implemented to eliminate view-blocking and three story box home designs, as well as uninterrupted three story walls.

This rule is not applicable to home designs behind the primary dune ridge and in the forest where ocean views are less of an issue and vertical construction can help minimize tree removal. In these locations, a concerted effort is made to balance aesthetics with the equally important need to protect the island's natural flora and fauna and its forest environment.

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The volume of any Bald Head Island home constructed on or in front of the primary dune ridge shall not exceed one and one-half story.
- 2. A submission meets the requirements of this rule if the footprint of the volume of its top story is less than or equal to one half of the footprint of the volume of the story beneath it (50% rule). The footprint of a story's volume is the area of all covered space on the story having 6' 8" of clear head-height. All space that meets this requirement shall be counted in the calculation, including unoccupied attic space, utility space, space that is part of a vaulted room below, covered porches and interior stairs for both floors. Overhangs are not counted.
- 3. The structure will not be required to meet the 50% rule if the first floor elevation is less than five feet off average grade around the perimeter of the structure. The perimeter of the structure includes attached decks, porches, staircases, etc.
- 4. If the residence is separated into more than one detached building, the 50% Rule will be applied to the entire proposed construction rather than to each building independently.
- 5. When a property owner submits an addition on a home built prior to the implementation of the 50% Rule, the addition to the home must comply with the 50% Rule, even if the rest of the home does not.



C – CAPE FEAR STATION

Introduction

Cape Fear Station is a Planned Unit Development (PUD), which is a method of development that allows for innovative uses of spaces and structures to achieve planning goals. A PUD provides the Developer the flexibility to address the need for mixed uses for buildings, changes in building setbacks, lot coverage, and mixed densities and encourages development that protects natural land features, conserves energy and provides for common open spaces. A PUD may deviate from standard zoning laws. Due to this, the master plan for Cape Fear Station had to be approved by the Village of Bald Head Island. Bald Head Island Limited created this PUD and based the typologies for homes to be built here on Form Based Planning.

Form Based Planning:

Cape Fear Station was designed and developed employing Form Based Planning.

In a nutshell, Form Based Planning is an architecturally driven approach to land planning that reflects traditional American town making principals. It looks a little like zoning, but it is much more sophisticated in its goals and application.

The zoning and land planning of the 1950's through the 1990's widely abandoned the earlier methods of street and town-making, focusing on building *uses* and building *separation* as the primary means of controlling the built environment. These practices led to landscapes of detached, unrelated, individualistic buildings that had little aspiration to creating a larger collective expression. Rather than clearly defined streets, parks, common spaces and towns, we created vast suburban sprawl with little sense of place, little sensitivity to the environment and massive dependence on the automobile.

Form Based Planning is an antidote for this approach. It extends beyond the control of uses and building separation, envisioning a collective architectural order that makes beautiful public ways, streets and common spaces.

The Cape Fear Station's Form Based Codes are the rules that define each building's physical form, its relationships to its neighbors and to the public realm. Each building typology has its own set of requirements that uniquely address the environmental and architectural context of its location.

As we follow these Form Based Codes, we are each creating a small piece of the overall collective form. We are singing in harmony with our neighbors. Our individual voices join a unified chorus of a much greater melody.

Cape Fear Station Exceptions/Differences

Accessory Buildings:

In Cape Fear Station, there is no limit on the number of accessory buildings allowed per lot. All accessory buildings must be incorporated in the calculation of impervious coverage and the conditioned space. All accessory buildings must meet all requirements listed under Accessory Buildings in the **Appendix D** section of this document. Colors must complement those of the primary structure. Unless otherwise designated, the garage and primary structure may be connected with arbors, decks, pergolas, open porches or breezeways. If the architectural program is separated into more than one detached building, then the 50% percent rule will be applied to the entire proposed construction and not to each building independently. Variance from this procedure may be allowed at the discretion of the ARC, based upon specific conditions of the lot. Accessory buildings and other permanent improvements shall not be considered, approved, or installed prior to the construction of the main building, unless otherwise approved by the ARC.

Beach Access:

Properties where a pedestrian beach access is allowed are indicated in the Cape Fear Station typologies. In order to minimize dune crossings, beach accesses must be grouped with adjacent property owners as indicated. No beach access walkways or other structures, other than those constructed in designated access easements, shall be permitted south of the southernmost point of the designated building pad on each lot. All requirements listed under Beach Accesses in the **Appendix D** section of this document must be met.

Garage/Parking:

Two non-stacking parking spaces are required either outdoors or in a garage. Additional guest parking spaces are not required. On typologies that have a designated Garage area, garages/parking/crofters must be built within the designated area.

Roof/Overhangs:

The minimum for overhangs, as stated elsewhere in this document, is 18" at the eaves and 12" at the rakes. However, in Cape Fear Station, designs that do not meet this requirement, but meet all other requirements for the coastal Carolina vernacular, may be considered by the ARC.

Paint Colors:

Due to the density of the housing in Cape Fear Station, the choice of colors is of the utmost importance. Colors not only need to be compatible with the island environment and chosen to emphasize the home's design elements, but they also must be compatible with existing colors on adjacent homes.

- 1. Body color must be earth tones. Examples of these colors might include soft greens, grays and tans that are of subdued hue intensity and light to medium value. Natural weathering will also be considered.
- 2. All fences must be painted with Benjamin Moore "Superwhite" or an ARC approved equivalent.
- 3. Lattice/foundations must be subdued hue intensity of medium to dark values to aesthetically bring the building to the ground.
- 4. All other paint requirements in this document also apply to Cape Fear Station.

Cape Fear Station Definitions

404 line: Wetland line referring to the Section 404 Permit Program of the Federal Governments Clean Water Act. This is an Army Corps of Engineers jurisdictional line.

Accessory Building: Any structure, with conditioned space, that is subordinate but not connected to the main building on the property and the use of which is incidental to the use of the main structure or the use of the land. Non-conditioned, covered or latticed connectors (where allowed) will not incorporate the accessory building into the main structure. Examples: Crofter, Guest House, Studio. These buildings cannot have a working stovetop and cannot be rented as a separate unit from the house. (see Accessory Building section of this document).

<u>Accessory Structure</u>: Any non-conditioned structure subordinate to the main building on a property and not connected to the main building. Examples: Garage, Gazebo, Outdoor Shower, Garbage Enclosure.

Alley Easement Area: The area between the property line and the alley easement line.

Alley Easement Line: Line delineating the limit of the alley right of way.

Architectural Typology: A set of form based requirements that collectively create a recognizable consistency and commonality of architectural organization and massing

Bay: A subordinate, secondary form projecting outward from a primary perimeter wall

<u>Bay, Stoop and Overhang Area:</u> An area between the façade line and the front or side setbacks where bays, stoops or overhangs may encroach on the setback.

Beach Access: Any built element or path that assists in non-vehicular access to the beach

Breakaway wall: A non-structural enclosure below the flood plane as defined by Building Code and FEMA

<u>Building Height:</u> Total Building Height is measured from the Virgin Low Point at the perimeter of the building to the highest point of the roof. The Virgin Low Point will be interpolated by the ARC using the required tree and topographic survey provided by a licensed NC surveyor at the time of submission.

Bulkhead: A vertical wall of any height designed or intended to retain earth at the edge of a wetland, marsh or water body

<u>CAMA</u>: CAMA is the Coastal Area Management Act of the Division of Environmental Quality of the State of North Carolina.

<u>Conditioned space</u>: Any weather-tight, fully enclosed space that meets all the Building Code standards of occupied space that is habitable and is heated or cooled. The Board reserves the right to count such space absent conditioning equipment if it meets the standard in everyway but equipment.

<u>Conditioned Square Footage</u>: The conditioned square footage of each level is the sum of the conditioned areas on that level measured at the floor level to the exterior finished surface of the outside walls. The conditioned square footage calculation is based on the American National Standards Institute's (ANSI) method for calculating conditioned square footage for single-family residences.

<u>Conservation Area</u>: A designated area of environmental preservation with restricted development due to the necessity of maintenance, stabilization, renourishment or dune reconstruction of the beach. Access to this area is only allowed for studies and the activities of beach care mentioned above

<u>Development</u>: Any man-made change to a property, its land, its buildings or its existing structures.

Façade Line: A line for placing the primary front surface of the house. This line is very similar to the Frontage Line, but is used for the sideyard typologies.

FEMA: Federal Emergency Management Agency

FIRM: Flood Insurance Rate Map

Flood Elevation: The projected water level in a hundred year flood as stipulated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on their Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)

<u>Frontage</u>: The line where the primary face of a building fronts on the public way, space or realm.

Garage: An accessory structure for parking carts with cart access. Some typologies have a designated garage area within which any garage and/or parking must be placed.

<u>Hardship</u>: A condition specific to or unique to a property where the ARC determines that a rule or guideline cannot be fairly or equally applied as intended without causing a disproportionate burden to the development of the property. Examples: Unusual topography or size of lot.

Retaining Wall: A vertical wall of any height designed or intended to retain earth.

Setback: An area created by offsetting a distance from the front, side and/or rear property lines. See the specifics of the property's location and the property's required building typology to

determine the size of the setbacks and what built elements are permitted to encroach in the setbacks.

Shear Zone: The "shear zone" is the ocean-facing edge of maritime forest vegetation that is exposed to salt laden air. This vegetation is "sheared" by the salt spray causing it to grow at a slant, leaning away from the oceanfront. Historically it was thought that the slanted, or sheared, growth was caused by wind, but it has been proven to be the result of salt spray. The dunes, dune grasses and plants that are closer to the ocean protect the maritime forest by creating a layer of foliage that helps block the salt spray. Removal of any "shear zone" or oceanfront vegetation during construction opens holes that allow salt spray to penetrate—damaging plants that were previously protected.

Stoop: An uncovered stair and/or landing at the entry of a building

Tree Canopy: The outermost perimeter of a tree's leaves. The tree's Drip Line.

<u>Virgin Low Point</u>: The low point before any grading or human manipulation occurs as shown on a topographic survey produced by a licensed NC surveyor.

Cape Fear Station Lot Designations

Cape Fear Station is composed of several different lot types. The rules associated with each specific lot type follow, beginning with the lot designation sheet starting on this page. Rules for Cape Fear Station lot types have precedence over general Association rules.

BEACH: 4002, 4004, 4006, 4008, 4010, 4012, 4014, 4016, 4018, 4020, 4022, 4024, 4026, 4028, 4030, 4032, 4034

COTTAGE: 5015, 5114, 5136, 5138, 5218, 5228, 5230, 5231, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5321, 5701, 5731

CREEK: 6000, 6002, 6004, 6006, 6008, 6010, 6012, 6014, 6016, 6018, 6020, 6022, 6024, 6026, 6028, 6030, 6032, 6034, 6036, 6038, 6040, 6042, 6044, 6046, 6048, 6050

CREEK MANOR: 6052, 6054, 6056, 6058

DUNE RIDGE: 2596,2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605, 2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615

HOUSE: 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4219, 4302, 4304, 4306, 4308, 4310, 4312, 5001, 5003, 5005, 5007, 5029, 5100, 5102, 5104, 5106, 5108, 5110, 5112, 5116, 5118, 5120, 5122, 5124, 5126, 5128, 5130, 5132, 5134, 5323, 5325, 5327, 5329, 5331, 5333, 5335, 5337, 5339, 5341, 5343, 5345, 5347, 5349, 5451, 5453, 5455, 5539, 5541, 5543, 5545, 5630, 5632, 5634, 5636, 5638, 5640, 5642, 5723, 5725, 5727, 5729, 5808, 5901, 5903, 5905, 5907

HOUSE ORCHARD: 3150, 3152, 3154, 3156, 3603, 3605

MANOR: 3601, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5023, 5025, 5027, 5031, 5033, 5035, 5039, 5430, 5432, 5434, 5436, 5438, 5440, 5442, 5444, 5446, 5448, 5452, 5454, 5456, 5460, 5462, 5464, 5466, 5468, 5470, 5472, 5547, 5549, 5551, 5553, 5555, 5557, 5559, 5561, 5563, 5565, 5567, 5569, 5571, 5573, 5644, 5646, 5648, 5650, 5652, 5739, 5741, 5743

MARITIME VIEW: 4126, 4128

MARITIME WATCH: 4104, 4106, 4108, 4110, 4112, 4114, 4116, 4118, 4120, 4122, 4124 **SHOALS WATCH BEACH:** 3210, 3212, 3214, 3216, 3218, 3220, 3222, 3224, 3226, 3228

SHOALS WATCH ESTATE: 3230

SHOALS WATCH MANOR: 3211, 3213, 3215

SIDEYARD: 5703, 5705, 5707, 5709, 5717, 5719, 5721, 5802, 5804, 5806

TOWNCENTER SIDEYARD: 3704, 3706, 3707, 3708, 3709, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3713, 3714, 3715, 3716, 3717, 3718, 3719, 3721, 3723

VILLAGE COMMON: 5220, 5222, 5224, 5226, 5301, 5303, 5305, 5307, 5309, 5311, 5313, 5315, 5616, 5614, 5612, 5610, 5608, 5606, 5604, 5602

VILLAGE INTERIOR COMMON: 5400, 5450, 5500

Cape Fear Station Beach Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Beach (B)" designation.

1. Overall Size Restrictions:

Coverage - Total impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants as 5500 sq ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 2,000. Maximum total heated square footage is 6,000.

2. All Building:

Uses - Single-family residence is the only permitted use.

<u>Setbacks</u> - See attached drawings for general information. See subdivision plat for specific designated setbacks.

Front setback- 35 feet minimum –80 feet maximum from front property line. Except for garage and accessory buildings (See Accessory Buildings/Garages section). The front façade must be 40% of lot width.

Side setback- 15 feet on South side

10 feet on the North side

Rear setback- 20 feet off the conservation easement line

1 ½ Story rule - All homes in front of the shear zone must comply with the 1 ½ story rule.

Porches -

Length- The porch requirement is for the first story porch on the West, South and East sides. The length of the required porch is a minimum of 50% of the total first floor conditioned wall at the building perimeter. (North side is allowed but not required. North side is in the perimeter calculation but does not count towards the 50% required.)

Depth- Required depth is 8 feet minimum. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40% of the depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length and still qualify toward the required length calculation. Bays must be built at least 24" from corner of structure.

Height- 1 story minimum

3. Sitework

<u>Walkways</u> - Walkways to beach are only permitted at the discretion of the ARC. The intent is to cluster walkways between lots and leave maximum open space between walkways. Walkways are to be placed within 10 feet of the adjoining lot line, paired up in the following manner: 4004 & 4006, 4008 & 4010, 4012 & 4014, 4016 & 4018, 4020 & 4022, 4024 &

4026, 4028 & 4030, 4032 & 4034. Lot 4002 walkway is to be placed within 10 feet of the south lot line.

<u>Fences</u> - Fences are required to follow along the front and side property lines up to front line of the main structure. They will not be permitted in the conservation easement area. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for additional specifications.

Once a fence has been built along a side property line, no additional fence may be built between the adjacent properties. It is the responsibility of each property owner to have his/her architect/designer transition any new fence to any existing fences and to adjust to the grade. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height- 36 inches maximum.

<u>Trellises</u> -Trellises are permitted anywhere on the site except conservation easement areas. Heights shall not exceed 10 feet.

<u>Gazebos</u> - Gazebos are permitted 10 feet from the front and North side, 15 feet on the South side and 20 feet off the rear. Height from grade to the highest point of structure must not exceed 14 feet.

4. Accessory Buildings/ Garages

Accessory buildings/garages are allowed to encroach in the 35 feet main building setback on the street side as long as they meet a minimum setback of 10 feet from the street. The accessory building must be between a 10 feet minimum side yard and a 40 feet maximum from the North property line. Garages are not allowed under the house. Accessary buildings may include garages, bedrooms, guest cottages, crofters, enclosed storage and workshops; however, the use must be associated with the main structure and may not be leased or rented separately from the main structure. Any accessory building may be attached to the main building by roof, deck or porch but the walls between the main building and the out building may not meet. These walls must be separated by a breezeway or porch at least 8 feet minimum between the West sidewall of main structure and the East sidewall of the accessory building. The North end wall of the connecting porch or deck may be closed with windows, louvers, lattice or screen, but shall not be enclosed or air- conditioned.

Uses - all uses must be single-family uses in conjunction with the main structure.

Setbacks -

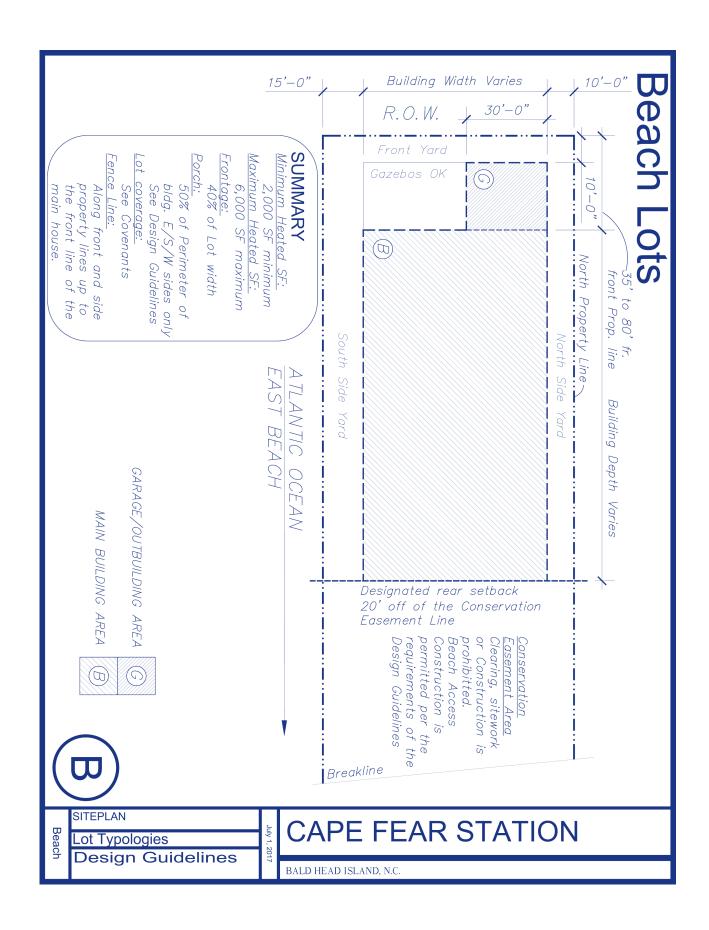
Front setbacks-10 feet

North side setback - 10 feet

South side setback - 40 feet from North property line

Height - Maximum 25 feet

Porch - If two story, the second story must have access porch on the South side, 50 % of length of the South wall and a minimum of 4 feet deep.



Cape Fear Station Cottage Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with "Cottage (C)" designation.

1. Overall Size restrictions

Coverage - Total impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

Lot 5701 is allowed 3500 sq. ft. and Lot 5731 is allowed 3000 sq. ft.

All other Cottage Lots are allowed 2500 sq. ft. of impervious coverage.

<u>Square Footage</u> - Minimum heated square footage is 700. Maximum total heated square footage is 40% of lot area (up to 2,000 square feet).

2. Main building:

<u>Uses</u> - Single-family residence is the only permitted use.

Setbacks -

Front setback- 10 feet

Side setback- 5 feet (10 feet on corners)

Rear setback-10 feet off of the property line or Alley easement line (whichever is more).

Houses with Alley easements in the side or rear shall use the easement line as their setback line. If Alley way is to the side then 10 feet is side yard setback (alley side only) and 5 feet to rear. Garage parking area shall extend a maximum of 25 feet from Alley easement line where available or anywhere on the building area when alley access is not available.

Porches - A minimum porch of a 100 square feet of one story, visible from the street is required.

3. Sitework

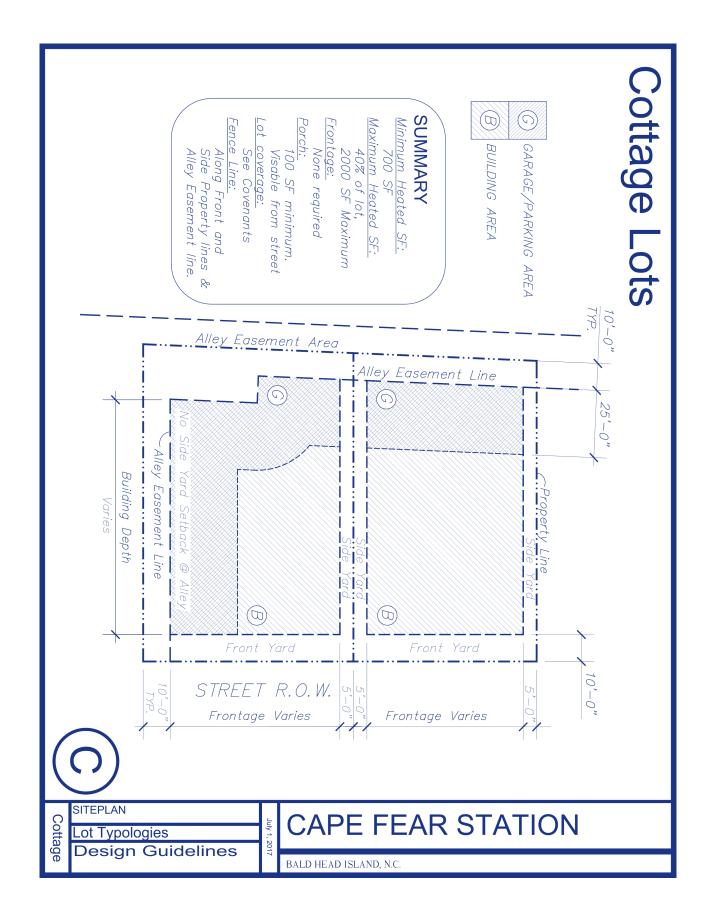
<u>Fences</u> - Fences shall follow property and easement lines. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for additional specifications.

Once a fence has been built along a side property line, no additional fence may be built between the adjacent properties. It is the responsibility of each property owner to have his/her architect/designer transition any new fence to any existing fences and to adjust to the grade. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height- 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

4. Accessory Buildings/ Garages

Parking/garages/crofters are allowed within the designated "Garage" area.



Cape Fear Station Creek Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Creek (CR)" designations.

1. Overall Size Restrictions

<u>Coverage</u> - Impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

Lot 6000 is allowed 3000 sq ft

Even lots 6002-6026 are allowed 4000 sq ft

Even lots 6028-6040 are allowed 4500 sq ft

Even lots 6042-6050 are allowed 5000 sq ft

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 1,600. Maximum total square footage is 40% of the total lot (up to 3,500 square feet).

2. Main building:

Uses - Single-family residence only.

Setback -

Front setback- 10 feet minimum, 40 feet maximum

Side setback-5 feet

Required street frontage - The building shall extend a minimum of 40% of the property line frontage (24 feet minimum). Frontage shall be perpendicular to side property line.

Porches -

Length-The porches shall extend along 60% of the required street frontage or 24 feet minimum.

Depth-Required depth is 8 feet minimum. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40% of the depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length as measured on the building wall and must be at least 2 feet from the corner of the porch.

Height-1 story minimum

Enclosure-The porch shall remain unheated but can be enclosed up to 50% of its total length. Permitted methods of enclosure are:

- a. Insect screening,
- b. Wood shutters, louvers or lattice

3. Sitework

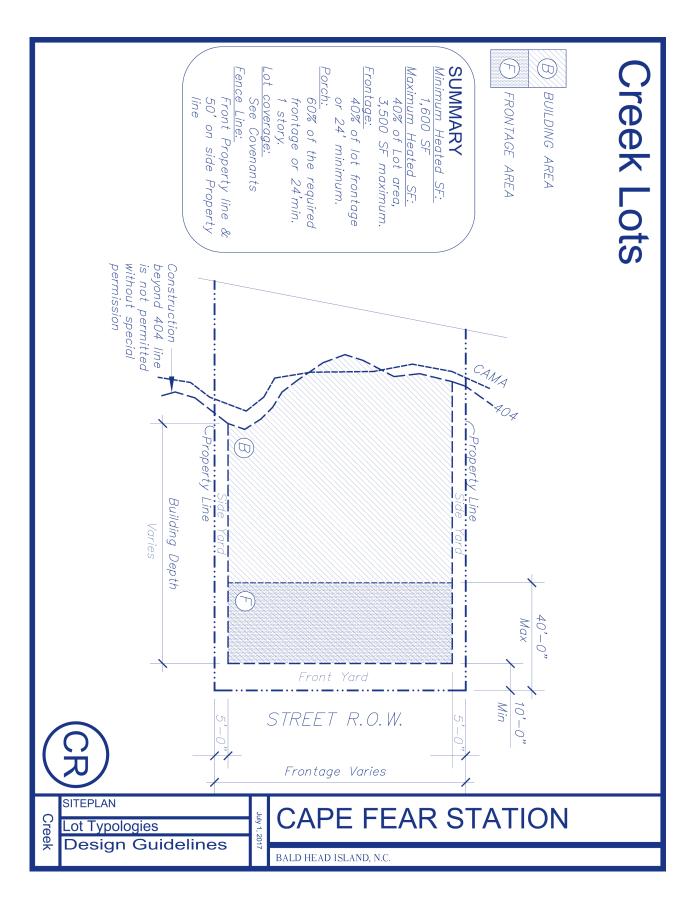
Fences - Shall follow front property line and extend 50 feet on side property line. Additional fencing is allowed but not required. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for additional specifications.

Once a fence has been built along a side property line, no additional fence may be built between the adjacent properties. It is the responsibility of each property owner to have his/her architect/designer transition any new fence to any existing fences and to adjust to the grade. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height- 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

4. Accessory Buildings/Garages

Parking/garages, crofters etc. are allowed within the designated setback.



Cape Fear Station Creek Manor Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Creek Manor (CRM)" designation.

1. Overall Size Restrictions:

Coverage - Total impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

All Creek Manor Lots are allowed 5500 sq ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 2,000. Maximum heated square footage is 40% of lot area (up to 6,000 square feet).

2. All buildings:

<u>Uses</u> - Single-family residence is the only permitted use.

<u>Setbacks</u> - See attached drawings for general information. See subdivision plat for specific designated setbacks.

