



## LANDSCAPING AND FENCING REQUIREMENTS

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- The intent of the landscaping requirements is to provide a consistent standard for the community while allowing the homeowner flexibility with their individual landscaping style
- Front yard landscaping is to be completed within one year of the approved rough grade certificate date
- Inspections are weather dependent and will commence once plant material has come out of dormancy. Inspections will cease once the majority of plant material has gone into dormancy, (i.e. leaves are no longer on trees or shrubs)
- The accepted minimum standard is to consist of:
  1. Topsoil to be installed to a minimum depth of 4" for all front, side and rear yard areas, and
  2. SOD in the front yard from the front of the house to the curb or sidewalk (seed is not acceptable). Artificial Turf is permitted as long as material and installation are of high quality; and
  3. Additional plantings as noted in table below to be planted in the front yard:

Home Style	Deciduous Tree Number & Size		Coniferous Tree Number & Size		Shrubs Number & Size
Single Family - Front Garage	1 @ 1 3/4"	or	1 @ 5'	or	7 @ 24"
Single Family Zero Lot Line - Front Garage	1 @ 1 3/4"	or	1 @ 6'	or	3 @ 24"
Duplex - Front Garage	1 @ 1 3/4"	or	1 @ 5'	or	7 @ 24"

### Quick Tips

- **Deciduous Trees** are measured at 6" above ground and based on trunk width (caliper). Move aside any rocks/wood chips surrounding the base of the tree to allow for an accurate 6" measurement from the ground.
- **Coniferous Trees** are: Fir, Larch, Pine or Spruce. These trees are measured by height. (columnar or pyramid cedars are considered shrubs)
- **Deciduous shrubs** are measured by height and Coniferous shrubs are measured by spread or height.
- **Shrubs** are to be a combination of Deciduous and Coniferous and planted in a mounded shrub bed topped with mulch or landscaping rock. Perennials can be used in place of deciduous shrubs, and are measured by height. For example: Cedar, Juniper, Lily, Peony, Rose Bush = 5 shrubs - 2 are Coniferous, 2 are Perennial (which count as Deciduous) and 1 is Deciduous
- **Pie Lot Option:** Pie lots are not required to have Sod in the front yard, but are to have finishing landscaping material and 5 shrubs @ 24" (combination of Deciduous and Coniferous).



Homeowners wishing to reduce water usage might consider a front yard that has been designed specifically for water conservation. We recommend that homeowners research trees and shrubs that are suited for Xeriscaping along with materials that help with drainage and evaporation.

- The following must be incorporated in front yard if Xeriscaping is being used:
  1. Mulch and Landscaping Rock (black and grey rock will not be permitted as the primary hard landscaping material, consideration may be given for use as an accent only); and
  2. Additional plants as noted in the table below to be planted in the front yard (planting in the swale area / driveway side will not be considered as part of the shrub count);

	<b>Deciduous Tree Number &amp; Size</b>		<b>Coniferous Tree Number &amp; Size</b>		<b>Shrubs Number &amp; Size</b>
Option #1	1 @ 1 <sup>3/4</sup> "	or	1 @ 5'	&	10 @ 24"
Option #2	-	-	-	-	17 @ 24"

See "Quick Tips" on previous page for further information.

**Other**

Homeowners are responsible for installing a permanent address plaque or home addressing numbers. This will be a requirement of the landscaping inspection.

**LANDSCAPING DEPOSITS AND RETURN PROCEDURE**

- Homeowners are to contact their Builder once they have completed their front yard landscaping
- Please note that all plant material is to be the size stated above at time of inspection
- If landscaping fails and more than one (1) re-inspection is required, \$150.00 will be deducted from the deposit for each additional re-inspection
- Upon approval of the landscaping by Qualico, the landscaping deposit will be refunded to the Builder. It will be the Builder that issues the landscaping deposit to the homeowner

**FENCING**

- Fencing is encouraged to be of a similar design and color to the fencing style established for the subdivision, by the Developer. In some cases, chain link fencing may be specified by the City, County, Municipality or Town
- **Developer fencing has been done in: Cloverdale Solid Stains**
  1. Posts & Stringers (Ebony)
  2. Boards (Pewter)

# Zero Lot Line EASEMENT

## With Front Attached Garage



Gates may have latches but shall not be locked.

It is not recommended to erect a fence until the neighbouring house is built.

