

Azur Beaumont Neighbourhood

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

Stage 1 and Stage 4

| | Front Drive Single Family Lots |
|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Includes: | Block 2 Lots 20 - 40 (inclusive) |
| | Block 3 Lots 18 -28 |
| | Block 1 Lots 1 – 11 |
| | Block 4 Lot 22 |
| | Block 5 Lots 13 - 23 |
| | Front Drive Semi-Detached Lots |
| Includes: | Block 1 Lots 12 - 21 |
| | Block 3 Lots 1 – 12 |
| | Block 4 Lots 1-8 |
| | Block 4 Lots 12-21 |
| | Block 5 Lots 3 – 12 |
| | Single Family Lots – (R.P.L.) |
| Includes: | Block 2 Lots 1 - 13 (inclusive) |
| | |

Final - April 14, 2023

DIRECTORY

| Developer: | Avillia Develop 328 – 14127 - 2 Edmonton, AB Phone: Email: | 23 Ave NW T6R 0G4 (780) 435-1388 |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
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| Solicitor: | Richards + Con 302, 91 South I Edmonton, AB Phone: Fax: | Building, 524 91 st Street S.W. T6X 1M5 |
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PREFACE

The intent of this document is to provide the Architectural Design guidelines to be used in the identified neighbourhood. This document forms part of a restrictive covenant that is registered on all the lots of this neighbourhood.

Terms used in this document:

Architectural Consultant - Consultant named at the front of the document responsible for the review of the design of the homes and all the related inspections

Developer - The Land Developer of the Development

Builder - The Builder responsible for each individual build



The Community of Azur Beaumont

Azur Beaumont is a purposely themed community located in Southeast Beaumont.

These Architectural Design Guidelines (the Guidelines) are developed to guide and detail the vision for this community, with a unifying architectural style and a high standard of appeal and image. These Guidelines support the development of homes in Azur with a consistent architectural style that draws on traditional architectural elements while addressing the evolution of a neighbourhood by incorporating modern building concepts and materials.

INTRODUCTION

The objective of these 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 homes, these Guidelines will assist builders and home buyers in achieving a positive building experience.

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

1.0 ARCHITECTURAL THEME

The Architectural Theme of Azur 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 Arts & Crafts & Craftsman, Prairie, and Modern / Contemporary styles.









2.0 MUNICIPAL STANDARDS

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

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 identified in the City of Beaumont Zoning Bylaw.

3.2 Siting & Site Coverage

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

Homes are to be sited to complement the overall streetscape and ensure compatibility with adjacent lots. The siting of the homes is 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 Beaumont 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 may be allowed for Prairie and Modern presentations at the discretion of the Consultant. NOTE: Flat Roof style homes will not be allowed.

3.4 Home Sizes / Width / Massing

Streetscape

Homes are to have a consistency of mass and volume within the streetscape. As such, home 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.

Front Drive Garage: The minimum home width must be within two (2') feet of the recommended building pocket on lots greater than a twenty six (26') foot pocket. The minimum home width is twenty four (24') feet. The maximum garage offset allowed is two (2') feet.

Rear Detached Garage: The minimum home width must be within two (2') feet of the recommended building pocket. The minimum entry width will be five (5') feet.



Semi-Detached: The minimum home width must be maximized to the recommended building pocket. Home 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 four (4) risers per set. Where the grade calls for more than four (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 four (4) risers per set, the steps will be a minimum of 4' wide with appropriate railing style.

