THE GREAT AMERICAN NEIGHBORHOOD

CRESCENT

ARCHITECTURAL PATTERN BOOK

MAY 2022

VERSION 22.05.19



ARCHITECTURAL PATTERN BOOK

This book provides guidelines, examples and samples of architectural plans, renderings, streetscapes and details to provide guidance for how buildings and improvements will be designed and built.

If there are any conflicts or discrepancies between the information in this book and the recorded subdivision and land development plans for the neighborhood, the recorded subdivision and land development plans will govern.

This book may be amended as needed to incorporate additional information that is consistent with the overall character depicted in this book.

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ZONING INFORMATION



ZONING REQUIREMENTS

SITE ZONING: USE: CCD-2 OVERLAY, BUSINESS PARK BASE ZONING

TOWNSHIP STANDARD	REQUIRED - CCD-2	PROVIDED	MODIFICATION REQUESTED
USE	MIXED	MIXED	
DWELLING UNITS PER ACRE	10; 15 ¹	6.84	NO
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT (FEET)	65; 95	≤65'	NO
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT (STORIES)	4; 6	≤4	NO
MINIMUM TO MAXIMUM COMMERCIAL AREA ²	10% to 75%	1.61%	YES
MAXIMUM NONRESIDENTIAL BUILDING FOOTPRINT	75,000 SF	9,300 SF	NO
MINIMUM CCD OPEN SPACE	15% (17.33 AC)	45.4% (52.42 AC)	NO
MAXIMUM IMPERVIOUS SURFACE	85% (98.22 AC)	40.1% (46.3 AC)	NO
MINIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT	20 FEET OR 2 STORIES	≥ 20' or 2 STORIES	NO
MINIMUM ACREAGE	30.00 AC	115.55 AC	NO
BUILDING SEPARATION (SF MIN.)	6 FT	≥ 6 FT	NO
BUILDING SEPARATION (MF MIN.)	12 FT	≥ 12 FT	NO
BUILDING SEPARATION (NON RESIDENTIAL MIN.)	20 FT	≥ 20 FT	NO
BUILD TO / FRONT YARD (RESIDENTIAL)	6 - 12 FT	≥ 6 FT	NO
BUILD TO / FRONT YARD (NONRESIDENTIAL)	12 - 20 FT	≥ 12 FT	NO

NOTES:

- 1. HIGHER DENSITY PERMITTED UNDER BONUS PROVISIONS.
- THE PERCENTAGE OF TRACT AREA SHALL INCLUDE THE ACREAGE OF BUILDINGS, OFF-STREET PARKING AREAS, AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS AFTER SUBTRACTING THE MINIMUM REQUIRED COMMON CCD OPEN SPACE.
- THE TEN-PERCENT INCREASE IN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE COVERAGE, RELATIVE TO AN UNDERLYING DISTRICT, SHALL BE TO A MAXIMUM OF 90% FOR A LOT.
- 4. AT LEAST 80% OF THE SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED HOMES SHALL HAVE A FRONT PORCH 5 FT DEEP AND 12 FT WIDE.



SITE LEGEND

 SINGLE FAMILY HOME	
 TOWNHOUSES	
 APARTMENT BUILDING	
 CROSSROADS BUILDING	

SITE PLAN BY BUILDING TYPE



HOMES AT CRESCENT





ELEVATIONS | Designs should use the width of the home to provide variations on elevations.



STREET VIEW | Designs are created thinking about how one home relates to another.



TOGETHER WITH TREES | Elevations should take landscaping into account, creating a background to the street wall.



ROOF SHAPES | Vary how roofs are experienced at the street.

THE UKEAT

CRESCENT

SINGLE HOMES \$36A SERIES

These homes provide homebuyers with a home providing both one and a half and two story living options.

These homes are designed with garages that load from a rear alley.

TYPICAL HOMESITE DIMENSIONS 46 x 100 Feet

TYPICAL FRONT | SIDE | REAR SETBACK 6 to 12 Feet | 5 Feet | 5 Feet

> TYPICAL INTERIOR SIZE 1700 - 3500 Square Feet

STYLES

Traditional, Colonial, Classical, Manor Formal, Estate, Country, Farmhouse

> EXTERIOR MATERIALS Brick or Stone, Vertical Siding, Horizontal Siding

EXTERIOR COLOR STYLES

Monochromatic Light Contrasting Light Monochromatic Dark

GENERAL NOTES

*Homesite Size may refer to design sizes, but actual ownership may be as Planned Units, which would make all property a combination of common elements and limited common elements.

**Style indicates suitable vernacular detailing and not historic reproduction







S36A | GLENMAR









S36A | HYATT







S36A | POTTER











S36A | TOWSON & LARKSPUR









S36A | HARPER







OVERALL FRONT ELEVATION | Most of the garage plane should be behind the rest of the elevation.



COLOR | Use color to add interest to the homes from the street.



PORCHES | Porches should be a design element on most homes.

Any garage not accessed from an alley shall be set back at least 18 feet from the street provided that the minimum setback for front-loaded, front-entry garages may be reduced to no less than eight feet from the front building facade if the garage facade is articulated by a minimum of two of the following: balconies, pergolas, columns, garage doors recessed one foot or more, pent eaves, elevated decks, or a similar type of treatment to de-emphasize the garage door as an architectural feature (§27-506.6.B.10)

On the side of any block in which front-loaded, front entry garages are proposed, a street wall along the entire block shall be provided along the side of the sidewalk located closest to the dwelling, such that the street wall runs continuously between two-street intersections (§27-506.6.B.10(c)).

Front-loaded garage doors shall be a nonwhite, earth tone color (§27-506.B.10(d)).

At least 80% of the total number of single-family detached and duplex dwellings shall have a porch along the primary facade. Unenclosed porches shall measure at least five feet deep and 12 feet wide (§27.506.D.5).

AMFRICAN NFIGHRORHOOD

CRESCENT

SINGLE HOMES S40S SERIES

These homes provide homebuyers with a thoughtfully designed front entry home providing both one and a half and two story living options. They are designed with garages that load from the street.

TYPICAL HOMESITE DIMENSIONS
50 x 100 Feet

TYPICAL FRONT | SIDE | REAR SETBACK 6 to 12 Feet | 5 Feet | 5 Feet

TYPICAL INTERIOR SIZE 1600 - 3000 Square Feet

STYLES

Traditional, Colonial, Classical, Manor Formal, Estate, Country, Farmhouse

EXTERIOR MATERIALS Brick or Stone, Vertical Siding, Horizontal Siding

EXTERIOR COLOR STYLES

Monochromatic Light Contrasting Light Monochromatic Dark

GENERAL NOTES

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SINGLE HOME \$40\$ | KENYON & SINCLAIR









S40S | RAMSEY









S40S | BENNINGTON







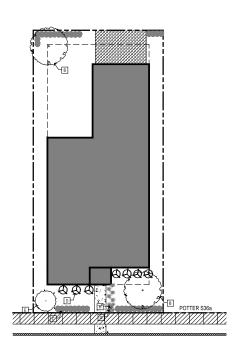


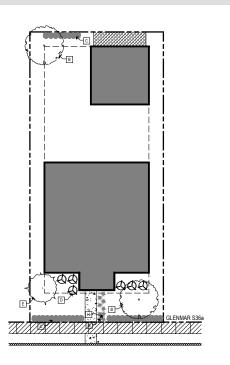
S40S | ABBEY

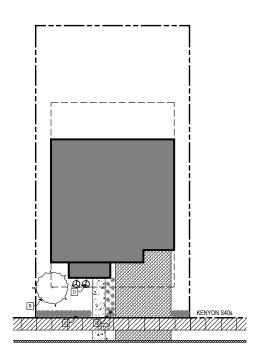


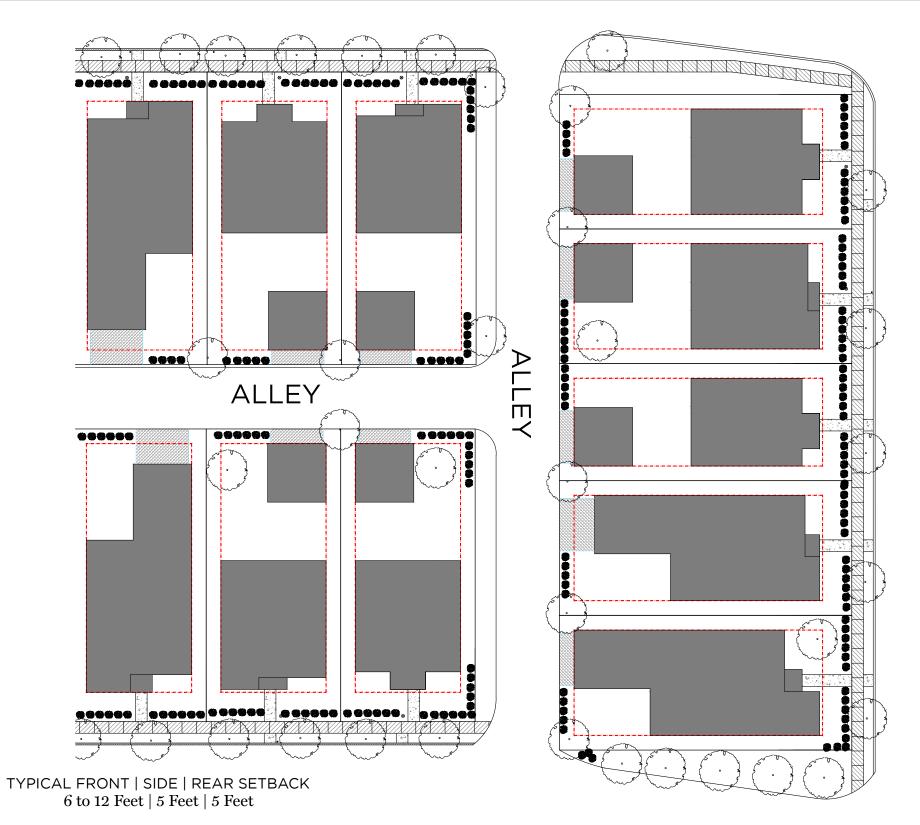


TYPCAL HOMESITE & LANDSCAPING PLANS









Front yards will contain a variety of landscaping, including some or all the following: foundation plantings, shrubs, trees, fences, hedges and ground cover.