Front setback-see plat

Side setback-10 feet

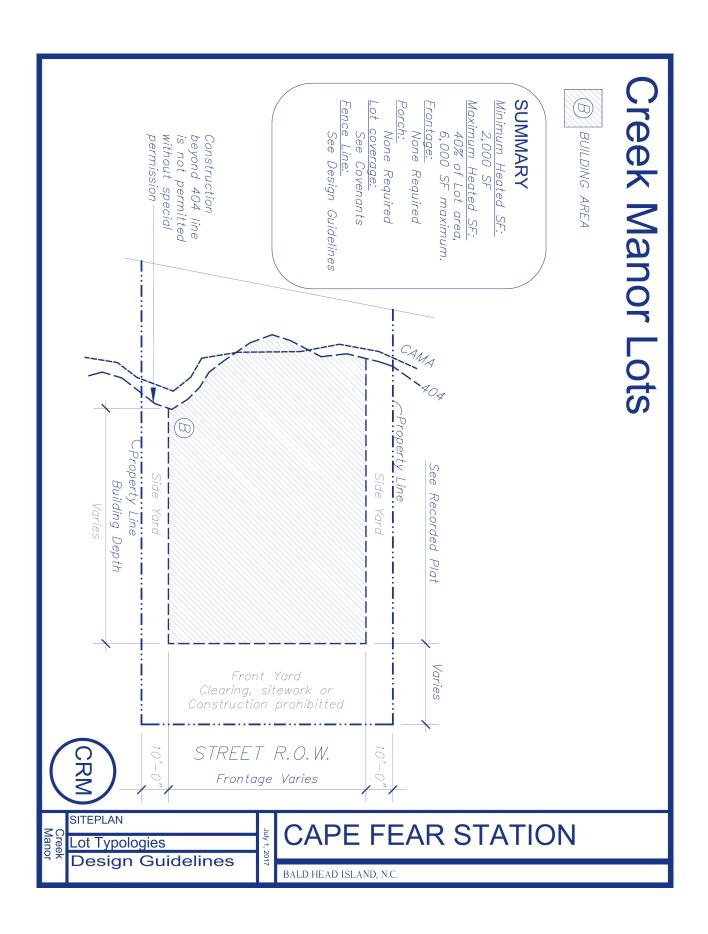
3. Sitework

<u>Fences</u> - Fences shall be permitted at the discretion of the ARC. They will not be allowed to run along the perimeter of the property. The fence shall define and create space rather than define the edge of the property. Fences running along 50% or more of any property line are prohibited. No fences are allowed on front lot line or along the front 20' of side lot lines. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for additional specifications. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height- 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

4. Accessory Buildings/Garages

Accessory buildings or garages are allowed anywhere within the designated setbacks.



Cape Fear Station Dune Ridge Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Dune Ridge (DR)" designation.

1. Overall Size restrictions

<u>Coverage</u> - Total impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

All Dune Ridge Lots are allowed 5500 sq ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 1,800 sq ft.

2. All buildings

Uses - Single-family residence is the only permitted use.

<u>Setbacks</u> - See attached drawings for general information. See subdivision plat for specific designated setbacks.

Front setback-See Village Zoning Ordinances, Chapter 32, Section 127, Table 1.

Side setback- See Village Zoning Ordinances, Chapter 32, Section 127, Table 1.

Rear setback- See Village Zoning Ordinances, Chapter 32, Section 127, Table 1.

Porches

Length-The porch requirement is for the first story porch on the South and East sides. The length of the required porch is a minimum of 40% of the total first floor conditioned wall at the building perimeter.

Depth-Required depth is 8 feet minimum. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40 % of the depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length and still qualify toward the required length calculation. Bays must be built at least 24" from corner of structure.

Height-1 story minimum

1 ½ Story rule - All homes in front of the shear zone must comply with the 1 ½ story rule.

3. Sitework

<u>Fences</u> - Fences shall be permitted at the discretion of the ARC. The fence shall define and create space rather than define the edge of the property. Fences running along 50% or more of property line are prohibited. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for additional specifications.

Height- 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

Trellises - Trellises are permitted anywhere on the site. Heights shall not exceed 10 feet.

4. Accessory Buildings / Garages

In order to fit structures within the unique topography and vegetation of these lots, auxiliary buildings are encouraged. These buildings may include garages, bedrooms, guest cottages, crofters, enclosed storage, studios and workshops; however, the use must be associated with the main structure and may not be leased or rented separately from the main structure. All structures must comply with the main structure setbacks.

<u>Uses</u>-All uses must be single-family uses in conjunction with the main structure.

Height- Maximum 25 feet

Cape Fear Station House Lots

These rules apply to any residential lots with "House (H)" designation.

1. Overall Size restrictions

Coverage - Impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

Odd lots 4205-4219, 5001-5007, lot 5455 and even lots 4306-4308 and lot 4312 are allowed 3500 sq. ft.

All other House Lots are allowed 3000 sq. ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 1,000. Maximum total heated square footage is 30% of total lot area (up to 3,000 square feet), unless 30% of total lot area is less than 2000 sq. ft. and then the maximum is 2000 sq. ft.

2. Main building:

Uses - Single family residence only.

Setback Zones - Required

Front setback - 10 feet minimum and 20 feet maximum.

Side setback -5 feet (10 feet at corners)

Rear setback - 10 feet off of the property line or Alley easement line (whichever is greater).

<u>Required street frontage</u> - The building shall extend along a minimum of 40% of the property line frontage or 24 feet minimum.

Front Porches -

Length -The porches shall extend along a minimum 60% of the required street frontage (24 feet minimum).

Depth - Required minimum depth is 8 feet. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40% of the depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length as measured on the building wall and must be at least 2 feet from the corner of the porch.

Height -1 story minimum

Enclosure -The required portion of the porch shall remain unheated and cannot be enclosed or screened.

3. Sitework

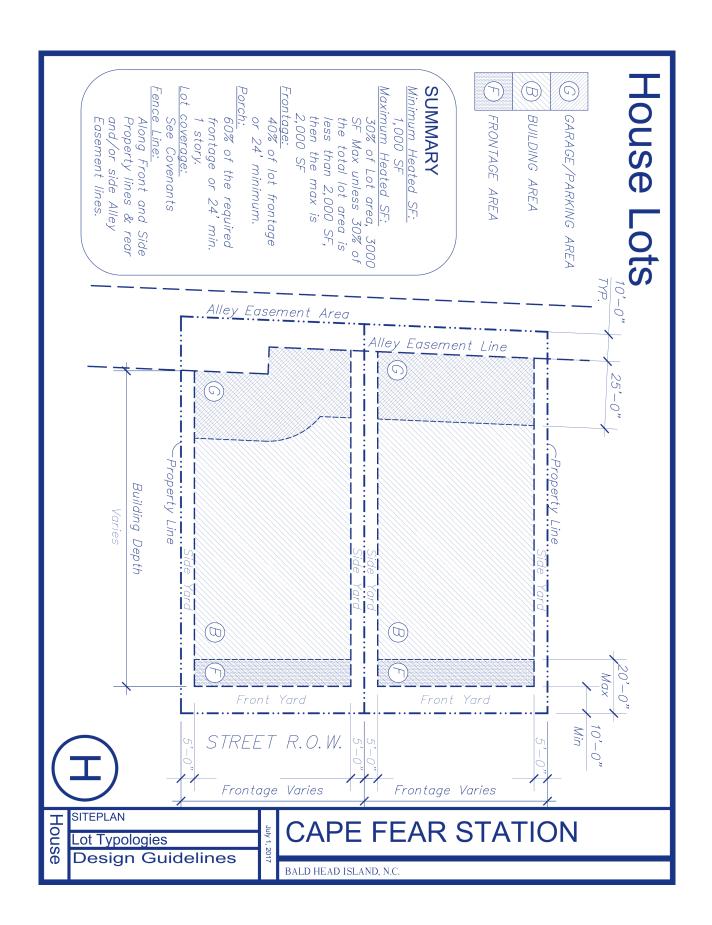
<u>Fences</u> - Fences shall be built along the front and side property lines as well at the Alley easement line. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for specifications.

Once a fence has been built along a side property line, no additional fence may be built between the adjacent properties. It is the responsibility of each property owner to have his/her architect/designer transition any new fence to any existing fences and to adjust to the grade. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height – 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

4. Accessory Building/Garage/parking area - Garage/parking area shall extend a maximum of 25 feet off the Alley easement line.

<u>Accessory buildings</u> – Guest houses/studios/gazebos etc. may be anywhere within the building area.



Cape Fear Station House Orchard Lots

These rules apply to any residential lots with "House Orchard (HO)" designation.

1. Overall Size restrictions

<u>Coverage</u> - Impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

All House Orchard Lots are allowed 3000 sq ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 1,000. Maximum total heated square footage is 30% of total lot area (up to 3,000 square feet), unless 30% of the total lot area is less than 2,000 sq. ft., then the max is 2,000 sq. ft.

2. Main building:

<u>Uses</u> - Single-family residence only.

Setback Zones - Required

Front setback- 10 feet minimum and 20 feet maximum.

Side setback-5 feet (10 feet at corners)

Rear setback- 10 feet off of the property line or Alley easement line (whichever is greater).

Required street frontage - The building shall extend along a minimum of 40% of the property line frontage or 24 feet minimum.

Front Porches -

Length- The porches shall extend along a minimum 60% of the required street frontage (24 feet minimum).

Depth- Required minimum depth is 8 feet. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40% of the depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length as measured on the building wall and must be at least 2 feet from the corner of the porch.

Height- 1 story minimum

Enclosure- The required portion of the porch shall remain unheated and cannot be enclosed or screened.

3. Sitework

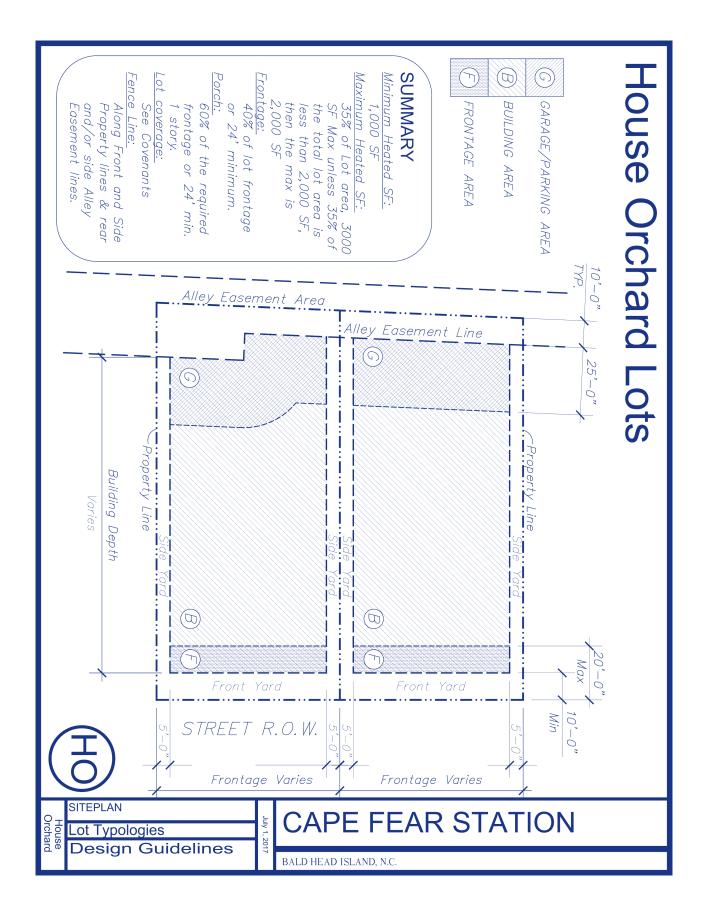
Fences - Fences shall be built along the front and side property lines as well at the Alley easement line. For lots fronting on Kinnakeet Way, the front fences shall be built a minimum of 0'-4' feet back from the front property line. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for additional specifications.

Once a fence has been built along a side property line, no additional fence may be built between the adjacent properties. It is the responsibility of each property owner to have

his/her architect/designer transition any new fence to any existing fences and to adjust to the grade. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height- 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

4. Accessory Building/Garage/parking area - Garage/parking area shall extend a maximum of 25 feet off the Alley easement line. Accessory buildings – guest houses/studios/gazebos etc. may be anywhere within the building area.



Cape Fear Station Manor Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Manor (M)" designation.

1. Overall Size restrictions

<u>Coverage</u> - Total impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

Lots 5569 and 5571 are allowed 2000 sq. ft.

Lots 5565 and 5567 are allowed 2200 sq. ft.

Lot 5573 is allowed 2400 sq. ft.

Lot 5563 is allowed 2700 sq. ft.

Lots 3601, 5027, 5454, 5470 and 5472 are allowed 3000 sq. ft.

Lots 5446, 5448, 5464, and 5468 are allowed 3800 sq. ft.

Odd Lots 5017-5025 are allowed 3950 sq. ft.

All other Manor Lots are allowed 3500 sq. ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 1,600. Maximum heated square footage is 30% of lot area (up to 3,500 square feet).

2. All buildings:

<u>Uses</u> - Single-family residence is the only permitted use.

<u>Setbacks</u> - See attached drawings for general information. See subdivision plat for specific designated setbacks.

Front setback- 20 feet. Bays, stoops, overhangs and porches may project up to 10 feet in front of this line.

Side setback- 10 feet

Rear setback- 10 feet from property line

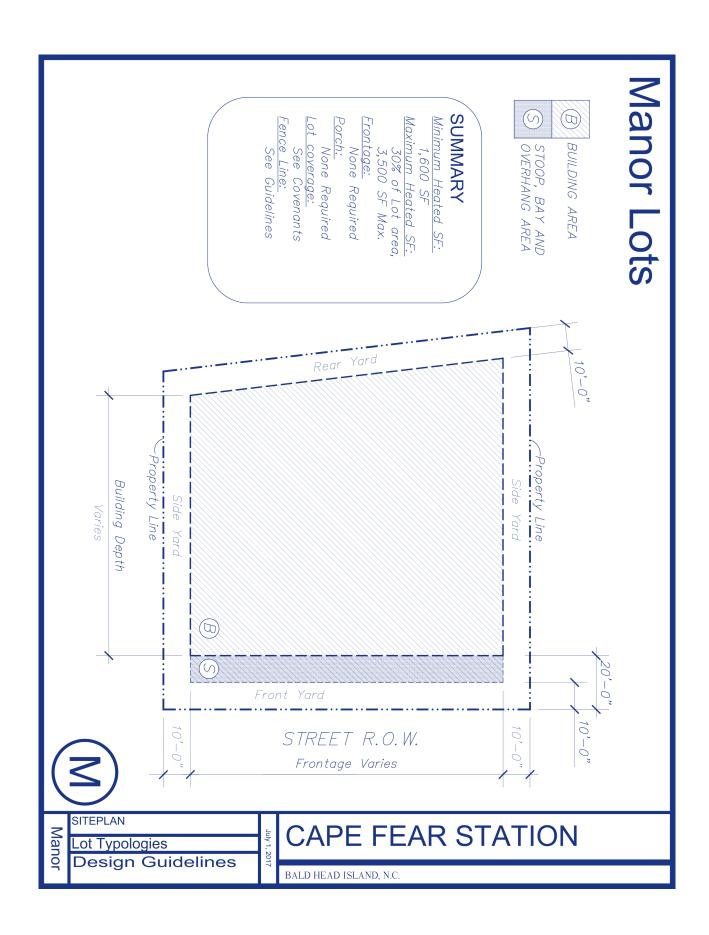
3. Sitework

<u>Fences</u> - Fences shall be permitted at the discretion of the ARC. They will not be allowed to run along the perimeter of the property. The fence shall define and create space rather than define the edge of the property. Fences running along 50% or more of property line are prohibited. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for additional specifications.

Height- 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

4. Accessory Buildings / Garages

Accessory buildings or garages are allowed anywhere within the designated setbacks.



Cape Fear Station Maritime View

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Maritime View (MV)" designations.

1. Overall Size Restrictions

Coverage - Impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

All Maritime View lots are allowed 3750 sq. ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 1,600. Maximum total square footage is 40% of the total lot (up to 3,500 square feet).

2. Main building:

<u>Uses</u> - Single-family residence only.

Setback -

Front setback- 10 feet minimum, 30 feet maximum

Street Side setback-10 feet minimum, 30 feet maximum

Side setback-10 feet

Rear setback-10 feet from the property line or the designated shear zone.

Required street frontage - The building shall extend a minimum of 40% of the property line frontage (24 feet minimum). Frontage shall be parallel to the street.

1 ½ Story Rule - All homes must comply with the 1½ story rule.

Porches -

First Floor Porch Length- The first floor porch shall wrap the corner along the South East Beach Drive or Station House Way. See the attached site diagrams for required porch locations and dimensions. No other building can be built in front of this area.

Depth- Required depth is 8 feet minimum. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40% of the depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length as measured on the building wall and must be at least 2 feet from the corner of the porch.

Height- Required first floor.

Enclosure-The porch shall remain unheated but can be enclosed up to 50% of its total length. The front door cannot be screened. Permitted methods of enclosure are:

- a. Insect screening,
- b. Wood shutters, louvers or lattice

3. Sitework

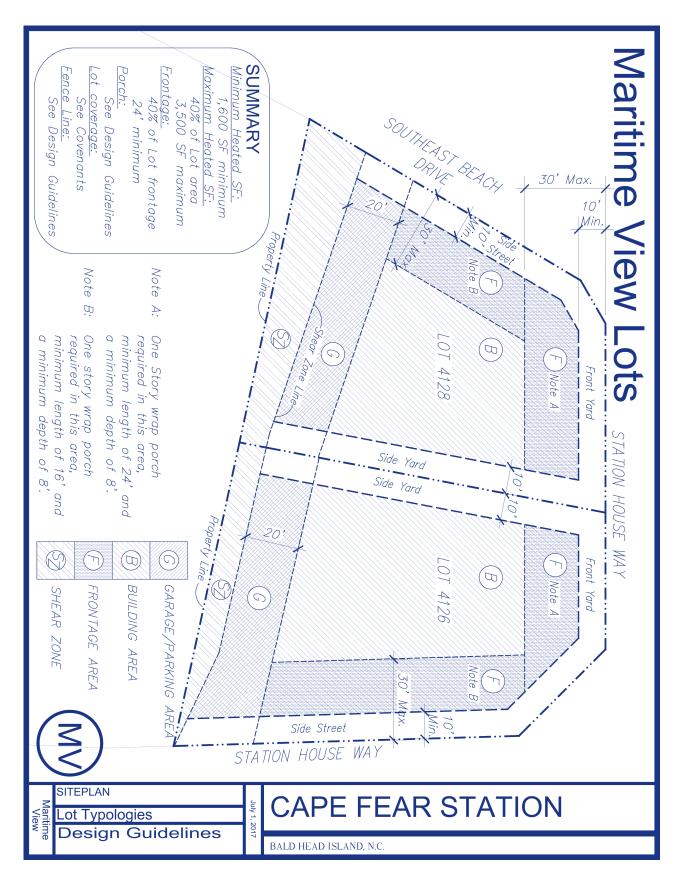
<u>Fences</u> -Shall follow entire perimeter on South East Beach Dr., Station House Way and between the lots. Fences are not allowed into the shear zone. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for additional specifications.

Once a fence has been built along a side property line, no additional fence may be built between the adjacent properties. It is the responsibility of each property owner to have his/her architect/designer transition any new fence to any existing fences and to adjust to the grade. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height - 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

4. Accessory Buildings/Garages

Parking/garages, crofters etc. are allowed within the designated garage area as a separate building. See diagram for designated areas.



Cape Fear Station Maritime Watch Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Maritime Watch (MW)" designations.

1. Overall Size Restrictions

<u>Coverage</u> - Impervious coverage as designated in the recorded covenants.

All Maritime Watch lots are allowed 3750 sq. ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 1,600. Maximum total square footage is 40% of the total lot (up to 3,500 square feet).

2. Main building:

<u>Uses</u> - Single-family residence only.

Setback -

Front setback- 10 feet minimum, 50 feet maximum

Side setback- 5 feet

Required street frontage - The building shall extend a minimum of 40% of the property line frontage (24 feet minimum). Frontage shall be parallel (within 15 degrees) to the street.

Porches -

Front Porch Length- The first floor porch shall extend along 25% of the required street frontage or 16' feet minimum.

Rear Porch Length- The second floor porch shall extend along 40% of the required street frontage or 24' feet minimum.

Depth- Required depth is 8 feet minimum. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40% of the depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length as measured on the building wall and must be at least 2 feet from the corner of the porch.

Height- Rear porch required on second level.

Enclosure- The porch shall remain unheated but can be enclosed up to 50% of its total length. Permitted methods of enclosure are:

- a. Insect screening,
- b. Wood shutters, louvers or lattice

3. Sitework

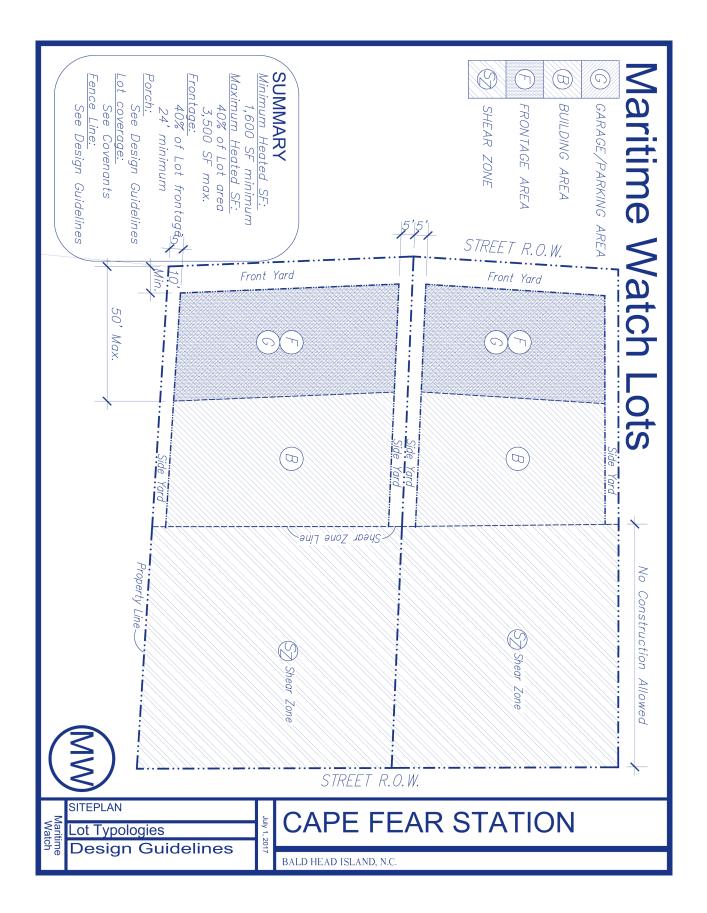
Fences - Shall follow front property line and extend to the building face as a minimum. Additional fencing is allowed but not required. Cannot extend into the shear zone. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for additional specifications.

Once a fence has been built along a side property line, no additional fence may be built between the adjacent properties. It is the responsibility of each property owner to have his/her architect/designer transition any new fence to any existing fences and to adjust to the grade. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height - 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

4. Accessory Buildings/Garages

Parking/garages, crofters etc. are allowed within the designated setback as a separate building. The structure must be detached and at least 3 feet away from the main structure.



Cape Fear Station Shoals Watch Beach Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Beach (WB)" designation.

1. Overall Size Restrictions:

Coverage - Total impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

All Shoals Watch Beach lots are allowed 5500 sq ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 2,000. Maximum total heated square footage is 6,000.

2. All Building:

Uses - Single-family residence is the only permitted use.

<u>Setbacks</u> - See attached drawings for general information. See subdivision plat for specific designated setbacks.

Front setback- 30 feet minimum –80 feet maximum from front property line, except for garage and accessory buildings. The front façade must include a portion of the required first level porch.

Side setback- 15 feet on East side 10 feet on the West side

Rear setback- Varies, see plat.

Required street frontage - At minimum, the building shall front 40% of the property line frontage. For purposes of this calculation covered porches as well as conditioned spaces will be included.

1 ½ Story rule - All homes in front of the shear zone must comply with the 1 ½ story rule.

Porches

Length- The porch requirement is for a first story porch on the North, South and East sides. The length of the required porch is a minimum of 50% of the total first floor-conditioned wall at the building perimeter.

(West side is allowed but not required. West side is in the perimeter heated wall calculation but does not count towards the 50% required porch minimum.)

Depth- Required depth is 8 feet minimum. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40 % of the depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length and still qualify toward the required length calculation. Bays must be built at least 24" from corner of structure.

Height- 1 story minimum

3. Sitework

<u>Walkways</u> - Walkways to beach are only permitted at the discretion of the ARC. The intent is to cluster walkways between lots and leave maximum open space between walkways. Walkways are to be placed within 10 feet of the adjoining lot line, paired up in the following manner: 3210 & 3212, 3214 & 3216, 3218 & 3220, 3222 & 3224, 3226 & 3228. The joint walkway across easement, shared with neighbor, must attach to and not obstruct beach access.

<u>Trellises</u> - Trellises are permitted anywhere on the site except conservation easement area. Heights shall not exceed 10 feet.

<u>Gazebos</u> - Gazebos are permitted 10 feet from the front and North side, 15 feet on the South side, and 20 feet off the rear side up to the conservation easement. Height from grade to the highest point of structure must not exceed 14 feet.

4. Accessory Buildings/ Garages

Accessory buildings/garages are allowed to encroach in the 30 feet main building setback on the street side as long as they meet a minimum setback of 10 feet from the street. The accessory building must be between a 10 feet minimum side yard and a 60 feet maximum from the west property line. These buildings may include garages, bedrooms, guest cottages, crofters, enclosed storage and workshops; however, the use must be associated with the main structure and may not be leased or rented separately from the main structure. Garages are not allowed under the main house structure. Any accessory building may be attached to the main building by roof, deck or porch, but the walls of heated space between the main building and the out building may not meet. These walls must be separated by a breezeway or porch at least 8 feet minimum between North sidewall of main structure and the South sidewall of the accessory building. The West end wall of the connecting porch or deck may be closed with windows, louvers, lattice or screen, but shall not be enclosed or air-conditioned. Other auxiliary buildings are allowed on the site; however, they must not encroach on setbacks or the conservation easement.

