



Olympic View

RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

Single Family And Duplex Lots

LIVE NATURALLY



OVERVIEW

The building design guidelines outline criteria which must be considered by the Lot Owner in the design and construction of improvements on the Lots. This comprehensive approach to building in the Olympic View residential neighbourhood will ensure that each individual Single Family Home, duplex or multi-family development fits in with and complements both previous and subsequent projects so that development proceeds harmoniously and predictably.

In the spirit of site adaptive planning and design and the nature of the site, these guidelines are conceived to guide development with a strong bond to the natural landscape

Significant trees and other site features should be saved wherever practical and excavation, blasting in particular, should be minimized.

The image above is of a landmark Mid-century modern home in Seattle, Washington. A strong bond to the landscape is a hallmark of mid-century modern design.

Many of the other principles of the mid-century modern idiom in contemporary style are incorporated into these guidelines





2 BUILDING MASSING AND ARTICULATION

2.1 MASSING

- a) A certain degree of varied massing and facade articulation is encouraged in the building design to create interesting streetscapes. Building with no variation in massing are discouraged as are extremely free form structures with no sense of unity. (See Section 12, 'Building Siting')
- b) Duplex dwellings must conform with City of Langford Form and Character Development Permit DP24-0069

2.2 ARTICULATION

The relationship of the various building elements, (roofs, walls, wall openings) which make up the building form should be carefully considered. The proportion and scale of these elements should be appropriate to the site.

3 EXTERIOR WALL DESIGN AND FINISHES

- a) Follow FireSmart guidelines for design, construction, and maintenance of window and door glazing, eaves and vents, exterior siding, roofing and decking. Details are available at <https://www.firesmartcanada.ca/>
- b) Walls should be planar and should be designed to reinforce the simplicity and formal geometry of contemporary style.
- c) Aluminum or vinyl siding that mimic other materials are not acceptable finish materials.
- d) Standing seam or other similar profile steel or aluminum cladding is acceptable.
- e) Natural wood, concrete, stone and stucco are recommended wall materials. Stucco shall be sand float, light pebble dash, or similarly subtle finish. Troweled pattern finishes are not acceptable.
- f) Cementitious panels (e.g. Hardie Panel) or boards (e.g. Hardie board) may be considered provided no joints or corners are battened. For panels, when reglets are used for joints their colour must match the colour of the panel. Consideration should be given to higher quality composite panel products such as "Hardie Reveal" or "Swiss Pearl".
- f) Cultured stone is prohibited.
- g) Wall finishes and/or colour must not terminate at an outside corner.
- h) Walls that are heavily articulated with recesses, balconies, bay windows etc. are not acceptable.

OLYMPIC VIEW RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX LOTS



3.1 WALL OPENINGS AND APPENDAGES

Windows, doors, porches, decks and balconies form an important part of a building's character and appearance. They should be well placed individual units. When used in combination, care should be taken to unify the composition and fit the scale of the building facade.

3.2 WINDOWS

- a) Large expanses of glass to reinforce the bond with nature are strongly encouraged.
- b) Etched glass is prohibited.
- c) Reflective or mirrored glass is prohibited.
- d) Window and door frames may be wood, steel, aluminum, high quality vinyl, or fiberglass. A palette of neutral or muted earth tones is preferred. Finish colour to be noted on drawings and samples included on the colour and material boards.

3.3 DOORS

- a) To reinforce the bond with nature, multiple access points to outdoor spaces are encouraged.
- b) All “man-doors” are to be weather-protected.
- c) Doors should be solid core wood (painted or stained), insulated metal with a painted or approved prefinished colour or glass in wood, aluminum, steel, fiberglass or high quality vinyl frames.
- d) Overhead sectional garage doors should be wood or high quality steel (colour to be approved). Designs, which incorporate panels, especially glazed panels, are encouraged to break up the large expanses of the door and present visual variety to the street.

