



# ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

December 15, 2021

DIRECTORY .....	3
1.0 OBJECTIVE .....	4
2.0 CONCEPT .....	4
3.0 DISPUTES .....	4
4.0 HOUSING DESIGN.....	5
4.1 House Size .....	5
4.2 Repetition .....	5
4.3 Corner Lots.....	6
4.4 High Visibility Lots/Medium Visibility .....	6
4.5 Site Planning And Grading .....	6
5.0 EXTERIOR FINISHES .....	7
5.1 Primary Finish.....	7
5.2 Trim Materials .....	7
5.3 Parging .....	7
5.4 Exterior Colours.....	7
5.5 Roofing .....	8
5.6 Garage / Driveway / Walkway .....	8
5.7 Garage Massing .....	8
5.8 Driveways and Walkways .....	8
6.0 LANDSCAPING .....	9
6.1 Landscaping Deposit .....	9
6.2 Landscaping Requirements.....	9
6.3 Fencing.....	10
7.0 ANCILLARY BUILDINGS / GARDEN SHEDS .....	10
8.0 INTERPRETATION .....	11
9.0 SITING.....	11
9.1 Consultant .....	11
9.3 City Regulations .....	11
9.4 Grading.....	11
10.0 SUBDIVISION APPEARANCE .....	12
10.1 Signage .....	12
10.2 Excavation Material .....	12
10.3 Clean Up.....	12
10.4 Construction Activity .....	12
11.0 APPROVAL PROCESS.....	13
12.0 DAMAGE DEPOSITS.....	14
12.1 Landscape/Damage Deposit Return Procedure .....	14
APPENDIX 'A' - Roofing .....	15
APPENDIX 'B' - Style Summary.....	16
APPENDIX 'C' - Architectural Styles .....	17
APPENDIX 'D' - Fencing Detail .....	22

Developer	Anthem	Ph: 780-421-7272 Fax: 780-424-2978 Edmonton@anthemproperties.com	Emily Smith	412 10339 - 124 Street Edmonton, AB T5N 3W1
Engineers	Stantec (Stage 2)	Ph: 780.917.7047 Fax: 780.917.7375	S. Obaid Rizvi	10220 103 Ave Edmonton, AB T5J 0K4
	IBI Group (Stage 1)	Ph: 780.428.4000 Fax: 780.426.3256	Colin Roy	300, 10830 Jasper Ave Edmonton, AB T5J 2B3
Architectural Applications	Windward Landtec Inc.	Ph: 780-454-6799 Fax: 780-454-6896 info@windwardlandtec.com www.windwardlandtec.com	Ray Jacobson	12128 - 121A Street Edmonton, AB T5L 0A4
Surveyor	Stantec	Ph: 780.969.3245 Fax: 780.917.7375	Firas Kattan	10220 – 103 Ave Edmonton, AB T5J 0K4
Solicitor	Combe & Kent	Ph: 780-425-4666 Fax: 780-425-9358	Bob Kent	10614 – 124 Street Edmonton, AB T5N 1S3

## 1.0 OBJECTIVE

The following Architectural Guidelines have been compiled to assist you in problem free construction. We have taken steps to ensure that this information and engineering plans cover all aspects of design and construction in an effort to minimize problems prior to construction.

## 2.0 CONCEPT

The Architectural Guidelines are designed to provide visual control for the building massing, siting, style and colour, and to obtain the best possible streetscape appearance. Alternate exterior treatments may be requested to reinforce the streetscape. Emphasis will be concentrated on trying to create a strong “CURB APPEAL” to each home through attention to detail on the front elevation. In addition the landscaping requirements will form a strong complement to the proposed tree lined boulevards.

A heavily landscaped front yard will be a requirement to ensure a mature streetscape for the neighbourhood.

## 3.0 DISPUTES

Should any questions or disputes result from individual concerns; the Developer’s decision will be final.

## 4.0 HOUSING DESIGN

Because of a wide variety and individual taste in house types in any development, care must be taken to incorporate these unique values into our development, giving special attention to each home's relationship with neighbouring properties.

To achieve the highest possible standard of visual appeal, a requirement for architectural detailing and continuity will apply to all homes. The natural landscape setting and history of the area provides for the perfect setting for this collection of Heritage, Arts and Crafts, Craftsman, Prairie, Mountain, and Modern/Contemporary themed homes. The architectural themes we have selected provide elements that can be incorporated in a diverse range of styles, in a variety of applications. This framework will encourage originality and individual expression while the pattern of coordinated components and features establish the character of Kinglet by Big Lake.