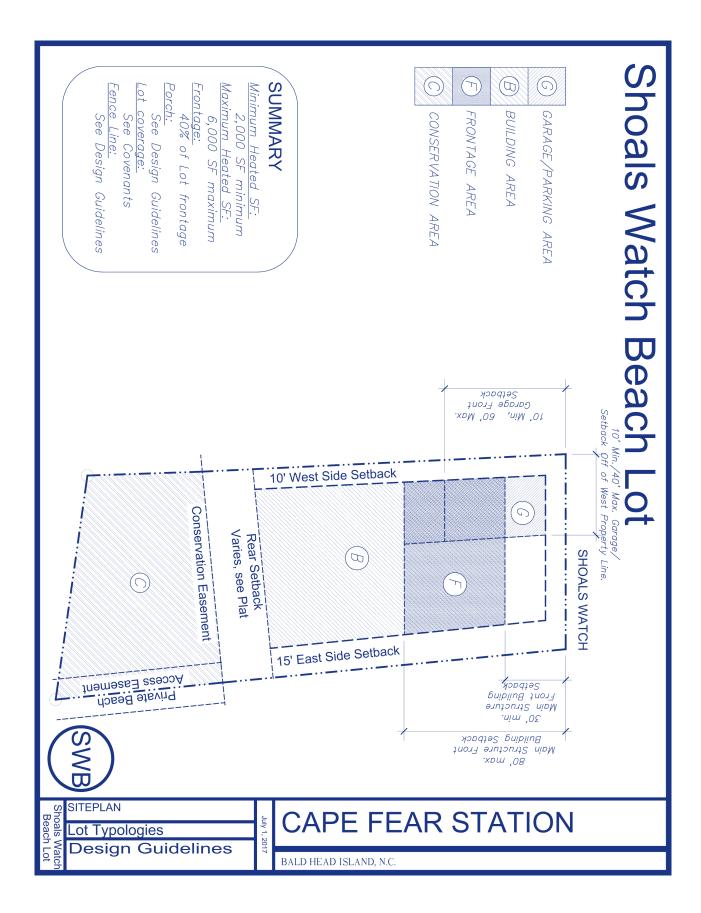
Uses - All uses must be single-family uses in conjunction with the main structure.

Setbacks -

Front setbacks -10 feet West Side setback - 10 feet East Side setback - 40 feet from West property line

Height - Maximum 25 feet

Porch - If two story, the second story must have access to the porch on the East side, be 50 % of the length of the East wall and a minimum of 4 feet deep.



Cape Fear Station Shoals Watch Estate Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Estate" designation.

1. Overall Size Restrictions:

<u>Coverage</u> - Total impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

All Shoals Watch Estate lots are allowed 6500 sq. ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 2,000. Maximum total heated square footage is 6,000 for the primary structure and 3,000 for secondary structures.

2. All Building:

<u>Uses</u> - Single-family residence is the only permitted use.

<u>Setbacks</u> - See attached drawings for general information. See subdivision plat for specific designated setbacks.

1 ½ Story rule - All homes in front to the shear zone must comply with the 1 ½ story rule.

Porches -

Length- The porch requirement is for the first story porch on the North, South and East sides. The length of the required porch is a minimum of 50% of the total first floor conditioned wall at the building perimeter. (West side is allowed but not required. West side is in the perimeter heated-wall calculation but does not count towards the 50% required porch minimum.)

Depth- Required depth is 8 feet minimum. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40 % of the depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length and still qualify toward the required length calculation. Bays must be built at least 24" from corner of structure

Height- 1 story minimum

3. Sitework

Walkways - Walkways to the beach are only permitted at the discretion of the ARC.

<u>Trellises</u> - Trellises are permitted anywhere on the site except on the conservation easement area. Heights shall not exceed 10 feet.

Gazebos - Gazebos are permitted in the allocated gazebo area.

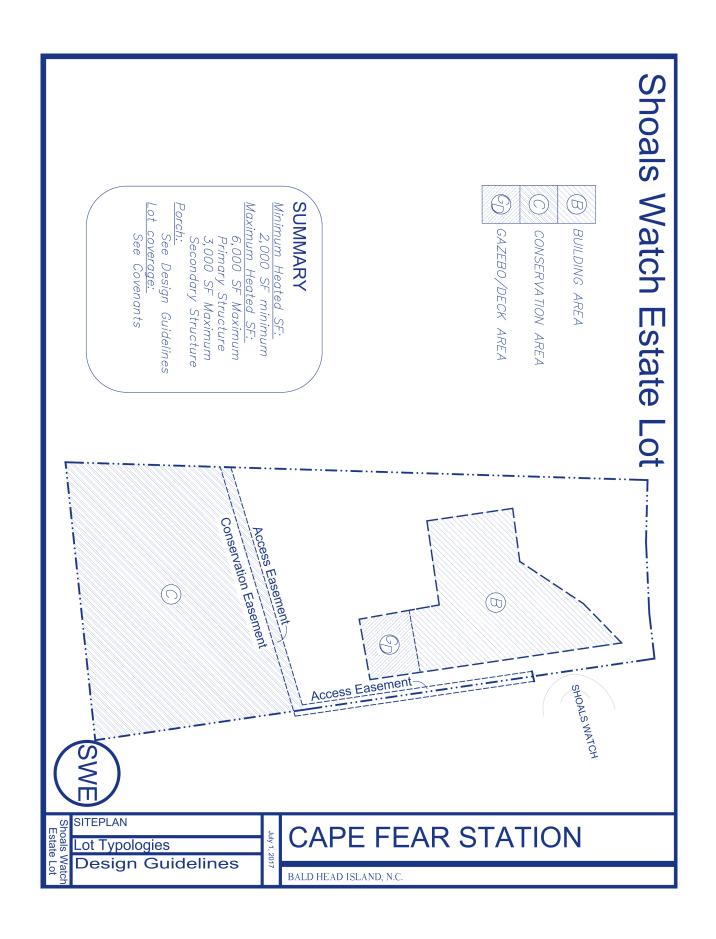
4. Accessory Buildings/ Garages

These buildings may include garages, bedrooms, guest cottages, crofters, enclosed storage and workshops; however, the use must be associated with the main structure and may not be leased or rented separately from the main structure. Garages are not allowed under the main house structure. Any accessory building may be attached to the main building by roof, deck or porch, but the walls of heated space between the main building and the out building may not meet. These walls must be separated by a breezeway or porch at least 8 feet minimum between North sidewall of main structure and the South sidewall of the accessory building. The West end wall of the connecting porch or deck may be closed with windows, louvers, lattice or screen, but shall not be enclosed or air-conditioned. Other auxiliary buildings are allowed on the site; however, they must not encroach on setbacks or the conservation easement.

<u>Uses</u> - All uses must be single-family uses in conjunction with the main structure.

Height - Maximum 25 feet

Porch - If two story, the second story must have an access to the porch on the East side, be 50 % of the length of the East wall and a minimum of 4 feet deep.



Cape Fear Station Shoals Watch Manor Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Manor (WM)" designation.

1. Overall Size restrictions

Coverage - Total impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

Lot 3211 and 3213 are allowed 4000 sq. ft.

Lot 3215 is allowed 2810 sq. ft.

Square Footage -

Lot 3211: Minimum heated square footage is 1,500. Maximum heated square footage is 3500.

Lot 3213: Minimum heated square footage is 1,500. Maximum heated square footage is 3500.

Lot 3215: Minimum heated square footage is 1200. Maximum heated square footage is 3000.

2. All buildings

Uses - Single-family residence is the only permitted use.

<u>Setbacks</u> - See attached drawings for general information. See subdivision plat for specific designated setbacks.

Front setback- 10 feet.

Side setback- Varies, see subdivision plat.

Rear setback- Varies, see subdivision plat.

<u>Porches</u> - An 8' deep by minimum 24' width porch shall be built fronting Shoals Watch Way.

<u>50% Rule</u> - The Shoals Watch Manor lots must comply with the 50% Rule due to the visibility created by the higher dune ridge location. The exemption to the 50% rule listed in the Design Guidelines regarding the first floor elevation under the 50% Rule requirement number two (2) does not apply to the Shoals Watch Manor Lots.

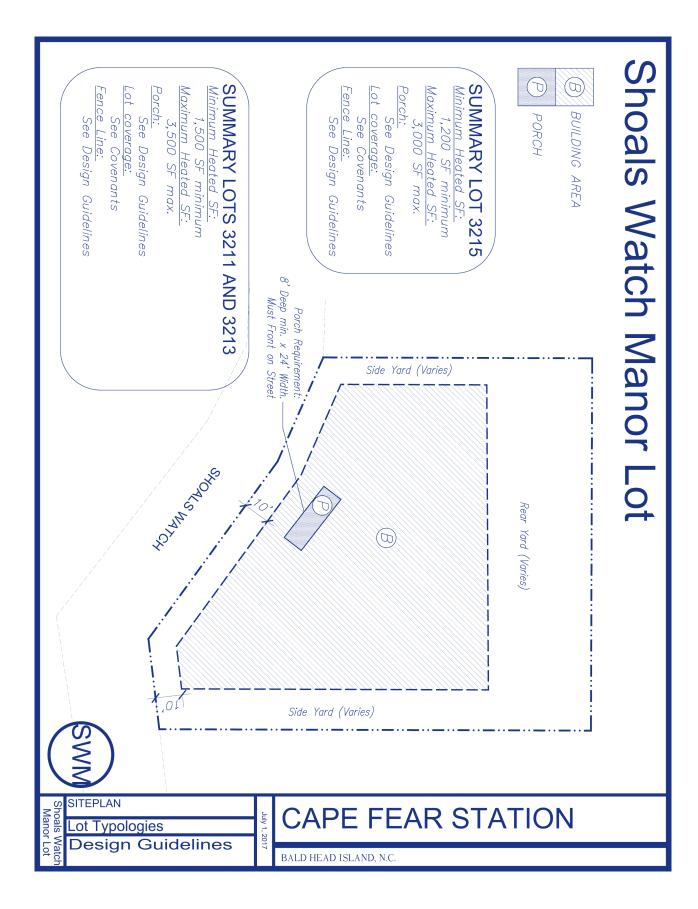
3. Sitework

Fences - Fences shall be permitted at the discretion of the ARC. The fence shall define and create space rather than define the edge of the property. Fences running along 50% or more of property line are prohibited. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for additional specifications.

Height- 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

4. Accessory Buildings/Garages

In order to fit structures within the unique topography and vegetation of these lots, auxiliary buildings are encouraged. Up to two auxiliary buildings will be allowed in addition to the main structure. These buildings may include garages, bedrooms, guest cottages, crofters, enclosed storage, studios and workshops; however, the use must be associated with the main structure and may not be leased or rented separately from the main structure. Garages are not allowed under the main structure. Such structures shall not share a common roof with the main structure, but consideration may be given to connecting architectural elements such as trellis or covered walkways. All structures must comply with established setbacks.



Cape Fear Station Sideyard Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with "Sideyard (S)" designation.

1. Overall Size Restrictions:

Coverage - Impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants

Lot 5703 is allowed 4000 sq. ft.

All other Sideyard lots are allowed 3000 sq. ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square feet is 1,000. Maximum heated square feet is 30% of the total lot area (up to 3,000 square feet).

2. Main building:

Uses - Single-family residence only.

Setbacks -

Façade line- Primary front surface of the house (façade) shall be 15 - 20 feet from the property line (façade line). One story bays, stoops and overhangs may project up to 5 feet in front of this line. The side porch must be set between 12 and 36 inches behind this line.

Front setback- 10 feet minimum from front property line.

Small side setback- 5 feet (10 feet on corners). Bays are permitted to encroach into the small side setback up to 2 feet maximum. Overhangs are allowed to encroach into the small side setback up to 3 feet.

Garden side setback- 20 feet (note: garden side is South East side of lot). Overhangs are allowed to encroach into the garden side setback up to 3 feet.

Rear setback- 10 feet off of the property line.

Required street frontage - The building shall extend a minimum of 20% of the property line frontage. Ratio and proportion of street frontage divided between street façade and porch is a critical element of this type. The side porch width must be between 25% and 35% of the built street front. Minimum porch width is 6 feet.

<u>Front Entrance</u> - The street facing end of the side porch should appear to be the main entrance to the house. This provides a welcoming connection between the house and the street.

<u>Fenestration</u> - Window openings on the 5 feet small side setback shall not exceed 20% of entire surface.

Porches -

Width- The porches shall extend at least 6 feet along the required street frontage.

Depth- Required minimum depth is 18 feet along the side of house that faces garden sideyard. Porch must begin between 12 and 36 inches behind the façade line.

Height- 2 story minimum

Exceptions: One of the following two options can be selected to reduce porch size:

- a. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40% of the porch width to a maximum of 40% of the overall porch length. No bays may be closer than 3 feet from corner of porch or 16 feet from entrance end of lower porch.
- b. 20% of the lower porch and 50 % of the upper porch may be conditioned space provided the first 18 feet off of the street side is open.

Railings - Due to the unique typology of the sideyard house design, full cable railings are not appropriate unless they are a combined wood and cable railing system. The wood members should reinforce and help create the appearance of a more traditional wooden sideyard railing system

<u>Enclosure</u> -The required portion of the porch shall remain unheated but the second level can be enclosed with:

- a. Insect screening,
- b. Wood shutters, louvers and lattice

3. Sitework

Fences -

Small Side Yard- On the small side yard side of the house, no fence is allowed the length of the house or the length of any accessory buildings in line with the house.

Back- At the back of the house or other accessory building, the fence ties to the building and runs to the Alley Easement line. At the Alley Easement line, the fence turns 90 degrees and runs along the Alley Easement line to the property line to meet the adjacent property's fence.

Front- At the front of the house, the fence ties to both sides of the house running parallel to the façade line and in-line with the side porch street entrance (door). Both sides run from there to the property lines to meet adjacent property fences.

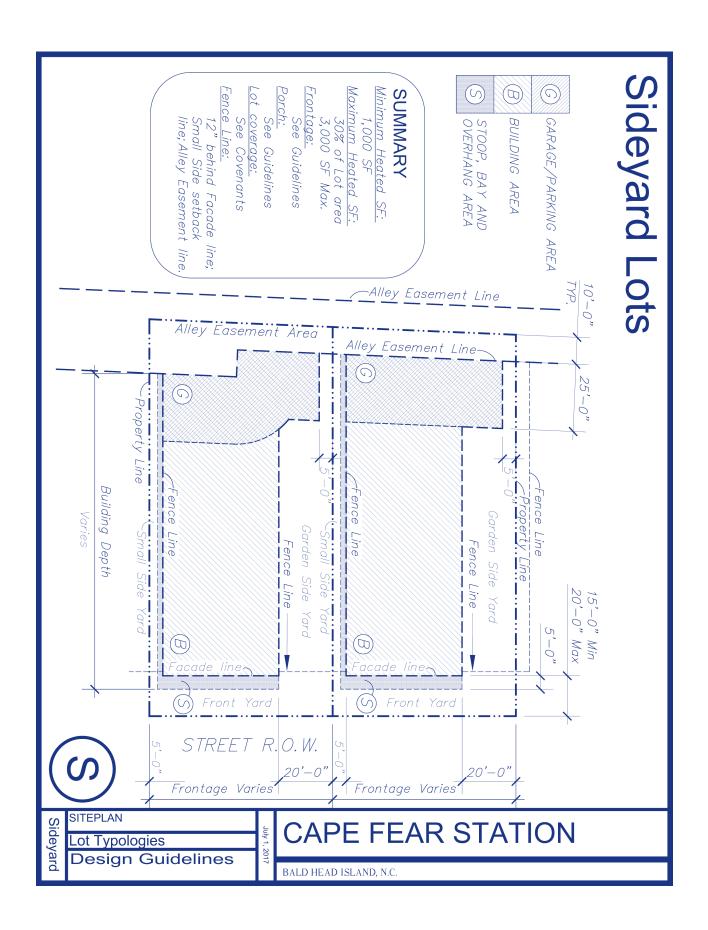
Once a fence has been built along a side property line, no additional fence may be built between the adjacent properties. It is the responsibility of each property owner to have his/her architect/designer transition any new fence to any existing fences and to adjust to the grade. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height- 36 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum on small side yard.

<u>Trellises</u>, <u>arbors</u>, <u>pergolas</u> are permitted anywhere within the building area.

4. Accessory Buildings,/Garages

Garages, crofters etc. are allowed within the designated area extending a maximum of 25 ft. from the alley easement line as a separate building.



Cape Fear Station Towncenter Sideyard Lot

These rules apply to any residential lots with "Towncenter Sideyard (TS)" designation.

1. Overall Size Restrictions:

Coverage - Impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

Odd lots 3707-3723 are allowed 2500 sq. ft.

Even lots 3704-3718 are allowed 4200 sq. ft.

Square Footage for Even numbered Lots between 3704 and 3718 - Minimum heated square feet is 1,000. Maximum heated square feet allowed is 35% of the total lot area (up to 3,500 square feet), unless 35% of the total lot area is less than 2,000 sq. ft., then the max is 2,000.

Square Footage for Odd numbered Lots between 3707 and 3723 - Minimum heated square feet is 1,000. Maximum heated square feet allowed is 30% of the total lot area (up to 3,000 square feet), unless 30% of the total lot area is less than 2,000 sq. ft., then the max is 2,000.

2. Main building:

<u>Uses</u> - Single-family residence only.

Setbacks -

Façade line- Primary front surface of the house (façade) shall be 10 –20 feet from the property line. One story bays, stoops, overhangs and porches may project up to 5 feet in front of this line. The side porch must be set between 12 and 36 inches behind the primary facade line.

Front setback- 10 feet minimum from front property line.

Small side setback- 5 feet (10 feet on corners)- bays are permitted to encroach into the small side setback up to 2 feet maximum. Overhangs are allowed to encroach into the small side setback up to 3 feet.

Garden side setback- 20 feet (note: garden side is South East side of lot). Overhangs are allowed to encroach into the garden side setback up to 3 feet.

Rear setback- 10 feet off property line.

Required street frontage - The building shall extend a minimum of 20% of the property line frontage. Ratio and proportion of street frontage divided between street façade and porch is a critical element of this type. The side porch width must be between 25% and 35% of the built street front. Minimum porch width is 6 feet.

<u>Front Entrance</u> - The street facing end of the side porch should appear to be the main entrance to the house. This provides a welcoming connection between the house and the street.

<u>Fenestration</u> - Window openings on the 5 feet small side setback shall not exceed 20% of entire surface.

Porches -

Width- The porches shall extend at least 6 feet along the required street frontage.

Depth- Required minimum depth is 18 feet along the side of house that faces garden sideyard. Porch must begin between 12 and 36 inches behind the façade line.

Height- 2 story minimum

Exceptions: One of the following two options can be selected to reduce porch size:

- a. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40% of the porch width to a maximum of 40% of the overall porch length. No bays may be closer than 3 feet from corner of porch or 16 feet from entrance end of lower porch.
- b. 20% of the lower porch and 50 % of the upper porch may be conditioned space provided the first 18 feet off of the street side is open.

Enclosure- The required portion of the porch shall remain unheated but the second level can be enclosed with:

- a. Insect screening,
- b. Wood shutters, louvers and lattice

Railings - Due to the unique typology of the sideyard house design, full cable railings are not appropriate unless they are a combined wood and cable railing system. The wood members should reinforce and help create the appearance of a more traditional wooden sideyard railing system

3. Sitework

Fences -

Small Side Yard- On the small side yard side of the house no fence is allowed the length of the house or the length of any accessory buildings in line with the house.

Back- At the back of the house or other accessory building, the fence ties to the building and runs to the alley easement line. At the alley easement line, the fence turns 90 degrees and runs along the alley easement line to the property line to meet the adjacent property's fence.

Front- At the front of the house, the fence ties to both sides of the house running parallel to the façade line and in line with the side porch street entrance (door). Both sides run from there to the property lines to meet adjacent property fences.

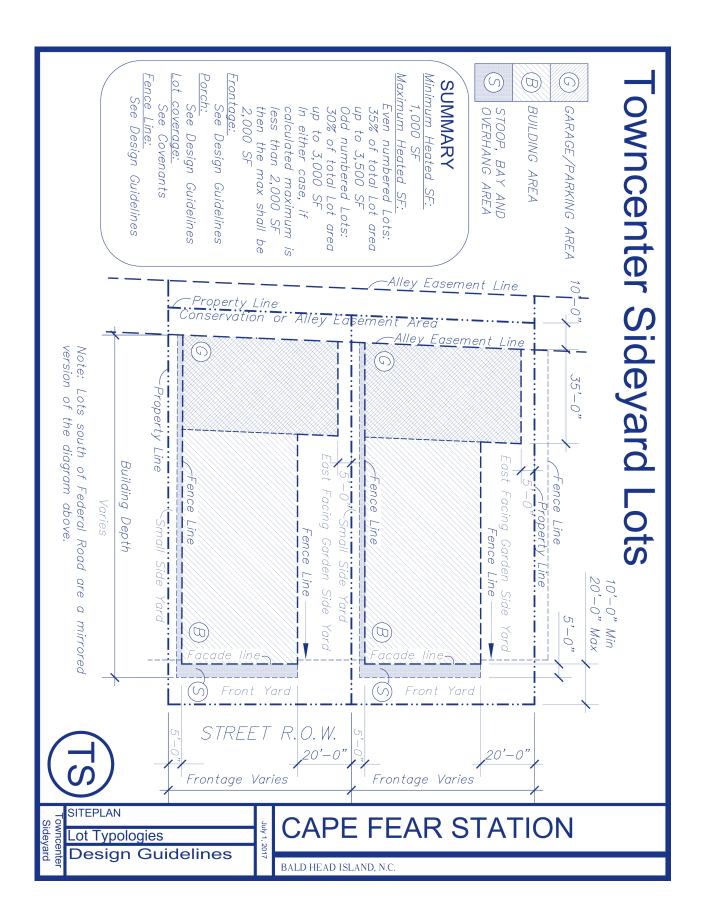
Once a fence has been built along a side property line, no additional fence may be built between the adjacent properties. It is the responsibility of each property owner to have his/her architect/designer transition any new fence to any existing fences and to adjust to the grade. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height- 36 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum on side yard.

<u>Trellises</u>, <u>arbors</u>, <u>pergolas</u> - are permitted anywhere within the building area.

4. Accessory Buildings / Garages

Garage, crofters etc. are allowed within the designated area extending a maximum of 35 ft. off the alley or conservation easement line as a separate building.



Cape Fear Station Village Common Lots

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Village Common (VC)" designation.

1. Overall Size restrictions

Coverage - Impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

All Village Common lots are allowed 3500 sq. ft.

<u>Square Footage</u> - Minimum heated square footage is 1,600 per lot. Maximum heated square footage is 5,000 per lot.

2. Main building:

<u>Uses</u> - Single-family residence only.

Setbacks -

Front setback- 10 feet minimum and 20 feet maximum

Side setbacks- 5 feet (10 feet at corners)

Rear setback-10 feet off of the property line or alley easement line (whichever is greater).

Required street frontage - At minimum, the building shall front 50% of the property line frontage (up to 50 feet). For purposes of this calculation covered porches as well as conditioned spaces will be included.

<u>Front Porches</u> - Shall be a minimum of 500 square feet total for two levels as measured up to 12' deep and must comply with the following specifications:

Length- First floor porches shall extend 100% of the required street frontage. Second floor porches shall extend a minimum of 50% of the required street frontage.

Depth- Required minimum depth is 8 feet. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40% of the porch depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length as measured on the building wall. Bays shall be at least 2 feet from the corner of the porch.

Height- 2 stories minimum

Enclosure- The required first level porch shall have no enclosure. The required second floor porch can be enclosed up to 100% of its total length. Such enclosures shall be unconditioned. Permitted methods of enclosure are:

- a. Insect screening,
- b. Wood shutters, louvers and lattice

3. Sitework

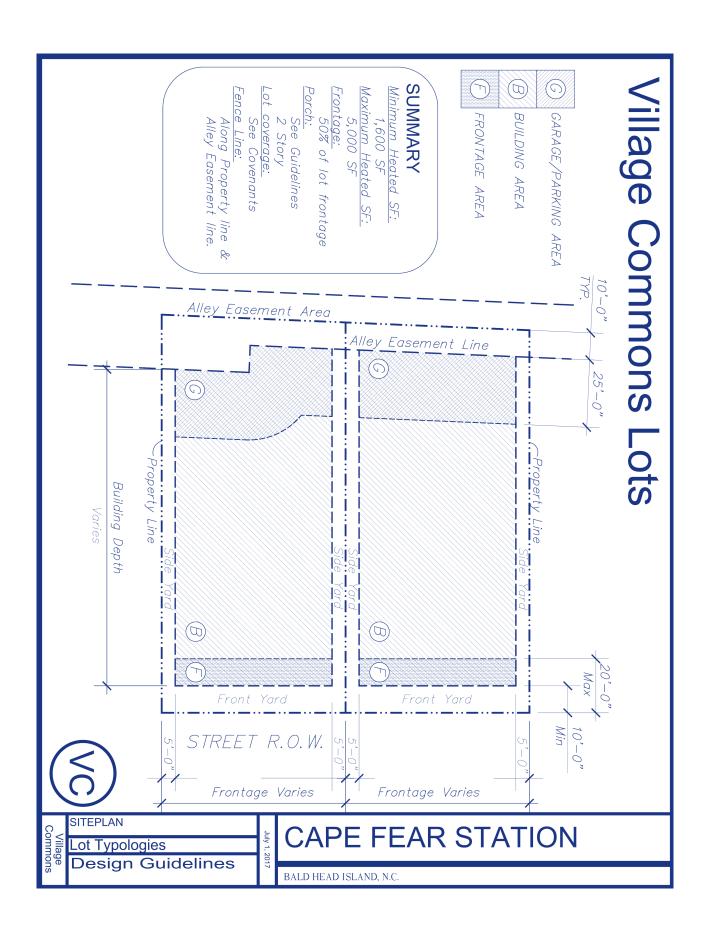
<u>Fences</u> - Fences shall be built along the front and side property lines as well at the alley easement line. Please see the "Fence Section" of this document for specifications.

Once a fence has been built along a side property line, no additional fence may be built between the adjacent properties. It is the responsibility of each property owner to have his/her architect/designer transition any new fence to any existing fences and to adjust to the grade. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height- 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

4. Accessory Building/Garage/parking area

The garage/parking/crofter area shall extend a maximum of 25 feet off the alley easement line.



Cape Fear Station Village Common Interior Lots

These rules apply to any residential lots with the "Village Common Interior" (VCI) designation.

1. Overall Size restrictions

<u>Coverage</u> - Total impervious coverage is designated in the recorded covenants.

Lot 5400 is allowed 3000 sq. ft.

Lot 5450 and 5500 are allowed 4200 sq. ft.

Square Footage - Minimum heated area is 1,600 square feet per lot. Maximum heated area is 5,000 square feet for lots 5450 and 5500 and 4,500 square feet for lot 5400.

2. Main building:

Uses - Single-family residence only.

Setbacks -

Front setback- 10 feet minimum

Side setbacks- 5 feet (10 feet at corner lots)

Rear setback- 10 feet off of the property line

Porch setback- 30 feet maximum from rear commons property line

Required Common frontage - At minimum, the main building shall front 50% of the property line. For purposes of this calculation covered porches as well as conditioned spaces will be included.

Front Porches -

Length- First floor street front porches shall extend 24 feet minimum. Second floor front porches are allowed but not required.

