

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

Stage 3

Rear Lane Duplex

Includes: Block 5 Lots 3 - 18 (inclusive)

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Woodbend Residential Design Guidelines

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The Community of Woodbend

Woodbend is a master planned community located in the area of North West Leduc.

These design guidelines are developed to guide and detail a vision for this community, with a unifying architectural style and a high standard of appeal and image. This will allow for the development of homes with an architectural style that draws on traditional architectural elements while addressing the needs of living and incorporating modern building materials.

INTRODUCTION

The objective of these architectural guidelines is to ensure the highest standard of visual appeal and image, ensuring compatibility and integration within the community. Outlining the opportunities and constraints of building, these guidelines will assist builders, and home buyers in achieving a positive building experience.

The community and phase plans are presented in Appendix 'A'.

1.0 ARCHITECTURAL THEME

The Architectural Theme of Woodbend is intended to be an interpretation of blended architectural styles that will create diversity and relaxed styling. Streetscapes will be an eclectic blend of modern/contemporary and classic/traditional architectural styles.

Encouraging originality and individual expression, style preference will be selected from Heritage, Arts & Crafts, Craftsman, Prairie, Farmhouse and Modern /Contemporary Styles.

2.0 MUNICIPAL STANDARDS

Formal standards for development will be those as established in the City of Leduc Zoning Bylaw. Conformity with these Design Guidelines does not supersede the required approval process of the City of Leduc.

All relevant utility plans, rights-of-way documents and other plans should be consulted.

3.0 BUILDING MASSING & SITING

3.1 Setbacks/Separation Space

Minimum setbacks for all front, side and rear yards are to conform to those established by the City of Leduc Zoning Bylaw.

3.2 Siting & Site Coverage

The maximum site coverage will be as per the City of Leduc Zoning Bylaw.

Homes are to be sited to complement the overall streetscape and ensure compatibility with adjacent lots. The siting of the homes are to reflect the attributes of topography, views, exposure to sunlight and privacy considerations.

3.3 Building Heights & Roof Pitch

The maximum building height is to be in conformance with the City of Leduc Zoning Bylaw.

The minimum roof pitch is to be 6:12 for any roof on the front elevation facing the street. Bungalows are to have a minimum roof pitch of 7:12.

Alternate roof pitch will be allowed for Prairie and Modern presentations at the discretion of the Consultant. NOTE: Flat Roof style homes will not be allowed.

3.4 House Sizes/Width/Massing

Streetscape

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 homes. Individual homes will be reviewed on their own merits of design, massing, proportion and compatibility. Massing, style and setback may be adjusted on a lot to lot basis, to enhance the streetscape. Entranceways will be covered at the first level.

The minimum house width must be within two 2'-0" feet of the recommended building pocket. The minimum house width is 20'-0".

House width is to relate proportionally and logically to the lot width, building envelope and neighbouring homes.

3.5 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 4 risers per set. Where the grade calls for more than 4 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 4 risers per set, the step will be a minimum of 4' wide with appropriate railing style.

3.6 Repetition

The same duplex elevation shall be separated by 2 lots on the same side of the street (XOAX) and will not be permitted directly across the street. This may be altered at the Developer's discretion if it can be shown that the two elevations in question are located so as not to be visible together from any angle.

While similar house plans and elevations are inevitable, it is possible to vary the design by changing exterior elements. If it is felt that the adjacent houses are too similar, the Developer will request the applicant to make design changes. Repetitive elevational treatments will be monitored.

4.0 BUILDING MATERIALS

4.1 Roof Materials/Overhangs

The roof material colours are to be selected from the following:

- IKO Cambridge Series 30, in Weatherwood or Dual Black;
- BP Harmony Series 30, in Stonewood or Shadow Black; and
- GAF Timberline 30, in Weatheredwood or Charcoal Blend.

Roof overhangs are to be proportionate to the design and style of the home.

Review attached Interpreted Architectural Styles for Reference.