These elements will include strong entrance treatments, the use of window grills and trim boards. The use of design elements particular to each style is required, but all plans will be reviewed on their own merits. Stucco exteriors will be considered on an individual basis with consideration for the appropriate detailing and style.

### 4.1 HOUSE SIZE

Houses are to have a consistency of mass and volume within the streetscape. As such, house widths and sizes must relate proportionately and logically to the lot width and neighbouring houses. Individual homes will be reviewed on their own merits of design, massing, proportion and compatibility.

#### Front Drive Garage

The minimum house width must be within two 2'-0" feet of the recommended building pocket on lots greater than a 28' 0" pocket. The minimum house width is 26'-0". The maximum garage offset allowed is two feet and may be increased to 4'-0" for pockets greater than 32'-0". Homes that are 24'-0" wide will be accepted on 26' and 28' pockets with the garage offset 2'-0" or 4'-0" to fill the pocket.

#### Front Drive Garage – Zero Lot Line

The minimum house width must be maximized to the recommended building pocket. The minimum entry width will be 4'-0". Homes that are 22'-0" wide will be allowed on 24'-0" pockets with the garage offset 2'-0" to fill the pocket.

#### Laned – Zero Lot Line

The minimum house width must be maximized to the recommended building pocket.

#### Duplex

The minimum house width must be within two feet of the recommended building pocket.

#### Townhome

The minimum house width must be maximized to the building pocket.

### 4.2 REPETITION

Similar or identical front elevations may not be duplicated within two lots or directly across the street, (XOAX) unless significant changes have been made to the house style, roof pitch and exterior materials to the satisfaction of the Architectural Consultant. It is recommended that the same or similar model should have at least one lot between homes.

On lots designated high or moderate visibility, repetition must be addressed at both the front and rear elevations.

Predominance of style will be no more than fifty percent of the streetscape. Example: A 12 lot eyebrow or cul de sac could include a maximum of 6 homes in a single style and in no case will a style be repeated more than two lots in a row.

Repetitive use of elevations, this includes front elevations as well as high visibility rear elevations will be monitored to ensure interesting streetscapes.

#### 4.3 CORNER LOTS

Houses on corner lots require special design consideration. Flanking side and the rear elevations (on high visibility roadways) should carry details consistent with the front elevation and avoid large expanses of blank wall space. House should have roof lines predominately sloped towards both streets and wrap to carry the detail to the rear of the home. Bungalows and side splits are recommended; however, all model types will be considered within the foregoing criteria.

#### 4.4 HIGH VISIBILITY LOTS / MEDIUM VISIBILITY

The rear elevation of homes on perimeter lots will require wall openings of a number and size appropriate to the area of wall surface, roof lines and suitable overhangs at cantilevers, box-outs and bay windows. In addition roof lines and decks will be required to prevent a three-story presence. An element of detail is to be included on these elevations to match the front elevation and overall design.

Reduced requirements will be reviewed for Medium Visibility lots for acceptance by the Consultant based on proposed siting and landscaping elements to be provided.

#### 4.5 SITE PLANNING AND GRADING

Site planning and grading must accommodate the natural slope of the land and variations in grade absorbed within the building mass as much as possible. Lot grading must be in strict conformance with the approved grading plan for the subdivision.

Front entry steps are to be a maximum of three risers per set. Where the grade calls for more than three risers, the run must be split. Exceptions to this requirement may be granted in consideration of unique design, topography and lateral bracing concerns. If there are more than 3 risers per set, the step will be a minimum of 4' wide with appropriate railing style.

Additional setbacks may be required to articulate and provide streetscape differentiation to all proposed homes. Proposed sample site plans indicating typical set back requirements will be available from the Consultant for review. It is recommended to obtain Preliminary Approval for all proposed homes to ensure acceptable setbacks.

## 5.0 EXTERIOR FINISHES

### 5.1 Primary Finish

Acceptable Cladding materials include:

- Double 4/5 beveled, cove or traditional vinyl siding in a horizontal application
- Brick, stone or shale in stacked application in a panel form
- Stucco of sand float finish only (subject to acceptable detailing and colour)
- Hardboard siding, prefinished (long life) siding in a horizontal application
- Fieldstone and Stone tile will be considered on an individual basis

### 5.2 Trim Materials

To achieve the standard and caliber of visual appeal, a requirement for architectural detailing and continuity will apply to all homes.

The use of window and door surrounds will be a feature on all homes. Trims will be a minimum of 6". In addition, all front gable end roofs will have minimum 6" shadow bands. Exterior Finishing and trim details must be consistent with the applicable style.

Where columns or posts are used on the front or highly visible elevations, they are to be of substantial form and solid in appearance. Columns and posts should include suitable details at top and bottom and are represented in illustrations attached.