Alleys will be landscaped with trees, shrubs, ground cover, fences and other features to add charm and beauty (§6.6 General Manual of Written and Graphic Design Guidelines)

The landscaping plans shown on this page are typical plans for the housing types. They are not the specific plan for any homesite or housing product. Landscape plans for a specific homesite will be established during house construction.



ELEVATIONS | Designs should take the perspective of how people experience the homes on the street.



DETAILS | Elevations can provide strong shadow lines and depth that creates interest.



CORNERS | Designs should consider corner locations.

Attached dwellings shall have a portico that measures at least six feet deep and six feet wide (§27.506.D.5).

THE UKEAT

CRESCENT

TOWNHOMES T22/T25/T26 SERIES

These townhomes are designed to provide three and four bedrooms on three floors as well as more natural light.

Garages are alley or street loading.

TYPICAL HOMESITE DIMENSIONS 25 x 60 Feet - 22 x 100 Feet

TYPICAL FRONT | SIDE | REAR SETBACK 5 to 12 Feet | 5 to 10 Feet | 5 to 15 Feet

TYPICAL INTERIOR SIZE 1900 - 2500 Square Feet

STYLES

Traditional, Colonial, Classic, Manor Formal, Estate

EXTERIOR MATERIALS Brick or Stone, Vertical Siding, Horizontal Siding

EXTERIOR COLOR STYLES

Monochromatic Light Contrasting Light Monochromatic Dark

GENERAL NOTES

*Homesite Size may refer to design sizes, but actual ownership may be as Planned Units, which would make all property a combination of common elements and limited common elements.

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T22/T26 SERIES











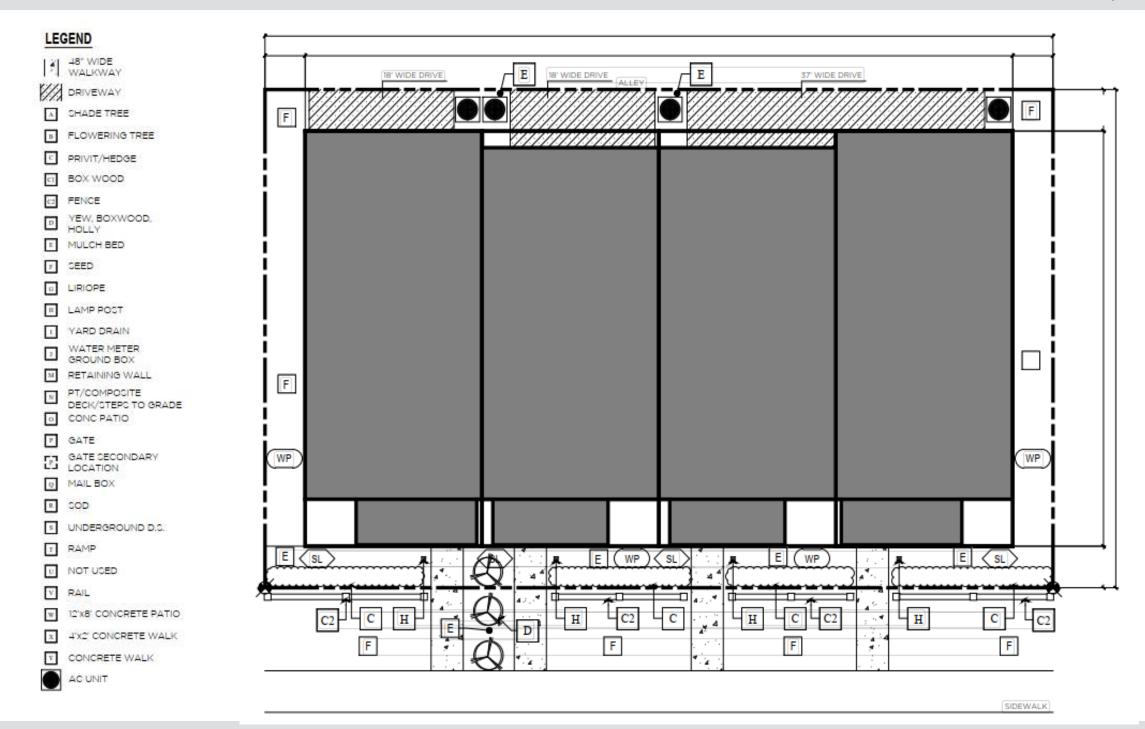










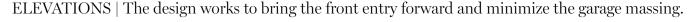


TYPICAL HOMESITE AND LANDSCAPING PLANS

Front yards will contain a variety of landscaping, including some or all the following: foundation plantings, shrubs, trees, fences, hedges and ground cover.

The landscaping plans shown on this page are typical plans for the housing types. They are not the specific plan for any homesite or housing product. Landscape plans for a specific homesite will be established during house construction.







Typical light fixtures for the front facades of homes that do not have post lamps will be decorative in nature, part of the architectural design of the home, include lighting that does not exceed 75 watts, and be on a "dusk to dawn" timer such that they are not separately controlled by the homeowner. Recessed porches may have recessed or ceiling fixtures in lieu of a wall mounted fixture. Fixtures may vary from home to home to create interest. Sample fixtures are shown above.



STREET VIEW | The design should consider what the design looks like as most people experience it.

AMERICAN NEIGHBORHOO

CRESCENT

CARRIAGE HOMES T30S SERIES

These townhomes are targeted to people looking for living on one floor with the opportunity to have guests in secondary bedrooms on a second floor.

The homes are designed to create a street wall that becomes part of the overall site plan,

TYPICAL HOMESITE DIMENSIONS 30 x 72 Feet

TYPICAL FRONT | SIDE | REAR SETBACK 6 to 12 Feet | 5 Feet | 5 Feet

TYPICAL INTERIOR SIZE 1500 - 2200 Square Feet

STYLES

Patterned after English Mews or colonial outbuildings.

EXTERIOR MATERIALS Brick or Stone, Painted Brick, Vertical Siding, Horizontal Siding

EXTERIOR COLOR STYLES

Monochromatic Light Monochromatic Dark

GENERAL NOTES

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CHARTER Homes & Neighborhoods

T30S SERIES















CARRIAGE HOMES

T30S SERIES





















CARRIAGE HOMES

BUILDING 501 WEBSTER

T30S SERIES







CHARTER Homes & Neighborhood





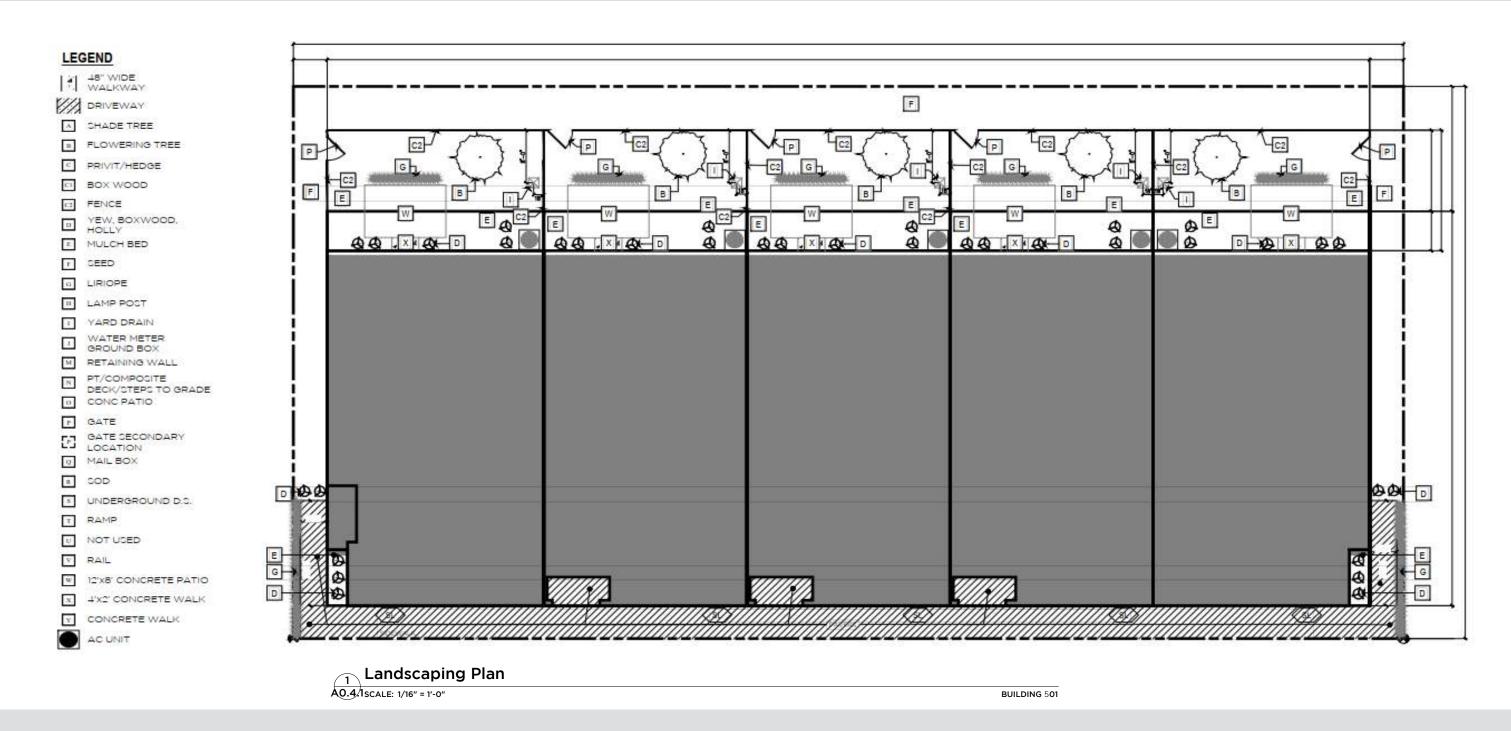






CHARTER Homes & Neighborhood

BUILDING $306\,$ webster



TYPICAL HOMESITE AND LANDSCAPING PLANS

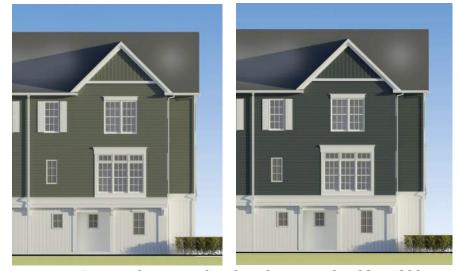
Rear yards will contain a variety of landscaping, including some or all the following: foundation plantings, shrubs, trees, fences, hedges, patios and ground cover.