4.2 Chimneys

All flues must be boxed in with a corbelled chase in the same finish as the main body of the home.

4.3 Exterior Finishes

The primary wall material is to be vinyl siding or composite siding (hardiboard, smartboard, etc.) or approved equivalent.

Stucco may be used as a primary wall material in some instances but it is subject to review by the Architectural consultant. It may also be used as a secondary material (accents Ex).

Secondary wall materials may consist of cedar shakes, composite or high quality vinyl shakes, smart panels, hardi panels or board and batten detailing.

Broad expanses of siding on the front elevation are to be minimized through the use of trim details, masonry, columns, etc.

Masonry is required. A minimum of 80 sq.ft. is required per unit. Acceptable masonry materials include cultured stone, authentic stone or brick. 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 Duplex product.

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

Masonry must be detailed in areas that reflect structural elements. The design of masonry features should "ground" the home and look like a structural element. All masonry must wrap at least 2'-0" around all corners with trim/column detailing.

4.4 Exposed Concrete Walls/Meters

No higher than 1'-0" of concrete walls are to be exposed above grade on front and corner elevations. Remaining elevations may utilize a maximum 2'-0" of parged concrete walls. Variance to these requirements will be reviewed at the consultant's discretion if not exposed to view.

Electrical and gas meters are to be on rear or side elevations to minimize visibility. August 23, 2022

5.0 ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

5.1 Elevations/Detailing

Some examples of Architectural elements that emulate the styles are as follows:

- front porches;
- simple and substantial columns (min. 10" x 10");
- exposed rafter tails;
- masonry skirting;
- masonry bases on columns; and
- bold and simple triangular knee braces supporting roof structures.

5.2 Trim, Soffits & Fascia

Modern trim materials used in a traditional manner will assist the homes to appear timeless. Trim detailing will be required on all front, flanking and rear elevations and other visible elevations as identified in Section 6.2 (High Visibility) of these Design Guidelines.

Some examples of trim are as follows:

- trim material is to be wood, composite material (i.e., Smartboard), metal clad or an approved
 equivalent. The use of Smart-board material is strongly encouraged in order to avoid large expanses
 of vinyl on trim details and gable ends;
- window trim on side elevations do not have to match the profile of the front and rear elevation but as a minimum should be 4" wide on all four sides of the window;
- shadow boards or cornices, if incorporated in the design, must be used in all open gable ends where the wall meets the soffit on every elevation;
- corner trim is to be a minimum width of 4", but 6" width is encouraged;
- trim profiles must project beyond the wall material they are designed within. When a composite material trim is used on a stone wall, the trim must be built out at least ½" above the stone;
- open gables on the front and other highly visible elevations should be constructed with a composite material;
- fascia are to be prefinished aluminum and are to be a minimum height of 8"; and
- rainware should be limited on exposed elevations downspouts should be installed on side and rear
 elevations of homes only. On lots backing onto the stormwater management facility, all
 downspouts are to be directed to the front of the lot and not to the rear. All rainware is to be
 prefinished and match trim colour.

5.3 Front Entrances

Front entrances are to create an impression of quality through the incorporation of raised panel doors. All entry doors are encouraged to incorporate glazing, sidelights or transom windows. Fanlight or sunburst windows are not acceptable.

The incorporation of canopies, porticos and porches are highly encouraged.

All front entrance doors are to be painted in a contrasting deep/vibrant colour or painted to match the trim colour. If doors are wood, they should be stained to match or contrast with the trim colour.

5.4 Windows

Windows on all front and corner elevations require decorative treatment such as muntins. Muntin bars are to be of solid materials.

5.5 Accessories

Front porches and rear decks should have railings in a style to match the architectural theme. Acceptable railing materials include (depending on architectural style) metal; wood; metal and glass (acceptable on rear elevation only); and composite materials. Deck posts are to be a minimum of 8" square for all high visibility lots.

Light fixtures shall complement the architectural style of the home.

House numbers are to be a minimum of 6" high and are to be located on the front garage elevation or at the front entry door.

