

**LAND TITLE ACT
FORM 35
(SECTION 241)
DECLARATION OF BUILDING SCHEME**

NATURE OF INTEREST: CHARGE:

HEREWITH FEE OF \$5

Building Scheme

FULL NAME, ADDRESS,
TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON
PRESENTING APPLICATION:

Lynn Ramsay Q.C.
Barrister & Solicitor
Miller Thomson LLP
1000-840 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 2M1 (687-2242)

File No 54355.0003

LTO Client No 010437

Lynn Ramsay Q.C.

ADDRESS OF PERSON ENTITLED TO APPLY
TO REGISTER THIS BUILDING SCHEME:

28165 Yukon Inc. (Incorporation No. 57097A), of
5439 Buckingham Avenue, Burnaby, B.C. V5E 1Z9
("Yukon")

28165 Yukon Inc. (Incorporation No. 57097A) hereby declares that:

1. We are the registered owner in fee simple of the following lands (collectively, the "Lots" and individually, a "Lot"):

Strata Lots _____ to _____
District Lot 2247, Group 1,
New Westminster District,
Strata Plan BCS _____

2. We hereby create a building scheme relating to the Lots.
3. A sale of any of the Lots is subject to the restrictions enumerated in the schedule attached or annexed hereto.
4. The restrictions shall be for the benefit of the Lots, provided however, that we reserve the right to exempt any Lot remaining undisposed of by us from all or any of the restrictions and benefits.

Officer Signatures

Execution Date

Transferor(s) Signatures

Y	M	D
09		

28165 YUKON INC., by its authorized signatory:

Name:

OFFICER CERTIFICATION:

Your signature constitutes a representation that you are a solicitor, notary public or other person authorized by the *Evidence Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c.124, to take affidavits for use in British Columbia and certifies the matters set out in Part 5 of the *Land Title Act* as they pertain to the execution of this instrument.

CONSENT AND PRIORITY AGREEMENT OF CHARGE HOLDER

We, **STORM LACE B.V.** (a corporation incorporated under the laws of Netherlands) having an office at SG Hambros P.O. Box N7788, West Bay Street, Nassau, Bahamas, the holder of the following registered charges, consent to the registration of the above Declaration of Building Scheme and agree that it shall have priority over our respective charges.

EXECUTION(S):

Officer Signatures	Execution Date	Transferor(s) Signatures						
<hr style="width: 25%; margin-left: 0;"/>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Y</th> <th style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">M</th> <th style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">09</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Y	M	D	09			<p>STORM LACE B.V., by its authorized signatory:</p> <hr style="width: 25%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>David Ehrhardt</p> <p>As to Mortgage BB811939 and Assignment of Rents BB811940</p>
Y	M	D						
09								

(as to execution by Storm Lace B.V.)

OFFICER CERTIFICATION

Your signature constitutes a representation that you are a solicitor, notary public or other person authorized by the *Evidence Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 124, to take affidavits for use in British Columbia and certifies the matters set out in Part 5 of the *Land Title Act* as they pertain to the execution of this instrument.

SCHEDULE OF RESTRICTIONS

1. For the purpose hereof and for the schedules attached hereto, the following words and phrases will have the following meanings:
 - (a) “Approving Agent” means ●
 - (b) “Architectural Design Guidelines” means architectural design guidelines for the Lots as described on Schedule A;
 - (c) “Co-ordinating Architect” means a registered architect appointed and retained by the Approving Agent;
 - (d) “Fire Smart and Sustainable Design Guidelines” means the Fire Smart and Sustainable Design Guidelines attached hereto as Schedule Bas amended from time to time by the Approving Agent with the approval of the Regional District;
 - (e) “Guidelines” means Architectural Design Guidelines and the Fire Smart and Sustainable Design Guidelines collectively;
 - (f) “Improvement” means any building or structure (including landscaping) constructed or installed on the Lands;
 - (g) “Landscaping Architect” means a registered landscape architect appointed and retained by the Approving Agent;
 - (h) “Owners” means the persons registered in the Land Title Office from time to time as the owners of the Lots;
 - (i) “Plans and Specifications” means the plans and specifications described in Subsection 2(a) and approved by the Approving Agent in accordance with the provisions of this building scheme;
 - (j) “Regional District” means Squamish-Lillooet Regional District, presently located at 1350 Aster Street, Pemberton, BC, V0N 2L0, or other local government or agency thereof having jurisdiction;
 - (k) “SLRD” means the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District.
2. No person will apply for development approval or building permit with respect to a Lot, or commence construction or installation of any Improvements on a Lot (including site clearing or other site preparation, excavation, construction or landscaping) without first:
 - (a) providing the Approving Agent with reasonably detailed plans and specifications of the Improvements (including a landscape plan) and such further and other plans, specifications, samples or other materials as the Approving Agent may reasonably require;
 - (b) receiving written approval of the Plans and Specifications from the Co-ordinating Architect;