The landscaping plans shown on this page are typical plans for the housing types. They are not the specific plan for any homesite or housing product. Landscape plans for a specific homesite will be established during house construction.



STREET VIEW | The design should consider what the design looks like as most people experience it.





FACADES | Front elevations that face the street should read like town homes.



ARTICULATION | Front walls can articulate to provide depth.

Typical light fixtures for the front facades of homes that do not have post lamps will be decorative in nature, part of the architectural design of the home, and include lighting that does not exceed 75 watts. Recessed porches may have recessed or ceiling fixtures in lieu of a wall mounted fixture. Fixtures may vary from home to home to create interest. Sample fixtures are shown above.

THE UKEAT

CRESCENT

TOWNHOMES LOFT SERIES

These townhomes are designed to provide two to three bedrooms while ensuring the streetscape blends with the rest of the neighborhood.

The garages are designed to load off courtyards.

TYPICAL HOMESITE DIMENSIONS
Varies

TYPICAL FRONT | SIDE | REAR SETBACK 6 to 12 Feet | 5 Feet | 5 Feet

TYPICAL INTERIOR SIZE 1600-1800 Square Feet

STYLES

Traditional, Classic, Manor

EXTERIOR MATERIALS Brick or Stone, Vertical Siding, Horizontal Siding

EXTERIOR COLOR STYLES

Monochromatic Light Contrasting Light Monochromatic Dark

GENERAL NOTES

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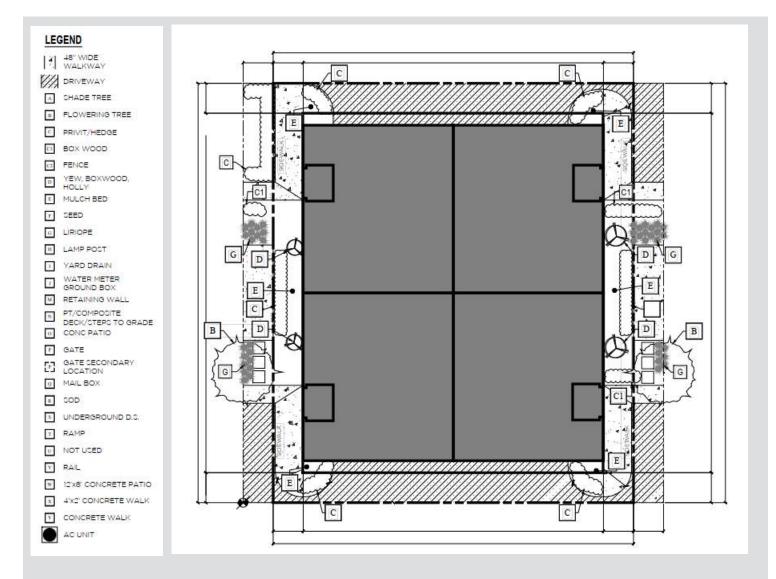
LOFT TOWNHOMES











TYPICAL HOMESITE AND LANDSCAPING PLANS

Front yards will contain a variety of landscaping, including some or all the following: foundation plantings, shrubs, trees, fences, hedges and ground cover.

The landscaping plans shown on this page are typical plans for the housing types. They are not the specific plan for any homesite or housing product. Landscape plans for a specific homesite will be established during house construction.



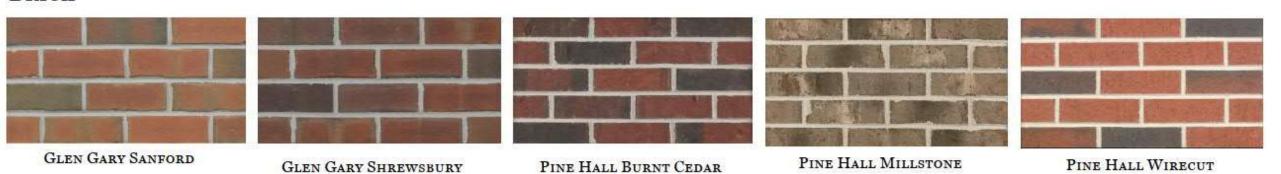
SIDING



STONE



BRICK























These exterior colors and finishes are examples only. Actual homes may vary in color selection and exterior detailing. Images are meant to show architectural design elements and are not a specific building or landscape plan.











CRESCENT APARTMENT HOMES









CROSSROADS AT CRESCENT





HARDSCAPING AND LANDSCAPING | The materials and design of the public spaces should create interest and compliment the architecture.



SIDEWALKS | Outdoor spaces and how people approach the buildings must be taken into account.



STOREFRONTS | Signage and colors, along with engaging window designs are important to make the design timeless.



DEFINING PLACE | Use architecture to identify the place.

The following images represent typical Crossroads buildings and design elements. Building elevations for specific crossroads buildings at Crescent will be provided as final plans are developed.

THE UKEAT AMERICAN NEIGHBORHOOD

CRESCENT

CROSSROADS HOMES AND BUSINESSES

These buildings provide places for neighbors and the community to eat and shop in an inviting environment created by integrating architecture, planning and landscaping.

They are designed with garages that load from a rear alley.