Windows and grill patterns must be consistent with the particular style.

A minimum of 100 sq ft of brick or stone work will be required on the front of the home. Brick shall return a minimum of 16" around corners. Brick or stone will be applied to match the style presented.

For Townhome and Duplex style homes a minimum of 80 sq ft of brick or stonework will be required for each unit.

In addition, the verandahs and /or porch must be enclosed to grade and accented with brick or stone. (i.e Column detailed with brick or stone). Lattice will not be permitted, pre-cast steps will not require stone cladding. Risers must be closed back. Brick or stonework is to be complementary to the main body colour of the home.

All front entry steps must be concrete. Alternative composite wood steps may be allowed on Laned & Duplex & Townhome product.

All exposed wood (including PWF) (when used) must be stained out to match the wall colour or trim colour.

All flues are to be contained in a corbelled chase with the same finish and detailing as the house.

### 5.3 Parging

Maximum height of parging on all elevations shall be 2'0" above grade and 1'-0" at the front of the home.

### 5.4 Exterior Colours

Colours will be approved on an individual basis. Colours will not be duplicated on adjacent lots or directly across the street. The use of a third accent colour is required. This colour may typically be used on the front door or may be used in combination of trim elements for the home. In keeping with the character of the neighbourhood and in consideration of blended streetscapes, pastel colours are not permitted. Darker colour palettes will dominate the streetscape. White and lighter cladding colours may be used moderately in combination with darker palettes in

contrast. Premium colours may be requested at the discretion of the Consultant to ensure a diverse streetscape.

## 5.5 Roofing

Roof materials are to be asphalt shingles. Minimum roof pitch and roof overhangs are as per each style. Reduced overhangs may be allowed if they are proportionate to the design of the home at the discretion of the Architectural Consultant. The minimum fascia size will be 8". The rooflines on any house must be consistent or complementary to the total house design.

The roofing materials and colours may be selected from the attached Appendix 'A'.

## 5.6 Garage / Driveway/Walkways

### 5.6.1 Front Drive Garage

Driveways are to be located in accordance to the approved driveway location plan. All homes must be completed with a double attached front garage with a minimum driveway width the full width of the garage. Triple car garages will be reviewed for compatibility to the proposed lot and adjacent siting. The maximum distance between the top of the garage door and the garage eave line should not be more than 18". Where the design exceeds this requirement the use of additional architectural detailing to reduce the impact is required.

#### a) Driveway Configuration

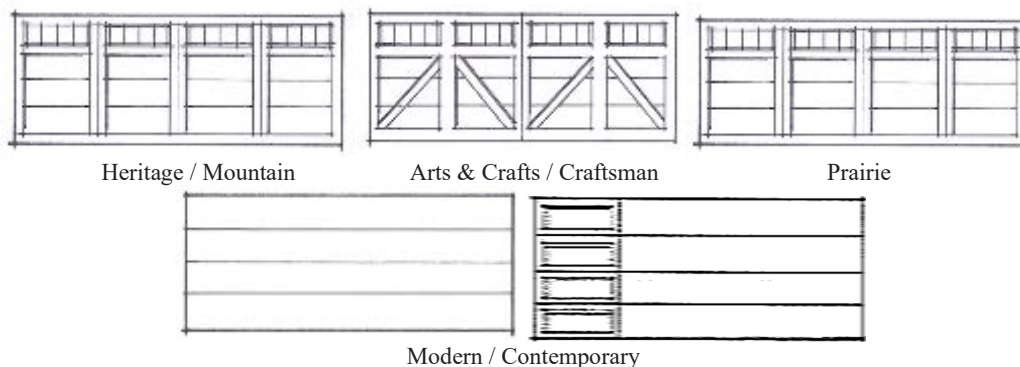
The driveway is not to exceed the width of the garage to the garage front where the width may then flare to include a walkway to the front of the home or to the rear yard. A wider driveway may be considered if it can be demonstrated that it does not compromise drainage and does not detract from the streetscape and landscaping standards.

#### b) Oversized Garages

Oversized (24'+ wide) garages will require articulation in the form of a jog to break up the expanse of flat wall and roof line.

### 5.6.2 Overhead Doors

Garage overhead doors will be painted to blend with the exterior and enhance the presentation. Corners of overhead doors must be straight or curved. Angled corners will not be permitted. An upgraded overhead door is required appropriate to style, as illustrated below:





## 6.0 LANDSCAPING

### 6.1 Landscaping Deposit

- a) The Builder shall ensure the landscaping is completed to the area and municipal requirements. The Builder may collect a landscape deposit to ensure landscape compliance.
- b) The landscape deposit may be released by the Builder only upon fulfillment of the following requirements

### 6.2 Landscaping Requirements

Environmentally friendly landscaping that minimizes water use and fertilization requirements is recommended in Kingleet by Big lake. Yard designs that incorporate features such as rain gardens to utilize rain water; and native or drought tolerant plants that minimize the need for extra watering or fertilizing are encouraged.