Depth- Required minimum depth is 8 feet. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40% of the porch depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length as measured on the building wall. Bays shall be at least 2 feet from the corner of the porch.

Height- First floor minimum

Enclosure- The required first floor front porch shall have no enclosure.

Rear Common Porches - Shall be a minimum of 500 square feet total for each level and must comply with the following specifications:

Length- First floor rear porch shall extend 100% of the required rear commons frontage. Second floor rear porches shall extend a minimum of 50% of the required rear common frontage.

Depth- Required minimum depth is 8 feet. Bays are permitted to encroach up to 40% of the porch depth to a maximum of 50% of the overall porch length as measured on the building wall. Bays shall be at least 2 feet from the corner of the porch.

Height- 2 stories minimum

Enclosure- The required first floor rear porch shall have no enclosure. The required second floor rear porch can be enclosed up to 100% of its total length. Such enclosures shall be unconditioned. Permitted methods of enclosure are:

- a. Insect screening
- b. Wood shutters, louvers and lattice

3. Sitework

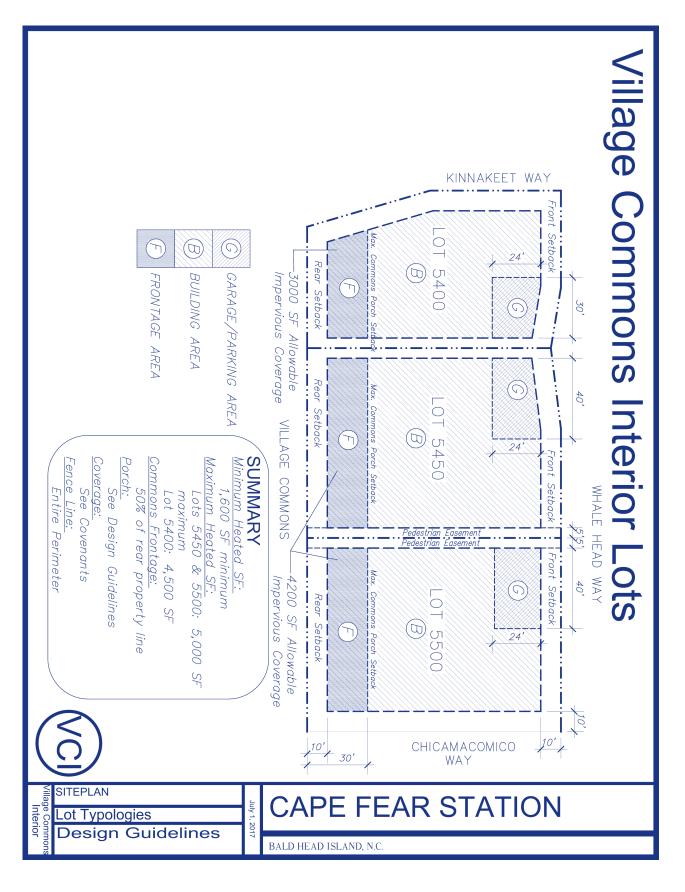
Fences - Fences shall be built along the entire perimeter.

Once a fence has been built along a side property line, no additional fence may be built between the adjacent properties. It is the responsibility of each property owner to have his/her architect/designer transition any new fence to any existing fences and to adjust to the grade. All fences are reviewed and approved by the ARC.

Height- 30 inches minimum, 48 inches maximum.

4. Garage/parking area

The garage/parking/crofter must be built in the designated garage area.



Cape Fear Station - Keeper's Landing

These rules apply to all residential units with the "Keeper's Landing" (KL) designation.

1. Overall Size Restrictions

<u>Coverage</u> - Impervious coverage shall be as designated in the recorded covenants for *CFS Multi-Family 4*. No additional impervious coverage is allowed.

Square Footage - Minimum and maximum heated square footage is:

Hatteras (Units 1 and 2) - 900 to 1200;

Cedar Island and Cedar Island R (Units 3, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, and 18) - 1200 to 1500;

Corrolla and Corrolla R (Units 4, 5, 6, 11, 14, and 15) – 2000 to 2400;

Manteo (Units 7, 8, and 9) –900 to 1200;

Bodie (Units19, 20, 23, and 24) – 600 to 900;

Lookout (Units 21 and 22) – 1200 to 1500;

Core Bank and Core Bank R (Units 28, 31, and 32) – 2100 to 2500;

Expanded Corebank and Expanded Corebank R (Units 25, 26, 27, 29, 30 and 33) - 2400 to 3000.

2. All Buildings

<u>Uses</u> - Single family residential is the only permitted use.

<u>Additions/Changes</u> - All proposed construction must occur within the building "dripline" as depicted on the as-built survey attached to the deed and shall be compatible with the existing architecture. Special attention will be paid to scale, massing and proportion for proposed improvements. Replacements or additions will match existing materials and color treatments.

<u>Porches</u> - Conversion of open porches to screened porches shall be at the sole and unlimited discretion of the ARC.

Setbacks - Location of buildings are designated on recorded plat.

Rebuilding - If the unit's improvements are destroyed due to catastrophic circumstances, they must be rebuilt using the original approved plans on file with the ARC and must be on the same building "footprint".

3. Sitework

Landscaping - With the exception of decorative landscaping within the building "dripline" as depicted on the as-built survey, the POA is responsible for common area

landscaping outside the "dripline". The POA will attempt to preserve existing flora and increase the productive natural systems of the particular mini-environment with natural landscaping. This means, for the most part, that native plants will be allowed to flourish on their own accord. Owner-Members of the Association are not permitted to install, plant, trim or remove any trees, plants or vegetation in common areas.

4. Accessory Buildings/Garages

- a. Garages and/or crofters are allowed only within the designated area shown on the as-built survey for the unit. Crofters are not permitted on units 27 through 32.
- b. In the case of attached garages, if either owner wishes to add a second story crofter, the other owner must agree and attached crofters must be added to both garages, subject to approval by the ARC.
- c. The heated square footage of a crofter counts toward the overall maximum heated square footage allowed for the unit.

Cape Fear Station - Sumner's Crescent

These rules apply to all residential units with the "Sumner's Crescent" (SC) designation.

1. Overall Size Restrictions

<u>Coverage</u> - Impervious coverage shall be as designated in the recorded covenants for Multi-Family 2. No additional impervious coverage is allowed.

Square Footage - Maximum heated square footage is:

Crescent Cottage (Units 1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 15, 17, and 19) - 1,200; **Breech's Buoy** (Units 2 and 16) - 2,000; **Boatswain and Boatswain 2** (Units 4, 6, and 12) - 2,000; **Key Post** (Units 8, 10, and 14) - 2,000.

2. All Buildings

Uses - Single family residential is the only permitted use.

<u>Additions/Changes</u> - All proposed construction must occur within the building "dripline" as depicted on the as-built survey attached to the deed and shall be compatible with the existing architecture. Special attention will be paid to scale, massing and proportion for proposed improvements. Replacements or additions will match existing materials and color treatments.

<u>Porches</u> - Conversion of open porches to screened porches shall be at the sole and unlimited discretion of the ARC.

Setbacks - Location of buildings are designated on recorded plat.

Rebuilding - If the unit's improvements are destroyed due to catastrophic circumstances, they must be rebuilt using the original approved plans on file with the ARC and must be on the same building "footprint".

3. Sitework

Landscaping - With the exception of decorative landscaping within the building "dripline" as depicted on the as-built survey, the POA is responsible for common area landscaping outside the "dripline". The POA will attempt to preserve existing flora and increase the productive natural systems of the particular mini-environment with natural landscaping. This means, for the most part, that native plants will be allowed to flourish on their own accord. Owner-Members of the Association are not permitted to install, plant, trim, or remove any trees, plants or vegetation in common areas.

4. Accessory Buildings/Garages

Garages and/or crofters are allowed only within the designated area shown on the as-built survey for the unit. The heated square footage of a crofter counts toward the overall maximum heated square footage allowed for the unit.

Cape Fear Station - Surfman's Walk Cottages

These rules apply to all residential units with the "Surfman's Walk Cottage" (SW) designation.

1. Overall Size Restrictions

<u>Coverage</u> - Impervious coverage shall be as designated in the recorded covenants for Multi-Family 3. No additional impervious coverage is allowed.

Square Footage - Minimum heated square footage is 1,250. Maximum total heated square footage is 1,300.

2. All Buildings

<u>Uses</u> - Single family residential is the only permitted use.

Additions/Changes - All proposed construction must occur within the limits of the building "dripline" as depicted on the recorded plat or, if the building location was adjusted for specific site conditions, as originally constructed, and shall be compatible with the existing architecture. Special attention will be paid to scale, massing and proportion for proposed improvements. Replacements or additions must match existing materials and color treatments.

<u>Porches</u> - Conversion of open porches to screened porches shall be at the sole and unlimited discretion of the ARC.

Setbacks - Location of buildings are designated on recorded plat.

Rebuilding - If the unit's improvements are destroyed due to catastrophic circumstances, they must be rebuilt using the original approved plans on file with the ARC and must be on the same building "footprint".

3. Sitework

Landscaping - With the exception of decorative landscaping within the building "dripline" as depicted on the recorded plat or (if adjusted for site conditions) as originally constructed, the POA is responsible for common area landscaping outside the "dripline". The POA will attempt to preserve existing flora and increase the productive natural systems of the particular mini-environment with natural landscaping. This means, for the most part, that native plants will be allowed to flourish on their own accord. Owner-Members of the Association are not permitted to install, plant, trim or remove any trees, plants or vegetation in common areas.

4. Accessory Buildings/Garages

Garages and/or crofters are allowed only within the designated building pads for each unit shown on the recorded plat.

D – DESIGN & SITE ELEMENTS

Accessory Buildings

Accessory buildings are any structures that are not attached through heated space to the main building on the lot. These buildings may include, but are not limited to, the following uses:

- Boat shed
- Detached garage
- Guest cottage/crofter
- Pavilion and gazebo
- Utility, shower or garbage enclosure
- Workshop or studio

Massing, roof pitches and materials of such outbuilding(s) must complement those of the primary structure.

- 1. Accessory buildings will be constructed no higher than 5 feet below the highest peak of the main structure. Maximum height--The highest point of the roof must not exceed 25 feet above the virgin low point on the ground around the perimeter of the structure. The perimeter of the structure includes attached decks, porches, staircases, etc. Chimneys, spires, lanterns, weather vanes and cupolas may project above the 25 feet maximum height with the written permission of the ARC.
- 2. First Floor Elevation The average distance from virgin low to the first floor elevation (top of slab) must not exceed 3' or the FEMA designated flood plane, whichever is higher.
- 3. A maximum of 2 accessory structures is allowed. EXCEPTION: Cape Fear Station has no limit to the number of accessory buildings.
- 4. All accessory structures are required to be at least 5 feet away from the primary structure. (Does not include overhangs.)
- 5. The Design Guidelines discourage a "three story" box look to accessory buildings.
- 6. A Village of Bald Head Island ordinance prohibits two living units on one property and, to comply with this ordinance, the accessory building cannot be equipped with a working stovetop. The Covenants, Article 10.5(a), indicate that all units are only for single family residential purposes: "...no dwelling, including any ancillary structure or annex to a Unit, will be utilized at any time for occupancy by more than one family or one family with guests. The Owner of a Unit is specifically prohibited from occupying an ancillary structure or annex

located on his Unit while renting the primary residential dwelling, or from occupying the primary residential dwelling while renting the ancillary structure or annex, or from renting to two or more rental parties the primary residence and the ancillary structure or annex."

Basketball Hoops

Portable basketball hoops may be placed on a homeowner's property, but as a courtesy to others, it is requested that basketball hoops not be left permanently in the yard. Please remove them when not in use and store where they are not within view of the street or surrounding neighbors. Items must not be placed on a Village street or on an alley per Village Ordinance 26-124.

Beach Accesses

Beach access structures must follow the requirements outlined within the Bald Head Association Common Area Policy, Appendix F, and the Village Ordinance 2001-047, Appendix G. Contact the Village of Bald Head Island for further requirements. Any beach access approved to cross Bald Head Association or Bald Head Island Limited land will require a license agreement. See Appendix C – Cape Fear Station for additional restrictions.

Boats

Boats must be concealed from any public road or fairway view by approved grade-level screening or vegetation. Any property owner who intends to store a boat on private property on the island and who does not have a pre-existing boat concealment solution must submit a construction or natural vegetation option for concealing the boat as part of the review process.

Neighborhood associations may establish parking areas for boats in their neighborhoods and limited common areas as long as the boats are concealed from the fairway or any road not inside the boundaries of the neighborhood. Construction or vegetation solutions, on units or limited common areas, must be submitted to the ARC prior to implementation. New construction projects see Architectural Questionnaire, under Forms section.

Decks/Balconies

- 1. Decks more than 4' deep or 4' high must be supported on dedicated deck pilings rather than braced from the house pilings.
- 2. These deck support pilings must be a minimum of 8" x 8".
- 3. Cantilevered decks, balconies and other heated space must be bracketed or braced from the house pilings or wall.

- 4. Decks must be integrated appropriately into the massing and proportion of the home to obtain ARC approval. Internal stairs are strongly encouraged for decks over living areas.
- 5. Rail cap and balusters must be detailed.

Decorative Items

Article 7 of the Covenants instructs that no structures, buildings, improvements or construction will be commenced until the plans and specifications have been submitted and approved in writing. Article 7.1(a) explicitly states that structures, buildings and improvements shall include but are not be limited to, among others, tree house, playhouse, sign, flagpole, exterior illumination, monument or marker, outdoor statuary, patio, deck or outdoor decorative objects.

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Landscaping should be accomplished primarily with native plants and vegetation.
- 2. All exterior decorative items such as planters, statuary, fountains, feeders, wind chimes, birdbaths and other ornamental items and structures must be harmonious with the community aesthetic, site, home and surrounding environment.
- 3. All exterior decorative items must be constructed of natural and organic materials and blend seamlessly within the home and landscape design. Colors should complement the natural surroundings.
- 4. These exterior decorative items must be few in number and consistent with the general subdued and natural character of the Bald Head Island conservation consciousness.
- 5. Signs or decorative items on homes should have colors compatible with the structures on which they are hung.
- 6. Swings that are visible from the road and not attached to the primary structure must be constructed of natural materials.

ARC approval is required for all decorative items.

Doors (Exterior)

- 1. True divided lites are permitted. Snap-in muntins are not allowed.
- 2. Any visible reflective coating or tinted glass must be approved by the ARC.
- 3. Door glass divisions shall create panes of square or vertical proportions.
- 4. Garage doors in Cape Fear Station designated lots must be made of wood or fiberglass.

Driveways and Parking

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. All loose paving materials must be edged with suitable permanent material.
- 2. Drives must provide a concrete or paver apron at the road and alley edges. The apron must be installed to the edge of the asphalt with 16-foot width at the interface and tapered to meet a driveway width of 8-foot minimum.
- 3. Outside or non-garage parking must be within required setbacks and adequate for two carts without stacking. Exceptions may exist for Cape Fear Station lot designations.
- 4. Changes to driveway surfaces for existing homes or during new construction must be submitted for ARC approval prior to implementation.
- 5. Carts are not allowed to park on unimproved properties. Properties that are under construction are not allowed to have carts left on the property overnight. The appropriate parking locations can be made available to builders by contacting Contractor Services.
- 6. Carts must be parked in designated guest parking areas, driveways or garages.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Two 4" diameter Schedule 40 PVC sleeves with caps at each end should be placed under concrete aprons/entry driveways 2' below grade and 6' from the road edge for utility conduits and protection against driveway damage if future utility maintenance is required.
- 2. In order to protect the road edge, all drives and/or construction accesses should be stabilized with gravel, mulch or other appropriate material before construction begins. This temporary stabilization material may need to be removed at project completion in order to not increase the approved impervious coverage calculation.

Fences

Fences should define and create spaces rather than merely serve as property delineators. Fences shall be no closer than 5 feet to any property line unless otherwise designated in these guidelines.

- 1. A detailed drawing of elevations of the entire fence must be submitted to the ARC.
- 2. Fence lines and detail requirements are designated for each typology in the Cape Fear Station lot designations.
- 3. If the adjacent property has existing fencing at the side property lines it is the responsibility of the architect to make any new fence meet/transition any existing fences on either side of the property line and adjust to the existing grade.
- 4. All fences must be constructed of dimensional lumber, and the fencing material must be consistent throughout.

- 5. Chain link fencing is not permitted.
- 6. Electric fencing is not permitted.
- 7. The maximum height is 48 inches and the minimum height of 24" for residential fencing.
- 8. The design must allow for air passage to avoid a solid appearance. The spacing width should be determined based on achieving a balance with the appearance of the home.
- 9. The finished side of the fence must face outward.
- 10. When fence construction is intercepted by a tree, the fence must not be attached to or touch the tree or otherwise negatively impact the root system of the tree.

Flags and Flagpoles

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The request to install a ground-mounted flagpole must be submitted for ARC approval and must include a site plan with dimensions and specifications for the proposed pole location.
- 2. Only one ground-mounted flagpole may be installed on a property. Any ground-mounted flagpole must be made of wood or high quality metal. The flagpole must be no taller than 25 feet and no taller than the primary structure.
- 3. A bracket-mounted flag kit is allowed on main structures and does not require ARC approval.
- 4. The maximum flag size allowed is 4' x 6' and does require ARC approval.
- 5. In accordance with state law, United States and North Carolina flags smaller than 4' x 6' are not subject to approval by the ARC. United States flags shall be in good condition and displayed in a respectful manner in accordance with the United States flag code of 1976.

Grade - Building Relationship to Grade

Each building submitted for review will be analyzed according to site and topography. Homes should be constructed as low as possible to grade elevations while complying with all applicable codes, regulations and restrictions.

- 1. No main structure shall exceed 35 feet measured from the existing virgin low ('lowest point') that intersects with the perimeter of the structure (including attached decks, porches, staircases, etc.) to the highest point of the ridge of the roof. Where any elevation beneath the building footprint falls below an elevation of 5 feet above mean sea level (AMSL), the lowest elevation (virgin low point) shall be considered 5feet AMSL.
- 2. For homes outside the VE Coastal Hazard zone area, first floor elevations will be restricted to a maximum of 2 feet above the **actual** Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

base flood elevation above mean sea level (AMSL), or a maximum of 4 feet above the **average** grade around the perimeter of the structure including, but not limited to, decks, porches, staircases, etc., whichever is greater. Homes in areas with a tendency to flood may be built higher with an approved variance, but the 35 feet height requirement must still be observed.

3. For homes inside the VE Coastal Hazard zone area, first floor elevations will be restricted to a maximum of 2 feet above the actual Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) base flood elevation above mean sea level (AMSL),

Grade - Site Grading

REQUIREMENTS

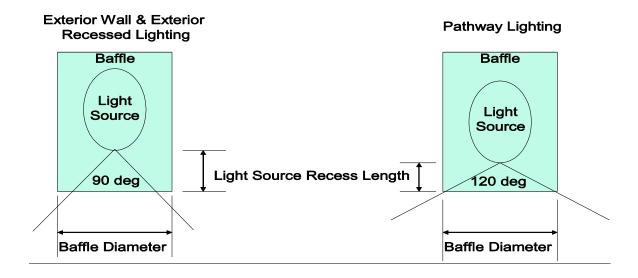
- 1. Site grading must be kept to a minimum and necessary drainage systems must be designed for minimal impact. Due to the sensitive environment of the island and its drainage issues, the Village and the Association are very concerned with filling or major contour changes on any property. Any filling or contour changes must be submitted to the Village Building Inspector and the ARC for approval before proceeding. In an AE Flood Zone, Village approval must be granted for filling and the Village Building Inspector will examine particularly whether or not the proposed filling will impact the natural flow of storm water. In a VE Flood Zone, FEMA requirements regulate filling.
- 2. Erosion and siltation control provisions shall be employed during and after construction. Surface drainage must be collected on site and not cause damage to adjacent properties. Particular attention must be paid to avoid standing water.
- 3. Paving, buildings and drainage systems must preserve natural grade run-off and vegetation. The driveway must be designed for minimal environmental impact and zero impact on neighbors. Avoid damming the natural water flow with culverts or drain tile as necessary.
- 4. The sands on Bald Head Island are very permeable and accept run-off easily. However, flooding from large storms is sometimes a problem. Particular attention must be paid to avoid standing water. Any elevation less than 8 feet AMSL tends to flood; therefore, filling for the building pad and driveway may be allowed with a Village permit only.

Lighting (Exterior)

Light pollution is avoidable. Homes on the island must be extremely frugal with exterior lighting. Homes on the beachfront especially must be careful to prevent distraction of the hatchling and nesting sea turtles during the annual "turtle season" from May 1st to November 15th. This necessary lighting restriction is strictly regulated by Village ordinance and enforced by Village personnel. Nesting female and hatchling loggerhead sea turtles should not be exposed to artificial sources of light while on Bald Head. Ocean-facing homes on the seaside of the Dune Ridge are required to install room darkening window treatments, such as blinds, shades and drapes, on all beach-facing windows. These window treatments should be closed from dusk to

dawn during the "turtle season" months to prevent interior house lighting from disturbing the nesting and hatching of the sea turtles. A variance may be requested if natural screening exists.

- 1. All lighting will be baffled to prevent direct visualization of the light source. The ARC may not approve lighting fixtures that have been modified or altered from the original manufactured design.
- 2. All exterior wall and exterior recessed lighting shall have a baffle-to-light source relationship that creates a maximum spread of light of 90 degrees from the bottom of the baffle. All fixture lenses and bulb covers must maintain the source-to-baffle relationship indicated in the diagrams and examples of the baffle-to-light source relationship calculations below.
- 3. All exterior lighting fixtures, regardless of design are subject to ARC approval.
- 4. Recessed exterior lighting fixtures are allowed only on the ground floor.
- 5. All <u>pathway low-luminary lighting</u> shall have a baffle-to-light source relationship that creates a maximum spread of light of 120 degrees from the bottom of the baffle. All fixture lenses and bulb covers must maintain the source-to-baffle relationship indicated in the diagrams and examples of the baffle-to-light source relationship calculations below. All pathway lighting shall be no higher than three feet from grade.
- 6. All hooded exterior fixture bulbs will be from the white family and no bulb shall be brighter than 450 lumens. (Approximately 40 watts incandescent, 6 watts LED, 10 watts CFL). The bulb/light color temperature must be 3000 degrees Kelvin or less, which is warm white in color
- 7. The use of low voltage mini-eyelid light styles for pathway or stairway lighting must utilize a maximum equivalent of 100 lumens or less. The bulb/light color temperature must be 3000 degrees Kelvin or less, which is warm white in color. The reduced baffling cannot result in direct visualization. This light style must be reviewed and approved by the ARC and must be used sparingly. Placing television sets or other electronic equipment on exterior decks, porches, etc. is not permitted, unless it is possible to shield from horizontal view by neighbors and from the street/alley.
- 8. Holiday lighting is permitted from November 15 to January 15 only. Moderation is recommended. No holiday or string lighting is to be used for exterior decoration any other time during the year, including clear or white lights, nor is it permitted to be used to illuminate any exterior steps, porches, arbors, structures, etc. any other time of year.



Baffle diameter	Source recess length from bottom of baffle 120 degree spread	
90 degree spread		
4"	2"	1.15"
6"	3"	1.73"
8"	4"	2.31"
10"	5"	2.87"
12"	6"	3.16"

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Homeowners are strongly encouraged to light only what they need, when they need it. A lost view of the stars extinguishes a connection with the natural world and blinds us to one of the most splendid wonders in the universe.

Paint and Colors

All paint colors chosen for the exterior elements of the home must be compatible with the island environment and complement the home's design elements.

The selected palette must be attached to a completed Paint/Color Application and submitted to the ARC for approval.

REQUIREMENTS

The main body paint colors must be earth tones such as soft greens, greys or browns that are of subdued hue intensity and light to medium value unless otherwise approved by the ARC. Natural weathering will also be considered. Bright tropical and pastel hues are not generally acceptable for body colors, but may be considered for accents unless otherwise approved by the ARC.

The ARC Coordinator has a book of suggested color schemes that offer guidance in color selection.

Applicants may choose to submit one of the pre-selected color schemes or submit another color scheme of their personal preference. Manufacturer-provided paint chips of the chosen colors must be attached to a completed Paint Review Application and submitted to the ARC for approval.

- 1. Lattice and foundation screening should be painted to bring the building to the ground aesthetically.
- 2. Accents, panels, doors, louvers, soffits and porch ceilings must complement the overall color scheme. These colors may be of higher hue intensity and value.
- 3. Columns, pickets, railings, trim and fences shall be painted white unless otherwise approved by the ARC.
- 4. Miscellaneous details, such as window and door casings, soffits, fascia, deck railing, grade level screening, chimneys, outbuildings and other detached elements of the home must have commonality in materials and colors to unify the appearance of the home.
- 5. Roofing color schemes must be of colors complementary to the island environment. Examples of these colors include beiges, grays and soft greens. Metal roofs are acceptable. Roof vents, such as ridge vents and roof exhaust fans, must be painted to be compatible with the roof color. Unpainted copper is acceptable.

NOTE: Cape Fear Station has specific paint/color guidelines

Porches

- 1. Homes on or in front of the dune ridge must have a minimum of 15% of the linear feet of the perimeter exterior walls wrapped by covered, non-screened open porches having an 8-foot depth minimum. Bays may be counted as part of this depth. The 15% is measured from the linear footage around the heated wall space on the first floor. For elevations with a porch directly above another porch, only one porch will be counted toward the percentage.
- 2. East End homes must have a minimum of 20% of the linear feet of the perimeter exterior walls wrapped by covered porches having an 8-foot depth minimum. The 20% is measured from the linear footage around the heated wall space on the first floor. For elevations with a porch directly above another porch, only one porch will be counted toward the percentage.
- 3. See Cape Fear Station Lot Designation guideline requirements (Appendix C). In the absence of specific Cape Fear Station Lot Designation porch requirements #2, in this section, apply.
- 4. The porch pilings must be a minimum of 8 inches x 8 inches.
- 5. Plastic roll-down screening is not permitted.

Roofs/Overhangs

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The pitch of the primary roof of all structures must meet or exceed 8 inches in 12 inches.
- 2. The pitch of a hip roof may be reduced to 6 inches in 12 inches.
- 3. Minimal slope on secondary roofs must be 4 inches in 12 inches.
- 4. Flat roofs are only allowed when architecturally integrated as an attached shed or room to a principle pitched roof surrounded by parapet or balustrade.
- 5. Principal eave overhangs of all structures shall be 18 inches minimum and rake overhangs of all structures shall be 12 inches minimum.
- 6. Roof forms shall be of simple gable, hip, gambrel or shed.
- 7. Chimney pipes must be enclosed. Flues may be no taller than the lowest point prescribed by code, which is two feet higher than any structure within ten feet of the chimney.
- 8. Cantilevered chimneys are not permitted.
- 9. Cape Fear Station exceptions apply.