- (c) receiving written approval of the landscape plans related to the Improvements and comprising part of the Plans and Specifications from the Landscape Architect; and
 - (d) receiving the written approval of the Plans and Specifications by the Approving Agent.
- 3. The approval of the Approving Agent of any Plans and Specifications will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed if the Plans and Specifications meet the requirements of the Guidelines and the applicant for such approval complies with all the requirements herein.
- 4. After a person commences construction of any Improvements on a Lot upon complying with the requirements set out herein, such person shall not discontinue the construction of such Improvements until the same are completed in all respects in accordance with the requirements set out herein, provided however that such person will not be in breach of his or her obligations in this Section or the Agreement with the Approving Agent referred to in Subsection 1(e) if construction is interrupted by reason of strike, lockout, labour dispute, act of God, inability to obtain labour or materials or both, enemy or hostile action, civil commotion, fire or other casualty provided that such person takes steps as are available to it to minimize the effect of such occurrence and diligently recommences construction after each such occurrence.
- 5. Following the approval of the Plans and Specification, no construction of Improvements will be commenced or carried out on the Lots except:
 - (a) in accordance with the Plans and Specifications; and
 - (b) in compliance with the Guidelines.
- 6. The Approving Agent or a designated representative of the Approving Agent may at any time, without notice during regular business hours, enter onto the Lots for the purpose of determining compliance with and enforcing the provisions of this statutory building scheme.
- 7. No Lot shall be used except in compliance with the following restrictions:
 - (a) no house trailer, travel trailer, mobile home camper, recreational vehicle or similar vehicle or structure designed for or capable of providing overnight accommodations, by whatever name called, no unlicensed vehicles and no commercial trucks, boats or machinery are permitted to be located, kept or stored on any Lot except within enclosed roofed buildings or garages or an area with adequate screening approved by the Approving Agent;
 - (b) no temporary structures, trailers or residences shall be permitted on any Lot except for use during a period of construction, which period shall not exceed one (1) year, without the approval of the Approving Agent.

8. The provisions hereof will be in addition to, but not in substitution for, any generally applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and orders of the governmental authorities applicable to the Lots.
9. If any provision or provisions herein contained are found by any Court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, invalid or for any reason unenforceable or void, then such provision or provisions will be considered severed from this statutory building scheme and the rest of the statutory building scheme will be unaffected by such provision or provisions.
10. No person who is the Owner of any Lot will be liable for a breach of any of the provisions hereof if such breach arises after such person ceased to be the Owner of such Lot.
11. The provisions hereof will run with and bind all of the Lands and every portion thereof and render the Owner, each purchaser, lessee, sub-lessee and occupant of any Lot or any portion thereof subject to the restrictions herein set out and confer on them the benefits herein set out.
12. This building scheme will expire 25 years after the date of its registration in the Land Title Office or on notice from the Approving Agent that the Lands have completed initial build-out, whichever is later, and thereafter the provisions hereof will be of no force and effect.