TYPICAL HOMESITE DIMENSIONS
Varies

TYPICAL FRONT SETBACK DISTANCE 5 Feet

STYLES

Traditional, Colonial, Classical, Manor Formal, Estate, Country, Farmhouse

> EXTERIOR MATERIALS Brick or Stone, Vertical Siding, Horizontal Siding

EXTERIOR COLOR STYLES

Monochromatic Light Contrasting Light Monochromatic Dark

GENERAL NOTES

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PARKS & OPEN SPACES



PARKS & OPEN SPACES | GATHERING PLACES

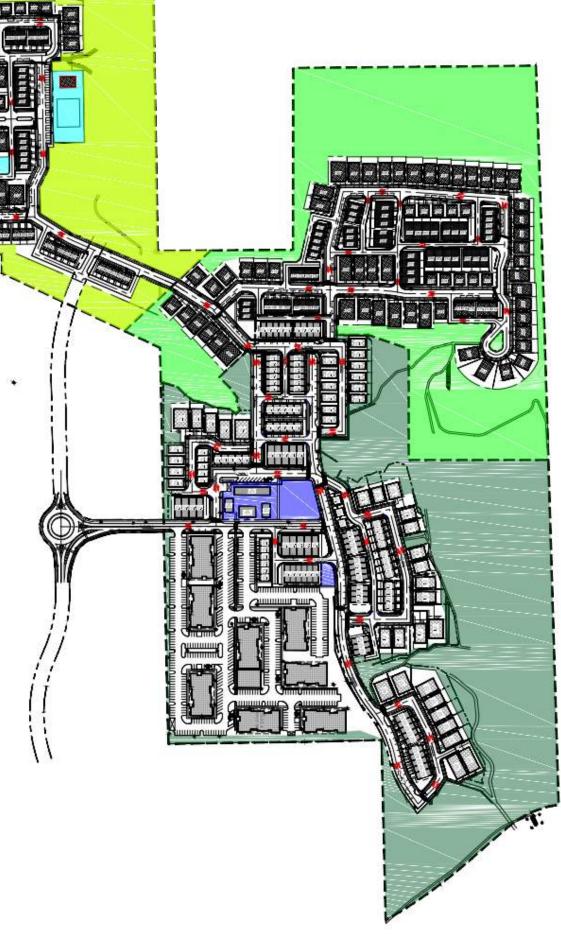




SITE LEGEND

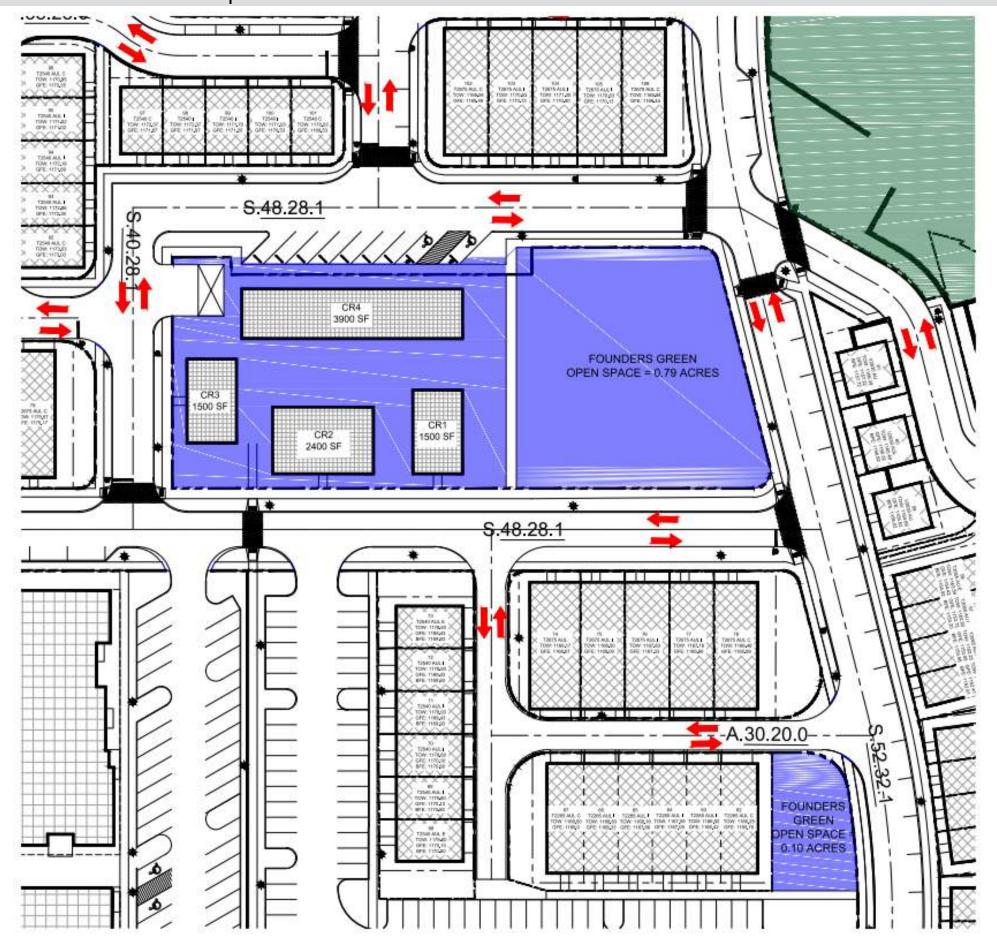
	PHASE 1 URBAN PARKS 0.89 AC (1.9%)		
	PHASE 1 PASSIVE OPEN SPACE 18.8 AC (41.2%)		
Treads treats	PHASE 2 PASSIVE OPEN SPACE 13.71 AC (48.1%)		
	PHASE 3 URBAN PARKS 1.34 AC (3.2%)		
	PHASE 3 PASSIVE OPEN SPACE 16.34 AC (38.9%)		

TOTAL AREA: 115.55 ACRES GATHERING AREAS: 2.23 ACRES (1.9%) PASSIVE OPEN SPACE: 49.00 ACRES (42.4%)