3.6 Repetition

The same 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 home plans and elevations are inevitable, it is possible to vary the design by changing exterior elements. If the Developer deems that the adjacent homes are too similar, the Developer will request the applicant to make design changes. Repetitive elevational treatments will be monitored.

| Semi-Detached Lots | Single Detached Lots |
|--|---|
| Identical elevations will be permitted on | Similar or identical front elevations may not be |
| adjacent (attached) lots for Semi-Detached | duplicated within two lots or directly across the |
| units. The rear elevation of all units will | street, (XOAX) unless significant changes have been |
| incorporate roof lines and detailing to | made to the home style, roof pitch and exterior |
| effectively break up the facade and add visual | materials to the satisfaction of the Architectural |
| interest. It is recommended to alternate the | Consultant. It is recommended that the same or |
| exterior theme of each block of units to help | similar model should have at least one lot between |
| differentiate the streetscape. | proposed homes to provide a varied streetscape. |

4.0 BUILDING MATERIALS

4.1 Roof Materials/Overhangs

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

- IKO Cambridge Series, in Weathered Wood or Dual Black.
- BP Mystique 42, in Stonewood or Shadow Black; and
- GAF Timberline HDZ, in Weathered Wood or Charcoal Blend.

Additional colours and Manufacturers as approved by the Architectural Consultant.

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 chimney flues (when used) 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).

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 for all homes and cover a minimum of 100 sq. ft. Acceptable masonry materials include cultured stone, authentic stone or brick. For Semi-Detached and Rear-Detached Single Family style homes a minimum of 80 sq ft of masonry will be required for each home. In addition, verandahs and/or porches 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. Masonry 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 Semi-Detached homes.

All exposed wood (including PWF) must be stained 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 two (2') feet around all corners with trim/column detailing.

4.4 Exposed Concrete Walls / Meters

No more than one (1') foot of concrete walls are to be exposed above grade on front and corner elevations. Remaining elevations may utilize a maximum two (2') feet of parged concrete walls. Variance to these requirements will be reviewed at the Architectural Consultant's discretion.

Electrical and gas meters are to be on rear or side elevations to maximize esthetic appeal.



5.0 ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS

5.1 Elevations / Detailing

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

- front porches
- simple and substantial columns (minimum 10" x 10")
- exposed rafter tails



- masonry skirting
- masonry bases on columns
- 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 longevity of the homes' appeal. Trim detailing will be required on all front, flanking and rear elevations and other visible elevations as identified in Section 6.2 (High Visibility).

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 four (4") inches 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 four (4") inches, but six (6") inches 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 half (½") of an inch 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 eight (8") inches.
- 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 or painted to match or contrast with the trim colour.

5.4 Windows

Windows on all front and corner elevations require decorative treatment such as muntin bars. 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.

Neighbourhood specific address plaques (designed by the Developer) 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 Architectural Consultant shall not approve the predominance of one colour within any portion of the area.

5.7 Sidewalks, Driveways & Stairs

Driveways are to be concrete with broomed finish. 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 accepted. Brick unit pavers or asphalt are not acceptable materials.

Driveways are not to exceed the width of the garage. Additional driveway width may be allowed at the discretion of the Architectural Consultant and will be subject to the City of Beaumont review and approval.

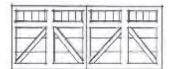
Front walks are to consist of the same materials as the main part of the driveway and are to be poured at the same time as the driveway. Front walks are to be a minimum of three (3') feet in width. Sidewalk concrete stones, blocks or brick unit pavers are not permitted.

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 Architectural Consultant.

5.8 Garages

All single family homes with front drive ways are to have a 2-car or 3-car (if permitted by the City of Beaumont) front drive attached garage. The garage shall be designed to integrate with, and enhance the massing of the home.





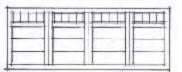
All garage doors

have raised panel

in

the

Glazing



are required to detailing.

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 or accent colours of the home.



Arts & Crafts/Craftsman

Prairie

Modern / Contemporary

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



5.9 Ancillary Buildings, Garden Sheds

Where ancillary buildings or garden sheds are visible from public view, (perimeter lots, corner lots and lots designated high visibility) exterior finish style and colour shall complement the home. Roof style and materials are to match the materials used on the home.

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 home. 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 home and continue to the side and rear of the home.

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

6.2 High Visibility Lots

The marketing map identifies which lots are designated high visibility.