SCHEDULE A

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN GUIDE LINES

WEDGE WOODS SINGLE FAMILY LOTS

1. MASSING AND FORM

1.1 Building massing should have the appearance of being contained. Design techniques should include a variety of roof lines, stepping the building both vertically and horizontally, letting the site influence the building form, scale and character. Variation in roof lines will encourage vaulted ceilings to provide higher interior ceilings within the context of the building theme

1.2 Building form must respond to the natural constraints of the Lot. The development must also consider the safe storage of snow without impeding the accessibility to the dwelling on the Lot.

2. NO REPETITION OF BUILDING DESIGN

2.1 No building design can be repeated within a three lot radius.

3. DRIVEWAYS AND GARAGES

3.1 Driveways and garages must not form the main element facing the street and must minimize environmental impact. All driveways must comply with Regional District grade requirements.

4. ROOFS

4.1 Architectural form of the roof is very important in establishing the building character and snow management. A unified composition of sloped roofs is preferred. Snow shedding should be calculated to ensure protection of pedestrian and vehicular ways, flat areas and impact onto other roof components and decks.

4.2 Roof pitch should generally not be less than 6V:12H nor more than 12V:12H.

4.3 Roof types that are not permitted include flat (except in special, limited circumstances), mansard, false mansard, curvilinear and domed roofs.

4.4 Roof overhangs are encouraged because they protect walls, doors and windows from snow and rain.

4.5 Roofing materials should complement the treed nature of the site and therefore high quality wood shingles or shakes or similar appearing products are preferred. Composite slate and architectural shingle materials will be considered if they maintain the stability and aesthetic integrity and three dimensional character. Standard asphalt shingles will not be acceptable.

Metal roofs may be considered but only in earth tone or natural colours and the profile and seam pattern must be acceptable to the Approving Agent.

4.6 Architectural roof appurtenances such as dormers, clerestories, skylights, chimneys, gables and eave details can create an enhanced roofscape and interesting interior spaces. Their placement is encouraged but should be used in a manner so that confusion and excessive decoration is avoided.

4.7 Ornamental roof appurtenances such as finials, scroll work on the ridge or purely decorative turrets are not permitted.

4.8 Mechanical roof appurtenances including snow diverters, vents and flashing should be prefinished in a colour to match the roofing material and must be strong enough to sustain snow build-up and shedding.

4.9 Large roof overhangs with deep fascia boards are encouraged.

4.10 Solar collectors must lie flat on the roof and not be located in areas visible from the street or other public places.

5. CHIMNEYS

5.1 Chimneys must blend with the house and roof materials. Metal, or wood or facsimile wood finished chimneys are not permitted.

5.2 A direct wall vent for a gas fireplace should be screened from public view or blend into the building face and be treated in such a way to avoid discolouration of the wall in which it is placed.

5.3 All chimneys must have spark arrestors made of metal, painted to match the roof colour and of sufficient size to screen individual flues. Chimneys should be located near the ridge of the roof wherever possible to protect them from snow damage.

6. BUILDING WALLS

6.1 The lower portion of walls up to 4.0 ft should be protected from extreme weather, snow build-up and staining and should therefore be constructed of a durable material, including but not limited to, river rock, stone, concrete block with a stucco finish, or concrete treated in a finish such as sand blasted or bush hammered. Aluminium or vinyl are not permitted.

6.2 Upper wall materials should relate to the building mass and convey a sense of well-crafted construction for a residential home in an alpine setting. An urban or industrial vocabulary is not encouraged.

6.3 Acceptable upper wall materials are:

stone or river rock

wood shingles

wood siding
board and batten
peeled or shaped logs
architectural concrete
traditional stucco

composite concrete wood claddings

6.4 Upper wall materials which are not acceptable are:

brick or ceramic tile
vinyl or aluminium siding
stained or painted plywood
simulated stone or brick
asphalt or hardboard siding

6.5 Walls should be strongly articulated with recesses, balconies and bay windows to avoid large areas of unbroken wall.

6.6 Window glazing may be clear or solar tinted, stained, etched or frosted. Solid coloured glass or reflective glazing is not permitted.

6.7 Exterior doors should be solid core wood or insulated metal painted to complement the house. Exterior doors should be shielded from shedding snow, wind and rain either through structural elements or in combination with landscape materials.