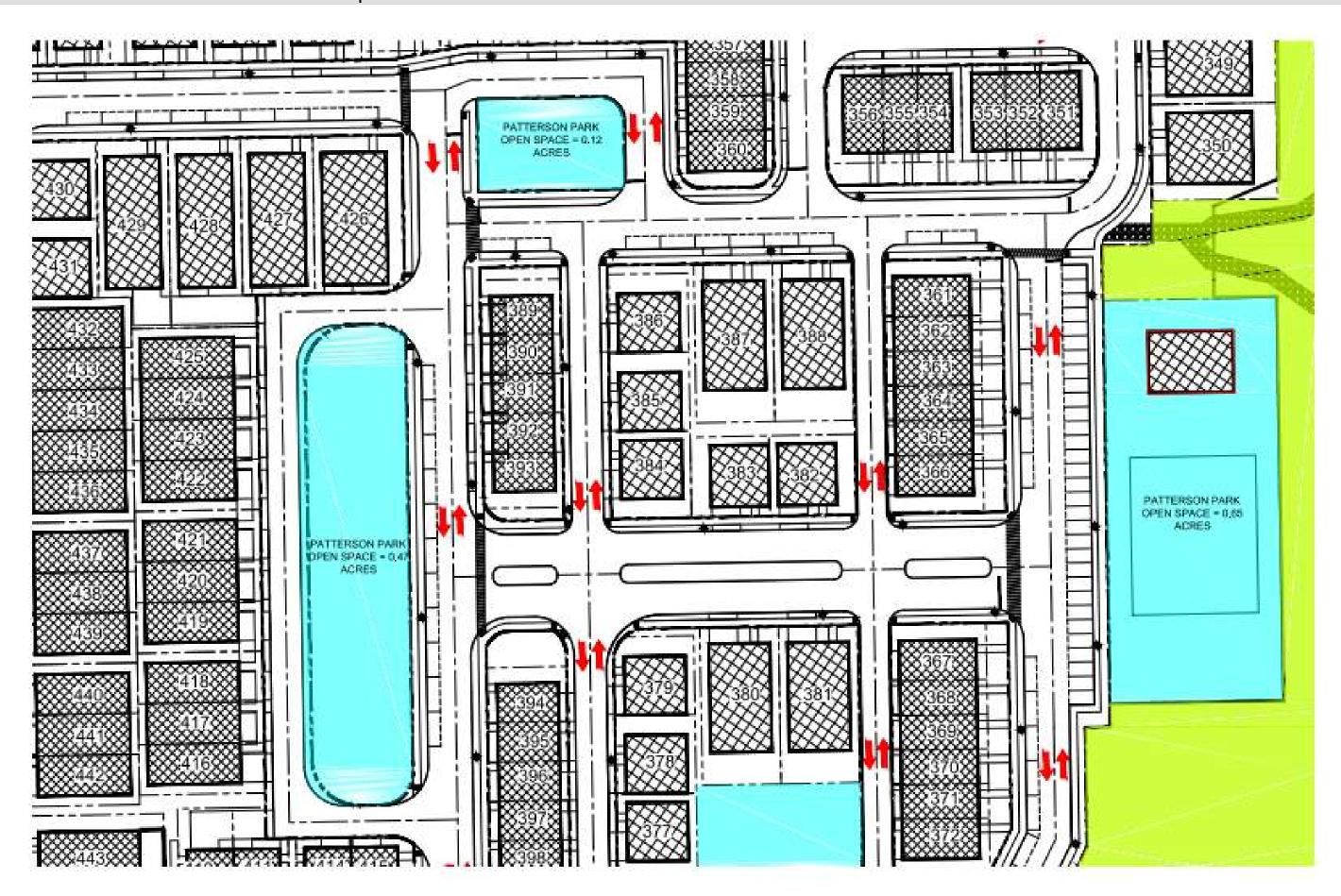
PARKS & OPEN SPACES | GATHERING PLACES





PARKS & OPEN SPACES | GATHERING PLACES

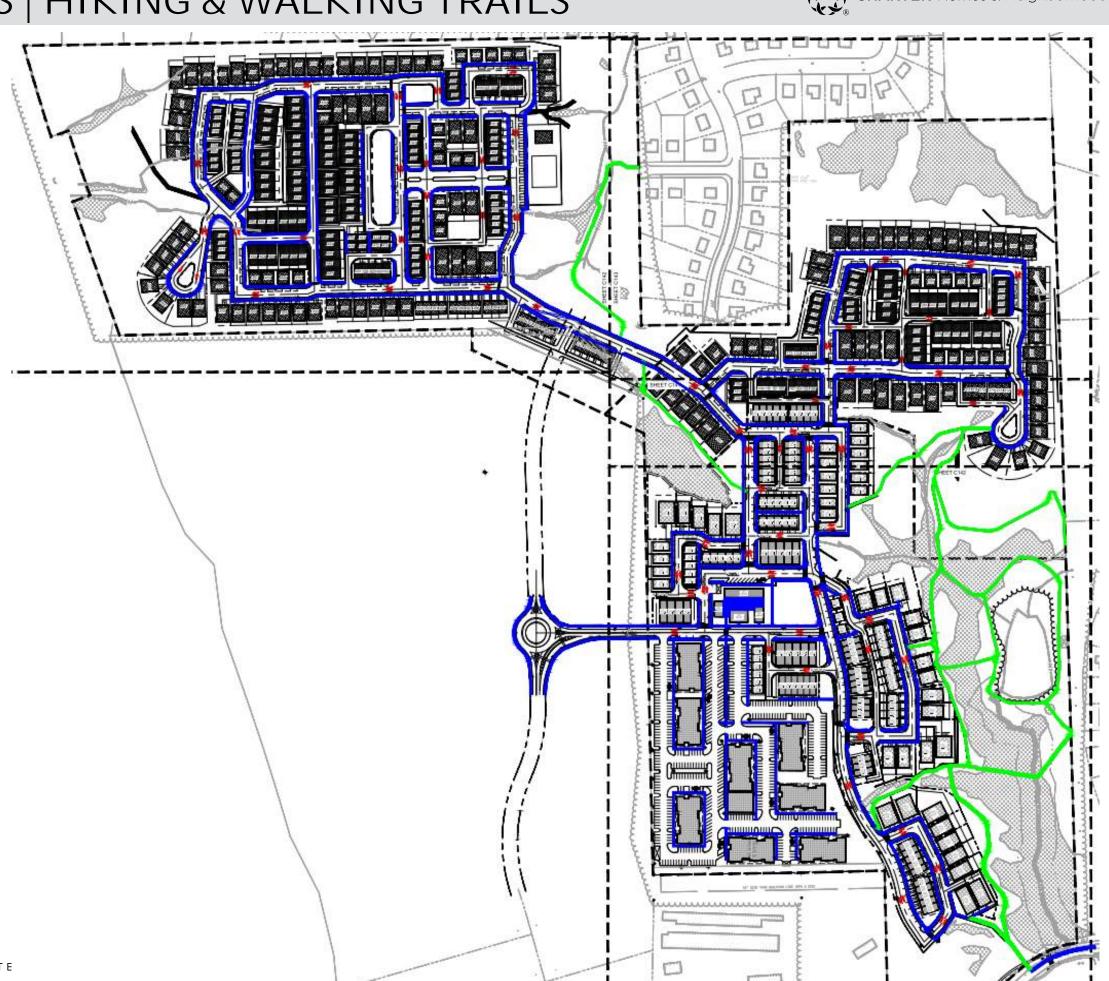




PARKS & OPEN SPACES | HIKING & WALKING TRAILS

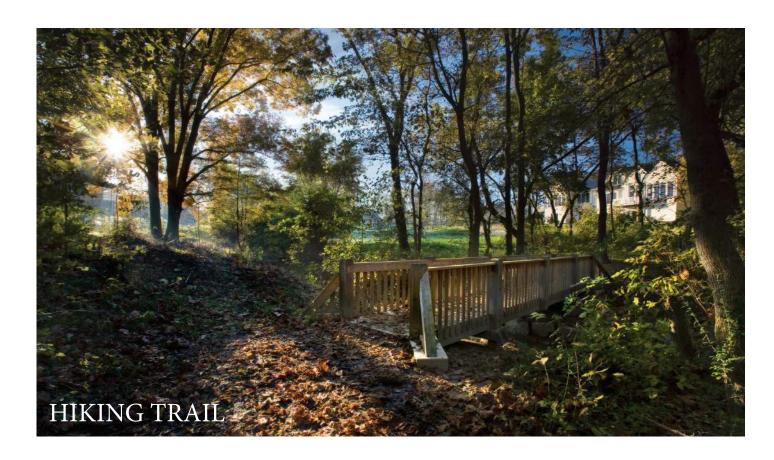






PARKS & OPEN SPACES | HIKING & WALKING TRAILS











Pictures are for illustration purposes only. Actual trails may vary and are subject to change.