Satellite Dishes and External Antennas

REQUIREMENTS

Satellite dishes and external antennas over a meter (approx. 39 inches) in height or diameter are prohibited.

In the five "Drip-Edge" neighborhoods, (Flora's Bluff, Killigray Ridge, Keeper's Landing, Sumner's Crescent, and Surfman's Walk), where the homeowner does not own the land beyond the drip-edge of the living unit and crofter/garage, the placement of satellite dishes or antennas is only permitted on the lot or locations where the owner has exclusive use or exclusive control, which includes the stairs or decks attached to the living unit. The installation of satellite dishes on BHA Common Area will not be allowed and no applications for same can be accepted.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Applicants are strongly encouraged to position satellite dishes and external antennas discreetly, concealing them from view to the maximum extent possible.

Screening – Grade Level

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Grade level screening for crawl space areas must be constructed to avoid a solid appearance. The spacing width should be determined based on achieving a balance with the appearance of the home.
- 2. Grade level screening must follow heated space. Any screening beneath decks and porches used to conceal boats or to provide other storage needs must be approved by the ARC.
- 3. Grade level screening of a minimum thickness of ³/₄" is required and must be constructed so that the spacing does not exceed the width of the board.
- 4. Prefabricated lattice is not permitted.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The use of natural vegetation is preferred and encouraged to conceal objectionable views and add privacy and architectural unity.

Setbacks

REQUIREMENTS

Lots may have different setback requirements. Please refer to the Covenants and Design Guidelines pertaining to each specific lot. If the lot is in Cape Fear Station there may be additional setback requirements. Please refer to the Cape Fear Station "Lot Designation Sheet" at the beginning of the Cape Fear Station Section (Appendix C) to determine the lot designation and Covenants and guidelines applicable to these lots.

- 1. Minimum standard setbacks are:
 - a. Side yards 10 feet
 - b. Rear yard 10 feet
 - c. Front yard 35 feet (street face)
 - d. EXCEPTIONS:
 - 1) **Corner lots** will have one 35' front yard setback and the front yard will be determined by 911/GIS assignment of the Village. The side road will require a 15' minimum setback. A lot is required to adhere to the Village and ARC side setback requirements for corner lots (15 feet) if the side property line of the lot is less than 10 feet from the road.
 - 2) **Estate lots** have 50' front yard setbacks, 25' side and 10' rear.
 - 3) Merged lots have 35' front yard setbacks, 25' side and 10' rear.
 - 4) **Properties on Wild Bean Court, Bayberry Court and Indian Blanket Court** all have unique building setback requirements that are site specific. These deeded building pads are recorded at Brunswick County Register of Deeds.

- 5) CAMA can change setback requirements on marsh, harbor and ocean/river sides.
- 2. Overhangs are not allowed in the setbacks.
- 3. Listed below are structures that are allowed to encroach upon the setbacks. All others shall be within the setbacks.
 - a. Address bollards
 - b. Driveways, excluding the guest parking area
 - c. Fences not exceeding 4 feet in height above grade
 - d. Flagpoles, not exceeding 25 feet in height and no taller than the primary structure
 - e. Retaining walls
 - f. Trellises, entry arbors and pergolas not to exceed 10 feet in height.
 - g. Wood walkways (not beach accesses) must not exceed 4 feet in width and 16 inches in height above grade.

Shutters

All shutters must be approved by the ARC.

Decorative or functional shutters may be fixed, but all shutters must be sized to cover the sash. If bi-lateral shutters are used, they should be the same height as the windows and each one wide enough to cover one-half of the total window area.

Storm-Protection Shutters

Permanently Mounted Storm-Protection Shutters

- 1. Roll-down shutters are prohibited unless concealed from view when not in use.
- 2. Only transparent window-shielding systems that are flat and not corrugated are allowed on a permanent basis.

Temporary Storm-Protection Shutters

1. Temporary shutters used as a storm protection measure must be removed in a timely manner after the danger has passed. Any attachments used with the temporary panels must be concealed from view when the panels are not installed.

Siding

- 1. Materials that are natural or have a "natural" appearance should be used.
- 2. No sawn plywood textures are allowed as primary siding material such as T1-11 plywood.
- 3. Stucco-covered foam moldings are not permitted.

Signage

The only signs that may be placed on single family residential lots are standard "For Sale" and "Open House" bollard caps, Village standard address bollards, standard builder signs during the construction phase only, code required builder signs and house identification signs.

The Village also has specific sign ordinances. In situations where the Association, neighborhood Association and Village restrictions overlap, the strictest guideline applies. Commercial signs are not permitted except as noted above.

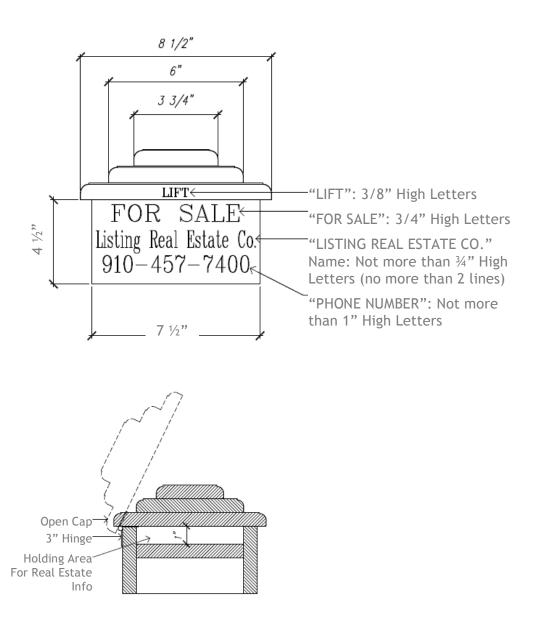
REQUIREMENTS

- 1. House identification signs must not exceed two square feet in area per Village Ordinance. A house identification sign may provide the name of the occupant, the name of the dwelling unit or property unit or property and/or its location. A website address connecting to commercial/rental information about the property or other business interests is not permitted on the sign.
- 2. The placement of all house identification signs requires ARC approval.
- 3. The following specifications detail the only approved commercial signage allowed in BHA and the Harbour Village area. This includes the "For Sale" and "Open House" bollard caps, and builder/construction sign specifications. Also included in this Appendix are the specifications for the Village standard address bollard.
- 4. The ARC Coordinator can provide guidance about the specifications of these permitted signs.

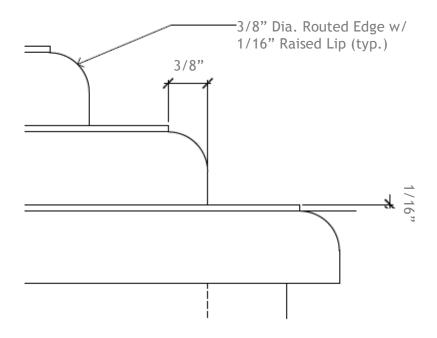
"FOR SALE" BOLLARD CAP NOTES:

- 1. All material 1 X (cut to suit)
- 2. Text: white vinyl applied lettering in Adobe Garamond Pro Bold font
- 3. Background: either PMS # 2915 OR 782 Blue Belle by Benjamin Moore
- 4. This item is to be placed on top of a Village standard address bollard.
 - a. If the property for sale is unimproved (no house) and there is no existing bollard, the property owner / realtor may use the Village bollard standard without the routed / sandblasted numbers, though the number specification is strongly encouraged for emergency service purposes.
 - b. If the property for sale is improved (has a house built on the property) and has a bollard that predates the Village bollard specification (grandfathered), the For Sale cap may be placed on top of the grandfathered bollard. If it does not fit, a Village standard address bollard, including the routed / sandblasted numbers, must be acquired to replace the grandfathered bollard.
- 5. The hinge and "Lift" verbiage on the lip of the cap are not required features of the bollard cap; the cap top may be fixed in place with no holding area. However, if the hinge feature is desired on the bollard cap by the property owner / realtor, it must follow these specifications.

Properties that are for sale by owner may omit the second line showing the listing real estate company or may choose to use this line to read "By Owner" according to the lettering style and height specifications noted for this line.

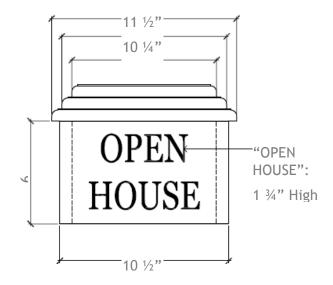


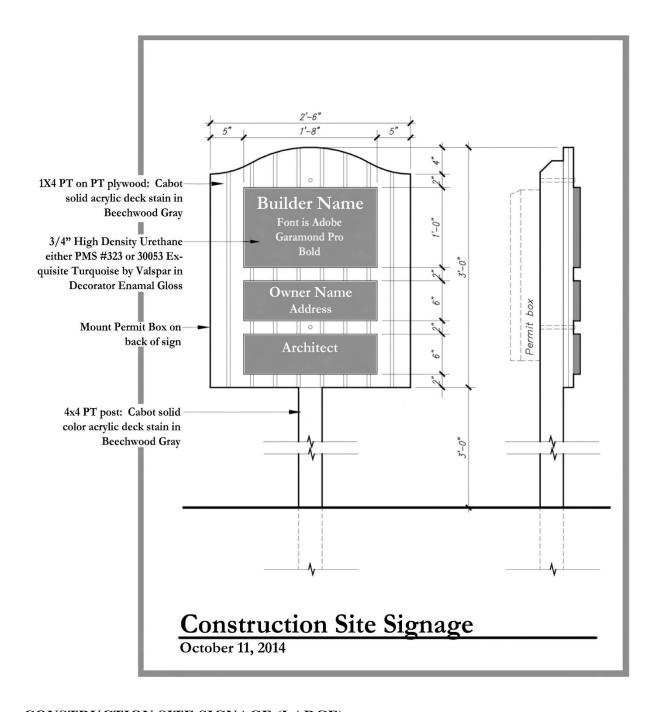
Detail for "For Sale" and "Open House" Bollard Caps:



"OPEN HOUSE" BOLLARD CAP NOTES:

- 1. All material 1 X (cut to suit)
- 2. Text: white vinyl applied lettering in Adobe Garamond Pro Bold font
- 3. Background: either PMS # 546 OR HC-155 Newburyport Blue by Benjamin Moore
- 4. This item is to be placed to cover the "For Sale" bollard cap during open house.





CONSTRUCTION SITE SIGNAGE (LARGE)

TEXT IS RECESSED: The letters are recessed into the turquoise plaque in Adobe Garamond Pro-Bold font and then painted with white reflective paint

BUILDER SIGNAGE MUST NOT BE INSTALLED AT THE SITE UNTIL THE BHI VILLAGE BUILDING PERMIT HAS BEEN GRANTED FOR THE APPROVED PROJECT AND IS REQUIRED TO BE AT LEAST 10 FEET AWAY FROM THE EDGE

OF THE ASPHALT UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ARC DUE TO SITE LIMITATIONS.

ALL BUILDER SIGNAGE MUST BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE VILLAGE OF BHI CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY IS GRANTED.

SIGNAGE MUST BE REMOVED ONCE A RENOVATION PROJECT IS COMPLETE AND HAS RECEIVED VILLAGE APPROVAL.

The Design Guideline specifications for construction signs prohibit logos, designs, phone numbers and deviations in color. All text, which includes the builder's name as it appears on the contractor's license, is to be sandblasted into the turquoise plaque (recessed) in Adobe Garamond Pro-Bold font and painted with reflective white paint on a solid plaque painted PMS #323 or 30053 Exquisite Turquoise by Valspar in Decorator Enamel Gloss against a Cabot solid color acrylic deck stain in Beachwood Gray background.

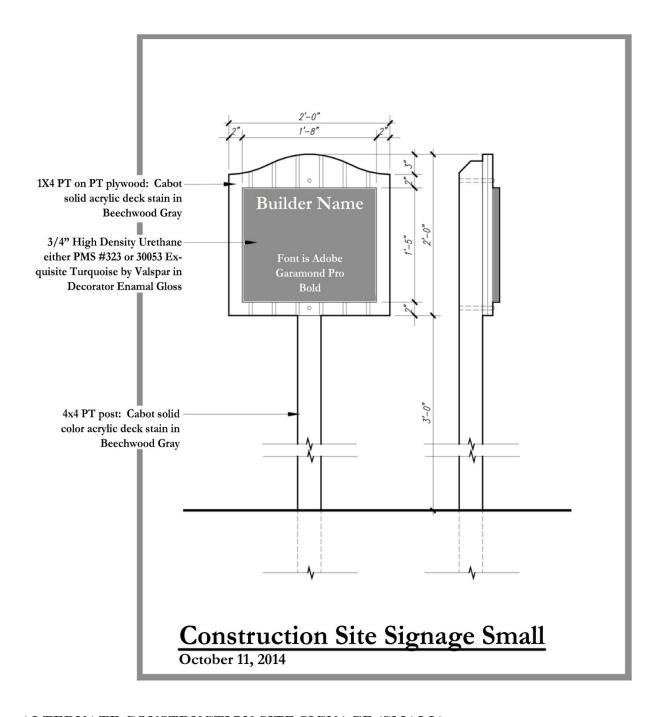
On the middle plaque it is acceptable to use the owner's last name only and then "Residence" / "Cottage" (i.e. – Smith Residence) and street address.

The third plaque is reserved for the project architect's/designer's name.

Blank plaques must be mounted as place-holders when not using custom informational plaques. The plaques are the only embellishments permitted. The Association does not require a construction site sign, but all signage must conform to the Bald Head Association Architectural Review Standards and to the Village of Bald Head Island Sign Ordinance.

The permit box is required to be attached to the back of this sign and concealed from view of any public road. The Village regulates only the size of the signage. Covenant restrictions regulate all colors, verbiage and other aspects of using signs and these covenant restrictions often are stricter than the Village.

The members of the Bald Head Association are bound by the Covenants.



ALTERNATE CONSTRUCTION SITE SIGNAGE (SMALL)

TEXT IS RECESSED: The letters are recessed into the turquoise plaque in Adobe Garamond Pro-Bold font and then painted with white reflective paint

BUILDER SIGNAGE MUST NOT BE INSTALLED AT THE SITE UNTIL THE BHI VILLAGE BUILDING PERMIT HAS BEEN GRANTED FOR THE APPROVED PROJECT AND IS REQUIRED TO BE AT LEAST 10 FEET AWAY FROM THE EDGE OF THE

ASPHALT UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE ARC DUE TO SITE LIMITATIONS.

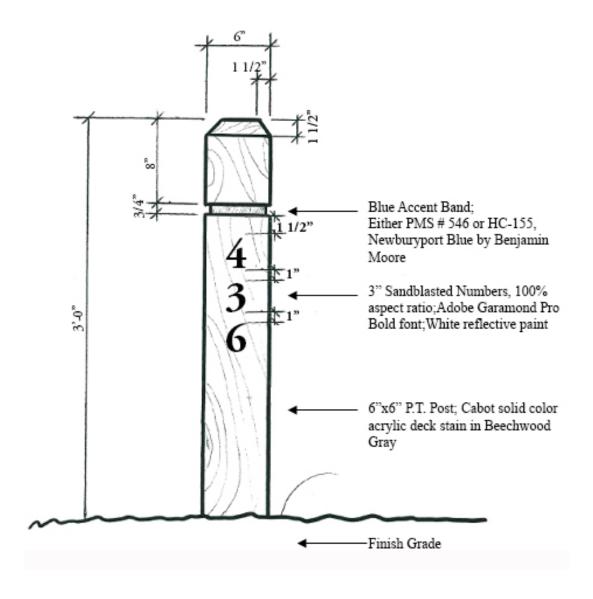
ALL BUILDER SIGNAGE MUST BE REMOVED WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE VILLAGE OF BHI CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY IS GRANTED.

SIGNAGE MUST BE REMOVED ONCE A RENOVATION PROJECT IS COMPLETE AND HAS RECEIVED VILLAGE APPROVAL.

The Design Guideline specifications for construction signs prohibit logos, designs, phone numbers and deviations in color. All text, which includes the builder's name as it appears on the contractor's license, is to be sandblasted in Adobe Garamond Pro-Bold font, painted with reflective white paint on a solid plaque painted PMS #323 or 30053 Exquisite Turquoise by Valspar in Decorator Enamel Gloss against a Cabot solid acrylic deck stain in Beechwood Gray background. The Builder name plaque is the only embellishment permitted on the smaller construction site signage. The Association does not require a construction site sign, but all signage must conform to Bald Head Association Architectural Review Standards and to the Village of Bald Head Island Sign Ordinance.

Due to the reduced size of this construction site signage, the permit box CANNOT be attached to the back. The permit box must be placed in a location concealed from view of any public road. The Village regulates only the size of the signage. Covenant restrictions regulate all colors, verbiage and other aspects of using signs and these covenant restrictions often are stricter than the Village.

The members of the Bald Head Association are bound by the Covenants.



Standard Address Bollard

TEXT: 3" Recessed numbers in Adobe Garamond Pro Bold font; white reflective paint

Refer to the site plans for exact location of the address bollard. The Association will allow one address bollard per property. On a corner lot, the bollard is required to be located on the side to which the address is designated by the Village and approved by the ARC. The addition of an address bollard to an improved property is required to be approved by the ARC. Lots in Cape Fear Station with access on street and alley sides must have an address bollard at each entrance.

Site Management

A preconstruction discussion with your builder and ARC Coordinator on site is required and can be valuable for reducing needless damage and removal of the topography and vegetation. Progress reviews are equally valuable to inventory damage and responsibility. Your builder should be aware of specific regulations governing construction work and keeping the site presentable.

REQUIREMENTS

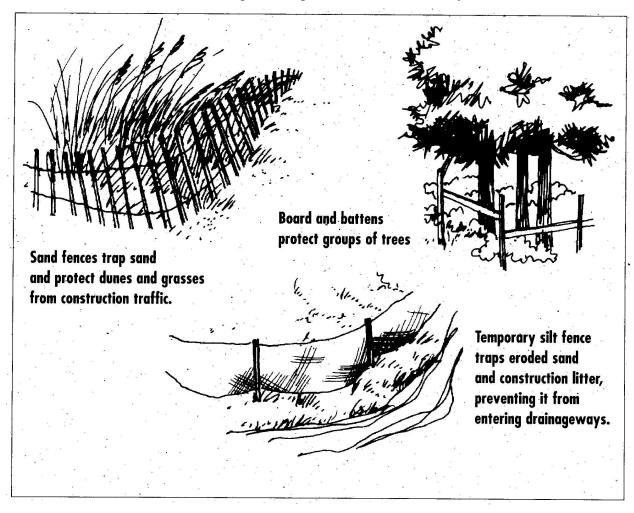
- 1. ARC approval is valid for 24 months. The date the building permit is obtained establishes the date of commencement and the exterior must be completed within 24 months of that commencement date.
- 2. ARC approved landscaping plans must be installed prior to final inspection. Planting may be delayed for maximum success rate; however, ARC approval is required for any landscaping delays.
- 3. After gaining ARC final approval and obtaining all necessary permits, the builder must establish limits of construction, stabilize the proposed driveway and install appropriate protection for all vegetation that is to be saved at limits of construction as shown on the Site Management Compliance Form before delivery of materials and start of construction. Existing grades and drainage features also need adequate protection. Silt fencing must be used where specified by CAMA requirements. Small construction trailers are permitted on a temporary basis.

All reasonable means shall be taken during and after construction to protect and preserve all existing vegetation. Boards or other materials shall not be nailed to trees during construction. Equipment and/or materials storage must occur within the designated lay-down area on the Site Management Compliance Form or the driveway and parking areas of the site to minimize root damage impact under tree canopies. Equipment and materials may not placed against or lean on trees. Care should be taken to keep the areas around the trees free of materials and debris

Sediment and erosion control provisions shall be employed during and after construction as required by the State of North Carolina. Surface drainage must be collected on site and not cause damage to adjacent properties as the result of construction. Particular attention must be paid to avoid standing water.

- 4. All planting, fixtures, fencing and landscaping which is damaged during construction or after by construction vehicles, fire or other cause, on or off-site, including streets, shoulders and common areas, shall be repaired, removed or replaced by the builder.
- 5. During construction, all trash, debris and waste shall be gathered regularly and not only concealed from public view, but also made inaccessible to wildlife.

6. Construction personnel are expected to conduct themselves in a professional manner. Disturbance of island residents/visitors with loud music, profanity or other unacceptable behavior will be addressed through the Department of Public Safety.



7. Homes that burn down shall be replaced or shall be removed and the property restored to its natural vegetative state. Either solution shall be implemented in a timely manner.

Size

REQUIREMENTS

1. Single family residences shall have a minimum square footage of 1,600 square feet, exclusive of accessory buildings, terraces, decks, open porches, roof overhangs and exterior stairs. A maximum of 300 square feet of the 1,600 square feet of the floor plan may be screened porch, provided the roof of any such screened porch is an integral part of the roof line of the structure or group of structures. The porches must not appear "tacked on" to the structure of the house. See Cape Fear Station Lot Designations for specific lot requirements.

- 2. In any environment, the **ARC building coverage** shall be limited to a maximum of 25% of the total square footage of the lot. The elements that affect the ARC building coverage have a visual impact on the property. The following elements are required to be included in the ARC building coverage:
 - a. Building footprint of the main structure and all accessory structures
 - b. Any structure including, but not limited to, all exterior stairs and decks above 30 inches, regardless of material
 - c. Water surface of pools and spas
- 3. In any environment, the **impervious drainage surface coverage** is limited to a maximum of 25% of the total square footage of the lot. This is the area of the property covered by structures or materials that do not allow water to penetrate or percolate into the ground. Raised, open wood decking and the water surface of a swimming pool and a surface of number 57 stone, as designated by the American Society for Testing and Materials, laid at least four inches thick over a geotextile fabric do NOT count toward this coverage.

Note: The Village or CAMA percentage requirements may be higher, depending on where the home is located on the island.

4. Property owners who own two contiguous properties and seek to combine the properties, must obtain written permission from the Bald Head Association Board to merge the lots and must record these as merged in the public records of Brunswick County prior to ARC final approval.

East End

Single family residences shall have a minimum square footage of 1,600 square feet, exclusive of garages, boat sheds, terraces, decks, open porches, roof overhangs and exterior stairs. Of the 1,600 square feet, a maximum of 300 square feet of the total footage of the floor plan may be screened porch, provided the roof of such porches are an integral part of the roof line of the structure or group of structures.

In any environment, the building footprint and graded areas shall be limited to a maximum of 25% of the total square footage of the lot. The building footprint is defined as the area under the perimeter of all construction; including decks more than 30 inches above grade, stairs, garages, etc., but excluding roof overhangs. East End homes need to be proportionate to their lot size. Total heated square footage shall not exceed 30% of the lot area. A survey must be obtained to determine the total square footage of a lot.

Homes will also be limited in size by impervious coverage restrictions. This is the area of the property covered by structures or materials that do not allow water to penetrate or percolate into the ground. The maximum impervious coverage for each lot is listed in the Secondary Covenants. Materials that are considered impervious include but are not limited to; structures, asphalt, concrete, compacted gravel, brick, stone, slate, marl and coquina. Materials considered pervious include raised, open wood decking, the water surface of swimming pools or a surface of number 57 stone, as designated by the American Society for Testing and Materials, laid at least four inches thick over a geotextile fabric.

All homes on or in front of the island's primary dune ridge shall meet the "50% Rule." (See 50% Rule under Bald Head Architecture section on Size.)

Please check Covenants applicable to the specific lot in the East End for further regulations.

East End Multi-Family Communities

Multi-Family Communities have specific requirements contained in their applicable Covenants. The Architectural Review Coordinator will be pleased to discuss your questions concerning Multi-Family Communities.

Cape Fear Station

Single-family residences in Cape Fear Station have different requirements for each lot type. The lot types with the "Lot Designation Sheet" can be found in Appendix C - Cape Fear Station.

Once you know the lot type you can find the specific requirements for each lot. The lot types for Cape Fear Station take precedence over general BHA requirements. Each lot type has a minimum and maximum heated square footage requirement. (The 25% grading and building footprint rule and the 30% heated rule **do not** apply) The homes will also be limited in size by impervious coverage restrictions. This is the area of the property covered by structures or materials that do not allow water to penetrate or percolate into the ground. The maximum impervious coverage for each lot is set forth in the Covenants.

Materials that are considered impervious include but are not limited to; structures, asphalt, concrete, compacted gravel, brick, stone, slate, marl and coquina. Materials considered pervious include raised, open wood decking, the water surface of swimming pools or a surface of number 57 stone, as designated by the American Society for Testing and Materials, laid at least four inches thick over a geotextile fabric.

Buildings are required to front the street within the designated frontage area as defined in each lot type. Frontage shall be parallel to the front setback line.

All homes on or in front of the Island's primary dune ridge shall meet the "50% Rule". In the case of a conflict between the Covenant and Guideline restrictions, the stricter regulation applies.

Cape Fear Station Multi-Family Communities

Multi-Family Communities have specific requirements contained in their applicable Covenants. The Architectural Review Coordinator will be pleased to discuss your questions concerning Multi-Family Communities.

Stair Towers

Independent stair towers built to reach views are not permitted on vacant or improved properties.

Trash Receptacles

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Trash receptacles must be under or near the house.
- 2. Trash receptacles must be convenient to the driveway and have unobstructed, serviceable access.
- 3. Trash receptacles must be animal-proof.
- 4. Trash receptacles must be sized to hold at least two 30 gallon trash containers.
- 5. YES/NO tags are provided by the Village. They should be located on or near the trash receptacles and must be visible from the street or alley.
- 6. If the YES/NO tag is not visible from the street or alley when located on or near the trash receptacle, it may be positioned 2 inches below the last address number on the right side of the address bollard of the property. Exception: YES/NO tags are not allowed on the street address bollard in Cape Fear Station, they are only allowed on the alley bollard if one exists. The entire address must remain unobstructed. If the tag will not fit 2 inches below the numbers, the owner may request a shorter tag from Public Works.
- 7. No advertising is permitted on garbage tags.

Trellises and Arbors

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Trellises and arbors should be constructed of dimensional lumber.
- 2. The footprint of a detached trellis must not exceed 120 square feet measured within the outer perimeter of all members. The proportion must complement the other structures on the lot.
- 3. If over a driveway:

The maximum inside width dimension must be no more than 10 feet from post to post. The minimum inside dimension must be no less than 8 feet to allow for vehicular access. The overall height cannot exceed 10 feet.