5.6 Colours

Contrasting siding and trim colours are mandatory. Matching fascia and siding will not be permitted.

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. Darker colour palettes and earth tones will dominate the streetscape.

The Developer will not permit the predominance of one colour within any portion of the area.

5.7 Sidewalks, Driveways & Stairs

Driveways are to be concrete with broomed finish at minimum. Stamped coloured concrete in earth tone colours or exposed aggregate finish will also be approved and is highly encouraged. Borders of stamped coloured concrete or exposed aggregate will also be approved. Brick unit pavers or asphalt are not acceptable materials.

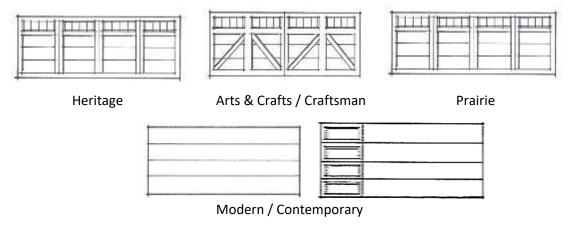
The driveway is not to exceed the width of the garage to the garage front where the width may then flare to include a walkway to the rear yard. A wider driveway may be considered if it can be demonstrated that it does not compromise drainage.

Front walks are to consist of the same materials as the main part of the driveway and are to be poured at the same time as the driveway. Front walks are to be a minimum of 3'-0" in width. Sidewalk concrete stones, blocks or brick unit pavers are not permitted.

Poured in place and pre-cast concrete steps are permitted and are to match the driveway and sidewalk leading to the home. If the driveway is exposed aggregate, the step and walkway are to match. The use of exposed aggregate or coloured concrete is encouraged. Variances to sidewalk material are subject to review and approval by Developer.

5.8 Garages

All garage doors to have raised panel detailing. Glazing in the garage doors is encouraged, but not mandatory. "Sunburst" style glazing is not permitted. The door may be metal, wood or wood composite and is to match the main body colour or the trim colour of the home.



Garages are to be sited on the lot in conformity with the approved Subdivision Garage Location Plan.

5.9 Ancillary Buildings &/or 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.

6.0 LOTS WITH ADDITIONAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Corner Lots

Corner lots that side onto a street or open space will require additional treatment. The flanking and rear elevations should be well articulated with various architectural elements appropriate to the overall design of the house. Such elements may include side sloping roof details, box outs, chimneys and fully detailed windows, shadow bands, belly boards, porch or verandas that wrap around from the front of the house and continue to the side and rear of the home.

All cantilevers, box outs, etc., on visible elevations must include their own roofing and overhang.

6.2 High Visibility Lots

All Lots in this stage are designated high visibility.

Rear elevations that are visible will require an extra level of detail and incorporate detailing similar to the front elevation and overall design.

Decks for all high visibility lots are to be completed prior to inspection.

7.0 LOT GRADING/PLOT PLANS

Lot grading is to be consistent with the approved Subdivision Grading Plan, not to existing vacant lot or unfinished lanes. The costs of obtaining proper grading and drainage are the responsibility of the Builder and/or Purchaser.

All plot plans are to be prepared by the Designated Surveyor. The staking of the home is to be jointly carried out by the Builder and the Designated Surveyor. 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 directional; and
- dimensions from property line to sidewalk and face of curbs.

8.0 LANDSCAPING (FRONT YARD ONLY) / FENCING

8.1 Trees/Sod

High quality landscaping such as perennial plantings, trees, feature gardens, etc., is encouraged. It is the responsibility of the Homeowner to landscape the front yard. In the case of corner lots, the front yard shall include the flanking side yard to the sidewalk, curb or boulevard and to the rear corner of the house.

The minimum landscape standard for all lots shall consist of sod, one tree and a prepared shrub bed containing at least six shrubs. Mulch is not an acceptable substitute for sod. Mulch is only acceptable with adequate coverage of plant materials.