3.4 APPENDAGES

- a) Balcony soffits should be of material and finishes appropriate to the rest of the building.
- b) Porches should be an integral part of the building design. The proportion and scale of columns, posts and guardrails should be appropriate to the building massing and should complement other features and details.
- c) Reflective or mirrored glass is prohibited.

OLYMPIC VIEW RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX LOTS



4 ROOFS

4.1 ROOF FORM AND CONSTRUCTION

Roof form is a key element in establishing building character as well as an important factor in unifying and protecting the building envelope.

- a) Roof forms should be geometrically simple and composed of flat planes.
- b) Flat and low pitched roofs are preferred, but steeper pitches may be considered.
- c) Post and beam construction is encouraged.
- d) Roof overhangs should be maximized to assist in creating the desired architectural character and to protect wall planes, doors, windows and the building envelope in general from precipitation.
- e) For lots located downhill from others, particular consideration shall be given to the impact of roof form and material on the view corridors of lots located.



4.2 ROOFING COLOUR

- a) For sloped roofs, colours shall be selected from a palette of neutral or muted earth tones. Samples must be provided for approval on the colour and material board.
- b) All sloped roofs shall be clad with standing seam metal roofing unless otherwise approved by the approving architect.



OLYMPIC VIEW RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX LOTS



4.3 ROOF DETAILS

- a) Solar collectors must lie flat on the roof and may not be angled off the roof surface with supports.
- b) Rooftop mechanical equipment or access stairway must be installed within the roof and not protrude above it. Antennae and satellite dishes are not permitted on the roof.
- c) All flashing, roof stacks and vents must be in a pre-finished colour or painted to match or complement the roof colour. Brightly coloured or highly reflective flashing is not permitted.

5 EXTERIOR FINISH MATERIALS

- a) A consistent use of a small number of finish materials chosen for their durability and natural quality is an important aspect of development at Olympic View. A variety of materials can add interest to a building, but too many can draw attention away from the surrounding natural environment.
- b) A maximum of three types of wall materials and one roofing material is permitted, unless otherwise approved by the Approving Architect.
- c) Materials should be complimentary to those of adjoining properties.
- d) Follow FireSmart guidelines for design, construction, and maintenance of window and door glazing, eaves and vents, and decking <https://www.firesmartcanada.ca/>

6 EXTERIOR COLOUR SCHEMES

- a) All colour schemes must be approved by the Approving Architect. A colour and materials board and samples must be submitted for review before a colour scheme can be approved.
- b) No more than three colour shades should be used on a building (not including the colour of the roofing material).
- c) Proposed colour schemes should harmonize with the natural setting at Olympic View and complement surrounding buildings.
- d) Rich colours may be used judiciously to highlight building features such as doors, exterior window casings and trim, fascia boards, soffits, shutters and railings. Neighbouring properties should be considered when using strong, deep colours as accents.

OLYMPIC VIEW RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX LOTS



7 DECKS, TERRACES AND EXTERIOR STAIRS

These are transitional elements which connect the building to its surrounding landscape. Care should be taken to make this connection as strong as possible.

- a) Terraces and stairs should be constructed of stone, concrete or pressure treated wood ties (alone or in combination). Composite material decking may be used subject to approval by the Approving Architect. Surfaces may be stone, brick pavers, fine crushed gravel or concrete (alone or in combination).
- b) Exterior stairs over two feet high should be integrated into the overall form of the building.

8 STORAGE AND GARBAGE AND RECYCLING CONTAINERS

- a) Houses or garages must provide ground level storage areas for recreational equipment.
- b) No accessory storage buildings or structures other than garages, screened carports and screened storage areas approved by the Approving Architect are permitted and unscreened outdoor storage is not acceptable.
- c) Garbage and recycling containers must be stored within the building.