Rear elevations that are visible will require an extra level of detail that incorporates 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 Grading Plan. 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
- 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 home.

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 spread.

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

8.2 Landscape Deposit : Builder – Home Purchaser

The Landscape Deposit can be processed by the Builder to ensure, inter alia, compliance with these design guidelines. The amount of the deposit is to be determined by each builder, collected from the Home Purchaser and returned to them based on their own process.

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 home 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 NEIGHBOURHOOD APPEARANCE

9.1 Signage

In order to maintain cohesiveness for signage within the neighbourhood, 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 these signs at the discretion of the Developer.



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 at the Builder's expense.

The disposal of all excess material is at builder's expense and shall be coordinated with the Developer.

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 and Commercial Vehicles

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

Commercial vehicles in excess of ¾ 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, streetlights, services, etc. on his lot and must submit written notice of any damages to the Developer on their 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 the Developer or its Architectural 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 acceptable, and provided that the home conforms with the general trend of the neighbourhood, exceptions may be considered.

11.0 APPROVAL PROCESS

At possession, the Builder inspects the lot and all services. All discrepancies or damages shall be reported in writing, to the Developer, as set out in section 9.0.

11.1 Submissions



All submissions for architectural approval will be submitted online through the Streetscape Lot Management System. Access to Streetscape is available by invitation only and every user on the system must belong to a builder group. If your builder group is already set up, then you are ready to request access. If you don't yet have a builder group- then you can contact the Developer directly to have one set up and request the orientation package.

An application must be submitted to the designated consultant through the Streetscape system as follows:

- a) One complete set of home plans: $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{3}{16} = 1$
- b) A copy of the Plot Plan, prepared by Pals Surveys, 1:300, Showing lot home grades and drainage pattern, floor and garage elevations; and
- c) One completed application form
- d) Material and colour samples as required

Any changes by the Builder from approved plans must be submitted to the Developer or the Architectural Consultant and approved in writing. Incomplete applications cannot be processed. An application is deemed to be received on the date that it is submitted on the Streetscape platform.

For further information on how to submit for architectural approval, please visit the following webpage to download DPF instructions: <u>https://support.streetscapeplus.com/support/home</u>

12.0 SECURITY DEPOSIT

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

- confirmation that there is no contravention of the architectural requirements in these design guidelines (including Landscape requirements); 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 Security Deposit will be determined as set in the Lot Purchase Agreement.

12.1 Security Deposit Return Procedure

Upon completion of construction, site works, and landscaping, a final inspection will be completed by the Developer or the Developer'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 homes(s) on the Lands have been built in accordance with the Design Guidelines in accordance with the plans approved by the Architectural Consultant
- the Builder has otherwise complied with the Design Guidelines and the Developer is satisfied that any and all damages to the Improvements have been rectified and paid for by the Builder
- the Builder has otherwise fulfilled all of its obligations under the Lot Purchase Agreement; and
- the Developer has obtained a Final Acceptance Certificate from the City respecting the Subdivision.

To initiate a final inspection, the Builder must forward to the Developer or the Architectural Consultant a request form accompanied by the approved grading certificate provided by the city.

The Developer or the Developer'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 Developer determines that such damages are the responsibility of the Builder or the home purchaser, the damages will be repaired or rectified by the Developer at its option and the cost of same will be invoiced to the Builder as more particularly detailed in the Standard Terms and Conditions.