Deciduous trees shall be a minimum of 2" calliper, measured 6" above ground. Coniferous trees (spruce or pine) are to be a minimum 18" in height or spread.

Landscaping must be completed within six (6) months of completion of the house (subject only to seasonal limitations).

8.2 Landscape Deposit

The Landscape Deposit will be paid to ensure, inter alia, compliance with these design guidelines. The amount of the landscape Deposit to be paid will be:

- a. \$2,500.00 for each Lot purchased pursuant to the Lot Purchase and Sale Agreement; or
- b. If the Purchaser forms part of the Vendor's builder group (which determination is to be made by the Vendor in its sole discretion), the sum of \$2,500.00 for each Lot which sum will be paid to the Purchaser (builder) by each homeowner as set out in the Standard Terms and Conditions.

The Landscape Deposit will be held and dealt with in accordance with the Standard Terms and Conditions.

Upon completion of landscaping, the Builder shall call for inspection by the Vendor's Consultant. If upon inspection the Vendor's Consultant determines that the landscaping has not been satisfactorily complied with, there will be a charge of \$150.00 deducted from the Landscape Deposit for all re-inspections required. Upon approval of the landscaping requirements herein and satisfaction of other terms

relating to the Landscape Deposit, subject to deductions made, the Vendor will refund the Landscape Deposit to the Purchaser, or if the Landscape Deposit is collected by the Purchaser from its homeowner, the Vendor will authorize the Purchaser to release the Landscape Deposit.

8.3 Retaining Walls

Retaining walls should be limited to a maximum exposed height of 0.9 m (3'-0"). Retaining walls higher than this may require engineer review and should be designed in a stepped fashion to reduce the visual impact of the wall. All retaining walls are to be constructed to complement the exterior building finishes and blend with the landscape. Timber retaining walls are not acceptable. Any retaining walls are the responsibility of the Builder and/or purchaser and are to be constructed completely within private property lines.

8.4 Fencing

All wood screen fencing must be consistent in design and colour with the fencing style established for the subdivision. See Appendix 'B' for fencing details.

The maintenance of all fences is the responsibility of the homeowner.

9.0 SUBDIVISION APPEARANCE

9.1 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 use of signage, including sandwich boards may necessitate removal of ALL Builder's and Realtor's signs.

9.2 Excavation Material

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

The disposal of all excess material is at builder's expense and coordination.

9.3 Clean-up

Builders should encourage timely removal by all sub-trades of litter on building sites. Failure to comply will result in a clean-up bill being charged to the lot. Supply of bins by the Builder is mandatory. Any general clean-up of the subdivision implemented by the Developer can and will be charged pro-rata to all builders.

9.4 Recreation Equipment & Commercial Vehicles

Recreation vehicles shall not be parked or stored on any property.

Commercial vehicles in excess of \(^{1}\) ton shall not be parked or stored on any property.

9.5 Inspection of Improvements

Each Builder is responsible for inspecting the condition of curbs, sidewalks, street lights, services, etc. on his lot and must submit written notice of any damages to the Developer within 30 days of possession date prior to commencing construction, otherwise costs for repairing any damages becomes the sole responsibility of the Purchaser.

9.6 Appearance During Construction

The Purchaser and/or Builder is required to keep their lot clean and orderly during construction. There will be no burning of garbage. Purchasers and/or Builders found negligent will be back-charged for clean-up carried out by the Developer.

10.0 INTERPRETATION

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

Homes will be reviewed on their individual merits of design, massing, proportion and compatibility, and where the Architectural Consultant considers the plan to be exceptional, and provided that the house conforms with the general trend of the neighbourhood, exceptions may be considered.

11.0 APPROVAL PROCESS

Prior to application the Builder has inspected the lot and all services. All discrepancies or damage are to be reported via the LotWorks website to the Developer.

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 ¼" or 3/16" = 1";
- two copies of the 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.

Incomplete submissions may be returned without review. The plans will be reviewed and approval, modification, or rejection of the application will be recommended based on the adherence of the plans to these design guidelines within five (5) days of receipt.