PARKS & OPEN SPACES | THE CRESCENT POND

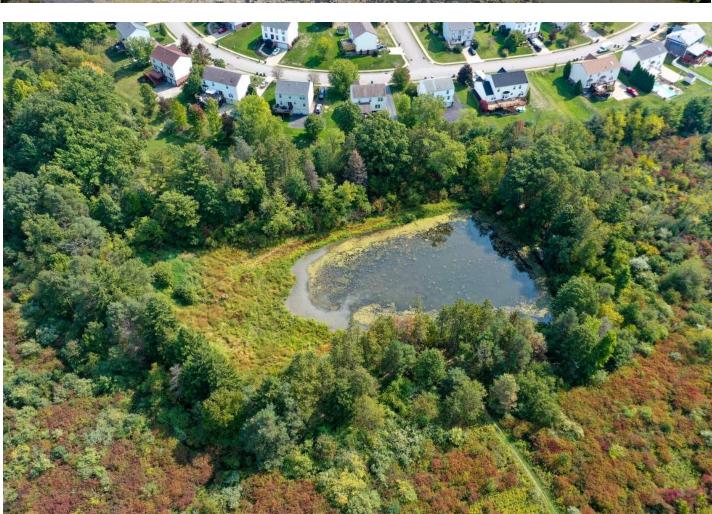






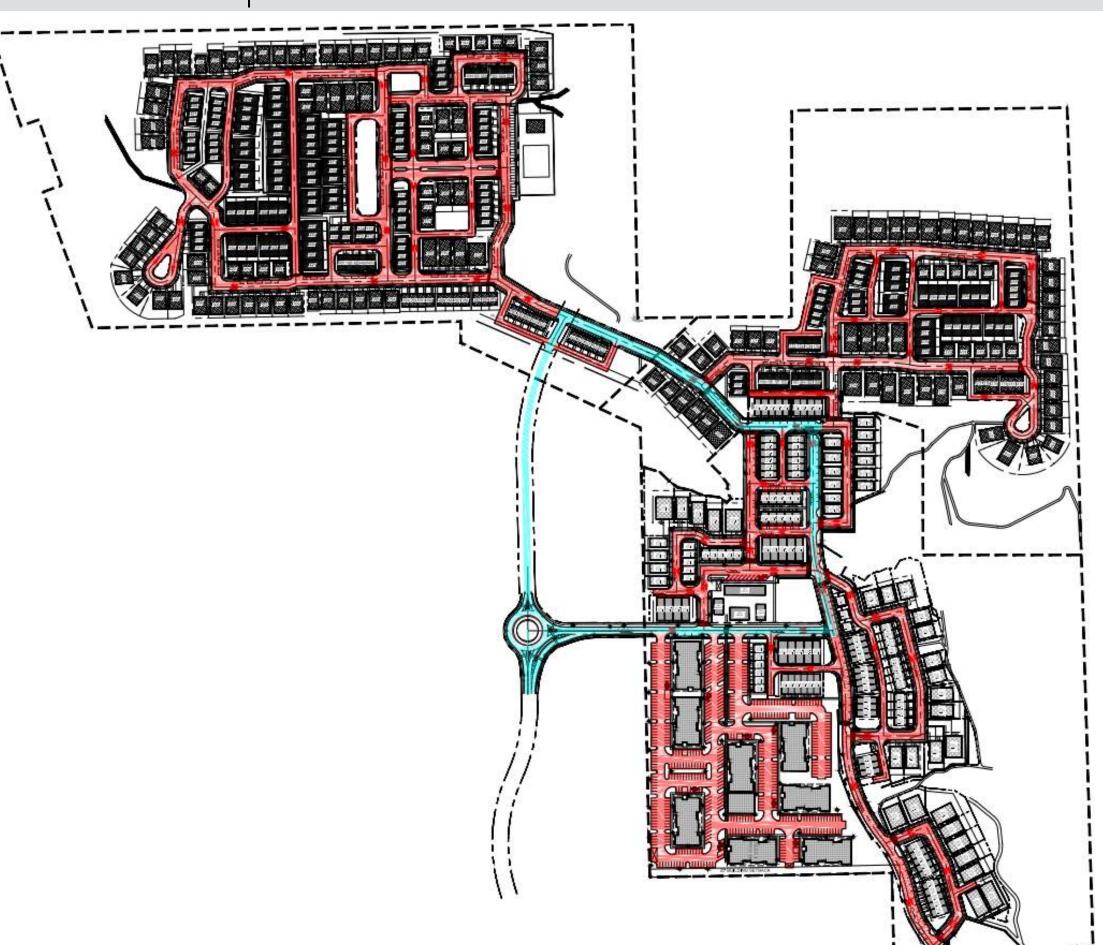






IN THE DETAILS



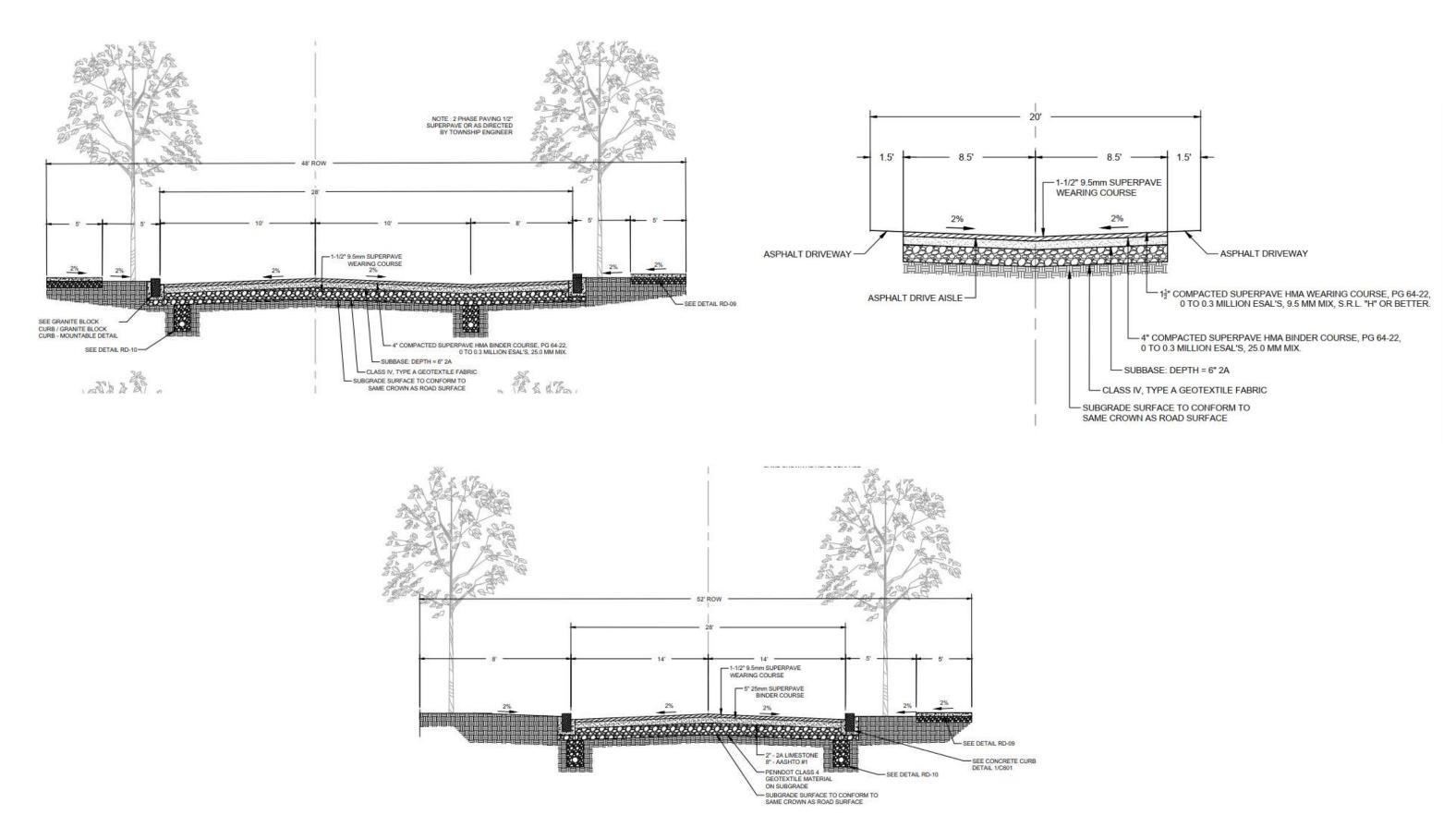


SITE LEGEND

	PRIVATE ROAD
	PUBLIC ROAD

IN THE DETAILS | STREETS

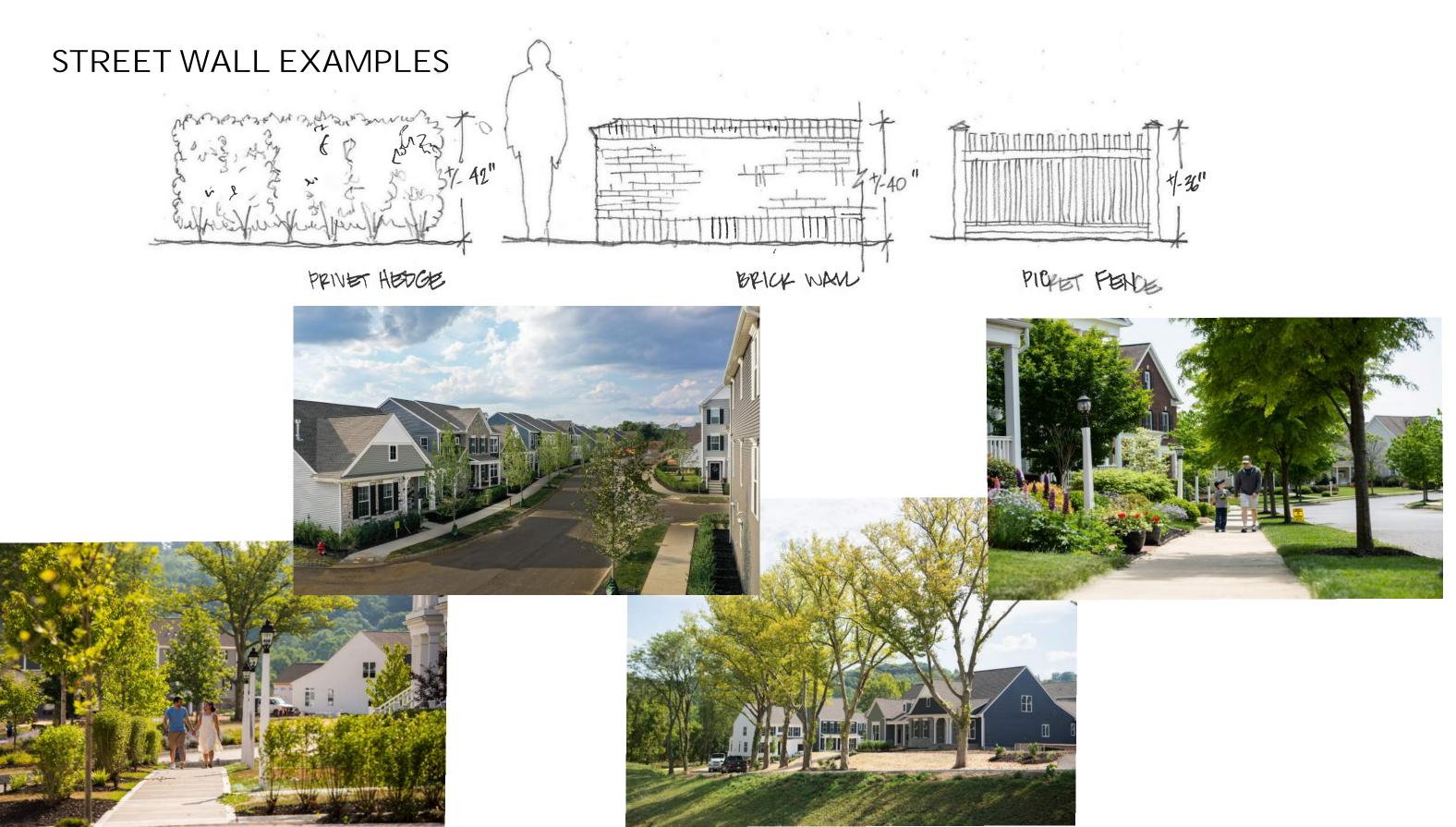
Typical street sections throughout the neighborhood will include a mix of on-street parking and sidewalks, together with a beauty strip and street trees.



IN THE DETAILS | TYPICAL STREETSCAPE



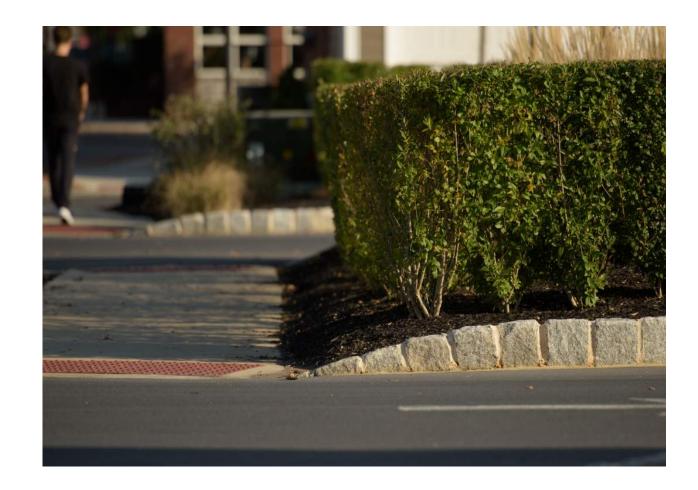
Typical streetscape features include landscaping hedging, fencing, together with light posts and street trees as shown in thee examples on this page.

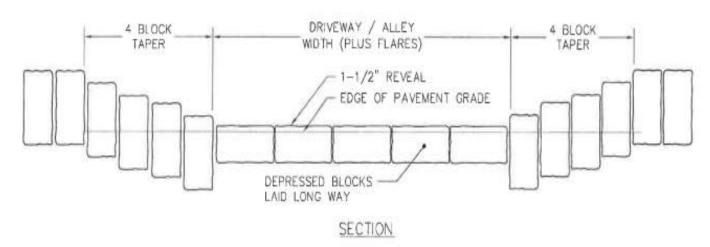


IN THE DETAILS | CURBS

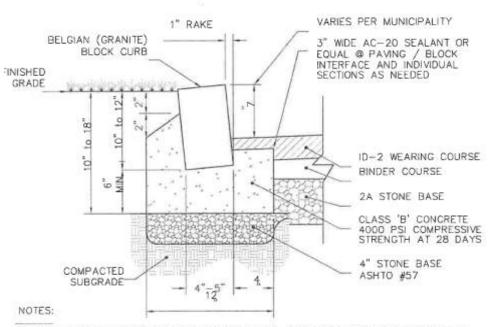


Granite curbing will be utilized on private streets.



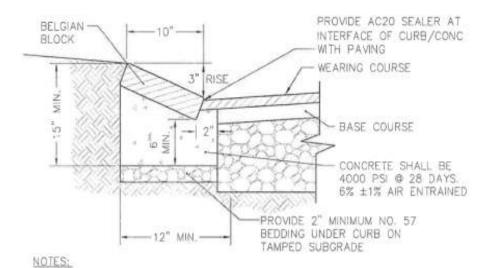






- ALL BELGIAN BLOCK JOINTS (5/8" MIN.) ARE TO BE GROUTED COMPLETELY FULL AND FINISHED WITH TOOLED CONCAVE JOINTS AT TOP, FACE AND BACK
- WOOD FLOAT ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SURFACES.
 REMOVE WOOD FORMS AFTER CONSTRUCTIONS.

BELGIAN BLOCK CURB



- ALL BELGIAN BLOCK JOINTS (5/8" MIN.) ARE TO BE GROUTED COMPLETELY FULL AND FINISHED WITH TOOLED CONCAVE JOINTS AT TOP, FACE AND BACK.
 WOOD FLOAT ALL EXPOSED CONCRETE SURFACES.
- 3. REMOVE WOOD FORMS AFTER CONSTRUCTIONS.



IN THE DETAILS | FENCING | MEWS



Within the Mews areas, the Developer will install cedar fencing to frame courtyard spaces located off the rear of each homesite. This fencing will be maintained by the Neighborhood Association, as well as the landscaping features within the courtyard. By placing buildings within the Mews area "back-to-back" and along alleys, only limited areas along the sides of the fences will be visible from the street.

The Mews design hearkens to historic carriage house architecture and streetscape, as seen throughout old Europe where homes are oriented along interior streets, adding charm and character to the streetwall created by the front building elevations. Incorporating private courtyards into these homesites in an important component of the Mews design.



CEDAR FENCE WITH PRIVIT

Sections of fence visible from the street should be screened with privet landscaping to preserve the desired street wall effect.