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

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

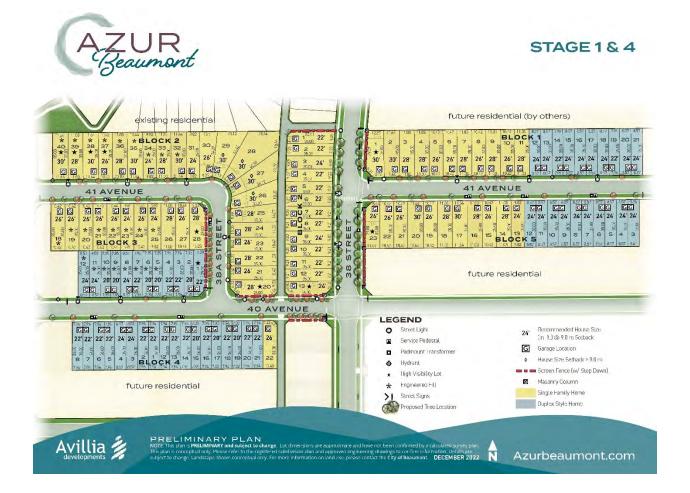


APPENDIX 'A' - Neighbourhood Plan





APPENDIX 'B' – Azur Beaumont Stage 1 and Stage 4





APPENDIX 'C' – Fencing Details

TO BE ATTACHED when Completed



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APPENDIX 'D' – Approved Colour Selections

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The following are the approved main wall colours for Hardie Plank (by James Hardie) and Premium Siding (Mitten, Royal, Gentek, Kaycan).

Hardie Plank (by James Hardie)

- Khaki Brown
- Woodstock Brown

Monterey Taupe

- Mountain Sage Chestnut Brown
- Evening Blue Grey Slate
 - Night Grey ٠

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- Deep Ocean ٠
 - **Rich Expresso** •
 - Aged Pewter

Stratus

Cypress

Royal:

Harvard Slate

Brownstone

Pebble Clay

Cypress

Premium Siding

Royal

- Walnut
- Natural Cedar •
- Granite •
- Shamrock •
- Ironstone •
- Cocoa •
- Midnight Surf
- Wedgewood ٠
- Weathered Grey •
- Marine Blue •
- Bark •
- Toasted Almond •
- Storm
- Urban Bronze •
- Rockside •
- Heritage Blue

Mitten

Iron Grey

- Khaki Brown Rockaway Grey
- Muskoka Green
- Grenadier Green
- Aviator Green
- Caribou Brown
- Chestnut Brown
- Yukon Grey
- Huron Blue
- Spring Moss •
- **Regatta Blue** •
- Sapphire Blue • Annapolis Blue
- Timber Bark
- **Gunmetal Grey**

April 2023

- Eggplant Coffee Brown
- - Evergreen ٠
 - **Boulder Gray** •
 - Urban Blue ٠

Blue and Purple (eggplant) tones will be carefully reviewed and monitored to ensure compatibility with the design style and other homes.

Mitten

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- Dark Drift
- Saddle Brown
- Moonlit Moss •
- •
- ٠
- ٠
 - Iron Ore
- Mountain ٠
 - Arbor

- Mahogany
- Pecan
- Castlemore •
- Cabot Brown •

Manor

Dark Non-Premium Siding

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Gentek

Pebble ٠

Mountain Sage

Boothbay Blue

Timberbark

- Storm
- Sage •
- Juniper Grove .

Kaycan:

- ٠ Khaki
 - Stonecrest

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Kaycan:

Gentek Brownstone ٠ • Sage

- •
- Windswept

Smoke

- Midnight Surf
 - Espresso

Modern / Contemporary Suburban

DESIGN STATEMENT

The Modern classic style allows for unique nontraditional forms with heavy emphasis on modern detailing. Key design features that define this style:

- Inward facing shed roof
- Wood or metal panel detailing
- Simple / modern details
- Masonry applied as panel detail
- Mix of vertical and horizontal oriented windows
- Pergola (wood or metal) front entrance
- Bold coloured doors
- Flat garage door with vertical or horizontal glazing

OVERALL BUILDING MASSING

Homes are to be designed to represent a simple massing design. Roof slopes are to be 4:12 to 5:12 with 1'-6" roof overhangs. However, 2' overhangs are highly encouraged.