#### Front Yard Landscape

A minimum of two (2) trees and a prepared shrub bed containing at least 6 shrubs, and FULL sod to the front yard and to the curb on the roadway. The trees shall be a minimum (1.5”) caliper and at least 1.8m (6’ 0”) in height. Six shrubs (3 deciduous and 3 coniferous) minimum 18" height or spread in a separate bed, defined by edging (vinyl, brick, landscape block, etc.). Shrub Bed must be located in the front half of the yard and forward of an attached garage. Perennials may be planted in lieu of deciduous shrubs. Four (4) perennials will be considered equal to one (1) deciduous shrub with wood chip mulch or ground cover. Native grasses may be considered for groundcover in the planting beds, but detailed plans must be submitted prior to construction. Where space limitations prevent the planting of the required two (2) trees in the front yard a minimum of one (1) tree must be provided in the front yard and the remaining one (1) required trees may be provided to the rear yard. The above relaxation will require confirmation from the Consultant for acceptance.

The sideyard at the driveway may be finished in sod or rock/bark mulch.

#### Rear Yard Landscape - (Medium Visibility Lots as per Marketing Plan)

A minimum of three (3) trees will be provided for all Medium Visibility Lots. The tree shall be (1.5”) caliper and at least 1.8m (6’-0”) in height.

Low maintenance, low water use landscaping in the front yard will be considered, but will require the submission of detailed plans for approval prior to construction. The use of hard surface landscaping rather than sod will require the planting of additional trees and extensive shrubbery, to visually soften the hard surface and achieve greenery. The minimum tree and shrub requirement must be maintained and generally must be increased to offset the hard landscaping elements.

Landscaping must be completed within 365 days of the occupancy of the home. Seasonal delays will be accepted if late fall or winter occupancy occurs.

Completion of the landscaping forms part of the final acceptance requirements.

Please be advised that the City of Edmonton has Landscape Requirements that can be found here:

[https://www.edmonton.ca/city\\_government/urban\\_planning\\_and\\_design/tree-and-shrub-planting-requirements.aspx](https://www.edmonton.ca/city_government/urban_planning_and_design/tree-and-shrub-planting-requirements.aspx)

These landscaping requirements are as per the Edmonton Zoning Bylaw and may exceed the Developer's requirements.

#### City Owned Boulevard/Street Trees:

City boulevard/street trees may be planted in the City owned road right-of-way between the property line and the sidewalk. There may not be a boulevard/street tree planted in front of all lots; boulevard/street tree locations are determined by the location of above ground and below ground utilities and roadway designs. If a City boulevard/street tree is planted on the lot, it is understood that this tree is in addition to the front yard tree and other landscape requirements required.

## 6.3 Fencing

Fencing shall be consistent in design and colour with the fencing style established for the subdivision, a copy of which is attached. Where black chain link or wrought iron fencing is used at the back of lots on green space or SWMF areas the same fencing may be used along the side yard areas to the back of homes to ensure an open visual appeal for the rear of all homes. Wood screen fencing may also be used to allow for privacy between neighbours if this is desired. This type of selection is generally mutually agreed upon by the adjoining neighbours.

Wood screen fencing is acceptable on all other lots and as outlined in the foregoing, shall be consistent in design and colour with the fencing style established for the community, an illustration of which is attached in detail in Appendix 'B'.

The maintenance of all fences is the responsibility of the home owner, or their Home Owners Association depending upon the circumstances.

## 7.0 ANCILLARY BUILDINGS / GARDEN SHEDS

Where such structures are visible from public adjacencies, (perimeter lots, corner lots and lots designated high visibility) exterior finish style and colour shall complement the house. Roof style and materials are to match the materials used on the house.

The side wall elevations of accessory buildings/sheds shall not extend higher than adjacent fencing.

Accessory buildings on lots designated high visibility must be a minimum of three (3) metres from the rear fence line.

## 8.0 INTERPRETATION

The enforcement, administration and interpretation of these guidelines shall be at the discretion of the Developer or its designated consultant. The unfettered application of these guidelines shall be without notice or precedent.

## 9.0 SITING

### 9.1 Consultant

Check with the Architectural Consultant for all applicable drawings, and any special conditions.

### 9.2 City Regulations

Ensure that city regulations are met and note relevant plans regarding utilities and rights of way.