4. Simple versus ornate trellis styles are preferred.

Trim

- 1. Trim details need to be consistent on all four elevations.
- 2. Trim may not be overlaid on top of siding.
- 3. Stucco-covered foam moldings are not permitted.

4. Windows and doors must be cased with trim that has a minimum width of 5 inches (actual measurement) and a minimum depth of a 3/4 inch thickness.

Utilities

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. All HVAC equipment must be above the base flood elevation and concealed from view. All stands that are more than 4 feet above grade must be supported on pilings that are proportional to the structure.
- 2. Solar panels, if used, must be incorporated into the house and roof design to minimize visibility.
- 3. Solar panels at grade level must be concealed by appropriate landscaping.
- 4. Through-window heating/cooling units are prohibited.
- 5. High-efficiency through-wall heating/cooling units are subject to approval by the ARC.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Contact the Village of Bald Head Island Utility Company for water and sewer requirements. Duke Energy provides electrical service.
- 2. Consult the Public Safety Department for fire protection tips and guidelines, including considerations for golf carts, appliances and fireplace safety.
- 3. All HVAC compressors should be located to allow rain to wash salt accumulation and minimize corrosion.
- 4. Passive solar heating designs may be appropriate for consideration depending upon the characteristics of the lot.

Windows

Windows contribute significantly to the overall appearance of a house and many shingle-style and coastal cottage designs include a generous number of rectangular and vertical window openings to allow coastal light and provide an open, welcoming look to the house design.

Requirements

- 1. 75% or more of the window shape submitted must be vertical rectangular.
- 2. Single and double-hung windows must have a minimum height-to-width ratio of 1.5 to 1.
- 3. Additional accent windows may be applied sparingly if approved by the ARC.
- 4. Any reflective coating and stained or tinted glass must be approved by the ARC.
- 5. No trapezoidal window will be allowed.

- 6. Window mullions shall be true divided lites or fixed grills on both the interior and exterior surfaces and shall create panes of square or vertical proportion.
- 7. Windows shall be wood, vinyl-clad or aluminum-clad. All vinyl and/or fiberglass windows shall be approved at the discretion of the ARC.
- 8. Homes in Cape Fear Station may have additional window restrictions. Please refer to Appendix C Cape Fear Station.

E - LANDSCAPING

In the end we will be defined, not by what we create, but by what we refuse to destroy.

-John Sawhill, Nature Conservancy CEO 1980-1990

The three major ecological environments on Bald Head Island—the creek side marsh, the open dunes and the Maritime Evergreen Forest have been shaped by the natural forces working on the island. The relative stability of the island has been dependent upon its maritime forest. The forest prevents wind erosion and traps wind-blown sand to eventually form the large dunes on the seaward edge. Here in the forest, many species of plant and animal life find their home. Live Oak, pine, palm, bay and Laurel Oak provide a canopy that rises from its salt-sheared edge to about fifty or sixty feet adjacent to the salt marshes. Much of the vegetation is evergreen and the low light levels on the forest floor preclude much understory growth.

A lesser variety of animals and vegetation occurs in the dune environment. The plant varieties that do occur on the dunes are very important to the stability of these slow-moving dunes. The sea oats and other salt and wind tolerant grasses, vines, and shrubs inhibit the movement that would otherwise bury the forest.

Wetland vegetation along the creek side marsh is another critical component providing habitat to countless birds, fish and crustaceans.

The existing flora should be protected, as this helps to maintain the natural systems which protect our island. Natural landscaping can help accomplish both goals. Natural landscaping is not defined as a total abandonment of planting maintenance, but rather a controlled and guided landscape in character with the charm and beauty of Bald Head Island.

Any approved clearing and planting should take into account the environmental impact of such activities and the need to protect plants of special value to the island ecology.

Village Ordinances Relating to Landscape

BHI Village Ordinance 10-32 states - Importing of Mulch. Bringing any mulch or untreated wood from any unapproved off-island location is strictly prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to bring or cause to be brought any mulch or untreated wood onto Bald Head Island. (See glossary for additional information)

BHI Village Ordinance 32-44 states - "It shall be the policy of the Village to protect, to the maximum extent feasible, those trees and shrubs native to the Maritime Forest and dune areas of the Village. All improvements shall be designed in such a way so as to minimize the destruction of plants of special concern and to preserve and protect those remaining. Where re-landscaping is required by this ordinance, re-landscaping shall be accomplished, as much as feasible, through the use of those plants which naturally occur within this area, including plants of special concerns." In the past, the Village has designated the following plants as plants of special concerns: Live Oak, Yaupon Holly, Sea Oats, Dogwood, American beach Grass, American Holly, Sabal Palm, Red Cedar and Laurel Oak.

Landscape Planning

A successful site/landscape plan is composed of a number of elements that, with quality design and execution, contribute to a unified balance of the natural environment and man-made elements.

Native plants will always grow best on Bald Head Island and the use of native grasses, wildflowers or vines for groundcover is highly encouraged. Native plants contribute to the overall resilience of the island and support native wildlife of all types.

On the ocean side of the dune ridge, strategically placed appropriate shrubs can detour strong winds and, in combination with the native grasses, will stabilize shifting sands that tend to intrude on unwanted places.

On forested sites, protecting and planting trees decreases temperature impacts of seasonal extremes while at the same time providing privacy and beauty.

Similarly, landscape plans for elevations facing the creek should attempt to mesh with the vegetation there.

Requirements for New Construction and Major Renovation Plans

- 1. Engage a trained landscape design professional when you first build your home and submit the plan along with your house plans.
- 2. New construction landscape plans should utilize the proposed site plan with topographical information provided by the survey/site plan that is required for a sketch level submittal.

- Existing homes planning a major renovation should utilize a site plan that includes all existing improvements, remaining existing landscaping, hardscape and illustrate the proposed changes.
- 3. Verify setbacks of the property as determined by the Covenants, Design Guidelines, and Village Ordinance, as well as government waterfront setback controls and maximum allowable impervious coverage (see Size Requirements section) of your house.
- 4. Develop a landscape plan that includes existing opportunities afforded by your property, such as:
 - a. Existing plant material
 - b. Drainage patterns on or near the site
 - c. Views in all directions, to and from the site
 - d. Sensitive environmental areas
- 5. Plants indigenous to the island (identified as "Native" on the plant list) should be the predominant source for landscape plans. It is required that a minimum of 70% of the new plant material be native to BHI. The use of exotic plant material (see glossary for definition) is limited to a maximum of 10% of the plan. Up to 30% of the plant material may be NC native. The plant lists are subject to change and plants not on these lists may be considered.
- 6. No known invasive plants may be planted. (See Plant Lists)
- 7. Artificial plants are not allowed.
- 8. During construction, areas of the property that are not within the ARC approved building area (denoted by the limits of construction fencing) should not be disturbed. Any areas outside the limits of construction fencing that are disturbed must be restored to their original natural character.
- 9. New construction and major renovation landscaping plan submittals must include:
 - a. Date of plan preparation, project name, address and name property owner, North arrow, graphic scale (the required scale is 1inch = 10 feet).
 - b. The site plan must include variety, size and location of plant material and dimensions of hardscape and impervious coverage impacts.
 - c. Plant list with quantity, botanical name, common name, size and special specifications.
 - d. Detail drawings showing specifications for hardscaping, such as grill pads, planters, extra parking areas, pathways, decking, pavers, stepping stones, fences, arbors, notation of irrigation components, etc..
 - e. Show location for mitigation trees and clustered vegetation, as appropriate, if mitigation is required.

f. Calculate any impervious surface square footage that the landscape plan will add to the existing site impervious coverage totals, including retaining walls, pavers and the use of other hardscape details.

NOTE: After a Certificate of Occupancy is issued, the builder, as the property owner's representative, is required to contact the ARC Coordinator to schedule a final inspection. The ARC does not permit variances from approved plans, such as substitutions, downsizing or a reduction in quantities of plants, without re-submittal and re-approval.

Landscape Changes for Existing Homes

REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Any landscaping changes should be consistent with the natural beauty of the island and the original landscaping plan and must meet requirements for native plants and ARC approval.
- 2. Landscaping improvements, plantings or alterations to be installed by a property owner or landscape contractor requires prior consultation with the ARC Coordinator.
- 3. ARC review and approval is required before the removal of trees 3 inches in diameter measured 48 inches along the trunk from ground level, tree limbs of 3 inches or more in diameter, clustered growth vegetation 2 square feet or more at ground level, regardless of branching habits or diameter of the branches. Within the understory, ARC approval is also required to remove vegetation 1 inch or greater in diameter measured 48 inches along the trunk from ground level.
- 4. Changing the topography of any lot requires ARC approval; for example: leveling or removing an existing natural feature from a lot.
- 5. It's important that yard maintenance involve only minimal trimming to maintain a controlled and guided landscape in character with the charm and beauty of Bald Head Island. The practice of tree topping is not permitted.

Clearing, Trimming and Maintaining:

REOUIREMENTS

- 1. Lot clearing for sale of property Clearing of the entire understory or clearing for the sole purpose of selling a lot is **not** permitted. However, in order to provide ease of access, a path of 18 inches in width may be cleared as long as no trees, tree limbs or clustered growth, subject to Village or ARC approval, are disturbed. Any violation due to more extensive clearing will be subject to fines and/or mitigation.
- 2. Lot clearing for survey or staking Some clearing of understory trees and shrubs may be required to prepare a site for survey or to stake the proposed building site. Permission to clear such understory trees and shrubs shall not be required by the ARC for the purpose of

surveying, but clearing shall be limited to vegetation <u>less than a 1 inch</u> in diameter at 48 inches as measured along the trunk from ground level or any tree limb less than 3 inches in diameter. Any vegetation larger than this, or any vegetation that exists as clustered growth, or having horizontal branching habits must be approved for removal regardless of size of diameter. Exception: It is understood that when surveying to establish the property lines of a lot, vegetation may impede the ability of the surveyor to establish a sight line. Any vegetation directly in the sight line that is <u>less than 3 inches</u> in diameter at 48 inches as measured from the base at ground level, may be removed. ARC approval must be granted to remove any vegetation 3 inches or greater in the sight line. Violations of this requirement are subject to mitigation and fines.

3. **Lot clearing for any construction** – All construction sites must adhere to provisions in other sections of this document. The intent when clearing for construction or renovation projects should be to disturb as small an area as possible. An approved site plan is required prior to any vegetation removal for construction.

Understory should be removed only in the designated building area. Building materials or equipment should not be allowed to destroy remaining areas of understory or be placed near trees. All trees should be protected with fencing and this fencing must remain in place for the entire construction process.

- 4. Lot clearing for improving the view Reasonable trimming for maintenance is assumed and encouraged but all rules about trimming trees and eliminating understory must be adhered to. Typically, maintenance does not entail major trimming of trees, clearing understory 1 inch or larger or removing branches that are not impinging on structures. Approval must be received before any regulated trees, vegetation, understory or clustered growth is removed. The practice of tree topping is not permitted. No vegetation trimming or removal is allowed on unimproved (vacant) lots. Clearing for view is not allowed on island except in the controlled area of clearing for fairway lots. Board approval is required for any clearing on BHA Common Area. Prior to any clearing for view please review BHA Common Area Policy for more details and contact the ARC Coordinator for more information.
- 5. Canopy and Understory Trimming The cutting of the forest canopy, or the thinning of its understory, may expose remaining vegetation to harmful salt-laden winds, resulting in damage. For this reason, cutting and thinning should be kept to an absolute minimum. In addition to the negative impacts of salt spray, removing vegetation from the understory to "open up" one's yard or landscape will also create new areas of light in the forest floor that cause vines and other plants that may not be wanted to take hold. This will also eliminate habitat that supports an interesting variety of wildlife. No canopy or understory trimming and no vegetation removal are allowed on unimproved (vacant) lots. The practice of tree topping is not permitted.
- 6. **Dune Vegetation:** The removal of vegetation from any dune area is a critical issue. This vegetation (shrubs, grasses or vines) holds the dunes in place preventing erosion and storm damage. Due to the wind and salt environment, most of these plants never grow large enough to be subject to approvals for trees. However, they may be covered by additional ARC approval requirements regarding limbs, clustered growth or understory.

- 7. **Owners of homes in "drip-edge" neighborhoods** (Flora's Bluff/Killegray Ridge, Keeper's Landing, Sumner's Crescent, and Surfman's Walk) do not own the land around their homes. This surrounding land is Association or Sub-Association Common property and all landscaping is done by landscape contractors hired by these organizations. This includes all trimming, planting and tree removal. Owners may not trim trees, bushes, vines, grasses, etc. around their homes. If an owner feels that any vegetation needs to be trimmed or removed, contact the Bald Head Association for further details.
- 8. **Mulch**: BHI Village ordinance requires that all mulch used must come from the island mulch site or be from an approved off-island location (see Glossary for mulch definition) to help control pests and plant diseases transferred through other types of mulch not indigenous to the island. This is to help prevent the importation of the Red Bay Ambrosia beetle, which carries Laurel Wilt disease that has the potential to kill 1/3 of the BHI Maritime Forest understory.
- 9. **Dune Vegetation:** The removal of vegetation from any dune area is a critical issue. This vegetation (shrubs, grasses or vines) holds the dunes in place preventing erosion and storm damage. Due to the wind and salt environment, most of these plants never grow large enough to be subject to approvals for trees. However, they may be covered by additional ARC approval requirements regarding limbs, clustered growth or understory.
- 10. **Grass**: Installation of turf grass lawns is not permitted. Use of native grasses that are naturally maintained provides a great addition to landscapes. (See Plant Lists)
- 11. **Water**: Water requirements for plants should be planned for during the first year while the plants become established.
- 12. **Herbicides**: The use of herbicides is inconsistent with living in harmony with nature. Herbicides can damage the root zones of desirable trees and shrubs. The need for and use of herbicides may best be determined by landscape professionals.
- 13. **Avoid using bush-hogs** when removing vegetation since it is very easy to scrape and damage desirable trees and shrubs with heavy equipment and to increase undesirable compaction and root system damage.

Tree and Vegetation Removal/Mitigation Requirements

1. **For New Construction:** All existing trees 3 inches or greater in diameter, at 48 inches as measured along the trunk from the base of the tree at ground level, shall be entered on a tree survey and submitted to the ARC with proposed site plans. This survey shall depict the exact location, size and drip line or canopy line of the trees and identify clearly the trees that will be removed and the trees that will remain, along with a description of steps that will be taken to protect them. Additionally, for dune lot tree surveys, vegetation, (which exists as two square feet or more of clustered growth at ground level regardless of branching habits or branch diameter) shall also be noted on the survey and if any of this type of vegetation is to be removed, it should be clearly identified.

- 2. **For existing homes:** ARC review and approval is required for the removal of trees 3 inches in diameter measured 48 inches along the trunk from ground level; tree limbs of 3 inches or more in diameter; clustered growth vegetation two square feet or more at ground level regardless of branching habits or diameter. Within the understory, ARC approval is required to remove vegetation 1 inch or greater in diameter measured 48 inches along the trunk from ground level.
- 3. **For unimproved lots:** NO CLEARING, TRIMMING or REMOVAL OF VEGETATION is allowed on unimproved (vacant) lots, except as detailed in **Clearing, Trimming and Maintaining** requirements (page 145).
- 4. The ARC may require a mitigation rate of up to 100% for each inch of diameter of trees or vegetation to be removed.
- 5. All specimen trees shown on the tree survey outside of the building envelope shall be carefully protected from construction activities in any manner deemed appropriate by the ARC, including protective fencing. This fencing shall remain in place throughout the construction process (see Construction/Site Guidelines).

Unauthorized Removal of Trees and Vegetation

The unauthorized removal of trees or clustered growth on any property is considered a serious event and violation. Both Village Ordinance and Association Design Guidelines restrict removal of trees and clustered growth. In some cases you are required to get only ARC approval and in others you need both ARC and Village approval. Regarding the removal of trees, tree limbs, vegetation and clustered growth, in some instances the Association Design Guidelines requirements are stricter than the Village Ordinance. Failure to get ARC approval prior to removal may result in fines and mitigation.

Village Ordinance provides that removal of any tree or trees 3 inches or greater in diameter at 48 inches above grade requires permission and/or a landscape permit from the Village Building Inspector, even if the tree is determined to be dead or diseased. Per Village Ordinance, removal of branches of 5 inches or more in diameter also requires Village approval. ARC approval is required for the removal of trees 3 inches in diameter and understory vegetation 1 inch or greater in diameter measured 48 inches along the trunk from ground level, tree limbs of 3 inches or more in diameter and clustered growth vegetation two square feet or more at ground level regardless of branching habits or diameter.

Please see Appendix H, at the back of this document, for the Village Ordinance on tree cutting and removal.

The ARC supports the process in the Village Ordinance but also requires its own approvals. Those removing trees or branches without first obtaining ARC approval and / or Village approval and landscaping permit will be required to obtain a Village landscaping permit, pay the required fine, and mitigate loss of such tree or trees. The Village Ordinance allows the Village to assess fines up to \$500 per inch of diameter at 48 inches above grade of the cut tree. ARC fines may be imposed and in some cases they may be levied in addition to Village fines.

If mitigation is required, the property owner may be required to plant a tree(s) of like kind and of the same size as the cut tree(s) within 180 days of the fine, guaranteeing the tree to survive for one year after the planting date.

The Building Inspector must approve the location(s) of the planted tree(s). The ARC also has the discretion to require submittal of a landscaping plan to the ARC for approval.

In the case of "competing trees", the Building Inspector shall make a decision of which tree to remove. The removal of dead trees requires the same ARC and Village approvals as live trees, but does not require a Village contractor permit. If a decision by the Building Inspector is disputed, the property owner must provide sufficient evidence to show the tree is dead, represents a danger to individuals or property or that the tree is diseased and will not live.

Removal or altering vegetation of any size on Common Area requires permission of the Board of Directors or its designated committee. Violation of this requirement may result in penalties and fines being imposed for trespassing/vandalism of private property, as authorized by the Village Ordinances

Plant Lists

The lists are based upon plants that have been found to be native to Bald Head Island, native to North Carolina and examples of some of the exotic plants that have been planted on the island. There are suggestions for which plants typically do well in the various micro-island environments. The "please don't plant me" list also includes common exotic invasive plants.

In reviewing landscape plans, the ARC will consider plants not on these lists provided they are not considered invasive or aggressive.

Special Note: Lots bordering the BHI Golf Course, Greenswards, and Surroundings - Certain plants should be avoided along golf course lots that border lagoons and adjoin the golf course including Torpedo Grass, Common Reed (Phragmites), Greenbriar (smilax), Poison Ivy, Virginia Creeper and Muscadine Grape. While most of these plants are native to BHI and are important to the ecology, all of these plants have a history of quickly encroaching onto the golf course environment and surroundings. Every effort should be made to eliminate these plants from adjoining golf course lots. Decorative grasses that are native to NC and the southeastern coast are encouraged because of their effectiveness in stabilizing sand from strong winds.

	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MOST READILY AVAILABLE	DUNE	EDGES of DUNE, MARITIM E FOREST & MARSH	Maritime Forest
	NATIVE TO BALD HEAD					
TREES	American Holly **	Ilex opaca & its cultivars	XXX			X
	Carolina Laurel Cherry	Prunus caroliniana	XXX			X
	Coastal Hornbeam / Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana var.caroliniana	XXX			X
	Coastal Red Cedar / Red Cedar **	Juniperus virginiana var. silicicola &its cultivars	XXX	X	X	X
	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana var. virginiana & its cultivars	XXX	X		X
	Devilwood / Wild Olive	Cartrema americana / Osmanthus americanus	XXX		X	X
	Hercules'-club / Toothache Tree	Zanthoxylum clava- herculis		X	X	
	Laurel Oak **	Quercus hemisphaerica / laurifolia	XXX			X
	Live Oak **	Quercus virginiana	XXX		X	X
	Loblolly Pine	Pinus taeda	XXX			X
	Red Bay	Persea borbonia				X
	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	XXX			X
	Red Mulberry	Morus rubra				X
	Sabal Palm/Cabbage Palmetto (*) (**)	Sabal palmetto	XXX	X	X	X
	Wax-Myrtle (tree-form)	Morella cerifera / Myrica cerifera	XXX	X	X	
	Yaupon Holly **	Ilex vomitoria & its cultivars	XXX	X	X	X
SHRUBS	American Beautyberry	Callicarpa americana	XXX		X	X
	Devilwood / Wild Olive	Cartrema americana / Osmanthus americanus	XXX		X	X

	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MOST READILY AVAILABLE	DUNE	EDGES of DUNE, MARITIM E FOREST & MARSH	Maritime Forest
	Dune Prickly-pear cactus	Opuntia drummondii		X	X	
	Dwarf Palmetto	Sabal minor	XXX		X	X
	Farkleberry / Sparkleberry	Vaccinium arboreum	XXX		X	
	Mound-lily Yucca*	Yucca gloriosa		X	X	
	Prickly-pear cactus	Opuntia mesacantha spp. mesacantha		X	X	
	Spanish Dagger Yucca	Yucca aloifolia		X	X	
	Dwarf Yaupon	Ilex vomitoria 'Schillings Dwarf' & 'Nana'	XXX	X	X	X
	Wax-Myrtle	Morella cerifera / Myrica cerifera	XXX	X	X	
	Weeping Yaupon	Ilex vomitoria 'Pendula'	XXX	X	X	X
ANNUALS	PERENNIALS AND FERNS					
	Annual Sand Bean	Strophostyles helvola		X	X	
	Annual Sea Pink / Marsh Pink	Sabatia stellaris			X	
	Carolina Blue Curls *	Trichostema sp. 1		X	X	
	Carolina Sea-lavender	Limonium carolinianum			X	
	Dune Camphorweed	Heterotheca subaxillaris		X	X	
	Dune Marsh Elder	Iva imbricata		X		
	Ebony Spleenwort Fern	Asplenium platyneuron	XXX			X
	Glasswort / Samphire	Salicornis virginica			X	
	Indian Blanket / Beach Blanket-flower	Gaillardia pulchella var. drummondii		X	X	
	Maritime Marsh-elder	Iva frutescens			X	
	Northern Seaside Spurge / Northern Sandmat	Euphorbia polygonifolia		X		
	Partridge-berry	Mitchella repens	XXX			X

	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MOST READILY AVAILABLE	DUNE	EDGES of DUNE, MARITIM E FOREST & MARSH	Maritime Forest
	Salt Marsh Aster	Symphyotrichum tenuifolium			X	
	Seabeach Amaranth *	Amaranthus pumilus		X		
	Seaside Goldenrod	Solidago sempervirens	XXX	X	X	
	Seaside Oxeye	Borrichia frutescens			X	
	Silverleaf Croton	Croton punctatus		X	X	
	Southern Seaside Spurge / Dixie Sandmat *	Euphorbia bombensis		X	X	
	St. Andrew's Cross	Hypericum hypericoides			X	
GRASSES	Bitter Panicum / Bitter Seabeach Grass	Panicum amarum & its cultivars	XXX	X	X	
	Black Needle Rush	Juncus roemerianus			X	
	Broadleaf Whitetop Sedge	Rhynchospora latifolia			X	
	Bushy Bluestem	Andropogon glomeratus	XXX	X	X	
	Narrowleaf Whitetop Sedge / Starrush	Rhynchospora colorata	XXX		X	
	Native Sedges	Carex spp.			X	X
	Purple Muhly Hairgrass	Muhlenbergia capillaris	XXX	X	X	
	Saltmeadow Cordgrass / Saltmarsh Cordgrass	Sporobolus alterniflorus / Spartina alterniflorus			X	
	Sea Oats **	Uniola paniculata	XXX	X		
	Small Saltmeadow Cordgrass	Sporobolus pumilus/Spartina patens			X	
	Sweet Grass	Muhlenbergia sericea	XXX	X	X	
	Woods-grass / Basket- grass*	Oplismenus setarius				X
VINES	Beach Morning-glory*	Ipomoea imperati		X		
	Carolina Jessamine	Gelsemium sempervirens	XXX		X	X
	Carolina Supplejack	Berchemia scandens				X

	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MOST READILY AVAILABLE	DUNE	EDGES of DUNE, MARITIM E FOREST & MARSH	Maritime Forest
	Coral Honeysuckle	Lonicera sempervirens & its cultivars	XXX	X	X	X
	Peppervine	Nekemias arborea / Ampelopsis arborea			X	X
	Salt Marsh Morning- glory	Ipomoea sagittata			X	X
	Swallow-wort / Sand- vine	Seutera angustifolia			X	
	Yellow Passionflower	Passiflora lutea	XXX		X	X
	NATIVE TO NORTH CAROLINA (Not native to BHI)					
TREES	Black Cherry	Prunus serotina				X
	Chickasaw Plum	Prunus angustifolia				X
	Eastern Redbud	Cercis canadensis & its cultivars				X
	Fringe-tree	Chionanthus virginicus				X
	Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana				X
	Southern Magnolia	Magnolia grandiflora & its cultivars				X
	Sweetbay Magnolia	Magnolia virginiana & its cultivars				X
	Water Oak	Quercus nigra				X
SHRUBS	Coastal Sweet- Pepperbush / Summersweet	Clethra alnifolia			X	X
	Curlyleaf Yucca / Adam's Needle	Yucca filamentosa		X	X	X
	Possumhaw	Viburnum nudum				X
	Southern Blackhaw	Viburnum rufidulum				X
	Sweet-shrub/Carolina Allspice	Calycanthus floridus				X
	Virginia Sweetspire	Itea virginica				X

	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MOST READILY AVAILABLE	DUNE	EDGES of DUNE, MARITIM E FOREST & MARSH	Maritime Forest
	Winged Sumac	Rhus copallina			X	X
ANNUALS	PERENNIALS AND FERNS					
	Coral Bean /Cardinal- spear	Erythrina herbacea			X	X
	Coreopsis	Coreopsis lanceolata		X	X	
	Eastern Horse-mint	Monarda punctata		X	X	X
	Seashore-mallow	Kosteletzkya pentacarpos			X	
GRASSES	American Beach Grass **	Ammophila breviligulata		X		
	Blue Love Grass	Eragrostis elliottii		X	X	
	Bottlebrush Grass	Elymus hystrix			X	X
	Broomsedge	Andropogon virginicus	XXX	X	X	
	Eastern Wild-rye	Elymus virginicus			X	X
	Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium scoparium & its cultivars		X	X	
	Purple Lovegrass	Eragrostis spectabilis	XXX	X	X	
	Seaside Little Bluestem	Schizachyrium littorale		X	X	
	Soft Rush	Juncus effusus			X	
	Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum & its cultivars	XXX	X	X	
VINES	Cross-vine	Bignonia capreolata& its cultivars	XXX		X	X
	Purple Passionflower	Passiflora incarnata	XXX		X	X
	* Recognized as NC Rare Species					