Should disputes arise, the Developer shall make the final decision on the acceptability of plans. Once approved, a copy of the application indicating any changes will be sent to the Applicant. After approval, the plans may not be altered without prior written approval of the Developer. The Developer will keep an up-to-date record of plans via the LotWorks website showing house types, colour, roof lines and grades.

No stakeout will proceed until architectural approval is granted. If final architectural approvals are pending only for the final colour selections then conditional approval and stakeout will be granted while the final colour selections are finalized.

12.0 DAMAGE DEPOSIT

The Damage Deposit will be paid to the Vendor to ensure, inter alia, completion with these design guidelines, including:

- confirmation that there is no contravention of the architectural requirements in these design guidelines; and
- to verify that no damage has been made to the improvements and additional damage to curb stop
 water valve, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, driveway aprons and asphalt, boulevard landscaping and
 trees, rear gutters and walkways, light standards, fire hydrants, cathodic protection points, grading
 and drainage swales and fencing.

The amount of the Damage Deposit will be:

• If the Purchaser forms part of the Vendor's builder group (which determination is to be made by the Vendor in its sole discretion) the sum as agreed upon in the Lot Purchase Agreement for all of the Lots purchased in the applicable Subdivision Phase.

12.1 Damage Deposit Return Procedure

Upon completion of construction, site works, and landscaping, a final inspection will be completed by the Vendor or the Vendor's Consultant to ensure compliance with the Standard Terms and Conditions of which these guidelines form part.

Prior to such inspection, the following items must be completed:

- the as-built single family dwelling(s) on the Lands have been built in accordance with the Design Guidelines in accordance with the plans approved by the Vendor;
- the Purchaser has otherwise complied with the Design Guidelines and the Vendor is satisfied that any and all damages to the Improvements have been rectified and paid for by the Purchaser;
- the Purchaser has otherwise fulfilled all of its obligations under the Lot Purchase Agreement; and
- the Vendor has obtained a Final Acceptance Certificate from the City respecting the Subdivision.

To initiate a final inspection, the Purchaser must forward to the Vendor or the Vendor's Consultant a request form accompanied by the approved grading certificate provided by the City.

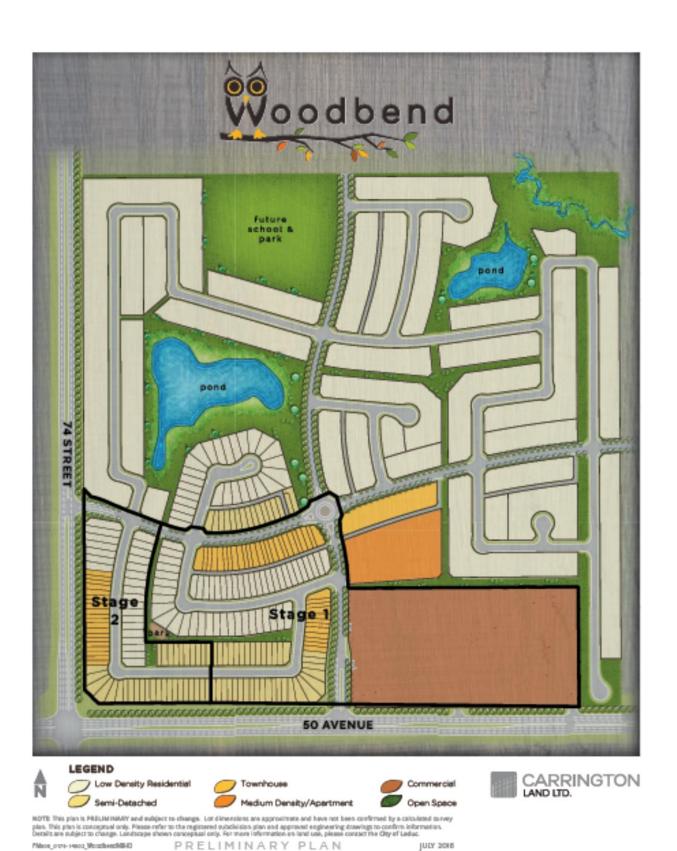
The Vendor or the Vendor's Consultant will perform pre-Final Acceptance Certificate ("FAC") (as such term is used by the City) inspection and final FAC inspection to identify damages to the Improvements and other items referred to in Section 12 of these design guidelines. In accordance with the warranty period set forth by the City (it will be a minimum of 2 years from installation before this inspection will occur).