### 9.3 Grading

Check Building Grade Plans and conform to them. Do not grade to existing vacant lots or unfinished lanes, but to elevations provided.

### 9.4 Plot Plans

Plot plans must include the following:

- Scale 1:300 metric.
- North arrow.
- Municipal address.
- Legal description of property.
- All property lines designated and dimensioned.
- Size and location of proposed building(s) dimensioned to property lines, existing building and other structure where applicable.
- All cantilevers (including floor, bay windows, fireplaces, eaves, etc.).
- Abutting streets, avenues, reserves, etc. Easements and utility right-of-way labeled and dimensioned, accurately figured, explicit and complete.
- Spot elevations around building and drainage directions.
- Dimensions from property line to sidewalk and face of curbs.

## 10.0 SUBDIVISION APPEARANCE

### 10.1 Signage

In order to maintain cohesiveness for signage within the subdivision, all signage will be supplied by the Developer, i.e., all model signs, directional signs and general information signs. The only signage to be supplied by the Builders Group will be on lots owned or sold by that Builder. Excessive abuse of signage, including sandwich boards may necessitate removal of ALL Builder's and Realtor's signs.

### 10.2 Excavation Material

All Builders must ensure that all excavation is kept within the confines of their lot. Any spillage on a road, lane, sidewalk or neighbouring lot must be removed immediately or the Developer will arrange for its removal and invoice for expenses.

### 10.3 Clean Up

Builders should encourage timely removal by all subtrades of litter on building sites. Builders will be provided with a 48-hour notice period; failure to comply will result in a clean-up bill being charged to the lot. Supply of bins by the Builder is recommended. Any general clean-up of the subdivision implemented by the Developer can and will be charged pro-rata to all builders.

### 10.4 Construction Activity

Each Builder is responsible for inspecting the condition of curbs, sidewalks, street lights, water curb cock (cc) services, boulevard landscaping on or adjacent to his lot. As per applicable Sales Contracts.

## 11.0 APPROVAL PROCESS

Prior to building the Builder inspects the lot and all services; all discrepancies or damages to be reported via the LotWorks Website.

Before applying to the City for a development permit, the Applicant shall submit an application for approval via the LotWorks website. This application shall include the following:

- one complete set of house plans at 1/4" or 3/16" = 1";
- plot plan, prepared by the designated surveyor at 1:300, showing lot and house grades and drainage pattern and floor and garage elevations;
- completed application form; and
- material and colour samples, as required.

Windward Landtec will review the plan and recommend approval, modification, or rejection of the application based on the adherence of the plans to these guidelines. This decision should be made within five days of submission. Should disputes arise, the Developer shall make the final decision on the acceptability of plans.

Once approved, Windward Landtec will send a copy of the application indicating any changes to the applicant. After approval, the plans may not be altered without prior approval of Windward Landtec. The Developer will keep an up-to-date record of plans via the LotWorks website showing house types, colour, roof lines and grades.

The applicant is responsible for notifying WINDWARD LANDTEC INC. that the house is complete and ready for inspection. This notice must be in writing and contain a lot grading certificate, signed by an A.L.S., certifying that the lot has been graded as per approved lot grading plan. In addition, the applicant must obtain a lot grading inspection report from the City of Edmonton Drainage Branch and provide it to Windward Landtec Inc. Construction will be inspected once completed to ensure compliance with these guidelines. If the lot-grading certificate is in order and the landscaping is acceptable, the landscape deposit will be refunded in full.

No stakeout will be granted until approved by Windward Landtec Inc.

## 12.0 DAMAGE DEPOSITS

A damage deposit, as per Anthem standard purchase or sale agreements, is due prior to house plan and grade approval to cover:

1. Contravention of architectural objectives.
2. Possible damage to:
  - a) Curb stop - water valve
  - b) Sidewalks, curbs and gutters
  - c) Driveway aprons and asphalt
  - d) Boulevard landscaping and trees
  - e) Rear gutters and walkways
  - f) Light standards
  - g) Fire hydrants
  - h) Cathodic Protection points
  - i) Grading and drainage swales
  - j) Fencing

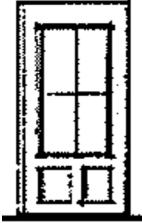
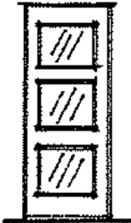

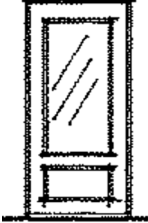
### 12.1 Damage Deposit Return Procedure

1. Exterior completed in accordance with these guidelines and as approved by the architectural consultant.
2. Final grading completed and landscaping completed satisfactorily.
3. Grading Inspection Report from the City of Edmonton Drainage Branch.
4. Water valve exposed and marked.
5. Sidewalks, street, lanes, gutters and curbs cleaned.
6. Applications made in writing to WINDWARD LANDTEC INC.