ROOF STYLES

Modern classic homes will require a hip style roof with a combination of either a flat or shed roof. A single lower sloped shed roof is highly encouraged. Shed roof lines are to face inwards to minimize exposed wall height on side elevations. Side shed or rear shed rooflines on the garage will not be permitted. Flat roofs over the garage in conjunction with a balcony would be acceptable.

DEFINING DETAILS

Homes are defined with modern features that include metal or wood panel with large thick windows that extend into the shed roof. A horizontal accent wall or "fin" wall may be introduced.

EXTERIOR CLADDING

May be finished in horizontal siding, Hardie plank siding, brick/stone.

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.

COLOURS

Colours suited for the modern classic include mid to deep earth tones accented by tonal or low contrasting trims.









ENTRANCE TREATMENT

Flat roof, pergolas or shed roofs are a common feature for verandah. Entry doors are simple and bold usually with frosted glazing.



Prairie / Prairie Modern

DESIGN STATEMENT

The Prairie Modern style allows for simplified, horizontal forms with some modern details. Key design features that define this style:

- No gables or trims
- Simple / modern details
- Masonry applied to garage
- Horizontal oriented windows
- Projected secondary wall material
- Full stone or panel columns
- Entry doors with modern glazing

OVERALL BUILDING MASSING

Homes are to emphasize horizontal proportions. Roof slopes are to be low, 4:12 - 5:12 with wide overhangs – generally 18" soffits.

ROOF STYLES

Characterized by a simple hip or cottage style roof. No gables permitted. A flat roof may be introduced on a verandah for the front entryway or the garage.

DEFINING DETAILS

Homes are designated to reflect horizontal lines. Horizontal accents or vertical "fin" wall is a common detail of this style. A secondary wall material must be applied as a "block" feature and must project from the main wall material.

STONE OR BRICK PROFILES

Brick is the most desired material for this style, however clean cut non-rustic stone profiles would also be acceptable to use. Masonry is typically applied in a "block" feature.

EXTERIOR CLADDING

To be finished in Horizontal siding or Hardie plank siding with secondary wall material(s). Common secondary wall materials include Hardie panel, wood siding and secondary siding colour. The use of a third wood wall material will be considered for this style.

COLOURS

Colours suited to the Prairie Modern style are mid to dark earth tones with tonal trims.

ENTRANCE TREATMENT

The entry is typically defined by a flat panel door with modern glazing. Flat roof, pergolas or cottage roofs





are a common feature for the verandah. Columns are typically finished in either stone or a panel material.





Traditional Craftsman

DESIGN STATEMENT

The Craftsman classic style allows for traditional forms with heavy emphasize on stylistic detailing. Key design features that define this style:

- Front facing gable
- Shakes or board & batten
- Louvres, brackets or shutters
- Shed or Hip style verandah roof
- Masonry applied at half height of garage wall height
- Top half checkered grilled windows
- Crossed braced garage door with checkered glazing

OVERALL BUILDING MASSING

Homes are to be designed to represent a simple massing design. Roof slopes are to be 4:12 to 5:12 with 1'-6" roof overhangs. However, 2' overhangs are highly encouraged.

ROOF STYLES

Modern classic homes will require a hip style roof with a combination of either a flat or shed roof. A single lower sloped shed roof is highly encouraged. Shed roof lines are to face inwards to minimize exposed wall height on side elevations. Side shed or rear shed rooflines on the garage will not be permitted. Flat roofs over the garage in conjunction with a balcony would be acceptable.

DEFINING DETAILS

Homes are defined with modern features that include metal or wood panel with large thick windows that extend into the shed roof. A horizontal accent wall or "fin" wall may be introduced.

EXTERIOR CLADDING

May be finished in horizontal siding, Hardie plank siding, brick/stone.

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.

COLOURS



Colours suited for the modern classic include mid to deep earth tones accented by tonal or low contrasting trims.





ENTRANCE TREATMENT

Flat roof, pergolas or shed roofs are a common feature for verandah. Entry doors are simple and bold usually with frosted glazing.