9 EXTERIOR LIGHTING ON THE BUILDING

- a) Lighting on the building should be installed only when necessary to provide safety or convenience and not for display. It must be kept to the minimum number fixtures required and may not be high intensity lighting. Floodlights are not permitted. The use of muted architectural lighting (e.g. soffit lighting) is acceptable.
- b) Exterior lighting should be diffused, shielded, directional and concealed from neighbouring development and the street. Fixtures should be “Dark Sky friendly” by minimizing glare, uplighting and light trespass outside the target area.
- c) Light fixtures on the building must be appropriate to the overall theme of the community.

10 ENERGY CONSERVATION

Energy conservation shall comply with Provincial standards or as adopted by the City via bylaw or policy. Notwithstanding, as of January 2025 lot Owners are encouraged to comply with at least Step 4 of the British Columbia Step Code.

Passive house principles and standards are encouraged.



Siting Guidelines

11 OVERVIEW

This section outlines criteria, which must be considered by the Lot Owner in the development of each Lot. This comprehensive approach to siting at Olympic View will ensure that each individual Lot development fits with and compliments both previous and subsequent Lot developments so that development proceeds harmoniously and predictably. The natural environment and appeal of Olympic View must be maintained and neighbours respected.

12 BUILDING SITING

- a) The Lot Owner shall review the relevant unique Lot Siting Plan available from the sales team. The Owner shall further inspect the site to assess its specific opportunities and constraints (natural features and man made conditions). It is the Lot Owner's responsibility to verify the location of easements and rights-of-ways and to comply with the requirements established by the City in its Zoning and Parking Bylaws.
- b) The Buyer is responsible to work to conditions, including retaining walls, on the Lot as they existed at the time of purchase, and to coordinate proposed retaining wall specifications, front front to rear earth retention structures and hard surfaces located adjacent to neighbouring property lines, with abutting neighbours. As per industry standard, buyers are of high side lot grades are responsible for earth retaining walls.
- c) Each single family and duplex Lot Siting Plan shows, in diagrammatic plan and in section , a suggested, general strategy for siting and massing of houses. These are diagrammatic representations meant to illustrate a set of strategic siting principles; they are not meant to represent built form. These strategies embody the following fundamental site planning principles:
 - excavation is minimized
 - maximum site coverage is 50% for single family dwellings, and 60% for two-family dwellings
 - separation between buildings is maximized
 - environmentally sensitive areas are protected
 - environmental covenant areas are respected

While it is recognized that final designs may adopt strategies that differ from those illustrated on the Lot Siting Plan, the above principles must be adhered to in any case.

OLYMPIC VIEW RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX LOTS



d) In addition to demonstrating fundamental site planning principles, the following information is provided on each sheet:

- location of services and utilities
- covenanted non-disturbance areas
- general site topography, lot area and lot type.

di) Lot Owners shall also take into consideration views into and out of the Lot; solar exposure, and relationships to neighbouring properties (including minimizing overviews; shading, view blockage noise and fumes and landscape degradations)

13 LOT CLEARING AND LANDSCAPING

- a) Incorporate FireSmart landscaping by using fire-resistive, widely spaced trees, native shrubs and groundcover in combination with stone and/or water features and/or maintained lawn areas. See FireSmart Guide to Landscaping: <https://www.firesmartcanada.ca/resources-library/firesmart-guide-to-landscaping>
- b) Any existing natural vegetation represents a valued amenity to the development. Lot Owners may be permitted to clear beyond the immediate building construction site where appropriate; however such areas must be indicated on the site plan submitted to the Approving Architect.
- c) No clearing or tree cutting will be permitted on a Lot prior to receipt of a Building Permit from the Municipality. The site plan must define the extent of clearing and provide an indication of re-landscaping and re-vegetation. Lot Owners are required to inspect the Lot to determine if there are features or vegetation that should be preserved
- d) Any vegetation removed or destroyed beyond the approved zone of clearing shall be replaced by the Lot Owner with vegetation of like kind, size and quality to the satisfaction of the Approving Architect.
- e) While a healthy mix of native and non-native plants is permissible, each Lot must be landscaped so that new vegetation appears to be integral with the existing landscape. The removal of invasive species is encouraged.
- f) Fronting boulevard areas that are responsibility of the lot buyer are to be completed with natural grass sod or approved planting and irrigated to the curb or sidewalk.
- g) Fronting boulevard areas are to be maintained by the property owner to the back of curb or sidewalk