## Approved roofing products and colours for Kinglet by Big Lake

GAF	Tmberline HD	Weatherwood, Charcoal, Slate Pewter Grey, Mission Brown Barkwood
IKO	Cambridge 30	Weatherwood, Driftwood, Charcoal Grey, Dual Black, Heatherwood
	Cambridge LT	Weatherwood, Driftwood, Charcoal Grey, Dual Black
BP	Harmony 30	Stonewood, Twilight Grey, Beachwood Dual Black
	Mystique	Twilight Gray, Shadow Black, Antique Wood

Additional Colours and Manufacturers as approved by the Designated Consultant

	<b>Arts &amp; Crafts / Craftsman</b>	<b>Contemporary / Modern</b>	<b>Heritage / Mountain</b>	<b>Prairie</b>
<b>Roof Slope / Overhangs</b>	Main 6/12 Facing gables 6/12 & higher 18"-24"overhangs	6/12 Side facing gable 8/12 Cottage & facing gables 12"-18"overhangs	Main 5/12 Facing gables 8/12 1'6"-24" overhangs	6/12 24" overhangs
<b>Roof Style</b>	Cottage with Front Facing Gables	Gable or Cottage	Gable or Hips	Cottage Only
<b>Articulation (# of variations)</b>	1	Front Drive – 1 Lane – 2	Articulated façade in planes and roofs	1 or 2
<b>Additional cladding material</b>	Flat Panel Vertical siding Board & Batten Shakes Stone	Smooth panel Longboard Stone or brick	Flat Panel Vertical siding Board & Batten Shakes Stone	Smooth panel Board & Batten Stone or Brick
<b>Trims</b>	5" or 6"	4" or 6"	5" or 6"	5" or 6"
<b>Louvers</b>		∅	Rectangular	∅
<b>Shutters</b>	Board & Batten	∅	Panel	∅
<b>Window Grills</b>	single +	∅ or single —	or #	single —
<b>Entry Column</b>	6" or 8" simple	4" to 8" simple	6" to 10"	10" or larger
<b>Entry Door Sample Style</b>				
<b>Colour Requirements</b>	Colours are mid to dark earth tones or historical colours. Fascia and trim must be contrasting in light or dark hues.	Colours are warm earth tones with subtle contrasts at fascia and trim.	Colours are mid to dark earth tones or historical colours. Fascia and trim must be contrasting in light or dark hues.	Colours are mid to dark earth tones with monochromatic or darker contrasting trims and stone.
<b>Suited Stone Profiles</b>	Brick Cliffstone Mountain Ledge Shadow Rock Rustic Ledge Bluffstone River Rock	Stacked Stone Brick Cliffstone	Cliffstone Mountain Ledge Shadow Rock Rustic Ledge Bluffstone River Rock	Stacked Stone Brick Cliffstone Mountain Ledge



## CRAFTSMAN STYLE / ARTS & CRAFTS STYLE

### *Overall Building Massing*

The Craftsman, or Arts and Crafts, style includes bungalows, 1½-storey and 2-storey designs with low pitched roofs. Roof overhangs are 1'6" minimum and 2'0" preferred. Verandas are integral and dormers emphasize the styling.

### *Roof Styles*

Permitted roof styles include cottage and gable roofs either side to side or front to back combinations. Roof pitches are 5/12 or greater than 8/12 with front facing inset gables.

### *Window Styles and Placement*

Windows have a vertical orientation: double hung or divided panes with grills in the upper sash while the lower sash is plain. Window surrounds are simple. Windows should be ganged in pairs at minimum.

### *Stone or Brick Profiles*

Brick, ledge stone and river rock are permitted and should be used on this style. Stone and brick may be applied at fireplace chases, columns, verandas and garages. Application in panel effect is discouraged. Stone tile is not acceptable finish for this style.

### *Exterior Cladding*

Craftsman style homes may be finished in brick or stone, siding or shakes. More than one dominant finish is used on each elevation, applied horizontally and separated by a wide trim board. Trims are generally painted, stained or metal clad.

### *Colours*

Colours suited to the Craftsman style include deep earth tones accented by heavy white trims. Colours may also be tone on tone.

