

Glenridding Ravine

RPL - Zero Lot Line

Stage 2

Architectural Design Guidelines

Includes: Block 14, Lots 1 – 19 (inclusive)
 Block 17, Lots 1 – 19 (inclusive)

Contents

DIRECTORY	3
1.0 OBJECTIVE	4
2.0 CONCEPT	4
3.0 DISPUTES	4
4.0 HOUSING DESIGN	4
4.1 House Size	4
4.2 Repetition	4
4.3 Corner Lots	5
4.4 High Visibility Lots	5
4.5 Site Planning and Grading	5
5.0 EXTERIOR FINISHES	5
5.1 Primary Finish	5
5.2 Trim Materials	5
5.3 Parging	6
5.4 Exterior Colours	6
5.5 Roofing	6
5.6 Garage / Driveway	6
6.0 LANDSCAPING	6
6.1 Landscaping Deposit	6
6.2 Landscaping Requirements	6
6.3 Fencing	7
7.0 INTERPRETATION	8
8.0 SITING	8
8.1 Consultant	8
8.2 City Regulations	8
8.3 Grading	8
9.0 SUBDIVISION APPEARANCE	8
9.1 Signage	8
9.2 Excavation Material	8
9.3 Clean Up	8
9.4 Construction Activity	9
10.0 APPROVAL PROCESS	9
11.0 DAMAGE DEPOSITS	9
11.1 Damage Deposit Return Procedure	10
APPENDIX 'A' - Stage 2	11
APPENDIX 'B' - Roofing	13
APPENDIX 'C' - Architectural Styles	14
APPENDIX 'D' - Fence Guidelines	18

DIRECTORY

Developer	Anthem United edmonton@anthemunited.com	Phone: 780.421.7272	Simona Diep	#412, 10339 - 124 St Edmonton, AB T5N 3W1
Engineers	Stantec	Phone: 780.917.7047 Fax: 780.917.7375	S. Obaid Rizvi	10160 - 112 St Edmonton, AB T5K 2L6
Architectural Applications	Windward Landtec Inc. www.windwardlandtec.com info@windwardlandtec.com	Phone: 780.454.6799 Fax: 780.454.6896	Ray Jacobson	12128 - 121A St Edmonton, AB T5L 0A4
Surveyor	Pal's Geomatics	Phone: 780.455.3177 Fax: 780.451.2047	Scott Morin	10704 - 176 St Edmonton, AB T5S 1G7
Solicitor	Combe & Kent	Phone: 780.425.4666 Fax: 780.425.1233	Bob Kent	10614 - 124 St 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 neighborhood.

3.0 **DISPUTES**

Should any questions or disputes result from individual concerns; the Developers 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 **Arts and Crafts / Craftsman, Heritage, Prairie and Modern/Contemporary themed homes**. Additional style presentations will be reviewed for acceptance to include Modern Interpretations of the Traditional Styles. 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 Glenridding Ravine. 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. The minimum entry width will be 5'-0". The minimum house width to be within three feet of the building pocket. If home width is less than the building pocket the additional side yard will be allocated to the zero property line side.

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. 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

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.

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.

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 examples attached.

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

A minimum of 90 sq ft of brick or stone work will be required in a panel format on the front of the home. Brick or stone applied as an accent will not be permitted. Brick shall return a minimum of 24" around corners.

In addition, the verandahs and /or porch must be enclosed to grade and clad with brick or stone. Lattice will not be permitted, pre-cast steps will not require stone cladding. Alternative elevations with a reduction of the brick or stone requirements and alternative brick or stone height placements will be reviewed at the discretion of the Consultant. It is intended that this type of alternative treatment will only be used in limited

Glenriding Ravine RPL - Zero Lot Line - Stage 2

Architectural Design Guidelines

Draft - Page 5

locations and not dominate the streetscape. Risers must be closed back. All entrance areas must be accented with stone or brick. (i.e Column detailed with brick or stone). Brick or stonework is to be complementary to the main body colour of the home.

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

All flues (when used) 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 neighborhood 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.

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 'C'.

5.6 Garage / Driveway

Driveways are to be located in accordance to the approved driveway location plan. Garage concrete pad is required. Driveways are to be poured concrete at minimum.