	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MOST READILY AVAILABLE	DUNE	EDGES of DUNE, MARITIM E FOREST & MARSH	Maritime Forest
	** Plants of "special concerns" per Village of BHI					
	EXOTIC Plants (Not native to BHI or NC)					
	SHRUBS					
CHINA	Chinese Juniper	Juniperus chinensis & its cultivars		X	X	
ASIA	Indian Hawthorn	Rhaphiolepis spp. & its cultivars		X	X	
ASIA	Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica		X		
ASIA & MEDITER RANEAN	Oleander	Nerium oleander		X	X	
ASIA	Pittosporum	Pittosporum tobira & its cultivars		X	X	X
MEDITER RANEAN	Rosemary	Rosmarinus officinalis		X		
JAPAN	Sago Palm	Cycas revoluta			X	X
	GRASSES, ANNUALS, PERENNIALS and FERNS					
VA,MD,W V	Blue Wild Indigo	Baptisia australis		X	X	
FLORIDA	Florida Gamagrass / Dwarf Fakahatchee ***	Tripsacum floridanum		X	X	X
LA,OK,TX	Gaura	Gaura lindheimeri		X	X	
ASIA	Japanese Holly Fern	Crytomium falcatum				X
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	Lantana	Lantana camara		X	X	

	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MOST READILY AVAILABLE	DUNE	EDGES of DUNE, MARITIM E FOREST & MARSH	Maritime Forest
MEXICO	Mexican Bush Sage	Salvia leucantha		X	X	X
MIDWEST	Plains Coreopsis / Calliopsis	Coreopsis tinctoria		X	X	
MIDWEST	Prairie Dropseed	Sporobolus heterolepsis		X		
HIMALAY AS-CHINA	Russian Sage	Perovskia atriplicifolia		X	X	
TEXAS	Silverleaf Sunflower	Helianthus argophyllus		X	X	
	VINES					
ASIA	Confederate Jasmine	Trachelospermum jasminoides		X	X	X
	*** While native to Florida, is used in golf course communities along the eastern seaboard					
	INVASIVE EXOTICS "DON'T PLANT ME!"					
TREES	Callery Pear/ Bradford Pear, etc.	Pyrus calleryana & its cultivars				
	Chinaberry tree	Melia azedarach				
	Chinese Tallow tree / Popcorn tree	Triadica sebifera				
	Mimosa/ Silk Tree	Albizia julibrissin				
	Princess Tree	Paulownia tomentosa				
	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima				
	White Mulberry	Morus alba				
SHRUBS	Amur Honeysuckle	Lonicera maackii				
	Autumn Olive	Elaeagnus umbellata				_

	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MOST READILY AVAILABLE	DUNE	EDGES of DUNE, MARITIM E FOREST & MARSH	Maritime Forest
	Burning Bush	Euonymus alata				
	Butterfly bush	Buddleia davidii & its cultivars				
	Chinese Privet	Ligustrum sinense & its cultivars				
	Fragrant Honeysuckle	Lonicera fragrantissima				
	Japanese Barberry	Berberis thunbergii & its cultivars				
	Japanese Privet	Ligustrum japonicum & its cultivars				
	Japanese Spiraea	Spiraea japonica & its cultivars				
	Leatherleaf Mahonia	Mahonia bealei & its cultivars				
	Multiflora Rose	Rosa multiflora				
	Morrow Honeysuckle	Lonicera morrowii				
	Nandina	Nandina domestica & its cultivars				
	Russian Olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia				
	Salt-cedar	Tamarix spp.				
	Thorny-olive	Elaeagnus pungens				
	Hardy Orange / Wild Orange	Poncirus trifoliata				
ANNUALS	PERENNIALS and FERNS					
	Bicolor Lespedeza	Lespedeza bicolor				
	Common Chickweed	SteIlia media				
	Gill-over-the-ground/ Ground Ivy	Glechoma hederacea				
	Henbit	Lamium purpureum				
	Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata				
	lvyleaf Speedwell	Veronica hederifolia				

	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MOST READILY AVAILABLE	DUNE	EDGES of DUNE, MARITIM E FOREST & MARSH	Maritime Forest
	Japanese Knotweed	Polygonum cuspidatum				
	Parrotfeather	Myriophyllum aquaticum				
	Purple Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria				
	Sericea Lespedeza / Chinese bushclover	Lespedeza cuneata				
	Water-hyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes				
GRASSES	Bamboo Running/Exotic	Phyllostachys spp.				
	Chinese Silver Grass / Maiden Grass	Miscanthus sinensis & its cultivars				
	Common Reed	Phragmites australis spp. australis				
	Japanese Stilt-grass	Microstegium vimineum				
	Johnson Grass	Sorghum halepense				
	Pampas Grass	Cortaderia selloana or Cortaderia jubata				
	Torpedograss	Panicum repens				
GROUND	COVER					
	Bigleaf Periwinkle	Vinca major & its cultivars				
	Common Periwinkle	Vinca minor & its cultivars				
VINES	Beach Vitex	Vitex rotundifolia				
	Chinese Wisteria	Wisteria sinensis & its cultivars				
	English Ivy	Hedera helix & its cultivars				
	Japanese Honeysuckle	Lonicera japonica & its cultivars				
	Japanese Wisteria	Wisteria floribunda & its cultivars				

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MOST READILY AVAILABLE	DUNE	EDGES of DUNE, MARITIM E FOREST & MARSH	Maritime Forest
Kudzu	Pueraria montana				
Mile-a-minute Vine	Persicaria perfoliata				
Oriental Bittersweet	Celastrus orbiculatus				
Porcelain-berry	Ampelopsis brevipedunculata & its cultivars				
Sweetautumn Clematis	Clematis terniflora				
Wintercreeper	Euonymus fortunei & its cultivars				

Source of Plant information:

The native plant botanical and common names used in this document are based upon the work of Alan S. Weakley of the University of North Carolina Herbarium (NCU), North Carolina Botanical Garden and University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. His document is titled "*Flora of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic States*"; Working Draft of 21 May 2015 and is available at:

http://www.herbarium.unc.edu/FloraArchives/WeakleyFlora 2015-05-29.pdf

References for plants identified as native to Bald Head Island:

LeBlond, R.J. 1995. "Inventory of the Natural Areas and Rare Species of Brunswick County, North Carolina". N.C. Natural Heritage Program, DPR, DEHNR, Raleigh.

Mayes, C. H. 1984. "The Flora of Smith Island, Brunswick County, North Carolina". M.S. Thesis, University of North Carolina-Wilmington.

VegBank Website - <u>www.vegbank.org</u> (search on Bald Head Island, plots used 1988, 2005, and 2009)

F - BHA COMMON AREA POLICY

Introduction:

The Amended and Restated Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for Bald Head Association recorded on December 2017 and hereafter referred to as "the Covenants" state in Article 8.1:

The Association, subject to the rights of the Owners set forth in this Declaration, will manage and control the Common Area and all improvements thereon (including, but not limited to, private roads, rights of way, furnishings, equipment, walkways, gazebos, master walkway and common landscaped areas); and will keep it in good, clean, attractive and sanitary condition, order and repair, consistent with the Declaration of Covenants and the community-wide standard.

I. Purpose:

To provide a statement of policy for the management and control of Common Area as defined in the Covenants of Bald Head Association.

II. Definition:

Association Common Area is defined in the Covenants in Article 1.8 as all real property and facilities owned by the Association for the common use and enjoyment of all Members of the Association, including greenways, recreational areas, dunes, beaches and roadways. It is intended that the Common Area will include all of the Subject Property except platted lots, Multi-Family Sites, and other Non-Residential Areas, the golf course, clubhouse sites and sites established for utility purposes. A map of the Common Area is available for viewing in the Association office.

<u>Limited Common Area</u> means those portions of the Common Area that serve only a limited number of Units and which may include, but specifically is not limited to, walkways, parking, buildings or areas serving only specified lots, and such other similar areas as may be designated by the Association. The Limited Common Area will be managed and maintained by the Association at the expense of only the Owners of Units served thereby. Service Areas, as defined herein, are included within the term Limited Common Area.

<u>Limited Common Areas</u> are those serving a specific neighborhood or complex. Examples of Limited Common Areas include Ibis Roost, Timbercreek, Royal James, Palmetto Cove, Surfman's Walk, Sumner's Crescent and Keeper's Landing. Their ownership, maintenance and use are restricted to owners of properties within the pertinent neighborhood or complex. (Currently all properties of this type are privately owned by multi-family residences.)

<u>Service Area</u> means portions of the Common Area located within the property described in EXHIBIT B of the Covenants which are reserved for the exclusive use of one or more, but fewer than all, of the Owners.

<u>Utility Tracts:</u> There are tracts currently owned by the Developer, BHI Limited. These tracts are protected by Agreements between the Association and the Developer dated December 31, 1997 and March 20, 1998. These tracts are to be deeded to the Association when no longer required by the Developer, BHI Limited.

III. Applicability:

A current map of the Association Common Area may be viewed at the Association building.

IV. Classification: There are three (3) classes of Common Area.

- 1. Fairway those tracts adjoining the golf course property.
- 2. Forest those tracts located in the forest of Bald Head Association that do not adjoin the golf course.
- 3. Dune/Beach those tracts in Bald Head Association that are located outside of the forested area and that do not adjoin the golf course, including waterfront properties.

V. Use: Within each Common Area class, there are four (4) potential uses.

- 1. Natural left essentially in a natural state.
- 2. Landscaped subject to some type of maintenance* effort.
- 3. Utilized altered for member benefit, e.g. Dog Park, Boat Park, Garden Area, Association Center.
- 4. Easements granted where specific use or uses of Common Area is allowed for a specific purpose or purposes, e.g. utility easements, golf course easement, beach access.

NOTE: Common Area administrative practices must ensure that the assessment of a proposed change in use of any segment of Common Area includes input from members whose property location would cause them to be most directly affected by the change, e.g. a proposed cart or boat parking area adjoining their residential lot.

* Per the recommendation of the Natural Resources & Beautification Committee, the classic definition of "maintenance" is upkeep - the work of keeping something in proper condition. On BHI, maintenance would involve working to keep the island "litter free" and the clearing of natural growth that creates a hazard to people, animals or to the natural environment. The goal should be to preserve and enhance the island's natural beauty with plantings that are native and natural to the island. Plantings and formal landscaping that would require watering and extra care would not fall under the definition of maintenance.

VI. All Common Area Classes:

- 1. The Association Board will consider the authorization and/or funding of the clean up of any Common Area where hazardous or unsightly conditions are deemed to exist, for example the aftermath of a hurricane or other environmental disturbance.
- 2. Recreational use of Common Area cannot violate other ordinances and laws, particularly those that protect the environment, such as walking on the dunes.
- 3. Property owners whose property adjoins Common Area may not have structures that encroach on the Common Area, (i.e. setbacks must be adhered to). Exception: The

- Association has a specific policy pertaining to the construction of beach accesses for properties located on the beachfront. (See this Section IX, Dune/Beach.)
- 4. Every owner will have a right and non-exclusive easement of use, access and enjoyment in and to the Common Area which shall be appurtenant to and pass with the title to every unit, subject to the Covenants, By-Laws and Rules and Regulations of the Association, including master walkways, gazebos and other structures owned and maintained by the BHA.
- 5. Common Areas are subject to easements for utility installation and cross-drainage as provided for in the Covenants in Article 12.1 and 12.2.

VII. Fairway: Use and requirements for the Fairway Common Area

1. Natural: Fairway Common Area adjoined by and located between platted lots and the golf course must be left in its natural state unless permission is obtained from BHA Board of Directors or its designated committee as outlined below.

2. Landscaping:

- a. A property owner whose property adjoins fairway common area can apply for permission to clear common area to achieve a golf course view by submitting in writing a proposed plan of clearing for consideration by the BHA Board or its designated committee. The property must fit the definition of a Fairway lot, noted under the Landscaping section of the Design Guidelines. In all circumstances, the clearing must be done in a manner consistent with the standards set forth in Article 10.5 (g)(4) of the Covenants and the Village of BHI Zoning ordinance (i.e. removal of vines, underbrush, stumps, trash, dead trees, trees less than three inches in diameter (outside bark to outside bark) when measured four (4) feet along the trunk from the ground level and clustered growth vegetation two square feet or more at ground level regardless of branching habits or diameter) followed by approved mitigation, appropriate mulching and care. Please review the Landscape Section for further guidance. New plantings are restricted to native plants. Use of herbicides/pesticides is prohibited without permission.
- b. The cost of approved clearing and maintenance is the responsibility of the property owner whose property adjoins the common area.
- c. Requirements of a and b apply only to property which fits the definition of a fairway lot, identified in the Introduction regarding Common Area section of the Design Guidelines.
- 3. Utilization: See "Easements" (#4 below).
- 4. Easements: The Covenants address this item as in Article 12.10: (12.10) Golf Course Restrictions for Fairway Units. The following special restrictions will apply to all Units abutting, adjoining or lying contiguous to the golf course:
 - (a) Owners of such Units will not engage in any activities which would detract from the playing qualities of the Bald Head Island Golf Course or from the Properties and its attractive overall landscaping plan for the entire golf course area.
 - (b) The owner of the golf course ("Golf Course Owner") is hereby granted an

assignable "golf course maintenance easement area" of thirty (30) feet from the boundary between the Units and the golf course for the purpose of landscaping, planting of grass, watering the golf area, application of fertilizer to the golf area as needed, and otherwise mowing and maintaining the easement area. This easement privilege will include the removal of underbrush, trees less than three inches in diameter (outside bark to outside bark) when measured four feet along the tree trunk, clustered growth measuring less than two square feet, stumps, trash and debris that would or could be in conflict with the plans and specifications of the golf course area as determined by the Golf Course Owner.

- (c) Golf Course Owner is hereby granted for itself, its successors or assigns an easement to permit and authorize registered golf course players and their caddies to enter upon the golf course easement maintenance area to recover a ball or play a ball. This easement is subject to the official regulations of the course, and such entering and playing will not be deemed a trespass. Registered golf players or their caddies will not be privileged to enter the golf course maintenance easement area on any Unit with a golf cart or other vehicle. Golf Course Owner, its successors or assigns agree to place and maintain "out of bounds" markers on said lots at the expense of the Golf Course Owner, its successors and assigns.
- 5. Any conflict between the BHI Club and a property owner over common area clearing or maintenance will be resolved by the BHA Board.

VIII. Forest: Use and requirements for the use of Forest Common Area

1. Natural: Forest Common Area shall be left essentially in a natural state except for segments which the Association Board determines should be "improved" and utilized for the common use and enjoyment of the membership (see "Landscaping" and "Utilization" below).

2. Landscaping:

- a. The Association may designate segments of Forest Common Area to be landscaped.
- b. Landscaping of Forest Common Area for personal/individual use is not allowed.

3. Utilization:

- a. The Association may construct on Forest Common Area such facilities as it determines are required for the common use and enjoyment of the membership and in accordance with the Covenants and By-Laws of the Association
- 4. Easements: Only as noted in this Section VI. "All Common Area Classes."

IX. Dune/Beach: Use and requirements for the use of Dune/Beach Common Area

1. Natural: Dune/Beach Common Area shall be left essentially in a natural state except for segments which the Association Board determines should be "improved" and utilized for the common use and enjoyment of the membership (see "Landscaping" and "Utilization" below).

2. Landscaping:

a. Stabilization Structures and Plantings: Beach front property owners may submit planting proposals which will be reviewed by the Natural Resources and Beautification committee and approved by the BHA Board.

- b. Clearing for view is not allowed on the island except in the controlled area of clearing for Fairway lots. BHA Board of Directors approval is required prior to any clearing on Common Area.
- c. In the interest of dune stabilization, the Association Board may, after assessment, give permission to the Village of Bald Head Island for implementation of structures and plantings on Common Area on the waterfront.

3. Utilization:

The Association may construct on Dune/Beach Common Area such facilities as it determines are required for the common use and enjoyment of the membership and in accordance with the Covenants and By-Laws of the Association.

- a. Beach accesses are considered for waterfront homes only. Waterfront homes are defined as properties from which a straight line may be drawn at a 90-degree angle from the middle point of the water-facing elevation to the water's edge without crossing any portion of adjoining lots.
- b. Structural Requirements for Beach Accesses:
 - 1) Private Beach Accesses constructed after 01-01-2002 must adhere to the concept of "shared accesses for adjacent lots where possible." If it is possible to join to an adjacent access, a separate access for individual lots will no longer be permitted.
 - 2) The access will be constructed of pressure treated wood, 48 inches in width and at least 18 inches, but no more than 24 inches above grade. Railings or other constructs above or below the beach walk will not be allowed. Specifically, pavilions and permanent seating will not be allowed. The Beach walk will be raised on pilings sunk at least three, but no more than five feet in depth, so that only the pilings touch the dunes. Steps should be used only when necessary, rather the walkway should follow the grade of the dunes as much as possible. Accesses will not follow a straight course but will angle to follow the contour of the dune ridges. Sand walkways will not be permitted.
 - 3) Private accesses will extend from an ocean facing deck and terminate on the ocean side of the frontal dune. The person constructing the access will replace all disruptions of dune plantings immediately. In no case should an access way be permitted if it will diminish the dune's capacity as a protective barrier against flooding and erosion. If an existing access way should diminish the dune's capacity as a protective barrier against flooding and erosion, it will be corrected, closed or removed immediately.

X. AMENDMENTS TO POLICY

This policy may be amended as needed by a 2/3 vote of the BHA Board of Directors.

XI. COMMON AREA ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Administration of Common Area Policy will be the responsibility of the Board or its designated committee. Depending on the frequency of issues to be resolved with respect to Common Areas,

the Board may at any time decide to establish a standing committee specifically to administer this policy. The Board will also amend the By-Laws as required.

XII. LIMITATIONS OF POLICY

In all decisions regarding Common Area, the Board will maintain compliance with Covenant restrictions, Village ordinances and other government code requirements.

The Common Area policy, as with all BHA policies, is not intended to conflict with the Covenants. Where a conflict exists, the Covenants prevail.

** Note – for more details on the application of this policy, please ask the Coordinator for a copy of the Common Area Practices and Procedures document.

G - BHA ARTICLE 7 Covenants

AMENDED AND RESTATED

DECLARATION OF COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR BALD HEAD ASSOCIATION ARTICLE 7 - DESIGN GUIDELINES December 2017

7.1 General.

- (a) No structures, buildings, improvements or construction, which shall include within its definition, clearing, grading, excavation and other sitework, will be commenced, erected, or maintained upon any Unit or the Properties, nor will any exterior addition, change, alteration, or change of color be made, except in compliance with this ARTICLE, the Design Guidelines and until the plans and specifications showing the nature, kind, shape, heights, materials, and location of the same will have been submitted to and approved in writing as to harmony of external design and location in relation to surrounding structures and topography by the Committee according to the provisions of Section 7.2. Structures, buildings and improvements shall include, but not be limited to any dwelling, garage, fence, wall, sidewalk, walkways, hedge, mass planting, change in grade or slope, drainage pipe, drainage canal, ditch, swale, catch basin, swimming pool, tree house, playhouse, sign, flagpole, exterior illumination, monument or marker, outdoor statuary, exterior lights, security lights, storm door, well utility facility, mailbox, patio, deck, screening for outdoor trash cans or other purposes, sprinkler system, driveway, outdoor decorative objects, shrubbery or landscaping.
- (b) Any Owner may remodel, paint or redecorate the interior of structures on his Unit without approval. No approval shall be required to repaint the exterior of a structure in accordance with the originally approved color scheme or to rebuild in accordance with originally approved plans and specifications.
- (c) This ARTICLE will apply to improvements to the Common Area by, or on behalf of, the Association.
- (d) This ARTICLE will apply to improvements located on golf course property, but not to the design of the golf course.

7.2 Architectural Review.

(a) Responsibility for administration of the Design Guidelines, as defined below, and review of all applications for construction and modifications under this Article will be handled by the Committee as described in this Section 7.2. All members of the ARC shall be

members of the Association with the exception that a maximum of two (2) members of the ARC may be Design Professionals ("Design Professionals" shall include engineers, architects, surveyors, interior designers, landscapers, and other professionals engaged in the business of constructing or designing residential homes or landscaping) who are not members of the Association. No more than one-third of the Committee's membership shall be contractors, builders, architects or others involved in the design or construction of structures on the Properties. The Board may hire such professionals as it deems necessary to assist the Committee in the discharge of its duties. The Board may establish and charge reasonable fees for review of applications hereunder. These fees may include the fees charged by any professional employed by the Board and may require such fees to be paid in full prior to review.

- (b) The Committee will consist of at least five (5) persons appointed by the Board beginning on January 1, 2000, and will have jurisdiction over all construction on any portion of the Properties. Thereafter, the Board may change the number of persons serving on the Committee to an odd number of at least five (5) and not more than eighteen (18) persons by a vote of not less than two-thirds (2/3) of the Board.
- (c) The Committee will consider as part of the review process the natural beauty and features of the land, adherence to the Community Wide Standards, aesthetic compatibility of architectural style and materials with other structures on Bald Head Island, and will maximize the conservation of trees and natural vegetation.

7.3 Design Guidelines and Procedures.

- (a) The Committee will prepare design guidelines, application and review procedures (the "Design Guidelines"), and amendments thereto which shall apply to all construction activities within the Properties. The Design Guidelines will contain general provisions applicable to all of the Properties. The Design Guidelines will also contain specific provisions which vary from one portion of the Properties to another depending upon the location, unique characteristics, intended use, and applicable covenants. The Design Guidelines, application and review procedures, and any amendments thereto must be adopted and approved by the Board of Directors initially and reviewed at least every five (5) years thereafter.
- (b) Any amendments to the Design Guidelines will apply to construction and modifications commenced after the date of such amendment only, and shall not apply to require modifications to or removal of structures previously approved once the approved construction or modification has commenced.
- (c) The Committee will make the Design Guidelines available to Owners and contractors who seek to engage in development or construction within the Properties, and all such Persons will conduct their activities in accordance with such Design Guidelines.

7.4 Submission of Plans and Specifications.

(a) No construction or improvements, as defined in Section 7.1(a), will be commenced, erected, placed or maintained on any Unit; nor will any exterior addition, change or alteration be made thereto, until the plans and specifications ("Plans") will have been submitted to and approved by the Committee. The approval of the Plans will be consistent with the Design Guidelines. The Plans will show site layout, structural design, exterior elevations, exterior materials and colors, signs, landscaping, drainage, lighting, irrigation, utility facilities layout,

screening, and grading plans. The Design Guidelines will set forth the procedure for submission of the Plans. A reasonable fee for the review of the Plans will be required and submitted, along with the Plans and any other supporting documents required by the Committee. The Board may require a deposit to be posted prior to the commencement of any construction or work, which will be used for administrative costs, fees, damage to any Common Area, fines, or penalties incurred during construction or work. Any sums still due and owing will be a Special Assessment and may be collected in accordance with ARTICLE 5 or to insure that construction is completed in accordance with the Plans (including landscaping) approved by the Committee. Any sums remaining at the completion of construction will be returned to Owners or contractor.

- (b) In reviewing each submission, the Committee will consider such parameters as the suitability of the proposed building, improvements, structure, landscaping, and the materials of which it is to be built; the proposed site; visual aesthetics; natural platforms and finish grade elevations; harmony of external design with nearby structures, property and environment; location in relation to surrounding structures, property and plant life which it deems appropriate and to the extent they are articulated in the Design Guidelines; possible negative impact on other Units; and compliance with the Design Guidelines and this Declaration. The Committee, for the purpose of retaining the natural features of the Lots, may require relocation of native plants within the construction site as a condition of approval of any submission. The Committee may also consider whether the construction methodology to be utilized and the method of transporting the components to be used in construction will cause substantial damage to the private streets or vegetation. Location of any driveways will be subject to the approval of the Committee.
- (c) The Committee will have the right to refuse to approve any Plans which, based on the Design Guidelines, are not suitable or desirable, in its sole discretion, for aesthetic or any other reasons, provided such approval is not unreasonably withheld.
- (d) No bulldozing or clearing of trees or excavation of lakes or ponds will be commenced until the Plans showing the nature, kind, shape and location of work to be done have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Committee and a copy filed permanently with the Committee.
- (e) The Committee, within forty-five (45) days from the meeting at which each complete submission has been reviewed, will advise the Property Owner submitting the Plans, in writing, at an address specified at the time of submission of (1) the approval of Plans, or (2) the segments or features of the Plans which are deemed by the Committee to be inconsistent or not in conformity with this Declaration and/or the Design Guidelines. In the event the Committee fails to advise the submitting party by written notice within the time set forth above of either the approval or disapproval of the Plans, approval will be deemed to have been given. Notice will be deemed to have been given at the time the envelope containing such notice, properly addressed and postage prepaid, is deposited with the U.S. Postal Service, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. Personal delivery of such written notice will, however, be sufficient and will be deemed to have been given at the time of delivery.
- (f) If construction does not commence on a project for which Plans have been approved within 24 months of such approval, such approval will be deemed withdrawn, and it shall be necessary for the Owner to resubmit the Plans for reconsideration.

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- An applicant of any Unit disagreeing with the finding of the Committee may appeal the decision to the Board of Directors by giving written notice of appeal to the president of the Association within fifteen (15) days following receipt of notice of denial. The Board may refer the matter to an independent board of appeals of at least three (3) persons appointed by the Board, none of whom shall be a member of the Board or the Architectural Review Committee. Such board of appeals appointed by the Board shall review the decision of the Architectural Review Committee and make a recommendation or take other action as directed by the Board. The rules and procedures under which such board of appeals operates shall be determined by the Board. The Board of Directors will then review the plans, giving the chairman of the Architectural Review Committee, or his designee, the opportunity to present to the Board of Directors specific reasons why the plans were rejected, and the Owner of the Unit or his agent may present information challenging the findings of the Committee. The decision of the Committee will only be overridden by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Directors, and the actions of the Board must be consistent with this Declaration and the Design Guidelines. The Board of Directors will adopt an appeals procedure which is in accordance with the framework set forth in this paragraph.
- 7.5 No Waiver of Future Approvals. Each Owner acknowledges that the members of the Committee and the Design Guidelines will change from time to time and that interpretation, application and enforcement of the Design Guidelines may vary accordingly. Approval of Plans for any work done or proposed, or any other matter requiring approval, will not be deemed to constitute a waiver of the right to withhold approval for any similar Plans subsequently or additionally submitted for approval.
- 7.6 <u>Variance</u>. The Committee may authorize in its discretion reasonable variances or adjustments from compliance with any of its guidelines and procedures in order to alleviate practical difficulties and hardship in their enforcement and operation. Such variances may only be granted, however, when unique circumstances dictate and no variance shall (a) be effective unless in writing; or (b) stop the Committee from denying a variance in other circumstances. Any such variances shall not violate the spirit or the intent of this document to create a subdivision of Units owned in fee by various persons with each such Owner having an easement upon areas owned by the Association.
- 7.7 <u>Limitation of Liability</u>. Review and approval of any application pursuant to this ARTICLE will be made on the basis of this ARTICLE and the Design Guidelines only and the Committee will not bear any responsibility for ensuring the structural integrity or soundness of approved construction or modifications, nor for ensuring compliance with building codes and other governmental requirements. Neither the Association, the Board nor the Committee, will be held liable for any injury, damages, or loss arising out of the review and approval of any application. This includes, but is not limited to, the granting of a variance, the manner or quality of construction, defects in any Plans, deficiencies in kind or quality of materials used, or for ensuring compliance with building codes and other governmental requirements.
- (a) Any structure placed or improvement made in violation of this ARTICLE will be deemed to be non-conforming. Upon written request from the Board, Owner shall, at its own cost and expense, remove such structure or improvement and restore the land to substantially the same condition which existed prior to the non-conforming work. Should an Owner fail to remove and restore as required, the Board will have the right to enter the property, remove the violation, and restore the property to substantially the same condition as it previously

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existed. All costs, together with the interest at the maximum rate then allowed by law, may be assessed against the Unit Owner and the benefited Unit and collected as a Special Assessment in accordance with the provisions of ARTICLE 5.