### *Defining Details and Entrance Treatment*

Partial and full width verandas are a major element of the Craftsman style. Verandas often have a gable roof consistent in pitch and detailing with the main roof, and typically supported by massive tapered columns. The columns may be full height or half height resting on the veranda deck or extending from roof to ground. The base will be larger than the post and likely tapered in stone, shakes or a painted finish. Dormers and inset gables are finished in shakes, exposed beams or angle braces. Entry doors are simple in styling and include small glass panes.



## HERITAGE STYLE

### *Overall Building Massing*

All model types are included with an emphasis on grounded proportions where the eye is drawn to the street level. Roof slopes are moderate to high at 7/12 or greater. Roof overhangs are minimum 1'6" at moderate pitch and minimum 12" at higher pitch.

### *Roof Styles*

Permitted roof styles include hip or side to side and front to back gable. Front facing gables are clad in siding or shakes and are defined by shadow bands at the eaves.

### *Window Styles and Placement*

Windows have a vertical orientation and may include rectangular or elliptical transoms. Grills are installed in the entire pane or upper third. Heavy wood surrounds frame on all openings.

### *Stone or Brick Profiles*

Stone and brick are applied in a panel effect or as a substantial accent. When applied as an accent, the top edge is finished with a soldier course or heavy step trim.

Stone details should include base or columns and verandas. River rock is well suited. Stone tile is not appropriate when siding is used.

### *Exterior Cladding*

May be finished in brick/stone, siding or shakes. A combination of finishes is commonly used. All siding profiles must be lap board style. Cover profiles will not be permitted. Hardi Plank siding is preferred.

### *Colours*

Colours suited to the Heritage style include deep earth tones accented by contrasting heavy trims. White and light cladding colours are not suitable.

### *Defining Details and Entrance Treatment*

Entrances are covered at a level that encloses and protects the space, at the first level or at a proportionate height. The style, width and detailing of the entranceway creates a sense of arrival. Verandas are common. Columns are solid and substantial with wide base or step detail top and bottom.

Glass lights in traditional styling are commonly included at the overhead door. Entry doors are simple and often include square glass panes. Style definition borrows heavily from the Craftsman style with shakes, shutters and gable braces.



## PRAIRIE STYLE / PRAIRIE MODERN

### *Overall Building Massing*

Two storey or bungalow style will be permitted. The footprint is often L shaped. Roof slopes are to be low, 5/12 or less with wide overhangs and deep fascias. Two storeys' have one storey porch or wing.

### *Roof Styles*

Characterized by a simple hip or side gable roof — Low Pitched — Hip Roofs

### *Window Styles and Placement*

Windows are large, organized and consistent in shape, often incorporating transoms. Windows are uncluttered by omission of grid patterns. Vertical windows in groupings.

### *Stone or Brick Profiles*

Brick is the most desired material for this style. Ledge stone is permitted. Both brick and stone are applied in panel effect. Brick is smooth, often applied with a rock face soldier course to emphasize the horizontal.

### *Exterior Cladding*

Prairie style homes may be finished in flat brick, often outlined with wood trim. Horizontal siding may also be used. Hardi Plank siding may be suitable.

### *Colours*

Colours suited to the Prairie style are mid to dark earth tones with monochromatic or darker contrasting trims.

### *Defining Details and Entrance Treatment*

Defining details are the horizontal presentation and simplified forms. The entry is typically recessed with side lights and is defined by approach. Entry doors are plain and may be oversized. Strong horizontal base and details emphasizing horizontal lines.



## MOUNTAIN

### *Overall Building Massing*

Two storey or bungalow style will be permitted. Roof slopes of 7/12 and 24" overhangs to represent the Alpine theme.

### *Roof Styles*

Characterized by combination of simple shed roofs and intersecting gables.

### *Window Styles and Placement*

Windows – Glazing will be expansive and may be unadorned by grills or include simple division of lights. Rake windows and elliptical or rectangular transoms are a distinguishing feature. All openings include simple trim surrounds.

### *Stone or Brick Profiles*

Stone is the most desired material for this style. Ledge stone of a stacked application is typical.

### *Exterior Cladding*

Alpine style homes may be finished in horizontal siding with substantial trims.

### *Colours*

Warm earth tones and bold historical colours are typical for the Alpine Mountain style.

### *Defining Details and Entrance Treatment*

The Mountain architecture consists of bold, natural, and textured buildings and materials. The use of natural wood finishes, and the following accents will be typical:

- Shakes
- Angle brackets
- Trim
- False beams
- Entry columns
- Shadow bands



## MODERN / CONTEMPORARY SUBURBAN

### *Overall Building Massing*

Bungalow and 2 storey models are permitted. Roofs may be moderate to high pitch, dominating the facade. Roof overhangs are wide on moderate pitch roofs and shallow on high pitch roofs. The contemporary style follows much of the traditional form and detail.