Garage doors must be colour coordinated to match the house. The door must be the same colour as the siding or when the garage front is brick or stone, the overhead door may be the same colour as the fascia or trim. A maximum of 18" must be maintained between the overhead garage door and the eave line. Where the design exceeds this requirement the use of additional architectural detailing to reduce the impact is required. Gable ends will require appropriate detailing to soften the visual impact accordingly. The corners of all overhead doors must be straight. Angled corners will not be permitted.

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.

6.0 LANDSCAPING

6.1 Landscaping Deposit

- a) The Builder shall collect a \$1,000 landscape deposit to ensure landscape compliance.
- b) The Landscape deposit will be released only upon fulfillment of the following requirements.

6.2 Landscaping Requirements

Environmentally friendly landscaping that minimizes water use and fertilization requirements is recommended in Glenridding Ravine. 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.

The landscape design must include a prepared shrub bed containing at least 6 shrubs. AND FULL SOD ON FRONT YARD, AND TO THE CURB on the roadway. In addition another 2 shrubs of minimum 2' height or width are required. The tree shall be at least 5 cm (2") caliper for deciduous trees and at least 2.5m (8 ft.) in height for evergreen trees. Shrubs shall be a minimum of 18" in height or spread. A prepared bed is defined by edging (landscaping vinyl, brick, concrete, etc.) with wood chip mulch or ground cover. Native grasses may be considered for groundcover in the planting beds, but details plans must be submitted prior to construction.

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 180 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.

Note: City of Edmonton Landscaping Requirements require additional trees to be placed on the property.

6.3 Fencing

Fencing shall be consistent in design and colour with the fencing style established for the subdivision, see Appendix D.

7.0 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.

8.0 SITING

8.1 Consultant

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

8.2 City Regulations

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

8.3 Grading

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

8.4 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.

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 abuse 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, lane, sidewalk or neighbouring lot must be removed immediately or the Developer will arrange for its removal and invoice for expenses.

9.3 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.

9.4 Construction Activity

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 prior to commencing construction; otherwise costs for repairing any damages become the sole responsibility of the Purchaser.

10.0 APPROVAL PROCESS

Prior to building the Builder inspects the lot and all services. All discrepancies or damages to be reported in writing with the application.

Before applying to the City for a development permit, the applicant shall submit plans for approval of Windward Landtec Inc. Applications shall include the following:

- a) Two complete sets of house plans;
- b) Plot plan, prepared by Stantec Geomatics, showing lot house grades and drainage pattern, floor and garage elevations; and
- c) Completed application form.

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 three 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. Windward Landtec will keep an up-to-date record of plans showing house types, colour, rooflines and grades, to advise the applicants of how their proposed house will best fit into the existing situation.

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 provided by Pal's Geomatics. 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.