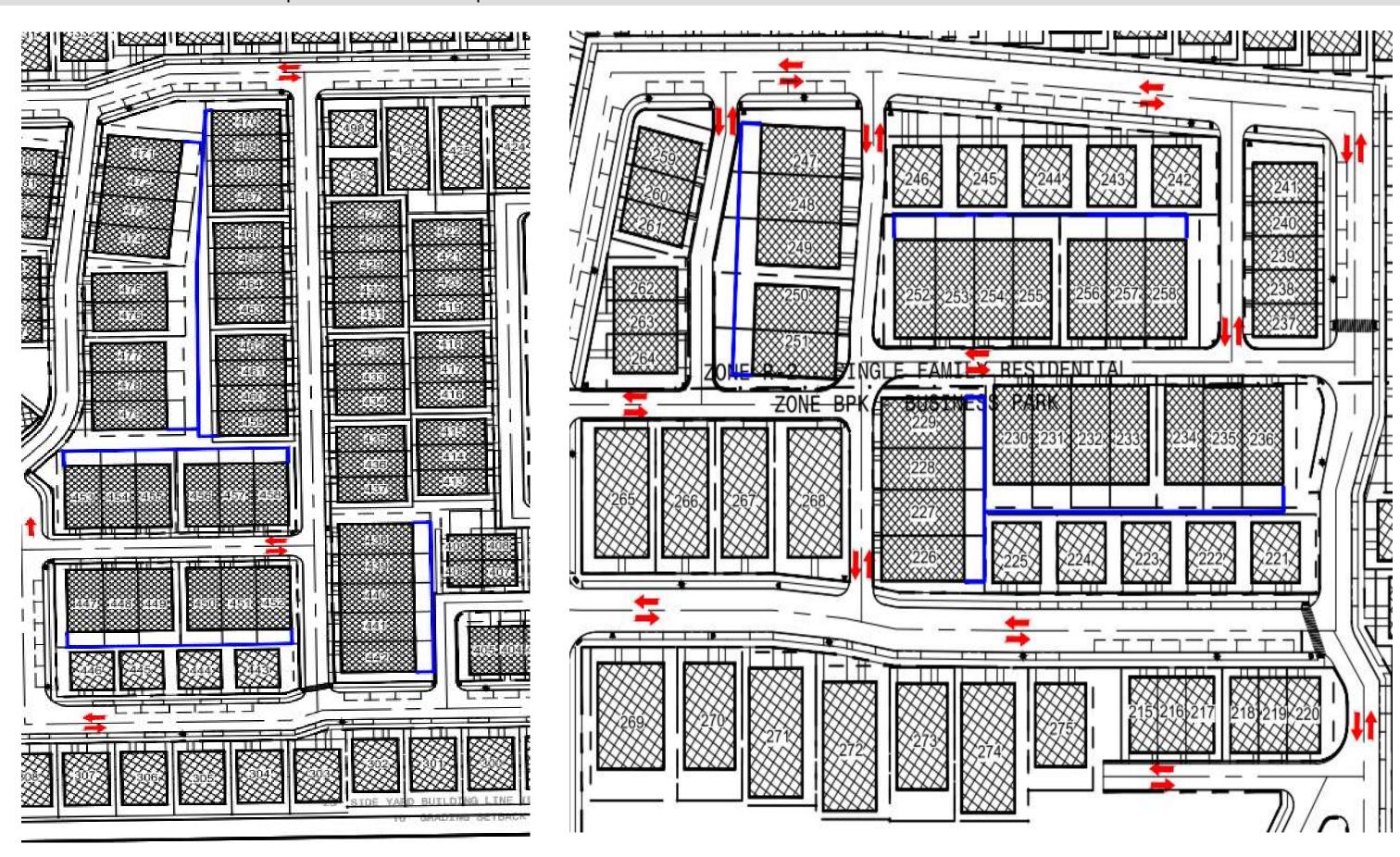
CEDAR FENCE WEATHERED

Breaking the fence line with posts at gates and at integrals along sections of the fence add visual interest.



IN THE DETAILS | FENCING | MEWS





IN THE DETAILS | FENCING | SINGLE FAMILY HOMES

Outside of any Mews areas where the Developer will pre-install fencing as part of the initial construction of the homes, it is anticipated that some homeowners of single family homes will desire to install fencing, either decorative or for privacy, on their respective homesites. These fences, which the homeowner may elect to install after construction of the home is completed, will be subject to review and approval by the Crescent Neighborhood Association and Cranberry Township for conformity with the standards and examples set forth in this book.

The following are examples of acceptable fence styles:



MANCHESTER SCALLOPED



PRIVACY CHESTERFIELD



CLASSIC MANCHESTER



PRINCETON MID-RAIL



STANDARD POST AND CAP

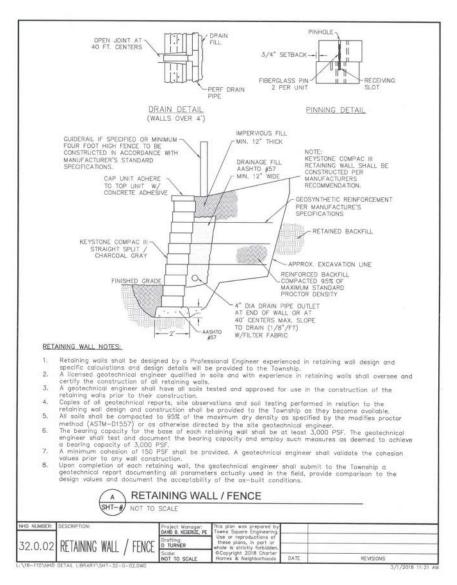
IN THE DETAILS | WALLS & FURNITURE



RETAINING WALL DETAILS AND EXAMPLES

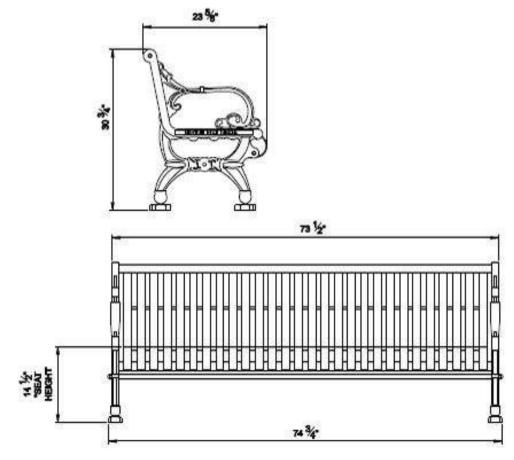






STREET FURNITURE EXAMPLES

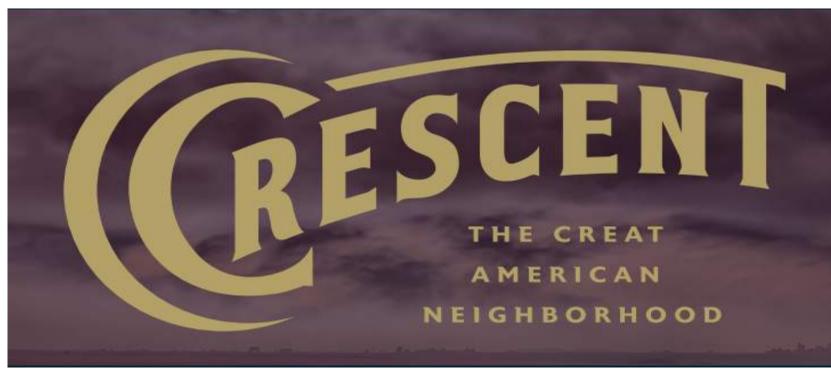




IN THE DETAILS | LIGHTING & NEIGHBORHOOD SIGNAGE



NEIGHBORHOOD SIGNAGE



Neighborhood specific signage will follow the styling of the neighborhood mark

STREET LIGHT EXAMPLE





LIGHT FIXTURES

Typical light fixtures for the front facades of homes that do not have post lamps will be decorative in nature, part of the architectural design of the home, include lighting that does not exceed 75 watts, and be on a "dusk to dawn" timer such that they are not separately controlled by the homeowner. Recessed porches may have recessed or ceiling fixtures in lieu of a wall mounted fixture. Fixtures may vary from home to home to create interest. Sample fixtures are shown to the left.

Typical lamp posts may be tapered or turned, will be 6 to 10 feet in height with the fixture, and located within 10 feet of the front property line of single and town homes. Lighting fixtures will vary. A typical lamp post is shown to the left.

LAMP POSTS

IN THE DETAILS | PAVILION IDEAS













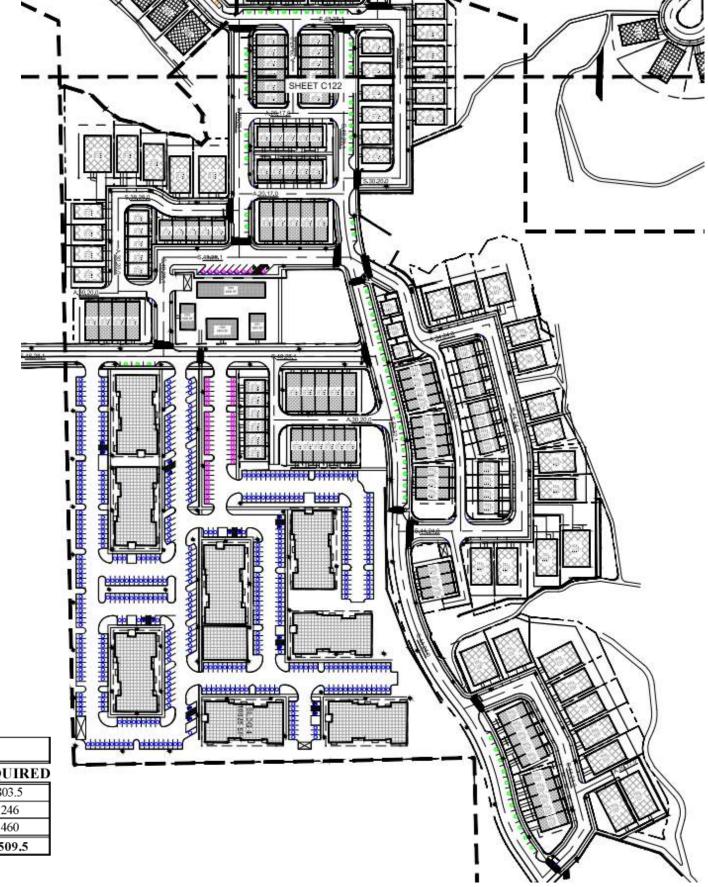
Developer will construct a pavilion in the location shown on the Master Plan. Architectural features of the pavilion may include the following elements:

- Gable roofing with potential for intersecting hip roofing
- Arcades supported by columns or piers
- Context sensitive landscaping
- Mix of materials such as brick and stone
- Open feel
- Ample opportunity to gather with room for seating

The final plans for the pavilion will not include a fireplace. Final plans will be submitted for review and approval by the Township prior to construction.