6.8 If a garage is proposed, garage doors should be wood sectional, stained or painted or insulated metal doors painted to complement the building. Manufacturer's white garage doors are not supported, unless they compliment the overall building design. Garage entries should be well articulated (recessed, columns, etc.) To reduce their visual impact but also to create a visual connection to the house. Garage doors that are angled to face the side yard rather than the street are preferred to prevent the garage from dominating the streetscape.

6.9 Open carports are not permitted.

7. COLOUR SCHEMES

7.1 All colour schemes must be approved by the Approving Agent. A colour board and samples must be submitted for review before a colour scheme can be approved.

7.2 No more than three colour shades should be used on a building (not including the colour of the roofing material).

7.3 Proposed colour schemes should harmonize with the natural setting of the SLRD and Whistler and complement surrounding buildings. Acceptable wood siding colour applications

include paint and solid or semi-transparent stains. Peeled or shaped logs may be finished with varnish, clear or semi-transparent stains.

7.4 Rich colours may be used 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.

8. GRADING AND DRAINAGE

8.1 All regrading, tree removal, revegetation and other site disturbance shall be shown on the site grading plan which must be approved by the Approving Agent before any site work is initiated.

8.2 All regrading shall be contained within the lot and feathered wherever possible into the natural topography to maximize retention of trees and existing vegetation.

8.3 Cuts and fills shall be minimized to avoid undue disturbance of natural vegetation.

8.4 Retaining structures for homes and parking areas shall not exceed a height of 5.0 ft (1.5 m) and constructed of rock or concrete with a rock veneer. Retained driveway areas should include planting between the structure and the parking area so that these areas remain partially hidden.

8.5 The slope of cuts or fills must be determined by the soil materials to ensure stability and encourage revegetation. Rock cuts may be vertical if approved by a geotechnical engineer.

8.6 All drainage should be returned to the natural drainage areas or the storm ditch system as required by the SLRD. No drainage may be permitted to flow to an adjacent lot unless specifically required to ensure the health of existing vegetation.

8.7 To reduce the amount of site disturbance parking platforms for downward sloping lots are encouraged rather than using fill to achieve grades, where existing vegetation is mature.

9. DRIVEWAYS PARKING AND WALKWAYS

9.1 To minimize impact on the Lot the Location for Driveways has been predetermined. Any change to the location of the driveway must receive prior approval from the Approving Agent.

9.2 Driveway width at the curb should not be more than 13 ft (4.0 m) wherever possible in order to reduce the impact of hard surfaces at the street, reduce rock cut and promote tree retention.

9.3 Not less than one parking stall shall be contained within an attached or detached garage. Additional open parking stalls may be considered depending on site constraints.

9.4 Driveway materials should be stamped asphalt or concrete, concrete with exposed aggregate finish or interlocking pavers. Asphalt drives are also acceptable, however when asphalt is utilized the use of architectural borders is encouraged.

9.5 Walkway materials should be stamped concrete, stone or interlocking pavers.

10. LANDSCAPING

10.1 The streetscape is intended to take on a mature, attractive appearance which will mature gracefully, therefore the area between the curb and the front plane of the house shall be considered predominantly as a natural revegetation zone using mostly indigenous plant species and limiting formal planting only as an accent. The planting plan shall however also be cognizant of limitations imposed by servicing corridors and not unduly encourage bear intrusion by providing fruit bearing plants or excessive protective cover.

10.2 All utilities and otherwise obtrusive structures, including retaining walls, should be suitably screened wherever possible from public view. Such screening should project a natural character.

10.3 Walls and/or fences are not permitted as pure delineators or property lines, however they may be permitted to provide privacy to certain activity areas. Where walls and/or fences follow a property line they should not disturb any vegetation screening with adjacent lots. Walls and/or fences should follow the contours of the land wherever possible.

10.4 Walls and/or fences should be built of natural stone or wood and may not exceed a height of 6 ft (1.8 m) above the natural grade of the Lot.

10.5 No walls and/or fences other than small scale landscape elements are permitted between the front property line and the front plane of the principal dwelling.