14 LOT GRADING AND DRAINAGE

- a) Re-grading within the Lot must be shown on the site plan for the proposed development.
- b) Re-grading must create minimal cut and fill situations. All cut and fill must be blended into the existing site conditions and must, unless agreed with the affected adjacent owner, be within the Lot boundary.
- c) Slope of cut and fill banks should be determined by soil characteristics for the specific Lot and must avoid erosion and promote re-vegetation opportunities, but in any case must be limited to a 2H:1V. If the maintenance of this slope requires a retaining wall at the toe of the slope, this wall must be a maximum of 4 ft. in height.
- d) New construction and re-grading within a Lot must not interrupt the subdivision drainage patterns or cause discharge of water onto adjacent Lots.
- e) Run-off from roofs and/or ground must be collected and directed to municipal connections provided at the property line or professionally designed and municipally approved drainage systems within the Lot.
- f) Minimizing disturbance of existing topsoil is encouraged.
- g) Rain gardens are encouraged. Absorbent landscaping and drought resistant indigenous plantings are required.

15 RETAINING WALLS

- a) Retaining walls may be vegetated, pointed, non-face mortar or dry stacked rock stack walls, cast-in-place architectural concrete, or concrete with textured finish or minimum 4 inch thick stone veneer. Lock block retaining walls are not permitted.
Note: Architectural Concrete means concrete that is designed primarily for aesthetic appearance as well as structural function. Key characteristics include: surface finish, color control, and formwork precision.
- b) Where applicable, the Buyer shall, at the Buyer's expense, construct any and all retaining walls on the low side of the Lot to bring the Lot to a grade established by the qualified architects, designers, or professional engineers and approved by the Architect or Administrator.
- c) Plantings at the top and toes of retaining walls to camouflage the wall itself is encouraged.
- d) The integration of retaining wall designs with the principal building is encouraged.
- e) Retaining walls shall conform to the City's bylaws. Buyer to obtain City approvals as required.



16 RELATIONSHIPS TO NEIGHBOURS AND STREETScape

- a) The design and siting for a proposed building must respond to the existing and/or future planned development on neighbouring Lots. Proposed buildings must take into consideration its effect on privacy, view corridors and overshadowing of the neighbouring properties.
- b) Proposed buildings shall be designed to create a harmonious yet interesting streetscape. Varying front yard setbacks and garage locations are encouraged.
- c) For single family homes or duplexes exterior building design cannot be repeated within three Lots on the same street frontage.

17 DRIVEWAYS, WALKWAYS, PARKING AND GARAGES

- a) Each development must provide for off street parking in accordance with the City Zoning and Parking Bylaws.
- b) Acceptable driveway, walkway surfaces and on-street parking areas are concrete, pavers and asphalt. Walkway and driveway design that employs strategies to maximize permeability is encouraged. Gravel or river rock may be incorporated for this purpose. Only two materials are allowed per driveway/parking area.
- c) Garage doors that are angled to face the side yard rather than the street are encouraged to prevent the garage from dominating the streetscape.
- d) Garages may be attached or detached, provided their design is integrated with the design of the Single Family Home or duplex. The long term storage (exceeding 14 days) of unlicensed vehicles, recreational vehicles or commercial or similar vehicles or pieces of equipment shall only be permitted on a Lot within a permanent enclosed building or completely screened from the street. The intent is to ensure that uncovered parking on a Lot is provided exclusively for personal use or non-commercial vehicles and that all uncovered parking maintains an acceptable visual quality and residential scale of all open spaces on all Lots.