If the Vendor determines that such damages are the responsibility of the Purchaser or its homeowners, the damages will be repaired or rectified by the Vendor at its option and the cost of same will be deducted from the Damage Deposit. If the cost of repair or rectification exceeds the amount of the Damage Deposit, the Purchaser shall be liable for any and all additional costs as more particularly detailed in the Standard Terms and Conditions.

The Purchaser acknowledges that the Damage Deposit will not be repaid to the Purchaser until the Vendor has obtained the FAC Certificate from the City. The Purchaser acknowledges that FAC approval will take at least two (2) years from the date of the installation of the Vendor's Improvements.

It is the responsibility of the Purchaser to ensure that the Improvements are maintained until FAC is issued by the City and until such time as the Damage Deposit is returnable to the Purchaser as aforesaid.

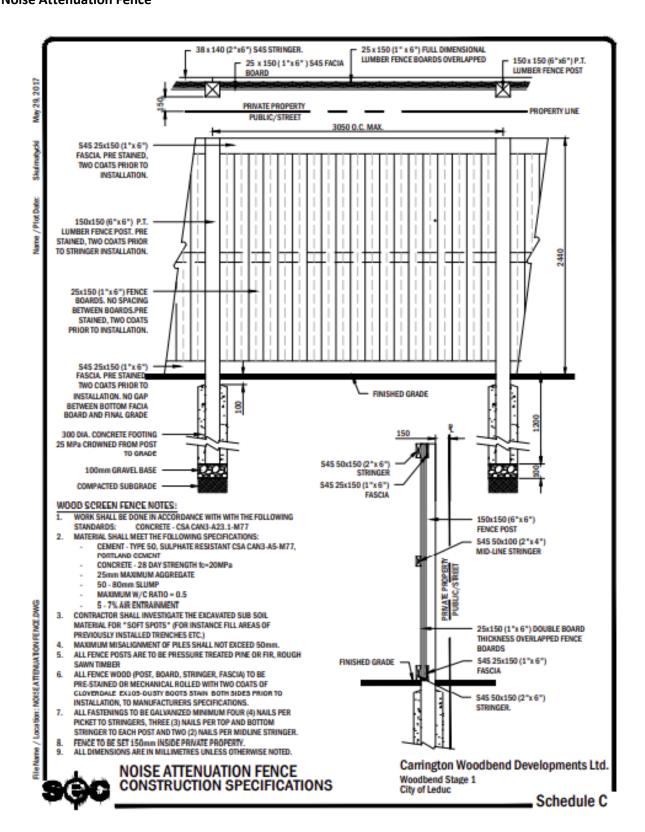
APPENDIX 'A' - Lot Plan Overall

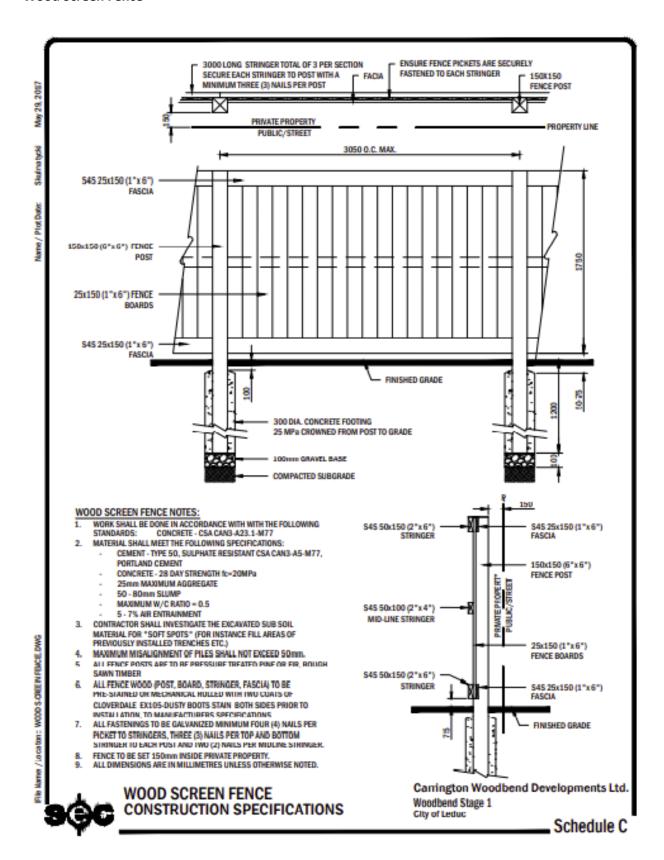


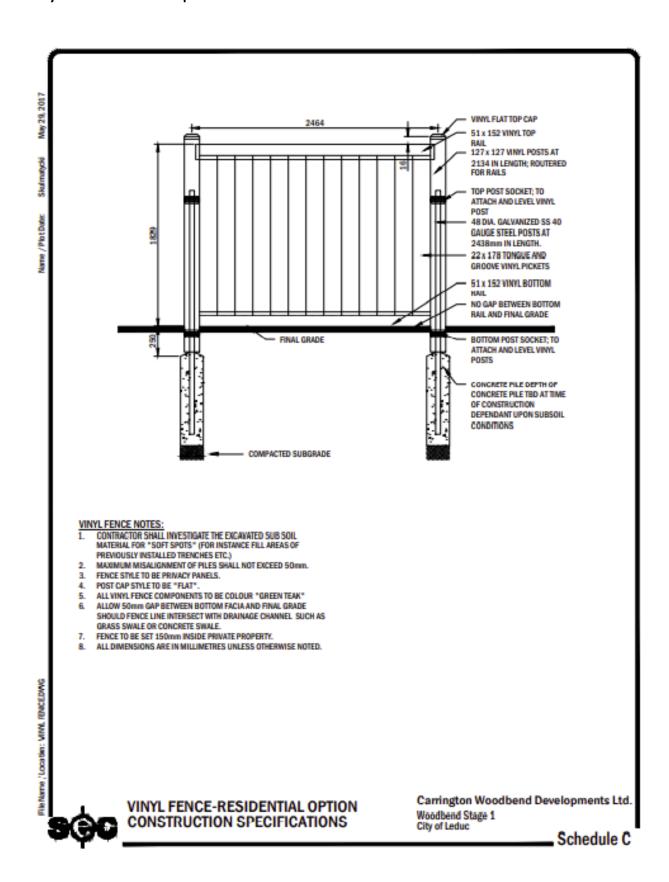
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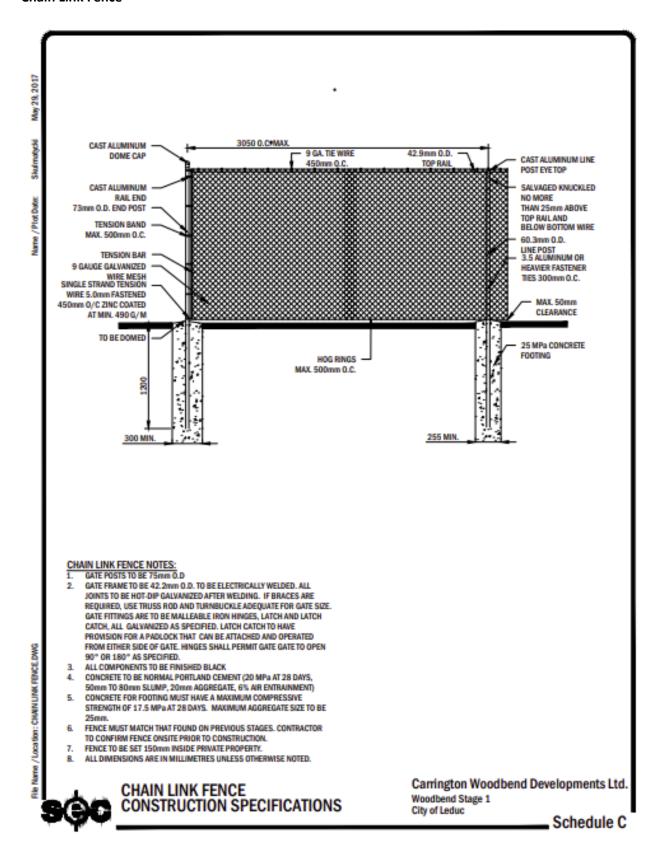
APPENDIX 'B' - Fencing Details Noise Attenuation Fence