SITE LEGEND

63	PHASE ONE	
48	PHASE TWO	
(16)	PHASE THREE	
451)	APARTMENT PARKING	
50	CROSSROADS PARKING	
₩	FIRE HYDRANT LOCATION	

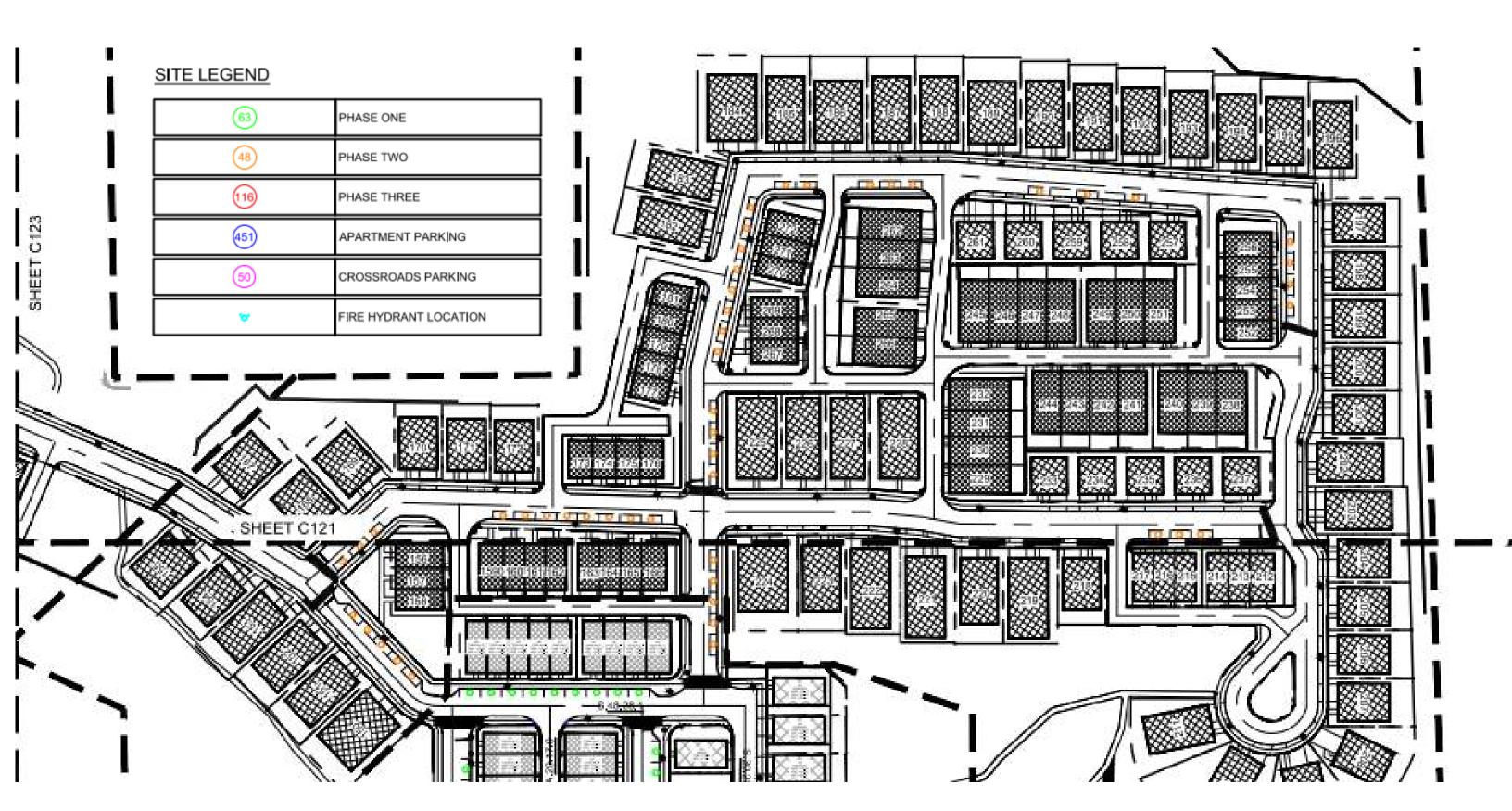


PARKING SUMMARY TABLE									
PHASE	ON STREET SPACES	OFF STREET SPACES	GARAGE SPACES	TOTAL	REQUIRED				
1	72	492	310	874	803.5				
2	48	-	246	294	246				
3	116	-	460	576	460				
TOTAL	236	492	1016	1744	1509.5				

Homeowners are required to park their vehicles in the garages of their homes, to the extent that those garage spaces have been provided as part of the house construction. Parking for guests is provided by on-street parking spaces as shown on the map. Homeowners are prohibited from parking cars in their driveways if the car would encroach onto the sidewalk. These provisions will be part of the planned community documents for the neighborhood, and will be enforced by the Neighborhood Association

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKING | PHASE 1

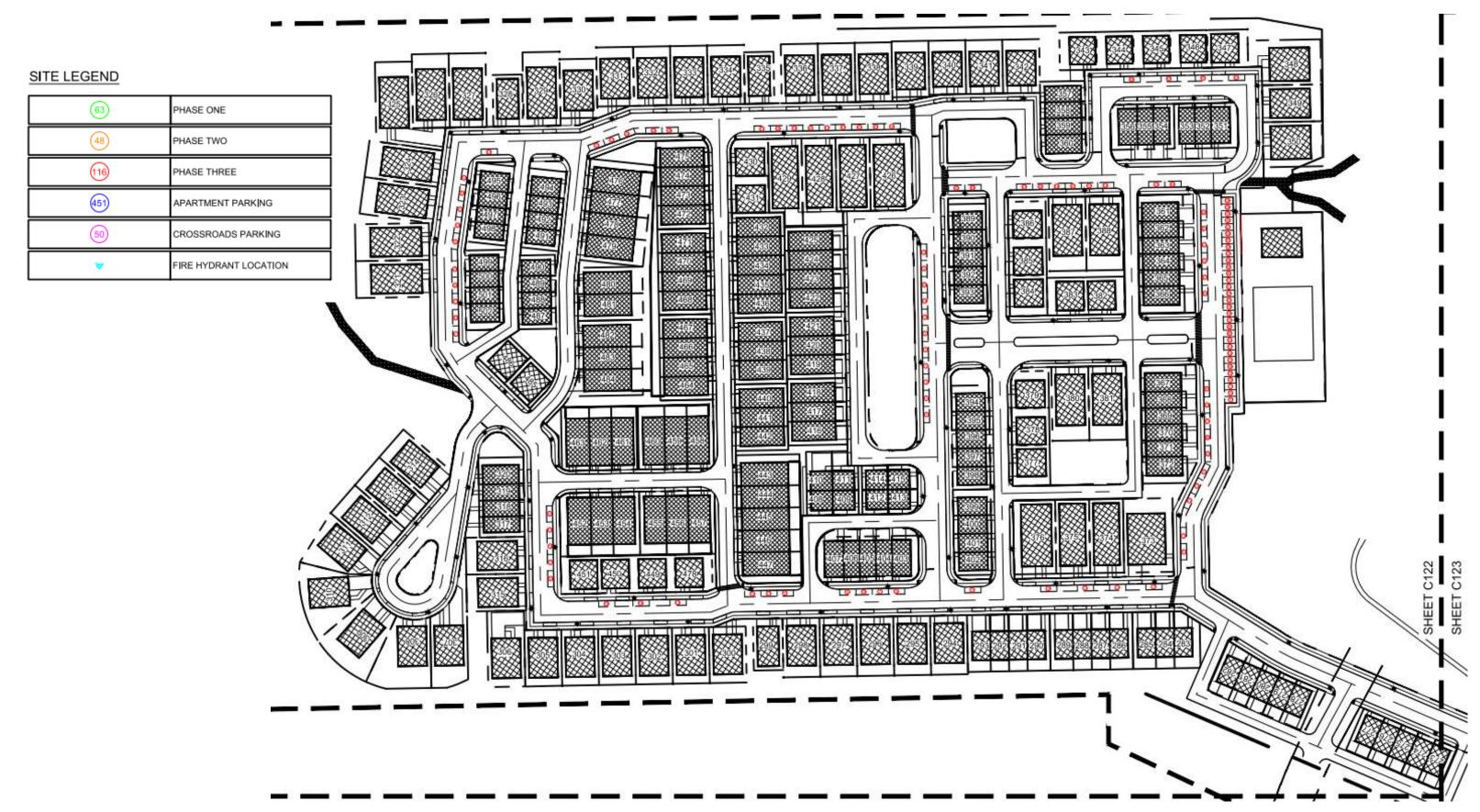




Homeowners are required to park their vehicles in the garages of their homes, to the extent that those garage spaces have been provided as part of the house construction. Parking for guests is provided by on-street parking spaces as shown on the map. Homeowners are prohibited from parking cars in their driveways if the car would encroach onto the sidewalk. These provisions will be part of the planned community documents for the neighborhood, and will be enforced by the Neighborhood Association

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKING | PHASE 2





Homeowners are required to park their vehicles in the garages of their homes, to the extent that those garage spaces have been provided as part of the house construction. Parking for guests is provided by on-street parking spaces as shown on the map. Homeowners are prohibited from parking cars in their driveways if the car would encroach onto the sidewalk. These provisions will be part of the planned community documents for the neighborhood, and will be enforced by the Neighborhood Association

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKING | PHASE 3