OLYMPIC VIEW RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX LOTS



18 FENCES & SCREENS

- a) Fences are not permitted unless clearly required from a safety perspective. If required they shall be the minimum height to provide the necessary level of safety.
- b) Chain link fencing will not be permitted unless explicitly approved by the Approving Architect.
- c) Fences shall be constructed of natural cedar, in solid-panel or split-rail form. Fence elevation and details are to be provided at time of plan review submission, and explicitly approved by the Approving Architect.
- d) No fencing is permitted in the front yard of any lot.

19 SIGNAGE

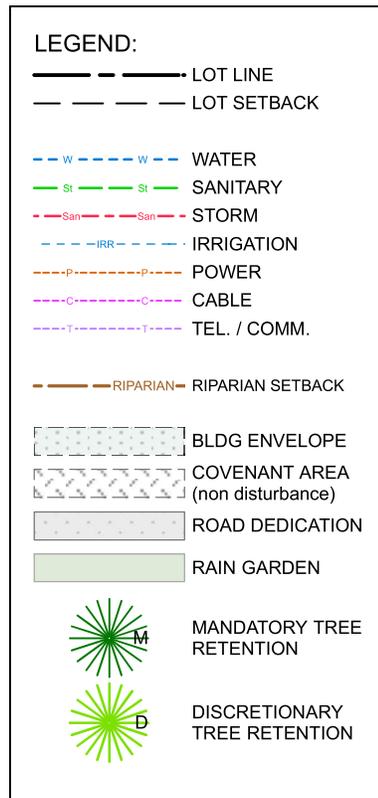
- a) Except as indicated in b), signage shall be limited to the property address, development permit signage, and building permit signage.
- b) At the entry to the development from Latoria Road and Gwendolynn Drive and Olympian Way, signage identifying the Olympic View residential development, Golf Course, Golf Clubhouse, and any associated facilities shall be permitted.

20 CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES

- a) Buyer shall keep lot, as well as abutting streets, sidewalks and boulevards clean and orderly during construction. Debris is to be removed from site in timely manner. NO material or debris shall be stored or placed on an adjacent property. A Buyer who fails to remedy and comply within 72 written notice by the Administrator, will be charged for clean-up carried out on behalf of Buyer under direction of Administrator.
- b) Buyer will be responsible for redress, or to have their contractor or trades redress, any damage caused during construction to other properties, whether public or private. Buyer is responsible for protection of all city owned infrastructure or landscaping located within the frontage area of the lot.
- c) Construction vehicles must be parked within the confines of the lot, in street parking spaces or approved off site locations. Municipal roadways are to be open and free of parked construction equipment and vehicles
- d) House excavation or construction shall not undermine the slope stability of an abutting property, roads or public space. Appropriate earth retention measures must be approved by a professional engineer.

OLYMPIC VIEW RESIDENTIAL DESIGN GUIDELINES
SINGLE FAMILY AND DUPLEX LOTS

APPENDIX A
LOT SITING PLANS



Notes

1. Lot siting plans are meant to illustrate strategies for developing lots in a manner compatible with the principles outlined in the design guidelines; they are not meant to represent definitive or exclusive solutions
2. Topography indicated graphically in these sheets is based on an aerial Lidar (light detection and ranging) survey, and expected to be reasonably accurate. Lot owners are advised to obtain an accurate survey to verify topography prior to commencing design.
3. Tree locations, indicated graphically in these sheets, are based on an aerial Lidar (light detection and ranging) survey, and expected to be reasonably accurate. Lot owners are advised to obtain an accurate tree survey to verify tree locations prior to commencing design.
4. Where a secondary suite is built, on-site driveways must be capable of providing parking for 3 cars.



Contact us for more information
olympicviewliving.com

LIVE NATURALLY