10.6 Exterior and landscape lighting should be kept to a minimum, be diffused, shielded, directional and concealed from neighbouring lots and the street. Fixtures must reflect the theme of the community and be made of iron, copper or wood. Shiny brass or chrome finishes are not encouraged.

10.7 The landscape plan shall be implemented and approved by the Approving Agent within one growing season of the substantial completion of the house.

10.8 Entrance gates must be located at least 5 meters within the property line of the Lot. Entrance gates, structures and archways should be architecturally sensitive to the common property and should be comprised of materials such as iron, stone and/or wood.

10.9 The landscape plan must detail any existing trees, shrubs, or vegetation which will be removed or relocated and confirm that such removal is in compliance with the requirements of any registered restrictive covenants. If the removal of the trees, shrubs or vegetation will enhance or preserve views or view corridors it will be permitted so long as it does not materially negatively reduce the privacy between adjacent dwellings.

11. SNOW MANAGEMENT

11.1 Snow must be retained or shed in locations and in a manner which will not endanger the structure or its occupants. Entrances, vehicular and pedestrian routes must be fully protected.

11.2 Balconies should preferably be covered or recessed into the building and snow shedding from one roof to another should be avoided. Eave troughs are vulnerable to damage from snow and ice and are therefore not recommended. Aluminium, vinyl or resin eave troughs are not permitted. Snow storage areas must be provided for driveways and pathways.

11.3 Adequate roof ventilation is required and the “cold roof” construction concept is recommended.

12. ANTENNAS AND SATELLITE DISHES

12.1 Satellite dishes or antennas should be hidden or placed in the least visible, functional site. Dishes should be painted the colour of the background material in front of which they are mounted. Satellite dishes exceeding three feet in diameter (or the size of the smallest fully functional HD antenna available) will be permitted only if they are shielded from view.

13. DOG KENNELS

13.1 The location of and materials used for enclosed dog runs and/or kennels must be approved by the Approving Agent

SCHEDULE B

FIRE SMART AND SUSTAINABLE DESIGN GUIDELINES

Sustainable Design Guidelines

1. Site preparation works shall be monitored by a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP);

A Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) is herein defined as an applied scientist or technologist, acting alone or together with another qualified environmental professional, if the individual is registered and in good standing in British Columbia with an appropriate professional organization constituted under an Act, is acting under that association's code of ethics and subject to disciplinary action by that association, and the individual is acting within that individual's area of expertise.

2. A QEP shall be on site during initial site preparation and construction work carried out by the lot owner, and during all other phases of construction as deemed appropriate by the QEP.
3. The QEP shall submit an environmental monitoring report to the Planning Department of the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District at the conclusion of the works verifying that the following guidelines have been met:
 - (a) prior to land clearing a plant and wildlife survey shall be conducted by a QEP of the areas to be cleared or impacted by clearing, to identify the location of active bird nests, important wildlife trees, and the presence of rare and endangered plant and animal species;
 - (b) where land clearing activity is proposed between April 1st and July 31st a QEP shall conduct a bird nest survey within seven days of the proposed clearing;
 - (c) in accordance section 34 of the *Wildlife Act* - which states that a bird or its egg, or the occupied nest of a bird or its egg, may not be destroyed - active nests shall be protected by a suitable buffer, as recommended by the QEP;
 - (d) notwithstanding section 3(c) above, the nest of an eagle, peregrine falcon, gyrfalcon, osprey, heron or burrowing owl shall be provided with a 50 meter buffer of undisturbed vegetation whether occupied or not;
 - (e) where, in the opinion of a QEP, the placement of the principal dwelling, driveway, auxiliary buildings, or storm water management facilities has the potential to impact vulnerable or blue listed species, a management plan, specific to the potentially impacted species, shall be prepared by a QEP and implemented to minimize or avoid such impacts.
4. Natural vegetation shall not be removed except where required by section 7 (the Fire Smart Guidelines) or for construction that is authorized by the Squamish-Lillooet

Regional District Electoral Area C Zoning Bylaw No. 765, 2002, Amendment Bylaw No. 1036. 2007.