Chain Link Fence



APPENDIX 'C' - Lot Inspection Report



This Lot Inspection Report is to be completed within 30 days from possession. Inspection to be completed through the LotWorks Website.

Date of Inspection				
Subdivision	_			
Builder/Purchaser				
Lot				
Block				
Plan				
INSPECTION OF MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS				
Sidewalk				
Curb				
Water Service Valve				
Swale				
Boulevard Landscaping				
Light Standard/Communication Pedestal				
Comments				

APPENDIX 'D' - Siding Colours



Additional colours may be reviewed for Acceptance by the Consult ant





APPENDIX 'E' - Architectural Styles

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 surround 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. 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.

Colors

Colors suited to the Heritage style include deep earth tones accented by contrasting heavy trims. White and light cladding colors 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.





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. In Glenridding Ravine the style will borrow from the California and Prairie styles with simple elegant lines rather than the colliding geometric shapes characteristic of the post modern style.

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. Accent Elements of Flat Roofs will be considered (ex. - entries, detailing).

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.

Colors

Colors, as finishes, are natural and subtle. The flamboyant colors 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.





TRADITIONAL FARMHOUSE

DESIGN STATEMENT

The Traditional Farmhouse style allows for simplified forms with some traditional details. Key design features that defines this style:

- 2-3 open gables;
- Simple details with thin trims around openings;
- Large separated windows;
- Horizontal siding not permitted in viewable locations;
- Wood columns or brackets;
- Entry doors contain traditional glazing;
- Tone-on-tone or low contrasting colour palette.

OVERALL BUILDING MASSING

Homes are to emphasize vertical proportions. Roof slopes are generally higher, 7/12 to 8/12 with 12" overhangs.

ROOF STYLES

Characterized by front facing gables with a cottage style or forward facing shed style garage roof. A flat roof may be introduced on the garage.

DEFINING DETAILS

Homes are to be designed with a simple consistent detailing and a strong vertical presentation. Trims are to be 4" and to match the trim colour. Trims match the adjacent wall colour are highly encouraged. Wood columns or wood brackets are highly encouraged.

STONE OR BRICK PROFILES

Brick or stone is a requirement for this style and must be applied on the garage. Masonry is not permitted on the second floor.

EXTERIOR CLADDING

The main wall material must be a vertical board & batten material in 1 colour. Other vertical materials such as vertical siding may be considered at the discretion of the design consultant. Common secondary wall materials include wood siding and secondary board & batten colour. Secondary wall materials must be applied as a "block" feature.

COLOURS

Main wall colours suited to the Traditional Farmhouse are mid to dark earth tones with tonal or matching secondary features. Lighter tones may be considered as a "block" feature with returns to adjacent wall materials.

ENTRANCE TREATMENT

The entry is typically defined by a traditional style door. Cottage roofs or forward facing shed roofs are a common feature for the verandah or entryway.