- (b) The Association shall have the authority to establish fines for violations of this ARTICLE and the Design Guidelines, including fines for continuing violations. The fine amounts may be deducted from any deposit posted. If the fines are not paid, the Association may establish a Special Assessment in accordance with the provisions of ARTICLE 5.
- (c) In addition to the foregoing, the Association shall have the authority and standing to pursue all legal and equitable remedies available, including injunctive relief and proceedings for contempt, to enforce the provisions of this ARTICLE and the decisions of the Committee in accordance with the provisions of ARTICLE 15.

7.8 Specific Design Guidelines.

- (a) <u>Site Placement</u>. To insure that the maximum balance of view, privacy and breeze will be available to each home located within the Properties; and to assure that all structures will be located with regard to the topography of each individual Unit or Multi-Family Site taking into consideration the height of the dunes, the location of trees on each Unit and similar considerations, the Committee will have the right of approval of the precise site and location of any Multi-Family structure, house or dwelling or other structure upon all the Properties. In its right to approve, the following guidelines for building will be used as a minimum standard, be adhered to, and be followed except with the prior written approval of Committee:
- (1) On Estate Lots no building or structure will be located within fifty (50) feet of the street property line in front of said Unit, within twenty-five (25) feet of the side or ten (10) feet of the rear of said Estate Lots.
- (2) No Lots shall be merged with one another, except as provided in Section 13.1. On Merged Lots, no building or structure will be located within thirty-five (35) feet of the front property line abutting the roadway, within twenty-five (25) feet of the side or ten (10) feet of the rear lines of the resulting Merged Lot.
- (3) Any setbacks or any allowed building pad shown on any recorded subdivision plat are incorporated herein by reference. Unless otherwise shown on such a plat or specified in an amended declaration annexing properties hereto, no building or structure will be located (a) on any other Lot within the properties described in **EXHIBIT A**, within thirty-five (35) feet of the street property line in front of said Unit or within ten (10) feet of the side or rear lines of said Unit, and within fifteen (15) feet of any side street and (b) on any Lot within the properties described in **EXHIBIT B**, within thirty-five (35) feet of the street property line in front of said Unit or within ten (10) feet of the side or rear lines of said Unit. To the extent there is a conflict between this sub-section and the requirements of the approved Planned Unit Development (PUD) applicable to all or a portion of the Properties, the PUD shall be controlling.
- (b) <u>General Building Restrictions</u>. Construction on numbered single-family Units within the Properties will be governed by the following general minimum requirements:
- (1) Except with the prior written approval of the Board, all single family residences will have a maximum height of thirty-five (35) feet as measured from

the lowest natural point where the main building perimeter and any attached structures meet grade ("Lowest Point") to the highest point of the roof. For the purpose of determining the Lowest Point on a lot where any elevation beneath the building perimeter falls below an elevation of five feet (5') above mean sea level (AMSL), the Lowest Point shall be considered five feet (5') AMSL. Height limitations for properties annexed hereto may differ from the height limitation set forth herein; any such limitation on height shall be contained in the amendment subjecting such annexed properties to the terms, provisions and conditions of this Declaration; provided that the Lowest Point for all properties shall be determined as set forth herein. The Board will establish the maximum height of Multi-Family and Non-Residential structures as part of the Design Guidelines, which may not exceed forty-five (45) feet except with the prior written approval of the Board.

- (2) Except as provided herein or in the Stage Two Secondary Covenants, single-family residences will have the minimum square footage of sixteen hundred (1600) square feet of enclosed living area, exclusive of garages, boat sheds, terraces, decks and open porches. A maximum of three hundred (300) square feet of the square footage of the floor plan may be included in a fully screened porch, so long as the roof of such porch forms an integral part of the roof line of the main structure.
- (3) No temporary structures, such as trailers, tents, canopies or mobile homes, will be placed on any Unit within the Properties; provided, however, that in the course of the construction of the building as set out above, the contractor or builder may have shelters or storage sheds used in the course of the construction and for no other purpose, which will be removed from the premises within ten days after the completion of the building. No tents or canopies will be placed on any Unit without the written consent of the Association.

The Committee will approve the location of any structure, having regard for the foregoing considerations, aesthetic considerations, Community-Wide Standard, size, shape and location of the property, type of housing, and any other reasonable considerations. The Committee has the right to require maintenance and/or removal of plant material to protect an Owner's view.

- (c) <u>Completion</u>. Once construction of a dwelling or other improvements is started on any Unit, the exterior improvements, including painting and landscaping must be completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications within twenty-four (24) months from the Commencement Date. "Commencement Date" will be the date of the issuance of the building permit. Failure to complete construction within twenty-four (24) months from commencement date may result in a fine being imposed in the minimum amount of \$500.00 per month, which shall be payable to the Association. The fine imposed under this Section will be a Special Assessment enforceable in accordance with ARTICLE 5.
- (d) <u>Compliance with Local Regulations</u>. Buildings must in all particulars meet the requirements of the Brunswick County Health Department regulations and the Village of Bald Head Island building code and ordinances, including the procuring of a building permit and landscape permit.
- (e) <u>Water and Sewer Service</u>. All buildings must hook up to water and sewer service at the time of construction, whether provided by a private utility company or the Village of Bald Head Island.

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- (f) <u>Non-Residential Guidelines</u>. The Board may adopt specific guidelines governing any Non-Residential structure located within, annexed to, or merged with the Properties.
- (g) <u>Braemar Building and Site Restrictions</u>. Lots within the Braemar Subdivision shall be subject to the further building and site restrictions set forth in **EXHIBIT D** hereto.

H-VILLAGE ORDINANCES

ARTICLE IV. DUNES PROTECTION

Charter References— Sand dunes, § 8.2.

State Law References — Coastal area management, G.S. 113A-100 et seq.

Cross References—Definitions generally, § <u>1-2</u>.

Sec. 10-121. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Access means those artificial walkways designated as the means of entry to the beach over the sand dunes.

Buildable lot means a lot where a dwelling unit may be constructed.

Dune or Dunes means the mounds of sand located landward of the ocean beach with sufficient vegetation, height, and configuration to offer protection from ocean storms.

Owner means the corporation, or other entity owning the real estate on or from which the access is to be located.

Private access means an access constructed in part or in full with private funds.

Public access means an access intended for use by the public.

Street means any public thoroughfare or privately owned street, which affords a means of access to abutting property.

Vegetation means any significant plant growth, both naturally occurring and planted, on or along the dune such that the plant growth affords stabilization to the dune.

Waterfront lot means a buildable lot from which a perpendicular line drawn from the midpoint of the water-facing property line will reach the mean low tide line without crossing any portion of any buildable lot.

(Ord. No. 2001-047, § 1, 10-27-2001; Ord. No. 2006-1103, 11-17-2006; Ord. No. 2015-0601, 6-19-2015)

Sec. 10-122. Beach access points.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to traverse or walk upon, over or across or to damage, in any manner whatsoever, the dune at any point within the corporate limits of the village other than at a public access or a duly permitted private access. There shall be maintained at the office of the village clerk a schedule of points designated for use by the public and which shall be duly marked as to be readily identifiable as public access points.
- (b) No private access shall hereafter be constructed, erected, remodeled, refaced, relocated, expanded or otherwise altered until such time as a building permit and CAMA permit

thereof have been obtained from the building inspector in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(Ord. No. 2001-047, § 2, 10-27-2001; Ord. No. 2015-0601, 6-19-2015)

Sec. 10-123. Private accesses--Permit required.

Any person desiring to construct, erect, remodel, reface, relocate, expand or otherwise alter any private access shall make application to the village inspection department for a permit therefor. Applications for permits shall contain or have attached to them the following information:

- (1) The street address, lot number, and tax parcel number of the property from which the private access will be located.
- (2) Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the applicant, owner of the property, and the person or contractor constructing the access.
- (3) A site or plat plan of the property, showing accurate location of the proposed access in relation to existing structures, property lines and setbacks.
- (4) Two detailed scaled drawings of the plans and specifications of the private access to be constructed. Such plans shall include but shall not be limited to details of dimensions, materials to be used and topographical information.
- (5) Other information as the building inspector may require to determine compliance with this and other applicable local, state or federal regulations affecting the construction, erection, remodeling, refacing, relocating, expansion or other alteration thereof.

(Ord. No. 2001-047, § 3, 10-27-2001)

Sec. 10-124. Same--Construction requirements.

Private accesses shall be constructed in accordance with the following standards and any permit therefor shall require conformity to the following:

- (1) Width shall be no more than 48 inches;
- (2) Height above grade shall be at least 18 inches, but no more than 24 inches;
- (3) Pilings shall be installed at least three feet deep, but no more than five feet in depth;
- (4) Stairs shall be used only when necessary to protect the integrity of the dune system and shall be allowed in the discretion of the building inspector for such purpose only;
- (5) Construction of any private access shall be in accordance with the state building code:
- (6) Handrails on any private access shall be prohibited unless otherwise required by the state building code;
- (7) Permitted private accesses shall be constructed to follow the natural contour of the frontal dune; and
 - (8) Private accesses shall be permitted only from waterfront properties.

(Ord. No. 2001-047, § 4, 10-27-2001)

Sec. 10-125. Same--Application for permit.

The building inspector shall review any applications for construction, erection, remodeling, refacing, relocation, expansion or other alteration of any private access. Any application for such permit which lacks any of the requirements of section 10-123 or which shows nonconformity to the construction standards set forth in section 10-124 shall be rejected as either incomplete or nonconforming. Complete and conforming applications shall be reviewed and a permit issued therefor unless the building inspector shall determine that the proposed access shall diminish the affected frontal dune's capacity to serve as a protective barrier. Any permit issued shall require conformity to the construction criteria set forth in section 10-124, shall be conditioned upon conformity to plans and specifications of the application and shall permit no alterations to the frontal dune other than those permitted by regulations promulgated pursuant to the Coastal Area Management Act. Any such alterations shall require that the affected portions of the frontal dune be returned to its condition prior to construction within 21 days of such alteration or other disruption.

(Ord. No. 2001-047, § 5, 10-27-2001)

Sec. 10-126. Nonconforming private accesses.

- (a) Any private access existing on the date of the adoption of this article and which is for any reason noncompliant herewith or any private access which, subsequent to the adoption of this article, becomes noncompliant herewith is hereby determined to be a nonconforming beach access ("nonconforming access"). Owners with a nonconforming access should bring the access into compliance with the specifications herein within six months following the date of adoption of this article or six months following that date the access becomes noncompliant subsequent to the adoption of this article. A nonconforming access may continue to be used during said sixmonth period. Following the expiration of this six-month period, a nonconforming access may no longer be used and access to the beach will only be permitted through an access that complies with this article. Use of any nonconforming access following this six-month period shall be a violation of this article, and subject to the civil and/or criminal penalties set forth herein.
- (b) Any owner who fails to bring a private access into compliance with the regulations of this article shall have a period of two years from the date of adoption of this article or the date the access becomes noncompliant subsequent to the adoption of this article either to bring such private access into compliance or completely remove the nonconforming access. This two-year period in no way permits the continued use of a nonconforming access beyond the six-month period referenced herein.
- (c) Any and all improvements, repairs, remodeling, relocation, expansion or other alteration of any private access shall be subject to the provisions of this article. Any expenses to bring a nonconforming access into compliance herewith shall be the sole responsibility of the owner. Any expenses to remove a nonconforming access shall be the sole responsibility of the owner.

(Ord. No. 2006-1103, 11-17-2006; Ord. No. 2015-0601, 6-19-2015)

Editors Note—Ord. No. 2006-1103, adopted Nov. 17, 2006, repealed § 10-126, in its entirety and enacted new provisions to read as herein set out. Prior to amendment, § 10-126 pertained to existing private accesses. See Code Comparative Table for derivation.

Sec. 10-127. Penalty for violation of article.

A violation of this article shall subject the offender to a civil fine in the amount of \$500.00 per offense and any continuing violation thereof shall be deemed a separate offense for each day during or on which the violation shall continue. Any civil penalty shall be paid at the office of the village clerk within 48 hours of issuance of a civil citation. Additionally, this article may be enforced by injunction and orders of abatement, together with all other remedies available to the village under G.S. 160A-175(e) or other state law.

(Ord. No. 2001-047, § 7, 10-27-2001; Ord. No. 2005-003, § 1, 3-15-2005; Ord. No. 2011-0402, 4-15-2011)

Sec. 10-128. Private accesses on village owned properties.

- (a) The construction and maintenance of an access on a village-owned property must comply with the provisions of this article and with applicable law. The portion of any access constructed on village-owned property is and shall remain for the benefit of the public and shall be village property. Permission from the building inspector to construct or maintain the portion of any access on village-owned property constitutes a nonexclusive, revocable license and shall not convey, transfer, assign, or create any ownership or other substantial property right in or to the village property in favor of any private property owner. The village may revoke such license at any time, in its discretion.
- (b) Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the village, maintenance and modifications, such as extensions or repairs, to the portion of any access on village-owned property constructed pursuant to a permit by the building inspector, shall be the responsibility of the private property owner(s) holding such license. If the access is not maintained in conformity with this article and applicable law by the private property owner(s) responsible for such maintenance, the access may be maintained, modified or removed by the village, in its discretion. The cost of removal shall be due and payable by the private property owner(s). Upon obtaining a license from the building inspector, owners of waterfront lots adjacent to village-owned property may connect to an existing access on village property, unless such connection would violate an ordinance or other law, interfere with public uses of the village property, interfere with village plans or uses of the property or constitute a public nuisance.

(Ord. No. 2015-0601, passed 6-19-2015)

Secs. 10-129--10-160. Reserved.

Sec. 32-44. Landscape Permits and Building Permits.

- (a) Issuance of landscape permit.
- (1) No lot or tract within the village may be cleared, excavated, graded or filled until the building inspector has issued a landscape permit, whether or not such activity is in connection with a proposed construction.
- (2) Special consideration must be given to preserving as much natural area as possible and to preserving all plants of special concern as designated in subsection (k)of this section.

- (3) The site development plan required by subsection (c)of this section prior to the issuance of a permit shall clearly define those areas where existing dunes, berm and vegetative cover shall remain undisturbed and shall include plans for restabilizing any revegetation areas disturbed. Disturbance of the natural vegetation shall only be permitted in those circumstances in which such disturbance is reasonably necessary to allow safe construction of the proposed dwelling and its appurtenant facilities, such as septic tank and driveway. Such special consideration must be given to preserving as much natural area as possible.
- (4) Provided, however, that nothing in this chapter shall require issuance of a landscape permit under this article for the maintenance of roads within the village right-of-way and hand clearing of three-inch and smaller caliper trees.
- (5) Cutting of any tree or trees larger than three inches in caliper at four feet above grade without first obtaining a proper landscape permit will require the offender to obtain a permit, pay the required fine, and mitigate the loss of such tree or trees. Pruning tree branches and/or limbs larger than five inches in caliper without first obtaining a proper landscaping permit will require the offender to obtain a permit, pay the required fine, and mitigate the loss of such branches and/or limbs.
- (6) In the case of competing trees, the building inspector shall make the decision of which tree to remove. The removal of dead trees with a three-inch caliper or greater, shall not require a permit but shall require the approval of the building inspector prior to removal. If a decision by the building inspector is disputed, the property owner must provide sufficient evidence to show the tree is dead, represents a danger to individuals or property, or the tree is diseased and will not live.
- (7) Failure to comply with the requirements of the approved site plan shall be considered a violation and shall be subject to the immediate issuance of a stop work order by the building inspector and to the other procedures and remedies of subsection (k)of this section.
- (b) *Issuance of building permit*. No building or other structure shall be erected, moved, extended, or structurally altered until the building inspector has issued a permit for such work.
- (c) Application for permit; requirements. Each application to the building inspector for a permit under subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be accompanied by a site development plan pursuant to section 32-128 of this chapter and building plans, all county, state and federal permits required by law or regulation and such other relevant information as he may require. Each residential lot shall have the lot lines clearly marked on the ground and certified as correct by a registered professional engineer or land surveyor prior to applying for a building permit. All new construction permitted must be located with a distance of 1,000 feet of a pressurized fire hydrant.
- (d) Survey markers located on relevant points. Surveyors control markers shall be located on each property line, including street right-of-way, at the point of closest approach of the planned structure to that line. No construction shall begin on site until the markers required by this chapter have been properly established and examined and approved by the building inspector. Failure to construct any structure in accordance with these markers shall be a cause for the building inspector to issue a stop work order and to revoke a building permit previously issued.

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- (e) Areas of environmental concern. Each application for a building permit shall include information as to the location of applicable areas of environmental concern. Prior to issuance of a building permit the building inspector shall ascertain whether the proposed structure or facility conforms to the state regulations for areas of environmental concern issued pursuant to the coastal area management act.
- (f) *On-site inspection*. Before a permit is issued under subsections (a)or (b)of this section, an on-site inspection of the property shall be made by the building inspector.
- (g) Posting of permits prior to starting work. Before work is started on any property, the required permit or permits shall be posted in a prominent place on the property.
- (h) Expiration of permit if work not started in specified time. Each permit issued pursuant to subsection (b)and (c)of this section shall expire six months after the date of its issuance unless work authorized by the permit has been started.
- (i) Landscape permit; when required. A permit from the building inspector shall be required to remove, relocate, grade, excavate, fill or disturb sand, soil, dirt or earth or remove any naturally occurring trees, shrubbery, grass or other naturally occurring vegetation if such removal is in accordance with site plans for construction of a structure, for which plans a building permit either has been issued by the building inspector, only upon a determination by the building inspector, that the activity requested by the applicant is necessary to achieve one of the following purposes:
 - (1) Erection or protection of a structure or improvement on the property;
- (2) Promote the growth and health of vegetation without significantly destabilizing the soil thereon or otherwise damaging the ecology of the property.
 - (i) Designation and protection of plants of special concern.
- (1) It shall be the policy of the village to protect to the maximum extent feasible those trees and shrubs native to the maritime forest and dune areas of the village. All improvements shall be designed in such a way so as to minimize the destruction of plants of special concern and to preserve and to protect those remaining as much as practicable. Where relandscaping is required by this chapter, relandscaping shall be accomplished as much as feasible through the use of those plants which naturally occur within this area, including plants of special concern.
 - (2) The village hereby designates the following plants as plants of special concern:
- (k) Replacement of damaged shrubs; time limit; violation. Any sand, soil, dirt or earth which has been removed, relocated, graded, excavated, added to, filled or disturbed in violation of this chapter and any naturally occurring vegetation which has been killed, damaged, destroyed or removed in violation of this chapter shall be restored or replaced within 60 days of notice from the building inspector. Each day after the 60-day period that the violator fails to perform such restoration or replacement shall constitute a new and separate violation. Any such replacement shall, where feasible, be accomplished through the use of plants which naturally occur within this area, with emphasis upon use of plants of special concern.

(Ord. No. 29, § 3.4, 8-17-1991; Ord. No. 2001-019, 9-15-2001; Ord. No. 2006-0902, 9-15-2006)

I - GLOSSARY

Arbor - An area shaded by trees, shrubs or vines on a latticework structure

Caliper – Diameter of a living tree, this is measured using an instrument called a caliper, hence the name

Casement - a window sash that opens on hinges at the sides

Clustered Growth – ARC approval is required prior to the removal of any clustered growth vegetation covering two square feet or more at ground level regardless of branching habits or diameter.

Coastal Zone (AE) – This zone is the Area of Environmental Concern, as defined by CAMA. Properties in this zone can be affected by rising, slow moving or standing water and are typically beach or marsh properties.

Coastal Zone (VE) – This is the zone subjected to wave action (velocity) ocean hazard areas as defined by CAMA. Typically refers to beach properties

Conceal - To hide behind grade-level screening within the footprint of a structure, as specified within these Design Guidelines or to keep completely from sight of any public road or fairway view by vegetation, natural terrain or other solution approved by the ARC

Cupola - A dome, especially a small dome on a circular or polygonal base crowning a roof or turret (usually only decorative in modern homes, older cupolas can be reached by stairs)

Deck – A roofless, outdoor floored area that adjoins a house

Dormer – See pictorial example and definition on following page under Roof Terminology.

Divided Lights – A description of a window separated into panes by muntins or other forms of dividers.

Dune, Frontal – The first mounds of sand located landward of the ocean beach with sufficient vegetation, height and configuration to offer protection from ocean storms

Dune Ridge – The dune ridge on Bald Head Island is the raised ridge of land that runs from West to East across the island. It is a structure, like most dune ridges, that has built up over many decades. Its main function is to form a protection from wind and water for the Maritime Forest.

Exotic plants – For the purposes of these Design Guidelines, any plants not native to BHI or North Carolina are considered exotic

Fenestration - The arrangement and design of windows and doors in a building

Gable - See pictorial example and definition on following page under Roof Terminology.

Grade, **Average** – Grade is simply the topography of a lot or the ground surface of a lot. Average grade is the sum of of the varying elevations of the ground around the perimeter of the building including, but not limited to decks, staircases, porches etc. and then divided by the number of elevation changes included in the calculations.

Grade, Mean Finished – Mean finished grade is the same thing as finished average grade. This is found by adding the varying elevations around the perimeter of the building, after grading is complete, and dividing that to find the mean finished grade.

Grade (Verb) – To prepare the topography of a lot for construction by leveling or building up different areas on the lot

Impervious Coverage – In relation to construction, this is the area of the property covered by structures or materials that do not allow water to penetrate or percolate into the ground. For example, this would include any covered structures, paved or graveled walkways/driveways or decking without sufficient spacing between the boards (less than ¼ inch). It would also include marl, for though water can penetrate marl, it does not percolate into the spaces of the ground beneath quickly enough to earn a pervious rating however, a surface of number 57 stone, as designated by the American Society for Testing and Materials, laid at least four inches thick over a geotextile fabric is considered pervious. These guidelines include the building footprint (with cantilevered elements) not the roof overhangs.

Invasive plants – Exotic plants, not native to BHI that have the potential to spread. Invasive species are a major threat to our environment because they (1) can change habitats and alter ecosystem function and ecosystem services and (2) crowd out or replace native species.

Limited Common Area – <u>Limited Common Area</u> means those portions of the Common Area that serve only a limited number of Units and which may include, but specifically is not limited to, walkways, parking buildings or areas serving only specified lots and such other similar areas as may be designated by the Association. The Limited Common Area will be managed and maintained by the Association at the expense of only the Owners of Units served thereby. Service Areas, as defined herein, are included within the term Limited Common Area.

Massing – Is the composition of building forms. Good massing is exemplified by an orderly, well-proportioned composition of building forms.

Mulch – In addition to mulch produced on island, the Village of BHI allows the use of mulch distributed by various processing facilities as a pre-bagged product. Typically this type of mulch is sold at hardware and home improvement stores and garden centers.

Muntin - a strip separating panes of glass in a sash

Native plants - For the purposes of these Design Guidelines, native plants are plants that occur naturally in a particular location without direct or indirect human intervention. The distinction between native and non- native species is important because native species have generally adapted and evolved with the competing species, predators, and diseases of an area over many centuries or longer. BHI native plants support indigenous wildlife, habitats, ecosystem function and ecosystem services.

Pergola – An arbor with an open roof of rafters supported by posts or columns

Porch – A covered deck attached to a building; may be open or partly enclosed

Rake – A rake is the sloped sides at the end of a gable roof forming a triangle. Most gable rakes have overhangs, extending the roof beyond the end of the house. These rake ends usually have a soffit on the underneath side to enclose the framing and a fascia or trim board to cover the outside edge of the slope.

Service Area – <u>Service Area</u> means portions of the Common Area located within the property described in **EXHIBIT B** attached to the Covenants which are reserved for the exclusive use of one or more, but fewer than all, of the Owners.

Shed – See pictorial example under Roof Terminology

Soffit – See pictorial example under Roof Terminology

Trellis - Any structure made of pieces arranged in a crossing pattern to form a ladder for climbing plants

Understory – Understory is an underlying layer of vegetation, especially the plants that grow beneath a forest's canopy. Forest density plays a large role in protecting individual trees from being uprooted during storms and hurricanes. Understory is an important component to the survival and health of the ecology of BHI. ARC approval is required prior to the removal of vegetation one inch or greater in diameter measured 48 inches along the trunk from ground level. See exception noted in item 2 under the heading Clearing, Trimming and Maintaining requirements.

Unit – <u>Unit</u> means a portion of the Properties, whether improved or unimproved, which may be independently owned and conveyed and which is intended for development, use and occupancy. A "Lot" is a Unit. The term will refer to the land, if any, which is part of the Unit as well as any improvements thereon, including the Living Unit. Nonresidential areas may have more than one Unit assigned to it by the Board as provided in Section 2.3. <u>Unimproved Unit</u> means a vacant Lot with no completed structure built upon it. <u>Improved Unit</u> means a Unit with a completed structure built upon it for which the Village of Bald Head has issued a certificate of occupancy.

Waterfront Property – A property from which a perpendicular line drawn from the mid-point of the water-facing property line will reach the mean low tide line without crossing any portion of any adjacent property.

ROOF TERMINOLOGY

The image to the right includes pictorial definitions of:

Gable, Dormer, Valley, Ridge, Rake, Eave and Shed

Further Description:

Gable - The triangular upper-portion of a wall at the end of a pitched roof

Dormer - A small house-like structure that projects from a roof and includes a window