5. Despite section 4, all vegetation shall be retained within riparian areas, which are defined as those lands within thirty meters from the high water mark of the Green River and Wedgemount Creek and fifteen meters from the high water mark of the unnamed tributaries A & B, except where required for trails and roads described in Squamish Lillooet Regional District Electoral Area C Zoning Bylaw No. 765, 2002, Amendment Bylaw No. 1036, 2007.
6. The construction of a fence is required, to delineate the outer boundary of the riparian areas that extends 30 meters from the natural boundary of each of the Green River and Wedgemount Creek, and 15 meters from the natural boundary of each of the two ephemeral tributaries marked on the Green River Estates Site Layout, except where:
 - there is a railway track or trail either along the outer boundary of the riparian area, or between the outer boundary of the riparian area and the water;
 - there is an embankment of 45° or more that is ten meters or more in height either along the outer boundary of the riparian area, or between the outer boundary of the riparian area and the water; or
 - the land immediately adjacent to the riparian area remains in its natural state.

For greater certainty, the land immediately adjacent to the riparian area is not in its natural state if it has been modified under the section 7 of the Fire Smart Guidelines.

Fire Smart Guidelines

7. Outside of riparian areas, the development of lands may only occur in a manner that creates two separate zones surrounding any buildings or improvements as follows:
 - (a) Zone One - the first ten metres surrounding any building shall be a fuel reduced buffer by:
 - (i) utilizing deciduous shrubs, lawn, or hard surface such as concrete or stone; or other less combustible landscape materials;
 - (ii) removing any accumulation (15 cm or more) of woody debris, needles, or leaves, and other combustible materials such as wood piles;
 - (iii) removing mature conifer trees, or, where retained conifer trees shall be thinned to at least three metres between crowns (tips of branches of adjacent trees); with no limbs within three metres of buildings, including balconies, decks, eaves or projections;
 - (b) Zone Two - the area from ten metres out to thirty metres from any building wall will allow for retention of natural vegetation provided that ground fuels are removed, and clusters of trees shall be permitted if a hard surface, lawn, area of

low vegetation (one meter high or less), or other suitable fire break surrounds those clusters.

8. Roofing shall conform to Class A, B, or C fire resistance rating as defined in the BC Building Code.
9. Siding materials shall make extensive use (70% of total exterior surface area) of fire resistant materials such as stucco and other cement-based products, metal siding, brick, or heavy timber and minimize the use of wood siding products.
10. Fire places, wood stoves and furnaces shall be installed with spark arrestors.
11. Eaves, attics, vents and underfloor openings shall be screened to prevent the accumulation of combustible materials and the entry of burning embers.
12. Windows and glazing shall be double paned or tempered.

Stormwater Management

13. Rain gardens, swales, or ponds shall be constructed to retain stormwater runoff on the parcel to the same extent as the preconstruction runoff retention conditions of the parcel.

Site and Landscaping

14. Existing topsoil shall be collected, stored and reused on site.
15. Circular driveways are prohibited.
16. Those portions of the parcel where trees and vegetation are to be retained shall be protected with temporary fencing or flagging during site preparation, excavation and construction.
17. Only drought tolerant, pest resistant, or native vegetation, as certified by the consulting landscape architect may be used in landscaping.
18. All outdoor lighting fixtures and standards shall be designed and installed to minimize extraneous light propagation (“light pollution”).
19. All landscaped areas shall include a mulch layer.

Energy Efficiency

20. All developments will achieve an EnerGuide rating of 80 or meet the R-2000 certification standard.
21. All gas fireplaces shall be equipped with electronic ignition only and solid fuel devices shall be CSA or EPA compliant.
22. Only Energy Star certified products shall be employed for furnaces, boiler equipment, and domestic hot water heating.