### *Roof Styles*

Permitted roof styles include cottage and gables, side to side and front to back combinations. Flat roof designs will be considered on an individual basis with consideration for the overall streetscape.

### *Window Styles and Placements*

A large number of windows in unusual shapes and placements are typical. Trims are simple and definite rather than ornamental.

### *Stone or Brick Profiles*

Brick in a tone on tone application or tyndal/ledgestone in a contrast are well suited. Brick/stone is applied in a substantial panel effect, often with a contrasting soldier course or molding to accentuate the horizontal.

### *Exterior Cladding*

A variety of finish materials are suitable.

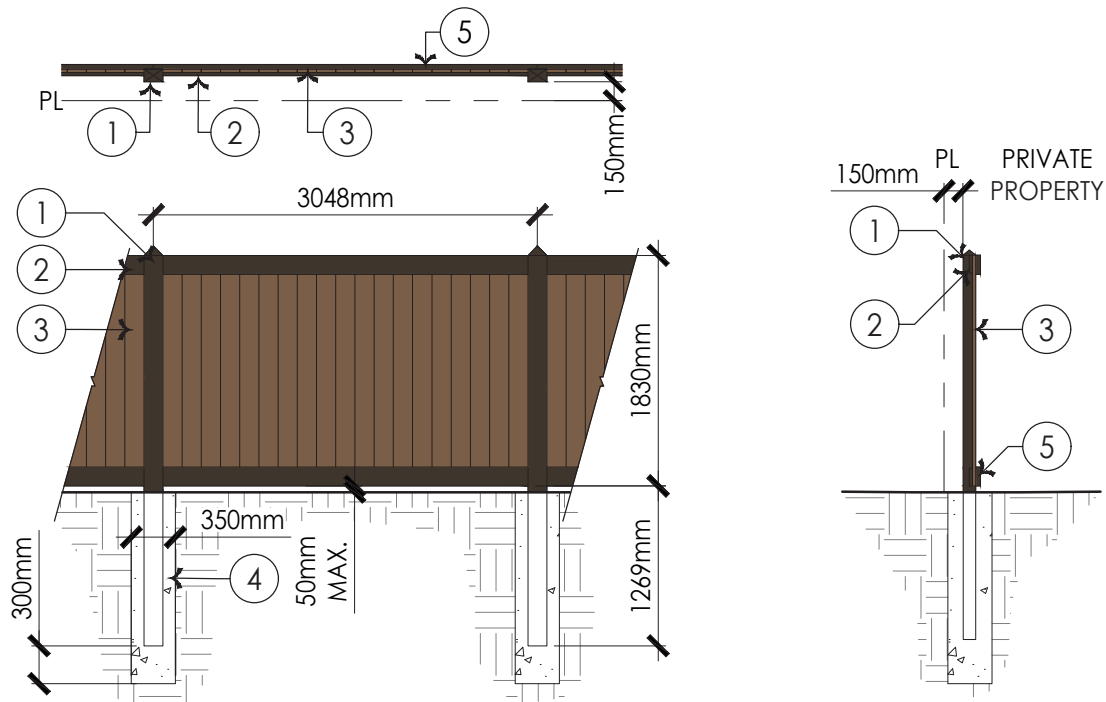
### *Colours*

Colours, as finishes, are natural and subtle. The flamboyant colours and bold detailing of the postmodern style are not appropriate.

### *Defining Details and Entrance Treatments*

Detailing is simple rather than ornamental. Definition is often achieved by weight and difference in planes. Cut lines may also be used. Entries are generally recessed and enclosed at the first level.





- ① 100mm x 150mm x 3048mm (4"x6"x10')  
PRESSURE TREATED S.P.F. POST.  
- COFFEE EX170 FROM CLOVERDALE PAINT  
- WEATHERONE STAINS
- ② 25mm x 150mm (1"x6") ROUGH SAWN  
SPRUCE FACER BOARD WITH NO GAPS.  
- COFFEE EX170 FROM CLOVERDALE PAINT  
- WEATHERONE STAINS
- ③ 25mm x 150mm (1"x6") ROUGH SAWN  
SPRUCE FENCE BOARDS. FENCE  
BOARDS BUTTED TOGETHER WITH NO GAPS  
AND SECURED TO STRINGERS WITH NAILS.  
- BUTTERNUT EX186 FROM CLOVERDALE  
PAINT - WEATHERONE STAINS
- ④ 350mm DIA. POST HOLE. FILL WITH  
CONCRETE. CONCRETE MIX TO MUNICIPAL  
STANDARDS.
- ⑤ 50mm x 150mm (2"x6") PRESSURE TREATED  
STRINGER.