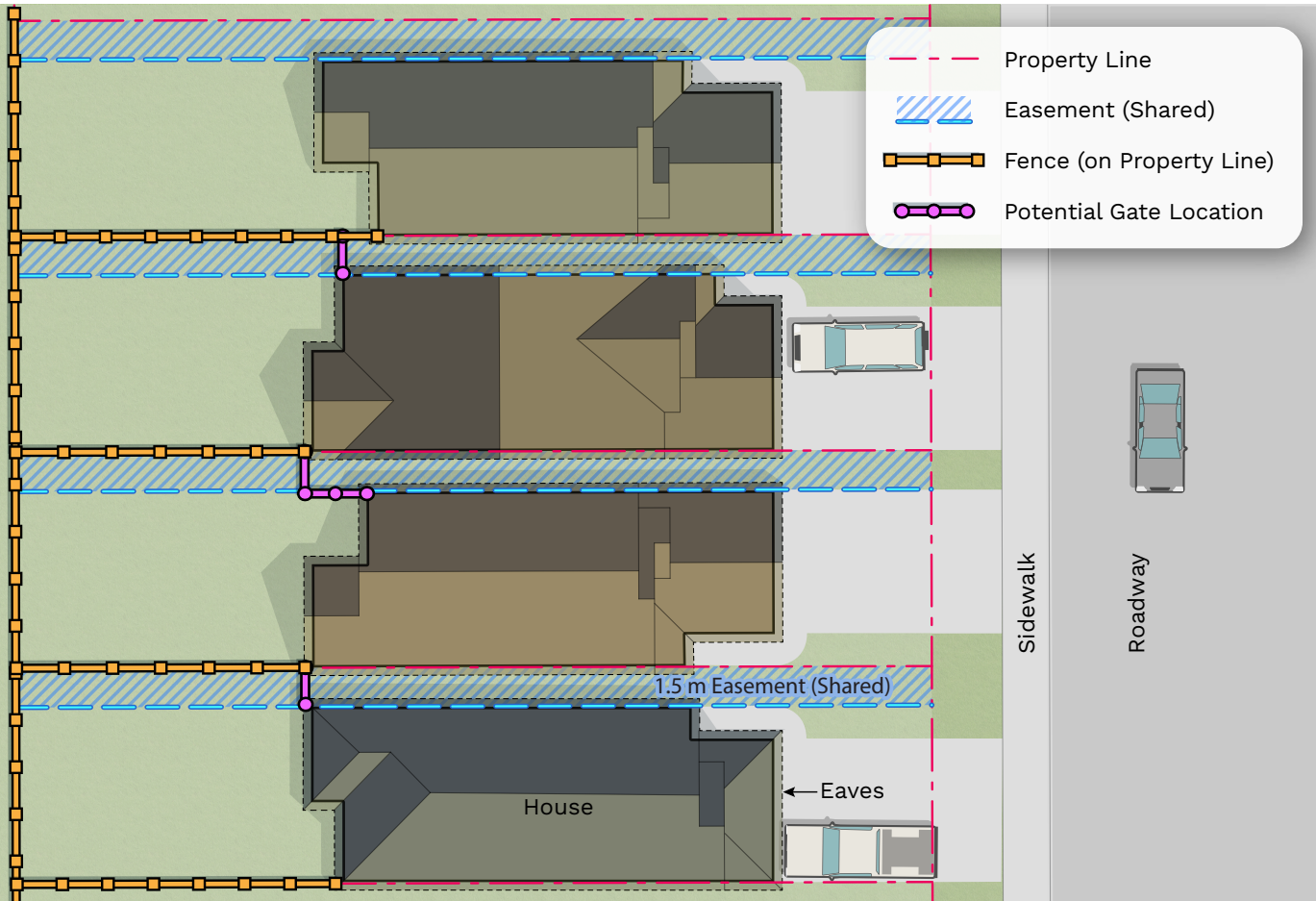
Potential Gate

Gates should be located such that each neighbour can access the entire side of their buildings (i.e. at the back of the house).

Neighbouring house and fence built on **property line**.

1.5 m Easement (Shared)

Property Line



Lot, building and fence configurations on the above diagrams are shown for illustrative purposes only. Please refer to the municipal **Land Use Bylaw** for development and setback regulations.

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# Zero Lot Line EASEMENT

## Considerations

Your property is located in an area which is structured for Zero Lot Line home construction. This means that houses and garages may be built on or near the property line.

### What does this mean for the homeowner?

- 1 Cost saving:** As a buyer, you benefit by being able to build the same size home on a smaller lot. Zero Lot Line lots are as deep as a standard lot which ensures your dollar is maximized by paying for the more functional land at the front and rear, rather than the additional side yard.
- 2 Registered easement:** With one side of the home on the property line, permission is needed to maintain and access the side of the home that is only accessible via the neighbour's side yard. To handle this, the developer registers a maintenance access easement. The short definition of an easement is the right to use property, or a portion thereof, of another for specified purpose (ie. Drainage, maintenance eaves, fence)
- 3 Ownership:** There is a 1.5m easement on both sides of your home. One is on your property and the other is on the neighbour's. While you own your property, the easement grants your neighbour access to that portion of your property. Similarly, the easement on your neighbour's property grants access to you.
- 4 Access for maintenance:** The easement grants you access to your neighbour's lot to maintain your house or garage without having to ask permission. You can temporarily bring in items, like ladders, to conduct maintenance but it cannot be stored in the area.
- 5 Restrictions:** Access to the easement must not be obstructed. Side yards are to be free of anything and everything to allow neighbour access. Air conditioners, general storage, sheds, decks, bins, hose-reels, landscaping (other than ground cover) or other items are not allowed within the easement. Tools to conduct maintenance may be brought into the area but cannot be stored (ie. Ladders)
- 6 Fencing:** To maintain unobstructed access, a fence cannot be built across the easement. Fences can only be built within the rear yard, and it is recommended you wait until construction on your neighbour's home is complete to avoid conflict. A gate may be installed, but to ensure access, must not be locked. See reverse side for a diagram on fence and gate placement. If access is obstructed, you may be liable for interfering with the rights granted in the easement and you may be required to remove or alter the fence or pay damages.
- 7 Communication is key:** The first step as a Zero Lot Line homeowner is understanding the easement registered to your land title. This will ensure that you know your rights and responsibilities and can easily avoid or resolve conflict.