23. Hot tubs shall include two or more energy saving features, such as: an insulated cover; a layered shell for increased insulation; automatic shut off of jets, pumps and lights; an ozone water cleaning system; a warm air induction system; and low-wattage pumps.
24. Where a central air conditioning system is installed, the system shall include two or more energy saving features, such as: large coils for more efficient heat transfer; variable speed blower and fan motors; multiple compressors; programmable thermostats; a filter maintenance indicator light; and dynamic occupancy detectors.
25. Lighting fixtures shall be installed with Energy Star qualified compact florescent light bulbs or other energy efficient lamps for at least 70% of all lighting fixtures installed.

Water Conservation

26. Only Energy Star certified products will be used for water-consuming appliances and shower-heads.
27. Where an irrigation system is installed the system shall include two or more energy saving features, such as: automatic valves to control the flow of water to different areas of landscaping; a controller with multiple independent programs; rain shut-off device; diagnostic circuitry to notify the homeowner when the station is shorted or a power failure has occurred; battery back-up; drip or bubbler irrigation; and low flow- sprinkler heads.
28. Only dual flush toilets with a maximum volume of six litres per flush may be installed.

Indoor Environment

29. Seventy-five percent of all paints and adhesives shall meet low or zero VOC standards.
30. Seventy-five percent of all floor coverings and interior panel products shall be made of linoleum, ceramic, cork, rubber, hardwood flooring, stone, woven wool or woven plant fibre carpets, wood products manufactured with low formaldehyde emission adhesives, drywall, or other low emission materials.
31. All air filters for ventilation supply air and furnaces shall achieve a minimum MERV 4 filtration standard.

Waste Management

32. In every new dwelling provision will be made for a 2 m² space for collecting and separating recyclable household waste.
33. In-sink garbage disposal units are not permitted in a dwelling.

Optional Features

34. Protection of plants and wildlife:
 - (a) restoring native flora to an area equivalent to the building footprint, on or off-site;

- (b) installing vegetated (“green”) roof areas.
35. Energy efficiency:
- (a) designing buildings to optimize passive solar heating through means such as building orientation and form, window design and use of thermal mass;
 - (b) designing buildings to induce airflow for ventilation and cooling by making use of building orientation, layout, and opening design;
 - (c) installing solar energy devices, or designating a roof and wall area for solar energy devices and installing conduit and pipe connections;
 - (d) using high performance heat pump technology for space and water heating;
 - (e) installing controls for a continuous ventilation system that is capable of responding to occupancy;
 - (f) installing a grey water heat recovery unit in drains;
 - (g) installing motion detectors on outdoor lights;
 - (h) not installing a stand-alone air conditioning system;
 - (i) reducing a buildings energy demand by decreasing the total floor area;
 - (j) constructing an enclosed foyer that separates the main interior space of the building from exterior doors.
36. Water conservation:
- (a) installing a system for collection, storage, and reuse of precipitation for a purpose such as irrigation;
 - (b) installing a grey water reuse system, or a system to separate the toilet and kitchen drains from all other drains to the point of exit for incorporation in a future grey water reuse system;
 - (c) installing water meters in a location that facilitates water consumption awareness by occupants;
 - (d) not installing an irrigation system;
 - (e) installing a composting toilet.
37. Indoor environment:
- (a) installing energy and heat recovery ventilators with supply ducted to all occupied rooms and exhaust from all wet rooms;

- (b) installing air filters for ventilation supply air and furnaces with a minimum MERV 6 filtration standard;
- (c) installing hard surface or resilient floor coverings;
- (d) isolating attached garages from dwellings with a fan depressurization system;
- (e) installing a carbon monoxide alarm.

38. Materials:

- (a) using salvaged materials for structural or finishing element;
- (b) using materials that meet recycled content standards;
- (c) using material made from plant fibre with less than a ten year rotation, such as straw or bamboo;
- (d) using materials or systems produced in BC;
- (e) applying CMHC's Flex Housing or Convertible Housing concepts to housing design to produce homes that are adaptable, expandable and accessible;
- (f) using wood certified by the Forest Stewardship Council;
- (g) reducing materials used by decreasing the total floor area.

39. Waste management:

- (a) where a cooling system or heat pump is employed, using only refrigerants that are chlorine free with zero ozone depletion potential;
- (b) providing a bear-proof household composting system sized for each dwelling.