11.0 DAMAGE DEPOSITS

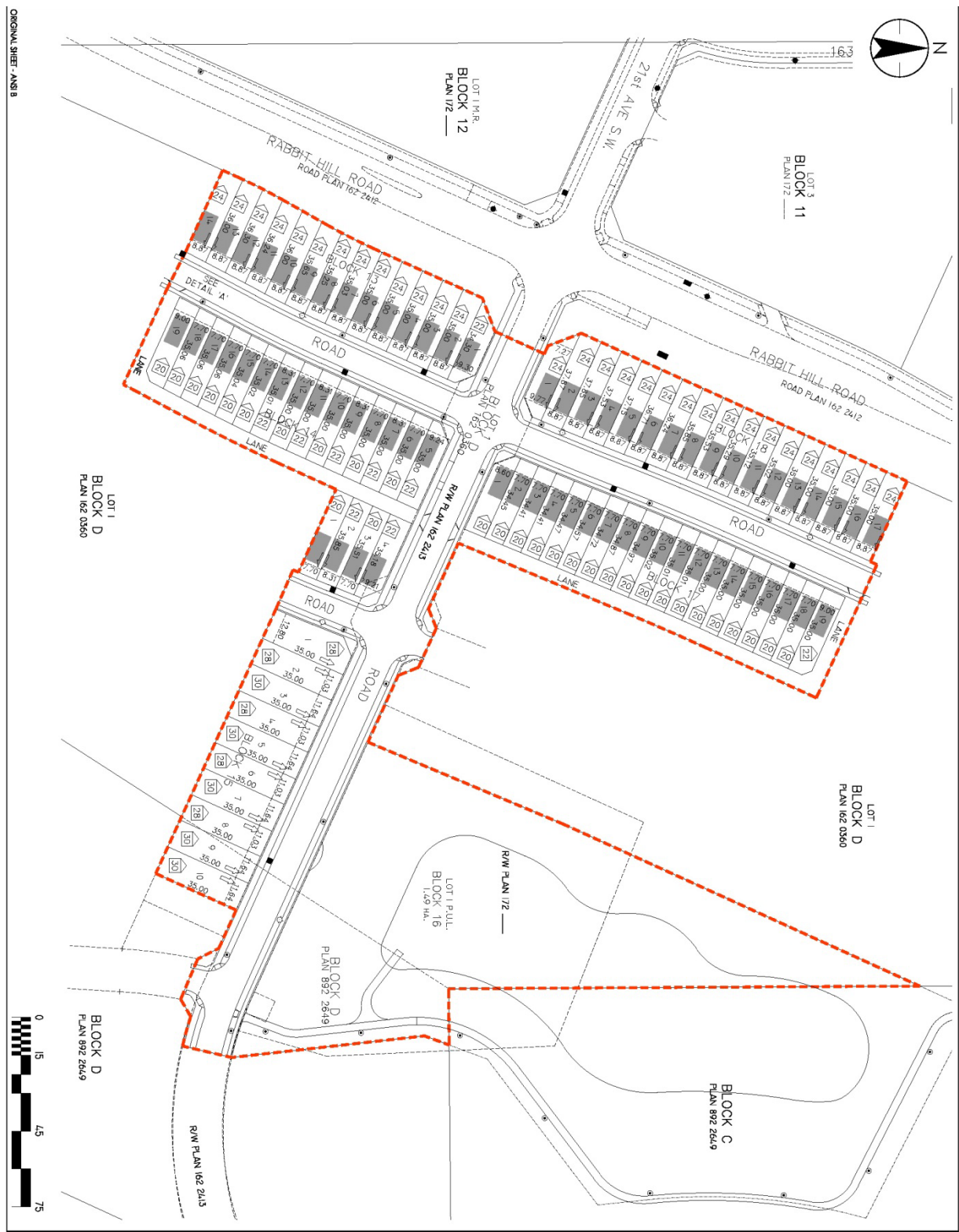
A damage deposit in the form of a Letter of Credit in the amount of \$5,000 (regardless of the number of lots) is due prior to house plan and grade approval to cover:

- 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

11.1 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.

ORIGINAL SHEET - ANSI B



APPENDIX 'B' - Roofing

Approved roofing products and colours for Glenridding Ravine RSL

Certainteed	Landmark LT (Lifetime)	Weatherwood, Moire Black Georgetown Grey, Heather Blend
GAF	Tmberline HD	Weatherwood, Charcoal, Slate Pewter Grey, Mission Brown Barkwood
GAF	Grand Sequoia	Weatherwood, Charcoal
IKO	Cambridge 30	Weatherwood, Driftwood, Charcoal Grey, Dual Black, Heatherwood
	Cambridge LT	Weatherwood, Driftwood, Charcoal Grey, Dual Black
	RoofShake 40	Weatherwood, Driftwood, Charcoal Grey, Dual Black, Heatherwood
BP	Harmony 30	Stonewood, Twilight Grey, Beachwood Dual Black
	Everest 40	Twilight Grey, Shadow Black, Antique Wood

Additional Colours and Manufacturers as approved by the Designated Consultant

APPENDIX 'C' - Architectural Styles

CRAFTSMAN STYLE / ARTS & CRAFTS STYLE (Modern Interpretations Allowed)

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.

Colors

Colors suited to the Craftsman style include deep earth tones accented by heavy white trims. Colors 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 (Modern Interpretations Allowed)

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.

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 (Modern Interpretations Allowed)

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 storey's 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.

Colors

Colors 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 flat roof, cottage and gables, side to side and front to back combinations.

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.



APPENDIX 'D' - Fence Guidelines